

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Multilingual Dictionary of

Electricity, Electronics and Telecommunications

with terms in nine languages and definitions in English



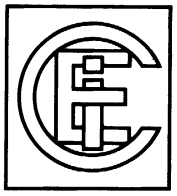
Distributed by
The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
in cooperation with the International Electrotechnical Commission

SH 15156

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3, RUE DE VAREMBÉ GENEVA SWITZERLAND

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The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
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The International Electrotechnical Commission has published the full Multilingual Dictionary of Electricity, Electronics and Telecommunications in five volumes :

Volume 1 : Terms and definitions in English and French with equivalent terms in Russian, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Polish and Swedish.

Volume 2 : Terms and definitions in English with equivalent terms in French and the seven other languages.

Volume 3 : German, Dutch and Swedish indexes.

Volume 4 : Spanish and Italian indexes.

Volume 5 : Russian and Polish indexes.

This volume is a North American version of Volume 2 which is distributed in the United States and Canada by the IEEE.

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NEW YORK, NY 10036

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OTTAWA, Ont. KIP 6N7

or

ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHERS
PO Box 1991
1000 BZ AMSTERDAM THE NETHERLANDS

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© 1992 IEC Central Office,
3, rue de Varembé, 1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

ISBN 1-55937-185-4

SH 15156

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The IEC, the International Electrotechnical Commission, is the authority for world standards in electrical and electronics engineering. The IEC is composed of National Committees in more than 40 countries formed to represent in international discussions all their national electrical and electronics interests, including manufacturers, users, trade associations, the engineering profession and government. IEC standards, developed by over 200 Technical Committees and Sub-Committees whose programmes collectively span electrotechnology, are used as the basis of national rules and standards in over 100 countries, and for the purposes of international trade.

FOREWORD

Since the first years of its existence, questions of international nomenclature, which facilitate exchanges of both goods and ideas, have engaged the attention of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). An alphabetical list of electrotechnical terms, together with their definitions, proposed by the IEC's first Technical Committee : " Nomenclature " (TC 1) was approved at the Berlin meeting in 1913. The secretariat duties of this Technical Committee since it was set up in 1910 have been carried out by the French Electrotechnical Committee.

From the early twenties onwards, the Commission prepared the first edition of its *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)* which was published in 1938. That edition contained some 2 000 terms accompanied by the definitions of the concepts represented.

In 1983, the *IEC Multilingual Dictionary of Electricity* was published. It was based on 40 chapters of the IEV, defined more than 7 500 terms in French and English, and gave the equivalent terms in seven other languages : Russian (the third official language of the IEC), as well as German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Polish and Swedish.

Terms relating to telecommunications were excluded.

The title of the present second edition : *IEC Multilingual Dictionary of Electricity, Electronics and Telecommunications,* reflects both the ever-increasing role of electronics in the activities of the Commission and the inclusion of terms relating to telecommunications.

IEV chapters of the 700 series have been prepared by joint groups of experts from the Technical Committees of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the International Consultative Radiocommunication Committee (CCIR), the International Consultative Telegraph and Telephone Committee (CCITT), and the IEC. The CCIR - CCITT -IEC Joint Co-ordinating Group for vocabulary (JCG) co-ordinates these activities.

This second edition is based on nearly 70 IEV chapters and contains 18 000 terms and synonyms.

For the list of fields covered, please refer to the yellow pages.

In addition to providing a unique multilingual reference work, this dictionary is intended to facilitate understanding between electrical engineers of all countries and assist in eliminating a certain laxity in technical language, the source of numerous misunderstandings, costly in both time and money.

USING THE DICTIONARY

A brief description of some of the principles applied in the preparation of this volume may be of help to the reader.

The basic entry consists of a term and its definition with the equivalent term in French.

— The term, representing a precise concept in a specific context, i.e. chapter and section, often takes the form of an *expression* of varying complexity. When there are several expressions, the first is chosen as the main one, while the others are given as synonyms.

— The definition is sometimes accompanied by a commentary in the form of notes and examples.

— The terms given in English and French are translated into seven other languages of the IEV, namely : Russian (the third official language of the IEC), as well as German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Polish and Swedish.

— The absence of a term in one of the languages signifies that it was not available or did not exist at the time of publication of this edition.

Terms often consist of several words of which not all have the same significance. In an expression the main significant word retained is called the *key word;* it is used to facilitate terminological research.

Notes

1) If the same key word appears in different grammatical forms, only the simplest form is used in the list (singular, masculine nominative, infinitive) depending upon the particular language.

2) Very often the character of the key word has been assigned to groups of words, either because these groups are highly representative (occurring frequently in different expressions) or because they designate concepts quite different from those designated by the individual words of which they are formed.

The key words, listed in alphabetical order, form the framework of the Dictionary. Under each of them are listed all the expressions in which they appear, these in turn being listed in their natural alphabetical order and numbered in this order. This number — the numerical index — is used for all internal references in the Dictionary.

If an expression contains several key words, one of them is chosen as the "main key word", the others being designated "secondary key words". An expression is only accompanied by all its attributes (synonyms, definition, translation, etc.) under the main key word. A secondary key word is merely followed by a reference to the main key word.

Thus, three possible kinds of entries may appear below a key word :

1. The complete form, which is that of all expressions having this key word as a main key word and which terminates with a reference to the number(s) of the IEV chapter(s) from which the expression has been taken. These numbers refer to the yellow pages of the Dictionary and enable the field of application of the term to be identified.
2. A reduced form for all *non-synonymous* expressions having this key word as a secondary key word.
3. A reduced form for all *synonymous* expressions in which the key word can only be secondary.

A loose bookmark gives a summary of this guide for ease of reference.

A

A

1. **ampere, A** : → *ampere 1*
2. **class A operation** : → *operation 8*

A/M

1. **ampere per metre, A/M** : → *ampere 2*

AAAC

1. **AAAC** (*Syn.* all aluminium alloy conductor) : → *conductor 1*

AAC

1. **AAC** (*Syn.* all aluminium conductor) : → *conductor 2*

AACSR

1. **AACSR** (*Syn.* steel reinforced aluminium alloy conductor) : → *conductor 68*

AB

1. **class AB operation** : → *operation 9*

abandoned

1. **abandoned call attempt** : → *attempt 1*
2. **abandoned traffic** : → *traffic 1*

abandonment

1. **call abandonment probability** : → *probability 4*
2. **service user abandonment probability** : → *probability 13*

abbreviation

1. **mnemonic (abbreviation)** : → *mnemonic 1*

aberration

1. **chromatic aberration** : a focus defect in which electrons of different velocities focus at different axial distances. ★ aberration chromatique → *aberration 1.* R хроматическая абберация. D chromatische Aberration. E aberración cromática. I aberrazione cromatica. N chromatische aberratie. P aberacja chromatyczna. S kromatisk aberration. (531)
2. **spherical aberration** : a focus defect in which electrons, at different radial distances from the axis, focus at different axial distances. ★ aberration sphérique → *aberration 2.* R сферическая абберация. D sphärische Aberration. E aberración esférica. I aberrazione sferica. N sferische aberratie. P aberacja sferyczna. S sfärisk aberration. (531)

ability

1. **tracking ability** : the minimum stylus force required to maintain contact between the reproducing stylus tip and both groove walls on a given test record. ★ aptitude à la lecture → *aptitude 2.* R ..... D Abtastfähigkeit. E aptitud para la lectura. I attitudine alla riproduzione. N spoorvastheid. P zdolność śledzenia. S spårningsförmåga. (806)

Abney

1. **Abney phenomenon** : → *phenomenon 1*
2. **Abney's law** : → *law 1*

abnormal

1. **abnormal cathode fall** : → *fall 1*
2. **abnormal (ionospheric) absorption** : → *absorption 1*

ABR

1. **ABR** (*Syn.* answer bid ratio) : → *ratio 5*

abrasion

1. **resistance to abrasion** : → *resistance 54*

abrupt

1. **abrupt junction** : → *junction 1*

absence

1. **absence of offset** : → *offset 1*

absent

1. **absent subscriber service** : → *service 1*

absolute

1. **absolute address** : → *address 1*
2. **absolute chronology** : → *chronology 1*
3. **absolute error** : → *error 1*
4. **absolute error** : → *error 2*
5. **(absolute) frequency deviation** : → *frequency 1*
6. **(absolute) gain** : → *gain 1*
7. **(absolute) permeability** : → *permeability 1*
8. **absolute permeability of vacuum** (*Syn.* magnetic constant) : → *constant 24*
9. **(absolute) permittivity** : → *permittivity 1*
10. **absolute permittivity of vacuum** (*Syn.* electric constant) : → *constant 18*
11. **absolute power level** : → *level 1*
12. **absolute priority** : → *priority 1*
13. **absolute spectral sensitivity** : → *spectral-sensitivity 1*
14. **absolute spectral sensitivity characteristic** : → *characteristic 1*
15. **absolute stability** : → *stability 1*
16. **absolute thermal detector** : → *detector 1*
17. **absolute voltage level** : → *level 2*
18. **absolutely selective protection system** : → *system 1*
19. **centralised absolute chronology** : → *chronology 2*
20. **reproducing head absolute efficiency** : → *efficiency 37*

absorbance

1. **Napierian spectral absorbance** (*Syn.* Napierian spectral internal transmittance density) : → *density 16*
2. **spectral absorbance** (*Syn.* spectral internal transmittance density) : → *density 33*

absorbed

1. **absorbed dose** : → *dose 1*
2. **absorbed dose index** : → *index 1*
3. **absorbed dose rate** : → *rate 1*
4. **absorbed voltage** : → *voltage 2*
5. **cumulative absorbed dose** : → *dose 11*
6. **maximum absorbed dose** : → *dose 34*
7. **peak absorbed dose** (*Syn.* maximum absorbed dose) : → *dose 34*

absorber

1. **absorber** : a substance that removes energy from any type of radiation. ★ absorbeur → *absorbeur 1.* R поглотитель. D Absorber. E absorbente. I assorbitore. N absorbens. P absorber. S absorbator. (881)
2. **neutron absorber** (material) : a material with which neutrons interact significantly by reactions resulting in their disappearance as free particles. ★ absorbeur de neutrons → *absorbeur 2.* D Neutronenabsorbermaterial. E absorbente de neutrones substancia. I assorbente i neutroni (materiale.). N absorbens. P pochłaniacz neutronów (substancja.). S neutronabsorbator. (026)
3. **neutron absorber** (object) : an object with which neutrons interact significantly or predominantly by reactions resulting in their disappearance without production of other neutrons. ★ absorbant de neutrons → *absorbant 1.* D Neutronenabsorber. E absorbente de neutrones (objeto.). I assorbitore di neutroni (oggetto.). N absorptieplaat (je). P pochłaniacz neutronów (przedmiot.). S neutronabsorbator. (026)
4. **porous absorber** : material with interconnected voids that presents resistance to flow of gas or liquid through the material.

★ matériau absorbant poreux → *matériau 7.* **R** пористый поглотитель. **D** poröser Absorber. **E** material absorbente poroso. **I** materiale assorbente poroso. **N** poreus absorptiemateriaal. **P** pochłaniacz porowaty. **S** porös absorbent. (801)

absorbing

1. **absorbing clamp** : → *clamp 1*
2. **absorbing medium** : → *medium 1*
3. **sound absorbing material** : → *material 39*

absorptance

1. **absorptance** (α) : ratio of the absorbed radiant or luminous flux to the incident flux under specified conditions.Unit : 1. ★ facteur d'absorption → *facteur 9.* **R** коэффициент поглощения. **D** Absorptionsgrad. **E** absortancia. **I** fattore di assorbimento. **N** absorptiefactor. **P** współczynnik pochłaniania. **S** absorptans; absorptionsfaktor. (845)
2. **spectral internal absorptance** (of a homogeneous non-diffusing layer) ($\alpha_i(\lambda)$) : ratio of the spectral radiant flux absorbed between the internal entry and exit surfaces of the layer to the spectral flux that enters into the layer after crossing the entry surface.Unit : 1 *Note.* — For a given layer the spectral internal absorptance depends on the path length of the radiation in the layer , and hence, in particular, on the angle of incidence. ★ facteur d'absorption interne spectral → *facteur 13.* **R** спектральный коэффициент внутреннего поглощения. **D** spektraler Reinabsorptionsgrad (einer homogenen, nicht streuenden Schicht). **E** absortancia interna espectral. **I** fattore spettrale di assorbimento interno. **N** inwendige spectrale absorptiefactor. **P** współczynnik pochłaniania wewnętrznego widmowy. **S** inre absorptans. (845)

absorption

1. **abnormal (ionospheric) absorption** : ionospheric absorption, significantly greater than normal ionospheric absorption, which depends only slightly on the zenith angle of the Sun. ★ absorption (ionosphérique) anormale → *absorption 19.* **D** anomale (ionosphärische) Absorption. **P** absorpcja (jonosferyczna) anormalna. (705)
2. **absorption** : decrease in intensity of incident radiation while passing through an absorbent substance. ★ absorption → *absorption 1.* **D** Absorption. **E** absorción. **I** assorbimento. **N** absorptie. **P** pochłanianie. **S** absorption. (026)
3. **absorption** : in a propagation medium, the conversion of electromagnetic or acoustic wave energy into another form of energy, for instance heat. *Note.* — Associated terms are : "absorbing" ; "to absorb". ★ absorption → *absorption 2.* **R** поглощение. **D** Absorption. **E** absorción. **I** assorbimento. **N** absorptie. **P** absorpcja. **S** absorption. (702,705,726)
4. **absorption** : in a propagation medium, the conversion of electromagnetic wave energy into another form of energy, for instance heat. *Note.* — For optical fibres intrinsic absorption components consist of tails of the ultraviolet and infrared absorption bands. Extrinsic components includes : - *a)* impurities, eg. the OH-ion and transition metal ions and *b)* defects, eg. results of thermal history and exposure to nuclear radiation. ★ absorption → *absorption 3.* **R** поглощение. **D** Absorption. **E** absorción. **I** assorbimento. **N** absorptie. **P** absorpcja. **S** absorption. (731)
5. **absorption** : process by which radiant energy is converted to a different form of energy by interaction with matter. ★ absorption → *absorption 4.* **R** поглощение. **D** Absorption. **E** absorción. **I** assorbimento. **N** absorptie. **P** absorpcja; pochłanianie. **S** absorption. (841,845)
6. **absorption band** : → *band 1*
7. **absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 1*
8. **absorption control** : → *control 1*
9. **absorption (energy)** : → *energy 1*
10. **absorption (frequency) band** : → *band 2*
11. **absorption frequency meter** : → *meter 1*
12. **absorption loss** : → *loss 1*
13. **absorption loss** : → *loss 2*
14. **absorption wavemeter** (*Syn.* absorption frequency meter) : → *meter 1*
15. **deviative absorption** : ionospheric absorption accompanied by any significant change in the direction of propagation, observed when the refractive index is appreciably less than unity for the frequency of the radio wave in question. ★ absorption avec déviation → *absorption 6.* **D** Umlenkabsorption. **P** absorpcja odchyleniowa. (705)
16. **differential absorption ratio** : → *ratio 27*
17. **digit absorption** : the interpretation and rejection of address digits received but not required, for setting crosspoints of an automatic direct control system. ★ absorption de chiffres → *absorption 8.* **R** поглощение цифр. **D** ..... **E** absorción de cifras. **I** assorbimento di cifre. **N** ..... **P** absorpcja cyfry. **S** sifferabsorbering. (714)
18. **(energy) absorption** : a phenomenon in which incident radiation transfers to the matter which it traverses some or all of its energy. *Note.* — Scattering accompanied by energy loss, e.g. the Compton effect and neutron slowing down, is considered to be energy absorption. ★ absorption (d'énergie) → *absorption 13.* **R** поглощение (энергии). **D** (Energie-) Absorption. **E** absorción (de energía). **I** assorbimento (di energia). **N** absorptie (v. energie). **P** pochłanianie (energii); absorpcja (energii). **S** (energi)absorption. (391)
19. **equivalent absorption area of an object or of a surface** : → *area 19*
20. **exponential absorption** : decrease in intensity of a beam of particles or of photons during its passage through matter, in accordance with the relation: $I = I_0 e^{\mu x}$ where, I is the beam intensity, x the measure of the amount of matter traversed, I_0 the initial intensity, and μ the appropriate absorption coefficient. ★ absorption exponentielle → *absorption 17.* **D** exponentielle Absorption. **E** absorción exponencial. **I** assorbimento esponenziale. **N** exponentiële absorptie. **P** pochłanianie wykładnicze. **S** exponentiell absorption. (026)
21. **Eyring absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 22*
22. **ionospheric absorption** : the absorption of radio waves resulting from collisions between free electrons and neutral atoms and ions in the ionosphere. ★ absorption ionosphérique → *absorption 18.* **D** ionosphärische Absorption. **P** absorpcja jonosferyczna. (705)
23. **liquid absorption** : the amount of liquid absorbed by a specimen in contact with the liquid under specified conditions. ★ absorption de liquide → *absorption 9.* **R** поглощение жидкости. **D** Flüssigkeitabsorption; Flüssigkeitsaufnahme. **E** absorción de líquido. **I** assorbimento di liquido. **N** vloeistofabsorptie. **P** absorpcja cieczy. **S** vätskeabsorption. (212)
24. **moisture absorption** : the amount of moisture absorbed by a specimen when exposed to a humid atmosphere, under specified conditions. ★ absorption d'humidité → *absorption 15.* **R** влагопоглощение. **D** Feuchtigkeitsabsorption; Feuchtigkeitsaufnahme. **E** absorción de humedad. **I** assorbimento di umidità. **N** vochtabsorptie. **P** absorpcja wilgoci. **S** fuktabsorption. (212)
25. **Napierian spectral absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 42*
26. **neutron absorption** : nuclear interaction in which the incident neutron disappears as a free particle even when one or more neutrons are subsequently emitted accompanied by other particles, e.g., in fission. *Note.* — scattering is not consider ed to be part of the absorption process. ★ absorption de neutrons → *absorption 10.* **D** Neutronenabsorption. **E** absorción de neutrones. **I** assorbimento di neutroni. **N** neutronenabsorptie. **P** pochłanianie neutronów. **S** neutronabsorption. (026)
27. **neutron absorption cross-section** : → *cross-section 20*
28. **neutron yield per absorption** : → *yield 6*
29. **non-deviative absorption** : ionospheric absorption which is not accompanied by any significant change in the direction of propagation, observed when the refractive index remains close to unity for the frequency of the radio wave in question. ★ absorption sans déviation → *absorption 21.* **D** umlenkfreie Absorption. **P** absorpcja bezodchyleniowa. (705)
30. **normal (ionospheric) absorption** : ionospheric absorption which is a function of the zenith angle of the Sun. ★ absorption (ionosphérique) normale → *absorption 20.* **D** normale (ionosphärische) Absorption. **P** absorpcja (jonosferyczna) normalna. (705)
31. **(particle) absorption** : an atomic or nuclear interaction in which an incident particle disappears as a free particle even when one or more of the same or different particles are subsequently emitted. *Note.* — Scattering is not considered to be particle absorption. ★ absorption (de particule) → *absorption 11.* **R** поглощение (частицы). **D** (Teilchen-) Absorption. **E** absorción (de partícula). **I** assorbimento (di

particella). N absorptie (v.e. deeltje). P pochłanianie (cząstki); absorpcja (cząstki). S (partikel)absorption. (391)

32. **polar cap absorption** (*Syn.* PCA (abbreviation)) : the intense absorption of radio waves caused in a polar cap by the arrival of high-energy solar protons, concentrated in this region by the lines of force of the Earth's magnetic field. ★ absorption dans la calotte polaire → *absorption 7.* D Polarkappen-Absorption; PCA (Abkürzung). P absorpcja czapki polarnej. (705)
33. **resonance (absorption) isolator** : → *isolator 7*
34. **room absorption** : sum of Sabine absorptions due to objects and surfaces in a room, and due to dissipation of energy in the medium within the room. *Notes. 1* — With A_i as the Sabine absorption of the i-th surface or object or medium in a room, room absorption is $A = \Sigma A_i$. *2* — Sabine absorption due to dissipation in the medium, in a room of volume, is:

$$A_m = \frac{4}{10 \log_{10} e} \alpha V = 0.921\, \alpha V$$

where: α is the attenuation coefficient of the medium in decibels per unit length. ★ absorption d'une salle → *absorption 16.* R поглощение помещения. D Raumabsorption. E absorción de una sala. I assorbimento acustico di un ambiente. N absorptie van een kamer. P przestrzeń pochłaniania równoważnego Sabine'a. S rumsabsorption. (801)
35. **Sabine absorption** : sound absorption defined by the Sabine reverberation-time equation. *Notes. 1* — The Sabine reverberation-time equation is:

$$T = \frac{(24 \ln 10)\, V}{cA} = \frac{55.3\, V}{cA}$$

where T is the reverberation time in seconds, V is the volume of the room in cub ic metres, c is the speed of sound in the air contained in the room in metres per second, A is the sum of all Sabine absorptions in the room in decibel metre-squared. *2* — The unit of Sabine absorption is the decibel metre-squared, sometimes known as the metric sabin. ★ absorption de Sabine → *absorption 12.* R сэбиновское поглощение. D Sabinesche Absorption. E absorción de Sabine. I coefficiente di assorbimento secondo Sabine. N absorptie volgens Sabine. P pochłanianie według Sabine'a. S Sabines-absorption. (801)
36. **Sabine absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 53*
37. **self absorption** : the absorption of radiation from a radionuclide, contained in a radioactive source, in the material of that source. ★ auto-absorption → *auto-absorption 1.* R самопоглощение. D Selbstabsorption. E autoabsorcion. I autoassorbimento. N zelfabsorptie. P pochłanianie własne. S självabsorption. (881)
38. **sound absorption** : property possessed by materials and objects of converting sound energy to heat either by propagation in a medium or when sound strikes the boundary between two media. ★ absorption acoustique → *absorption 5.* R звукопоглощение. D Schallabsorption. E absorción acústica. I assorbimento acustico. N geluidabsorptie. P pochłanianie dźwięku. S ljudabsorption. (801)
39. **sound absorption coefficient** (*Syn.* Sabine absorption coefficient) : → *coefficient 53*
40. **sound (power) absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 57*
41. **spectral absorption index** : → *index 41*
42. **spectral linear absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 62*
43. **statistical sound (power) absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 66*
44. **total absorption detection efficiency** : → *efficiency 43*
45. **total absorption detector efficiency** : → *efficiency 44*
46. **total absorption peak** : → *peak 46*

absorptive

1. **absorptive attenuator** (*Syn.* resistive attenuator) : → *attenuator 16*

absorptivity

1. **spectral absorptivity** (of an absorbing material) ($\alpha_{i,o}(\lambda)$) : spectral internal absorptance of a layer of the material such that the path of the radiation is of unit length, and under conditions in which the boundary of the material has no influence. Unit : 1 *Note.* — The unit length must be specified. If a new unit length is used that is k times the magnitude of the original one, then the value of $\alpha_{i,o}(\lambda) = 1 - \tau_{i,o}(\lambda)$ will change to

$$\alpha'_{i,o}(\lambda) = 1 - [\tau_{i,o}(\lambda)]^k$$

★ absorptivité spectrale → *absorptivité 1.* R удельный спектральный коэффициент поглощения (поглощающего вещества). D spektrale Absorptivität (für ein absorbierendes Medium). E absortividad espectral. I ..... N specifieke spectrale absorptiviteit. P pochłanialność widmowa. S absorptivitet. (845)

abundance

1. **abundance ratio** : → *ratio 1*
2. **isotopic abundance** : ratio of the number of atoms of a specified isotope of an element to the total number of atoms of this element in a sample. Expressed in per cent. ★ teneur isotopique → *teneur 5.* D Isotopenhäufigkeit. E abundancia isotópica. I tenore isotopico; abbondanza isotopica. N abundantie; isotoopgehalte. P zawartość izotopu. S isotopymnighet. (026)

a.c.

1. **a.c. conversion factor** : → *factor 2*
2. **a.c. electrolytic capacitor** : → *capacitor 1*
3. **a.c. filter** : → *filter 1*
4. **a.c. system** (*Syn.* alternating current system) : → *system 7*
5. **anode a.c. resistance** : → *resistance 2*
6. **direct a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 13*
7. **electrode a.c. resistance** : → *resistance 16*
8. **electronic a.c. power controller** : → *controller 3*
9. **electronic a.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 17*
10. **(electronic) a.c. voltage convertor** : → *convertor 16*
11. **(electronic) a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 17*
12. **(electronic)(power) a.c. conversion** : → *conversion 19*
13. **indirect a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 28*
14. **single-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 22*
15. **single-phase a.c. traction** : → *traction 9*
16. **three-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 27*
17. **three-phase a.c. traction** : → *traction 14*

ACAR

1. **ACAR** (*Syn.* alloy reinforced aluminium conductor) : → *conductor 3*

accelerated

1. **accelerated ageing** : → *ageing 1*
2. **accelerated distance protection system** : → *system 3*
3. **accelerated test** : → *test 1*

accelerating

1. **accelerating** : the process of running a machine up to speed after breakaway. ★ accélération → *accélération 1.* R ускорение. D Beschleunigen (Hochfahren). E aceleración. I accelerazione. N versnellen. P rozbieg. S accelerering. (411)
2. **accelerating electrode** (*Syn.* accelerator) : → *accelerator 2*
3. **accelerating force** : → *force 1*
4. **accelerating relay** : → *relay 1*
5. **accelerating torque** : → *torque 1*
6. **beam accelerating voltage** : → *voltage 14*

acceleration

1. **failure intensity acceleration factor** : → *factor 76*
2. **failure rate acceleration factor** : → *factor 77*
3. **instantaneous particle acceleration** : the time derivative of instantaneous particle velocity. ★ accélération acoustique instantanée → *accélération 2.* R мгновенное колебательное ускорение (частицы). D Augenblickswert der Teilchenbeschleunigung. E aceleración acústica instantánea. I accelerazione. N momentele deeltjesversnelling. P wartość chwilowa przyspieszenia akustycznego. S momentanvärde av partikelacceleration. (801)
4. **nominal acceleration time** : → *time 113*
5. **post-deflection acceleration factor** : → *factor 135*
6. **post-deflection acceleration ratio** : → *ratio 68*
7. **residual acceleration** : the acceleration which, for a given speed, corresponds to the difference between the available tractive effort and the tractive effort necessary to maintain that speed. ★ accélération résiduelle → *accélération 3.*

R остаточное ускорение. D Restbeschleunigung. E aceleración residual. I accelerazione residua. N restversnelling. P przyspieszenie wyrównawcze. S restacceleration. (811)

8. **time acceleration factor** : → *factor 174*
9. **(vibratory) acceleration level** : → *level 101*

accelerator

1. **accelerator** (*Syn.* promoter) : a substance used in small proportion to increase the reaction rate of a chemical system (reactants plus other additives). ★ accélérateur → *accélérateur 1.* R катализатор. D Beschleuniger. E acelarador. I accelerante. N versneller. P przyśpieszacz; aktywator. S accelerator. (212)
2. **accelerator** (*Syn.* accelerating electrode) : an electrode used to increase the velocity of electrons or ions. ★ électrode accélératrice → *électrode 27.* R ускоряющий электрод. D Beschleunigungselektrode. E electrodo acelerador. I elettrodo acceleratore. N versnellingselektrode. P elektroda przyśpieszająca. S accelerationselektrod. (531)
3. **electrostatic accelerator** : a device for producing a high accelerating voltage for charged particles the voltage being built up by electrostatic induction and by physical transport of electric charges. ★ accélérateur électrostatique → *accélérateur 3.* R электростатический ускоритель. D elektrostatischer Beschleuniger. E acelerador electrostatico. I acceleratore elettrostatico. N elektrostatische versneller. P akcelerator elektrostatyczny. S elektrostatisk generator. (881)
4. **helical post-deflection accelerator** : a post-deflection accelerator, in the form of a helix, that produces an accelerating field by a potential gradient along its length. ★ hélice de post-accélération → *hélice 3.* R спиральный электрод послеускорения. D wendelförmige Nachbeschleunigungselektrode. E hélice de aceleración posterior. I elica di post-accelerazione. N spiraalvormige naversnellingselektrode. P elektroda przyśpieszająca poodchyleniowa śrubowa. S spiralformad efteraccelerationselektrod. (531)
5. **linear accelerator** : an accelerator in which charged particles are accelerated along a straight path either by means of a travelling electromagnetic field or through a series of small gaps between electrodes that are so connected to an alternating voltage supply of high frequency that, as the particles arrive at successive gaps, the field always accelerates them. *Notes. 1* — Many electron accelerators employ travelling waves. *2* — Heavy particle accelerators are usually of the second type. ★ accélérateur linéaire → *accélérateur 4.* R линейный ускоритель. D Linearbeschleuniger. E acelerador lineal. I acceleratore lineare. N lineaire versneller. P akcelerator liniowy. S linjär accelerator. (881)
6. **(particle) accelerator** : a device for imparting large kinetic energies to charged particles such as electrons, protons, deuterons, and alpha-particles. Examples are : Van de Graaff electrostatic accelerator, betatron, linear accelerator, cyclotron and synchrotron. ★ accélérateur (de particules) → *accélérateur 2.* R ускоритель (частиц). D (Teilchen-)Beschleuniger. E acelerador (de partículas). I acceleratore (di particelle). N (deeltjes)versneller. P akcelerator (cząstek). S partikelaccelerator. (881)
7. **post-deflection accelerator** (*Syn.* intensifier electrode (U.S.A.)) : an electrode that accelerates the electrons of the beam after deflection. ★ électrode de post-accélération → *électrode 46.* R электрод послеускорения. D Nachbeschleunigungselektrode. E electrodo de aceleración posterior; electrodo intensificador. I elettrodo di post-accelerazione. N naversnellingselektrode. P elektroda przyśpieszająca poodchyleniowa. S efteraccelerationselektrod. (531)

accentuated

1. **accentuated contrast** : → *contrast 1*

acceptance

1. **acceptance angle** : → *angle 1*
2. **acceptance test** : → *test 2*
3. **charge acceptance** : the ability of a battery to accept charge under specified conditions. ★ aptitude à la charge → *aptitude 1.* R принятие заряда. D Ladungsaufnahme. E aceptación de carga. I accettazione di carica. N ladingsopneming. P zdolność przyjmowania ładunku. S laddningsmottaglighet. (486)

accepted

1. **call accepted (signal)** : → *call 9*
2. **call not accepted signal** : → *signal 34*

acceptor

1. **acceptor** : an imperfection in a crystal lattice which, when it is predominant, permits hole conduction by the acceptance of electrons. ★ accepteur → *accepteur 1.* R акцептор. D Akzeptor. E aceptador. I accettore. N acceptor. P akceptor. S acceptor. (521)
2. **acceptor level** : → *level 3*
3. **ionizing energy of acceptor** : → *energy 56*

access

1. **access barred** : a function of a telecommunication network that bars calls to or from certain subscribers from or to certain services, routes or terminals. ★ interdiction → *interdiction 1.* R функция "доступ запрещен". D Zugang gesperrt; Zugang verhindert. E prohibición. I accesso sbarrato. N toegang geblokkeerd. P zakaz dostępu. S spärrad åtkomst. (721)
2. **access line** (*Syn.* connection line) : → *line 14*
3. **access to the public telegram network** : → *network 1*
4. **automatic coded access control** : → *control 7*
5. **conditional access television** : → *television 8*
6. **direct access** : the facility to obtain data from a storage device or to enter data into a storage device in such a way that the process depends only on the location of that data and not on a reference to data previously accessed. ★ accès direct → *accès 7.* R прямой доступ; избирательный доступ. D direkter Zugriff; Direktzugriff. E acceso directo. I accesso diretto; accesso casuale. N directe toegang. P dostęp bezpośredni. S direktåtkomst. (714)
7. **direct access store** : → *store 2*
8. **mean access delay (of a communication)** : → *delay 26*
9. **mean service access delay** : → *delay 29*
10. **multiple access** : any technique whereby a number of terminals are able to share the transmission capacity of a link in a predetermined manner or in accordance with traffic demand. ★ accès multiple → *accès 8.* R многократный (многоканальный) доступ. D Mehrfachnutzung. E acceso múltiple. I ingresso multiplo. N meervoudige toegang. P wielodostęp. S multipelåtkomst. (701)
11. **p-fractile access delay (of a communication)** : → *delay 31*
12. **preferential (PBX) access line** : → *line 126*
13. **prefix giving access to the intercontinental telex network** : → *prefix 2*
14. **prefix giving access to the international telex network** : → *prefix 3*
15. **prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network** : → *prefix 4*
16. **service access probability** (*Syn.* service accessibility) : → *accessibility 1*

accessibility

1. **service accessibility** (*Syn.* service access probability) : the probability that a service can be obtained within specified tolerances and other given operating conditions when requested by the user. *Note.* — In French, the term "accessibilité" is also used to denote the performance quantified by this probability. ★ accessibilité → *accessibilité 2.* R доступность услуги; вероятность получения услуги. D Dienstzugangswahrscheinlichkeit. E accesibilidad (de un servicio). I accessibilità di un servizio; probabilità di accesso ad un servizio. N toegankelijkheidskans van een dienst(verlening). P prawdopodobieństwo dostępności serwisu. S tjänsteåtkomlighet. (191)
2. **service accessibility performance** : → *performance 12*

accessible

1. **simultaneously accessible parts** : → *part 11*

accessory

1. **accessory** (for a measuring instrument) : an element, group of elements or device associated with a measuring instrument in order to confer on it different specified characteristics. ★ accessoire → *accessoire 1.* R вспомогательная часть

(измерительного прибора). **D** (Messgeräte-)Zubehör. **E** accesorio (para un aparato de medida). **I** accessorio (per uno strumento di misura). **N** toebehoren. **P** przybór (przyrządu pomiarowego). **S** tillbehör till mätinstrument. (301)

2. **accessory** : any associated item which does not form part of a basic component. ★ accessoire → *accessoire 2.* **R** деталь вспомогательная. **D** Zubehör. **E** accesorio. **I** accessorio. **N** toebehoren. **P** akcesorium; część dodatkowa. **S** tillbehör. (581)
3. **accessory of limited interchangeability** : an accessory, having its own properties and accuracy, which can only be associated with measuring instruments for which certain characteristics are within specified limits. ★ accessoire à interchangeabilité limitée → *accessoire 3.* **R** вспомогательная часть с ограниченной взаимозаменяемостью. **D** begrenzt austauschbares Zubehör. **E** accesorio de intercambiabilidad limitada. **I** accessorio con intercambiabilità limitata. **N** toebehoren met beperkte verwisselbaarheid. **P** przybór o ograniczonej zamienności. **S** tillbehör med begränsad bytbarhet. (301)
4. **interchangeable accessory** : an accessory having its own properties and accuracy, which are independent of those of the instruments with which it may be associated. ★ accessoire interchangeable → *accessoire 4.* **R** взаимозаменяемая вспомогательная часть. **D** austauschbares Zubehör. **E** accesorio intercambiable. **I** accessorio intercambiabile. **N** verwisselbaar toebehoren. **P** przybór zamienny. **S** utbytbart tillbehör. (301)
5. **non-interchangeable accessory** : an accessory which is adapted to the characteristics of a specific instrument. ★ accessoire non interchangeable → *accessoire 5.* **R** невзаимозаменяемая вспомогательная часть. **D** nichtaustauschbares Zubehör. **E** accesorio no intercambiable. **I** accessorio non intercambiabile. **N** niet-verwisselbaar toebehoren. **P** przybór niezamienny. **S** icke utbytbara tillbehör. (301)

accident

1. **accident dose** : → *dose 4*

accidental

1. **accidental voltage transfer** : → *transfer 1*

accommodation

1. **accommodation** : adjustment of the dioptric power of the crystalline lens by which the image of an object, at a given distance, is focused on the retina. ★ accommodation → *accommodation 1.* **R** аккомодация. **D** Akkomodation. **E** acomodación. **I** accomodamento. **N** accommodatie. **P** akomodacja. **S** ackomodation. (845)

account

1. **accounts for shared terminal** : provision of separate accounts to users of a shared terminal. ★ décompte pour poste partagé → *décompte 2.* **R** счета для оконечной установки совместного пользования. **D** getrennter Gebührennachweis für eine gemeinschaftliche Endstelle. **E** relación de cuentas por centro compartido. **I** conto suddiviso. **N** ..... **P** rachunek dla stacji towarzyskiej. **S** avräkning för delad terminal. (721)
2. **statement of call account** : → *statement 1*

accumulated

1. **accumulated down time** : → *time 1*
2. **accumulated time** : → *time 2*
3. **mean accumulated down time** : → *time 94*

accumulative

1. **accumulative latching mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 1*

accuracy

1. **accuracy** (of a measuring instrument) : the quality which characterizes the closeness of an indicated value of a measuring instrument to the corresponding true value. *Note.* — Accuracy is greater when the indicated value is closer to the corresponding true value. ★ précision → *précision 8.* **R** точность (средства измерений). **D** Genauigkeit (eines Messgerätes). **E** precisión (de un aparato de medida). **I** precisione (di uno strumento di misura). **N** nauwkeurigheid. **P** dokładność (narzędzia pomiarowego). **S** noggrannhet. (301)
2. **accuracy class** : → *class 1*
3. **accuracy class** : → *class 2*
4. **accuracy class** : → *class 3*
5. **accuracy limit factor** : → *factor 3*
6. **limit of accuracy of chronology** (*Syn.* time resolution) : → *resolution 9*
7. **rated accuracy limit primary current** : → *current 153*

achromatic

1. **achromatic (perceived) colour** : → *colour 1*
2. **achromatic stimulus** : → *stimulus 1*

acid

1. **acid number** : → *number 1*
2. **acid treatment** : → *treatment 1*

acknowledge

1. **acknowledge** : a transmission control used by one terminal to give an affirmative reply. ★ accusé de réception positif → *accusé de réception 4.* **R** подтверждение. **D** positive Rückmeldung. **E** acuse de recibo (positivo). **I** riscontro positivo. **N** herkenning. **P** odpowiedź pozytywna. **S** kvittens. (721)
2. **negative acknowledge** : a transmission control used by one terminal to give a negative reply. ★ accusé de réception négatif → *accusé de réception 2.* **R** отрицательное подтверждение. **D** negative Rückmeldung. **E** acuse de recibo (negativo). **I** riscontro negativo. **N** geen-herkenning. **P** odpowiedź negująca. **S** negativ kvittens. (721)

acknowledgement

1. **acknowledgement signal** : → *signal 2*
2. **acknowledgement signal unit** : → *unit 1*
3. **negative acknowledgement** : a message indicating that monitoring or command information has been received incorrectly. ★ accusé de réception négatif → *accusé de réception 1.* **R** квитанция отрицательная. **D** negative Quittung. **E** conocimiento negativo. **I** conferma negativa. **N** melding van foutieve ontvangst. **P** sprzeciw. **S** negativ kvittering. (371)
4. **positive acknowledgement** : a message indicating that monitoring or command information has been received correctly. ★ accusé de réception positif → *accusé de réception 3.* **R** подтверждение приема; квитанция положительная. **D** positive Quittung. **E** conocimiento positivo. **I** conferma positiva. **N** ontvangstbevestiging. **P** zgoda. **S** positiv kvittering. (371)

acoustic

1. **acoustic admittance** : → *admittance 1*
2. **acoustic baffle** : → *baffle 1*
3. **acoustic compliance** : → *compliance 1*
4. **acoustic coupler** : → *coupler 1*
5. **acoustic coupler** : → *coupler 2*
6. **acoustic coupling** : → *coupling 1*
7. **acoustic enclosure** : → *enclosure 1*
8. **acoustic enclosure** : → *enclosure 2*
9. **acoustic hood** : → *hood 1*
10. **(acoustic) horn** : → *horn 1*
11. **acoustic impedance** : → *impedance 1*
12. **acoustic mass** : → *mass 1*
13. **acoustic phase coefficient** : → *coefficient 2*
14. **acoustic radiation pressure** : → *pressure 1*
15. **acoustic radiometer** : → *radiometer 1*
16. **acoustic reactance** : → *reactance 1*
17. **acoustic resistance** : → *resistance 1*
18. **acoustic shock** : → *shock 1*
19. **acoustic shock suppressor** : → *suppressor 1*
20. **acoustic stiffness** : → *stiffness 1*
21. **acoustic streaming** : → *streaming 1*
22. **effective acoustic centre** : → *centre 9*
23. **specific acoustic admittance** : → *admittance 14*
24. **specific acoustic impedance** : → *impedance 55*
25. **specific acoustic reactance** : → *reactance 19*
26. **specific acoustic resistance** : → *resistance 60*

27. **virtual acoustic centre** (*Syn.* effective acoustic centre) : → *centre 9*

acoustical

1. **acoustical insulation material** : → *insulation 1*
2. **acoustical oscillation** : → *oscillation 1*
3. **acoustical speech power** : → *power 2*
4. **acoustical system** : → *system 4*

acousto-optic

1. **acousto-optic effect** : → *effect 1*

across-the-line

1. **across-the-line starting** (*Syn.* direct-on-line starting) : → *starting 7*

ACSR

1. **ACSR** (*Syn.* steel reinforced aluminium conductor) : → *conductor 69*

ACSR/AC

1. **ACSR/AC** (*Syn.* aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor) : → *conductor 4*

acting

1. **direct acting instrument** : → *instrument 3*
2. **indirect acting instrument** : → *instrument 9*

actinic

1. **actinic** : 1. Applied to a radiation : exhibiting actinism. 2. Applied to other concepts or to devices : referring to actinism. ★ actinique → *actinique 1.* R актиничный. D aktinisch. E actínico. I attinico. N actinisch. P aktyniczny. S aktinisk. (845)
2. **(actinic) action spectrum** : → *spectrum 1*
3. **actinic dose** : → *dose 5*
4. **(actinic) erythema** : → *erythema 1*
5. **artificially induced actinic effect** : → *effect 2*
6. **direct actinic effect** : → *effect 11*
7. **indirect actinic effect** : → *effect 33*
8. **natural actinic effect** : → *effect 46*

actinism

1. **actinism** : property of optical radiations which enables them to cause chemical changes on certain living or non-living materials. ★ actinisme → *actinisme 1.* R актиничность. D Aktinität. E actinismo. I attinismo. N fotochemische werking; actiniteit. P aktyniczność. S aktinism. (845)

action

1. **(actinic) action spectrum** : → *spectrum 1*
2. **composite action** : additive combination of two or more types of continuous actions (PI, PD, PID, $PIDD_2$, etc.). ★ action composée → *action 3.* R комбинированное воздействие. D zusammengesetztes Verhalten. E acción compuesta. I azione combinata. N gecombineerde werking; samengestelde werking. P działanie złożone. S sammansatt verkan. (351)
3. **continuous action** : type of action in which a continuous variation between two limits can be imposed on the output variable. *Note.* — Sometimes this type of action is improperly called "modulating action" especially when one wants to stress the fact that the action is not a step action. ★ action progressive → *action 23.* R непрерывное воздействие. D stetiges Verhalten. E acción progresiva. I azione continua. N ononderbroken werking. P działanie ciągłe; praca ciągła. S kontinuerlig verkan. (351)
4. **continuous floating action** : floating action in which the rate of change of the output variable may have any value between two given limits. ★ action flottante progressive → *action 9.* R непрерывное астатическое воздействие. D integrierendes Verhalten; I-Verhalten. E acción flotante progresiva. I azione flottante continua. N ..... P ..... S ..... (351)
5. **derivation action** (*Syn.* D-action) : type of continuous action in which the value of the output variable is proportional to the rate of change (first time derivative) of the input variable (i.e., in the case of a controller, of the system deviation). ★ action par dérivation → *action 12.* R воздействие по производной; Воздействие. D differenzierendes Verhalten; D-Verhalten. E acción derivada; acción D. I azione derivativa D. N differentiërende werking; D-actie. P działanie różniczkujące; działanie D. S derivataverkan; D-verkan. (351)
6. **double action mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 4*
7. **floating action** : type of continuous action in which the rate of change of the output variable is a predetermined function of the input variable (i.e., in the case of a controller, of the system deviation). ★ action flottante → *action 6.* R астатическое воздействие. D integrierendes Verhalten, I-Verhalten. E acción flotante. I azione flottante. N zwevende werking. P ..... S flytande verkan. (351)
8. **high-low action** : two-step action in which both steps have the same sign. ★ action par tout ou peu → *action 21.* R характеристика с высоким низким уровнем. D Hoch-Tief-Verhalten. E acción mucho-poco. I azione ad alto o basso. N hoog-laagwerking. P działanie dwustanowe jednoznakowe; praca dwustanowa jednoznakowa. S hög-lågverkan. (351)
9. **holding action** : type of sampling action in which the output variable is held constant during the time intervals between samples (zero-order hold) or varied by a definite law in accordance with preceding samples of the input variable (higher-order hold). ★ action par échantillonnage et maintien → *action 15.* R дискретизация с запоминанием. D Halte-Verhalten. E acción mantenedora. I campionamento con tenuta. N houdfunctie. P działanie z ekstrapolacją (zerowego rzędu); praca z ekstrapolacją (zerowego rzędu). S hållverkan. (351)
10. **local action** (*Syn.* self-discharge) : → *self-discharge 1*
11. **maintenance action** (*Syn.* maintenance task) : a sequence of elementary maintenance activities carried out for a given purpose. *Note.* — Examples are fault diagnosis, fault localization, function check-out, or combinations thereof. ★ opération de maintenance → *opération 2.* R операция технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsvorgang; Instandhaltungsaufgabe. E acción de mantenimiento; tarea de mantenimiento. I azione di manutenzione; compito di manutenzione. N onderhoudsactie. P czynności obsługi. S underhållsåtgärd. (191)
12. **modulating action** : type of action in which the output variable results from modulation of a carrier by the input variable. ★ action par modulation → *action 18.* R модулирующее воздействие. D Modulations-Verhalten. E acción por modulación. I modulazione. N modulerende werking. P działanie z modulacją; praca z modulacją. S modulering(sverkan). (351)
13. **multiple-speed floating action** : floating action in which the rate of change of the output variable may have several absolute values. ★ action flottante à plusieurs vitesses → *action 7.* R астатизм n-го порядка. D I-Verhalten mit mehreren festen Stellgeschwindigkeiten. E acción flotante de varias velocidades. I azione flottante a più velocità. N ..... P ..... S ..... (351)
14. **multi-step action** : step action with more than two steps. ★ action à échelons multiples → *action 2.* R многопозиционная характеристика. D Mehrpunkt-Verhalten. E acción de escalones múltiples. I azione a più valori. N veelstandenwerking. P działanie wielostanowe; praca wielostanowa. S flerlägesverkan. (351)
15. **on-off action** : two-step action in which one of the steps is assigned the value zero. ★ action par tout ou rien → *action 22.* R релейная характеристика. D Ein-Aus-Verhalten. E acción todo-nada. I azione a tutto o niente. N aan/uit-werking. P działanie (dwustanowe) zero-jedynkowe; praca (dwustanowa) zero-jedynkowa. S till-frånverkan. (351)
16. **positive-negative action** : two-step action in which the steps have opposite signs. ★ action par plus ou moins → *action 19.* R двузначная характеристика. D Positiv-Negativ-Verhalten. E acción más-menos. I azione a più o meno. N plus-minuswerking. P działanie dwustanowe dwuznakowe; praca dwustanowa dwuznakowa. S positiv-negativverkan. (351)
17. **positive-negative three-step action** : multi-step action with three steps of which one is assigned the value zero and the other two have opposite signs. ★ action par plus ou moins avec encadrement → *action 20.* R двузначная трехпозиционная характеристика. D Positiv-Negativ-Dreipunktverhalten. E acción más-menos de tres escalones. I azione a tre valori con zona morta. N plus-minus-driestandenwerking. P działanie trójstanowe z zerem; praca trójstanowa z zerem. S positiv-negativ trelägesverkan. (351)

18. **quick action contact** : → *contact 97*
19. **sampling action** : type of intermittent action in which the output variable represents samples of the input variable. *Note.* — Amplitude or duration modulation of a pulse signal are types of sampling actions. ★ action par échantillonnage → *action 14.* R импульсное воздействие; дискретизация по времени. D Abtast-Verhalten. E acción por muestreo. I campionamento. N bemonstering. P działanie z próbkowaniem; praca z próbkowaniem. S sampling(sverkan). (351)
20. **single action mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 12*
21. **single-speed floating action** : floating action in which the rate of change of the output variable has only one absolute value. ★ action flottante à vitesse unique → *action 8.* R астатизм первого порядка. D I-Verhalten mit einer festen Stellgeschwindigkeit. E acción flotante de velocidad única. I azione flottante a una velocità. N ..... P ..... S ..... (351)
22. **slow action contact** : → *contact 108*
23. **step action** : type of action in which only a finite number of values, called steps, can be imposed on the output variable. ★ action par échelons → *action 16.* R ступенчатая характеристика. D Mehrpunkt-Verhalten. E acción por escalones. I azione a gradini. N stapvormige werking. P działanie skokowe; praca skokowa. S stegverkan. (351)
24. **two-step action** : type of step action which imposes on the output variable either one of two steps. ★ action à deux échelons → *action 1.* R двухпозиционная характеристика. D Zweipunkt-Verhalten. E acción de dos escalones. I azione a due valori. N tweestandenwerking. P działanie dwustanowe; praca dwustanowa. S tvålägesverkan. (351)
25. **type of action of an element** : → *type 30*

activated

1. **thermally activated luminescence** : → *luminescence 5*

activation

1. **activation** : the process of inducing radioactivity by irradiation. ★ activation → *activation 1.* R активация. D Aktivierung. E activacion. I attivazione. N activatie. P aktywacja. S aktivering. (026,881)
2. **activation analysis** : → *analysis 1*
3. **activation cross-section** : → *cross-section 1*
4. **impurity activation energy** : → *energy 53*

activator

1. **activator** : an impurity, or displaced atom, which increases the luminescence efficiency of a material to be used as a scintillating material. ★ activateur → *activateur 1.* R активатор. D Aktivator. E activador. I attivatore. N activator. P aktywator. S aktivator. (391)

active

1. **active** : pertaining to an electrical network or device which cannot function without a source of energy other than the input signals. ★ actif → *actif 1.* R активный. D aktiver. E activo. I attivo. N actief. P czynny; aktywny. S aktiv. (702)
2. **active** : pertaining to a network terminal that is being used for a call or to which a call arrival signal is being applied. ★ actif → *actif 2.* R активный. D aktiv. E activo. I attivo. N in de werkstand. P aktywny. S aktiv. (714)
3. **active antenna** : → *antenna 1*
4. **active (circuit) element** : → *circuit element 1*
5. **active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 3*
6. **active deposit** : → *deposit 1*
7. **active energy** : → *energy 2*
8. **(active) energy meter** (*Syn.* watt-hour meter) : → *meter 77*
9. **active laser medium** : → *medium 2*
10. **active line** : → *line 3*
11. **active maintenance time** : → *time 4*
12. **active mass** : → *mass 2*
13. **active mass factor** : → *factor 4*
14. **active material** : → *material 2*
15. **active material** : → *material 3*
16. **active network** : → *network 2*
17. **active power** : → *power 3*
18. **active power meter** (*Syn.* wattmeter) : → *wattmeter 2*
19. **active preventive maintenance time** : → *time 5*
20. **active redundancy** : → *redundancy 1*
21. **active satellite** : → *satellite 1*
22. **active sonar** : → *sonar 1*
23. **active surface of an electrode** : → *surface 1*
24. **active transducer** : → *transducer 1*
25. **figure of merit of an active sonar** : → *figure 5*
26. **locally active** : pertaining to a network terminal that is being used to perform a purely local function, and to which a call arrival signal may be applied. ★ actif localement → *actif 3.* R активный в местной функции. D oertlich aktiv; oertlich eingeschaltet. E activo localmente. I attivo localmente. N ..... P aktywny lokalnie. S lokalt aktiv. (714)
27. **mean active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 95*
28. **optically active material** : → *material 32*

activity

1. **activity** (A) : for a given quantity of radioactive material, the number dN of spontaneous nuclear disintegrations occurring in a given quantity of material during a suitably small time interval dt divided by that time interval.

$$A = \frac{dN}{dt}$$

★ activité → *activité 1.* R активность. D Aktivität. E actividad. I attività. N activiteit. P aktywność. S aktivitet. (026,391)

2. **activity** (A) : of an amount of a radionuclide in a particular energy state at a given time, the quotient of dN by dt, where dN is the expectation value of the number of spontaneous nuclear transitions from that energy state in the time interval dt : $A = dN/dt$ *Note.* — The SI unit of activity is the reciprocal second (s^{-1}) and is given the special name becquerel (Bq). The earlier special unit of activity, still in temporary use, was the curie (Ci). 2 Bq = 1 s^{-1} = 2.703 . 10^{-11} Ci approximately. ★ activité (nucléaire) → *activité 4.* R активность. D Aktivität. E actividad (nuclear). I attività. N activiteit. P aktywność. S aktivitet. (881)
3. **activity concentration** (*Syn.* volume activity) : → *activity 19*
4. **activity concentration** (*Syn.* radioactive concentration) : → *concentration 8*
5. **activity curve** : → *curve 1*
6. **activity factor** : → *factor 5*
7. **activity meter** : → *meter 4*
8. **elementary maintenance activity** : a unit of work into which a maintenance activity may be broken down at a given indenture level. ★ opération élémentaire de maintenance → *opération 3.* R единичная операция технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungselement. E acción elemental de mantenimiento. I attività elementare di manutenzione. N elementaire onderhoudsactiviteit. P czynność elementarna obsługi. S underhållsmoment. (191)
9. **high activity laboratory** : → *laboratory 1*
10. **ion activity** : the ion concentration corrected for the deviation between the actual and the ideal solution. ★ activité ionique → *activité 2.* R ионная активность. D Ionenaktivität. E actividad iónica. I attività ionica. N ionenactiviteit. P aktywność jonowa. S jonaktivitet. (111)
11. **liquid scintillator activity meter** : → *meter 29*
12. **solar activity** : the emission of electromagnetic radiation and particles from the Sun, consisting of slowly variable components and transient components caused by phenomena such as solar flares. ★ activité solaire → *activité 6.* D Sonnenaktivität. P aktywność słoneczna. (705)
13. **solar activity centre** : → *centre 19*
14. **solar (activity) index** : → *index 39*
15. **specific activity** : activity of a radioactive substance per unit mass. ★ activité spécifique → *activité 7.* R удельная активность. D spezifische Aktivität. E actividad másica. I attività massica. N massieke activiteit; specifieke activiteit. P aktywność właściwa. S specifik aktivitet. (026,391)
16. **specific activity** : activity per unit mass of the element whose radionuclide is considered. ★ activité nucléaire massique → *activité 5.* R удельная активность. D spezifische Aktivität. E actividad especifica. I attività specifica. N massieke specifieke

activiteit. P aktywność właściwa masowa. S specifik aktivitet. (881)

17. **surface activity** : activity per unit surface. ★ activité surfacique → *activité 8.* R удельная поверхностная активность. D Flächenaktivität. E actividad superficial. I attività areica. N areïeke activiteit. P aktywność powierzchniowa. S ytaktivitet. (391)
18. **tissue activity meter** : → *meter 64*
19. **volume activity** (*Syn.* activity concentration) : activity per unit volume of a solid substance. ★ activité volumique → *activité 9.* R удельная объемная активность; концентрация. D Aktivitätskonzentration. E actividad volúmica; concentración de actividad. I attività volumica. N activiteitsconcentratie; volumieke activiteit. P aktywność objętościowa; koncentracja aktywności. S aktivitetstäthet. (026,391)

actual

1. **actual transfer rate** : → *rate 2*
2. **actual transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 2*
3. **actual transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 3*
4. **actual value of a specified time** : → *value 1*
5. **degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate** (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*

actuating

1. **actuating force** : → *force 2*
2. **actuating force** : → *force 3*
3. **actuating moment** : → *moment 1*
4. **actuating system** : → *system 5*

actuator

1. **actuator** : final controlling element of mechanical type. *Note.* — The final controlling elements are generally of mechanical type (valves, dampers, vices, etc.) but they can also be of another nature (exciter of a generator for instance). ★ actionneur → *actionneur 2.* R исполнительный механизм. D Stellantrieb. E accionador. I attuatore. N klep; ventiel. P siłownik. S mekaniskt ställdon. (351)
2. **actuator** : the part of the actuating system to which an external actuating force is applied. *Note.* — The actuator may take the form of a handle, knob, push-button, roller, plunger, etc. ★ organe de commande → *organe de commande 2.* R орган управления. D Bedienteil. E elemento de mando. I attuatore. N bedieningselement. P element napędowy. S manöverdon. (441)
3. **actuator** : the integral part of a component to which an external force is to be applied. Movement of the actuator provides a means for activating or disactivating the component. ★ organe de commande → *organe de commande 3.* R элемент приводной. D Betätiger. E elemento de mando/actuador. I organo di comando. N bedieningsorgaan. P napęd. S manöverorgan. (581)
4. **auxiliary actuator** : an accessory designed to be mounted on a component so that it may be operated by means not adapted to actuate the component directly. ★ organe auxiliaire de commande → *organe de commande 1.* R элемент приводной вспомогательный. D Zusatzbetätiger. E auxiliar de mando. I organo ausiliario di comando. N hulpbedieningsorgaan. P napęd pomocniczy. S hjälpmanöverorgan. (581)
5. **control-motor actuator** (*Syn.* servomotor actuator) : actuator in which the displacement of the controlled part is obtained by the movement of a part of a motor. ★ actionneur à servomoteur → *actionneur 4.* R сервомотор. D motorischer Stellantrieb. E accionador por servomotor. I azionamento. N (elekromagnetisch) relais. P siłownik z serwomotorem. S motorställdon. (351)
6. **(electric) actuator** : an electric transducer that converts an electric signal into a signal of any kind, such as mechanical displacement. ★ actionneur → *actionneur 1.* R (электрический) актуатор. D Stellglied. E accionador. I attuatore. N (elektrisch) bedienend element. P mechanizm wykonawczy; siłownik. S styrdon. (151)
7. **electrostatic actuator** : device comprising an auxiliary electrode that permits the application of an electrostatic force to the metallic or metallized diaphragm of a microphone in order to obtain a calibration. ★ excitateur électrostatique → *excitateur 2.* R электростатический возбудитель. D elektrostatischer Kalibrator. E excitador electrostático. I eccitatore elettrostatico. N voorelektrode. P pobudnik elektrostatyczny. S elektrostatisk kalibreringselektrod. (801)
8. **safety actuator** : sub-assembly which accepts command signals from one or more logic assemblies and directly controls safety action. *Example* : Safety actuators are used for safety shutdowns, emergency cooling, etc. ★ mécanisme de sécurité → *mécanisme 8.* R устройство безопасности. D Sicherheits-Stellglied. E mecanismo de seguridad. I meccanismo di protezione. N veiligheidsmechanisme. P urządzenie wykonawcze zabezpieczeń. S (säkerhets)manöverdon. (392)
9. **servomotor actuator** (*Syn.* control-motor actuator) : → *actuator 5*
10. **solenoid actuator** : actuator in which the displacement of the controlled part is obtained by the attraction of the armature of a solenoid. ★ actionneur à électro-aimant de commande → *actionneur 3.* R соленоидный исполнительный механизм. D Magnetantrieb. E accionador por solenoide. I attuatore a solenoide. N motorisch bediend regelorgaan. P siłownik elektromagnesowy. S solenoidställdon. (351)

ACU

1. **ACU** (*Syn.* acknowledgement signal unit) : → *unit 1*

acuity

1. **acuity (bandwidth) adaptation** : → *adaptation 1*
2. **visual acuity** (*Syn.* visual resolution) : 1. Qualitatively : Capacity of seeing distinctly fine details that have very small angular separation. 2. Quantitatively : Any of a number of measures of spatial discrimination such as the reciprocal of the value of the angular separation in minutes of arc of two neighbouring objects (points or lines or other specified stimuli) which the observer can just perceive to be separate. ★ acuité visuelle → *acuité 1.* R острота зрения. D Sehschärfe. E agudenza visual. I acuità visiva. N gezichtsscherpte; visueel scheidend vermogen. P ostrość widzenia; rozdzielczość widzenia. S synskärpa. (845)

acute

1. **acute irradiation** : → *irradiation 1*

acyclic

1. **acyclic machine** : → *machine 1*

adaptation

1. **acuity (bandwidth) adaptation** : determination of the relative bandwidths of the luminance signals and chrominance signals whereby they are chosen to match the acuity of the eye. ★ adaptation (de bande) d'acuité → *adaptation 4.* R согласование (полос частот) с остротой зрения. (723)
2. **adaptation** : the process by which the state of the visual system is modified by previous and present exposure to stimuli that may have various luminances, spectral distributions and angular subtenses. *Notes. 1* — The terms "light adaptation" and "dark adaptation" are also used, the former when the luminances of the stimuli are of at least several candelas per square metre, and the latter when the lumimances are of less than some hundredths of a candela per square metre. *2* — Adaptation to specific spatial frequencies, orientations, sizes, etc. are recognized as being included in this definition. ★ adaptation → *adaptation 2.* R адаптация. D Adaptation. E adaptación. I adattamento. N adaptatie. P adaptacja; przystosowanie. S adaptation. (845)
3. **chromatic adaptation** : adaptation by stimuli in which the dominant effect is that of different relative spectral distributions. ★ adaptation chromatique → *adaptation 3.* R хроматическая адаптация. D Farbumstimmung. E adaptación cromática. I adattamento cromatico. N chromatische adaptatie. P adaptacja barwowa. S kromatisk adaptation. (845)

adaptative

1. **adaptative channel allocation** : → *allocation 1*
2. **adaptative routing** : → *routing 1*

adapter

1. **long line adapter** : a range extender which compensates for excessive line attenuation and attenuation distortion by means

of amplifiers. ★ répéteur → *répéteur 2.* R переходное устройство для длинных абонентских линий. D NLT-Verstärker. E repetidor (en una red local de líneas). I ripetitore per linea d'utente. N ..... P wzmacniacz liniowy abonenta odległego. S telefonöverdrag. (722)

2. **(transmission line) adapter** : a device for joining two transmission lines of identical or different transverse cross-sections that are terminated with connecting devices of different types or dimensions. *Note.* — A waveguide adapter may consist of a conveniently short length of waveguide having the required mating flanges. If the waveguides to be connected have different transverse cross-sections the adapter may also include a matching conversion section. If the modes of propagation also differ, the adapter may function as a mode converter. ★ adaptateur → *adaptateur 2.* R адаптер (линии передачи). D Anpassungsglied; Adapter (für Übertragungsleitungen). E adaptador (de líneas de transmisión). I adattatore. N aanpassing. P przejście (liniowe). S övergång. (726)

adaptive

1. **adaptive antenna system** : → *system 6*
2. **adaptive colorimetric shift** : → *shift 1*
3. **adaptive control** : → *control 2*
4. **adaptive differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 1*
5. **adaptive (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 2*
6. **adaptive prediction** : → *prediction 1*
7. **adaptive quantizing** : → *quantizing 1*

adaptor

1. **adaptor** : an intermediate device to provide for attachments such as special accessories, special mounting means or special interconnecting means. ★ adaptateur → *adaptateur 1.* R колодка переходная. D Adapter. E adaptador. I adattatore; raccordo intermedio (connessione intermedia). N verloopstuk. P adaptor. S adapter. (581)
2. **cable adaptor** (*Syn.* cable outlet) : a part of a connector or an accessory consisting of a rigid housing for attachment to the connector body. It may incorporate provision for a cable clamp or seal for terminating screens and provide shielding to electrical interference. It may be straight or angled. ★ sortie de câble → *sortie 40.* R кожух соединителя. D Kabelausgang. E adaptador de cable. I salida de cable; adattatore per cavo; uscita del cavo. N kabelaansluitstuk. P wpust przewodowy. S kabelinföring; kabelmuff. (581)
3. **channel adaptor** : device for changing the separation of carriers in a television channel and possibly their positions in the frequency spectrum. ★ adaptateur de canal → *adaptateur 4.* R адаптер каналов. (723)
4. **conduit adaptor** : an accessory to secure a connector to a conduit. ★ adaptateur de conduit → *adaptateur 5.* R деталь переходная кабелепровода. D Rohradapter. E adaptador de conducto. I adattatore per canalina (canaletta). N aansluitstuk. P prowadnik łącznika. S rörinföring. (581)
5. **connector adaptor** : a fixed or free component to permit electrical connection(s) between two or more connectors where direct connection is mechanically impossible. ★ connecteur intermédiaire → *connecteur 28.* R переходник. D Adaptersteckverbinder. E adaptador de conector; conector intermedio. I connettore intermedio; connettore intermedio. N verloopconnector. P adaptor złączowy. S övergångsdon. (581)

Adcock

1. **Adcock (array) antenna** : → *antenna 3*

added

1. **added filter** : → *filter 2*

additive

1. **additive** : a specific substance which is deliberately added to an insulating liquid in small proportion in order to improve certain characteristics. ★ additif → *additif 1.* R присадка. D Additiv. E aditivo. I additivo. N toevoeging. P dodatek. S tillsatsämne. (212)
2. **additive mixture of colour stimuli** : → *mixture 1*
3. **additive process** : → *process 1*

address

1. **absolute address** : an address in a computer language that identifies a storage location or a device without the use of any intermediate reference. ★ adresse absolue → *adresse 4.* R абсолютный адрес. D absolute Adresse; Absolutadresse. E dirección absoluta. I indirizzo assoluto. N absoluut adres. P adres absolutny. S absolutadress. (714)
2. **address** (*Syn.* address (information)) : → *address 5*
3. **address** (in software) : a character or group of characters that identifies a register, a particular part of storage, or some other data source or destination. ★ adresse → *adresse 2.* R адрес (в программном обеспечении). D Adresse. E dirección (en software). I indirizzo (in software). N adres. P adres (w oprogramowaniu). S adress. (714,721)
4. **address** (in circuit switching) : the part of the selection signals which indicates the destination of a call. ★ adresse → *adresse 3.* R адрес (при коммутации каналов). D Adresse (bei Leitungsvermittlung). E dirección (en conmutación de circuitos). I indirizzo del chiamato. N nummer van de opgeroepene (bij geschakelde circuits). P adres (w komutacji łączy). S adress. (721)
5. **address (information)** (*Syn.* address (in telecommunication)) : the totality of digits and possibly others characters at a point in the network which locate the called party, or those digits which are necessary for forward routing. *Note.* — The digits comprising the address information sent by the calling party may be changed by translation and/or digit absorption as a connection is progressively set up through the network, but the new and/or remaining digits at each point constitute the address information. ★ adresse → *adresse 1.* R адресная информация; адрес (в электросвязи). D Waehlinformation; Adresse. E dirección (en telecomunicación); información de dirección. I indirizzo; informazione di indirizzo. N adres. P adres (w telekomunikacji). S adress. (714,715)
6. **address sequencing** : → *sequencing 1*
7. **address signal** : → *signal 4*
8. **base address** : a numeric value that is used as a reference in the calculation of addresses in the execution of a computer program. ★ (adresse) de base → *adresse 5.* R основной адрес. D Basisadresse. E dirección de base. I indirizzo base. N basisadres. P adres podstawowy. S basadress. (714)
9. **changed address interception** : → *interception 1*
10. **direct address** : an address that designates a storage location of an item of data to be treated as an operand. ★ adresse directe → *adresse 7.* R прямой адрес. D direkte Adresse; Direktadresse; Speicheradresse. E dirección directa. I indirizzo diretto. N direct adres. P adres bezpośredni. S direktadress. (714)
11. **indirect address** : an address that designates the storage location of an item of data to be treated as the address of an operand but not necessarily as its direct address. ★ adresse indirecte → *adresse 8.* R косвенный адрес. D indirekte Adresse; Indirektadresse. E dirección indirecta. I indirizzo indiretto. N indirect adres. P adres pośredni. S indirekt adress. (714)
12. **initial address message** : → *message 1*
13. **redirection address** : information sent in the backward direction consisting of a number of address signals indicating the complete address to which the call is to be or has been redirected. ★ adresse de réacheminement → *adresse 6.* R адрес перенаправления. D Weiterleitungsadresse. E petición reencaminada. I indirizzo di restradamento. N omrouteringsbericht. P adres przekierowania. S omstyrningsadress. (721)
14. **relocatable address** : an address that is adjusted when the computer program containing it is relocated. ★ adresse translatable → *adresse 9.* R перемещаемый адрес. D verschiebbare Adresse. E dirección transladable. I indirizzo rilocabile. N verplaatsbaar adres. P adres przemieszczalny. S relokerbar adress. (714)
15. **short address** : an address having fewer characters than the normal address, e.g. for special services or certain subscribers. ★ numéro court → *numéro 6.* R сокращенный номер; сокращенный адрес. D Kurzadresse. E dirección corta. I numero breve. N verkort adres. P adres skrócony. S kortnummer. (721)
16. **subsequent address message** : → *message 16*

address-complete

1. **address-complete signal** : → *signal 5*
2. **address-complete signal (with charge)** : → *signal 6*
3. **address-complete signal (with no charge)** : → *signal 7*

address-incomplete

1. **address-incomplete signal** : → *signal 8*

adherence

1. **pantograph adherence pressure** (*Syn.* pantograph contact pressure) : → *pressure 12*

adhesion

1. **adhesion** : the friction between the wheels of a vehicle and the rails, which makes possible the transmission of tractive effort and braking force. ★ adhérence → *adhérence 1.* R сцепление. D Haftreibung. E adherencia. I aderenza. N adhesie. P przyczepność. S adhesion. (811)
2. **combined rack and adhesion drive** : → *drive 2*
3. **factor of adhesion** : → *factor 74*

adhesive

1. **adhesive** : a general term for all non-metallic materials that can join solids by surface bonding and internal strength (adhesion and cohesion). ★ adhésif → *adhésif 1.* R адгезив. D Klebstoff. E adhesivo; cola. I adesivo; colla. N kleefmiddel. P lepiszcze; spoiwo. S adhesiv; häftämne. (212)
2. **adhesive tape** : → *tape 1*
3. **adhesive weight** : → *weight 1*
4. **pressure-sensitive adhesive tape** : → *tape 9*

adjacent

1. **adjacent channel selectivity** : → *selectivity 1*

adjustable

1. **adjustable constant speed motor** : → *motor 1*
2. **adjustable luminaire** : → *luminaire 1*
3. **adjustable short circuit** (*Syn.* piston) : → *piston 4*
4. **adjustable speed motor** : → *motor 2*
5. **adjustable thermostatic switch** : → *switch 1*
6. **adjustable varying speed motor** : → *motor 3*

adjuster

1. **adjuster** (*Syn.* adjustment device) : → *device 1*
2. **electrical zero adjuster** : a device by means of which the electrical zero can be set to its required position. ★ dispositif d'ajustage du zéro électrique → *dispositif 27.* R корректор электрического нуля. D elektrischer Nullsteller. E dispositivo de ajuste del cero eléctrico. I dispositivo di regolazione dello zero elettrico. N orgaan voor instelling van elektrisch nulpunt. P nastawnik zera elektrycznego. S elektrisk nollställare. (301)
3. **mechanical zero adjuster** : a mechanism by means of which the mechanical zero can be set to its required position. ★ dispositif d'ajustage du zéro mécanique → *dispositif 28.* R корректор механического нуля. D mechanischer Nullsteller. E dispositivo de ajuste del cero mecánico. I dispositivo di regolazione dello zero meccanico. N orgaan voor mechanische nulpuntinstelling. P nastawnik zera mechanicznego. S mekanisk nollställare. (301)

adjusting

1. **adjusting command** : → *command 1*
2. **step by step adjusting command** (*Syn.* regulating step command) : → *command 17*

adjustment

1. **adjustment device** : → *device 1*
2. **adjustment frequency** : → *frequency 4*
3. **adjustment range** : → *range 1*
4. **adjustment tolerance** : → *tolerance 1*
5. **azimuth adjustment** : the adjustment of the magnetic recording and reproducing head gaps to a given angle with respect to the direction of the movement of the tape. *Note.* — In audio recording, this angle is generally a right angle. ★ réglage d'azimut → *réglage 29.* R установка наклона рабочих зазоров. D Spalteinstellung; Azimutjustage. E ajuste de azimut. I regolazione di azimut. N spleetinstelling. P ustawianie skosu (szczelin). S spaltvinkelinställning. (806)
6. **frequency adjustment range** : → *range 26*
7. **fuel cost adjustment clause** : → *clause 1*
8. **head adjustment** : an operation which consists of setting magnetic heads in a suitable position with respect to azimuth angles and desired track configuration. ★ réglage des têtes → *réglage 42.* R установка положения головок. D Kopfeinstellung. E ajuste de cabezas. I regolazione delle testine. N kopinstelling. P ustawianie głowicy. S huvudinställning. (806)
9. **preliminary adjustments** : adjustments, specified by the manufacturer, that must be made before using the instrument so that it will operate with the specified accuracy. ★ ajustage préliminaire → *ajustage 1.* R юстировка. D vorbereitende Massnahmen (für eine Messung). E ajuste preliminar. I regolazione preliminare. N afregeling. P adiustacja wstępna. S injustering före mätning. (301)
10. **price adjustment clause** : → *clause 4*
11. **recorder adjustment sensor hole** : → *hole 16*

administrative

1. **administrative delay** : → *delay 1*
2. **mean administrative delay** : → *delay 27*
3. **p-fractile administrative delay** : → *delay 32*

admittance

1. **acoustic admittance** : reciprocal of acoustic impedance. ★ admittance acoustique → *admittance 2.* R акустический адмитанс. D akustische Admittanz. E admitancia acústica. I ammettenza acustica. N akoestische admittantie. P admitancja akustyczna. S akustisk admittans. (801)
2. **admittance** : reciprocal of impedance of stated kind. ★ admittance → *admittance 1.* R адмитанс. D Admittanz. E admitancia. I ammettenza. N admittantie. P admitancja. S admittans. (801)
3. **admittance matrix of a polyphase element in coherent components** : → *matrix 1*
4. **antenna (input) admittance** : the complex admittance of an antenna appearing at the feed point terminals. *Note.* — The antenna admittance may be described in terms of the complex reflection coefficient between the feed line and the antenna. ★ admittance (d'entrée) d'antenne → *admittance 10.* R полная входная проводимость антенны; входной адмиттанс антенны. D Antennenadmittanz; Antenneneingangsadmittanz. E admitancia (de entrada) de antena. I ammettenza (d'ingresso) d'antenna. N antenne-admittantie. P admitancja (wejściowa) anteny. S matningsadmittans. (712)
5. **bus admittance matrix** : → *matrix 3*
6. **(complex) admittance** : a complex quantity whose modulus is the modulus of admittance and whose argument is the phase angle of the current minus the phase angle of the voltage. ★ admittance (complexe) → *admittance 5.* R комплексная электрическая проводимость (комплексный адмитанс). D komplexe Admittanz; komplexer Scheinleitwert. E admitancia (compleja). I ammettenza (complessa). N (complexe) admittantie. P admitancja. S (komplex) admittans. (131)
7. **electrode admittance** : at a stated operating point and frequency, the quotient of the fundamental frequency component of the current into the accessible terminal of an electrode by the sinusoidal voltage applied to that terminal to cause the current, all other terminal potentials being maintained constant. *Note.* — For infinitesimal amplitudes, this is the reciprocal of the electrode impedance. ★ admittance d'électrode → *admittance 8.* R полная проводимость электрода. D innere Elektrodenadmittanz. E admitancia de electrodo. I ammettenza di elettrodo. N elektrodeadmittantie. P admitancja elektrody. S elektrodadmittans. (531)
8. **input admittance** : the input electrode admittance. ★ admittance d'entrée → *admittance 9.* R полная входная проводимость. D Eingangsadmittanz. E admitancia de entrada. I ammettenza di ingresso. N ingangsadmittantie. P admitancja wejściowa. S inadmittans. (531)
9. **(modulus of) admittance** : a scalar quantity equal to the quotient of the r.m.s. value of the current by the r.m.s. value of the voltage of a 2-terminal circuit. ★ (module de l') admittance → *admittance 20.* R полная электрическая проводимость (адмитанс). D Betrag der Admittanz; Scheinleitwert. E (módulo de) admitancia. I (modulo dell')

ammettenza. N (modulus van de) admittantie. P moduł admitancji. S admittans(belopp). (131)

10. **motional admittance** : of a transducer, the loaded electric admittance minus the electric admittance when mechanically blocked. *Note.* — This definition is best applied to transducers with transformer coupling. ★ admittance cinétique → *admittance 4*. R адмитанс движения. D Bewegungsadmittanz. E admitancia cinética. I ammettenza mozionale. N bewegingsadmittantie. P admitancja kinetyczna. S rörelseadmittans. (801)
11. **normalized admittance** : the reciprocal of the normalized impedance of a given transmission line. ★ admittance normée → *admittance 13*. R нормализованная полная проводимость. D normierte Admittanz. E admitancia normalizada. I ammettenza normalizzata; fattore di ammettenza. N genormeerde admittantie. P admitancja unormowana. S admittanstal. (726)
12. **output admittance** : the output electrode admittance. ★ admittance de sortie → *admittance 6*. R полная выходная проводимость. D Ausgangsadmittanz. E admitancia de salida. I ammettenza di uscita. N uitgangsadmittantie. P admitancja wyjściowa. S utadmittans. (531)
13. **shunt admittance** : the admittance between a definite phase node and the reference terminal in the two-port network equivalent to a given network component. ★ admittance en dérivation → *admittance 11*. R поперечная проводимость. D Queradmittanz. E admitancia en derivación; admitancia transversal. I ammettenza derivata; ammettenza trasversale. N shuntadmittantie; dwarsadmittantie. P admitancja poprzeczna (bocznikowa). S shuntadmittans. (603)
14. **specific acoustic admittance** : reciprocal of the specific acoustic impedance. *Note.* — The real part is the specific acoustic conductance and the imaginary part is the specific acoustic susceptance. ★ admittance acoustique spécifique → *admittance 3*. R удельный акустический адмитанс. D spezifische Schalladmittanz; Feldadmittanz. E admitancia acústica específica. I ammettenza acustica specifica. N specifieke akoestische admittantie. P admitancja akustyczna jednostkowa. S ljudfältsadmittans. (801)
15. **specific wall admittance** : quotient of the particle velocity normal to a wall, by the sound pressure acting on the wall. ★ admittance spécifique d'une paroi → *admittance 14*. R податливость стенки. D Wand-Admittanz. E admitancia específica de una pared. I ammettenza specifica di una parete. N wandadmittantie. P admitancja (akustyczna) charakterystyczna ściany. S väggadmittans. (801)
16. **transfer admittance** : a transfer function in which the output quantity is a current and the input quantity a voltage. ★ admittance de transfert → *admittance 7*. R адмиттанс передачи. D Übertragungsadmittanz. E admitancia de transferencia. I ammettenza di trasferimento. N overdrachtsadmittantie. P admitancja przejścia; admitancja transferowa. S överföringsadmittans. (702)

ADPCM

1. **ADPCM** (*Syn.* adaptive differential pulse code modulation) : → *modulation 1*

adsorbant

1. **solid adsorbant treatment** : → *treatment 4*

adsorption

1. **adsorption** : an increased concentration of any component at the surface of a liquid or solid. ★ adsorption → *adsorption 1*. R абсорбция. D Adsorption. E adsorción. I assorbimento. N adsorptie. P adsorpcja. S adsorption. (111)

advance

1. **advance ball** : → *ball 1*

advancer

1. **phase advancer** : a machine which supplies reactive power to the secondary of a wound rotor induction motor to improve the power factor of the latter. ★ compensateur de phase → *compensateur 2*. R фазовый компенсатор. D Kommutator-Drehstromerregermaschine; Kommutator-Phasenschieber. E compensador de fase. I compensatore di fase. N fasecompensator. P przesuwnik fazowy. S faskompensator. (411)

AEN

1. **AEN** (*Syn.* articulation reference equivalent) : → *equivalent 1*
2. **reference speech power for the measurement of AEN** : → *power 164*
3. **reference system for the determination of AEN** : → *system 169*

aeolian

1. **aeolian vibration** : → *vibration 1*

aerial

1. **aerial (insulated) cable** : → *cable 1*
2. **aerial lift device with insulating arm** : → *device 2*
3. **bundle assembled aerial cable** : → *cable 4*

aerodrome

1. **aerodrome beacon** : → *beacon 1*

aeronautical

1. **aeronautical ground light** : → *light 1*

aerosol

1. **radioactive aerosol** : particles of radioactive material suspended in a gas, usually air. Diameters of particles range from a fraction of a micrometre to about 100 micrometres. ★ aérosol radioactif → *aérosol 1*. R радиоактивный аэрозоль. D radioaktives Aerosol. E aerosol radiactivo. I aerosol radioattivo. N radioactieve aërosol. P aerosol radioaktywny. S radioaktiv aerosol. (881)
2. **radioactive aerosol contamination meter** : → *meter 47*
3. **radioactive aerosol contamination monitor** : → *monitor 12*

AF

1. **AF** (*Syn.* audio frequency) : → *frequency 11*

after-effect

1. **magnetic after-effect** : a magnetic relaxation having a time constant ranging from a few seconds to many days. ★ traînage magnétique → *traînage 8*. R магнитное последействие. D magnetische Nachwirkung. E arrastre magnético. I effetto magnetico ritardato. N magnetische nawerking. P zjawisko następcze. S magnetisk eftereffekt. (221)

afterglow

1. **after-glow** (*Syn.* persistence) : → *persistence 1*
2. **afterglow** : slowly decaying luminescence persisting after the excitation of the luminescent material has ceased, the duration of which may be from about 100 milliseconds to several minutes. ★ postluminescence → *postluminescence 1*. R послесвечение. D Nachleuchten. E postluminiscencia. I postluminescenza. N nalichten. P poświata. S efterlysning. (845)

after-heat

1. **after-heat** : heat resulting from residual radioactivity in reactor fuel or components after a reactor has been shut down. ★ chaleur résiduelle → *chaleur 7*. D Nachwärme. E calor residual. I calore residuo. N nawarmte. P ciepło powyłączeniowe. S eftervärme. (026)

AGC

1. **AGC** (*Syn.* automatic gain control) : → *control 12*

ageing

1. **accelerated ageing** : an ageing accelerated by intensifying the level and/or the frequency of application of the ageing factors beyond expected service conditions. *Note.* — The ageing factors may be, for instance, temperature, mechanical or electrical stresses, environmental conditions. ★ vieillissement accéléré → *vieillissement 7*. R ускоренное старение. D beschleunigte Alterung. E envejecimiento acelerado. I invecchiamento accelerato. N versnelde veroudering. P starzenie przyspieszone. S accelererad åldring. (212,212)
2. **ageing** : the irreversible changes in one or more properties of an insulating solid, liquid or gas as a result of its normal use. ★ vieillissement → *vieillissement 6*. R старение. D Alterung. E envejecimiento. I invecchiamento. N veroudering. P starzenie. S åldring. (212,212)

3. **ageing failure** : → *failure 1*
4. **ageing fault** : → *fault 1*
5. **frequency tolerance (due to ageing)** : → *tolerance 9*
6. **magnetic ageing** : a continuous change with time in the magnetic properties of a material, such change arising from modification of the material structure. *Note.* — Appropriate heat treatment may accelerate the rate of change or restore the original condition. ★ vieillissement magnétique → *vieillissement 8.* R магнитное старение. D magnetische Alterung. E envejecimiento magnético. I invecchiamento magnetico. N magnetische veroudering. P starzenie magnetyczne. S magnetisk åldring. (221)

agent

1. **antistatic (agent)** : a substance applied to the surface or incorporated in the volume of an insulating material to prevent the build up of or to remove electrostatic charges. ★ agent antistatique → *agent 1.* R антистатик. D Antistatikum. E agente antiestático. I agente antistatico. N middel tegen statische elektriciteit. P antystatyk. S antistatmedel. (212)
2. **hardening agent** (*Syn.* hardener) : a curing agent that promotes or regulates the curing reaction of resins that yield rigid (hard) products. ★ agent de durcissement → *agent 2.* R отвердитель. D Härtungsmittel; Härter. E endurecedor. I agente di indurimento; indurente. N harder. P utwardzacz. S härdare. (212)

aggregate

1. **aggregate (isochronous) signal** : → *signal 9*
2. **balanced aggregate signal** : → *signal 23*
3. **multiplex aggregate bit rate** : → *rate 58*

agreement

1. **supply agreement** : an understanding between the supply undertaking and the consumer setting out particularly the conditions under which a supply of electricity is given, the characteristics of the electricity supply and the prices to be charged. *Note.* — This understanding can result from a contract signed by the parties or from a simple application for supply. ★ abonnement → *abonnement 1.* R договор об электроснабжении. D Stromlieferungsvertrag; Stromversorgungsvertrag. E abono. I accordo di fornitura. N elektriciteitsovereenkomst. P umowa na dostawę energii. S avtal; kontrakt. (691)

aid

1. **hearing aid** : portable instrument intended to assist the hearing of persons with impaired hearing, usually consisting of a microphone, amplifier and earphone or bone vibrator. ★ appareil de correction auditive → *appareil 26.* R слуховая заглушка. D Hörgerät. E audífono; aparato de corrección auditiva. I protesi uditiva. N hoortoestel. P aparat słuchowy (pomocniczy). S hörapparat. (801)

air

1. **air circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 1*
2. **air conditioning** : → *conditioning 1*
3. **air conduction** : → *conduction 1*
4. **air contamination indicator** : → *indicator 1*
5. **air contamination meter** : → *meter 5*
6. **air contamination monitor** : → *monitor 1*
7. **air duct** : → *duct 1*
8. **air duct** : → *duct 2*
9. **air filled** : → *filled 1*
10. **air guide** : → *guide 1*
11. **air insulated terminal box** : → *terminal box 1*
12. **air kerma-rate constant** : → *constant 2*
13. **air pipe** : → *pipe 1*
14. **air trunking** : → *trunking 1*
15. **ambient air temperature** : → *temperature 1*
16. **ambient air temperature** : → *temperature 2*
17. **(compressed) air brake** : → *brake 9*
18. **compressed air luminaire** (*Syn.* air-turbo lamp) : → *lamp 1*
19. **compressed air power station** : → *power station 3*
20. **compressed air storage** : → *storage 4*
21. **derived air concentration** : → *concentration 4*
22. **exposure in free air** : → *exposure 7*
23. **forced air circulation system** : → *system 72*
24. **free air ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 12*
25. **manual air pump** : → *pump 1*
26. **metal plate air seal gasket** : → *gasket 3*
27. **relative optical air mass** : → *mass 26*
28. **specific air resistance** : → *resistance 61*

air-arc

1. **air-arc cutting and gouging electrode** : → *electrode 3*

air-blast

1. **air-blast circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 2*

air-circuit

1. **closed air-circuit** : a term referring to a pipe or duct ventilated machine used in conjunction with external components so constructed that while it is not necessarily air-tight the enclosed air has no deliberate connection with the external air. *Note.* — The term, to be explicit, must be used in conjunction with another term, e.g. "closed air-circuit air-cooled machine". ★ machine ventilée en circuit fermé → *machine 74.* R машина с замкнутой системой воздушного охлаждения. D Maschine mit geschlossenem Luftkreislauf. E máquina ventilada en circuito cerrado. I macchina ventilata in ciclo chiuso. N met gesloten luchtomloop. P maszyna z zamkniętym obiegiem powietrza. S slutet kylsystem. (411)
2. **closed air-circuit fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 1*
3. **closed air-circuit separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 2*
4. **closed air-circuit water-cooled** : → *water-cooled 1*

air-cooled

1. **closed air-circuit fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 1*
2. **closed air-circuit separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 2*
3. **totally-enclosed fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 4*
4. **totally-enclosed separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 6*

air-cored

1. **air-cored reactor** : → *reactor 1*

aircraft

1. **aircraft warning marker** : → *marker 1*

air-cushion

1. **air-cushion vehicle** : → *vehicle 1*

air-equivalent

1. **air-equivalent material** : → *material 4*

air-gap

1. **(air) gap** : a gap between the magnetic parts of a magnetic circuit, crossed by the magnetic flux lines and short relative to the total magnetic path length. ★ entrefer → *entrefer 1.* R (воздушный) зазор. D (Luft-)Spalt. E entrehierro. I traferro. N luchtspleet. P szczelina (niemagnetyczna). S (luft)gap. (151,221,411)
2. **air gap** (of a rotating machine) : the air space separating the field system and armature or the stator and rotor of a rotating electrical machine. ★ entrefer → *entrefer 2.* R воздушный зазор (вращающейся машины). D Luftspalt. E entrehierro. I traferro. N luchtspleet. P szczelina powietrzna (maszyny wirującej). S luftgap. (811)
3. **air gap (of a linear traction motor)** : distance from the face of the field iron to the face of the armature iron or between the two faces in a double sided field system. ★ entrefer (d'un moteur de traction linéaire) → *entrefer 3.* R воздушный зазор (линейного тягового двигателя). D Luftspalt (eines Linearmotors). E entrehierro (de un motor de tracción lineal). I traferro (d'un motore di trazione lineare). N luchtspleet (van een lineaire tractiemotor). P szczelina (silnika trakcyjnego liniowego). S luftgap. (811)
4. **air-gap technique** (*Syn.* distance technique) : → *technique 7*

5. **radial air-gap (minimum)** : the minimum radial distance between the relatively moving parts of the magnetic structure. ★ entrefer principal → *entrefer 5.* R основной зазор. D Hauptluftspalt. E entrehierro principal. I traferro radiale. N vrijslag. P grubość szczeliny (minimalna). S minsta luftgap. (411)

air-turbo

1. **air-turbo lamp** : → *lamp 1*

air-wall

1. **air-wall ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 1*

alarm

1. **alarm indicator** : → *indicator 2*
2. **alarm set** : → *set 1*
3. **common alarm** : the combination of all individual alarms into one alarm. ★ alarme commune → *alarme 1.* R общий сигнал аварии. D Summenwarnmeldung. E alarma común. I allarme comune. N algemeen alarm. P alarm główny. S summalarm; gemensamt larm. (371)
4. **group alarm** : the combination of several individual alarms into one alarm. ★ groupement d'alarmes → *groupement 7.* R групповой аварийный сигнал. D Gruppenwarnmeldung. E grupo de alarmas. I allarme comune parziale. N groepsalarm. P alarm grupowy. S grupplarm. (371)
5. **remote alarm** : the alerting of a central point by telecommunication to the occurrence of an unwanted situation or event. ★ téléalarme → *téléalarme 1.* R телесигнализация. D Fernalarmierung. E telealarma. I teleallarme. N alarmeren op afstand. P telekomunikacja rozsiewcza powszechna; teledyfuzja. S fjärrlarm. (701)
6. **safety alarm** : an alarm which warns the operator to take essential protective action. ★ signalisation d'ordre → *signalisation 35.* R предупредительная сигнализация. D Sicherheitsgefahrenmeldung. E alarma de seguridad. I allarme di protezione. N veiligheidsalarm. P sygnał alarmowy. S säkerhetslarm. (392)
7. **(safety) alarm system** : that part of the protection system which comprises all safety alarms. ★ système de signalisation d'ordre (de sécurité) → *système 78.* R канал предупредительной сигнализации. D (Sicherheits-) Gefahrenmeldesystem. E sistema de alarma (de seguridad). I apparecchiatura di allarme (di protezione). N alarmstelsel. P układ sygnalizacji alarmowej. S (säkerhets)larmsystem. (392)
8. **transmission error alarm** : information indicating that an erroneous transmission signal has been detected. ★ alarme d'erreur de transmission → *alarme 2.* R сигнал ошибки при передаче. D Telegrammfehlermeldung. E alarma de error de transmisión. I allarme d'errore di trasmissione. N overdrachtsfoutalarm. P alarm błędu transmisji. S transmissionsfelsmeddelande. (371)

albedo

1. **albedo** (neutron) : the probability under specified conditions that a neutron entering into a region through a surface will return through that surface. ★ albedo → *albedo 1.* D Albedo. E albedo (neutrónico.). I albedo (neutrone.). N albedo (voor neutronen). P albedo. S albedo. (026)

Alford

1. **Alford loop** : → *loop 1*

algorithm

1. **algorithm** : a finite set of well-defined rules for the solution of a problem in a finite number of steps. ★ algorithme → *algorithme 1.* R алгоритм. D Algorithmus. E algoritmo. I algoritmo. N algoritme. P algorytm. S algoritm. (714)

ALI

1. **ALI** (*Syn.* annual limit on intake) : → *limit 2*

aliasing

1. **aliasing** (*Syn.* foldover distortion) : the distortion caused by sampling a signal at an inappropriate rate and which results in the overlapping of the sidebands around the harmonics of the sampling frequency in the spectrum of the sample signal. ★ distorsion de repliement → *distorsion 47.* R эффект положения. D Überlappungsverzerrung. E distorsión de imágenes superpuestas. I distorsione di ripiegamento; aliasing. N ..... P zniekształcenie zachodzenia pasm. S överlappningsdistorsion. (704)
2. **aliasing** (spatial) : a picture impairment arising because the number of display elements is insufficient to correctly represent the desired image. ★ crénelage → *crénelage 1.* R помеха дискретизации. (723)

aligned-grid

1. **aligned-grid tube** : → *tube 1*

aligner

1. **aligner** : a device used to align the elements of one data structure to particular elements of another structure and, in some cases, to change between the two structures. ★ aligneur → *aligneur 1.* R устройство согласования; устройство фазирования. D Abgleichung. E alineador. I dispositivo di allineamento. N ..... P wyrównywacz. S inriktare. (721)

alignment

1. **beam alignment** : the process of adjusting the angle of incidence of the scanning beam at the target by means of deflecting fields near the electron gun. ★ alignement du faisceau → *alignement 4.* R корректировка пучка. D Strahlausrichtung. E alineación del haz. I allineamento del fascio. N bundeluitrichting. P ..... S strålcentrering. (531)
2. **bunched frame alignment signal** : → *signal 31*
3. **distributed frame alignment signal** : → *signal 75*
4. **frame alignment** : the state in which the frame generated by the receiving equipment has a desired constant phase relationship with the frame of the received signal, so that the individual time-slots in each frame can be uniquely identified. ★ verrouillage de trame → *verrouillage 15.* R цикловый синхронизм. D Rastergleichlauf. E cerramiento de trama. I allineamento trama. N ..... P zgodność ramki. S ramlåsning. (704,721)
5. **frame alignment recovery time** : → *time 65*
6. **frame alignment signal** : → *signal 95*
7. **frame alignment time-slot** : → *time-slot 3*
8. **message alignment indicator** : → *indicator 12*
9. **multiframe alignment** : the state in which the multiframe generated by the receiving equipment has a desired constant phase relationship with the multiframe of the received signal, so that the individual frames in each multiframe can be uniquely identified. ★ verrouillage de multitrame → *verrouillage 14.* R сверхцикловый синхронизм. D Mehrfachrastergleichlauf. E cerramiento de multitramo. I allineamento di multitrama. N ..... P zgodność wieloramki. S multiramlåsning. (704)
10. **multiframe alignment signal** : → *signal 127*

alkaline

1. **alkaline secondary battery** : → *battery 1*

Allan

1. **Allan variance** : → *variance 1*

Allard

1. **Allard's law** : → *law 2*

all-glass

1. **all-glass fibre** : → *fibre 1*

all-in

1. **all-in tariff** : → *tariff 1*

allocation

1. **adaptative channel allocation** : a method of multiplexing where the transfer capacities of channels are not predetermined but are assigned on demand. ★ affectation dynamique adaptable des voies → *affectation 1.* R адаптивное назначение каналов. D Kanalzuweisung nach Bedarf. E distribución dinámica adaptable de los canales. I multiplessaggio statistico. N ..... P adaptacyjny podział kanału. S adaptiv kanaltilldelning. (721)
2. **cost allocation** : → *cost 6*
3. **maintainability allocation** (*Syn.* maintainability apportionment) : a procedure applied during the design of an item intended to apportion the requirements for maintainability performance measures for an item to its subitems according to given criteria. ★ allocation de maintenabilité

→ *allocation 1.* **R** распределение показателей ремонтопригодности. **D** Instandhaltbarkeitszuordnong; Instandhaltbarkeits-Aufteilung. **E** distribución de mantenibilidad; asignación de mantenibilidad. **I** allocazione dei requisiti di manutenibilità. **N** onderhoudbaarheidstoewijzing. **P** podział obsługiwalności. **S** underhållsmässighetsallokering. (191)

4. **path allocation** : the process of reserving a switching path for a specific connection according to a set of rules. ★ recherche d'itinéraire → *recherche 6.* **R** выбор тракта. **D** Wegzuteilung. **E** asignación de itinerario. **I** prenotazione di una via disponibile. **N** pad toewijzen; weg toewijzen. **P** przydział drogi połączeniowej. **S** vägval. (714)

all-or-nothing

1. **all-or-nothing relay** : → *relay 2*

allotting

1. **allotting** : the preselecting of that idle circuit which is to be used next. ★ réservation → *réservation 1.* **R** резервирование. **D** Zuleitung. **E** reserva. **I** distribuzione degli impegni. **N** toewijzen. **P** rezerwowanie. **S** kretstilldelning. (714)

allowance

1. **allowance for rotating parts** : a factor greater than unity applied to the mass of a train or vehicle to make allowance for the inertia of the revolving masses inseparable from the movement of the train (wheel-sets, rotors, etc.). ★ facteur (d'inertie) des masses tournantes → *facteur 179.* **R** коэффициент инерции вращающихся масс. **D** Zuschlag für rotierende Massen (Massenzuschlag). **E** factor de inercia por a las masas rotativas; coeficiente de masas en giro. **I** fattore (inerziale) delle masse rotanti. **N** toeslag voor roterende delen. **P** współczynnik mas wirujących. **S** tilläggsfaktor för roterande massor. (811)

alloy

1. **all aluminium alloy conductor** : → *conductor 1*
2. **alloy reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 3*
3. **alloy technique** : → *technique 2*
4. **steel reinforced aluminium alloy conductor** : → *conductor 68*

alloying

1. **alloying and refining time** : → *time 6*

all-plastic

1. **all-plastic fibre** : → *fibre 2*

all-silica

1. **all-silica fibre** : → *fibre 3*

alpha

1. **alpha emitter** : → *emitter 1*
2. **alpha particle** : → *particle 1*
3. **alpha radiation** : → *radiation 2*
4. **alpha ratio** : → *ratio 4*
5. **alpha ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 1*
6. **vacuum meter with alpha emitter** : → *meter 69*

alphabet

1. **International Alphabet No.5** (*Syn.* ISO 7 bits code) : a telegraph alphabet using a two-conditions eight-unit code with seven primary elements and one digit parity, comprising in particular upper and lower case letters, diacritical signs and control functions. *Note.* — The coding rules using the seven primary elements to code characters are specified by CCITT Recommendation T.50 or International Standard ISO 646. ★ alphabet international N° 5 → *alphabet 2.* **R** международный алфавит N° 5; семиэлементный код ИСО. **D** internationales Telegrafenalphabet Nr 5; ISO 7-bit-Code. **E** alfabeto internacional n°5; código ISO de siete elementos. **I** alfabeto telegrafico internazionale N.5; codice ISO a 7 bit. **N** internationaal telegraafalfabet nummer 5. **P** międzynarodowy alfabet telegraficzny nr 5; kod ISO 7-elementowy. **S** internationella alfabetet nr 5; ISO 7-bitkod. (721)
2. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.1** : a telegraph alphabet using a two-condition five-unit code , used in Baudot synchronous telegraphy. *Note.* — This alphabet was specified by article 16 of the past Telegraph Regulations, Geneva 1958. ★ alphabet télégraphique international N° 1 → *alphabet 4.* **R** международный телеграфный алфавит N° 1. **D** internationales Telegrafenalphabet Nr 1. **E** alfabeto telegráfico internacional n°1. **I** alfabeto telegrafico internazionale N.1. **N** internationaal telegraafalfabet nummer 1. **P** międzynarodowy alfabet telegraficzny nr 1. **S** internationella telegrafalfabetet nr 1. (721)
3. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.2** : a telegraph alphabet using a two-condition five-unit code , used in start-stop telegraphy generally for teleprinters. *Note.* — This alphabet is specified in CCITT Recommandation S.1. ★ alphabet télégraphique international N° 2 → *alphabet 5.* **R** международный телеграфный алфавит N° 2. **D** internationales Telegrafenalphabet Nr 2. **E** alfabeto telegráfico internacional n°2. **I** alfabeto telegrafico internazionale N.2. **N** internationaal telegraafalfabet nummer 2. **P** międzynarodowy alfabet telegraficzny nr 2. **S** internationella telegrafalfabetet nr 2. (721)
4. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.3** : a telegraph alphabet using a two-condition seven-unit constant ratio code. *Note.* — This alphabet is specified by CCIR Recommendation 342 or CCITT Recommendation S.13. ★ alphabet télégraphique international N° 3 → *alphabet 6.* **R** международный телеграфный алфавит N° 3. **D** internationales Telegrafenalphabet Nr 3. **E** alfabeto telegráfico internacional n°3. **I** alfabeto telegrafico internazionale N.3. **N** internationaal telegraafalfabet nummer 3. **P** międzynarodowy alfabet telegraficzny nr 3. **S** internationella telegrafalfabetet nr 3. (721)
5. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.4** : a telegraph alphabet using a two-condition six-unit code for time division multiplex synchronous telegraphy comprising in particular two code combinations corresponding to the permanent conditions A and Z so that the multiplex channel can be operated in a switched network. *Note.* — This alphabet is specified by CCITT Recommendation R.44. ★ alphabet télégraphique international N° 4 → *alphabet 7.* **R** международный телеграфный алфавит N° 4. **D** internationales Telegrafenalphabet Nr 4. **E** alfabeto telegráfico internacional n°4. **I** alfabeto telegrafico internazionale N.4. **N** internationaal telegraafalfabet nummer 4. **P** międzynarodowy alfabet telegraficzny nr 4. **S** internationella telegrafalfabetet nr 4. (721)
6. **n-unit code alphabet** : a telegraph alphabet or a data code indicating correspondence between a set of characters and a set of n-unit code combinations. ★ alphabet d'un code à n moments → *alphabet 1.* **R** *n*-элементный кодовый алфавит. **D** n-bit-Code-Alphabet. **E** alfabeto de un código de n-momentos. **I** alfabeto con codifica ennaria. **N** n-eenhedencode-alfabet. **P** alfabet kodu n-elementowego. **S** n-enhetsalfabet. (721)
7. **(telegraph) alphabet** : a convention indicating correspondence between a set of characters and a set of groups of elements which represent them. ★ alphabet (télégraphique) → *alphabet 3.* **R** (телеграфный) алфавит. **D** (Telegrafen-)Alphabet. **E** alfabeto (telegráfico). **I** alfabeto telegrafico. **N** (telegraaf)alfabet. **P** alfabet (telegraficzny). **S** telegrafalfabet. (721)

alphabetic

1. **alphabetic telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 1*

alphageometric

1. **alphageometric** : describing a method of representing information by means of a limited number of simple geometric elements or alphanumeric characters which can have different positions, dimensions or colours. ★ alphagéométrique → *alphagéométrique 1.* **R** буквенно-графический. (723)

alphanumeric

1. **alphanumeric** : describing a method of representing information by means of a limited number of individual elements which take the form of letters, digits and other symbols. ★ alphanumérique → *alphanumérique 1.* **R** буквенно-цифровой. (723)
2. **alphanumeric keyboard** : → *keyboard 1*

alphaphotographic

1. **alphaphotographic** : describing a method of representing information which is able to show alphanumerics and still images of television quality. ★ alphaphotographique → *alphaphotographique 1.* **R** буквенно-фотографический. (723)

alterable

1. **electrically alterable store** : → *store 3*

alternate

1. **alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 2*
2. **alternate mark inversion signal** : → *signal 10*
3. **alternate mark inversion violation** : → *violation 1*
4. **alternate route** (*Syn.* alternative route) : → *route 2*
5. **modified alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 37*

alternating

1. **alternating** : applies to a periodic quantity of mean value zero. ★ alternatif → *alternatif 1.* R переменная; периодическая. D Wechsel-. E alterna. I alternata. N wissel-; alternerend. P przemienny. S växel-. (101)
2. **alternating component** : → *component 2*
3. **alternating component** (*Syn.* ripple content) : → *content 9*
4. **alternating light** : → *light 2*
5. **alternating voltage** : → *voltage 5*
6. **symmetrical (alternating) signal** : → *signal 233*

alternating current

1. **a.c. conversion factor** : → *factor 2*
2. **a.c. electrolytic capacitor** : → *capacitor 1*
3. **a.c. filter** : → *filter 1*
4. **alternating current** : a periodic current having a mean value zero.*i*~ . ★ courant alternatif → *courant alternatif 7.* R переменный ток. D Wechselstrom. E corriente alterna. I corrente alternata. N wisselstroom. P prąd przemienny. S växelström. (131)
5. **alternating current commutator machine** : → *machine 2*
6. **alternating current commutator motor** : → *motor 5*
7. **alternating current generator** : → *generator 1*
8. **alternating current motor** : → *motor 6*
9. **alternating current signalling** : → *signalling 2*
10. **alternating current system** : → *system 7*
11. **anode a.c. resistance** : → *resistance 2*
12. **direct a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 13*
13. **electrode a.c. resistance** : → *resistance 16*
14. **electronic a.c. power controller** : → *controller 3*
15. **electronic a.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 17*
16. **(electronic) a.c. voltage convertor** : → *convertor 16*
17. **(electronic) a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 17*
18. **(electronic)(power) a.c. conversion** : → *conversion 19*
19. **indirect a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 28*
20. **single-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 22*
21. **single-phase a.c. traction** : → *traction 9*
22. **three-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 27*
23. **three-phase a.c. traction** : → *traction 14*
24. **turbine-type alternating current generator** : → *generator 41*

alternative

1. **alternative insert position** : → *position 1*
2. **alternative route** : → *route 2*
3. **alternative routing** : → *routing 2*
4. **alternative selection signals** : → *signal 11*
5. **alternative test method** : → *method 1*
6. **alternative traffic routing** : → *routing 3*

alternator

1. **internal angle of an alternator** : → *angle 33*
2. **main alternator** : an alternating current generator, driven by the internal combustion engine and supplying the traction motors. ★ alternateur principal → *alternateur 3.* R главный генератор переменного тока. D Hauptgenerator (Wechselstrom). E alternador principal. I alternatore principale. N hoofdwisselstroomgenerator. P prądnica główna prądu przemiennego. S växelströms huvudgenerator. (811)

altitude

1. **altitude of the apogee** : the altitude of the apogee above a specified reference surface serving to represent the surface of the Earth. ★ altitude de l'apogée → *altitude 1.* R высота апогея. D Höhe des Apogäums. E altitud del apogeo. I altitudine dell'apogeo. N apogeumhoogte. P wysokość apogeum. S apogeums höjd. (725)
2. **altitude of the perigee** : the altitude of the perigee above a specified reference surface serving to represent the surface of the Earth. ★ altitude du périgée → *altitude 2.* R высота перигея. D Höhe des Perigäums. E altitud del perigeo. I altitudine del perigeo. N perigeumhoogte. P wysokość perigeum. S perigeums höjd. (725)

aluminium

1. **all aluminium alloy conductor** : → *conductor 1*
2. **all aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 2*
3. **alloy reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 3*
4. **aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 4*
5. **aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 4*
6. **steel reinforced aluminium alloy conductor** : → *conductor 68*
7. **steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 69*

alychne

1. **alychne** : surface in tristimulus space that represents the locus of colour stimuli of zero luminance. *Note.* — This surface passes through the origin of the space. It intersects any chromaticity diagram in a straight line which is also called the "alychne" ; this line lies wholly outside the domain of chromaticities bounded by the spectrum locus and the purple boundary. ★ alychne → *alychne 1.* R алихна. D Alychne. E alychne. I alicne. N alychne. P alychne. S alykne. (845)

AM

1. **AM** (*Syn.* amplitude modulation) : → *modulation 2*

ambient

1. **ambient air temperature** : → *temperature 1*
2. **ambient air temperature** : → *temperature 2*
3. **ambient dose** : → *dose 6*
4. **ambient dose rate** : → *rate 3*
5. **ambient noise** : → *noise 1*
6. **ambient noise sidetone** : → *sidetone 1*
7. **ambient radiation** (*Syn.* background radiation) : → *radiation 5*
8. **ambient temperature** : → *temperature 3*
9. **ambient temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 4*
10. **ambient thermostatic switch** : → *switch 2*

american

1. **(american) reference volume** : → *volume 1*
2. **(american) volume unit** : → *unit 2*

AMI

1. **AMI** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion code) : → *code 2*
2. **AMI signal** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion signal) : → *signal 10*
3. **AMI violation** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion violation) : → *violation 1*
4. **modified AMI** (*Syn.* modified alternate mark inversion code) : → *code 37*

ammeter

1. **ammeter** : an instrument intended to measure the value of a current. ★ ampèremètre → *ampèremètre 1.* R амперметр. D Strom-Messgerät. E amperímetro. I ampermetro. N stroommeter; ampèremeter. P amperomierz. S amperemeter. (301)
2. **digital ammeter** : an instrument employing analogue-to-digital conversion, which measures the value of a current and provides the result in a digital form. ★ ampèremètre numérique → *ampèremètre 2.* R цифровой амперметр. D digitales Amperemeter. E amperímetro digital. I ampermetro numerico. N digitale ampèremeter. P amperomierz cyfrowy. S digital amperemeter. (303)

amortisseur

1. **amortisseur winding** (*Syn.* damping winding) : → *winding 19*

amount

1. **total cloud amount** : ratio of the sum of the solid angles subtended by clouds to the solid angle 2π steradians of the whole sky. *Note.* — The total cloud amount is frequently called fractional cloud cover in the USA. ★ nébulosité → *nébulosité 1.* R общее количество облачности. D Gesamtbewölkungsgrad. E factor de nubusidad. I nuvolosità. N bewolkingsgraad. P współczynnik zachmurzenia. S molnmängd. (845)

ampacity

1. **ampacity** (*Syn.* (continuous) current-carrying capacity) : → *capacity 9*

ampere

1. **ampere, A** (A) : SI unit of electric current. ★ ampère, A → *ampère 1.* (100)
2. **ampere per metre, A/M** (A/m) : SI unit of magnetic field. ★ ampère par mètre → *ampère 2.* (100)

ampere-conductor

1. **ampere-conductors** (of a distributed winding) : the product of the number of conductors round the periphery of the winding and the current in amperes circulating in these conductors. ★ ampères-conducteurs → *ampère-conducteur 1.* R амперпроводники распределенной обмотки. D Ampereleiter (einer verteilten Wicklung). E amperios conductores. I amper-fili. N ampèrestaven (van een verdeelde wikkeling). P przepływ uzwojenia rozłożonego. S antal ampereledare. (411)

ampere-hour

1. **ampere-hour meter** : → *meter 6*

ampere-turn

1. **ampere-turns** : the products of the number of turns of a coil or a winding, distributed or concentrated, and the current in amperes circulating in these turns. ★ ampères-tours → *ampère-tour 1.* R ампервитки. D Amperewindungen. E amperios vuelta. I amper-spire. N ampèrewindingen. P przepływ zezwoju lub cewki. S antal amperevarv. (411)

amplification

1. **amplification factor** : → *factor 6*
2. **current amplification** (*Syn.* current ratio) : → *ratio 23*
3. **power amplification** : the ratio under steady-state conditions of a small change of the output power to the corresponding change of the control power at specified load and operating conditions. ★ rapport d'amplification en puissance → *rapport 9.* R коэффициент усиления мощности. D Leistungsverstärkung. E factor de amplificación de potencia. I guadagno di potenza. N vermogensversterkingsfactor. P wzmocnienie mocowe; współczynnik wzmocnienia mocowego. S effektförstärkning. (431)
4. **voltage amplification** (*Syn.* voltage ratio) : → *ratio 102*

amplifier

1. **amplifier** : device used to increase the level of a signal by taking the necessary energy from an auxiliary source. *Note.* — One may distinguish voltage, power, torque, etc., amplifiers. ★ amplificateur → *amplificateur 1.* R усилитель. D Verstärker. E amplificador. I amplificatore. N versterker. P wzmacniacz. S förstärkare. (151,351)
2. **amplifier** : an active two-port device essentially designed to produce an output signal of greater power than that of the input signal. *Note.* — An amplifier may be designed for acting as a filter or for effecting other operations on signals, for example, limiting. ★ amplificateur → *amplificateur 2.* R усилитель. D Verstärker. E amplificador. I amplificatore. N versterker. P wzmacniacz. S förstärkare. (702)
3. **biased direct current amplifier** : a direct current amplifier designed to provide an amplified output signal only for that portion of an input signal exceeding a predetermined threshold value. ★ amplificateur à seuil pour courant continu → *amplificateur 7.* R пороговый усилитель постоянного тока. D vorgespannter Gleichstromverstärker. E amplificador de umbral de corriente continua. I amplificatore a soglia per corrente continua. N gelijkstroomversterker met drempel. P progowy wzmacniacz prądu stałego. S tröskelförstärkare för likström. (391)
4. **biased pulse amplifier** : a pulse amplifier designed to provide an amplified output pulse only for that portion of an input signal exceeding a predetermined threshold value. ★ amplificateur d'impulsions à seuil → *amplificateur 13.* R пороговый усилитель. D vorgespannter Impulsverstärker. E amplificador de umbral de impulsos. I amplificatore di impulsi a soglia. N pulsversterker met drempel. P progowy wzmacniacz impulsowy. S tröskelförstärkare. (391)
5. **bridger amplifier** : an amplifier connected to a feeder, intended to energize one or more other feeders. ★ amplificateur de dérivation → *amplificateur 9.* R ответвительный усилитель. (723)
6. **buffer amplifier** (*Syn.* buffer (stage)) : an amplifier specially designed to prevent variations of the characteristics of electric circuits connected to its output from affecting the input signal. ★ amplificateur séparateur → *amplificateur 29.* R буферный усилитель. D Trennverstärker; Puffer(-Stufe). E amplificador separador. I amplificatore separatore; (stadio) separatore. N bufferversterker. P wzmacniacz separacyjny. S buffertsteg. (702)
7. **charge amplifier** : an electronic amplifier designed to provide an output signal the amplitude of which is proportional to the input charge signal. ★ amplificateur de charges → *amplificateur 8.* R усилитель заряда. D ladungsempfindlicher Verstärker. E amplificador de cargas. I amplificatore di carica. N ladingsversterker. P wzmacniacz ładunkowy. S laddningsförstärkare. (391)
8. **chopper amplifier** : a direct current amplifier in which the input current (voltage) is transformed into a signal of predetermined frequency, amplified by an alternating current amplifier, and then retransformed into a direct current signal. ★ amplificateur à hacheur → *amplificateur 5.* R усилитель с модуляцией — демодуляцией. D Zerhackerverstärker. E amplificador troceador. I amplificatore vibratore a modulazione. N interruptorversterker; onderbrekerversterker. P wzmacniacz z przetwornikiem. S chopperförstärkare. (391)
9. **conference amplifier** : a device for connecting a subscriber's telephone line with several extension lines in parallel with this line without degrading transmission. ★ dispositif amplificateur pour conférence → *dispositif 10.* R конференц-усилитель. D Konferenzverstärker. E amplificador de conferencia. I dispositivo amplificatore per conferenza. N telefonische vergaderschakeling. P wzmacniacz konferencyjny. S ..... (722)
10. **direct current amplifier** : an electronic amplifier designed to provide, within the limits of its normal operating characteristics, an output quantity which represents the input current (voltage), even when the frequency of this current (voltage) approaches zero. ★ amplificateur pour courant continu → *amplificateur 26.* R усилитель постоянного тока. D Gleichstromverstärker. E amplificador de corriente continua. I amplificatore per corrente continua. N gelijkstroomversterker. P wzmacniacz prądu stałego. S likströmsförstärkare. (391)
11. **distribution amplifier** (*Syn.* spur amplifier) : → *amplifier 28*
12. **electronic amplifier** : an electronic apparatus in which a parameter of the output signal depends in a specified way on a parameter (which may be different) of the input signal and contains greater power or energy. ★ amplificateur électronique → *amplificateur 14.* R электронный усилитель. D elektronischer Verstärker. E amplificador electrónico. I amplificatore elettronico. N (elektronische) versterker. P wzmacniacz elektroniczny. S elektronisk förstärkare. (391)
13. **ideal amplifier** : an active two-port network in which the output power is greater than the input power and in which the ratio of the instantaneous values of the output to the input voltages or currents is fixed. ★ amplificateur idéal → *amplificateur 15.* R идеальный усилитель. D idealer Verstärker. E amplificador ideal. I amplificatore ideale. N ideale versterker. P wzmacniacz idealny. S ideal förstärkare. (131)
14. **linear direct current amplifier** : a direct current amplifier the output quantity of which is a linear function of the input quantity. ★ amplificateur linéaire pour courant continu → *amplificateur 17.* R линейный усилитель постоянного тока. D linearer Gleichstromverstärker. E amplificador lineal de corriente continua. I amplificatore lineare per corrente

continua. N lineare gelijkstroomversterker. P linearny wzmacniacz prądu stałego. S linjär likströmförstärkare. (391)

15. **linear pulse amplifier** (*Syn.* proportional amplifier) : a pulse amplifier the output amplitude of which is proportional to the input pulse amplitude. ★ amplificateur linéaire d'impulsions → *amplificateur 16.* R линейный импульсный усилитель. D linearer Impulsverstärker; Linearverstärker. E amplificador lineal de impulsos; amplificador proporcional. I amplificatore lineare di impulsi. N lineaire pulsversterker; proportionele versterker. P linearny wzmacniacz impulsowy; wzmacniacz linearny. S linjär förstärkare. (391)
16. **logarithmic direct current amplifier** : a direct current amplifier the output quantity of which is a logarithmic function of the input quantity. ★ amplificateur logarithmique pour courant continu → *amplificateur 19.* R логарифмический усилитель постоянного тока. D logarithmischer Gleichstromverstärker. E amplificador logaritmico de corriente continua. I amplificatore logaritmico per corrente continua. N logaritmische gelijkstroomversterker. P logarytmiczny wzmacniacz prądu stałego. S logaritmisk likströmsförstärkare. (391)
17. **logarithmic pulse amplifier** : a pulse amplifier the output amplitude of which is a logarithmic function of the input pulse amplitude. ★ amplificateur logarithmique d'impulsions → *amplificateur 18.* R логарифмический импульсный усилитель. D logarithmischer Impulsverstärker. E amplificador logaritmico de impulsos. I amplificatore logaritmico di impulsi. N logaritmische pulsversterker. P logarytmiczny wzmacniacz impulsowy. S logaritmisk pulsförstärkare. (391)
18. **low-noise amplifier** : an amplifier at the input of an amplifying chain, specially designed to introduce the minimum possible internal noise for a given gain and to obtain the maximum possible signal-to-noise ratio at the output. ★ amplificateur à faible bruit → *amplificateur 4.* R усилитель с малым уровнем шума. D rauscharmer Verstärker; Kleinsignalverstärker. E amplificador de bajo ruido. I amplificatore a basso rumore. N lage-ruisversterker. P wzmacniacz o małych szumach. S lågbrusig förstärkare. (702)
19. **magnetic amplifier** : amplifier in which use is made of the saturation properties of a magnetic core. *Note.* — The magnetic amplifier may be used as a current controlling device. ★ amplificateur magnétique → *amplificateur 20.* R магнитный усилитель. D Magnetverstärker; Transduktor. E amplificador magnético. I amplificatore magnetico. N magnetische versterker. P wzmacniacz magnetyczny. S magnetisk förstärkare. (351,431)
20. **multiband amplifier with n inputs** (for MATV or CATV) : amplifier with n inputs, each corresponding to a specified broadcasting band. ★ amplificateur (multibandes) à n entrées → *amplificateur 22.* R многодиапазонный усилитель с n-входами. (723)
21. **multi-channel amplifier** (for MATV or CATV) : amplifier designed to be used for several sound and vision broadcasting channels, generally situated in the same broadcasting band. ★ amplificateur de groupe de canaux → *amplificateur 11.* R многоканальный усилитель. (723)
22. **operational amplifier** : amplifier with high gain, high input impedance and low output impedance. *Note.* — By adding external elements to an operational amplifier, one can realize summing circuits, integrating circuits and more generally any linear transfer function or any non-linear transformation law. ★ amplificateur opérationnel → *amplificateur 25.* R операционный усилитель. D Operationsverstärker; Rechenverstärker. E amplificador operacional. I amplificatore operazionale. N rekenversterker. P wzmacniacz operacyjny. S operationsförstärkare. (351)
23. **proportional amplifier** (*Syn.* linear pulse amplifier) : → *amplifier 15*
24. **pulse amplifier** : an electronic amplifier designed to provide within the limits of its normal operating characteristics a single output pulse for each input pulse. ★ amplificateur d'impulsions → *amplificateur 12.* R импульсный усилитель. D Impulsverstärker. E amplificador de impulsos. I amplificatore di impulsi. N pulsversterker. P wzmacniacz impulsowy. S pulsförstärkare. (391)
25. **rotary amplifier** : a machine which is used to produce a power output by amplifying an input signal. ★ amplificateur rotatif → *amplificateur 28.* R электромашинный усилитель. D Verstärkermaschine. E amplificador rotativo. I amplificatore rotante. N versterkermachine; roterende versterker. P wzmacniacz elektromaszynowy. S roterande förstärkare. (411)
26. **single channel amplifier** : → *channel 44*
27. **single-input multiband amplifier** : amplifier with a single input designed to be used for several specified broadcasting bands. ★ amplificateur (multibandes) à une entrée → *amplificateur 23.* R многодиапазонный усилитель с одним входом. (723)
28. **spur amplifier** (*Syn.* line extender; distribution amplifier) : an amplifier to compensate for attenuation in a spur feeder. ★ amplificateur de distribution → *amplificateur 10.* R усилитель домовой распределительной сети. (723)
29. **vibrating capacitor amplifier** : a chopper amplifier utilizing a vibrating capacitor for signal transformation prior to amplification. ★ amplificateur à condensateur vibrant → *amplificateur 3.* R усилитель с динамическим конденсатором. D Schwingkondensatorverstärker. E amplificador de condensador vibrante. I amplificatore a condensatore vibrante. N versterker met trilcondensator. P wzmacniacz z kondensatorem dynamicznym. S förstärkare med vibrerande kondensator. (391)
30. **wide-band amplifier** (for MATV or CATV) : amplifier designed to be used over the whole of the frequency band which may be used for MATV or CATV. ★ amplificateur à large bande → *amplificateur 6.* R широкополосный усилитель. (723)

amplifying

1. **amplifying semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 1*

amplitude

1. **amplitude** : the peak value of a sinusoidal quantity. ★ amplitude → *amplitude 1.* R амплитуда. D Amplitude. E amplitud. I ampiezza. N amplitude. P amplituda. S amplitud. (101)
2. **amplitude** (of a signal) (*Syn.* envelope (of a signal)) : the modulus $A(t)$ of the analytic signal corresponding to the real signal $f(t)$, written in the form :

$$f(t) + j\,g(t) = A(t)\,e^{j\varphi(t)}$$

Note. — When a modulated signal is represented by $B(t)\cos[2\pi ft + \theta(\tau)]$ in which f is substantially larger than the highest frequency of any significant spectral component of the modulating signal, the envelope is approximately represented by the curve $y = \pm B(t)$. ★ amplitude → *amplitude 3.* R амплитыда (сигнала); огибающая (сигнала). D Amplitude (eines Signals); einhüllende (eines Signals). E amplitud (de una señal); envolvente (de una señal). I ampiezza (di un segnale); inviluppo (di un segnale). N amplitude (van een signaal); omhullende. P amplituda (sygnału); obwiednia. S amplitud. (702)

3. **amplitude/amplitude characteristic** : → *characteristic 2*
4. **amplitude/amplitude distortion** : → *distortion 1*
5. **amplitude analyzer** : → *analyzer 1*
6. **amplitude demodulation** : → *demodulation 1*
7. **amplitude discriminator** : → *discriminator 1*
8. **amplitude discriminator** : → *discriminator 2*
9. **amplitude distortion** (*Syn.* amplitude/amplitude distortion) : → *distortion 1*
10. **amplitude/frequency characteristic** : → *characteristic 3*
11. **amplitude/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 3*
12. **amplitude modulated signal generator** : → *generator 2*
13. **amplitude modulation** : → *modulation 2*
14. **amplitude modulation distortion** : → *distortion 4*
15. **amplitude modulation factor** : → *factor 7*
16. **amplitude of fluctuation of the luminous flux** (of a source run on alternating current) : relative amplitude of the periodic fluctuation of the luminous flux as measured by the ratio of the difference between the maximum and the minimum luminous flux to the sum of both these values

$$\left(\frac{\Phi_{max} - \Phi_{min}}{\Phi_{max} + \Phi_{min}}\right)$$

Notes. 1 — This ratio is usually expressed in per cent and is then known under the expression per cent flicker which, however,

should be deprecated. *2* — Another means sometimes used by the lighting industry to characterize the fluctuation in light output is flicker index, which is defined by the ratio of two areas deduced from the diagram representing the variation of the instantaneous flux over a period of time ; the area of the diagram above the average value is divided by the total area under the curve (this total area is the product of the average value and the given period of time). ★ amplitude de fluctuation du flux lumineux → *amplitude 5.* R амплитуда колебаний светового потока (источника, питаемого переменным током). D Amplitude der Lichtstromschwankung (einer Lichtquelle im Wechselstrombetrieb); Flicker. E amplitud de fluctuación del flujo luminoso. I ampiezza di fluttuazione del flusso luminoso. N flikkermodulatieamplitude. P współczynnik tętnienia strumienia świetlnego. S flimmerfaktor. (845)

17. **amplitude permeability** : → *permeability 3*
18. **(amplitude) reflection factor** : → *factor 8*
19. **(amplitude) reflection factor** : → *factor 9*
20. **amplitude response** (*Syn.* square-wave response) : → *response 19*
21. **amplitude shift keying** : → *keying 1*
22. **amplitude shift modulation** (*Syn.* amplitude shift keying) : → *keying 1*
23. **amplitude sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 2*
24. **amplitude spectrum** : → *spectrum 3*
25. **(amplitude) transmission factor** : → *factor 10*
26. **constant amplitude recording** : → *recording 1*
27. **differential amplitude distortion** : → *distortion 25*
28. **direct current amplitude discriminator** : → *discriminator 4*
29. **envelope of an amplitude modulated signal** : → *envelope 9*
30. **half amplitude recovery time** : → *time 71*
31. **normalized complex wave amplitude** : at a given point in a transmission line or waveguide, the complex ratio of a specified field vector component in an electromagnetic wave in a given mode to the same field vector component in a reference wave in the same mode. *Notes. 1* — For a mode of propagation, the reference wave may be one that carries unit power and in which a specified field component has zero phase at a specified point in the reference transverse cross-section. Usually, the transverse component of the electric field vector at the center point of the reference cross-section is chosen for that purpose. *2* — For an evanescent mode, the power carried by the wave is zero. One can then make the integral of the longitudinal complex Poynting vector, over the reference cross-section, equal to the imaginary unit, or use any other well-defined normalization. *3* — It is preferable to consider separately the modes of propagation and the evanescent modes because the normalized complex wave amplitude concept is mostly applied to the former. *4* — In rare cases where the scattering matrix has to be extended to evanescent modes, it is better to give the user freedom to choose and define his own reference waves. ★ amplitude complexe normalisée → *amplitude 4.* R нормализованная амплитуда комплексной волны (не рекомендуется). D normierte komplexe Wellenamplitude. E amplitud compleja normalizada de una onda. I ampiezza complessa normalizzata. N genormeerde complexe golfamplitude. P amplituda unormowana. S normerad vågamplitud. (726)
32. **phase/amplitude distortion** : → *distortion 57*
33. **pulse amplitude modulation** : → *modulation 49*
34. **(pulse) amplitude selector** : → *selector 7*
35. **quadrature (amplitude) modulation** : → *modulation 57*
36. **recording/reproducing overall amplitude/frequency response** : → *response 10*
37. **reproducing electrical amplitude/frequency response** : → *response 11*
38. **r.m.s. amplitude permeability** ($\mu_{a,eff}$, $\mu_{a,rms}$) : the relative permeability obtained from the peak magnetic flux density divided by $\sqrt{2}$ and the r.m.s. value of the applied magnetic field strength at a stated peak value of the flux density, when the flux density is varying sinusoidally with time with an average value of zero and the material is initially in a specified neutralized state. ★ perméabilité d'amplitude efficace → *perméabilité 16.* R действующее значение амплитудной магнитной проницаемости. D Effektivwert- Amplitudenpermeabilität. E permeabilidad de amplitud eficaz. I permeabilità d'ampiezza efficace. N effectieve amplitudepermeabiliteit. P przenikalność magnetyczna amplitudowa skuteczna. S effektivvärdepermeabilitet. (221)

amplitude-to-time

1. **amplitude-to-time converter** : → *converter 1*

analogue

1. **analog system** (*Syn.* analogue system) : → *system 9*
2. **analogue carrier transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel carrier transmission) : → *transmission 42*
3. **analogue detector** : → *detector 2*
4. **analogue error detection** (*Syn.* (signal) quality detection) : → *detection 13*
5. **analogue (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 1*
6. **analogue phase shifter** : → *phase-shifter 1*
7. **analogue repeater** : → *repeater 1*
8. **analogue signal** : → *signal 14*
9. **analogue signal** : → *signal 15*
10. **analogue signalling** : → *signalling 3*
11. **analogue switching** : → *switching 1*
12. **analogue system** : → *system 9*
13. **(analogue) temporal compression** : → *compression 1*
14. **(analogue) temporal expansion** : → *expansion 1*
15. **(analogue) time compression** (*Syn.* (analogue) temporal compression) : → *compression 1*
16. **analogue transmission** : → *transmission 3*

analogue-to-digital

1. **analog-to-digital converter** : → *converter 2*
2. **analogue-to-digital conversion** : → *conversion 3*

analysis

1. **activation analysis** : a method of chemical analysis based on the identification and measurement of radiation specific to the radionuclides formed by irradiation with neutrons. ★ analyse par activation → *analyse 13.* R активационный анализ. D Aktivierungsanalyse. E análisis por activación. I analisi per attivazione. N activatie-analyse. P analiza aktywacyjna. S aktiveringsanalys. (881)
2. **carbon-type analysis** : the composition of a mineral insulating oil expressed in terms of ratio of carbon atoms in aromatic, naphthenic and paraffinic structures of the oil molecules. ★ analyse de type de carbone → *analyse 7.* R углеродный анализ. D Kohlenstoffanalyse. E análisis del tipo de carbono. I analisi di tipo di carbonio. N koolstofstructuuranalyse. P analiza typu węgla. S ..... (212)
3. **category analysis** : the processing of information defining the type of subscriber terminal equipment and possible constraints in its use and traffic possibilities. ★ analyse de catégorie → *analyse 3.* R анализ категории. D Kategorie-Analyse. E análisis de categoría. I analisi della classe di servizio. N analyse voor abonneegegevens. P analiza kategorii. S kategorianalys. (714)
4. **failure analysis** : the logical, systematic examination of a failed item to identify and analyze the failure mechanism, the failure cause and the consequences of failure. ★ analyse de défaillance → *analyse 4.* R анализ отказов. D Ausfallanalyse. E análisis de fallos. I analisi di guasto. N storinganalyse. P analiza uszkodzeń. S felanalys. (191)
5. **fault analysis** : the logical, systematic examination of an item to identify and analyze the probability, causes and consequences of potential faults. ★ analyse des pannes → *analyse 11.* R анализ (существенных) неисправностей. D Fehleranalyse. E análisis de averías. I analisi di avaria. N defect-analyse. P analiza niezdatności. S felanalys. (191)
6. **fault modes and effects analysis** (*Syn.* FMEA (abbreviation)) : a qualitative method of reliability analysis which involves the study of the fault modes which can exist in every subitem of the item and the determination of the effects of each fault mode on other subitems of the item and on the required functions of the item. ★ analyse des modes de panne et de leurs effets → *analyse 10.* R анализ видов и последствий (существенных) неисправностей. D Ausfalleffektanalyse; FMEA (Abkürzung). E análisis de los modos de avería y sus efectos; AMAE (abreviatura). I analisi dei modi di avaria ed effetti relativi. N analyse van defectmodi en hun gevolgen. P analiza rodzajów i skutków niezdatności. S feleffektanalys. (191)

7. **fault modes, effects and criticality analysis** (*Syn.* FMECA (abbreviation)) : a qualitative method of reliability analysis which involves a fault modes and effects analysis together with a consideration of the probability of their occurrence and of the ranking of the seriousness of the faults. ★ analyse des modes de panne, de leurs effets et de leur criticité → *analyse 9.* R анализ видов, последствий и критичности неисправностей. D Ausfalleffekt-und Ausfallkritizitätsanalyse; FMECA (Abkürzung). E análisis de los modos de avería, sus efectos y su criticidad. I analisi dei modi di avaria ed effetti e criticità relativi. N analyse van defectmodi en hun gevolgen en ernst. P analiza rodzajów, skutków i krytyczności niezdatności. S feleffekts- och kritikalitetsanalys. (191)
8. **fault tree analysis** (*Syn.* FTA (abbreviation)) : an analysis to determine which fault modes of the subitems or external events, or combinations thereof, may result in a stated fault mode of the item, presented in the form of a fault tree. ★ analyse par arbre de panne → *analyse 14.* R анализ графа (существенных) неисправностей. D Fehlerbaumanalyse; FTA (Abkürzung). E análisis en árbol de averías. I analisi ad albero delle avarie. N defectenboom-analyse. P analiza rodzajów niezdatności metodą schematu rozgałęzionego (drzewa). S felträdsanalys. (191)
9. **network analysis** : determination of the state of a network (voltages, currents, power). *Note.* — Network analysis can be by the node method, the mesh method, or the cutset method. ★ analyse de réseau → *analyse 6.* R анализ схемы. D Netzwerkanalyse. E análisis de una red. I analisi di una rete. N netwerkanalyse. P analiza układu. S nätanalys. (131)
10. **stress analysis** : determination of the physical, chemical or other stresses an item experiences under given conditions. ★ analyse des contraintes → *analyse 8.* R анализ нагрузок. D Beanspruchungsanalyse. E análisis de esfuerzos; análisis de solicitaciones. I analisi delle sollecitazioni. N belastingsonderzoek. P analiza narażeń. S stressanalys. (191)

analytic

1. **analytic signal** : → *signal 16*

analyzer

1. **amplitude analyzer** : an analyser designed to determine the distribution function of a group of signals in terms of their amplitude. ★ analyseur d'amplitude → *analyseur 4.* R амплитудный анализатор. D Amplitudenanalysator. E analizador de amplitud. I analizzatore di ampiezza. N pulshoogteanalysator. P analizator amplitudy. S pulshöjdsanalysator. (391,881)
2. **analyzer** (for signals) : a sub-assembly designed to determine the distribution function of a group of signals in terms of one or more of their characteristics (amplitude, duration, etc.). ★ analyseur → *analyseur 1.* R анализатор. D Analysator. E analizador. I analizzatore. N analysator. P analizator. S analysator. (391,881)
3. **multichannel analyzer** : an analyser with more than one channel, usually containing a sufficient number of channels to determine a distribution function of a group of signals by sorting the pulses into the various channels according to one of their characteristics (amplitude, duration, etc.). ★ analyseur multicanal → *analyseur 13.* R многоканальный анализатор. D Vielkanalanalysator. E analizador multicanal. I analizzatore multicanale. N meervoudige analysator; veelkanalige analysator. P analizator wielokanałowy. S mångkanalsanalysator. (391)
4. **single-channel analyzer** : an analyser (consisting of a pulse selector) used for a point by point determination of a distribution function. ★ analyseur monocanal → *analyseur 12.* R одноканальный анализатор. D Einkanalanalysator. E analizador monocanal. I analizzatore monocanale. N eenkanaalsanalysator. P analizator jednokanałowy. S enkanalsanalysator. (391)
5. **sound analyzer** : apparatus for the determination of the spectrum of a sound. ★ analyseur de son → *analyseur 6.* R анализатор звука. D Schallanalysator. E analizador de sonido. I analizzatore di suoni. N geluid(s)spectrometer; geluidanalysator. P analizator dźwięku. S ljudanalysator. (801)
6. **spectrum analyzer** : an instrument used to display the amplitude or power distribution of a signal as a function of frequency. ★ analyseur de spectre → *analyseur 7.* R анализатор спектра. D Spektrumanalysator. E analizador de espectro. I analizzatore di spettro. N spectrumanalysator. P analizator widma. S spektrumanalysator. (303)
7. **time interval analyzer** : an analyser designed to determine the distribution function of intervals of time between events. ★ analyseur d'intervalles de temps → *analyseur 10.* R временной анализатор. D Zeitintervallanalysator. E analizador de intervalos de tiempo. I analizzatore di tempi. N analysator voor tijdintervallen. P analizator przedziałów czasowych. S intervallanalysator. (391)
8. **time-of-flight analyzer** : an analyser designed to determine the distribution function of the times-of-flight of particles in a beam in order to obtain the energy distribution of the particles. ★ analyseur de temps de vol → *analyseur 8.* R анализатор по времени пролета. D Flugzeitanalysator. E analizador de tiempo de vuelo. I analizzatore di tempi di volo. N looptijdanalysator. P analizator czasu przelotu. S löptidsanalysator. (391)
9. **wave analyzer** : a tuned voltmeter used to measure the amplitude of a signal in a restricted frequency band which is tunable over a specified range of frequencies. ★ analyseur d'onde → *analyseur 11.* R анализатор формы сигнала. D Schwingungsanalysator. E analizador de onda. I analizzatore d'onda. N golfvormanalysator. P analizator fali. S våganalysator. (303)
10. **whole-body gamma spectrum analyzer** : a measuring assembly including a whole-body radiation meter and an amplitude analyser, designed to identify radionuclides present in the human body and to evaluate their respective activities. *Note.* — This is commonly referred to as "whole-body counter". ★ anthroporadiamètre à analyseur d'amplitude → *anthroporadiamètre 2.* R спектрометр излучений человека. D Ganzkörper-Gammaspektrometer. E medidor de radiación total con analizador de amplitud. I radiametro biologico ad analizzatore di ampiezza. N spectrumanalysator voor lichaamsactiviteiten. P spektrometr gamma całego ciała. S helkropps(gamma)spektrometer. (392)

analyzing

1. **(radiation) multi-parameter analyzing assembly** : a radiation measuring assembly intended to record simultaneously the information delivered by its radiation detectors, and to analyse this information as a function of two or more parameters in order to establish correlations. The assembly often includes digital data processing equipment. ★ ensemble d'analyse multiparamétrique (de rayonnement) → *ensemble 3.* R прибор для многопараметрового анализа (ионизирующих излучений). D Anordnung zur Mehrparameter-(Strahlungs-) Analyse. E conjunto de análisis multiparamétrico (de radiación). I insieme di analisi multiparametrica (di radiazione); complesso di analisi multiparametrica (di radiazione). N multiparameteranalysator; veelparameteranalysator; opstelling voor meervoudige analyse. P urządzenie do wieloparametrowej analizy promieniowania. S multiparameteranalysator. (391)

anchor

1. **anchor** : a device, usually buried in the ground, so installed as to provide a firm point of attachment for resisting uplift. ★ ancrage → *ancrage 1.* R анкер. D Anker. E muerto. I amarro. N (tui)anker. P zakotwienie. S förankring. (466)
2. **anchor clamp** : → *clamp 2*
3. **anchor rod** : → *rod 1*
4. **conductor rail anchor** : a device for anchoring a conductor rail to prevent longitudinal movement. ★ ancre de rail conducteur → *ancre 1.* R приспособление для анкеровки контактного рельса. D Stromschienenverankerung. E ancla de rail conductor. I dispositivo di ancoraggio (della rotaia di contatto). N stroomrailverankering. P kotew trzeciej szyny. S strömskeneförankring. (811)

anechoic

1. **anechoic chamber** : → *chamber 1*
2. **anechoic room** (*Syn.* free-field room) : → *room 8*

anemometer

1. **ionized-gas anemometer** : an assembly designed to measure the velocity of gas and comprising an ionizing radiation source included in an ionization chamber through which the gas studied is flowing, the value of the velocity being determined from the electric current flowing through the chamber. ★ anémomètre à ionisation → *anémomètre 1.*

R ионизационный радиоизотопный анемометр. D Anemometer nach der Gasionisierungsmethode. E anemómetro para gases ionizados. I anemometro a ionizzazione. N anemometer met gasionisatie. P przepływomierz gazu zjonizowanego. S gashastighetsmätare av jonisationstyp. (392)

angiography

1. **angiography** : the process of making radiographs to delineate blood or lymphatic vessels within the body, by means of an injected liquid contrast medium. Examples : venography, splenography, aortography. ★ angiographie → *angiographie 1.* R ангиография. D Angiographie. E angiografía. I angiografia. N angiografie. P angiografia. S angiografi. (881)

angle

1. **acceptance angle** : half the vertex angle of that cone within which optical power may be coupled into bound modes of an optical fibre. *Note.* — Acceptance angle is a function of position on the entrance face of the core when the refractive index is a function of radius in the core. In that case, it is :

$$\arcsin [n^2(r) - n_2^2]^{1/2}$$

where $n(r)$ is the refractive index and n_2 is the minimum refractive index of the cladding. *2* — Power may be coupled into leaky modes at angles exceeding the acceptance angle. ★ angle d'admission → *angle 3.* R угол приема. D Akzeptanz-Winkel. E ángulo de admisión. I angolo di accettanza. N acceptatiehoek. P kąt wejścia. S acceptansvinkel. (731)

2. **angle modulation** : → *modulation 6*

3. **angle of deviation between two e.m.f.'s** : the phase difference between the e.m.f. of an alternator taken as a reference and that of another alternator or that of an infinite bus. ★ écart angulaire entre deux f.é.m. → *écart 3.* R фазовый угол генератора. D Gesamtpolradwinkel zwischen zwei Spannungsquellen. E desviación angular entre dos f.e.m.. I scarto angolare fra due f.e.m.. N fasehoek tussen twee e.m.k.'s. P kąt rozchylenia dwóch wektorów SEM. S fasvinkelskillnad. (603)

4. **angle of flow** : that part of an alternating voltage cycle, expressed as an angle, during which current flows. ★ angle de passage → *angle 13.* R угол прохождения тока. D Flußwinkel. E ángulo de paso. I angolo di conduzione. N geleidingshoek. P kąt przepływu. S arbetsvinkel. (531)

5. **angle of incidence** : at a point on a surface, the acute angle between the normal to this surface and the direction of propagation of an incident wave. ★ angle d'incidente → *angle 29.* D Einfallswinkel. P kąt padania. (705)

6. **angle of incidence** : the angle between an incident ray and the normal to a reflecting or refracting surface. ★ angle d'incidence → *angle 28.* R угол падения. D Einstrahlwinkel. E ángulo de incidencia. I angolo di incidenza. N invalshoek. P kąt padania. S infallsvinkel. (731)

7. **angle of overlap** : the duration of commutation between two principal arms expressed in angular measure in the case where the two arms carry current simultaneously. ★ angle d'empiètement → *angle 26.* R угол перекрытия. D Überlappungswinkel. E ángulo de recubrimiento; ángulo de conmutación. I angolo di sovrapposizione; angolo di commutazione. N overlappingshoek; commutatiehoek. P kąt komutacji. S överlappningsvinkel. (551,811)

8. **angle of shade** (*Syn.* shielding angle (USA)) : the angle between the vertical plane through the earth wire and a plane through the earth wire and the conductor to be protected against lightning strokes. ★ angle de protection → *angle 15.* R угол молниезащиты. D Erdseilschutzwinkel. E angulo de protección del cable de tierra. I angolo di protezione. N beschermingshoek. P kąt ochrony odgromowej. S skyddsvinkel. (466)

9. **angle support** : → *support 1*

10. **angle support** (*Syn.* tension support) : → *support 28*

11. **anode angle** (*Syn.* target angle) : → *angle 55*

12. **beam angle** : the solid angle of the cone-shaped beam of electrons emerging from the crossover point. ★ angle de faisceau → *angle 10.* R угол расхождения пучка. D Strahlöffnungswinkel. E ángulo del haz. I apertura del fascio elettronico. N apertuur van een elektronenbundel. P kąt zbieżności wiązki. S strålvinkel. (531)

13. **Brewster angle** : an angle of incidence on a specular surface separating two perfect dielectric media such that the reflection factor is zero for a wave which has its electric flux density vector in the plane of incidence. *Notes. 1* — In radio, the term Brewster angle is often used for the complement of the angle defined above. *2* — For propagation from a medium of refractive index n_1, to a medium of refractive index n_2, Brewster angle is $\arctan (n_2/n_1)$. ★ angle de Brewster → *angle 4.* D Brewster-Winkel. P kąt Brewstera. (705,731)

14. **Brewster angle incidence** : → *incidence 3*

15. **cathode tip angle** : angle between the cathode tip and the axis of the cathode. *Note.* — A total angle, which is double the tip angle, is usually considered. ★ angle de pointe de la cathode → *angle 14.* R угол заточки катода. D Kathodenspitzenwinkel. E ángulo de punta del cátodo. I angolo di punta del catodo. N conushoek van de kathodepunt. P kąt wierzchołka katody. S katodspetsvinkel. (841)

16. **characteristic angle** : for a measuring relay, the angle between the phasors representing two of the relay's input energizing quantities which is used for the declaration of the performance of the relay. ★ angle caractéristique → *angle 1.* R характеристический угол. D charakteristischer Winkel. E ángulo característico. I angolo caratteristico. N kenmerkende hoek. P kąt charakterystyczny. S karakteristisk vinkel. (446)

17. **circuit angle** : in a rectifier connection, the phase angle between the peak of the line to neutral voltage on the a.c. line side and the simultaneous or next peak of the unsmoothed direct voltage at zero current delay angle. ★ angle de couplage → *angle 6.* R фазовый угол схемы. D Schaltungswinkel. E ángulo de acoplamiento. I angolo del circuito. N stroomkringhoek. P kąt fazowy (obwodu prostowniczego). S kopplingsvinkel. (551)

18. **critical angle** : the greatest angle of incidence for which a wave propagating in a homogeneous medium of relatively high refractive index strikes an interface with a medium having a lower refractive index, and for which refraction is just possible. *Note.* — When light propagates in a homogeneous medium of relatively high refractive index (n_{high}) onto a planar interface with a homogeneous material of lower index (n_{low}), the critical angle is defined by :

$$\arcsin (n_{low}/n_{high})$$

★ angle limite → *angle 36.* R критический угол. D Grenzwinkel (für Totalreflexion). E ángulo crítico. I angolo critico. N grenshoek. P kąt graniczny. S kritisk vinkel. (731)

19. **current delay angle** : the time expressed in angular measure by which the starting instant of current conduction is delayed by phase control. ★ angle de retard → *angle 18.* R угол задержки включения; угол управления; угол управления. D Stromverzögerungswinkel. E ángulo de retardo de la corriente. I angolo di ritardo della corrente. N vertragingshoek. P kąt opóźnienia prądu. S styrvinkel. (551)

20. **current delay angle** : the time expressed in angular measure by which the starting instant of current conduction is delayed by phase control. ★ angle de retard du courant → *angle 20.* R угол задержки включения. D Verzögerungswinkel. E ángulo de retardo de corriente. I angolo di ritardo della corrente. N vertragingshoek. P kąt opóźnienia prądu. S styrvinkel. (811)

21. **cut-off angle** (of a luminaire) : angle, measured up from nadir, between the vertical axis and the first line of sight at which the lamps and the surfaces of high luminance are not visible. ★ angle de défilement → *angle 7.* R угол прямого выхода (излучения светильника). D Abschirmwinkel (einer leuchte). E ángulo de desenfilado. I angolo di defilamento. N afschermhoek. P kąt wypromieniowania bezpośredniego. S utstrålningsvinkel. (845)

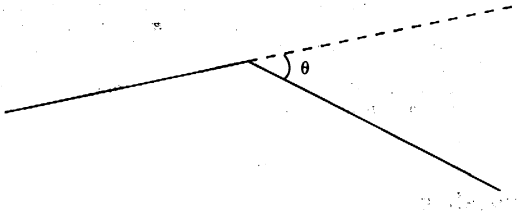
22. **delay angle** : the phase angle by which the starting instant of current conduction is delayed by phase control. *Note.* — The delay angle can be either constant or variable and is not necessarily intended to be the same for positive and negative half cycles. ★ angle de retard → *angle 17.* R угол задержки. D Stromverzögerungswinkel. E ángulo de retardo; ángulo de retraso. I angolo di ritardo. N vertragingshoek. P kąt opóźnienia. S fördröjningsvinkel. (161)

23. **delay angle** (*Syn.* phase angle) : → *angle 46*

24. **dielectric loss angle** : the value of arctan of the dielectric dissipation factor. ★ angle de pertes diélectriques → *angle de pertes 2.* R угол диэлектрических потерь. D dielektrischer Verlustwinkel. E ángulo de pérdidas dieléctricas. I angolo di

perdita dielettrica. N diëlektrische verlieshoek. P kąt strat dielektrycznych. S förlustvinkel. (212,705)

25. **entrance angle** (of a retroreflector) (β) : angle characterizing the angular position of the retroreflector with respect to the direction of the incident light. *Note.* — For a plane retroreflector, the entrance angle corresponds generally to the angle of incidence. ★ angle d'éclairage → *angle 24.* R угол освещения (световозвращающего отражателя). D Lichteinfallswinkel (eines Retroreflektors). E ángulo de iluminación. I angolo di illuminazione. N invalshoek. P kąt oświetlenia. S infallsvinkel. (845)
26. **extinction angle** : the time expressed in angular measure between the moment when the current of the arm falls to zero and the moment when the arm is required to withstand off-state voltage. ★ angle d'extinction → *angle 27.* R угол выключения. D Löschwinkel. E ángulo de extinción. I angolo d'estinzione. N doofhoek. P kąt gaśnięcia. S släckvinkel. (551)
27. **flying angle support** : → *support 10*
28. **grazing angle** : the complement of the angle of incidence. *Note.* — The use of the term angle of incidence for grazing angle is deprecated. ★ angle d'inclinaison → *angle 30.* D Erhebungswinkel; Glanzwinkel. P kąt dopełniający. (705)
29. **groove angle** : the included angle between the two sidewalls of the groove of a disk measured in a radial plane perpendicular to the disk surface. ★ angle d'ouverture du sillon → *angle 32.* R угол раскрытия канавки. D Öffnungswinkel der Rille. E ángulo de abertura del surco. I angolo di apertura del solco. N groefhoek. P kąt rowka. S spårvinkel. (806)
30. **half-value angle** (for a diffusing surface by reflection or by transmission) (γ) : angle of observation at which the luminance has half the value of the luminance of the diffused light at the angle of 0°, with perpendicular incidence of the light. *Note.* — For indicating the shape of the indicatrix of diffusion it is recommended that the diffusion factor σ be used for strongly diffusing materials, and the half-value angle γ for poorly diffusing materials. ★ angle de demi-valeur → *angle 8.* R угол половинной яркости (поверхности, рассеивающей путе″м отражения или пропускания). D Halbwertswinkel (für eine streuend reflektierende oder transmittierende Fläche). E ángulo de valor mitad. I angolo di luminanza metà. N halfwaardehoek. P kąt połówkowy. S halvvärdesvinkel. (845)
31. **Hall angle** : the angle which exists, in the presence of Hall effect, between the resulting electric field strength and the current density. ★ angle de Hall → *angle 11.* R угол Холла. D Hall-Winkel. E ángulo de Hall. I angolo di Hall. N Hallhoek. P kąt Halla. S Hallvinkel. (121,521)
32. **included angle of a reproducing stylus tip** : the acute angle between the straight sides of the stylus cone measured in a plane through the axis of the cone. ★ angle d'ouverture de la pointe de lecture → *angle 31.* R угол конуса иглы. D Kegelwinkel einer Abspielnadel. E ángulo de abertura de la aguja de lectura. I angolo di apertura della puntina di riproduzione. N ingesloten hoek van de afspeelnaald. P kąt wierzchołka igły. S nålspetsvinkel. (806)
33. **internal angle of an alternator** : the phase difference between the terminal voltage of an alternator and its electromotive force. ★ angle interne d'un alternateur → *angle 35.* R внутренний угол генератора. D innerer Polradwinkel eines Generators. E ángulo interno de un alternador. I angolo interno di un alternatore. N inwendige hoek van een generator. P kąt wewnętrzny wektorów napięć w generatorze. S inre fasvinkel hos synkrongenerator. (603)
34. **lateral tracking angle error** : → *error 47*
35. **line angle** : the angular change in direction of a line at a support (θ).



★ angle en ligne → *angle 33.* R угол поворота линии. D Leitungswinkel. E ángulo de línea. I angolo di deviazione. N lijnhoek. P kąt odchylenia trasy; kąt załomu trasy. S brytvinkel. (466)

36. **load angle characteristic** : → *characteristic 51*
37. **loss angle** (under sinusoidal conditions) : the angle whose tangent is the ratio of the active power to the absolute value of the reactive power. ★ angle de pertes → *angle de pertes 1.* R угол потерь (в синусоидальном режиме). D Verlustwinkel (bei zeitlich sinusförmigem Betrieb). E ángulo de pérdidas (en régimen senoidal). I angolo di perdita (in regime sinusoidale). N verlieshoek (bij sinusvormige grootheden). P kąt strat. S förlustvinkel. (151)
38. **(magnetic) loss angle** (δ_m) : the phase displacement between the fundamental components of the magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength. *Notes. 1* — Where a phase displacement can be associated with eddy currents, hysteresis or residual losses, the loss angle may be designated by δ_F for eddy current loss, δ_h for hysteresis loss and δ_r for residual loss. *2* — The tangent of loss angle is often used to express the losses in a magnetic material.

$$\tan \delta_m = \frac{\mu''}{\mu'}$$

where μ' and μ'' are the real and imaginary components respectively of the complex permeability (symb. : μ). ★ angle de pertes (magnétiques) → *angle de pertes 3.* R угол потерь (магнитных). D (magnetischer) Verlustwinkel. E ángulo de pérdidas (magnéticas). I angolo di perdite (magnetiche). N verlieshoek. P kąt strat. S förlustvinkel. (221,705)
39. **minimum angle of shade** (*Syn.* minimum shielding angle (USA)) : the angle within which the line conductors must lie in order to obtain a desired degree of protection against lightning strokes. ★ angle minimal de protection → *angle 37.* R минимальный угол защиты. D minimaler Schutzwinkel. E angulo mínimo de protección. I angolo minimo di protezione. N kleinste beschermingshoek. P kąt ochrony odgromowej minimalny. S minsta skyddsvinkel. (466)
40. **minimum shielding angle** (*Syn.* minimum angle of shade) : → *angle 39*
41. **observation angle** (of a retroreflector) (α) : angle between the direction of observation of the retroreflector and the direction of the incident light. ★ angle de divergence → *angle 9.* R угол наблюдения (световозвращающего отражателя). D Beobachtungswinkel (eines Retroreflektors). E ángulo de observación. I angolo di divergenza. N waarnemingshoek. P kąt obserwacji. S observationsvinkel. (845)
42. **offset angle** : the angle measured in the clockwise direction, when viewed from above, formed by the projection into the plane of the disk of the line joining the pivot of the pick-up arm to the stylus tip and the similar projection of the perpendicular to the tangent plane of vibration of the stylus tip. ★ angle correcteur d'erreur de piste → *angle 2.* R горизонтальный угол коррекции. D horizontaler Spurwinkel, Abwinkelung des Tonarms (gegen tan. Spurfehlwinkel). E ángulo corrector de error de pista. I angolo di compensazione dell'errore di pista. N kophoek. P kąt skręcenia ramienia. S (tonarmens) korrektionsvinkel. (806)
43. **output angle** (*Syn.* radiation angle) : → *angle 48*
44. **overlap angle** : that part of an alternating voltage cycle, expressed as an angle, during which two consecutive discharge paths carry current simultaneously. ★ angle d'empiètement → *angle 25.* R угол перекрытия. D Überlappungswinkel. E ángulo de solape. I angolo di sovrapposizione. N overlappingshoek. P kąt komutacji. S överlappningsvinkel. (531)
45. **phase angle** : for a linear system in sinusoidal steady-state, phase difference between the output signal and the corresponding input signal. *Note.* — The phase angle is the argument of the frequency response. ★ déphasage → *déphasage 5.* R фазовая частотная характеристика. D Phasenwinkel; Phasengang. E desfase. I sfasamento. N fasehoek. P przesunięcie fazowe. S fasvinkel. (351)
46. **phase angle** (*Syn.* delay angle) : the electrical angle between the instantaneous zero voltage applied to the anode of a thyristor or an ignitron and the point at which it conducts in each half cycle. ★ angle de retard → *angle 19.* R фазовый угол; угол отсечки. D Phasenwinkel. E ángulo de retardo. I angolo di fase; angolo di ritardo. N fasehoek. P kąt fazowy. S fasvinkel. (851)
47. **pseudo-Brewster angle incidence** : → *incidence 8*

48. **radiation angle** (*Syn.* output angle) : half the vertex angle of the cone incorporating a specified proportion of the divergent light beam emitted by the end of a fibre. *Note.* — The cone is usually defined by the angle at which the far-field irradiance has decreased to a specified fraction of its maximum value or as the cone within which can be found a specified fraction of the total radiated power at any point in the far field. ★ angle de rayonnement → *angle 16.* R угол излучения; выходной угол. D Strahlungswinkel. E ángulo de radiación; ángulo de salida. I angolo di emergenza; angolo di uscita. N stralingshoek; uitgangshoek. P kąt wyjścia. S utstrålningsvinkel. (731)
49. **recording angle or dig** (*Syn.* rake of stylus) : → *rake 1*
50. **running angle support** (*Syn.* flying angle support) : → *support 10*
51. **shielding angle** (*Syn.* angle of shade) : → *angle 8*
52. **shielding angle** : the complementary angle of the cut-off angle. ★ ..... → . R защитный угол. D Ausstrahlungswinkel. E ángulo de apantallado. I angolo di schermatura. N ..... P kąt ochrony. S avskärmningsvinkel. (845)
53. **squint angle** : the angular deviation of the beam axis or directional null of an antenna from the corresponding specified axis. ★ angle de strabisme → *angle 22.* R угол перекоса. D Schielwinkel. E ángulo de estrabismo (de una antena). I angolo di strabismo. N hoekafwijking. P kąt odchylenia ukierunkowania (anteny). S skelvinkel. (712)
54. **tangent of the loss angle (of a capacitor)** : → *tangent 4*
55. **target angle** (*Syn.* anode angle) : the angle formed by the plane of the actual focal spot and the beam axis. ★ pente de l'anode → *pente 6.* R анодный угол. D Anoden-Neigungswinkel. E ángulo del ánodo. I angolo anodico. N anodehoek. P kąt anody. S anodvinkel. (881)
56. **transit angle** : the product of the transit time and the angular frequency of the sinusoidal component of the current. It is the phase delay occurring during the charge transit time. ★ angle de transit → *angle 23.* R угол пролета. D Laufwinkel. E ángulo de paso. I angolo di transito. N looptijdhoek. P kąt przelotu. S löpvinkel. (531)
57. **vertical modulation angle** : the angle between the perpendicular to the surface of the disk and the direction of the stylus tip movement, measured in the anti-clock-wise sense, when the pick-up head is viewed from the side, with the stylus tip to the left side of the pick-up arm pivot. ★ angle de modulation verticale → *angle 12.* R вертикальный угол записи. D vertikaler Spurwinkel. E ángulo de modulación vertical. I angolo di modulazione verticale. N verticale snijhoek. P kąt modulacji pionowej. S vertikal moduleringsvinkel. (806)
58. **vertical tracking angle error** : → *error 64*
59. **wide angle luminaire** : → *luminaire 25*

ångström

1. **ångström (deprecated) (Å)** : a unit of length, often used to measure wavelengths of X-radiation and gamma radiation, equal to 0.1 nm (exactly). *Note.* — The ångström will be used with the SI system for a limited time. ★ ångström → *ångström 1.* R ангстрем (не рекомендуется). D Ångström (veralteter Begriff). E anstron (desaconsejado). I ångström (sconsigliato). N ångström. P angstrom (jednostka nie zalecana). S ångström. (881)

angular

1. **angular deviation loss** : → *loss 3*
2. **angular frequency** : → *frequency 7*
3. **angular misalignment loss** : → *loss 4*
4. **angular momentum** : → *momentum 1*
5. **angular variation in synchronous generators** : → *variation 1*
6. **complex angular frequency** : → *frequency 22*
7. **total angular momentum quantum number** : → *number 32*

anhysteretic

1. **anhysteretic curve** : → *curve 2*
2. **anhysteretic state** : → *state 1*

aniline

1. **aniline point** : → *point 1*

animation

1. **electronic animation bench** : → *bench 1*

anion

1. **anion** : a negatively charged ion. ★ anion → *anion 1.* R анион. D Anion. E anión. I anione. N anion. P anion. S anjon. (111)

anisochronism

1. **anisochronism** : the state in which a time-varying phenomenon, a time-scale, or a signal is anisochronous. ★ anisochronisme → *anisochronisme 1.* R анизохронизм. D Anisochronismus. E anisocronismo. I anisocronismo. N anisochronisme. P anizochronizm. S anisokronism. (702)

anisochronous

1. **anisochronous** : qualifying a time-varying phenomenon, a time-scale or a signal the consecutive significant instants of which are separated by time intervals which are not all constrained to have the same rated duration or to have rated durations equal to integral multiples of a unit duration. *Note.* — The term "asynchronous" with a different meaning is used in the technique of rotating machines. ★ anisochrone → *anisochrone 1.* R анизохронный. D anisochron; nichtisochron (in diesem Sinne abgelehnt)). E anisócrono. I anisocrono. N anisochroon. P anizochroniczny. S aniskron. (702,704,721)
2. **anisochronous transmission** : → *transmission 4*
3. **degree of early anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 4*
4. **degree of late anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 10*

anisotropic

1. **anisotropic** (for electromagnetic waves) : pertaining to a medium whose electromagnetic properties at each point are different for different directions of propagation or different polarisations of a wave propagating in the medium. ★ anisotrope → *anisotrope 1.* R анизотропный (для электромагнитных волн). D anisotrop (für elektromagnetische Wellen). E anisótropo (para ondas electromagnéticas). I anisotropo. N anisotroop. P anizotropowy (dia fali elektromagnetycznej). S anisotropisk. (731)
2. **magnetically anisotropic substance** : → *substance 6*

anisotropy

1. **induced magnetic anisotropy** : a permanent or temporary magnetic anisotropy produced by external causes. ★ anisotropie magnétique induite → *anisotropie 2.* R наведенная магнитная анизотропия. D induzierte magnetische Anisotropie. E anisotropía magnética inducida. I anisotropia magnetica indotta. N geïnduceerde magnetische anisotropie. P anizotropia magnetyczna indukowana. S inducerad magnetisk anisotropi. (221)
2. **loss anisotropy factor** : → *factor 108*
3. **loss anisotropy factor** : → *factor 109*
4. **magnetic anisotropy** : a phenomenon whereby magnetic properties of a substance are different in different directions relative to a given frame of reference in the substance. ★ anisotropie magnétique → *anisotropie 1.* R магнитная анизотропия. D magnetische Anisotropie. E anisotropía magnética. I anisotropia magnetica. N magnetische anisotropie. P anizotropia magnetyczna. S magnetisk anisotropi. (221)
5. **magnetic field strength anisotropy factor** : → *factor 113*

anneal

1. **magnetic anneal** : a thermal treatment of a magnetic material in the presence of an applied magnetic field for the purpose of obtaining a desired magnetic texture. ★ recuit magnétique → *recuit 5.* R магнитный отжиг. D Magnetfeldglühung. E recocido magnético. I ricoltura magnetica. N magnetisch uitgloeien. P wyżarzanie w polu magnetycznym. S magnetfältglödgning. (221)

annealed

1. **annealed glass** : → *glass 1*

annealing

1. **bright annealing** : annealing in a suitable medium to reduce oxidation of the metal. ★ recuit blanc → *recuit 2.* R светлый

отжиг. D Blankglühen. E recocido blanco. I ricottura bianca. N blankgloeien. P wyżarzanie jasne; wyżarzanie bez nalotu. S blankglödgning. (841)

2. **full annealing** : a heat treatment involving heating and holding at the temperature at which austenite begins to form during the heating process, or at a higher temperature, followed by cooling performed under such conditions that after its return to the ambient temperature the steel is in a structural state approaching the state of stable equilibrium. ★ recuit → *recuit 1.* R полный отжиг. D Glühen. E recocido. I ricottura. N stabiliserend gloeien. P wyżarzanie zupełne. S ..... (841)
3. **soft annealing** : a heat treatment to reduce the hardness of a metal. ★ adoucissement → *adoucissement 1.* R мягкий отжиг. D Weichglühen. E adulzamiento. I addolcimento. N zachtgloeien. P wyżarzanie zmiękczające. S mjukglödgning. (841)

annihilation

1. **annihilation** : interaction between a particle and its antiparticle with resulting disappearance of them and emission of particles different in their nature. ★ annihilation → *annihilation 1.* R аннигиляция. D Vernichtung. E anihilación. I annichilazione. N annihilatie. P anihilacja. S förintelse; annihilation. (391,881)
2. **annihilation radiation** : → *radiation 4*

announcement

1. **change of state announcement** : an announcement of a demand for the transmission of event information. ★ annonce de changement d'état → *annonce 1.* R извещение об изменении состояния. D Meldeanreiz. E anuncio de cambio de estado. I presenza variazioni di stato. N bericht van toestandswijziging. P oznajmienie o zmianie stanu. S ändringsflagga; ändringsdetektering. (371)

annual

1. **annual limit on intake** : → *limit 2*
2. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : → *demand 1*

annular

1. **annular slot antenna** : → *antenna 4*

annunciator

1. **annunciator** : an indicator showing remotely whether each of several items is in the required position or state or not, e.g. door signal with automatic doors or lamp indicating any of several abnormal conditions. ★ organe de signalisation → *organe 4.* R сигнальное устройство. D Meldeeinrichtung. E órgano de señalización. I segnalatore. N storingsmelder. P wskaźnik (zgodności położenia). S fjärrindikeringstablå. (811)

anode

1. **anode** : an accelerating electrode that usually serves both as the output electrode and as the principal collector of electrons. ★ anode → *anode 1.* R анод. D Anode. E ánodo. I anodo. N anode. P anoda. S anod. (151,531,841,881)
2. **anode a.c. resistance** : → *resistance 2*
3. **anode angle** (*Syn.* target angle) : → *angle 55*
4. **anode characteristic** (*Syn.* anode-to-cathode (voltage-current) characteristic) : → *characteristic 5*
5. **anode current** : → *current 2*
6. **anode efficiency** : → *efficiency 1*
7. **anode input power** (*Syn.* anode supply power) : → *power 6*
8. **anode supply power** : → *power 6*
9. **anode thermal capacity** : → *capacity 1*
10. **critical anode voltage** : → *voltage 38*
11. **peak forward anode voltage** : → *voltage 138*
12. **peak negative anode voltage** : → *voltage 139*

anode-potential-stabilized

1. **anode-potential-stabilized camera tube** (*Syn.* high-velocity camera tube) : → *camera tube 4*

anode-to-cathode

1. **anode-to-cathode (voltage-current) characteristic** : → *characteristic 5*

anodic

1. **anodic polarization** : → *polarization 1*
2. **anodic reaction** : → *reaction 1*

anomalistic

1. **anomalistic period** : → *period 1*

anomaly

1. **propagation anomaly** : difference, for a given distance,between the actual propagation loss and the loss calculated for the same path in the case of spherical divergence or for any other specified propagation hypothesis. ★ anomalie de propagation → *anomalie 1.* R аномалия распространения. D Ausbreitungsanomalie. E anomalía de propagación. I anomalia di propagazione. N anomalie van de voortplanting. P anomalia propagacji. S utbredningsanomali. (801)

answer

1. **answer bid ratio** : → *ratio 5*
2. **answer seizure ratio** : → *ratio 6*
3. **answer signal** : → *signal 17*
4. **answer signal (with charge)** : → *signal 18*
5. **answer signal (with no charge)** : → *signal 19*

answer-back

1. **answer-back code** : → *code 3*
2. **answer-back unit** : → *unit 3*
3. **answer-back unit simulator** : → *simulator 1*

answering

1. **answering** (in data communication) : the process of responding to a calling station to complete the establishment of a connection between data stations. ★ réponse → *réponse 20.* R ответ (в передаче данных). D Anrufbeantwortung. E respuesta (en transmisión de datos). I risposta. N beantwoording. P odpowiedź. S svar. (721)
2. **answering delay** : → *delay 2*
3. **automatic answering** : answering in which the called terminal equipment automatically responds to the calling signal and the call may be established whether or not the called terminal is attended. ★ réponse automatique → *réponse 26.* R автоматический ответ. D automatische Rufbeantwortung. E respuesta automática. I risposta automatica. N automatische beantwoording. P odpowiedź automatyczna. S automatiskt svar. (721)
4. **manual answering** : answering in which a call is established only if the called user signals his readiness to receive it by means of a manual operation. ★ réponse manuelle → *réponse 35.* R ручной ответ. D manuelle Rufbeantwortung. E respuesta manual. I risposta manuale. N handbediende beantwoording. P odpowiedź ręczna. S manuelltsvar. (721)
5. **telephone answering and recording set** : → *set 54*
6. **telephone answering set** : → *set 55*

antenna

1. **active antenna** : an antenna incorporating active devices. ★ antenne active → *antenne 48.* R активная антенна. D aktive Antenne. E antena activa. I antenna attiva. N primaire antenne. P antena aktywna. S aktiv antenn. (712)
2. **adaptive antenna system** : → *system 6*
3. **Adcock (array) antenna** : a directional-null receiving antenna designed to be insensitive to the horizontal components of the electric field, formed from one or more pairs of vertical radiating elements regularly spaced on a horizontal circle, the diametrically opposite elements being connected in phase opposition, all pairs of elements being coupled to a common output through the field coils of a radiogoniometer to obtain a steerable directional null. ★ antenne Adcock → *antenne 50.* R антенная решетка Эдкока. D Adcock-Antenne; Adcock-Gruppenantenne. E antena (conjunto) Adcock. I antenna Adcock. N Adcock-antenne. P antena Adcocka. S Adcock-antenn. (712)
4. **annular slot antenna** : a slot antenna with the slot radiator having the shape of an annulus. ★ antenne à fente annulaire → *antenne 23.* R кольцевая щелевая антенна. D Ringschlitzantenne. E antena de ranura anular. I antenna a fessura anulare. N ringvormige sleufantenne. P antena szczelinowa pierścieniowa. S ringformad slitsantenn. (712)

5. **antenna** : that part of a radio transmitting or receiving system which is designed to provide the required coupling between a transmitter or a receiver and the medium in which the radio wave propagates. *Notes. 1* — In practice, the terminals of the antenna or the points to be considered as the interface between the antenna and the transmitter or receiver should be specified. *2* — If a transmitter or receiver is connected to its antenna by a feed line, the antenna may be considered to be a transducer between the guided waves of the feed line and the radiated waves in space. ★ antenne → *antenne 4.* R антенна. D Antenne. E antena. I antenna. N antenne. P antena. S antenn. (712)
6. **antenna array** (*Syn.* array) : → *array 4*
7. **antenna bay** : → *bay 1*
8. **antenna current** : → *current 3*
9. **antenna efficiency** : → *efficiency 2*
10. **antenna (input) admittance** : → *admittance 4*
11. **antenna (input) impedance** : → *impedance 2*
12. **antenna switching matrix** : → *matrix 2*
13. **antenna system** : → *system 10*
14. **antenna to medium coupling loss** (*Syn.* gain degradation) : → *degradation 3*
15. **antenna tuning housing** : → *housing 1*
16. **antenna wavelength** : → *wavelength 1*
17. **back-fire antenna** : an antenna with a feed consisting of one or more radiating elements and a reflector element which illuminates a closely spaced reflector, such that the antenna functions as an open resonator with radiation emanating from the open end of the resonator, i.e. in the direction opposite to that of the feed. ★ antenne rétrodirective → *antenne 118.* R антенна обратного осевого излучения. D Backfire-Antenne. E antena retrodirectiva. I antenna retrodirettiva (back-fire array). N achterwaarts stralende antenne. P antena o promieniowaniu zwrotnym. S bakåtstrålande antenn. (712)
18. **balanced antenna** : an antenna constructed from two geometrically symmetrical parts with respect to a plane considered to be a zero potential plane and designed in such a way that it may be fed directly from an unbalanced line without interposition of a separate balun. *Note.* — Such an antenna may be also be considered to incorporate a balun. ★ antenne (à alimentation) autosymétrisée → *antenne 6.* R сбалансированная антенна. D Antenne mit direkter Koaxialspeisung. E antena balanceada. I antenna bilanciata. N gebalanceerde antenne. P antena zrównoważona. S balanserad antenn. (712)
19. **bat-wing antenna** : a slot antenna formed from a plane conducting sheet having the shape of a pair of wings connected at both ends to form the slot. *Note.* — The conducting sheet may be approximated by a metal frame and bars perpendicular to the slot. ★ antenne papillon → *antenne 108.* R Ж-образная антенна. D Schmetterlingsantenne. E antena de mariposa. I antenna a farfalla. N vlindervormige antenne. P antena motylkowa. S fjärilsantenn. (712)
20. **beaver-tail beam antenna** : a fan-beam antenna in which the beamwidth in the horizontal plane is significantly greater than in the vertical plane. ★ antenne à faisceau plat horizontal → *antenne 21.* R антенна с лучом типа "бобровый хвост". D Biberschwanzantenne. E antena de haz tipo cola de castor. I antenna a fascio piatto orizzontale. N beverstaartbundelantenne. P antena o wiązce wachlarzowej spłaszczonej. S horisontal skivlobsantenn. (712)
21. **Bellini-Tosi antenna** : a directional-null receiving antenna consisting of two fixed crossed vertical loops at right angles to each other and coupled to a common output through the field coils of a radiogoniometer to obtain a steerable directional null. ★ antenne Bellini-Tosi → *antenne 53.* R гониометрическая антенна; антенна Беллини-Тоси. D Bellini-Tosi-Richtantenne; Kreuzrahmenantenne. E antena de Bellini-Tosi. I antenna Bellini-Tosi. N Bellini-Tosi-antenne. P antena Bellini-Tosi. S Bellini-Tosi-antenn. (712)
22. **Beverage antenna** : a travelling-wave receiving antenna composed of a long horizontal conductor relatively near a ground of poor conductivity, connected to the receiver at one end, oriented in the direction of the transmitter and connected to ground through an appropriate impedance at the far end. ★ antenne Beverage → *antenne 54.* R антенна Бевереджа. D Beverage-Antenne. E antena Beverage. I antenna Beverage. N Beverage-antenne. P antena Beverage. S Beverage-antenn. (712)
23. **biconical antenna** : a symmetrical antenna formed by two conducting cones, having a common axis and adjacent vertices, at which they are fed. ★ antenne biconique → *antenne 55.* R биконическая антенна. D Doppelkonusantenne. E antena bicónica. I antenna biconica. N dubbelconusantenne. P antena dwustożkowa. S konisk dipol. (712)
24. **broadband antenna** (*Syn.* wide-band antenna) : an antenna having acceptable characteristics over a wide range of radio frequencies. ★ antenne à large bande → *antenne 26.* R широкополосная антенна. D Breitbandantenne. E antena de banda ancha. I antenna a banda larga. N breedbandantenne. P antena szerokopasmowa. S bredbandsantenn. (712)
25. **cage antenna** : a multi-wire element whose wires are so disposed as to resemble a cylinder, in general of circular cross-section, e.g. an elongated cage. ★ (élément en) cage → *cage 3.* R колбасообразная проволочная антенна. D Käfigantenne; Reusenantenne. E antena jaula. I antenna a gabbia. N kooiantenne. P antena klatkowa. S burantenn. (712)
26. **Cassegrain reflector antenna** : a paraboloidal reflector antenna with a convex sub-reflector, hyperboloidal in shape, located between the vertex and the prime focus of the reflector. *Note.* — To improve the aperture efficiency of the antenna, the shape of the main reflector and sub-reflector are sometimes modified with respect to the ideal paraboloidal and hyperbolical geometrical forms. ★ antenne Cassegrain → *antenne 57.* R рефлекторная антенна Кассегрена. D Cassegrain-Reflektorantenne. E antena de Cassegrain. I antenna Cassegrain. N Cassegrain-reflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem Cassegraina. S Cassegrain-antenn. (712)
27. **cheese antenna** : a reflector antenna having a cylindrical reflector enclosed by two parallel plates perpendicular to the cylinder and spaced more than one wavelength apart. ★ antenne fromage → *antenne 96.* R антенна типа "сыр". D Cheese-Antenne; Tortenantenne. E antena tipo queso; antena en D. I antenna formaggio (cheese antenna). N kaasantenne. P antena serowa. S ostantenn. (712)
28. **Chireix-Mesny antenna** : a curtain antenna consisting of conductors having the form of right-angled symmetrical saw-tooths with sides of half a wavelength. ★ antenne Chireix-Mesny → *antenne 59.* R антенна Ширекса-Мени. D Chireix-Mesny-Antenne. E antena de Chireix-Mesny. I antenna Chireix-Mesny. N Chireix-Mesny-antenne. P antena Chireix-Masny. S ..... (712)
29. **cigar antenna** : a surface wave antenna composed of metal disks disposed perpendiculary about a metal support which serves as their common axis and having a fed element at one end. ★ (antenne) cigare → *cigare 1.* R сигарообразная антенна. D Zigarrenantenne. E antena cigarro. I antenna a sigaro. N sigaarantenne. P antena cygarowa. S cigarrantenn. (712)
30. **clover-leaf antenna** : an antenna formed from one or more radiating elements arranged along a common axis, each consisting of three or four loops arranged in a plane around the axis, so that the overall shape is similar to a three-leaf or four-leaf clover. ★ antenne en trèfle → *antenne 87.* R антенна типа "лист клевера". D Kleeblattantenne. E antena hoja de trébol. I antenna a quadrifoglio. N klaverbladantenne. P antena koniczynowa. S klöverbladsantenn. (712)
31. **coaxial antenna** : an antenna comprising an extension to the inner conductor of a coaxial line and a quarter wave sleeve element which is formed by folding back the outer conductor of the coaxial line. ★ antenne coaxiale → *antenne 62.* R коаксиальная антенна. D Koaxialantenne. E antena coaxial. I antenna coassiale. N coaxiale antenne. P antena współosiowa. S koaxialantenn. (712)
32. **communal (broadcasting) antenna** (*Syn.* CATV) : → *CATV 1*
33. **conformal antenna** (*Syn.* flush mounted antenna) : an antenna which conforms to a surface whose shape is mainly determined by considerations other than electromagnetic, e.g. aerodynamic or hydrodynamic considerations. ★ antenne conformée → *antenne 66.* R конформная антенна. D oberflächentreue Antenne; Einbauantenne. E antena conformada. I antenna fluodinamica conforme. N verzonken antenne. P antena przystosowana. S formanpassad antenn. (712)
34. **contoured-beam antenna** : a shaped-beam antenna designed in such a way that when its beam intersects a given surface the lines of equal power flux density incident upon the surface form specified contours. *Note.* — For a satellite antenna, the area limited, on the surface of the Earth, by the line along which the power flux density has a specified value, is called "footprint of the beam" . ★ antenne à empreinte modelée

→ *antenne 13.* R антенна с контурным лучом. D Konturstrahlantenne. E antena de haz contorneado. I antenna a fascio contornato. N waaierbundelantenne. P antena o wiązce konturowej. S antenn med konturformad lob. (712)

35. **corner reflector antenna** : an antenna consisting of a dihedral corner reflector with a feed generally in the bisecting plane of the dihedral angle. ★ (antenne en) dièdre → *dièdre 1.* R уголковая рефлекторная антенна. D Winkelreflektorantenne. E antena en diedro. I antenna a diedro. N hoekreflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem kątowym. S vinkelreflektorantenn. (712)

36. **cosecant-square beam antenna** : a shaped-beam antenna for which part of its radiation pattern in one plane is such that the radiation intensity is proportional to the square of the cosecant of the angle measured from a specified direction in the plane. *Note.* — In radar applications, the plane is vertical and the angle is measured from the horizontal so that objects with the same back-scattering cross-section at the same altitude give equal response regardless of distance. ★ antenne à faisceau en cosécante carrée → *antenne 15.* R антенна с лучом типа "косеканс-квадрат". D Kosekans-Antenne. E antena de haz cosecante al cuadrado. I antenna a fascio di tipo cosecante al quadrato. N cosecanskwadraat-bundelantenne. P antena o wiązce kosekansowej. S cosekant(kvadrat)lobsantenn. (712)

37. **curtain antenna** : a broadside planar array in which the radiating elements usually consisting of wires are arranged within a vertical plane. *Note.* — Generally, a curtain antenna is used with an array of reflector elements. ★ antenne rideau → *antenne 120.* R плоская многовибраторная антенна. D Vorhangantenne; Antennenwand mit Reflektor. E antena cortina. I antenna a cortina. N gordijnantenne. P antena ścianowa. S antennmatta. (712)

38. **dielectric rod antenna** : an end-fire antenna which employs a shaped dielectric as a significant part of a radiating element. ★ antenne (à tige) diélectrique → *antenne 43.* R диэлектрическая стержневая антенна. D dielektrische Stabantenne; Stielantenne. E antena de barra dieléctrica. I antenna a asta dielettrica. N diëlektrische staafantenne. P antena z prętem dielektrycznym. S dielektrisk stavantenn. (712)

39. **dipole (antenna)** : → *dipole 1*

40. **dipole-curtain antenna** : a curtain antenna comprising parallel dipoles with a length of either a half or a full wavelength, essentially horizontal and spaced approximately half a wavelength apart in a vertical plane. ★ rideau de doublets → *rideau 4.* R симметричная плоская многовибраторная антенна. D Dipolantennenwand. E antena cortina de dipolos. I antenna a cortina di dipoli. N dipoolgordijnantenne. P antena ścianowa dipolowa. S dipolmatta. (712)

41. **directional antenna** : an antenna designed to provide significantly higher or lower radiation intensities in specified directions than in other directions. ★ antenne directive → *antenne 71.* R направленная антенна. D Richtantenne; Richtstrahler. E antena direccional. I antenna direttiva. N gerichte antenne. P antena kierunkowa. S riktantenn. (712)

42. **directional-null antenna** : a directional antenna designed to provide one or more directional nulls in specified directions. ★ antenne à zéro de rayonnement → *antenne 46.* R антенна с направленным нулем. D Nullstellen-Richtantenne. E antena de mínimo direccional. I antenna con zeri d'irradiazione. N antenne met een nulrichting. P antena z zerami kierunkowymi. S nollriktningsantenn. (712)

43. **doublet (antenna)** (*Syn.* dipole (antenna)) : → *dipole 1*

44. **down-lead (of an antenna)** : → *down-lead 1*

45. **dual-polarized antenna** : an antenna intended to radiate or receive simultaneously two independent radio waves orthogonally polarized. ★ antenne à double polarisation → *antenne 12.* R антенна с двойной поляризацией. D doppelt polarisierte Antenne. E antena de polarización dual. I antenna a doppia polarizzazione. N tweevoudig gepolariseerde antenne. P antena spolaryzowana podwójnie. S dubbelpolariserad antenn. (712)

46. **dummy antenna** (*Syn.* dummy load) : → *load 13*

47. **equiangular spiral antenna** : a frequency independent antenna whose conducting surfaces have shapes generated by equiangular spirals having a common axis and the same defining parameter. *Notes. 1* — The antenna usually has two arms fed by a balanced feedline. It may have multiple pairs of arms. A common design requires two pairs oriented 90° apart about their common axis and fed in phase quadrature. *2* — The arms of the spirals can conform to planar or conical surfaces, in which case they are referred to as planar or conical equiangular spiral antennas respectively. *3* — These antennas are usually designed so that the non-conducting portion of the surface to which the antenna conforms is of the same shape and size as the spiral arms. This design is said to be self-complementary. ★ antenne spirale équiangulaire → *antenne 121.* R равноугольная спиральная антенна. D logarithmische Spiralantenne. E antena espiral equiangular. I antenna a spirale equiangolare. N dubbele schroeflijnantenne. P antena spiralna równokątna. S spiralantenn. (712)

48. **fan-beam antenna** : an antenna having a beam whose transverse cross-section has a large ratio of major to minor dimension. ★ antenne à faisceau plat → *antenne 20.* R антенна с веерным лучом. D Fächerstrahlantenne. E antena de haz abanicado; antena abanico. I antenna con fascio a ventaglio (fan-beam antenna). N fan-antenne. P antena o wiązce wachlarzowej. S skivlobsantenn. (712)

49. **ferrite rod antenna** : an antenna with several turns of wire around a magnetic ferrite rod and acting as a loop antenna. ★ (antenne à) ferrite → *ferrite 1.* R антенна с ферритовым сердечником. D Ferritstabantenne. E antena barra de ferrita. I antenna a ferrite. N ferrietantenne. P antena ferrytowa. S ferritantenn. (712)

50. **fishbone antenna** : an end-fire antenna consisting of an array of identical dipoles which are closely spaced in a plane and loosely coupled to a balanced transmission line. ★ antenne en arête de poisson → *antenne 74.* R антенна типа "рыбий хвост". D Fischgrätenantenne; logarithmisch-periodische Antenne. E antena espina de pescado. I antenna a lisca di pesce. N visgraatantenne. P antena szkieletowa. S fiskbensantenn. (712)

51. **flat-top antenna** : a top loaded antenna for which the end capacitor consists of parallel wires in a horizontal plane. ★ antenne en nappe → *antenne 81.* R антенна с плоской емкостной нагрузкой. D Antenne mit flacher Dachkapazität. E antena de tope plano. I antenna a padiglione. N vlakke-topantenne. P antena z płaskim końcem. S skivtoppbelastad antenn. (712)

52. **flush mounted antenna** (*Syn.* conformal antenna) : → *antenna 33*

53. **flush-mounted antenna** : an antenna constructed into the surface of a mechanical structure such as a vehicle without affecting the shape of that surface. ★ antenne encastrée → *antenne 90.* R невыступающая антенна. D Einbauantenne. E antena embutida. I antenna fluodinamica incorporata. N verzonken antenne. P antena wmontowana. S infälld antenn. (712)

54. **Franklin antenna** : a curtain antenna comprising vertical end-fed radiating elements, each of which consists of a conductor folded or loaded by series reactances at regular intervals, so that the radiation from all parts of it is in phase. ★ antenne Franklin → *antenne 94.* R антенна Франклина. D Franklin-Antenne. E antena Franklin. I antenna Franklin. N Franklin-antenne. P antena Franklina. S Franklin-antenn. (712)

55. **frequency independent antenna** : any of a class of extremely broadband antennas which possess the property that the lower and upper limits of the band over which their impedance and radiation pattern remain almost constant are fixed respectively by the antenna's maximum physical size and by the minimum spacing at the feed point. *Note.* — The equiangular spiral antenna and log-periodic antenna are notable examples of frequency independent antennas. ★ antenne indépendante de la fréquence → *antenne 97.* R частотно-независимая антенна. D frequenzunabhängige Antenne. E antena independiente de la frecuencia; antena aperiódica. I antenna indipendente dalla frequenza. N frequentieonafhankelijke antenne. P antena aperiodyczna. S frekvensoberoende antenn. (712)

56. **Fresnel lens antenna** (*Syn.* zone-plate lens antenna) : an antenna consisting of a feed and a lens, usually planar, which transmits the radiated power from the feed through the central zone and alternate Fresnel zones. ★ antenne à lentille de Fresnel → *antenne 27.* R антенна с линзой Френеля; антенна с зонированной пластинчатой линзой. D Fresnel-Linsenantenne. E antena lente de Fresnel. I lente Fresnel. N Fresnel-lensantenne. P antena soczewkowa Fresnela. S Fresnel-lins. (712)

57. **gregorian reflector antenna** : a paraboloidal reflector antenna with a concave sub-reflector ellipsoidal in shape, located at a distance from the vertex of the main reflector, that distance being greater than the prime focal length of the main reflector. *Note.* — To improve the aperture efficiency of the antenna, the shapes of the main reflector and sub-reflector are sometimes modified with respect to the ideal paraboloidal and ellipsoidal geometrical forms. ★ antenne à réflecteur grégorien → *antenne 38.* R рефлекторная антенна Грегори. D Gregory-Reflektorantenne. E antena de reflector gregoriano. I antenna gregoriana. N Gregoriaanse reflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem Gregoriana. S Gregorian-antenn. (712)

58. **ground-plane antenna** : a monopole antenna for which the conductive surface consists only of a system of radially disposed rods or a disk. ★ antenne à plan de sol → *antenne 34.* R несимметричная антенна с высоко поднятым над землей противовесом. D Antenne mit Gegengewicht; Groundplane-Antenne. E antena de plano de tierra. I antenna ground-plane. N antenne met tegenwicht of aardnet. P antena "ground-plane". S jordplansantenn. (712)

59. **H antenna** : an antenna composed of two parallel dipoles which together with their common support are in the form of the letter H. ★ antenne en H → *antenne 78.* R симметричный полуволновый вибратор с рефлектором; H-образная антенна. D H-Antenne. E antena H. I antenna ad H. N H-antenne. P antena typu H. S H-antenn. (712)

60. **helix antenna** : an antenna consisting of a conductor in the form of an helix and designed to radiate either along the axis of the helix or perpendicular to it. *Note.* — In general, the helix is arranged with its axis perpendicular to a plane reflector and fed at the reflector end. ★ (antenne en) hélice → *hélice 1.* R спиральная антенна. D Wendelantenne. E antena helicoidal. I antenna ad elica. N schroeflijnantenne; helix. P antena śrubowa. S helixantenn. (712)

61. **image antenna** : an hypothetical antenna symmetrical with an actual antenna with respect to a plane, and traversed by electric currents of the same instantaneous value as the actual currents at the points of symmetry, the current components having the same direction as the actual currents when normal to the plane and the opposite directions when parallel. *Note.* — The combination of the actual antenna and the image antenna will produce the same radiation pattern above the plane as the combination of the actual antenna and the plane if the latter is a perfect conductor and is infinite in extent. ★ image → *image 13.* R зеркальное изображение антенны. D Spiegelbildantenne; imaginäre Antenne. E antena imagen. I immagine dell'antenna. N spiegelbeeldantenne. P antena hipotetyczna. S speglad antenn. (712)

62. **inclined - V antenna** : a symmetrical travelling-wave antenna consisting of two conductors forming a V in a plane inclined to the horizontal, fed at the apex of the V, the highest point of the antenna, the two ends being connected to the ground through appropriate impedances. ★ antenne en V incliné → *antenne 88.* R наклонная V-образная антенна. D geneigte V-Antenne. E antena en V inclinada. I antenna a V inclinato. N hellende V-antenne. P antena typu V nachylone. S lutande-V-antenn. (712)

63. **intermediate feed antenna** : a vertical antenna, with one end close to the ground, and fed at a point whose position with respect to the base is selected to give the antenna specified characteristics. ★ antenne à alimentation intermédiaire → *antenne 7.* R антенна с шунтовым питанием. D schwundmindernde Antenne; zwischengespeiste Antenne. E antena con alimentación intermedia. I antenna ad alimentazione intermedia. N intermediair gevoede antenne. P antena zasilana bocznikowo. S osymetriskt matad vertikalantenn. (712)

64. **inverted - V antenna** : a travelling-wave antenna consisting of a conductor in the form of an inverted "V" located in a vertical plane with one extremity being fed and the other connected to the ground through an appropriate impedance. ★ antenne en V renversé → *antenne 89.* R вертикальная V-образная антенна. D umgekehrte V-Antenne. E antena en V invertida. I antenna a V invertito. N omgekeerde V-antenne. P antena typu V odwrócone. S inverterat-V-antenn. (712)

65. **inverted-L antenna** : a monopole antenna consisting of one conductor perpendicular to the conducting surface, connected at its unfed end to the end of a conductor parallel to that surface ; each of the two conductors may consist of several wires. ★ antenne en L renversé → *antenne 80.* R Г-образная антенна. D (umgekehrte) L-Antenne. E antena en L invertida. I antenna a L rovesciato. N omgekeerde L-antenne. P antena L. S inverterat-L-antenn. (712)

66. **leaky-wave antenna** : an antenna whose radiation is produced by a continuous or quasi-continuous leaking of energy from a waveguide supporting a fast wave. ★ antenne à onde de fuite → *antenne 30.* R антенна вытекающей волны. D Leckwellenantenne. E antena de pérdida de onda. I antenna a onda leaky. N lekgolfantenne. P antena z falą wyciekającą. S läckvågsantenn. (712)

67. **log-periodic antenna** : a frequency-independent antenna which consists of radiating elements whose dimensions and spacings are approximately proportional to the terms of a geometric series. ★ antenne log-périodique → *antenne 99.* R логопериодическая антенна. D logarithmisch-periodische Antenne. E antena log-periódica. I antenna log-periodica. N log-periodiek antenne. P antena logarytmiczno-periodyczna. S logperiodisk antenn. (712)

68. **long-wire antenna** : a wire antenna which is long in comparison with the operating wavelength, and is fed at one end. ★ antenne à longs fils → *antenne 28.* R длинная проволочная антенна. D Langdrahtantenne. E antena de hilo largo. I antenna a fili lunghi. N langedraadantenne. P antena długoprzewodowa. S långtrådsantenn. (712)

69. **loop antenna** : an antenna whose configuration is that of a loop with one or more turns. ★ (antenne) cadre → *cadre 1.* R рамочная антенна. D Rahmenantenne. E antena de lazo; antena de cuadro. I antenna ad anello; antenna a telaio. N raamantenne. P antena ramowa. S ramantenn. (712)

70. **low noise antenna** (*Syn.* low temperature antenna) : a low loss receiving antenna which is usually very directive, and whose side lobes are reduced in such a way as to lower its noise temperature when it is installed on the Earth's surface and its major lobe is directed above the horizon. ★ antenne à faible (température de) bruit → *antenne 14.* R малошумящая антенна; низкотемпературная антенна. D rauscharme Antenne. E antena de bajo ruido; antena de baja temperatura. I antenna a basso rumore. N lage-ruisantenne; lage-temperatuurantenne. P antena małoszumna. S lågbrusantenn. (712)

71. **low temperature antenna** (*Syn.* low noise antenna) : → *antenna 70*

72. **Luneburg lens antenna** : an antenna composed of a spherically symmetric (radio wave) lens, whose index of refraction varies only in a radial direction, and a feed located on or near the surface of the sphere. *Notes. 1* — There are a number of modified Luneburg lenses including an axially symmetric cylindrical lens. *2* — The Luneburg lens may be constructed of an artificial dielectric. ★ antenne de Luneburg → *antenne 69.* R антенна с линзой Люнебурга. D Luneburg-Linsenantenne. E antena lente de Luneburg. I lente Luneburg. N Luneburg-lensantenne. P antena soczewkowa Luneburga. S Luneburg-lins. (712)

73. **magnetic core antenna** : an antenna with several turns of wire around a magnetic core and acting as a loop antenna. ★ antenne à noyau magnétique → *antenne 29.* R антенна с магнитным сердечником. D Magnetkernantenne. E antena de núcleo magnético. I antenna a nucleo magnetico. N antenne met magnetische kern. P antena z rdzeniem magnetycznym. S ramantenn med magnetkärna. (712)

74. **master (broadcasting) antenna** (*Syn.* MATV) : → *MATV 1*

75. **microstrip antenna** : an antenna which consists of a thin metallic conductor bonded to a thin dielectric substrate which is in turn bonded to a ground plane. ★ antenne microruban → *antenne 101.* R микрополосковая антенна. D Microstrip-Antenne; Streifenleiterantenne. E antena de microcinta. I antenna a microstriscia. N microstripantenne. P antena mikropaskowa. S mikrostripantenn. (712)

76. **multi-beam antenna** (*Syn.* multi-pattern antenna) : an antenna with several independent ports, having simultaneously several different radiation patterns, each pattern corresponding to a different port. ★ antenne multidiagramme → *antenne 103.* R многолучевая антенна. D Mehrstrahlantenne; Antenne mit Mehrfachcharakteristik. E antena multihaz; antena multidiagrama. I antenna multifascio. N meerbundelantenne. P antena wielowiązkowa. S flerlobsantenn. (712)

77. **multimode antenna** : an antenna, generally of electromagnetic horn type, whose aperture illumination is obtained by means of two or more waveguide-type modes of

propagation. *Note.* — Often this type of antenna is used when nearly identical E and H plane radiation patterns are required. ★ antenne multimode → *antenne 106.* R многомодовая антенна. D Multimodenantenne. E antena multimodo. I antenna multimodale. N meermode-antenne. P antena wielomodowa. S flermodsantenn. (712)

78. **multi-pattern antenna** (*Syn.* multi-beam antenna) : → *antenna 76*

79. **(multiple) antenna system** : → *system 120*

80. **multiple band antenna** : an antenna designed to operate without modification in any of a number of pre-set radio frequency bands. ★ antenne multibande → *antenne 102.* R диапазонная антенна. D Mehrbereichsantenne; Mehrbandantenne. E antena de banda múltiple; antena multibanda. I antenna multibanda. N meerbandantenne. P antena wielozakresowa. S flerbandsantenn. (712)

81. **musa antenna** (*Syn.* multiple-unit steerable array) : → *array 13*

82. **null-steering antenna** : a directional-null antenna having in its radiation pattern one or more nulls that can be steered, generally by electrical means. ★ antenne à zéro orientable → *antenne 47.* R антенна с управляемым нулем. D Antenne mit schwenkbaren Nullstellen. E antena de mínimo orientable. I antenna a scansione di zero. N antenne met een bestuurbare nulrichting. P antena ze sterowanymi zerami. S antenn med styrbar nollriktning. (712)

83. **off-set paraboloidal reflector antenna** : a paraboloidal reflector antenna using a portion of a paraboloid which is not symmetrical with respect to its focal axis, and does not include the vertex, so that the blockage of the aperture by the feed is reduced or eliminated. ★ antenne parabolique à source décalée → *antenne 110.* R неосесимметричная параболоидальная рефлекторная антенна. D Offset-Paraboloidreflektorantenne. E antena de reflector parabólico fuera de eje. I antenna a riflettore parabolico offset. N offset parabolische reflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem paraboidalnym o niepełnym wykorzystaniu. S offsetmatad parabolantenn. (712)

84. **omnidirectional antenna** (in a given plane) : an antenna having an essentially non-directional radiation intensity in a given plane, usually horizontal, referred to a specified polarization. ★ antenne équidirective → *antenne 91.* R ненаправленная антенна (в заданной плоскости). D Rundstrahler (in einer bestimmten Ebene). E antena omnidireccional (en un plano dado). I antenna omnidirezionale. N rondstraalantenne; rondstraler. P antena dookólna (w danej płaszczyznie). S rundstrålande antenn. (712)

85. **parabolic cylinder antenna** : a reflector antenna composed of a portion of a parabolic cylinder and one or more feeds placed along its focal line. ★ antenne cylindro-parabolique → *antenne 68.* R параболическая цилиндрическая антенна. D Zylinderparabolantenne. E antena cilindro-parabólica. I antenna a cilindro parabolico. N parabolische cilinderantenne. P antena paraboliczno-cylindryczna. S parabolisk cylinderantenn. (712)

86. **paraboloidal reflector antenna** : an antenna consisting of a paraboloidal reflector and a feed placed in the vicinity of its focus. ★ antenne parabolique → *antenne 109.* R параболоидальная рефлекторная антенна. D Paraboloidreflektorantenne. E antena de reflector parabólico. I antenna a riflettore parabolico. N parabolische reflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem paraboidalnym. S parabolantenn. (712)

87. **path antenna gain** : → *gain 29*

88. **pencil-beam antenna** : an antenna having a narrow beam that is approximately circular in transverse cross-section. ★ antenne à faisceau-crayon → *antenne 22.* R антенна с карандашным лучом. D Nadelstrahlantenne. E antena de haz tipo lápiz. I antenna a fascio stretto. N staafbundelantenne. P antena o wiązce szpilkowej. S pennlobsantenn. (712)

89. **periscope antenna** : an antenna consisting of a very directive feed located close to ground level and oriented so that its beam illuminates an elevated passive reflector which is oriented so as to produce an horizontal beam. ★ antenne périscope → *antenne 112.* R перископическая антенна. D Periskopantenne. E antena periscopio. I antenna a periscopio. N periscoopantenne. P antena peryskopowa. S periskopantenn. (712)

90. **phased array antenna** : an array antenna whose beam direction or radiation pattern is controlled primarily by the relative phase of excitation of the different radiating elements of the array. ★ (antenne en) réseau à commande de phase → *réseau 4.* R фазированная антенная решетка; ФАР. D phasengesteuerte Gruppenantenne. E conjunto de antena en fase. I schiera a scansione di fase. N fasegestuurd antennestelsel. P zestaw antenowy fazowany. S fasstyrd gruppantenn. (712)

91. **pill-box antenna** : a reflector antenna having a cylindrical reflector enclosed by two parallel conducting plates perpendicular to the cylinder and spaced less than one wavelength apart. ★ antenne pill-box → *antenne 114.* R сегментно-параболическая антенна. D Pillbox-Antenne; Segmentantenne. E antena pill-box. I antenna pill box. N doosvormige antenne. P antena typu "pill-box". S pillbox-antenn. (712)

92. **polarization of an antenna** : → *polarization 36*

93. **quadrant antenna** : a symmetrical antenna having two equal conductive elements forming an horizontal right-angled "V", and having an essentially omni-directional radiation pattern. ★ antenne quadrant → *antenne 116.* R квадрантная антенна. D Quadrantantenne; Quad-Antenne. E antena cuadrante. I antenna a quadrante. N kwadrantantenne. P antena kwadrantowa. S kvadrantantenn. (712)

94. **reactive reflector antenna** (*Syn.* reflective array antenna) : → *antenna 95*

95. **reflective array antenna** (*Syn.* reactive reflector antenna) : an antenna consisting of a feed and an array of reflecting elements arranged on a surface and adjusted so that the phase of the reflected wave from each element is such that a prescribed radiation pattern is obtained. *Note.* — The reflecting elements are generally waveguides containing electrical phase shifters and terminated by short circuits. ★ antenne catadioptrique → *antenne 58.* R рефлекторная антенная решетка; реактивная рефлекторная антенна. D Reflektorgruppenantenne. E antena de reflector reactivo; antena catadióptico. I antenna a riflettori reattivi (catadiottrica). N antenne met reactieve reflector. P antena z zestawem odbijającym. S reflekterande gruppantenn. (712)

96. **reflector antenna** : an antenna comprising at least one reflector. *Note.* — The use of the term "reflector antenna" is generally restricted to those cases where most of the radiated power emanates from a properly illuminated reflector. ★ antenne à réflecteur → *antenne 36.* R рефлекторная антенна. D Reflektorantenne. E antena de reflector. I antenna a riflettore. N reflectorantenne. P antena reflektorowa. S reflektorantenn. (712)

97. **reversible antenna** : a directive antenna such that the direction of the major lobe may be reversed by changing the feeding arrangements. ★ antenne réversible → *antenne 119.* R реверсивная антенна. D Antenne mit umkehrbarer Keule. E antena reversible. I antenna reversibile. N reversibele antenne. P antena odwracalna. S lobvändbar antenn. (712)

98. **rhombic antenna** : a symmetrical travelling wave antenna composed of long-wire radiators forming the sides of a rhombus with a balanced feed at one end and terminated by an appropriate impedance at the other end. ★ (antenne) losange → *losange 1.* R ромбическая антенна. D Rhombusantenne. E antena rómbica. I antenna a rombo. N ruitantenne. P antena rombowa. S rombantenn. (712)

99. **rotating-field antenna** : an omnidirectional antenna such that the value of its phase pattern for any direction in a given plane usually horizontal, is practically equal to the angle characterizing this direction. ★ antenne à champ tournant → *antenne 10.* R антенна с вращающимся полем. D Drehfeldantenne. E antena de campo rotante. I antenna a campo rotante. N draaiveldantenne. P antena z polem obrotowym. S faspejlantenn. (712)

100. **scanning antenna** : an antenna whose beam regularly scans a certain sector of space. ★ antenne à balayage → *antenne 8.* R сканирующая антенна. D Suchantenne. E antena de barrido. I antenna a scansione. N ruimtelijk aftastende antenne. P antena przeszukująca. S avsökande antenn. (712)

101. **series-loaded antenna** : an antenna whose radiating elements include one or more reactances in series to modify the current distribution. ★ antenne à charge série → *antenne 11.* R последовательно-нагруженная антенна. D Antenne mit Reaktanzen in Serie. E antena con carga serie. I antenna caricata in serie. N antenne met serie-inductantie (verlengspoel). P antena z obciążeniem szeregowym. S seriebelastad antenn. (712)

102. shaped-beam antenna : an antenna which is designed to have a prescribed radiation pattern differing significantly from that obtained from a uniform amplitude and phase aperture illumination of the antenna. ★ antenne à faisceau modelé → *antenne 18.* R антенна с профилированным лучом. D Antenne mit geformter Richtcharakteristik. E antena de haz modelado. I antenna a fascio sagomato. N voorgevormde-bundelantenne. P antena z wiązką kształtowaną. S antenn med formad lob. (712)

103. shielded-loop antenna : an antenna consisting of a tubular electrostatic shield formed into a loop with a small gap, and containing one or more wire turns for external coupling. ★ cadre blindé → *cadre 4.* R экранированная рамочная антенна. D geschirmte Rahmenantenne. E antena de cuadro blindado. I antenna ad anello schermato. N afgeschermde raamantenne. P antena ramowa ekranowana. S skärmad ramantenn. (712)

104. signal processing antenna : an antenna system incorporating active circuits associated with radiating elements which perform on received signals functions such as multiplication, storage, correlation and time modulation. ★ antenne à traitement de signal → *antenne 45.* R антенна с обработкой сигнала. D signalverarbeitende Antenne. E antena con procesamiento de señal. I antenna con trattamento di segnale. N signaalbewerkingsantenne. P antena przetwarzająca sygnał. S signalbehandlande antenn. (712)

105. single-polarized antenna : an antenna intended to radiate or receive radio waves with only one specified polarization. ★ antenne à simple polarisation → *antenne 42.* R антенна с единственной поляризацией. D einfach polarisierte Antenne. E antena de polarización simple. I antenna a singola polarizzazione. N enkelvoudig gepolariseerde antenne. P antena o polaryzacji pojedynczej. S enkelpolariserad antenn. (712)

106. slewing (array) antenna : a planar array capable of being adjusted so that the axis of the main lobe makes an angle, generally small, with a plane of symmetry of the array. ★ antenne à tir dévié → *antenne 44.* R антенная решетка с поворотом диаграммы направленности. D Planargruppenantenne mit abgelenktem Strahl. E antena de haz desviado. I antenna a fascio deviato. N antenne met zwaaibare bundel. P zestaw (antenowy) z odchylanym listkiem. S ..... (712)

107. slot antenna : an antenna consisting of one or more slot radiators. ★ antenne à fente(s) → *antenne 24.* R щелевая антенна. D Schlitzantenne. E antena de ranura. I antenna a fessura. N sleufantenne. P antena szczelinowa. S slitsantenn. (712)

108. spherical reflector antenna : an antenna consisting of a spherical reflector and a feed, and generally including compensation of phase errors in the reflector aperture. ★ antenne à réflecteur sphérique → *antenne 41.* R сферическая рефлекторная антенна. D spärische Reflektorantenne. E antena de reflector esférico. I antenna a riflettore sferico. N bolvormige reflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem sferycznym. S sfärisk reflektorantenn. (712)

109. split antenna : an antenna consisting of two groups of radiating elements having identical radiation properties and fed either in parallel or separately. *Note.* — With such an antenna, transmission may be continued on one group when the other group happens to be faulty. ★ antenne dédoublable → *antenne 70.* R разветвленная антенна. D Doppelantenne; Zweifachantenne. E antena partida; antena desdoblada. I antenna sdoppiabile. N dubbelantenne. P antena rozdzielona. S uppdelad antenn. (712)

110. standing wave antenna : an antenna for which the fields and currents that produce the radiation pattern can be represented by two or more travelling waves propagating along the antenna in both directions. ★ antenne à onde stationnaire → *antenne 33.* R антенна стоячей волны. D Antenne mit stehenden Wellen (z.B. Drahtantennen). E antena de ondas estacionarias. I antenna a onda stazionaria. N staande-golfantenne. P antena z falą stojącą. S stående vågsantenn. (712)

111. steerable-beam antenna : an antenna in which the direction of the main lobe can be changed either by controlling the excitation of the different elements or by mechanical means other than moving the entire antenna. ★ antenne à faisceau orientable → *antenne 19.* R антенна с управляемым лучом. D Antenne mit schwenkbarer Strahlungskeule. E antena de haz orientable. I antenna a fascio orientabile. N antenne met bestuurbare bundel. P antena z wiązką sterowaną. S antenn med styrbar lob. (712)

112. super-turnstile antenna : an antenna similar to a turnstile antenna formed from one or more tiers of radiating elements arranged around a common vertical axis each consisting of a pair of bat-wing antennas with their vertical slots at right angles and fed in phase quadrature. ★ (antenne) super-tourniquet → *super-tourniquet 1.* R многоэтажная турникетная антенна. D Super-Drehkreuzantenne; Superturnstile-Antenne. E antena supermolinete. I antenna superturnstile. N super-tourniquetantenne. P antena superkołowrotowa. S rosettantenn. (712)

113. surface-wave antenna : an end-fire antenna whose radiation may be considered to be produced by a slow wave travelling along the surface of the antenna or a virtual surface associated with the antenna. ★ antenne à onde de surface → *antenne 31.* R антенна поверхностной волны. D Oberflächenwellenantenne. E antena de onda superficial. I antenna a onda superficiale. N oppervlaktegolfantenne. P antena o fali powierzchniowej. S ytvågsantenn. (712)

114. symmetrical antenna : an antenna constructed from two geometrically symmetrical parts with respect to a plane considered to be a zero potential plane, and intended to be fed directly from a balanced transmission line. ★ antenne symétrique → *antenne 123.* R симметричная антенна. D Antenne mit symmetrischem Fußpunkt. E antena simétrica. I antenna simmetrica. N symmetrische antenne. P antena symetryczna. S symmetrisk antenn. (712)

115. T antenna : a monopole antenna consisting of one conductor perpendicular to the conducting surface, connected at the unfed end to the mid-point of a conductor parallel to that surface ; each of the two conductors may consist of several wires. ★ antenne en T → *antenne 86.* R T-образная антенна. D T-Antenne. E antena en T. I antenna a T. N T-antenne. P antena typu T. S T-antenn. (712)

116. top-loaded antenna : a monopole antenna, generally vertical and short compared to its wavelength, incorporating an end capacitor. ★ antenne à capacité terminale → *antenne 9.* R антенна с емкостной нагрузкой. D Antenne mit Dachkapazität. E antena con capacidad de tope. I antenna caricata (capacitivamente). N antenne met topcapaciteit. P antena z obciążeniem końcowym. S toppbelastad antenn. (712)

117. travelling wave antenna : an antenna for which the fields or currents that produce the radiation pattern can be represented by a travelling wave propagating in one direction along the antenna. ★ antenne à onde progressive → *antenne 32.* R антенна бегущей волны. D Antenne mit fortschreitenden Wellen (z.B. Rhombusantenne mit Schluckwiderstand). E antena de onda progresiva. I antenna a onda progressiva. N lopende-golfantenne. P antena z falą bieżącą. S vandringsvågsantenn. (712)

118. turnstile antenna : an antenna formed from one or more radiating elements arranged along a common axis, each consisting of two dipoles perpendicular to the axis and to each other with their axes intersecting at their midpoints and fed in phase quadrature. ★ (antenne) tourniquet → *tourniquet 1.* R турникетная антенна. D Drehkreuzantenne; Kreuzdipol. E antena molinete. I antenna turnstile. N tourniquetantenne. P antena kołowrotowa. S vändkorsantenn. (712)

119. umbrella antenna : a top loaded antenna for which the end capacitor consists of wire elements sloping down towards the ground but not connected to it. *Note.* — An umbrella antenna is different from an umbrella reflector antenna. ★ antenne parapluie → *antenne 111.* R зонтичная антенна. D Schirmantenne. E antena paraguas. I antenna a ombrello. N paraplu-antenne. P antena parasolowa. S paraplyantenn. (712)

120. umbrella reflector antenna : an antenna constructed in a form similar to an umbrella which can be mounted in a space vehicle and unfolded in space to form a large reflector antenna. *Note.* — An umbrella reflector antenna is different from an umbrella antenna. ★ antenne (à réflecteur) parapluie → *antenne 39.* R зонтичная рефлекторная антенна. D Schirmreflektorantenne. E antena con reflector paraguas. I antenna a riflettore a ombrello. N paraplu-reflectorantenne. P antena z reflektorem parasolowym. S paraplyreflektorantenn. (712)

121. whip antenna : a thin flexible monopole antenna used for example on vehicles or portable equipment. ★ (antenne) fouet → *fouet 1.* R гибкая штыревая антенна.

D Peitschenantenne. E antena látigo. I baffo. N sprietantenne. P antena prętowa. S sprötantenn. (712)

122. **wide-band antenna** (*Syn.* broadband antenna) : → *antenna 24*
123. **Yagi antenna** (*Syn.* Yagi-Uda antenna) : → *antenna 124*
124. **Yagi-Uda antenna** (*Syn.* Yagi antenna) : an end-fire array consisting of a driven element, one reflector element and one or more director elements. *Note.* — In practice, the reflector element may consist of an assembly of elements or a reflecting surface. ★ (antenne) Yagi → *Yagi 1.* R антенна Уда-Яги. D Yagi-Uda-Antenne; Yagi-Antenne. E antena Yagi-Uda; antena Yagi. I antenna Yagi; antenna Yagi-Uda. N Yagi-Uda-antenne; Yagi-antenne. P antena Yagi; antena Yagi-Uda. S Yagi-antenn. (712)
125. **zone-plate lens antenna** (*Syn.* Fresnel lens antenna) : → *antenna 56*

antero-posterior

1. **antero-posterior projection** : → *projection 1*

anti-aliasing

1. **anti-aliasing** : correction intended to reduce the aliasing. ★ lissage → *lissage 3.* R подавление помехи дискретизации. (723)

anti-climbing

1. **anti-climbing device** (*Syn.* anti-climbing guard) : → *guard 1*
2. **anti-climbing guard** : → *guard 1*

anticoincidence

1. **anticoincidence** : a general term referring to an event or a pulse used to prevent a circuit or instrument from providing an output signal corresponding to a signal (or signals) at a specified input (or inputs) within a specified time interval. ★ anticoïncidence → *anticoïncidence 1.* R антисовпадение. D Antikoinzidenz. E anticoincidencia. I anticoincidenza. N anticoïncidentie. P antykoincydencja. S antikoincidens. (391)
2. **anticoincidence selector** : → *selector 1*

anti-collision

1. **anti-collision light** : → *light 3*

anti-Compton

1. **anti-Compton gamma ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 2*

antiferromagnetic

1. **antiferromagnetic substance** : → *substance 1*

antiferromagnetism

1. **antiferromagnetism** : a phenomena by which, in the absence of an applied magnetic field, the magnetic moments of identical neighbouring atoms or ions are held, due to their interactions, in a cancelling arrangement such that the resultant magnetic moment is zero; the alignment of the magnetic moments increases with the applied magnetic field strength. ★ antiferromagnétisme → *antiferromagnétisme 1.* R антиферромагнетизм. D Antiferromagnetismus. E antiferromagnetismo. I antiferromagnetismo. N antiferromagnetisme. P antyferromagnetyzm. S antiferromagnetism. (121)

anti-jamming

1. **anti-jamming array** : → *array 3*

antinode

1. **antinode** (*Syn.* standing-wave maximum) : → *maximum 63*
2. **antinode** : point, line or surface in a standing wave where some specified characteristic of the wave field has maximum amplitude. *Note.* — The appropriate modifier should be used before the word "antinode" to signify the type that is intended ; e.g. displacement antinode, particle velocity antinode, sound pressure antinode. ★ ventre → *ventre 2.* R пучность. D (Schwingungs-) Bauch. E vientre. I ventre. N buik. P przeciwwęzeł. S buk; antinod. (101,801)

anti-noise

1. **anti-noise microphone** : → *microphone 1*

antioxidant

1. **antioxidant** (*Syn.* oxidation inhibitor) : an additive incorporated in an insulating solid or liquid to reduce or delay its degradation by oxidation. ★ antioxydant → *antioxydant 1.* R антиокислитель; ингибитор окисления. D Antioxidans. E antioxidante; inhibidor de oxidación. I antiossidante; inibitore di ossidazione. N anti-oxidant. P przeciwutleniacz. S antioxidant. (212,212)

anti-parallel

1. **anti-parallel connection** : → *connection 1*
2. **pair of anti-parallel arms** : → *arm 9*

antiparticle

1. **antiparticle** : the antiparticle of an elementary particle has the same mass and spin as the particle, with an electric charge (if any) that is opposite in sign. Examples are : electron and positron, proton and antiproton. ★ antiparticule → *antiparticule 1.* R античастица. D Antiteilchen. E antipartícula. I antiparticella. N antideeltje. P antycząstka. S antipartikel. (881)

antipodal

1. **antipodal focussing** : → *focusing 1*

antipollution

1. **antipollution-type insulator** : → *insulator 1*

anti-pumping

1. **anti-pumping device** : → *device 4*

antireflection

1. **antireflection coating** : → *coating 1*

anti-resonance

1. **anti-resonance** : phenomenon of a system in forced oscillation such that any change in the frequency of excitation, however small, results in an increase in a response of the system. *Note.* — The quantity that is the measure of response must be indicated; for example, velocity antiresonance. ★ antirésonance → *antirésonance 1.* R антирезонанс. D Antiresonanz. E antirresonancia. I antirisonanza. N antiresonantie. P antyrezonans. S antiresonans. (801)
2. **anti-resonance frequency** : → *frequency 8*

anti-scatter

1. **anti-scatter grid** : → *grid 1*

anti-sidetone

1. **anti-sidetone device** : → *device 5*

anti-slip

1. **anti-slip brake** : → *brake 1*
2. **anti-slip device** : → *device 6*
3. **anti-slip magnet valve** : → *valve 1*
4. **anti-slip serrations** : → *serrations 1*

antistatic

1. **antistatic (agent)** : → *agent 1*

anti-Stokes

1. **anti-Stokes luminescence** : → *luminescence 1*

antisymmetric

1. **antisymmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 9*

anti-transmit/receive

1. **anti-transmit/receive tube** (*Syn.* A.T.R. tube) : → *tube 5*

anvil

1. **crimp anvil** : that part of a crimping tool which supports the conductor barrel or ferrule during crimping. ★ berceau de sertissage → *berceau 3.* R ложе обжимного инструмента. D Crimp-Amboß. E matriz de engaste. I culla di crimpatura; matrice di crimpatura. N aambeeld. P kowadełko (zagniataka). S underback. (581)

APD

1. **APD** (*Syn.* avalanche photodiode) : → *photodiode 1*

aperiodic

1. **aperiodic** : transient and non-oscillating. ★ apériodique → *apériodique 2.* **R** апериодический. **D** aperiodisch. **E** aperiódico. **I** aperiodico. **N** aperiodiek. **P** aperiodyczny. **S** aperiodisk. (101)
2. **aperiodic component of short-circuit current** : → *component 4*
3. **aperiodic time constant** : → *time constant 1*

aperture

1. **aperture** (of an antenna) (*Syn.* radiating aperture (of an antenna)) : for an antenna having one beam, a plane surface close to the antenna and normal to the axis of the beam, through which the major part of the radiated power passes. *Note.* — For certain types of antennas such as horns or reflector antennas, the aperture may practically be considered as an orthogonal projection of the radiating part of the antenna. ★ ouverture (rayonnante) → *ouverture 25.* **R** раскрыв (антенны); излучающий раскрыв. **D** Apertur (einer Antenne); strahlende Apertur (einer Antenne). **E** apertura (de una antena); apertura radiante (de una antena). **I** apertura (di un'antenna); apertura irradiante. **N** opening; apertuur. **P** apertura (anteny); apertura promieniująca (anteny). **S** apertur. (712)
2. **aperture** (of a facsimile transmitter) : the opening through which light passes and which effectively controls the size of the scanning spot at facsimile transmission. ★ ouverture → *ouverture 16.* **R** апертура (факсимильного передатчика). **D** Apertur (eines Faksimile-Senders). **E** apertura (de un emisor de telecopia). **I** apertura (del trasmettitore). **N** apertuur (van een facsimilezender). **P** otwór (nadajnika symilograficznego). **S** sändarapertur. (721)
3. **aperture** (of a facsimile receiver) : the final opening through which light-modulated by the received picture facsimile signals passes and an image of which is focussed on a photosensitive recording medium. ★ ouverture → *ouverture 17.* **R** апертура (факсимильного приемника). **D** Apertur (eines Faksimile-Empfängers). **E** apertura (de un receptor de telecopia). **I** apertura (del ricevitore). **N** apertuur (van een facsimile-ontvanger). **P** otwór (odbiornika symilograficznego). **S** mottagarapertur. (721)
4. **aperture blockage** : → *blockage 1*
5. **aperture blocking factor** : → *factor 11*
6. **aperture colour** : → *colour 4*
7. **aperture correction** : → *correction 1*
8. **aperture distortion** : → *distortion 5*
9. **aperture distortion** : → *distortion 6*
10. **aperture illumination** : → *illumination 1*
11. **aperture illumination efficiency** : → *efficiency 3*
12. **coupling aperture** (*Syn.* coupling slot; coupling hole) : an aperture in the wall of a cavity resonator or a waveguide for the purpose of transferring energy to or from an external circuit. ★ ouverture de couplage → *ouverture 18.* **R** отверстие связи; щель связи; окно связи. **D** Koppelöffnung; Koppelschlitz; Koppelloch. **E** abertura de acoplamiento. **I** apertura di accoppiamento; fenditura di accoppiamento. **N** koppelgat. **P** otwór sprzęgający; szczelina sprzęgająca. **S** kopplingshål. (726)
13. **diaphragm aperture** : diaphragm used to limit the electron beam diameter and the aperture angle. ★ diaphragme d'ouverture → *diaphragme 3.* **R** отверстие в диафрагме. **D** Aperturblende. **E** diafragma de abertura. **I** diaframma di apertura. **N** diafragmaopening. **P** przesłona otworu. **S** bländare. (841)
14. **electron beam aperture** : angle which the envelope of the electron beam forms with its axis at the crossover. ★ ouverture du faisceau → *ouverture 19.* **R** апертура электронного луча. **D** Strahlapertur. **E** abertura de haz electrónico. **I** apertura del fascio elettronico. **N** elektronenstraalopeningshoek. **P** rozbieżność wiązki. **S** strålvinkel. (841)
15. **launch numerical aperture** (*Syn.* LNA (abbreviation)) : the numerical aperture of an optical system used to couple or launch power into an optical fibre. ★ ouverture numérique d'injection → *ouverture 22.* **R** числовая апертура возбуждения. **D** Anregungs-Numerische Apertur; LNA (Abkürzung). **E** apertura numérica de inyección; LNA (abreviatura). **I** apertura numerica di lancio. **N** numerieke apertuur van de aanstraling; aanstralings numerieke apertuur. **P** apertura numeryczna sprzężenia. **S** numerisk inkopplingsapertur. (731)
16. **maximum theoretical numerical aperture** : a theoretical value of numerical aperture calculated using the values of refractive index of the core and cladding given by :

$$NA_{max\ th} = (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$$

where n_1 is the maximum refractive index of the core, and n_2 is the refractive index of the innermost homogeneous cladding. ★ ouverture numérique théorique maximale → *ouverture 23.* **R** максимальная теоретическая числовая апертура. **D** maximale theoretische numerische Apertur. **E** apertura numérica teórica máxima. **I** apertura numerica massima teorica. **N** maximale theoretische numerieke apertuur. **P** apertura numeryczna teoretyczna maksymalna. **S** teoretisk apertur. (731)
17. **numerical aperture** (*Syn.* NA (abbreviation)) : the sine of the vertex angle of the largest cone of meridional rays that can enter or leave an optical system or element, multiplied by the refractive index of the medium in which the vertex of the cone is located. ★ ouverture numérique → *ouverture 21.* **R** числовая апертура; NA (сокращение). **D** numerische Apertur; NA (Abkürzung). **E** apertura numérica; NA (abreviatura). **I** apertura numerica; NA (abbreviazione). **N** numerieke apertuur; NA (afkorting). **P** apertura numeryczna. **S** numerisk apertur. (731)
18. **radiating aperture** (*Syn.* aperture) : → *aperture 1*
19. **tone control aperture** : an aperture designed to permit variations in the amount of light reaching the recording material in relation to the magnitude of the received facsimile signals and the characteristics of the photosensitive recording medium. ★ diaphragme des teintes → *diaphragme 2.* **R** полутоновая апертура; полутоновая диафрагма. **D** Tonwertblende. **E** apertura de control de tono. **I** diaframma delle tonalità. **N** besturingsopening voor de toon; toner. **P** diafragma odniesienia. **S** bländare. (721)

APL

1. **APL** (*Syn.* average picture-signal level) : → *level 4*

apoapsis

1. **apoapsis** (*Syn.* apofocus) : the point in the orbit of a satellite or planet which is at a maximum distance from the centre of mass of the primary body. ★ apoapside → *apoapside 1.* **R** апоапсида; апоастр. **D** Apoapside. **E** apoápside; ápside superior; apoastro. **I** apside superiore. **N** apoapsis; apofocus. **P** apofokus. **S** apoapsis. (725)

apofocus

1. **apofocus** (*Syn.* apoapsis) : → *apoapsis 1*

apogee

1. **altitude of the apogee** : → *altitude 1*
2. **apogee** : the point in the orbit of an earth satellite which is at a maximum distance from the centre of the Earth. *Note.* — The apogee is the apoapsis of an earth satellite. ★ apogée → *apogée 2.* **R** апогей. **D** Apogäum. **E** apogeo. **I** apogeo. **N** apogeum. **P** apogeum. **S** apogeum. (725)

apparatus

1. **apparatus of category "ia"** : an intrinsically-safe electrical apparatus which is incapable of causing ignition in normal operation, and with a single fault and with any combination of two faults applied. ★ matériel de catégorie "ia" → *matériel 2.* **R** оборудование категории "ia". **D** Betriebsmittel der Kategorie "ia". **E** material de categoría "ia". **I** costruzione di categoria "ia". **N** elektrisch materieel van de categorie "ia". **P** urządzenia kategorii "ia". **S** apparat av kategori "ia". (426)
2. **apparatus of category "ib"** : an intrinsically-safe electrical apparatus which is incapable of causing ignition in normal operation and with any single fault applied. ★ matériel de catégorie "ib" → *matériel 3.* **R** оборудование категории "ib". **D** Betriebsmittel der Kategorie "ib". **E** material de categoría "ib". **I** costruzione di categoria "ib". **N** elektrisch materieel van de categorie "ib". **P** urządzenia kategorii "ib". **S** apparat av kategori "ib". (426)
3. **associated electrical apparatus** (connected to intrinsically-safe circuits) : an electrical apparatus in which the circuits or parts of circuits are not all necessarily intrinsically

safe but which contains circuits that can affect the safety of the intrinsically-safe circuits associated with it. ★ matériel électrique associé → *matériel 8.* R связанное электрическое оборудование (присоединенное к искробезопасным цепям). D zugehöriges elektrisches Betriebsmittel. E material eléctrico asociado (en circuitos de seguridad intrinseca). I costruzione elettrica associata (a circuiti a sicurezza intrinseca). N bijbehorend elektrisch materieel (verbonden met intrinsiek veilige stroomkringen). P urządzenia związane (z obwodami iskrobezpiecznymi). S tillhörande apparat. (426)

4. **capacitor-discharge apparatus** : radiographic apparatus in which the electric energy is supplied to the X-ray tube by the discharge of a high-voltage capacitor. ★ générateur à condensateur → *générateur 3.* R аппарат с разрядной емкостью; аппарат с разрядным конденсатором. D Kondensator-Diagnostik-Generator. E generador por condensador. I apparecchio a scarica di condensatore. N condensatorontladingstoestel. P generator pojemnościowy. S kondensatorapparat. (881)

5. **duplex apparatus** : apparatus comprising a transmitting and receiving part, the arrangement of which allows for duplex operation. ★ appareil (fonctionnant en) duplex → *appareil 44.* R дуплексный аппарат. D Duplexapparat. E aparato (que funciona en) dúplex. I apparecchio per funzionamento in duplex. N duplextoestel. P aparat dupleksowy. S duplexutrustning. (721)

6. **electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres** (*Syn.* explosion-protected electrical apparatus; hazardous location equipment) : electrical apparatus constructed in such a way as not to produce an ignition of the surrounding explosive atmosphere, under specified conditions. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79 standardizes this apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres. ★ matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives → *matériel 9.* R взрывозащищенное электрооборудование. D elektrisches Betriebsmittel für explosionsgefährdete Bereiche; explosionsgeschütztes elektrisches Betriebsmittel. E material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas; material eléctrico protegido contra las explosiones; equipo para locales peligrosos. I costruzioni elettriche per atmosfere esplosive; apparecchi elettrici protetti contro le esplosioni; materiali per luoghi pericolosi. N elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar; explosieveilig elektrisch materieel; elektrisch materieel voor gevaarlijke gebieden. P urządzenia elektryczne przeciwwybuchowe. S elmateriel för explosiv atmosfär. (426)

7. **explosion-protected electrical apparatus** (*Syn.* electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : → *apparatus 6*

8. **full-wave apparatus** (*Syn.* two-peak generator) : X-ray apparatus in which both half cycles of the high voltage transformer output are applied to the X-ray tube in the same polarity by rectification. ★ générateur à deux alternances → *générateur 4.* R полупериодный аппарат; двухпиковый генератор. D Zweipulsgenerator. E generador de onda completa; generador de dos crestas. I apparecchio a onda piena; generatore bifase. N tweepulstoestel; tweepulsgenerator. P generator rentgenowski dwupulsowy; generator rentgenowski pełnofalowy. S tvåpulsapparat. (881)

9. **half-duplex apparatus** : apparatus comprising a transmitting and receiving part, the arrangement of which allows for transmission in both directions but not simultaneously. ★ appareil (fonctionnant) à l'alternat → *appareil 43.* R полудуплексный аппарат. D Halbduplexapparat. E aparato (que funciona) alternante; aparato semidúplex. I apparecchio per funzionamento in semiduplice. N simplextoestel. P aparat naprzemienny. S simplexutrustning. (721)

10. **half-wave apparatus** (*Syn.* single-peak generator) : X-ray apparatus in which alternate half-cycles of the high voltage transformer output are not used, either because of the unidirectional conductance of the X-ray tube (self-rectifying tube) itself or because a rectifier is connected in series with the X-ray tube. ★ générateur demi-onde → *générateur 20.* R полупериодный аппарат; однопиковый генератор. D Einpulsgenerator. E generador de semionda; generador de una cresta. I apparecchio a mezz'onda; generatore monofase. N halvegolftoestel; halvegolfgenerator, eenpulsgenerator. P generator rentgenowski jednopulsowy; generator rentgenowski półfalowy. S enpulsapparat. (881)

11. **intrinsically-safe electrical apparatus** : an electrical apparatus in which all the circuits are intrinsically safe. ★ matériel électrique à sécurité intrinsèque → *matériel 7.* R искробезопасное электрическое оборудование. D eigensicheres elektrisches Betriebsmittel. E material eléctrico de seguridad intrínseca. I costruzione elettrica a sicurezza intrinseca. N intrinsiek veilig elektrisch materieel. P urządzenie iskrobezpieczne. S egensäker apparat. (426)

12. **radio frequency heating apparatus** : ISM equipment designed to produce a heating effect by the use of radio frequency energy. ★ installation de chauffage radioélectrique → *installation 8.* R радиочастотные нагревательные установки. D Hochfrequenz-Erwärmungsanlagen. E instalación de calefacción radioeléctrica. I apparecchi di riscaldamento a radiofrequenza. N magnetron. P urządzenie grzejne radioelektryczne. S radiofrekvensvärmare. (161)

13. **reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings** (*Syn.* ARAEN (abbreviation)) : set of equipment kept in the CCITT Laboratory comprising : a telephone transmission system subdivided into sending system, line and receiving system ; a centralized apparatus for the supply of ambient noise and intercommunication facilities ; a calibration equipment arranged to facilitate the proper maintenance of the set of equipement. *Notes. 1* — The ARAEN is described in the CCITT Recommendation P41 from the Volume V of the Yellow Book, 1981. *2* — The ARAEN is used in the constitution : of the new fundamental system for the determination of reference equivalents or NOSFER; of the reference system for the determination of AEN or SRAEN. ★ appareil de référence pour la détermination des affaiblissements équivalents pour la netteté → *appareil 31.* R эталонная аппаратура для определения эквивалентов затухания по разборчивости, ARAEN. D ARAEN. E aparato de referencia para la determinación de las atenuaciones equivalentes para la nitidez; ARAEN (abreviación). I apparato di riferimento per la determinazione della qualità della trasmissione telefonica. N ARAEN. P urządzenie wzorcowe dlo określania umienności równoważnej wyrazistości; ARAEN. S ARAEN. (722)

14. **spark test apparatus (for intrinsically-safe circuits)** : an apparatus used to verify experimentally that the electrical sparks of a circuit are incapable of igniting a specified explosive gas atmosphere. ★ éclateur (pour circuits de sécurité intrinsèque) → *éclateur 4.* R искрообразующий механизм (для искробезопасных цепей). D Funkenprüfgerät. E explosor (para circuitos de seguridad intrínseca). I apparecchio scintillatore (per circuiti a sicurezza intrinseca). N vonkbeproevingstoestel (voor intrinsiek veilige stroomkringen). P iskiernik (dla obwodów iskrobezpiecznych). S gnistprovsapparat. (426)

15. **stabilized supply apparatus** : a power supply apparatus in which one or more of the output quantities remain within specified limits when the conditions of use, including influence quantities, are changed. ★ alimentation stabilisée → *alimentation 7.* R стабилизированный источник питания. D stabilisiertes Netzgerät. E alimentación estabilizada. I alimentatore stabilizzato. N gestabiliseerd voedingsapparaat. P zasilacz stabilizowany. S stabiliserat nätaggregat. (303)

16. **start-stop apparatus** : telegraph apparatus designed for a start-stop system. ★ appareil arythmique → *appareil 19.* R стартстопный аппарат. D Start-Stop-Apparat; Start-Stop-Gerät. E aparato arrítmico. I terminale start-stop. N start/stop-telegraaftoestel. P aparat start-stopowy. S start-stoppapparat. (721)

17. **stored-energy apparatus** (*Syn.* stored-energy generator) : X-ray apparatus in which all or part of the energy to be injected into the X-ray tube is stored in an appropriate component during periods of no-load operation. *Note.* — Stored-energy generators may use : *1)* a capacit or *2)* a fly wheel *3)* a storage battery. ★ générateur à accumulation → *générateur 2.* R аппарат, использующий запасенную энергию. D Speicher-Generator. E generador por acumulación. I apparecchio di accumulazione di energia. N toestel met energieopslag; generator voor energieopslag. P generator rentgenowski. S ..... (881)

18. **three-phase apparatus** (*Syn.* six-peak generator) : X-ray apparatus with three-phase power supply and six rectifiers, connected to produce six voltage peaks to the X-ray tube, with the anode positive with respect to the cathode, during one cycle of the power supply. ★ générateur à six crêtes → *générateur 8.* R трехфазный аппарат; шестипиковый генератор. D Sechspulsgenerator. E generador de seis crestas. I apparecchio trifase. N driefasentoestel; zespulsgenerator.

P generator rentgenowski sześciopulsowy. S sexpulsapparat. (881)

19. **visible speech apparatus** (*Syn.* sound spectrograph) : apparatus for portraying a sound spectrum as a function of time. The apparatus may be used to yield a visible portrayal of speech and hence to aid recognition of voice sounds. ★ spectrographe acoustique → *spectrographe 5.* R акустический спектрограф; прибор видимой речи. D Schallspektrograph. E espectrógrafo acústico. I spettrografo vocale; tracciatore di sonogrammi. N geluid(s)spectrograaf. P spektrograf akustyczny. S ljudspektrograf. (801)
20. **X-ray apparatus** (*Syn.* X-ray generator) : an assembly of electrical and mechanical devices, including the X-ray tube, used to produce X-radiation. ★ générateur radiologique → *générateur 28.* R рентгеновский аппарат; источник рентгеновского излучения. D Röntgenstrahlenerzeuger. E aparato de rayos X; generador de rayos X. I apparecchio a raggi X; generatore di raggi X. N röntgentoestel; röntgengenerator. P aparat rentgenowski; generator rentgenowski. S röntgenapparat. (881)

apparent

1. **apparent energy meter** (*Syn.* volt-ampere-hour meter) : → *meter 73*
2. **(apparent) internal resistance** : → *resistance 3*
3. **apparent magnitude** : → *magnitude 1*
4. **apparent mass** : → *mass 4*
5. **apparent permeability** : → *permeability 4*
6. **apparent power** : → *power 7*
7. **apparent power (mass) density** : → *density 1*
8. **apparent power meter** (*Syn.* volt-ampere meter) : → *meter 72*
9. **apparent power (volume) density** : → *density 2*
10. **no-load apparent power** : → *power 91*
11. **specific apparent power** (*Syn.* apparent power (mass) density) : → *density 1*

appearance

1. **appearance** (of an insulating liquid) : the visual characteristics of a representative sample of an insulating liquid examined in a relatively thick layer. ★ aspect → *aspect 1.* R внешний вид (жидкого электроизоляционного материала). D Aussehen (einer Isolierflüssigkeit). E aspecto (de un líquido aislante). I aspetto (di un liquido isolante). N uiterlijk (van een isolatievloeistof). P wygląd (oleju izolacyjnego). S utseende. (212)

appliance

1. **appliance impedance** : → *impedance 3*

application

1. **(secondary) battery for specific application** : → *battery 61*

applicator

1. **applicator** : 1) An arrangement of radioactive sources attached to a mechanical support, to be placed at or near the surface to irradiate a superficial layer of tissue. 2) A structure that collimates a beam of radiation; it may be open-or close-ended. 3) A device that indicates the extent of the radiation field at a given distance from a source of radiation; it may or may not incorporate the collimating diaphragms; it may be open- or close-ended. ★ applicateur → *applicateur 1.* R аппликатор. D Applikator. E aplicador. I applicatore. N applicator. P aplikator. S applikator. (881)
2. **microwave applicator** : a structure which applies the hyperfrequency electromagnetic energy to the material being processed. ★ applicateur d'hyperfréquences → *applicateur 3.* R устройства для нагрева токами сверхвысокой частоты. D Anwendungseinrichtung für Mikrowellen. E aplicador de microondas. I utilizzatore di microonde. N microgolfverwarmingstoestel. P aplikator mikrofalowy; nakładka mikrofalowa. S mikrovågsvärmare. (841)

applied

1. **applied voltage** : → *voltage 6*

apportionment

1. **maintainability apportionment** (*Syn.* maintainability allocation) : → *allocation 3*

appreciation

1. **immediate appreciation percentage** : → *percentage 3*

approach

1. **approach lighting system** : → *system 11*
2. **visual approach slope indicator** : → *indicator 27*

apron

1. **protective apron** : an apron made of attenuating materials, used to reduce radiation exposure. ★ tablier protecteur → *tablier 1.* R защитный фартик. D Strahlenschutz-Schürze. E mandil protector. I grembiule protettivo. N beschermschort. P fartuch ochronny. S strålskyddsförkläde. (881)

ARAEN

1. **ARAEN** (*Syn.* reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings) : → *apparatus 13*
2. **ARAEN speech voltmeter** : → *voltmeter 1*

arc

1. **arc chute** : → *chute 1*
2. **arc control device** : → *device 7*
3. **arc current** : → *current 4*
4. **arc cutting electrode** : → *electrode 4*
5. **arc discharge** : → *discharge 1*
6. **arc discharge tube** : → *tube 3*
7. **arc heating** : → *heating 1*
8. **arc initiation device** : → *device 9*
9. **arc lamp** : → *lamp 2*
10. **arc length** : → *length 1*
11. **arc maintenance device** : → *device 10*
12. **arc power** : → *power 11*
13. **arc resistance** : → *resistance 4*
14. **arc resistance heating** (*Syn.* submerged arc heating) : → *heating 52*
15. **arc stability** : → *stability 2*
16. **arc striking device** (*Syn.* arc initiation device) : → *device 9*
17. **arc stud welding gun** : → *gun 1*
18. **arc tube** : → *tube 4*
19. **arc voltage** : → *voltage 7*
20. **arc voltage** : → *voltage 8*
21. **arc voltage** : → *voltage 9*
22. **arc welding** : → *welding 2*
23. **arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 11*
24. **compact-source arc discharge lamp** (*Syn.* short-arc lamp) : → *lamp 58*
25. **consumable arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 15*
26. **direct arc heating** : → *heating 7*
27. **drooping characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 34*
28. **dynamic characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 36*
29. **(electric) arc** : a self-maintained gas conduction for which most of the charge carriers are electrons supplied by primary-electron emission. ★ arc (électrique) → *arc 1.* R (электрическая) дуга. D (elektrischer) Lichtbogen. E arco (eléctrico). I arco (elettrico). N (elektrische) boogontlading. P łuk elektryczny. S (elektrisk) ljusbåge. (121)
30. **flat characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 40*
31. **grid-controlled arc discharge tube** : → *tube 40*
32. **indirect arc heating** : → *heating 37*
33. **no-load voltage (in arc welding and cutting)** : → *voltage 124*
34. **non-consumable arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 73*
35. **non-transferred arc plasma torch** : → *torch 3*
36. **peak arc voltage** : → *voltage 137*
37. **pilot arc** (of a plasma torch) : an arc of low intensity between internal electrodes which is used to initiate the ignition of the main arc and, possibly, maintain it. ★ arc pilote → *arc 3.*

R вспомогательная дуга (плазменной горелки). D Pilotbogen. E arco piloto (de una antorcha de plasma). I arco pilota (di una torcia a plasma). N ontstekingsboog (van een plasmatoorts). P łuk pilotujący (plazmotronu). S pilotljusbåge. (841)

38. **plasma arc rotation rate** : → *rotation 2*
39. **rated current of an arc suppression coil** : → *current 157*
40. **static characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 87*
41. **submerged arc heating** : → *heating 52*
42. **superimposed arc plasma torch** : → *torch 6*
43. **transferred arc plasma torch** : → *torch 10*

arc furnace

1. **arc furnace** : a furnace in which the electric arc is the main source of heat. ★ four à arc → *four à arc 19.* R дуговая печь. D Lichtbogenofen. E horno de arco. I forno ad arco. N boogoven. P piec łukowy. S ljusbågsugn. (841)
2. **arc furnace bus bars** : → *busbar 1*
3. **arc furnace delta connection** : → *connection 2*
4. **arc furnace earthing device** : → *device 8*
5. **arc furnace electrode arm** : → *arm 2*
6. **arc furnace electrode clamp** : → *clamp 3*
7. **arc furnace electrode mast** : → *mast 1*
8. **arc furnace electrode mast brake** (*Syn.* arc furnace electrode mast snubber) : → *mast 3*
9. **arc furnace electrode mast snubber** : → *mast 3*
10. **arc furnace electrode pitch circle diameter** : → *pitch 1*
11. **arc furnace fixed roof** : → *roof 1*
12. **arc furnace flexible cables** : → *cable 2*
13. **arc furnace fume elbow** : → *elbow 1*
14. **arc furnace fume hood** : → *hood 2*
15. **arc furnace lining** : → *lining 1*
16. **arc furnace low reactance connection** : → *connection 3*
17. **arc furnace platform** : → *platform 1*
18. **arc furnace ram** : → *ram 1*
19. **arc furnace reactor** : → *reactor 2*
20. **arc furnace roof lift and swing aside** : → *roof 2*
21. **arc furnace roof refractories** : → *refractory 1*
22. **arc furnace roof ring** : → *roof 4*
23. **arc furnace shell** : → *shell 1*
24. **arc furnace side door** : → *door 1*
25. **arc furnace slagging door** : → *door 2*
26. **arc furnace spout** : → *spout 1*
27. **arc furnace stirrer** : → *stirrer 1*
28. **arc furnace swivel gantry** : → *gantry 1*
29. **arc furnace tilt rockers** : → *rocker 1*
30. **arc furnace tilt roller track** : → *track 1*
31. **arc furnace tilting system** : → *system 12*
32. **arc furnace transformer** : → *transformer 3*
33. **direct arc furnace** : an arc furnace in which the arc is maintained between the charge and one or more electrodes. ★ four à arc direct → *four à arc 22.* R дуговая печь прямого нагрева. D direkter Lichtbogenofen (Lichtbogen-Schmelzofen). E horno de arco directo. I forno ad arco diretto. N directe boogoven. P piec łukowy bezpośredni. S direkt ljusbågsugn. (841)
34. **dynamic voltage of an arc furnace installation** : → *voltage 56*
35. **electrode of an arc furnace** : → *electrode 45*
36. **electrode tapping for submerged arc furnace** : → *tapping 1*
37. **image arc furnace** : an indirect arc furnace incorporating an optical system having two conjugate foci, the electric arc being in one of these foci and the charge in the other. ★ four à arc à image → *four à arc 20.* R отражательная дуговая печь. D Lichtbogenstrahlungsofen. E horno de arco de imagen. I forno ad arco ad immagine. N spiegelbeeldboogoven. P piec łukowy odbłyskowy. S ljusbågsugn med optik. (841)
38. **indirect arc furnace** : an arc furnace in which the arc current does not pass through the charge. ★ four à arc indirect → *four à arc 23.* R дуговая печь косвенного нагрева. D indirekter Lichtbogenofen. E horno de arco indirecto; horno de arco libre. I forno ad arco indiretto; forno ad arco libero. N indirecte boogoven. P piec łukowy pośredni. S indirekt ljusbågsugn. (841)
39. **non-consumable electrode refining arc furnace** : a direct arc furnace in which the arc is maintained between a water-cooled, non-consumable electrode and the molten charge which is contained in a water-cooled mould, the process taking place mainly in a vacuum or a protective atmosphere. ★ four d'affinage à arc à électrode non consommable → *four à arc 26.* R дуговая печь для рафинирования с нерасходуемым электродом. D Lichtbogenofen mit sich nicht-verbrauchender Elektrode. E horno de arco de afino de electrodo no consumible. I forno ad arco per affinazione con elettrodo non consumabile. N raffinageboogoven met niet-afsmeltende elektrode. P piec łukowy do przetapiania o elektrodach nietopliwych. S raffineringsugn med icke-smältbar elektrod. (841)
40. **power rating of an arc furnace transformer** : → *rating 10*
41. **refractory hot spot of an arc furnace** : → *spot 10*
42. **rocking arc furnace** : a single-phase indirect arc furnace oscillating around an axis to move the charge during processing, giving an improved heat transfer. ★ four oscillant à arc → *four à arc 27.* R наклоняющаяся дуговая печь. D Lichtbogen-Schaukelofen. E horno basculante de arco. I forno oscillante ad arco. N schommelende boogoven. P piec łukowy wahadłowy. S oscillerande ljusbågsugn. (841)
43. **short-circuit impedance of an arc furnace installation** : → *impedance 54*
44. **submerged arc furnace** (*Syn.* submerged resistance furnace) : a direct arc furnace in which the electrode or electrodes are in the charge, the electric energy being dissipated in the arc and partly through the conducting charge by Joule effect. ★ four à arc submergé → *four à arc 25.* R печь с погруженной дугой. D Lichtbogenofen mit unterdrücktem Lichtbogen (Lichtbogen-Reduktionsofen). E horno de arco sumergido; horno de arco-resistencia. I forno ad arco sommerso; forno ad arco-resistenza. N boog-weerstandsoven met ondergedompelde elektroden. P piec łukowy o elektrodach zanurzanych. S ljusbågsmotståndsugn. (841)
45. **vacuum arc furnace mould** : → *mould 2*
46. **vacuum remelting arc furnace** : a direct arc furnace in which the arc is maintained between a consumable electrode made of the metal to be refined and the molten charge which is contained in a water-cooled mould, the process taking place in a vacuum chamber. ★ four à arc d'affinage sous vide → *four à arc 21.* R вакуумная дуговая печь для переплавки. D Vakuumumschmelzlichtbogenofen. E horno de arco de refundición al vacío. I forno ad arco per affinazione sotto-vuoto. N vacuümraffinageboogoven. P piec łukowy rafinacyjny próżniowy. S ljusbågsugn för vakuumomsmältning. (841)

arc-back

1. **arc-back** : a breakdown in the reverse direction. ★ retour d'arc → *retour 24.* R обратное зажигание. D Rückzündung. E retroceso del arco. I arco di ritorno. N terugslag. P zapłon wsteczny. S baktändning. (531)
2. **arc-back** : a back-fire in a ionic valve. ★ arc en retour → *arc 2.* R обратное зажигание. D Rückzündung (in einem Ionenventil). E arco de retorno. I arco di ritorno. N boogterugslag. P zapłon wsteczny. S baktändning (i jonventil). (551)

arc-drop

1. **arc-drop (voltage)** : → *voltage 10*

arch

1. **arch** : the roof of the heating chamber. ★ voûte → *voûte 5.* R свод. D Gewölbe. E bóveda. I volta. N toog. P sklepienie. S valv. (841)
2. **arch dam** : → *dam 1*

architecture

1. **architecture of a telecommunication network** : → *network 3*

arcing

1. **arcing contact** : → *contact 2*
2. **arcing distance** : → *distance 2*
3. **arcing horn** : → *horn 2*
4. **arcing ring** : → *ring 2*
5. **arcing time** : → *time 8*

6. **arcing time** : → *time 9*

arc-suppression

1. **arc-suppression coil** : → *coil 1*

arc-suppression-coil-earth

1. **arc-suppression-coil-earth (neutral) system** (*Syn.* resonant earthed (neutral) system) : → *system 175*

arc-through

1. **arc-through** (in a gas filled tube) : a loss of control that results in conduction in the forward direction during an intended non-conduction period. ★ raté de blocage → *raté 3.* R прямая дуга. D Durchzündung. E fallo de bloqueo. I perdita di blocco. N doorslag. P utrata blokady. S genomtändning. (531)

area

1. **area monitoring** (*Syn.* environmental monitoring) : → *monitoring 4*
2. **area turns** : → *turn 1*
3. **auditory sensation area** : region enclosed by the curves defining the threshold of hearing and the threshold of pain as functions of frequency. ★ aire d'audition → *aire 2.* R область слухового восприятия. D Hörfläche. E área de audición. I area di sensazione uditiva. N gehoorspan; gehoorveld. P obszar słyszalności. S hörområde. (801)
4. **back scattering area** (*Syn.* back scattering cross section) : → *cross-section 2*
5. **coherent area** : the area in a plane perpendicular to the direction of propagation over which propagating optical radiation may be considered to be highly coherent radiation. ★ aire de cohérence → *aire 3.* R когерентная область. D Kohärenzbereich. E área coherente. I area coerente. N coherentiegebied. P obszar spójności; obszar koherencji. S koherensarea. (731)
6. **contact area** : the area in contact between two mated contacts, two conductors or a conductor and a contact, which provides an electrical path. ★ zone de contact → *zone 21.* R площадь контактирования. D Kontaktfläche. E zona de contacto. I zona di contatto. N contactzone. P pole styczności; powierzchnia styczności. S kontaktarea. (581)
7. **controlled area** : an area, subject to special measures for the purpose of radiation protection, to which access is restricted and inside which a person might receive an annual dose equivalent exceeding 1/10 of the relevant dose equivalent limit for workers. ★ zone contrôlée → *zone 17.* R контролируемая зона. D Kontrollbereich. E zona controlada. I zona controllata. N gecontroleerd gebied. P teren kontrolowany. S kontrollerat område. (881)
8. **co-ordination area** : the area contained within a co-ordination contour. ★ zone de coordination → *zone 23.* D Koordinierungsgebiet. P obszar koordynacyjny. (705)
9. **core area** : for a cross section of an optical fibre the area within which the refractive index everywhere (excluding any index dip) exceeds that of the innermost homogeneous cladding by a given fraction of the difference between the maximum of the refractive index of the core and the refractive index of the innermost homogenous cladding. *Note.* — The core area is the smallest cross-sectional area of a fibre excluding any index dip, which is contained within the locus of points where the refractive index n_3 is given by :

$$n_3 = n_2 + k(n_1 - n_2)$$

where : n_1 is maximum refractive index of the core, n_2 is refractive index of the innermost homogeneous cladding, k is a constant (usually taken to be in the range 0 – 0.05). ★ zone de coeur → *zone 20.* R площадь сердцевины. D Kernbereich. E área del núcleo. I area del nucleo. N kerngebied. P obszar rdzenia. S kärnarea. (731)
10. **coverage area** (of a radio transmitter) : the area within which a field strength from a transmitter is equal to or greater than the usable field strength. ★ zone de couverture → *zone 24.* D Überdeckungsfläche (eines Senders). P obszar pokrycia (radiostacji). (705)
11. **coverage area** (of a broadcasting transmitter) : the area within which reception from a broadcasting transmitter is available under specified technical conditions, using household receiving equipment of currently agreed reference characteristics. ★ zone de couverture → *zone 25.* R зона охвата (вещательного передатчика). (723)
12. **cross-connection area** : the area served by a cross-connection point. ★ zone de sous-répartition → *zone 38.* R зона кроссировки. D Verzweigerbereich. E zona de subreparto. I area di rete elastica. N ..... P strefa łączy obsługiwanych przez przełącznicę pośrednią. S korskopplingsområde. (722)
13. **diffusion area** : one-sixth of the mean square distance travelled by a particle of a given type and class from appearance to disappearance (within the type and class) in an infinite homogeneous medium. ★ aire de diffusion → *aire 4.* D Diffusionsfläche. E área de difusión. I area di diffusione. N diffusieoppervlak. P powierzchnia dyfuzji. S diffusionsarea. (026)
14. **direct service area** : the area within which subscriber's lines are directly connected to the local switching entity without passing through a cross-connection point. ★ zone d'adduction directe → *zone 19.* R зона прямого обслуживания. D Nahbereich. E zona de servicio directo. I area di rete rigida. N ..... P strefa łączy bezpośrednich. S ..... (722)
15. **directly irradiated area** : a geometric surface, perpendicular to the beam axis, through which radiation passes ; its boundary is determined by the shape, size, and location of the source of radiation and of the beam-limiting devices such as cones and diaphragms. ★ surface directement irradiée → *surface 39.* R непосредственно облучаемая поверхность. D direkt exponierte Fläche. E superficie directamente irradiada. I area direttamente irradiata. N direct bestraald oppervlak. P obszar napromieniony bezpośrednio. S direktbestrålad yta. (881)
16. **effective area** (of a search coil) : the area which, when multiplied by the number of turns and the rate of change of magnetic flux density, will give the induced voltage in a search coil when it is immersed in a time-varying uniform magnetic field, the direction of which is parallel to the axis of the coil. ★ section effective → *section 14.* R эффективная площадь пробной катушки. D effektive Fläche einer Suchspule. E sección efectiva (de una bobina de exploración); área equivalente (de una bobina de exploración). I sezione effettiva (di una bobina d'esplorazione); area equivalente (di una bobina d'esplorazione). N effectieve oppervlakte van een zoekspoel. P powierzchnia skuteczna cewki probierczej. S mätspolens effektiva area. (221)
17. **effective induction area of the control current loop** : the effective area of the loop enclosed by the control current leads and the relevant conductive path through a Hall plate by the Hall effect. ★ surface effective d'induction de la boucle du courant de commande → *surface 43.* R эффективная индукционная площадь входного контура управляющего тока. D induktive Restfläche des Steuerstromkreises. E superficie efectiva de inducción del bucle de la corriente de control. I superficie effettiva di induzione della spira della corrente di comando. N effectieve inductieoppervlakte van de stuurstroomkring. P powierzchnia skuteczna pętli prądu sterującego. S styrströmsslingans effektiva area. (521)
18. **effective induction area of the output loop** : the effective area of the loop enclosed by the leads to the Hall terminals and the relevant conductive path through the Hall effect device. ★ surface effective d'induction de la boucle de sortie → *surface 42.* R эффективная индукционная площадь выходного контура. D induktive Restfläche des Hallstromkreises. E superficie efectiva de inducción del bucle de salida. I superficie effettiva di induzione della spira d'uscita. N effectieve inductieoppervlakte van de uitgangskring. P powierzchnia skuteczna pętli wyjściowej hallotronu. S effektiv area. (521)
19. **equivalent absorption area of an object or of a surface** : area of a surface having a sound power absorption coefficient of unity that would absorb the same amount of sound power in a reverberant room with a diffuse sound field as the object or the surface. In the case of a surface, the equivalent absorption area is the product of the area of the surface and its sound power absorption coefficient. ★ aire d'absorption équivalente d'un objet ou d'une surface → *aire 1.* R эквивалентная площадь поглощения объекта или поверхности. D äquivalente Absorptionsfläche. E área de absorción equivalente de un objeto o de una superficie. I area assorbente equvalente; superficie assorbente equivalente. N equivalente absorberende oppervlakte. P pole równoważne absorpcyjne obiektu lub powierzchni. S ekvivalent absorptionsyta. (801)
20. **fading area** : a region in which fading and distortion occur owing to interaction between the ground wave and the ionospheric wave from the same sound broadcasting transmitter. *Note.* — In practice this concept only applies to long wave and

medium wave transmissions, and sometimes to shortwave transmissions. ★ zone de distorsion → *zone 31.* R зона ближних замираний. (723)

21. **hazardous area** (on account of explosive gas atmospheres) : an area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is or may be expected to be present in quantities such as to require special precautions for the construction, installation and use of electrical apparatus. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79-10 gives a classification of hazardous areas. ★ emplacement dangereux → *emplacement 1.* R опасное пространство (в отношении взрывоопасных газовых сред). D explosionsgefährdeter Bereich. E emplazamiento peligroso (debido a atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). I luogo pericoloso (in relazione alla presenza di atmosfere con gas esplosivi). N gevaarlijk gebied (met betrekking tot ontplofbare gasatmosfeer). P pomieszczenie niebezpieczne (względem atmosfer gazowych wybuchowych). S riskområde. (426)

22. **indirectly irradiated area** : area outside the directly irradiated area traversed by stray radiation. ★ zone indirectement irradiée → *zone 48.* R косвенно облучаемая поверхность. D indirekt exponierte Fläche. E superficie indirectamente irradiada. I area indirettamente irradiata. N indirect bestraald oppervlak. P obszar napromieniony pośrednio. S indirektbestrålad yta. (881)

23. **label area** : the central portion of the disk between the finishing groove and the centre hole. ★ glace → *glace 1.* R зона этикетки. D Etikettenbereich; Spiegel. E zona para etiqueta. I superficie libera. N spiegel. P miejsce na etykietę. S etikettdel. (806)

24. **large area flicker** : → *flicker 10*

25. **local service area** (*Syn.* local (charge) exchange) : the geographical area within which two telephone subscribers can be connected on payment of a local fee. ★ zone de taxation locale → *zone 39.* R зона местного обслуживания. D Ortsnetzbereich. E zona de tasación local. I zona di tassazione locale. N basistariefgebied; lokaalgebied. P obszar taryfy miejscowej. S lokaltaxeområde. (722)

26. **magnetic (area) moment** : → *moment 3*

27. **migration area** : the sum of the slowing-down area from fission energy to thermal energy and the diffusion area for thermal neutrons. ★ aire de migration → *aire 6.* D Wanderfläche. E área de migración. I area di migrazione. N migratieoppervlak. P powierzchnia migracji. S migrationsarea. (026)

28. **mush area** : a region in which fading and distortion affect the reception from a sound broadcasting transmitter owing to interaction between ground and ionospheric waves from other synchronised sound broadcast transmitters. *Note.* — In practice this concept only applies to long wave and medium wave transmissions. ★ zone de distorsion → *zone 32.* R зона специфических искажений. (723)

29. **non-hazardous area** (on account of explosive gas atmospheres) : an area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is not expected to be present in quantities such as to require special precautions for the construction, installation and use of electrical apparatus. ★ emplacement non dangereux → *emplacement 3.* R неопасное пространство (в отношении взрывоопасных газовых сред). D nichtexplosionsgefährdeter Bereich. E emplazamiento no peligroso (debido a atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). I luogo non pericoloso (in relazione alla presenza di atmosfere con gas esplosivi). N niet gevaarlijk gebied (met betrekking tot ontplofbare gasatmosfeer). P pomieszczenie bezpieczne (względem atmosfer gazowych wybuchowych). S ofarligt område. (426)

30. **normal auditory sensation area** : region enclosed by the curves defining the normal threshold of hearing and the normal threshold of pain as a function of frequency. ★ aire normale d'audition → *aire 13.* R нормальная область слухового восприятия. D Normalhörfläche. E área normal de audición. I area di sensazione normale. N normale gehoorspan; normaal gehoorveld. P obszar słyszalności normalnej. S normalt hörområde. (801)

31. **occupied area** : any area where a radiation hazard may exist which may be occupied by persons other than patients undergoing treatment or diagnosis. ★ zone occupée → *zone 52.* R рабочая зона. D Aufenthaltsbereich. E zona ocupada. I zona occupata. N gevarengebied. P teren zawodowy. S strålriskzon. (881)

32. **partial effective area** (of an antenna for a given polarization and direction) : in a given direction, the ratio of the available power at the terminals of a receiving antenna to the power flux density of a plane wave of specified polarization incident on the antenna from that direction. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the direction corresponding to maximum available power is implied. *2* — In free space, for a given polarization and direction, the partial effective area A_{ep} of an antenna used for reception is related to the partial gain G_p of the same antenna used for transmission, by the equation :

$$G_p = \frac{4\pi A_{ep}}{\lambda^2}$$

where λ is the wavelength. ★ aire équivalente (partielle) → *aire 11.* R парциальная эффективная площадь раскрыва антенны (данной поляризации в заданном направлении). D Teilwirkfläche; partielle Wirkfläche (einer Antenne für eine bestimmte Polarisation und Richtung). E área efectiva (parcial) (de una antena para una polarización y dirección dadas). I area equivalente parziale (per una data polarizzazione). N effectief oppervlak (van een antenne voor een bepaalde polarisatie en een bepaalde richting). P powierzchnia skuteczna częściowa (anteny dla danej polaryzacji i kierunku). S partiell absorptionsyta. (712)

33. **presentation control area** : area containing equipment necessary for producing a television programme by linking programme signals from the various sources. ★ régie finale (vidéo) → *régie 4.* R программная аппаратная. (723)

34. **primary coverage area** : that part of the coverage area of a sound broadcasting transmitter within which the field strength of the ground wave of a sound broadcasting tranmsitter is great enough, relative to the ionospheric wave of the same transmitter and noise and interference from other transmitters, for satisfactory reception both by day and by night. *Note.* — In practice this concept only applies to long wave and medium wave transmissions. ★ zone de couverture primaire → *zone 26.* R первичная зона охвата. (723)

35. **scattering area** (*Syn.* scattering cross section) : → *cross-section 23*

36. **secondary coverage area** : that part of the coverage area of a sound broadcasting transmitter within which the ground wave is reduced sufficiently to permit satisfactory reception of the ionospheric wave. *Note.* — In practice this concept only applies to long wave and medium wave transmissions. ★ zone de couverture secondaire → *zone 27.* R вторичная зона охвата. (723)

37. **service area** (of a broadcast transmitter) : the area within which reception of a broadcast transmitter is protected against interference in accordance with international regulations. ★ zone de service → *zone 36.* R зона обслуживания (вещательным передатчиком). (723)

38. **slowing-down area** : one-sixth of the mean square distance travelled by neutrons in an infinite homogeneous medium from their points of origin to the points where they have been slowed down from the initial energy to a specified energy. ★ aire de ralentissement → *aire 7.* D Bremsfläche. E área de moderación. I area di rallentamento. N afremoppervlak. P powierzchnia spowalniania. S nedbromsningsarea. (026)

39. **supervised area** : an area, not forming part of a controlled area, that is subject to appropriate supervision for the purpose of radiation protection, and inside which a person might receive an annual dose equivalent exceeding 1/10 of the relevant dose equivalent limit for workers. ★ zone surveillée → *zone 55.* R наблюдаемая зона. D Überwachungsbereich. E zona vigilada. I zona sorvegliata. N bewaakt gebied. P teren nadzorowany. S övervakat område. (881)

40. **switching entity area** (*Syn.* (switching) exchange area) : the geographical area normally served by a specified local switching entity. ★ zone de rattachement → *zone 34.* R зона действия телефонной станции. D Anschlußbereich. E zona servida. I area di commutazione. N centralegebied. P strefa obsługiwania. S stationsområde. (722)

41. **(switching) exchange area** (*Syn.* switching entity area) : → *area 40*

42. **(total) effective area** (of an antenna for a given direction) : in a given direction, the ratio of the available power at the terminals of a receiving antenna to the power flux density of a plane wave incident from that direction, the wave being polarization matched to the antenna. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the direction corresponding to maximum available power is implied. *2* — The total effective area is the sum of the

partial effective areas for any two orthogonal polarizations of components of the antenna polarization. *3* — In free space, the effective area A_e for a given direction of an antenna when used for reception is related to the absolute gain G_i for the given direction when the same antenna is used for transmission by the equation :

$$G_i = \frac{4\pi A_e}{\lambda^2}$$

where λ is the wavelength. *4* — When an aperture illumination function is uniform in amplitude and phase and the given direction is perpendicular to the aperture, the total effective area of a radiating aperture of a lossless antenna is equal to its geometric area. ★ aire équivalente (totale) → *aire 12.* R (общая) эффективная площадь раскрыва (антенны в заданном направлении). D (Gesamt-)Wirkfläche (einer Antenne für eine bestimmte Richtung). E área efectiva (total) (de una antena para una dirección dada); superficie equivalente (total) **(término desaconsejado).** I area equivalente (per una data polarizzazione). N (totaal) effectief oppervlak (van een antenne voor bepaalde richting). P powierzchnia skuteczna (całkowita) (anteny dla danego kierunku). S absorptionsyta; effektiv area. (712)

43. **useful area** : that part of the window of a counter tube through which a particle or an incident quantum may penetrate into the sensitive volume. ★ surface utile → *surface 56.* R рабочая поверхность. D wirksamer Querschnitt. E superficie útil. I area utile. N gevoelige oppervlakte. P powierzchnia czynna. S nyttig area. (531)

arm

1. **aerial lift device with insulating arm** : → *device 2*
2. **arc furnace electrode arm** : a steel structure which is connected to the mast at one end, the opposite end of which carrying the electrode clamp. ★ bras d'électrode de four à arc → *bras 13.* R кронштейн электрода дуговой печи. D Elektroden-Tragarm. E brazo de electrodo de un horno de arco. I braccio porta-elettrodo di un forno ad arco. N elektrodearm (van een boogoven). P ramię (masztu zawieszenia elektrod). S elektrodarm. (841)
3. **arm's reach** : → *reach 1*
4. **auxiliary arm** : any other arm than a principal arm. ★ bras auxiliaire → *bras 1.* R вспомогательное плечо. D Hilfszweig. E brazo auxiliar. I ramo ausiliario. N hulptak. P ramię pomocnicze. S hjälpgren. (551)
5. **by-pass arm** : an auxiliary arm providing a conductive path to circulate current during the interval when no principal arm is conducting and without an interchange of power between source and load. ★ bras de shuntage → *bras 10.* R шунтирующее плечо. D Nebenwegzweig. E brazo de puenteo. I ramo di derivazione. N shunttak. P ramię obejściowe. S förbigångsgren. (551)
6. **convertor arm** : a principal arm in an electronic convertor connection. ★ bras de convertisseur → *bras 3.* R плечо преобразователя. D Stromrichter-Hauptzweig. E brazo de convertidor. I ramo di convertitore. N omzettertak. P ramię przekształtnika. S strömriktargren. (551)
7. **counterweight of a tone arm** : → *counterweight 1*
8. **free-wheeling arm** : a by-pass arm containing only non-controllable valves. ★ bras de roue libre → *bras 9.* R неуправляемое шунтирующее плечо. D Freilaufzweig. E brazo de vía libre. I ramo di ricircolo. N vrijlooptak. P ramię obejściowe rozładowcze. S frigångsgren. (551)
9. **pair of anti-parallel arms** : two arms in parallel with opposite conducting directions. ★ paire de bras en antiparallèle → *paire 8.* R пара встречно-параллельных плеч. D Wechselwegpaar. E par de brazos antiparalelos. I coppia di rami in antiparallelo. N antiparallel takkenpaar. P para ramion przeciwrównoległych. S antiparallellt grenpar. (551)
10. **pair of arms** : two principal arms series connected with the same sense of conduction. ★ paire de bras → *paire 7.* R пара плеч. D Zweigpaar. E par de brazos. I coppia di rami. N takkenpaar. P para ramion. S grenpar. (551)
11. **pick-up arm** (*Syn.* tone arm) : a bar pivoting at one end, and holding the pick-up head at the other end, to allow the stylus tip to follow the groove in the surface of the disk. ★ bras de lecture → *bras 4.* R тонарм. D Tonarm. E brazo de lectura. I braccio di riproduzione. N pick-uparm. P ramię (adaptera). S tonarm. (806)
12. **principal arm** : a (valve) arm involved in the major transfer of power from one side of the convertor or electronic switch to the other. ★ bras principal → *bras 15.* R главное плечо. D Hauptzweig. E brazo principal. I ramo principale. N hoofdtak. P ramię główne. S huvudgren. (551)
13. **regenerative arm** : an auxiliary arm intended to transfer a part of the power from the load side to the source side. ★ bras de retour → *bras 8.* R рекуперирующее плечо. D Rücklaufzweig. E brazo de retorno. I ramo di ricupero. N terugvoedingstak. P ramię regeneracyjne. S återmatningsgren. (551)
14. **registration arm** : a stiff component, electrically insulated from its support, carrying the steady arm and often hinged to allow along-track or vertical movement. ★ antibalançant → *antibalançant 1.* R фиксатор. D Stützrohr. E antibalancín. I braccio di poligonazione. N pijp voor zijwaartse bevestiging. P ramię ustalające izolowane. S utliggararm. (811)
15. **steady arm** : a hinged arm used to hold the contact wire in its correct across-track position and normally fixed to the registration arm so that the steady arm is always loaded in tension. ★ bras de rappel → *bras 5.* R устройство для бокового крепления рабочего провода. D Seitenhalter. E brazo de tirante. I tirante di poligonazione. N richtstang; zijwaartse bevestiging. P ramię odciągowe. S styv arm. (811)
16. **switch arm** : a principal arm in an electronic switch connection. ★ bras de contacteur → *bras 2.* R плечо коммутационного аппарата. D Schalter-Hauptzweig. E brazo de contactor. I ramo di contattore. N schakelaartak. P ramię łącznika. S elkopplargren. (551)
17. **tone arm** (*Syn.* pick-up arm) : → *arm 11*
18. **turn-off arm** : an auxiliary arm intended to temporarily take over the current directly from the conducting arm. ★ bras d'extinction → *bras 14.* R коммутирующее плечо. D Löschzweig. E brazo de extinción. I ramo di spegnimento. N dooftak. P ramię wygaszające. S släckgren. (551)
19. **(valve) arm** : a part of the circuit bounded by any two principal (a.c. or d.c.) terminals and including one or more simultaneously conducting valves connected together and other components if any. ★ bras (de valve) → *bras 12.* R (вентильное) плечо. D Zweig. E brazo (de una válvula). I ramo (di valvola). N tak (ventiel). P ramię zaworowe. S (ventil)gren. (551)

armature

1. **armature** (USA) : that portion of a commutator or synchronous machine in which a voltage is generated and which carries the load current. ★ induit → *induit 6.* R якорь. D Anker (einer Kommutator-oder einer Synchronmaschine). E inducido. I indotto. N anker. P twornik. S ankare. (411,811)
2. **armature** (UK) : a rotor which carries a winding connected to a commutator. *Note.* — The French term "induit" has a broader sense than the English *(UK)* "armature". ★ ..... → . R якорь (англия). D Anker einer Kommutatormaschine. E ..... I armatura. N anker. P twornik maszyny komutatorowej. S ankare. (411,811)
3. **armature (of a linear traction motor)** : a member which receives the thrust of the linear motor. ★ induit (d'un moteur de traction linéaire) → *induit 7.* R якорь (линейного тягового двигателя). D Anker (Linearmotor). E inducido (de un motor de tracción lineal). I indotto (d'un motore lineare). N anker (van een lineaire tractiemotor). P twornik (silnika liniowego). S armatur. (811)
4. **armature reaction** : → *reaction 2*
5. **armature winding** : → *winding 2*
6. **armature winding** : → *winding 3*
7. **moving armature** : the whole of the pick-up cartridge mobile element mechanically interdependent of the reproducing stylus tip. ★ équipage mobile → *équipage 3.* R подвижная система звукоснимателя. D auswechselbare Nadeleinheit. E armadura móvil. I equipaggio mobile. N beweegbaar anker. P mechanizm drgający (adaptera). S mekanism. (806)

armour

1. **armour** : a covering consisting of a metal tape(s) or wires, generally used to protect the cable from external mechanical effects. ★ armure → *armure 1.* R броня. D Bewehrung. E armadura. I armatura. N pantser. P pancerz. S armering. (461)
2. **armour rods** : → *rod 2*

aromatic

1. **aromatic carbon content** : → *content 1*
2. **aromatic hydrocarbon content** : → *content 2*
3. **synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons** : → *hydrocarbon 2*

ARQ

1. **ARQ** (*Syn.* error detecting and feedback system) : → *system 65*

arrangement

1. **common base (arrangement)** : a circuit arrangement of a bipolar junction transistor in which the base terminal is common to the input circuit and to the output circuit and in which the input terminal is the emitter terminal and the output terminal is the collector terminal. ★ (montage à) base commune → *montage 6.* R (схема с) общей базой. D Basisschaltung. E (montaje en) base común. I base comune (collegamento). N gemeenschappelijke-basis-schakeling. P układ o wspólnej bazie. S gemensambas(koppling). (521)
2. **common collector (arrangement)** : a circuit arrangement of a bipolar junction transistor in which the collector terminal is common to the input circuit and to the output circuit and in which the input terminal is the base terminal and the output terminal is the emitter terminal. ★ (montage à) collecteur commun → *montage 7.* R (схема с) общим коллектором. D Kollektorschaltung. E (montaje en) colector común. I collettore comune (collegamento). N gemeenschappelijke-collector-schakeling. P układ o wspólnym kolektorze. S gemensamkollektor(koppling). (521)
3. **common emitter (arrangement)** : a circuit arrangement of a bipolar junction transistor in which the emitter terminal is common to the input circuit and to the output circuit and in which the input terminal is the base terminal and the output terminal is the collector terminal. ★ (montage à) émetteur commun → *montage 9.* R (схема с) общим эмиттером. D Emitterschaltung. E (montaje en) emisor común. I emettitore comune (collegamento). N gemeenschappelijke-emitter-schakeling. P układ o wspólnym emiterze. S gemensamemitter(koppling). (521)
4. **contact arrangement** : the number, spacing and configuration of contacts in a component. ★ arrangement des contacts → *arrangement 1.* R схема расположения контактов. D Kontaktanordnung. E disposición de los contactos. I combinazione di contatti; disposizione dei contatti. N contactconfiguratie. P układ styków. S kontaktarrangemang. (581)
5. **one-and-a-half breaker arrangement** : a double busbar substation where, for two circuits, three circuit-breakers are connected in series between the two busbars, the circuits being connected on each side of the central circuit-breaker (see Figure 605-3). ★ schéma à un disjoncteur et demi par départ → *schéma 2.* R полуторная схема. D Anderthalb-Leistungsschalter-Anordnung. E esquema con un interruptor y medio por salida. I disposizione a tre interruttori per ogni coppia di linea. N ..... P schemat półtorawyłącznikowy. S en och en halvbrytarställverk. (605)
6. **security arrangements** (in common channel signalling) : the measures provided for maintaining continuity of signalling facilities for traffic circuits served by a signalling link in the event of failure of one or both signalling channels. ★ précautions de sécurité → *précaution 1.* R меры по обеспечению надежности. D Sicherheitsmassnahmen (in ZZG). E precauciones de seguridad. I provvedimenti per la sicurezza. N betrouwbaarheidsvoorzieningen. P zabiegi zabezpieczeniowe sygnalizacji. S säkerhetsåtgärder. (714)
7. **two-breaker arrangement** : a double busbar substation in which the selectors are circuit-breakers. ★ schéma à deux disjoncteurs par départ → *schéma 1.* R схема с двумя выключателями на цепь. D Zwei-Leitstungsschalter-Anordnung. E esquema con dos interruptores por salida. I disposizione a due interruttori per ogni linea. N ..... P schemat dwuwyłącznikowy. S dubbelbrytarställverk. (605)

array

1. **Adcock (array) antenna** : → *antenna 3*
2. **antenna array** (*Syn.* array) : → *array 4*
3. **anti-jamming array** : a receiving array whose radiation pattern may be adjusted to reduce or eliminate in-band jamming or interference. ★ antenne antibrouillage → *antenne 51.* R противопомеховая антенная решетка. D störungsausblendende Antenne. E conjunto antijamming; antena antiruido. I schiera antidisturbo. N antistoringsstelsel. P antena przeciwzakłóceniowa. S störningsreducerande antenn. (712)
4. **array** (antenna) (*Syn.* antenna array) : an antenna comprised of a number of generally identical radiating elements, arranged, oriented and excited to obtain a prescribed radiation pattern. *Notes. 1* — In most cases radiating elements are identical and congruent by translation or by rotation about an axis ; moreover they are in general regulary spaced. *2* — In French, unless otherwise specified, the use of the term "antenne en réseau" implies that radiating elements are congruent by a simple translation. ★ (antenne) (en) réseau → *réseau 3.* R антенная решетка. D Gruppenantenne; Antennengruppe. E conjunto; conjunto de antenas. I antenna a schiera. N antennestelsel. P zestaw antenowy. S gruppantenn. (712)
5. **array factor** : → *factor 12*
6. **Chebyshev array** (*Syn.* Dolph-Chebyshev array) : an array antenna with uniform element spacing and excitation coefficients chosen such that the array factor can be expressed as a Chebyshev polynomial whose order is the number of elements minus one. *Note.* — The array factor of a Chebyshev array is such that all the side lobes have the same level. ★ réseau de Dolph Chebyshev → *réseau 87.* R антенная решетка Чебышева. D Tschebyschew-Gruppe; Dolph-Tschebyschew-Gruppe. E conjunto Chebyshev; conjunto de Dolph Chebyshev. I schiera Dolph-Chebyshev. N Tchebyscheff-antennestelsel; Dolph-Tchebyscheff-antennestelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) Czebyszewa; zestaw (antenowy) Dolph-Czebyszewa. S Chebyshev-antenn. (712)
7. **circular array** (*Syn.* ring array) : an antenna comprised of a number of identical radiating elements of which each set of corresponding points lie on a circle. ★ groupement circulaire (d'antennes) → *groupement 4.* R кольцевая антенная решетка; круговая антенная решетка. D Kreisgruppenantenne. E conjunto circular (de antenas); red circular. I schiera circolare. N cirkelvormig stelsel; ringantenne. P zestaw (antenowy) pierścieniowy. S cirkulär gruppantenn. (712)
8. **conformal array** : an array which conforms to a surface whose shape is mainly determined by considerations other than electromagnetic, e.g. aerodynamic or hydrodynamic considerations. ★ réseau conformé → *réseau 81.* R конформная антенная решетка. D oberflächentreue Gruppenantenne. E conjunto conformado. I schiera fluodinamica conforme. N verzonken (antenne)stelsel. P zestaw antenowy przystosowany. S formanpassad gruppantenn. (712)
9. **conical array** : an antenna comprised of a number of identical radiating elements of which each set of corresponding points lie on a conical surface. ★ groupement conique (d'antennes) → *groupement 5.* R коническая антенная решетка. D Kegelantenne. E conjunto cónico (de antenas). I schiera conica. N kegelvormig stelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) stożkowy. S konisk gruppantenn. (712)
10. **cylindrical array** : an antenna comprised of a number of identical radiating elements of which each set of corresponding points lie on a cylindrical surface. ★ groupement cylindrique (d'antennes) → *groupement 6.* R цилиндрическая антенная решетка. D Zylinderantenne. E conjunto cilíndrico (de antenas). I schiera cilindrica. N cilindrisch stelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) cylindryczny. S cylindrisk gruppantenn. (712)
11. **Dolph-Chebyshev array** (*Syn.* Chebyshev array) : → *array 6*
12. **linear array** (antenna) : an array in which corresponding points of the radiating elements lie along a straight line. ★ (antenne en) réseau rectiligne → *réseau 6.* R линейная антенная решетка. D Lineargruppe. E conjunto lineal (de antenas). I schiera lineare. N lineair (antenne)stelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) liniowy. S linjär gruppantenn. (712)
13. **multiple-unit steerable array** (*Syn.* musa antenna) : a linear array of identical rhombic antennas the outputs of which are combined with adjustable phase delays so as to give steerable directional properties in the vertical plane of symmetry. ★ antenne MUSA → *antenne 107.* R многоэлементная антенная решетка с управляемой диаграммой направленности. D MUSA-Antenne; Gruppenantenne mit schwenkbarer Richtcharakteristik. E conjunto orientable de unidades múltiples; antena MUSA. I schiera a scansione.

N musa-antenne. P zestaw wieloelementowy sterowalny. S musa-antenn. (712)

14. **phased array antenna** : → *antenna 90*
15. **planar array** (antenna) : an array in which corresponding points of the radiating elements lie in a plane. ★ (antenne en) réseau plan → *réseau 5.* R плоская антенная решетка. D ebene Gruppe. E conjunto plano (de antenas). I schiera piana. N vlak (antenne)stelsel; planair (antenne)stelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) płaszczyznowy. S plan gruppantenn. (712)
16. **reflective array antenna** : → *antenna 95*
17. **ring array** (*Syn.* circular array) : → *array 7*
18. **slewing (array) antenna** : → *antenna 106*
19. **slot array** (antenna) : an array antenna whose elements are slot radiators. ★ (antenne) réseau à fentes → *réseau 7.* R щелевая антенная решетка. D Schlitzgruppenantenne; Schlitzgruppe. E conjunto de ranuras (antena). I schiera a fessura. N sleufantennestelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) szczelinowy. S slitsgruppantenn. (712)
20. **spherical array** : an antenna comprised of a number of identical radiating elements of which each set of corresponding points lie on a spherical surface. ★ groupement sphérique (d'antennes) → *groupement 11.* R сферическая антенная решетка. D sphärische Gruppenantenne. E conjunto esférico (de antenas). I schiera sferica. N bolvormig stelsel. P zestaw (antenowy) kulisty. S sfärisk gruppantenn. (712)

arrester

1. **discharge current (of an arrester)** : → *current 69*
2. **expulsion type arrester** : an arrester with an arcing chamber in which the current is interrupted by a sudden release of gas caused by the passage of the arc. ★ parafoudre à expulsion → *parafoudre 4.* R трубчатый разрядник. D Rohrableiter. E pararrayos de expulsión. I scaricatore a espulsione. N expulsieafleider. P odgromnik wydmuchowy. S blåsavledare. (604)
3. **lightning arrester** (*Syn.* surge diverter; surge arrester) : a device designed to protect the electrical apparatus from high transient overvoltages and to limit the duration and frequently the amplitude of the follow-on current. ★ parafoudre → *parafoudre 3.* R защитный разрядник. D Überspannungsableiter. E pararrayos autoválvula; pararrayos (en concepto eléctrico). I parafulmine; scaricatore. N overspanningsafleider. P odgromnik. S avledare. (604,811)
4. **non-linear resistor type arrester** : an arrester made up of non-linear resistors possibly in series with spark gaps. ★ parafoudre à résistance variable → *parafoudre 5.* R вентильный разрядник. D Ventilableiter. E pararrayos de resistencia variable. I scaricatore a resistenza variabile. N afleider van het niet-lineaire weerstandstype. P odgromnik z opornikiem nieliniowym. S ventilavledare. (604)
5. **residual voltage (of an arrester)** : → *voltage 178*
6. **surge arrester** (*Syn.* lightning arrester) : → *arrester 3*

Arrhenius

1. **Arrhenius graph** (*Syn.* thermal endurance graph) : → *graph 4*

articulated

1. **articulated unit** : → *unit 5*

articulation

1. **articulation** : the ratio, usually expressed as a percentage, of the number of speech components correctly received over the system under given complete connection conditions to the total number of unrelated and specified components transmitted. *Notes. 1* — An articulation test is carried out in a given direction of transmission. *2* — In an articulation test, the components which the listener states he has received are compared with the components spoken by the talker. ★ netteté phonétique → *netteté 5.* R коэффициент артикуляции. D Verständlichkeit. E articulación. I intelligibilità. N verstaanbaarheid. P wyrazistość fonetyczna. S uppfattbarhetstal. (722)
2. **articulation** (*Syn.* intelligibility) : percentage of speech units correctly received out of those transmitted. *Notes. 1* — The word "articulation" is used when the units of speech material are meaningless syllables or fragments; the word "intelligibility" is used when the units of speech material are complete, meaningful words, phrases or sentences. *2.* — It is important to specify the type of speech material: phonemes, logatoms, syllables, words, sentences, etc.The kind of speech material used is identified by an appropriate adjective syllable articulation, vowel (or consonnant) articulation, monosyllabic word intelligibility, discrete word intelligibility sentence intelligibility. ★ indice de netteté phonétique → *indice 18.* R артикуляция; разборчивость. D Verständlichkeit. E índice de nitidez fonética; índice de inteligibilidad. I indice di intellegibilità. N articulatiescore; spraakverstaanbaarheidspercentage. P wyrazistość; wskaźnik wyrazistości; wskaźnik zrozumiałości. S taluppfattbarhet. (801)
3. **articulation reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 1*
4. **logatom articulation** : articulation in which the speech components are logatoms. ★ netteté pour les logatomes → *netteté 6.* R коэффициент логатомной артикуляции. D Logatom-Verständlichkeit. E articulación de logatomos. I intelligibilità per i logatomi. N logatoomverstaanbaarheid. P wyrazistość logatomowa. S logatomuppfattbarhetstal. (722)
5. **sentence articulation** : articulation in which the speech components are sentences usually extracted from a conventional list. ★ netteté pour les phrases → *netteté 8.* R коэффициент фразовой артикуляции. D Satzverständlichkeit. E articulación de frases. I intelligibilità per le frasi. N zinsverstaanbaarheid. P wyrazistość zdań. S frasuppfattbarhetstal. (722)
6. **sound articulation** : articulation in which to speech components are the vowels and consonants or consonant combinations of the logatom sent over the system. ★ netteté pour les sons → *netteté 9.* R коэффициент звуковой артикуляции. D Lautverständlichkeit. E articulación de sonidos. I intelligibilità per i suoni. N foneemverstaanbaarheid. P wyrazistość dźwięków. S ljuduppfattbarhetstal. (722)
7. **syllable articulation** : articulation in which the speech components are syllables. ★ netteté pour les syllabes → *netteté 10.* R коэффициент слоговой артикуляции. D Silbenverständlichkeit. E articulación de sílabas. I intelligibilità per le sillabe. N lettergreepverstaanbaarheid. P wyrazistość sylabowa. S stavelseuppfattbarhetstal. (722)
8. **word articulation** : articulation in which the speech components are words usually extracted from a conventional list. ★ netteté pour les mots → *netteté 7.* R коэффициент словесной артикуляции. D Wortverständlichkeit. E articulación de palabras. I intelligibilità per le parole. N woordverstaanbaarheid. P wyrazistość słowna. S orduppfattbarhetstal. (722)

artificial

1. **artificial balancing line** (*Syn.* balancing network) : → *network 7*
2. **artificial dielectric** : → *dielectric 1*
3. **artificial dielectric** : → *dielectric 2*
4. **artificial ear** : → *ear 1*
5. **artificial hand** : → *hand 1*
6. **artificial mains network** : → *network 4*
7. **artificial mastoid** : → *mastoid 1*
8. **artificial mouth** : → *mouth 1*
9. **artificial pollution test** : → *test 4*
10. **artificial radioactivity** : → *radioactivity 1*
11. **artificial reverberation** : → *reverberation 1*
12. **artificial voice** : → *voice 1*
13. **general artificial ventilation** : → *ventilation 3*
14. **local artificial ventilation** : → *ventilation 4*
15. **permanent supplementary artificial lighting** : → *lighting 24*

artwork

1. **artwork master** : an accurate configuration the scale of which is chosen as required to provide the necessary accuracy, and which is used to produce the original production master. ★ dessin modèle → *dessin 1.* R оригинал рисунка печатной платы. D Druckvorlage. E diseño original. I disegno originale. N uitgangsfoto. P matryca wyjściowa; klisza wzorcowa. S mönsterritning. (541)

ascending

1. **ascending node** : → *node 1*

ash

1. **coal ash content meter** : → *content meter 2*

ASK

1. **ASK** (*Syn.* amplitude shift keying) : → *keying 1*

askarel

1. **askarel** : a synthetic, fire-resistant insulating liquid which, when decomposed by the electric arc, will evolve predominantly non-combustible gaseous mixtures. *Note.* — Askarels used at present consist of polychlorinated biphenyls with or without the addition of polychlorinated benzenes. ★ askarel → *askarel 1.* R аскарель. D Askarel. E askarel. I askarel. N askarel. P askarel. S askarel. (212)

aspect

1. **aspect ratio** : → *ratio 7*
2. **aspect ratio** : → *ratio 8*

ASR

1. **ASR** (*Syn.* answer seizure ratio) : → *ratio 6*

assemble

1. **to assemble** : to translate a program expressed in an assembly language into a computer language and perhaps to link subroutines. ★ assembler → *assembler 1.* R компоновать; транслировать с языка ассемблера; ассемблировать. D uebersetzen; assemblieren. E ensamblar. I assemblare. N assembleren. P przekładać program; asemblować. S assemblera. (714)

assembled

1. **bundle assembled aerial cable** : → *cable 4*

assembler

1. **assembler** (*Syn.* assembly program) : a computer program used to assemble. ★ assembleur → *assembleur 1.* R ассемблер; компонующая программа. D Uebersetzer; Assemblierer; Assemblierprogramm. E ensamblador; programa ensamblador. I assemblatore. N assembleerprogramma. P program komputerowy przekładowy; asembler. S assemblerare. (714)

assembly

1. **assembly** (of switchgear and controlgear) : a combination of switchgear and/or controlgear completely assembled with all internal electrical and mechanical interconnections. ★ ensemble → *ensemble 2.* R комплект (коммутационной аппаратуры и аппаратуры управления). D Schaltgerätekombination. E conjunto (de aparamenta de conexión y de mando). I complesso (di apparecchiatura di manovra e di comando). N (schakel- en verdeel)inrichting. P rozdzielnica i sterownica. S kopplingsutrustning. (441)
2. **assembly for failed fuel element localization** : an assembly designed to enable localization of failed fuel elements by scanning the different regions of the nuclear reactor. ★ ensemble de localisation de défaut d'éléments combustibles → *ensemble 8.* R прибор (установка) для обнаружения местонахождения тепловыделяющих элементов с негерметичными оболочками. D Einrichtung zur Lokalisierung defekter Brennelemente. E equipo de localización de fallo de elementos combustibles; equipo de localización de rotura de vainas. I complesso per localizzazione di rotture di guaine. N opstelling voor lokalisering van lekken in splijtstofelementen. P lokalizator nieszczelnych elementów paliwowych. S mätanordning för lokalisering av bränsleskador. (392)
3. **assembly language** : → *language 1*
4. **assembly program** (*Syn.* assembler) : → *assembler 1*
5. **automatic control assembly** (for a nuclear reactor) : an assembly designed to perform the automatic regulation of a quantity which is characteristic of the power of the reactor (such as the neutron flux density or any other quantity for which regulation is desired) and, in certain conditions, to change automatically the value of this quantity. ★ ensemble de réglage automatique → *ensemble 13.* R прибор (установка) автоматического регулирования (ядерного реактора). D Regeleinrichtung. E equipo de regulación automática (de un reactor nuclear). I complesso di regolazione automatica (di un reattore nucleare). N automatische regelopstelling (voor een kernreactor). P urządzenie do automatycznej regulacji. S automatisk regleranordning. (392)
6. **basic 15-supergroup assembly** (*Syn.* basic (15-supergroup) hypergroup) : a 15-supergroup assembly occupying the standardized frequency band 312-4 028 kHz. *Note.* — CCITT uses the French term "assemblage de base de 15 groupes secondaires" ; the simpler term "hypergroupe de base" is proposed as a preferred alternative. ★ hypergroupe de base (de 15 groupes secondaires) → *hypergroupe 3.* R основной блок из 15 вторичных групп; основная пятеричная группа (из 15 вторичных групп). D Basishypergruppe; Basis-15-Sekundärgruppenanordnung. E hipergrupo de base (de 15 grupos secundarios); conjunto de base de 15 grupos secundarios. I gruppo pseudo-quaternario di base; ipergruppo di base. N basishypergroep. P zestaw 15 grup wtórnych podstawowy. S ..... (704)
7. **cable assembly** (*Syn.* optical cable assembly) : → *assembly 17*
8. **contact assembly** : an assembly of contact members, with their insulation, which close or open their contact circuit by their relative movement. ★ ensemble de contact → *ensemble 6.* R контакт. D Kontaktsatz. E conjunto de contacto. I insieme di contatto. N contactgroep. P zestyk. S kontaktgrupp. (446)
9. **dead-end assembly** (*Syn.* tension set) : → *set 57*
10. **enclosed assembly** (of switchgear and controlgear) : an assembly enclosed on all sides, top and bottom in such a manner as to provide a specified degree of protection. *Note.* — The mounting surface may form a part of the enclosure when specified in the relevant publication. ★ ensemble sous enveloppe → *ensemble 21.* R комплект в закрытой оболочке (коммутационной аппаратуры и аппаратуры управления). D geschlossene Schaltgerätekombination; gekapselte Schaltgerätekombination. E conjunto bajo envolvente (de aparamenta de conexión y de mando). I complesso in involucro (di apparecchiatura di manovra e di comando). N omsloten (schakel- en verdeel)inrichting. P rozdzielnica i sterownica osłonięta. S kapslad kopplingsutrustning. (441)
11. **exponential assembly** : a subcritical assembly used for an exponential experiment. ★ assemblage exponentiel → *assemblage 7.* D Exponentialanordnung. E conjunto exponencial. I struttura esponenziale. N exponentiële opstelling. P zestaw wykładniczy. S exponentialuppställning. (026)
12. **factory-built assembly** (of switchgear and controlgear) (*Syn.* FBA (abbreviation)) : an assembly built and assembled under the responsibility of the manufacturer and conforming to an established type or system, without deviations likely to influence the performance significantly from that of the typical assembly verified to be in accordance with the relevant standard. ★ ensemble monté en usine → *ensemble 19.* R комплект заводского изготовления (коммутационной аппаратуры и аппаратуры управления). D fabrikfertige Schaltgerätekombination; FSK (Abkürzung). E conjunto montado en fábrica (de aparamenta de conexión y de mando); CAMF (abreviatura). I complesso costruito in fabbrica (di apparecchiatura di manovra e di comando); ACF (abbreviazione). N geprefabriceerde (schakel- en verdeel)inrichting; GSV (afgekort). P rozdzielnica i sterownica prefabrykowana. S fabrikstillverkad kopplingsutrustning. (441)
13. **flange assembly** : a waveguide flange mounted on the end of a waveguide for the purpose of aligning and connecting the waveguide aperture to a mating waveguide aperture. ★ bride montée → *bride 11.* R фланцевая сборка. D Flanschanordnung. E brida montada. I flangia montata. N koppelflens. P złącze falowodowe. S monterad fläns. (726)
14. **fuel assembly** : a grouping of fuel elements which is not taken apart during the charging and discharging of a reactor core. ★ assemblage combustible → *assemblage 3.* D Brennstoffanordnung. E conjunto combustible. I gruppo di elementi di combustibile. N splijtstofpakket. P sekcja paliwowa. S bränslepatron. (026)
15. **inductor assembly channel furnace** : → *furnace 32*
16. **inductor assembly crucible furnace** : → *furnace 33*
17. **optical cable assembly** (*Syn.* cable assembly) : an optical cable that is terminated with optical fibre connectors. ★ câble assemblé → *câble 28.* R оптический кабельный комплект. D konfektioniertes LWL-Kabel. E cable óptico ensamblado; cable ensamblado. I cavo ottico connettorizzato. N optisch kabelsamenstel; kabelsamenstel. P kabel światłowodowy kompletny. S kontakterad optokabel. (731)
18. **packet assembly** : a user facility offered by a data network so that data which are transmitted by non-packet mode terminals can be transferred by packet switching. ★ assemblage de paquets → *assemblage 5.* R сборка пакетов. D Paketierung.

E montaje de paquetes. I formazione dei pacchetti; assemblaggio dei pacchetti. N ..... P składanie pakietów. S paketsammanställning. (721)

19. **(pulse) counting assembly** : a radiation meter intended to count the pulses produced in its radiation detector or detectors. ★ ensemble de comptage → *ensemble 4.* R счетный прибор (импульсов). D (Impuls-)Zählanordnung (Impuls-). E conjunto contador. I insieme di conteggio; complesso di conteggio. N opstelling voor pulstelling; telopstelling. P urządzenie do zliczania impulsów. S ..... (391,881)
20. **radiation measuring assembly** (*Syn.* radiation meter) : → *meter 46*
21. **(radiation) multi-parameter analyzing assembly** : → *analyzing 1*
22. **(radiation) warning assembly** : an assembly intended to give a warning, usually visual or audible, that the quantity connected with ionizing radiation exceeds some predetermined value or that the measured value is not within some predetermined limits. ★ avertisseur (de rayonnement) → *avertisseur 1.* R прибор (установка) предупредительной сигнализации (о наличии ионизирующего излучения). D (Strahlungs-)Warnanordnung. E avisador (de radiación). I segnalatore (di radiazione). N stralingsalarmopstelling; waarschuwingsopstelling. P sygnalizator promieniowania. S strålningsvakt. (391,881)
23. **radiometric bore-hole logging assembly** : → *logging 1*
24. **safety logic assembly** : an assembly connected to the measuring channels of one or more safety monitoring assemblies and intended to perform a decision-making function and give a command signal to one or more safety actuators. ★ ensemble logique de sécurité → *ensemble 18.* R логическое устройство. D Auswahlschaltung. E equipo lógico de seguridad. I complesso logico di protezione. N logische opstelling (in veiligheidsschakelingen); veiligheidsnoodstopsysteem. P obwody logiczne zabezpieczeń. S (säkerhets)logikenhet. (392)
25. **(safety) monitoring assembly** : → *monitoring 15*
26. **storage assembly** : an assembly of electrodes (including the mesh grid) comprising the target, the electrodes used to control storage, the electrodes which collect the output signal and the other parts used as a structural support. ★ ensemble de mémoire → *ensemble 10.* R накопительный узел. D Speicheranordnung. E conjunto de memoria. I insieme di memoria. N elektrodenpakket van een geheugenbuis. P ..... S minnesenhet. (531)
27. **suspension assembly** (*Syn.* suspension set) : → *set 51*
28. **(valve device) assembly** : an electrically and mechanically combined assembly of valve devices or (valve device) stacks, complete with all its connections and auxiliaries in its own mechanical structure. *Note.* — Similar terms are applied to stacks or assemblies comprising specifically rectifier diodes or thyristors, e.g. diode stack (rectifier diodes only), thyristor assembly (thyristors only or in combination with rectifier diodes). ★ ensemble (d'éléments de valve) → *ensemble 15.* R вентильный блок. D (Ventinbauelement-)Satz. E conjunto (de elementos de válvula). I complesso (di dispositivi a valvola). N (ventielelement)bouweenheid. P zespół zaworowy. S ventilenhet. (551)
29. **video head assembly** : the unit on a transverse video tape recorder/reproducer comprising in particular a head wheel, magnetic heads and associated components such as: motor, vacuum guide, tachometer, rotary transformer or slip-rings, control track head, etc. ★ bloc de têtes vidéo → *bloc 8.* R блок вращающихся головок. D Videokopfträger; Videokopfaggregat. E conjunto de cabeza de imagen. I gruppo di testine video. N beeldkopeenheid. P zestaw głowic wizyjnych. S videohuvudsats. (806)
30. **X-ray tube assembly** : an X-ray tube housing with an X-ray tube installed. ★ ensemble radiogène → *ensemble 20.* R рентгеновская трубка в сборке. D Röntgenstrahler. E equipo de rayos X. I complesso tubo-guaina. N röntgenbuissamenstel. P głowica rentgenowska. S röntgenrör med skyddskåpa. (881)
31. **yoke assembly** : → *yoke 4*
32. **15-supergroup assembly** (*Syn.* (15-supergroup) hypergroup) : 1. An assembly, obtained by frequency division multiplexing, of 15 supergroups in adjacent positions in a frequency band of specified width, with guard bands between adjacent supergroups. 2. A frequency band of standardized width, 3 716 kHz, in a multichannel carrier system and occupying one of a number of specified positions in the spectrum. *Notes. 1* — "15-supergroup assembly" is the only term in use by the CCITT. *2* — The French word "hypergroupe" or the English word "hypergroup" is sometimes used for a supergroup assembly different from that standardized by CCITT. Accordingly, this term should be qualified by the number of supergroups used in each application. *3* — A 15-supergroup assembly is normally an assembly of 900 FDM telephone channels. *4* — Signals, other than those derived from an assembly of supergroups but having specified characteristics, may occupy the whole or a part of a frequency band assigned to a 15-supergroup assembly. ★ hypergroupe (de 15 groupes secondaires) → *hypergroupe 4.* R блок из 15 вторичных групп; пятеричная группа (из 15 вторичных групп). D Hypergruppe; 15-Sekundärgruppen-Anordnung. E hipergrupo (de 15 grupos secundarios); conjunto de 15 grupos secundarios. I gruppo pseudo-quaternario; ipergruppo (raggruppamento di 15 gruppi secondari). N 15-supergroepen; hypergroep. P zestaw 15 grup wtórnych. S ..... (704)
33. **15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment** : → *equipment 86*
34. **15-supergroup assembly translating equipment** : → *equipment 87*

assigned

1. **assigned error** : → *error 4*

assignment

1. **demand assignment** : the assignment of traffic-carrying capacity as and when required either on traffic demand or on individual call attempt. ★ assignation à la demande → *assignation 1.* R предоставление по требованию. D Zuordnung auf Anforderung. E asignación a demanda. I assegnazione su domanda. N toewijzing naar behoefte. P potwierdzenie wzięcia do pracy. S efterfrågestyrning. (714)

assisted

1. **assisted operation** : → *operation 1*

assisting

1. **assisting in rear** (*Syn.* banking) : → *banking 1*

associated

1. **associated electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 3*
2. **associated phase layout** : → *layout 1*
3. **associated signalling** : → *signalling 4*

assumptions

1. **loading assumptions** : a set of loading conditions, resulting from national standards or statutory regulations or from a study of meteorological data, which are used for designing each element of a line. ★ hypothèses de charge → *hypothèse 1.* R нагрузочные условия. D Lastannahmen. E hipótesis de carga. I ipotesi di carico. N aangenomen belastingen. P założenia obciążeniowe. S belastningsantagande. (466)

assurance

1. **reliability and maintainability assurance** : the implementation of adequate planned and systematic actions necessary to provide confidence that an item will satisfy given reliability performance and maintainability performance requirements. *Note.* — Reliability and maintainability assurance aims at making sure that the reliability performance and maintainability performance will be what it should be. This includes a continuing evaluation of adequacy and effectiveness with a view to having timely corrective measures and feedback initiated where necessary. A specific reliability and maintainability assurance involves the necessary plans and actions to provide confidence through verifications, audits and evaluation. ★ assurance de la fiabilité et de la maintenabilité → *assurance 1.* R обеспечение безотказности и ремонтопригодности. D Zuverlässigkeits-Sicherung. E aseguración de la fiabilidad y de la mantenibilidad. I assicurazione dell'affidabilità e manutenibilità. N borging van betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P zapewnianie niezawodności i obsługiwalności. S tillförlitlighetssäkring. (191)

astatic

1. **astatic control** : → *control 4*
2. **astatic measuring instrument** : → *measuring instrument 2*

astigmatism

1. **astigmatism** : a focus defect in which electrons, in different axial planes, focus at different axial distances. ★ astigmatisme → *astigmatisme 1.* R астигматизм. D Astigmatismus. E astigmatismo. I astigmatismo. N astigmatisme. P astygmatyzm. S astigmatism. (531)

astronomical

1. **astronomical sunshine duration** : → *duration 1*

asymmetric

1. **asymmetric bridge with external commutation "out"** : → *bridge 1*
2. **asymmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : → *element 3*
3. **asymmetric half-controlled bridge** : → *bridge 2*
4. **maximum asymmetric short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 5*

asymmetrical

1. **asymmetrical control** : → *control 5*
2. **asymmetrical input** : → *input 4*
3. **asymmetrical luminaire** : → *luminaire 2*
4. **asymmetrical output** : → *output 1*
5. **asymmetrical phase control** : → *control 6*
6. **asymmetrical terminal voltage** : → *voltage 11*
7. **asymmetrical voltage** (*Syn.* common mode voltage) : → *voltage 30*

asymptotic

1. **asymptotic availability** : → *availability 1*
2. **asymptotic mean availability** : → *availability 2*
3. **asymptotic mean unavailability** : → *unavailability 1*
4. **asymptotic unavailability** : → *unavailability 2*

asynchronous

1. **asynchronous impedance** : → *impedance 4*
2. **asynchronous link** : → *link 1*
3. **asynchronous machine** : → *machine 3*
4. **asynchronous motor** : → *motor 8*
5. **asynchronous operation** : → *operation 2*
6. **asynchronous operation of a synchronous machine** : → *operation 3*
7. **asynchronous reactance** : → *reactance 3*
8. **asynchronous resistance** : → *resistance 6*
9. **asynchronous telecontrol transmission** (*Syn.* start-stop telecontrol transmission) : → *transmission 61*
10. **double-fed asynchronous machine** : → *machine 9*
11. **slip (of a linear traction asynchronous motor)** : → *slip 7*

atlas

1. **colour atlas** : collection of colour samples arranged and identified according to specified rules. ★ atlas des couleurs → *atlas 1.* R атлас цветов. D Farbatlas; Farbenkarte. E atlas de color. I atlante dei colori. N kleurenatlas. P atlas barw. S färgatlas. (845)

ATM

1. **ATM** (*Syn.* alternative test method) : → *method 1*

atmosphere

1. **controlled atmosphere** : a special atmosphere whose composition is given (and in some cases, automatically controlled). ★ atmosphère contrôlée → *atmosphère 1.* R контролируемая атмосфера. D gesteuerte Atmosphäre. E atmósfera controlada. I atmosfera controllata. N beheerste atmosfeer. P atmosfera regulowana. S styrd atmosfär. (841)
2. **electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres** : → *apparatus 6*
3. **explosive atmosphere** : a mixture with air, under atmospheric conditions, of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour, mist, dust or fibres in which, after ignition, combustion spreads throughout the unconsumed mixture. ★ atmosphère explosive → *atmosphère 4.* R взрывоопасная среда. D explosionsfähige Atmosphäre. E atmósfera explosiva. I atmosfera esplosiva. N ontplofbare atmosfeer. P atmosfera wybuchowa. S explosiv atmosfär. (426)
4. **explosive dust atmosphere** : a mixture with air, under atmospheric conditions, of flammable substances in the form of dust or fibres in which, after ignition, combustion spreads throughout the unconsumed mixture. ★ atmosphère explosive poussiéreuse → *atmosphère 6.* R взрывоопасная пылевая среда. D explosionsfähige Staubatmosphäre. E atmósfera explosiva pulverulenta. I atmosfera esplosiva per la presenza di polvere. N ontplofbare stofatmosfeer. P atmosfera wybuchowa pyłowa. S explosiv dammblandning. (426)
5. **explosive gas atmosphere** : a mixture with air, under atmospheric conditions, of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist, in which, after ignition, combustion spreads throughout the unconsumed mixture. ★ atmosphère explosive gazeuse → *atmosphère 5.* R взрывоопасная газовая среда. D explosionsfähige Gasatmosphäre. E atmósfera explosiva gaseosa. I atmosfera esplosiva per la presenza di gas. N ontplofbare gasatmosfeer. P atmosfera wybuchowa gazowa. S explosiv gasblandning. (426)
6. **ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere** : → *temperature 19*
7. **inert atmosphere** : an atmosphere with no active component to influence the process. ★ atmosphère inerte → *atmosphère 7.* R инертная атмосфера. D inerte Atmosphäre. E atmósfera inerte. I atmosfera inerte. N inerte atmosfeer. P atmosfera obojętna. S inert atmosfär. (841)
8. **natural atmosphere of a furnace** : balance gas mixture under free running conditions composed of ambient air, liberated processing gas, and gas components from chemical reactions between solids and gas. ★ atmosphère naturelle → *atmosphère 8.* R естественная атмосфера печи. D natürliche Ofenatmosphäre. E atmósfera natural. I atmosfera naturale. N natuurlijke atmosfeer. P atmosfera naturalna. S naturlig atmosfär. (841)
9. **neutral atmosphere** : a controlled and balanced atmosphere, so that no oxidizing or reducing effect will be produced on the charge. ★ atmosphère neutre → *atmosphère 9.* R нейтральная атмосфера. D neutrale Atmosphäre. E atmósfera neutra. I atmosfera neutra. N neutrale atmosfeer. P atmosfera neutralna. S neutral atmosfär. (841)
10. **optical thickness of the atmosphere** : → *thickness 6*
11. **oxidizing atmosphere** : an atmosphere with a surplus of oxidizing components, in order to produce an oxidizing process. ★ atmosphère oxydante → *atmosphère 10.* R окислительная атмосфера. D oxidierende Atmosphäre. E atmósfera oxidante. I atmosfera ossidante. N oxyderende atmosfeer. P atmosfera utleniająca. S oxiderande atmosfär. (841)
12. **processing atmosphere** : the special gas balance of the furnace's atmosphere to produce the desired process. ★ atmosphère de travail → *atmosphère 3.* R технологическая атмосфера. D Prozessgasatmosphäre. E atmósfera de trabajo. I atmosfera di lavoro. N werkatmosfeer. P atmosfera technologiczna. S ugnsatmosfär. (841)
13. **reducing atmosphere** : a controlled atmosphere with a surplus of reducing components in order to produce a reducing process. ★ atmosphère réductrice → *atmosphère 12.* R восстановительная атмосфера. D reduzierende Atmosphäre. E atmósfera reductora. I atmosfera riducente. N reducerende atmosfeer. P atmosfera redukcyjna. S reducerande atmosfär. (841)
14. **reference atmosphere for refraction** : an atmosphere in which the refractivity is determined by the equation :

$$N(h) = 315 \exp(-0{,}136\, h)$$

where h is the altitude in kilometres above sea level. *Note.* — Up to a height of 1 km, the reference atmosphere for refraction may in practice be regarded as identical to the standard radio atmosphere. ★ atmosphère de référence (pour la réfraction) → *atmosphère 2.* D Bezugsatmosphäre; Referenzatmosphäre. P atmosfera odniesienia (dla załamania). (705)
15. **special atmosphere** : an atmosphere of a particular nature, other than air at normal pressure, particularly appropriate to a specific heat treatment. *Examples :* — oxidizing atmosphere — reducing atmosphere — neutral atmosphere (protecting gas, inert gas). ★ atmosphère spéciale → *atmosphère 13.* R специальная атмосфера. D spezielle Ofenatmosphäre. E atmósfera especial. I atmosfera speciale. N bijzondere atmosfeer. P atmosfera szczególna. S specialatmosfär. (841)

16. **standard radio atmosphere** : an atmosphere whose vertical refractivity gradient is equal to the standard refractivity gradient. ★ atmosphère (radioélectrique) normale → *atmosphère 11.* D Standard-Radioatmosphäre. P atmosfera radiowa standardowa. (705)

atmospheric

1. **atmospheric transmissivity** : → *transmissivity 1*

atom

1. **atom** : the smallest particle into which a chemical element can be divided while retaining its chemical properties. ★ atome → *atome 1.* R атом. D Atom. E átomo. I atomo. N atoom. P atom. S atom. (026,111)
2. **Bohr atom** : the model of the atom based on the conception of Bohr and Sommerfeld, according to which the electrons of an atom move around the nucleus in discrete circular or elliptical orbits. *Note.* — To each of the degrees of freedom of the atom there corresponds a series of energy states which determine the spectral series emitted by the atom. ★ atome de Bohr → *atome 2.* R атом Бора. D Bohrsches Atom. E átomo de Bohr. I atomo di Bohr. N atoommodel van Bohr. P atom Bohra. S Bohrs atommodell. (521)

atomic

1. **atomic mass unit** : → *unit 6*
2. **atomic number** : → *number 2*
3. **atomic number** : → *number 3*
4. **effective atomic number** : → *number 9*

A.T.R.

1. **A.T.R. tube** : → *tube 5*

attachment

1. **universal tool attachment** : → *tool 9*

attempt

1. **abandoned call attempt** : a call attempt aborted by the calling user. ★ tentative d'appel abandonnée → *tentative 4.* D abgebrochener Verbindungsversuch. P wywołanie zaniechane. (715)
2. **blocked call attempt** : → *call 2*
3. **call attempt** (by a user) : a single sequence of operations made by a user of a telecommunication network trying to obtain the desired user, terminal or service. ★ (tentative d') appel → *appel 41.* R попытка вызова (пользователем). D Anrufversuch. E (tentativa de) llamada (por un usuario). I chiamata (tentativo di .....). N oproep (door een oproeper). P nawiązywanie połączenia. S anropsförsök. (701,714,715,721,722)
4. **completed call attempt** (*Syn.* effective call attempt) : a successful call attempt that results in the transmission of an answer signal. *Note.* — The number reached might not be the one wanted by the caller, due to dialling error or network malfunction. ★ tentative d'appel efficace → *tentative 8.* D erfolgreicher Verbindungsversuch. P połączenie dokonane. (715)
5. **effective call attempt** (*Syn.* completed call attempt) : → *attempt 4*
6. **first call attempt** : the first attempt, related to a given call intent, that reaches a given point of the network. ★ première tentative d'appel → *tentative 1.* D Erstanruf. P wywołanie pierwotne. (715)
7. **fully-routed call attempt** (*Syn.* successful call attempt) : → *attempt 11*
8. **lost call attempt** : a call attempt that fails for a lack of resources, or owing to an error or failure in the network. ★ tentative d'appel perdue → *tentative 9.* D zu Verlust gegangener Verbindungsversuch. P wywołanie stracone. (715)
9. **repeated call attempt** (*Syn.* reattempt) : any of the call attempts subsequent to a first call attempt related to a given call intent. *Note.* — Repeated call attempts may be automatic even if the first is manual. ★ tentative d'appel répétée → *tentative 10.* D Folgeanruf. P wywołanie powtórne. (715)
10. **successful call attempt** : a call attempt by a user resulting in a connection to the called subscriber's line or in the receipt of a busy tone or other subscriber-busy signal if the line is busy. ★ appel acheminé → *appel 3.* R успешный вызов. D erfolgreicher Belegungsversuch. E tentativa de llamada encaminada. I tentativo di chiamata a buon fine. N geslaagde oproep. P połączenie prawidłowe. S fullföljt anrop. (714)
11. **successful call attempt** (*Syn.* fully-routed call attempt) : a call attempt which results in the calling user receiving intelligible information about the state of the called user, as well as any possibility of establishing a connection. ★ tentative d'appel acheminée → *tentative 6.* D vollständiger Verbindungsversuch. P połączenie udane. (715)
12. **successful call attempt** : a call attempt by a user which results in ringing the wanted party. ★ appel reçu → *appel 15.* R успешная попытка вызова. D erfolgreicher Anrufversuch. E llamada recibida. I chiamata a buon fine. N geslaagde oproeppoging. P odbiór sygnału przywołania. S (fullbordat) anrop. (722)

attended

1. **attended substation** : → *substation 1*

attenuation

1. **attenuation** : the ratio of the output to the input values of quantities of the same kind in a device or system when less than unity. ★ affaiblissement → *affaiblissement 1.* R ослабление. D Dämpfung. E atenuación. I attenuazione. N verzwakking. P tłumienność. S dämpning. (303)
2. **attenuation** : the reduction of a radiation quantity upon passage of radiation through matter resulting from all types of interaction with matter. The radiation quantity may be, for example, the particle flux density or the energy flux density. *Note.* — Attenuation usually does not include the geometric reduction of the radiation quantity with distance from the source. ★ atténuation → *atténuation 2.* R ослабление. D Schwächung. E atenuación. I attenuazione. N verzwakking. P osłabienie. S dämpning. (026,391,881)
3. **attenuation** (*Syn.* loss) : 1. A decrease between two points of an electric, electromagnetic or acoustic power. 2. The quantitative expression of a power decrease by the ratio of the values at two points of a power or of a quantity related to power in a well defined manner. *Notes. 1* — By extension the words "attenuation" or "loss"may represent the ratio of powers in a given situation and in a reference condition; for example "insertion loss". *2* — Although the term "loss" is not synonymous in English with "attenuation" in every context, it is used to express the ratio of two powers in certain specified conditions as for example in "insertion loss" and "return loss", equivalent in French to "affaiblissement d'insertion" and "facteur d'adaptation" respectively. *3* — Attenuation is generally expressed in logarithmic units by a positive value. ★ affaiblissement → *affaiblissement 2.* R затухание; потери. D Dämpfung; Verlust. E atenuación. I attenuazione. N demping; verlies; verzwakking. P tłumienie; tłumienność. S dämpning. (702,705,731)
4. **attenuation** (in a transmission line) : the power reduction along a transmission line for the mode or modes under consideration, quantitatively expressed either by the ratio or the logarithm of the ratio of an input power at the initial point to the corresponding output power at the final point. *Note.* — The attenuation is generally expressed in decibels. ★ affaiblissement → *affaiblissement 3.* R затухание (в линии передачи). D Dämpfung (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E atenuación (en una línea de transmisión). I attenuazione (in una linea di trasmissione). N verzwakking. P tłumienie (w linii przesyłowej). S dämpning. (726)
5. **attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 3*
6. **attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 4*
7. **attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 5*
8. **attenuation constant** (*Syn.* attenuation coefficient) : → *coefficient 4*
9. **attenuation curve** : → *curve 3*
10. **attenuation equalization** : → *equalization 1*
11. **attenuation equivalent** : → *equivalent 2*
12. **attenuation factor** : → *factor 13*
13. **attenuation/frequency distortion** (*Syn.* amplitude/frequency distortion) : → *distortion 3*
14. **broad-beam attenuation** : the attenuation of radiation by matter when a maximum amount of the scattered radiation is included in the measurement. ★ atténuation en faisceau large → *atténuation 5.* R ослабление широкого пучка. D Schwächung im breiten Strahlenbündel. E atenuación en haz grueso. I attenuazione in condizioni di fascio largo.

N verzwakking in brede bundel. P osłabianie szerokiej wiązki. S bredstråledämpning. (881)

15. **crosstalk attenuation** : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the apparent power at a given point of a disturbing channel, to the apparent power arriving at a given point of the disturbed channel via a crosstalk path under specified conditions of termination of these channels. ★ affaiblissement diaphonique → *affaiblissement 23.* R переходное затухание. D Nebensprechdämpfung. E atenuación diafónica. I attenuazione diafonica. N overspraakdemping. P tłumienność przesłuchowa. S överhörningsdämpning. (722)

16. **differential mode attenuation** : the difference in attenuation among the propagating modes of an optical fibre. ★ affaiblissement modal différentiel → *affaiblissement 42.* R дифференциальное затухание мод. D Moden-Dämpfungsunterschied. E atenuación modal diferencial. I attenuazione differenziale di modo. N differentiële modusverzwakking. P różnica tłumień modów. S moddämpningsskillnad. (731)

17. **elementary attenuation of propagation** : real part of the elementary exponent of sound propagation. ★ affaiblissement élémentaire de propagation acoustique → *affaiblissement 31.* R ослабление распространения (элементарное). D elementbezogener Dämpfungskoeffizient. E atenuación elemental de propagación acústica. I attenuazione specifica di propagazione. N elementaire verzwakking van de geluidsvoortplanting. P tłumienność falowa akustyczna elementarna. S ..... (801)

18. **erasing attenuation** : the difference, expressed in decibels, between the level of a signal recorded on a tape, and the remaining level of that signal on the same tape after erasure. ★ affaiblissement dû à l'effacement → *affaiblissement 29.* R величина стирания. D Löschdämpfung. E atenuación de borrado. I attenuazione di cancellazione. N wisdemping. P tłumienność kasowania. S raderingsdämpning. (806)

19. **far-end crosstalk attenuation** : crosstalk attenuation between two channels, with a common path, measured on the disturbing channel at the beginning of the common path and on the disturbed channel at the end of the common path. ★ affaiblissement télédiaphonique → *affaiblissement 52.* R переходное затухание на дальнем конце. D Fernnebensprechdämpfung. E atenuación telediafónica. I attenuazione di telediafonia. N veraf-overspraakdemping. P tłumienność zdalnoprzesłuchowa. S fjärröverhörningsdämpning. (722)

20. **geometric attenuation** : the reduction of a radiation quantity due to the effect of the distance between the point of interest and the source (e.g. the inverse-square law for a point source), excluding the effect of any matter present. ★ atténuation géométrique → *atténuation 7.* R геометрическое ослабление. D geometrische Schwächung. E atenuación geométrica. I attenuazione geometrica. N geometrische verzwakking. P osłabianie geometryczne. S geometrisk dämpning. (026,881)

21. **insertion attenuation** (of a filter) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power delivered to the load impedance before insertion of the filter to the power delivered to the load impedance after insertion of the filter. ★ affaiblissement d'insertion → *affaiblissement 24.* R вносимое затухание (фильтра). D Einfuegungsdämpfung (eines Filters). E atenuación de inserción (de un filtro). I smorzamento d'inserzione (di un filtro). N tussenschakeldemping (van een filter). P tłumienność wtrąceniowa (filtru). S inlänkningsdämpning. (561)

22. **linear attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 30*

23. **mass attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 33*

24. **mass attenuation coefficient (pair production)** : → *coefficient 34*

25. **mass attenuation coefficient (photoelectric)** : → *coefficient 35*

26. **mass attenuation coefficient (scattering)** : → *coefficient 36*

27. **narrow-beam attenuation** : the attenuation of radiation by matter measured in such a way that scattered radiation is negligible. ★ atténuation en faisceau étroit → *atténuation 4.* R ослабление узкого пучка. D Schwächung im schmalen Strahlenbündel. E atenuación en haz fino. I attenuazione in condizioni di fascio stretto. N verzwakking in nauwe bundel. P osłabianie wąskiej wiązki. S smalstråledämpning. (881)

28. **near-end crosstalk attenuation** : crosstalk attenuation between two channels with a common path, measured on the disturbing channel at the beginning of the common path and on the disturbed channel at the same point of the common path. ★ affaiblissement paradiaphonique → *affaiblissement 46.* R переходное затухание на ближнем конце. D Nahnebensprechdämpfung. E atenuación paradiafónica. I attenuazione di paradiafonia. N nabij-overspraakdemping. P tłumienność zbliżnoprzesłuchowa. S näröverhörningsdämpning. (722)

29. **relative attenuation** : the difference between the attenuation at a given frequency and the minimum attenuation in the pass band. ★ affaiblissement relatif → *affaiblissement 47.* R относительное затухание. D relative Dämpfung. E atenuación relativa. I smorzamento relativo. N relatieve demping. P tłumienność względna (w pasmie przepustowym). S relativ dämpning. (561)

30. **residual attenuation** : the attenuation in a variable attenuator when it is set to its minimum attenuation position. ★ affaiblissement résiduel → *affaiblissement 48.* R остаточное ослабление. D Grunddämpfung. E atenuación residual. I attenuazione residua. N restverzwakking. P tłumienie szczątkowe. S restdämpning. (726)

31. **return attenuation** : the reciprocal, generally expressed in decibels, of the modulus of the reflection coefficient. ★ affaiblissement d'adaptation → *affaiblissement 6.* R затухание отражения. D Reflexionsdämpfung. E atenuación de adaptación. I smorzamento di riflessione. N reflectiedemping. P tłumienność odbiciowa. S reflexionsdämpning. (561)

32. **spectral linear attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 63*

33. **spectral mass attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 65*

34. **standard attenuation curve** : → *curve 36*

35. **transducer attenuation** (of a filter) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the available power of a given source to the power that the filter connected to this source, delivers to a load impedance under specified conditions. ★ affaiblissement de transmission → *affaiblissement 16.* R рабочее затухание (фильтра). D Betriebsdämpfung (eines Filters). E atenuación de transmisión (de un filtro). I smorzamento di trasmissione (di un filtro). N omzettingsdemping (van een filter). P tłumienność skuteczna (filtru). S filterdämpning. (561)

attenuation-limited

1. **attenuation-limited operation** : → *operation 4*

attenuator

1. **absorptive attenuator** (*Syn.* resistive attenuator) : → *attenuator 16*

2. **attenuator** : a device for reducing the value of an electrical quantity according to a defined ratio. ★ affaiblisseur → *affaiblisseur 1.* R аттенюатор. D Dämpfungsglied; Abschwächer. E atenuador. I attenuatore. N verzwakker. P tłumik. S dämpare. (303)

3. **attenuator** : a linear passive two-port device designed to supply an output signal of power less than that of the input signal, without modifying the other characteristics of the signal. *Note.* — The attenuation provided by an attenuator may be fixed or adjustable. ★ affaiblisseur → *affaiblisseur 2.* R аттенюатор. D Dämpfungsglied; Abschwächer. E atenuador. I attenuatore. N verzwakker. P tłumik. S dämpare. (702)

4. **attenuator** : a two-port device designed to supply at the output port a power less than the incident power at the input port. ★ affaiblisseur → *affaiblisseur 3.* R аттенюатор. D Dämpfungsglied; Abschwächer. E atenuador. I attenuatore. N verzwakker. P tłumik. S dämpare. (726)

5. **attenuator tube** : → *tube 6*

6. **cut-off attenuator** : a reactive attenuator in the form of a fixed or variable length of waveguide used below the waveguide cut-off frequency. ★ affaiblisseur à coupure → *affaiblisseur 6.* R запредельный аттенюатор. D Sperrbereichs-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador infracorte. I attenuatore sotto taglio. N afsnijverzwakker. P tłumik nadkrytyczny. S reaktiv vågledardämpare. (726)

7. **disc attenuator** : a variable resistive attenuator comprising a slotted waveguide section having an excentrically pivoted disc of absorbing material which may be inserted into the waveguide

with variable penetration. ★ affaiblisseur à disque → *affaiblisseur 7.* R дисковый аттенюатор. D Scheiben-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador de disco. I attenuatore a disco. N schijfverzwakker. P tłumik dyskowy. S excenterdämpare. (726)

8. **flap attenuator** : a variable resistive attenuator in which a plate of absorbing material is introduced through a longitudinal slot in a waveguide wall by rotating the plate about a pivot near one end of the slot. ★ affaiblisseur à lame → *affaiblisseur 9.* R аттенюатор ножевого типа. D Streifen-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador de compuerta. I attenuatore a lama. N flapverzwakker. P tłumik płetwowy. S klaffdämpare. (726)

9. **guillotine attenuator** : a variable resistive attenuator in which a plate of absorbing material is introduced through a longitudinal slot in a waveguide wall by translating it in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the waveguide. ★ affaiblisseur à guillotine → *affaiblisseur 8.* R аттенюатор гильотинного типа. D Fallbeil-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador de guillotina. I attenuatore a ghigliottina. N guillotineverzwakker. P tłumik gilotynowy. S giljotindämpare. (726)

10. **ideal attenuator** : a passive two-port network in which the output power is less than the input power and in which the ratio of the instantaneous values of the output to the input voltages or currents is fixed. ★ atténuateur idéal → *atténuateur 3.* R идеальный аттенюатор. D ideales Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador ideal. I attenuatore ideale. N ideale verzwakker. P tłumik idealny. S ideal dämpare. (131)

11. **one-way attenuator** (*Syn.* (microwave) isolator) : → *isolator 6*

12. **one-way attenuator** (*Syn.* isolator) : → *isolator 2*

13. **pad attenuator** : a resistive attenuator inserted between two elements of a transmission system to reduce interaction. ★ affaiblisseur fixe → *affaiblisseur 12.* R развязывающий аттенюатор (к применению не рекомендуется). D Entkopplungs-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador fijo; atenuador separador. I attenuatore fisso; attenuatore separatore. N vaste verzwakker. P tłumik separujący. S isolationsdämpare. (726)

14. **piston attenuator** : a variable cut-off attenuator in which a coupling device is carried on a piston. ★ affaiblisseur à piston → *affaiblisseur 11.* R поршневой аттенюатор. D Kolben-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador de pistón. I attenuatore a pistone. N zuigerverzwakker. P tłumik nadkrytyczny nastawny. S kolvdämpare. (726)

15. **reactive attenuator** : a non-absorbing attenuator which provides attenuation by reflecting a portion of the incident power. ★ affaiblisseur réactif → *affaiblisseur 14.* R реактивный аттенюатор. D reaktives Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador reactivo. I attenuatore reattivo. N reactieve verzwakker. P tłumik reaktancyjny. S reaktiv dämpare. (726)

16. **resistive attenuator** (*Syn.* absorptive attenuator) : an attenuator employing a dissipative material. ★ affaiblisseur à absorption → *affaiblisseur 4.* R резистивный аттенюатор; поглощающий аттенюатор. D Widerstands-Dämpfungsglied; Absorptions-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador resistivo; atenuador de absorción. I attenuatore ad assorbimento; attenuatore resistivo. N absorberende verzwakker. P tłumik absorpcyjny. S resistiv dämpare. (726)

17. **rotary vane attenuator** : a variable resistive attenuator comprising a circular waveguide section operating in the TE_{11} mode in which an absorbing septum located diametrically can rotate about the waveguide axis. *Note.* — When used with a rectangular waveguide such a device is provided with appropriate transitions. ★ affaiblisseur à lame rotative → *affaiblisseur 10.* R аттенюатор с вращающейся пластиной. D Drehscheiben-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador de lámina rotativa. I attenuatore a lama rotativa. N roterende vaanverzwakker. P tłumik obrotowy. S vridskivdämpare. (726)

18. **vane attenuator** : a variable resistive attenuator in rectangular waveguide in which an absorbing plate parallel to the narrow side of the waveguide can be displaced in a direction perpendicular to its plane. ★ affaiblisseur à cloison longitudinale → *affaiblisseur 5.* R пластинчатый аттенюатор. D Streifen-Dämpfungsglied. E atenuador de lámina desplazable. I attenuatore a setto. N vaanverzwakker. P tłumik płytkowy. S skivdämpare. (726)

attitude-stabilized

1. **attitude-stabilized satellite** : → *satellite 2*

audibility

1. **threshold of audibility** (*Syn.* threshold of hearing) : → *threshold 24*

audible

1. **audible indications** : → *indication 1*
2. **audible sound** : → *sound 2*

audio

1. **audio frequency** : → *frequency 11*
2. **audio monitoring** : → *monitoring 2*
3. **audio track** : → *track 2*

audio-communication

1. **audio-communication circuit** : → *circuit 3*

audioconference

1. **audioconference** : a teleconference in which participants are connected by telephone circuits ; the transmission of other signals such as facsimile or telewriting signals may be possible in addition to speech signals. ★ audioconférence → *audioconférence 1.* R телефонная конференцсвязь. D Telefonkonferenz; Fernsprechkonferenz. E audioconferencia. I audioconferenza. N telefonisch vergaderen zonder beeldtelefoon. P telemetria. S telefonkonferens. (701)

audiofrequency

1. **maximum recording audiofrequency current** : → *current 126*
2. **recording audio-frequency current** : → *current 165*

audiogram

1. **masking audiogram** (*Syn.* noise audiogram) : graph showing the amount by which the threshold of hearing for a pure tone or narrow of noise is raised by a stated masking sound, plotted in decibels as a function of the frequency of the pure tone or narrow band of noise. ★ audiogramme d'un effet de masque → *audiogramme 1.* R аудиограмма маскировки. D Mithörschwellen-Audiogramm. E audiograma de un efecto de enmascaramiento. I audiogramma di mascheramento. N gemaskeerd audiogram. P audiogram maskujący. S maskeringsaudiogram. (801)
2. **noise audiogram** (*Syn.* masking audiogram) : → *audiogram 1*
3. **pure tone audiogram** : graph showing hearing level as a function of frequency. ★ audiogramme tonal → *audiogramme 2.* R аудиограмма чистого тона. D Ton-Audiogramm. E audiograma tonal. I audiogramma per suoni puri. N toondrempelaudiogram. P audiogram. S audiogram. (801)

audiometer

1. **audiometer** : instrument for the measurement of certain characteristics of hearing, particularly the hearing threshold level. ★ audiomètre → *audiomètre 1.* R аудиометр. D Audiometer. E audiómetro. I audiometro. N audiometer. P audiometr. S audiometer. (801)

audiometric

1. **audiometric room** : → *room 2*

audio-radiation

1. **prospecting audio-radiation indicator** : → *indicator 18*

audiovideography

1. **audiovideography** : an audio visual system which combines an alphanumeric, alphageometric or alphaphotographic display with associated sound signals. ★ audiovidéographie → *audiovidéographie 1.* R аудиовидеография. (723)

audiovisual

1. **audiovisual** : relating to communication techniques combining sound and pictures. ★ audiovisuel → *audiovisuel 1.* R аудиовизуальный. (723)

audit

1. **reliability and maintainability audit** : a systematic and independent examination to determine whether the activities and results comply with planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are effectively implemented and are suitable to achieve reliability performance and maintainability performance objectives. ★ audit de la fiabilité et de la maintenabilité → *audit 1.* R анализ безотказности и ремонтопригодности. D Zuverlässigkeits-Audit. E auditoría de la fiabilidad y de la mantenibilidad. I verifica ispettiva dell'affidabilità e manutenibilità. N toetsing van betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P sprawdzanie niezawodności i obsługiwalności. S tillförlitlighetsrevision. (191)

auditory

1. **auditory critical band** : → *band 3*
2. **auditory sensation area** : → *area 3*
3. **normal auditory sensation area** : → *area 30*

Auger

1. **Auger effect** : → *effect 3*
2. **Auger electron** : → *electron 1*

augered

1. **augered pile** : → *pile 1*

aural

1. **aural harmonic** : → *harmonic 1*

auroral

1. **auroral zone** : → *zone 1*

austenitizing

1. **austenitizing** : an operation during which the steel is raised to a temperature above the stability limit of ferrite so that the latter is transformed into austenite. ★ austénitisation → *austénitisation 1.* R аустенизация. D Austenitisierung. E austenización. I austenitizzazione. N austenitisch gloeien. P austenityzowanie. S austenitisering. (841)

auto-compound

1. **auto-compound current transformer** : → *transformer 4*

autocorrelation

1. **autocorrelation function** : → *function 1*

autodialler

1. **autodialler** (*Syn.* call maker) : → *maker 1*

auto-ignition

1. **auto-ignition temperature** : → *temperature 5*

automate

1. **automate** : to modify an installation to reduce human intervention by using automatic equipment. ★ automatiser → *automatiser 1.* R автоматизировать. D automatisieren. E automatizar. I automatizzare. N automatisering; automatie. P automatyzować. S automatisera. (351)

automatic

1. **automatic** : self-acting (not needing human operator) within a well-defined task. ★ automatique → *automatique 5.* R автоматический. D selbsttätig. E automático (adjetivo). I automatico. N automatisch. P automatyczny. S automatisk. (351)
2. **automatic answering** : → *answering 3*
3. **automatic calling** : → *calling 1*
4. **automatic charge** : → *charge 1*
5. **automatic coded access control** : → *control 7*
6. **automatic collating** (*Syn.* loop checking) : → *checking 1*
7. **automatic control** : → *control 8*
8. **automatic control assembly** : → *assembly 5*
9. **automatic control equipment for...** : → *equipment 2*
10. **automatic date and time indication** : → *indication 2*
11. **automatic exposure control** : → *control 11*
12. **automatic field-weakening** : → *field-weakening 1*
13. **automatic gain control** : → *control 12*
14. **automatic gain control** : → *control 13*
15. **automatic identification** : → *identification 1*
16. **automatic load compensation** : → *compensation 1*
17. **automatic load regulation equipment** : → *equipment 3*
18. **automatic load-shedding control equipment** : → *equipment 4*
19. **automatic loss-of-synchronism control equipment** : → *equipment 5*
20. **automatic loss-of-voltage tripping equipment** : → *equipment 6*
21. **automatic maintenance** : → *maintenance 5*
22. **automatic monitoring equipment** : → *equipment 7*
23. **automatic numbering transmitter** : → *transmitter 1*
24. **automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 1*
25. **automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 8*
26. **automatic repetition Verdan system** : → *system 14*
27. **automatic retransmission** : → *retransmission 1*
28. **automatic retransmitter** : → *retransmitter 1*
29. **automatic sequential connection** : → *connection 4*
30. **automatic spot brake** : → *brake 3*
31. **automatic stop** : → *stop 1*
32. **automatic switching** : → *switching 3*
33. **automatic switching control equipment** : → *equipment 9*
34. **automatic switching off** : → *switching 5*
35. **automatic switching on** : → *switching 6*
36. **automatic (telephone) exchange** : → *exchange 1*
37. **automatic (telephone) operation** : → *operation 5*
38. **automatic (telephone) service** : → *service 2*
39. **automatic (telephone) set** : → *set 2*
40. **automatic tensioner** : → *tensioner 1*
41. **automatic traction control equipment** : → *equipment 10*
42. **automatic train operation** : → *operation 6*
43. **automatic transmitter** : → *transmitter 2*
44. **automatic transmitter with controlled tape-feed mechanism** : → *transmitter 3*
45. **automatic volume control** (*Syn.* automatic gain control) : → *control 12*
46. **dead time (for automatic reclosing equipment)** : → *time 41*
47. **delayed automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 4*
48. **electric automatic coupler** : → *coupler 12*
49. **fully automatic reperforator transmitter distributor** (*Syn.* coupled reperforator and tape reader) : → *reperforator 1*
50. **high speed automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 5*
51. **private automatic branch exchange** : → *exchange 16*
52. **private automatic exchange** : → *exchange 17*
53. **single phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* single pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 69*
54. **single pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 69*
55. **three phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* three pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 82*
56. **three pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 82*
57. **Wheatstone automatic system** : → *system 250*

automatically

1. **automatically regulated** : → *regulated 1*

autoradiograph

1. **autoradiograph** : the image produced by autoradiography. ★ autoradiogramme → *autoradiogramme 1.* R авторадиографическое изображение. D Autoradiographie. E autorradiografía. I autoradiogramma. N autoradiogram. P autoradiogram. S autoradiogram. (881)

autoradiography

1. **autoradiography** : a process in which radioactive material within an object produces an image when it is in close proximity to a radiation sensitive emulsion. ★ autoradiographie → *autoradiographie 1.* R авторадиография.

D Autoradiographie. E autorradiografía. I autoradiografia. N autoradiografie. P autoradiografia. S autoradiografi. (881)

auto-reclosing

1. **auto-reclosing** (of a mechanical switching device) : the operating sequence of a mechanical switching device whereby, following its opening, it closes automatically after a predetermined time. ★ refermeture automatique → *refermeture 1.* R автоматическое повторное включение (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D selbsttätiges Wiederschliessen (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E reenganche automático (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I richiusura (automatica) (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N automatische herinschakeling (van een mechanische schakelaar). P zamykanie ponowne samoczynne; załączanie ponowne samoczynne. S återtillslag. (441)

auto-tensioned

1. **auto-tensioned conductor** : → *conductor 5*

auto-transductor

1. **auto-transductor** : a non self-excited transductor in which the same windings serve both as control windings and as power windings. ★ transducteur à autocommande → *transducteur 5.* R магнитный усилитель с совмещенными обмотками. D Transduktor in Sparschaltung. E autotransductor. I autotrasduttore. N spaartransductor; autotransductor; directe transductor. P autotransduktor; transduktor samosterowny. S sparkopplad transduktor. (431)

auto-transformer

1. **auto-transformer** : a transformer in which at least two windings have a common part. ★ autotransformateur → *autotransformateur 1.* R автотрансформатор. D Spartransformator. E autotransformador. I autotrasformatore. N spaartransformator. P autotransformator. S autotransformator; sparkopplad transformator. (421,811)
2. **auto-transformer starter** : → *starter 1*
3. **auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 2*
4. **auto-transformer substation** : → *substation 2*
5. **closed circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* closed transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 6*
6. **closed transition auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 6*
7. **instrument autotransformer** : an instrument transformer in which the primary and the secondary windings have a common part. ★ autotransformateur de mesure → *autotransformateur 2.* R измерительный автотрансформатор. D Meßwandler in Sparschaltung. E autotransformador de medida. I autotrasformatore di misura. N meetspaartransformator. P przekładnik autotransformatorowy. S autokopplad mättransformator. (321)
8. **open circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* open transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 12*
9. **open transition auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 12*

auxiliary

1. **auxiliary actuator** : → *actuator 4*
2. **auxiliary arm** : → *arm 4*
3. **auxiliary carrier** (*Syn.* auxiliary catenary) : → *catenary 1*
4. **auxiliary catenary** : → *catenary 1*
5. **auxiliary circuit** : → *circuit 4*
6. **auxiliary circuit** : → *circuit 5*
7. **auxiliary circuit** : → *circuit 6*
8. **auxiliary circuit** : → *circuit 7*
9. **auxiliary compressor** : → *compressor 1*
10. **auxiliary contact** : → *contact 3*
11. **auxiliary contact** : → *contact 4*
12. **auxiliary convertor** : → *convertor 1*
13. **auxiliary energizing quantity** : → *quantity 1*
14. **auxiliary equipment** : → *equipment 11*
15. **auxiliary generator** : → *generator 4*
16. **auxiliary generator set** : → *set 3*
17. **auxiliary pole shunting** : → *shunting 1*
18. **auxiliary power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
19. **auxiliary power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
20. **auxiliary starting winding** : → *winding 4*
21. **auxiliary supply generator** (*Syn.* train power supply generator) : → *generator 40*
22. **auxiliary switch** : → *switch 3*
23. **auxiliary switchboard** : → *switchboard 1*
24. **auxiliary switching unit** : → *unit 7*
25. **auxiliary transformer** : → *transformer 5*
26. **auxiliary transformer of a power station** : → *transformer 6*
27. **auxiliary transformer of a unit** : → *transformer 7*
28. **auxiliary transformer regulation** : → *regulation 2*
29. **auxiliary winding** : → *winding 5*
30. **auxiliary winding** : → *winding 6*
31. **common auxiliaries** : a group of auxiliary equipment which is common to the unit and the power station. *Examples :* lighting, compressors. ★ auxiliaires généraux → *auxiliaire 4.* R общестанционные собственные нужды. D Hilfsaggregate. E auxiliares generales. I ausiliari generali. N algemene hulpapparatuur. P potrzeby własne ogólne. S allmän hjälputrustning. (602)
32. **essential auxiliary circuits** : → *circuit 75*
33. **non-essential auxiliary circuits** : → *circuit 125*
34. **train auxiliary circuit** (*Syn.* train power supply circuit) : → *circuit 187*
35. **unit auxiliaries** : any auxiliary equipment specific to the unit and indispensable for its operation. *Examples :* mills, circulating pumps, induced draught fans. ★ auxiliaires de tranche → *auxiliaire 3.* R собственные нужды энергоблока. D Block-Hilfsaggregate. E auxiliares de grupo. I ausiliari di unità. N hulpapparatuur van de opwekeenheid. P potrzeby własne bloku energetycznego. S blockbunden hjälputrustning. (602)

availability

1. **asymptotic availability** (A) : for modelling purposes, the limit, if this exists, of the instantaneous availability when the time tends to infinity. *Note.* — Under certain conditions, for instance constant failure rate and constant repair rate, the asymptotic availability may be expressed by the ratio of the mean up time to the sum of the mean up time and mean down time. ★ disponibilité asymptotique → *disponibilité 3.* R стационарный коэффициент готовности. D asymptotische Verfügbarkeit. E disponibilidad asintótica. I disponibilità asintotica. N asymptotische beschikbaarheid. P dyspozycyjność asymptotyczna. S asymptotisk tillgänglighet. (191)
2. **asymptotic mean availability** $\bar{A}$: for modelling purposes, the limit, if this exists, of the mean availability over a time interval (t_1, t_2) when t_2 tends to infinity. *Notes. 1* — The asymptotic mean availability $\bar{A}(t_1, t_2)$ is related to the mean availability as

$$\bar{A} = \lim_{t_2 \to \infty} \bar{A}(t_1, t_2)$$

. *2* — When such a limit exists it is not dependent on t_1. ★ disponibilité moyenne asymptotique → *disponibilité 7.* R асимптотически средний коэффициент готовности. D asymptotische mittlere Verfügbarkeit. E disponibilidad media asintótica. I disponibilità media asintotica. N asymptotische gemiddelde beschikbaarheid. P dyspozycyjność asymptotyczna średnia. S asymptotisk medeltillgänglighet. (191)
3. **availability factor** : → *factor 14*
4. **availability (performance)** : the ability of an item to be in a state to perform a required function under given conditions at a given instant of time or over a given time interval, assuming that the required external resources are provided. *Notes. 1* — This ability depends on the combined aspects of the reliability performance, the maintainability performance and the maintenance support performance. *2* — Required external resources, other than maintenance resources do not affect the availability performance of the item. *3* — In French the term "disponibilité" is also used in the sense of "instantaneous availability" . ★ disponibilité → *disponibilité 2.* R готовность. D Verfügbarkeit. E disponibilidad.

I disponibilità. N inzetbaarheid; beschikbaarheid. P dyspozycyjność; zdolność do działania. S driftsäkerhet. (191,603)

5. **instantaneous availability** ($A(t)$) : the probability that an item is in a state to perform a required function under given conditions at a given instant of time, assuming that the required external resources are provided. *Note.* — In French the term "disponibilité" is also used to denote the performance quantified by this probability. ★ disponibilité (instantanée) → *disponibilité 5.* R нестационарный коэффициент готовности. D momentane Verfügbarkeit. E disponibilidad instantánea. I disponibilità istantanea. N momentele beschikbaarheid. P dyspozycyjność (obiektu) chwilowa. S momentan tillgänglighet. (191)
6. **mean availability** $\bar{A}(t_1, t_2)$: the mean of the instantaneous availability over a given time interval (t_1, t_2). *Note.* — The mean availability is related to the instantaneous availability $A(t)$, as

$$\bar{A}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} A(t)\, dt$$

★ disponibilité moyenne → *disponibilité 6.* R средний коэффициент готовности. D mittlere Verfügbarkeit. E disponibilidad media. I disponibilità media. N gemiddelde beschikbaarheid. P dyspozycyjność średnia. S medeltillgänglighet. (191)
7. **(steady-state) availability** : the mean of the instantaneous availability under steady-state conditions over a given time interval. *Note.* — Under certain conditions, for instance constant failure rate and constant repair rate, the steady-state availability may be expressed by the ratio of the mean up time to the sum of the mean up time and mean down time. ★ disponibilité en régime établi → *disponibilité 4.* R стационарный на интервале времени коэффициент готовности. D (stationäre) Verfügbarkeit. E disponibilidad en régimen permanente. I disponibilità (stazionaria). N beschikbaarheid (in stationaire toestand). P dyspozycyjność (w stanie usalonym). S tillgänglighet (vid fortfarighet). (191)

available

1. **available capacity of a power station** : → *capacity 2*
2. **available capacity of a unit** : → *capacity 3*
3. **available power** : → *power 14*
4. **available power gain** : → *gain 4*

avalanche

1. **avalanche** : a cumulative process in which a charged particle gives, by collision with molecules of a gas, to a large number of charged particles. ★ avalanche → *avalanche 1.* R лавинный процесс. D Lawinenbildung. E avalancha. I valanga. N lawine. P lawina. S lavin. (531)
2. **avalanche breakdown** : → *breakdown 1*
3. **avalanche photodiode** : → *photodiode 1*
4. **avalanche voltage** : → *voltage 13*
5. **(electron) avalanche** : a cumulative formation of charge carriers triggered by a free carrier. ★ avalanche (électronique) → *avalanche 3.* R (электронная) лавина. D Elektronenlawine. E avalancha (electrónica). I valanga (elettronica). N elektronenlawine. P lawina (elektronowa). S (elektron)lavin. (121)
6. **Townsend avalanche** : a gas multiplication chain process in which a charged particle rapidly gives rise by collision to a large number of charged particles. ★ avalanche de Townsend → *avalanche 2.* R лавина Таунсенда. D Townsend-Lawine. E avalancha de Townsend. I valanga di Townsend. N Townsendlawine. P wyładowanie Townsenda. S Townsend-lavin. (391)

average

1. **average cladding diameter** : → *diameter 2*
2. **average core diameter** : → *diameter 3*
3. **average daily peak hour traffic intensity** : → *intensity 1*
4. **average detector** : → *detector 3*
5. **average energy expended per ion pair formed** : → *energy 5*
6. **average life** : → *life 1*
7. **average logarithmic energy decrement** : → *decrement 1*
8. **average picture-signal level** : → *level 4*
9. **average power** : → *power 16*
10. **average price per kWh** : → *price 1*
11. **average reference surface diameter** : → *diameter 4*
12. **average sound pressure level in a room** : → *level 5*
13. **average speech power** : → *power 17*
14. **average speed between stops** : → *speed 4*
15. **average transfer time** : → *time 11*
16. **gross average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 40*
17. **net average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 60*
18. **time average sound pressure level** (*Syn.* equivalent continuous sound pressure level) : logarithm of the ratio of a given root-mean-square sound pressure, during a stated time interval, to the reference sound pressure. Average sound pressure level in decibels is 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of that ratio. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, the reference sound pressure for airborne sound is 20 μPa. ★ niveau équivalent continu de pression acoustique → *niveau 83.* R средний по времени уровень звукового давления; эквивалентный уровень звукового давления. D Mittelungspegel. E nivel equivalente continuo de presión acústica. I livello acustico equivalente. N gemiddeld geluid(s)drukniveau. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego uśredniony. S ekvivalent ljudtrycksnivå. (801)

averaged

1. **Doppler averaged cross-section** : → *cross-section 9*

averaging

1. **averaging time** : → *time 12*

Avogadro

1. **Avogadro's number** : → *number 4*

avoidable

1. **avoidable costs** : → *cost 1*

axial

1. **axial flow fan** : → *fan 1*
2. **axial interference microscopy** (*Syn.* slab interferometry) : → *interferometry 2*
3. **axial projection** : → *projection 2*
4. **axial propagation coefficient** : → *coefficient 6*
5. **axial ratio** : → *ratio 9*
6. **axial ray** : → *ray 2*
7. **axial sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 1*
8. **axial slab interferometry** (*Syn.* slab interferometry) : → *interferometry 2*
9. **axial source level** (*Syn.* sonar source level) : → *level 84*
10. **axial ventilation** : → *ventilation 1*
11. **vapour phase axial deposition technique** : → *technique 17*

axis

1. **beam axis** (of an antenna) : the direction within the beam of an antenna for which the amplitude of the specified field component is a maximum or about which the beam may be considered symmetrical. ★ axe d'un faisceau → *axe 9.* R ось луча (антенны). D Strahlachse (einer Antenne). E eje del haz (de una antena). I asse del fascio. N bundelas (van een antenne). P osie wiązki (anteny). S lobriktning. (712)
2. **beam axis** : the straight line passing through the centre of the source and the centre of the final beam-limiting device. ★ rayon axial → *rayon 7.* R ось пучка. D Achse des Nutzstrahlenbündels. E eje del haz; rayo central. I asse di un fascio. N bundelas. P oświązki. S centralstråle. (881)
3. **chrominance axis** : one of a pair of axes in a plane of constant luminance in colour space along which the chrominance components are plotted. ★ axe de chrominance → *axe 1.* R ось цветности. (723)
4. **fibre axis** (*Syn.* optical axis) : the locus of the core centres along the length of an optical fibre. ★ axe de la fibre → *axe 2.* R ось волокна. D Faserachse; optische Achse. E eje de la fibra; eje óptico. I asse della fibra; asse ottico. N as van de vezel; optische as. P oświatłowodu. S fiberaxel. (731)
5. **luminance axis** : the axis in chromatic space, containing the reference white, along which the luminance component is plotted, for any colour. ★ axe de luminance → *axe 3.* R ось яркости. (723)

6. **magnetic axis** : the axis of the magnetic moment of a magnet. ★ axe magnétique → *axe 10*. R магнитная ось. D magnetische Achse. E eje magnético. I asse magnetico. N magnetische as. P ośmagnetyczna. S magnetisk axel. (221)
7. **optic axis** : in an anisotropic medium, a direction of propagation in which the two waves having orthogonal polarisations have the same phase velocity. *Note.* — In English the term "optic axis" should be distinguished from optical axis. ★ axe optique → *axe 11*. R оптическая ось. D optische Achse. E eje óptico (de un medio). I asse ottico. N optische as. P ośoptyczna. S optisk axel. (731)
8. **optical axis** (*Syn.* fibre axis) : → *axis 4*
9. **principal axis** (*Syn.* reference axis) : axis passing through the reference point that serves to define angular coordinates for description of directional characteristics of an electroacoustic transducer. *Note.* — An axis of geometrical symmetry is often chosen as the principal axis. ★ axe de référence → *axe 5*. R основные оси; опорные оси. D Hauptachse; Bezugsachse. E eje de referencia; eje principal. I asse principale. N hoofdas. P oś główna. S huvudaxel. (801)
10. **reference axis** (*Syn.* principal axis) : → *axis 9*

axle

1. **axle load** : → *load 3*
2. **coupled axle drive** : → *drive 5*
3. **individual axle drive locomotive** : → *locomotive 3*
4. **weight per metre run between outer axles** : → *weight 5*

axle-driven

1. **axle-driven generator** : → *generator 7*

axle-hung

1. **axle-hung motor** : → *motor 9*

azimuth

1. **azimuth adjustment** : → *adjustment 5*
2. **azimuth deviation** : → *deviation 4*
3. **azimuth loss** : → *loss 6*

B

B

1. **class B operation** : → *operation 10*

babble

1. **babble** : the aggregate crosstalk caused by many disturbing channels. ★ murmure confus → *murmure 1.* R переходная помеха. D Babble; Babbeln. E murmullo; murmullo. I mormorio confuso. N meervoudige overspraak. P szum tłowy. S babbel. (722)

back

1. **back flashover** : → *flashover 1*
2. **back lobe** : → *lobe 1*
3. **back pointer** : → *pointer 1*
4. **back porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : → *porch 1*
5. **back scattering** : → *scattering 1*
6. **back scattering area** (*Syn.* back scattering cross section) : → *cross-section 2*
7. **back scattering cross section** : → *cross-section 2*
8. **back span** : → *span 1*
9. **back wall** : → *wall 1*
10. **error correction by information feedback and repetition** : → *correction 10*
11. **error detecting and feedback system** : → *system 65*
12. **fall back circuit** (*Syn.* nominated reserved circuit) : → *circuit 124*

backfill

1. **backfill** : the soil removed during excavation and re-instated after the installation of the foundation (see fig. 4.3). ★ remblai → *remblai 1.* R обратная засыпка. D Wiederverfüllmaterial. E relleno. I reinterro. N aanvulgrond. P zasyp wykopu (ziemia własną). S återfyllning. (466)
2. **imported backfill** : soil or other material placed in an excavation after the installation of the foundation, when the original soil is unsuitable. ★ remblai rapporté → *remblai 2.* R привозной грунт. D zugeführtes Verfüllmaterial. E relleno de aportación. I materiale di riporto. N aangevoerde aanvulgrond. P zasyp wykopu ziemią inną. S anskaffat fyllnadsmaterial. (466)

back-fire

1. **back-fire** : the temporary loss of the reverse blocking ability of a valve or arm with the result that it allows reverse current to flow. ★ allumage en retour → *allumage 4.* R обратное включение. D Rückzündung. E encendido inverso. I scarica inversa. N terugslag. P przewodzenie wsteczne. S baktändning. (551)
2. **back-fire antenna** : → *antenna 17*

background

1. **background** : the counting rate in the absence of that radiation which the counter tube is intended to measure. ★ mouvement propre → *mouvement 5.* R фон. D Hintergrund; Nulleffekt. E movimiento propio. I fondo proprio; sottofondo. N nuleffect. P bieg własny. S normal bakgrundsstrålning (inkl. falsk strålning och kosmisk strålning). (531)
2. **background** : the luminance of the television screen when the chrominance signals are zero and the luminance signal is at black level. ★ luminance de fond → *luminance 17.* R фон. (723)
3. **background effect** : → *effect 4*
4. **background noise** : → *noise 3*
5. **background noise** : → *noise 4*
6. **background noise** : → *noise 5*
7. **background radiation** : → *radiation 5*
8. **sonar background noise** : → *noise 77*

backing

1. **backing (material)** : → *material 5*

back-mounted

1. **back-mounted** : a component with its mounting flange behind the mounting surface when looking at the mating face or front side of the component. ★ monté par l'arrière → *monté 5.* R компонент, устанавливаемый с внутренней стороны панели. D innen befestigt. E montaje posterior. I montaggio a telaio; montaggio posteriore; montato posteriormente. N van achteren gemonteerd. P zatablicowy. S monterad bakifrån. (581)

back-pressure

1. **back-pressure set** : → *set 4*

back-scatter

1. **backscatter** : scattering of radiation by material through angles greater than 90° with respect to its initial direction. *Note.* — In radiotherapy, it is particularly applied to radiation scattered back to the skin from underlying tissues. In measurements of radioactivity, it applies to the scattering of particles into the measuring device by the material on which the sample is mounted. ★ rétrodiffusion → *rétrodiffusion 8.* R обратное рассеяние. D Rückstreuung. E retrodispersión; retrodifusión. I retrodiffusione. N terugverstrooiing. P promieniowanie rozproszone wsteczne. S återspridning. (391,881)
2. **back-scatter density meter** : → *meter 9*
3. **backscatter factor** : → *factor 15*
4. **back-scatter ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 1*
5. **beta back-scatter thickness meter** : a thickness meter that includes a beta radiation source and that utilizes the radiation back-scattered by the material being measured. This assembly is frequently used for the measurement of lining or coating thicknesses. ★ épaisseurmètre à rétrodiffusion bêta → *épaisseurmètre 3.* R альбедный бета- толщиномер. D Dickenmeßgerät nach der Beta Rückstreumethode. E medidor de espesor por retrodispersión beta. I spessimetro a retrodiffusione beta. N diktemeter met betaterugverstrooiing. P grubościomierz izotopowy rozproszeniowy beta. S tjockleksmätare med återspridd betastrålning. (392)
6. **gamma back-scatter thickness meter** : → *meter 24*

backscattering

1. **backscattering** : the scattering into directions generally reverse to the incident beam. ★ rétrodiffusion → *rétrodiffusion 7.* R обратное рассеяние. D Rückstreuung. E retrodifusión. I retrodiffusione. N terugverstrooiing. P rozpraszanie wsteczne. S bakåtspridning. (731)
2. **backscattering cross section of a surface or a bottom** : → *cross-section 3*
3. **backscattering cross section of an object or a volume** : → *cross-section 4*
4. **backscattering technique** (*Syn.* optical time domain reflectometry) : → *reflectometry 1*
5. **object backscattering differential** (*Syn.* target strength) : level in decibels equal to ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the backscattering cross-section of the object to the spherical reference area of $4\pi r_0^2$ where r_0 is the reference distance, preferably chosen to be 1 metre. Whatever the reference area used, it shall be specified. *Notes. 1* — The object scattering differential for a designated direction other than backward is similarly defined. *2* — Otherwise described, the object backscattering differential is the backscattered sound pressure level that would exist at the reference distance of r_0 from the acoustic centre of the scattering object, minus the sound pressure level of a plane wave incident on the object. *3* — Expressed in letter symbols, the definition reads:

$$N_{ts} = L_{sc} - L_i = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{A_{ob}}{4\pi r_0^2} \right) \text{dB}$$

where: N_{ts} is object backscattering differential or target strength L_{sc} is backscattered sound pressure level at reference distance L_i is incident sound pressure level A_{ob} is backscattering

cross-section of object r_0 is reference distance $4\pi r_0^2$ is reference area for object backscattering differential. ★ indice de réverbération d'un objet → *indice 34.* R сила цели. D Objekt-Rückstreumass; Zielstärke. E índice de reverberación de un objeto. I diffusione di ritorno relativa di un ostacolo. N doelsterkte. P indeks pogłosowy obiektu; siła celu. S målstyrka. (801)

6. **surface or bottom backscattering differential** : → *differential 37*
7. **volume backscattering differential** (*Syn.* volume scattering strength) : level in decibels equal to ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the backscattering coefficient of the volume to the reference volume backscattering coefficient $4\pi/r_0$ where r_0 is the reference distance, preferably chosen to be 1 metre. Whatever reference coefficient is used, it shall be specified. *Notes. 1* — The volume scattering differential for a designated direction other than backward is similarly defined. *2* — Otherwise described, the volume backscattering differential is the backscattered sound pressure level that would exist at the reference distance of r_0 from the acoustic centre of the volume containing scatterers, minus the sound pressure level of a plane wave incident on the scatterers. *3* — Expressed in letter symbols:

$$N_v = L_{sc} - L_i = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{A_v/V}{4\pi r_0^2/V_0} \right) \text{dB}$$

$$= 10 \log_{10} \frac{m}{4\pi/r_0} \text{dB}$$

where: N_V is volume backscattering differential or volume scattering strength, L_{sc} is backscattered sound pressure level at reference distance, L_i is incident sound pressure level, A_V is backscattering cross-section of scatterers in volume, V r_0 is reference distance $_0 = r_0^3$ is reference volume $m = A_V/V$ is volume backscattering coefficient, $4\pi/r_0 = 4r_0^2/V$ is reference volume backscattering coefficient. ★ indice de réverbération de volume → *indice 33.* R облемная сила цели. D Volumen-Rückstreumaß; Volumen-Streustärke. E índice de reverberación de un volumen. I diffusione di ritorno di un solido. N ..... P indeks pogłosowy objętościowy; siła rozpraszania objętościowego. S volymåterspridningsmått. (801)

backspace

1. **backspace** : a format effector which causes the displacement of the printing or display position of one character backwards along the same line. ★ espace arrière → *espace 8.* R возврат на шаг. D Rückwärtsschritt. E espaciar hacia atrás. I indietro (di un carattere). N een positie terug. P cofnięcie. S backstegning. (721)

back-to-back

1. **electrical back-to-back test** : → *test 30*
2. **mechanical back-to-back test** : → *test 52*

back-up

1. **backup light** (*Syn.* reversing light) : → *light 61*
2. **back-up protection** : → *protection 4*
3. **(circuit) local back-up protection** : → *protection 10*
4. **remote back-up protection** : → *protection 51*
5. **(substation) local back-up protection** : → *protection 53*

backward

1. **backward** : pertaining to signals or operations propagating in the opposite direction relative to the call set-up. ★ en arrière → *arrière 1.* R обратный. D Rueckwaerts-. E hacia atrás. I a ritroso. N tegengericht; terugwaarts. P wstecz. S bakåtgående. (714)
2. **backward busying** : → *busying 1*
3. **backward channel** : → *channel 3*
4. **backward clearing** : → *clearing 1*
5. **backward hold** : → *hold 1*
6. **backward signal** : → *signal 22*
7. **backward wavefront** : → *wavefront 1*

backward-wave

1. **backward wave** : a wave in which group and phase velocities have opposite signs. ★ onde inverse → *onde 74.* R обратная волна. D Rückwärtswelle. E onda inversa. I onda inversa. N achterwaartse golf. P fala powrotna. S bakåtvåg. (101)
2. **backward wave** : an electromagnetic wave having a group velocity in opposite direction to that of its phase velocity. ★ onde rétrograde → *onde 109.* R обратная волна. D Rückwärtswelle. E onda inversa. I onda retrograda. N achterwaartse golf. P fala powrotna. S backvåg. (726)
3. **backward-wave tube** : → *tube 7*

bactericidal

1. **bactericidal lamp** : → *lamp 3*
2. **bactericidal radiation** : → *radiation 6*

badge

1. **film badge** (*Syn.* film dosemeter) : a dosemeter comprising essentially one or more photographic emulsions which, by the measurement of optical density, usually behind various filters and in an open field, permits an assessment of the irradiation of the part of the body on which the dosemeter is worn. ★ dosimètre photographique personnel → *dosimètre 12.* R пленочный дозиметр. D Filmdosimeter. E dosímetro fotográfico personal; dosímetro de película. I film-badge. N filmplak; filmplaatje; filmdosimeter. P dawkomierz fotometryczny. S filmdosimeter. (881)

baffle

1. **acoustic baffle** : shielding device used in conjunction with a loudspeaker to increase the effective acoustic path between the front and back of the loudspeaker. ★ écran acoustique → *écran 11.* R акустический экран. D Schallwand. E pantalla acústica. I schermo acustico. N akoestisch scherm. P ekran akustyczny; odgroda. S ljudskärm; baffel. (801)
2. **baffle** : a barrier generally of an insulating material fitted above the plate pack to reduce the effects of electrolyte splash due to gassing or electrolyte movement and to protect the plate pack against damage from objects inserted through the filling hole. ★ déflecteur → *déflecteur 1.* R предохранительный щиток. D Schwappschutz. E deflector. I paraspruzzi. N spatplaat. P przekładka ochronna. S separatorskydd. (486)
3. **baffle** : an element placed in the arc path and having no separate external connection; it may: *1)* influence the flow of gas or vapour *2)* influence the flow of radiant energy *3)* influence the distribution of current *4)* help to de-ionize the gas or vapour after conduction *5)* reduce the deposition of active material on other surfaces. ★ chicane → *chicane 1.* R манжета. D Blende. E tilbe. I deviatore (schermo). N scherm. P odrzutnik. S ledskärm. (531)

baggage

1. **motor baggage car** (*Syn.* motor luggage van) : → *van 1*

balance

1. **balance** (in stereophony) : adjustment of the relative gains of the channels conveying the left stereophonic signal and the right stereophonic signal so that the outputs of the loudspeakers will reproduce the original sound sources in their original positions. ★ équilibrage → *équilibrage 1.* R баланс (в стереофонии). (723)
2. **balance test** : → *test 5*
3. **balance weight tensioner** : → *tensioner 2*
4. **door counter balance** : → *counter 3*

balanced

1. **balanced aggregate signal** : → *signal 23*
2. **balanced antenna** : → *antenna 18*
3. **balanced bridge transition** : → *transition 1*
4. **balanced code** : → *code 4*
5. **balanced input** (*Syn.* symmetrical input) : → *input 36*
6. **balanced metallic circuit** : → *circuit 8*
7. **balanced mixer** : → *mixer 1*
8. **balanced output** (*Syn.* symmetrical output) : → *output 68*
9. **balanced polyphase source** : → *source 2*
10. **balanced polyphase system** : → *system 15*
11. **balanced state of a polyphase network** : → *state 2*
12. **balanced two-port network** : → *network 6*
13. **phonetically balanced word list** : → *list 2*

balancer

1. **direct current balancer** : a combination of two or more mechanically coupled similar direct-current machines used to

equalize automatically the voltages between the circuits of a multiple circuit direct-current system. ★ égalisatrice à courant continu → *égalisatrice 1.* R уравнительная машина постоянного тока. D Gleichstrom-Ausgleichs-maschinensatz. E equilibrador de corriente continua. I gruppo ugualizzatore di tensione. N gelijkstroomvereffenings-aggregaat. P zespół wyrównawczy prądu stałego. S utjämningsmaskin. (411)

balancing

1. **artificial balancing line** (*Syn.* balancing network) : → *network 7*
2. **balancing bus** : → *bus 1*
3. **balancing network** : → *network 7*
4. **balancing of a distribution network** : allocation of the consumer services between the various phases of a distribution network, so as to minimize the voltage unbalance. ★ équilibrage d'un réseau de distribution → *équilibrage 3.* R симметрирование распределительной сети. D Symmetrierung in einem Verteilungsnetz. E equilibrado de una red de distribución. I squilibrio di una rete di distribuzione. N balanceren van een distributienet. P symetryzacja sieci rozdzielczej. S belastningsfördelning mellan faserna. (604)
5. **balancing speed** : → *speed 5*
6. **channel balancing** : the operation consisting in adjusting the parameters of a stereophonic system, in order to obtain identical characteristics in each channel. ★ équilibrage des voies → *équilibrage 2.* R балансировка каналов. D Kanal-Abgleich. E equilibrado de canales. I equilibramento dei canali. N balansinstelling. P równoważenie kanałów. S kanalbalansering. (806)

bale

1. **bale out furnace** : → *furnace 1*

ball

1. **advance ball** : a rounded support attached to a cutter head which rests on the surface of the disk so as to maintain a uniform depth of cutting. ★ patin → *patin 3.* R ведущий шарик. D Führungskugel für Schneidkopf. E patín. I pattino. N voor-aftaststift. P ..... S ..... (806)
2. **ball and socket coupling** : → *coupling 3*
3. **ball bearing** : → *bearing 1*

ballast

1. **ballast** : a device connected between the supply and one or more discharge lamps which serves mainly to limit the current of the lamp(s) to the required value. *Note.* — A ballast may also include means for transforming the supply voltage, correcting the power factor and, either alone or in combination with a starting device, provide the necessary conditions for starting the lamp(s). ★ ballast → *ballast 1.* R балластное сопротивление. D Vorschaltgerät. E balasto. I alimentatore. N voorschakelapparaat. P statecznik. S förkopplingsdon. (845)
2. **ballast lumen factor** : → *factor 16*
3. **reference ballast** : a special inductive type ballast designed for the purpose of providing comparison standards for use in testing ballasts, for the selection of reference lamps and for testing regular production lamps under standardized conditions. ★ ballast de référence → *ballast 3.* R эталонное балластное сопротивление. D Referenz-Vorschaltgerät. E balasto de referencia. I alimentatore di riferimento. N referentievoorschakelapparaat. P statecznik odniesieniowy. S normalreaktor. (845)
4. **semiconductor ballast** : a unit comprising semiconductor devices and stabilizing elements for the operation under a.c. power of one or more discharge lamps and energized by a d.c. or an a.c. source. ★ ballast à semiconducteurs → *ballast 2.* R полупроводниковое балластное сопротивление. D Halbleiter-Vorschaltgerät. E balasto semiconductor. I alimentatore elettronico. N elektronisch voorschakelapparaat. P statecznik półprzewodnikowy. S elektroniskt förkopplingsdon. (845)

ballistic

1. **ballistic galvanometer** : → *galvanometer 1*

balun

1. **balun** : a device for transforming an unbalanced voltage to a balanced voltage or vice-versa. *Notes. 1* — A balun is used, for example, to couple a balanced antenna to an unbalanced feed line. *2* — The term is derived from "balanced to unbalanced transformer". *3* — A balun may be realized in practice by using a transformer or a lumped parameter or distributed parameter network which may include active devices. *4* — A balun may exhibit inherent impedance transformation differing from unity. ★ symétriseur → *symétriseur 1.* R симметрирующее устройство. D Symmetrierglied. E balún; simetrizador. I balun; simmetrizzatore. N balans/onbalanstransformator; balun. P symetryzator. S balun. (161,712)
2. **folded balun** (*Syn.* Pawsey stub balun) : a balun composed of two parallel, generally quarter-wavelength, conducting tubes, one end of which forms the balanced terminals and the other short-circuited ; the unbalanced coaxial feed line passes through one of the tubes with its outer conductor being connected to that tube and the centre conductor connected to the other tube at the balanced terminals. *Note.* — Often, a quarter-wavelength sleeve encloses the balun, it being open at the balanced terminals and short-circuited to the tubes at the other end. ★ symétriseur à ligne symétrique → *symétriseur 4.* R симметрирующее устройство с короткозамкнутым шлейфом. D Faltsymmetrierglied; Pawsey-Stichsymmetrierglied. E balún plegado; balún de Pawsey; simetrizador con línea simétrica. I balun a linea simmetrica. N kwartgolfmanchet. P symetryzator złożony rurowy. S gaffelbalun. (712)
3. **Pawsey stub balun** (*Syn.* folded balun) : → *balun 2*
4. **quarter-wave sleeve balun** (*Syn.* bazooka (USA)) : a balun composed of a quarter-wavelength sleeve surrounding the outer conductor of a coaxial line with one end of the sleeve flush with the end of the line but not connected to it and the other end connected to the outer conductor of the line, thus causing the inner and outer conductors of the line to be balanced at the open end of the sleeve. ★ symétriseur à écran coaxial → *symétriseur 3.* R четвертьволновое коаксиальное симметрирующее устройство; запирающий стакан. D Viertelwellen-Sperrtopf. E balún en cuarto de onda; simetrizador de manguito. I simmetrizzatore a bazooka. N kwartgolfmanchet. P symetryzator ćwierćfalowy rękawowy. S kvartvågsficka. (712)
5. **slotted coaxial balun** (*Syn.* split-tube balun) : a balun composed of a coaxial line whose outer conductor, at one end, has two diametrically opposite open quarter-wave slots ; the two sides of the open end forming the electrically balanced terminals with the centre conductor connected to one side. ★ symétriseur à coaxial fendu → *symétriseur 2.* R щелевое коаксиальное симметрирующее устройство. D Koaxial-Schlitzsymmetrierglied. E balún de coaxil ranurado; simetrizador de coaxil abierto. I balun a coassiale a fessura. N gespleten buisbalun. P symetryzator współosiowy szczelinowy. S slitsbalun. (712)
6. **split-tube balun** (*Syn.* slotted coaxial balun) : → *balun 5*

band

1. **absorption band** (of a scintillator) : that part of the absorption spectrum corresponding to energies (or wavelengths) for which the probability of absorption of photons is greatest. ★ bande d'absorption → *bande 12.* R полоса поглощения (сцинтиллятора). D Absorptionsband (eines Szintillators). E banda de absorción (de un centelleador). I banda di assorbimento (di uno scintillatore). N absorptieband (v.e. scintillerend materiaal). P pasmo pochłaniania (scyntylatora); pasmo absorpcyjne (scyntylatora). S absorptionsband. (391)
2. **absorption (frequency) band** : a band of frequencies for which a medium is considered to be an absorbing medium in a given direction. ★ bande d'absorption → *bande 13.* D Absorptions(frequenz)band. P pasmo (częstotliwości) absorbujące. (705)
3. **auditory critical band** : *a)* Frequency band within which the loudness of a band of continuously distributed sound of constant sound pressure level is independent of bandwith. *b)* Frequency band of sound, being a portion of a continuous spectrum noise covering a wide band, that contains a sound pressure level equal to that of a continuous pure tone centred in the critical band and just audible in the presence of the wideband noise. *Note.* — By "just audible" is meant in a specified fraction of the trials, for a specified manner of listening. ★ bande critique → *bande 11.* R критическая полоса слуха. D Frequenzgruppe. E banda crítica. I banda critica. N kritische band. P pasmo krytyczne. S kritiskt frekvensband. (801)

4. **band number** : → *number 5*
5. **band overlap** : → *overlap 2*
6. **band sound pressure level** : → *level 7*
7. **binding band** : a wire or a band of a material having high tensile strength, encircling the rotor, generally placed on the end windings to restrain the windings against movement due to centrifugal action. ★ frette → *frette 1.* R намотанный бандаж. D Bandage. E zuncho; bandaje. I bandaggio. N bandage. P bandaż. S lindningsbandage. (411)
8. **black band** : of a commutating machine. The range of variation of commutating field strength, over which the commutation is practically sparkless for a specified range of loads with a fixed brush setting. ★ bande noire → *bande 42.* R зона безискровой работы. D Kommutierungs-Grenzkurven. E banda negra. I banda nera. N zwarte band. P obszar beziskrowej komutacji. S gnistgränser. (411)
9. **broadcasting band** : a frequency band allocated to broadcasting by the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union. ★ bande de radiodiffusion → *bande 22.* R радиовещательный диапазон. (723)
10. **conduction band** : a permitted band incompletely occupied by electrons. ★ bande de conduction → *bande 16.* R валентная зона. D Leitungsband. E banda de conducción. I banda di conduzione. N geleidingsband. P pasmo przewodnictwa. S ledningsband. (111,521)
11. **dead band** (*Syn.* dead zone) : finite range of values within which a variation of the input variable does not produce any noticeable change in the output variable. *Note.* — When this type of characteristic is intentional, it is sometimes called a neutral zone. ★ zone d'insensibilité → *zone 42.* R зона нечувствительности; мертвая зона. D Totzone. E zona muerta. I zona di insensibilità; zona morta. N dood gebied; dode zone. P strefa nieczułości. S dödzon. (351)
12. **emission band** (of a scintillator) : that part of the emission spectrum corresponding to energies (or wavelengths) for which the probability of emission of photons is greatest. ★ bande d'émission → *bande 29.* R полоса испускания (сцинтиллятора). D Emissionsband (eines Szintillators). E banda de emisión (de un centelleador). I banda di emissione (di uno scintillatore). N emissieband (v.e. scintillerend materiaal). P pasmo emisyjne (scyntylatora). S emissionsband. (391)
13. **empty band** : a permitted band in which, at a temperature of zero kelvin, no energy level is occupied by electrons. ★ bande vide → *bande 47.* R свободная зона. D leeres Band. E banda vacía. I banda vuota. N lege band. P pasmo puste. S tomt band. (521)
14. **energy band** : a virtually continuous set of energy levels in a substance. ★ bande d'énergie → *bande 30.* R энергетическая зона. D Energieband. E banda de energía. I banda d'energia. N energieband. P pasmo energetyczne. S energiband. (111,521)
15. **energy band** (in a semiconductor) : a range of energy levels of electrons in a semiconductor, limited by the minimum and maximum values of the energies. ★ bande d'énergie → *bande 31.* R энергетическая зона (полупроводника). D Energieband (in einem Halbleiter). E banda de energía (en un semiconductor). I banda di energia (in un semiconduttore). N energieband (in een halfgeleider). P pasmo energetyczne (w półprzewodniku). S energiband (i en halvledare). (521)
16. **excitation band** : an energy band having a range of neighbouring energy levels which correspond to possible excited states of the electrons of a substance. ★ bande d'excitation → *bande 32.* R зона возбуждения. D Anregungsband. E banda de excitación. I banda di eccitazione. N excitatieband. P pasmo pobudzenia. S excitationsband. (521)
17. **filled band** : a permitted band in which, at a temperature of zero kelvin, all the energy levels are occupied by electrons. ★ bande pleine → *bande 46.* R заполненная зона. D besetztes Band. E banda llena. I banda piena. N volle band. P pasmo zapełnione. S fyllt band. (521)
18. **forbidden band** : an energy band that cannot be occupied by electrons. ★ bande interdite → *bande 35.* R запрещенная зона. D verbotenes Band. E banda prohibida. I banda interdetta. N verboden band. P pasmo zabronione. S förbjudet band. (111,521)
19. **frequency band** : a part of the frequency range of a signal generator over which the frequency can be adjusted continuously or in steps. ★ sous-gamme de fréquence → *sous-gamme 1.* R поддиапазон частот. D Frequenzband. E banda de frecuencia. I banda di frequenza. N frequentieband. P pasmo częstotliwości. S frekvensband. (303)
20. **frequency band** : a continuous set of frequencies lying between two specified limiting frequencies. *Note.* — A frequency band is characterized by two values which define its position in the frequency spectrum, for instance its lower and upper limiting frequencies. ★ bande de fréquences → *bande 17.* R полоса частот. D Frequenzband. E banda de frecuencias. I banda di frequenza. N frequentieband. P zakres częstotliwości; pasmo częstotliwości. S frekvensband. (101,702,704)
21. **guard band** : a frequency band left between the limits specified for two adjacent channels in multichannel carrier transmission, with a width chosen to reduce mutual interference. ★ bande de garde → *bande 20.* R промежуток между каналами; полоса расфильтровки. D Schutzband. E bandas de guarda. I banda di guardia. N separatieband. P pasmo międzykanałowe. S spärrband. (704)
22. **"high band" standards** : → *standard 11*
23. **impurity band** : an energy band formed by the combination of impurity levels of one type and entirely or partially located in the forbidden band. ★ bande d'impureté → *bande 33.* R примесная зона. D Störstellenband. E banda de impurezas. I livello di impurezza. N verontreinigingsband. P pasmo domieszkowe. S störämnesband. (521)
24. **ISM frequency band** : a frequency band allocated for use by ISM equipment. ★ bande de fréquences ISM → *bande 19.* R полоса частот для ПНМ-установок. D ISM-Frequenzband. E banda de frecuencias ISM. I banda di frequenza ISM. N ISM-frequentieband. P zakres częstotliwości PMN. S ISM-frekvensband. (161)
25. **light band width** (*Syn.* Buchmann and Meyer pattern) : → *pattern 1*
26. **"low band" standards** : → *standard 13*
27. **multiple band antenna** : → *antenna 80*
28. **partially occupied band** : an energy band not all the levels of which correspond to the energy of each of two electrons with opposite spins. ★ bande partiellement occupée → *bande 43.* R частично заполненная зона. D teilweise besetztes Band. E banda parcialmente ocupada. I banda parzialmente occupata. N gedeeltelijk bezette band. P pasmo zapełnione częściowo. S delvis besatt band. (521)
29. **permitted band** : an energy band each level of which may be occupied by electrons. ★ bande permise → *bande 45.* R разрешенная зона. D erlaubtes Band. E banda permitida. I banda permessa. N toegestane band. P pasmo dozwolone. S tillåtet band. (111,521)
30. **proportional band** (of a controller) : in a controller with proportional action, the reciprocal of the gain of the controller expressed as a percentage of the measuring span. ★ étendue proportionnelle → *étendue 8.* R зона пропорциональности регулятора. D Proportionalbereich. E margen proporcional de un controlador. I banda proporzionale di un regolatore. N proportionaliteitsgebied van een regelaar; P-gebied. P zakres proporcjonalności (regulatora). S proportionalband; P-band. (351)
31. **surface band** : a permitted energy band formed by the surface levels of a crystal. ★ bande de surface → *bande 26.* R поверхностная зона. D Oberflächenband. E banda de superficie. I banda di superficie. N oppervlakteband. P pasmo powierzchniowe. S ytband. (521)
32. **transition band** : a band of frequencies between a cut-off frequency and the nearest point of the adjacent stop band. ★ bande de transition → *bande 27.* R переходная полоса. D Übergangsbereich. E banda de transición. I banda trasmessa. N doorloopband. P pasmo przejściowe. S övergångsband. (561)
33. **tropical (broadcasting) band** : broadcasting band reserved for the tropical regions. *Note.* — The tropical bands concern only sound radio broadcasting and are located in the HF band or in its immediate proximity. ★ bande (de radiodiffusion) tropicale → *bande 23.* R тропический (радиовещательный) диапазон. (723)
34. **valence band** : the permitted band occupied by the valence electrons. *Notes. 1* — The valence band in an ideal crystal is completely occupied at the temperature of zero kelvin. *2* — Electrons missing from the valence band gives rise to conduction holes in the valence band and conduction electrons in the conduction band. ★ bande de valence → *bande 28.* R валентная зона. D Valenzband. E banda de valencia. I banda di valenza. N valentieband. P pasmo walencyjne. S valensband. (111,521)

banding

1. **banding** (*Syn.* headbanding) : division of a picture into horizontal stripes of slightly different luminance or hue, resulting usually from differences between the video tape recorder heads. ★ effet de persienne → *effet 32.* R полосы. (723)
2. **banding** : a visible defect in a portion of a reproduced picture associated with a particular head. ★ effet de bande → *effet 18.* R полосатость. D Banding; Kopfspuren. E efecto de banda. I effetto di banda. N ..... P prążkowanie. S randning. (806)
3. **banding insulation** : → *insulation 2*

band-pass

1. **band-pass filter** : → *filter 3*
2. **band-pass filter** : → *filter 4*

band-stop

1. **band-stop filter** : → *filter 5*
2. **band-stop filter** : → *filter 6*

bandwidth

1. **acuity (bandwidth) adaptation** : → *adaptation 1*
2. **bandwidth** (of a device) : the width of a frequency band over which a given characteristic of an equipment or transmission channel does not differ from a reference value by more than a specified amount or ratio. *Note.* — The given characteristic may be for example the amplitude/frequency characteristic, the phase/frequency characteristic or the delay/frequency characteristic. ★ largeur de bande → *largeur 7.* R ширина полосы (устройства). D Bandbreite (einer Schaltung). E anchura de banda (de un dispositivo). I larghezza di banda (di un dispositivo). N bandbreedte (van een apparaat). P szerokość pasma (urządzenia). S bandbredd. (161,702)
3. **bandwidth** (of an antenna) : the width of the frequency band within which the variations of specified characteristics of an antenna do not exceed specified limits. *Note.* — The specified characteristics may include input impedance, directivity, radiation pattern or phase pattern. ★ largeur de bande → *largeur 8.* R ширина полосы (антенны). D Bandbreite (einer Antenne). E ancho de banda (de una antena). I larghezza di banda (di un'antenna). N bandbreedte (van een antenne). P szerokość pasma (anteny). S bandbredd. (712)
4. **bandwidth** (of an optical fibre) : that value numerically equal to the lowest modulation frequency at which the magnitude of the baseband transfer function of an optical fibre decreases to a specified fraction, generally to one half, of the zero frequency value. *Note.* — The bandwidth is limited by several mechanisms ; (a) in multimode fibres - mainly modal distortion and material dispersion, (b) in singlemode fibres - mainly material and waveguide dispersion. ★ largeur de bande → *largeur 9.* R ширина полосы (оптического волокна). D Bandbreite (eines Lichtwellenleiters). E ancho de banda (de una fibra óptica). I larghezza di banda; banda (di una fibra ottica). N bandbreedte (van een optische vezel). P szerokość pasma przenoszenia (włókna światłowodowego). S bandbredd. (731)
5. **effective noise bandwidth** (of a linear two-port device) : the width of the rectangular pass-band of an ideal linear two-port device of constant gain in this pass band equal to the maximum gain of a real linear two-port device and such that, if the same source of white noise were connected to the inputs of the two devices supposed to be both free from internal noise, the same noise power would be available at the two outputs. *Note.* — If the available power gain of the real two-port device is a function of frequency $GR(f)$ having a maximum value G_M, the noise bandwidth of the two-port device is given by :

$$f = \frac{1}{G_M} \int_0^\infty G(f)\, df$$

★ largeur de bande de bruit → *largeur 12.* R эффективная ширина полосы шума (линейного четырехполюсника). D effektive Rauschbandbreite (eines linearen Zweipol Netzwerkes). E anchura de banda de ruido (de un dispositivo bipuerta lineal). I larghezza di banda equivalente del rumore (di un elemento lineare a due porte). N effectieve bandbreedte van de ruis (van een lineaire tweepoort). P szerokość pasma szumu równoważna (dwuwrotnika linearnego). S effektiv brusbandbredd. (702)
6. **(frequency) bandwidth** : the quantitative difference between the limiting frequencies of a frequency band. *Notes. 1* — The term bandwidth is usually associated with a qualification, for example : baseband bandwidth, necessary bandwidth, bandwidth of an amplifier or other device. *2* — A bandwidth is defined by a single value, and does not depend on the position of the band in the frequency spectrum. ★ largeur de bande (de fréquences) → *largeur 13.* R ширина полосы (частот). D (Frequenz-)Bandbreite. E anchura de banda (de frecuencias). I larghezza di banda. N (frequentie)bandbreedte. P szerokość pasma (częstotliwości). S bandbredd. (702,704)
7. **Nyquist slope bandwidth** : in a vestigial sideband television receiver, half of the frequency bandwidth, centred on the vision carrier frequency, over which there is a sensibly linear reduction of amplitude with frequency, from the frequency at which the amplitude is equal to that in the complete sideband, down to the frequency where the amplitude is negligible. ★ talon → *talon 3.* R склон Найквиста. (723)
8. **pass bandwidth** : the separation of frequencies between which the attenuation of a piezoelectric filter shall be equal to or less than a specified value. ★ largeur de bande passante → *largeur 16.* R ширина полосы пропускания. D Durchlassbandbreite. E ancho de banda pasante. I larghezza di banda passante. N doorlaatbandbreedte. P szerokość pasma przepustowego. S passbandbredd. (561)
9. **stop bandwidth** : the separation of frequencies between which the relative attenuation of a piezoelectric filter shall be equal to or greater than a specified value. ★ largeur de bande atténuée → *largeur 11.* R ширина полосы задерживания. D Sperrbandbreite. E ancho de banda atenuada. I larghezza di banda. N onderdrukte-bandbreedte; sperbandbreedte (afgeraden). P szerokość pasma tłumieniowego. S spärrbandbredd. (561)
10. **x dB bandwidth** (of a signal) : the width of a frequency band such that beyond its lower and upper limits any spectral line or any power spectral density of the spectrum of a signal is at least x dB lower than a reference level specified for the type of signal considered. ★ largeur de bande "à x dB" → *largeur 10.* R ширина полосы (сигнала) на уровне X дБ. D x dB Bandbreitengröße (eines Signals). E anchura de banda "de x dB" (de una señal). I larghezza di banda "a x dB" (di un segnale). N xdB-bandbreedte (van een signaal). P szerokość pasma x-decybelowa (sygnału). S x dB-bandbredd. (161,702)

bandwidth-limited

1. **bandwidth-limited operation** : → *operation 7*

bank

1. **... bank** (*Syn.* bank of ...) : → *bank 3*
2. **bank** (of a selector) : the fixed assembly of contacts of a selector to which the inlets or outlets are wired and with which the moving contacts engage. ★ banc (de broches) → *banc 2.* R поле (искателя). D Kontaktbank. E banco (de contactos) (de un selector). I banco. N kiezerbank. P wieniec (stykowy). S väljarstator. (714)
3. **bank of ...** (*Syn.* ... bank) : a number of devices of the same kind so connected as to act together. ★ batterie de ... → *batterie 16.* R батарея... группа.... D -Batterie; Bank. E batería de ... banco de .... I batteria di .... N ... -batterij. P zespół ...; bateria ... S batteri av ...; -grupp. (151)
4. **(capacitor) bank** : a number of capacitor units connected so as to act together. ★ batterie (de condensateurs) → *batterie 18.* R (конденсаторная) батарея. D Kondensatorbatterie. E batería (de condensadores). I batteria; batteria di condensatori. N condensatorbank. P bateria kondensatorów. S kondensatorbatteri. (436)
5. **capacitor bank protection** : → *protection 7*
6. **channel bank** (*Syn.* channel translating equipment) : → *equipment 12*
7. **group bank** (*Syn.* group translating equipment) : → *equipment 37*
8. **supergroup bank** (*Syn.* supergroup translating equipment) : → *equipment 75*

banking

1. **banking** (*Syn.* assisting in rear; pusher operation (USA)) : running in which a motor vehicle, coupled or uncoupled, is added to the rear of a train to assist in its propulsion. ★ marche en pousse → *marche 22.* R следование с толкачем. D Nachschiebefahrt. E marcha en múltiple tracción por cola. I (spinta di) rinforzo in coda. N rijden

met extra opdruk. P jazda pomocniczo-popychowa. S påskjutning. (811)

bar

1. **bar and post transformer** (*Syn.* crossbar transformer) : → *transformer 22*
2. **bar insulation** : → *insulation 3*
3. **bar primary bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 10*
4. **bar primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 11*
5. **chopper bar** (*Syn.* writing bar) : → *bar 13*
6. **colour bars** : a television test signal which provides vertical colour bands for assessment of the quality of the colour signal. *Note.* — In general these comprise 8 bars, corresponding to white, yellow, cyan, green, magenta, red, blue, black. ★ mire de barres (de couleur) → *mire 2.* R цветные полосы. (723)
7. **cross bar** (of lights) : line of lights in an approach lighting system which is arranged orthogonal to, and symmetrically disposed about, the centre line of the system and the runway. ★ barre transversale → *barre 9.* R световой горизонт зоны подхода. D Querbalken. E barra transversal. I barra trasversale. N dwarsbalk. P światła zbliżania poprzeczne. S crossbar. (845)
8. **hum bars** (on a picture) : parallel horizontal bands which may move vertically on a horizontally scanned picture due to very low frequency electromagnetic interference from, for example, the mains supply. ★ ronflement → *ronflement 5.* R фоновые полосы (в изображении). (723)
9. **main earthing bar** (*Syn.* main earthing terminal) : → *terminal 18*
10. **pre-dimensioned bar** (*Syn.* lumbered synthetic quartz crystal) : any bar of synthetic quartz crystal whose "as grown" dimensions have been altered by sawing, grinding, lapping, etc., to meet a particular dimensional requirement. ★ barreau prédimensionné → *barreau 2.* R блок с предварительно заданными размерами. D vorgeformter Quarzbarren; vorbearbeiteter synthetischer Quarzkristall. E barra predimensionada; cristal de cuarzo sintético prediseñado. I barra predimensionata; cristallo di quarzo sintetico predimensionato. N voorbewerkte staaf. P kryształ przewymiarowany (kwarcu syntetycznego). S förbearbetat kvartsämne. (561)
11. **rabbling bar** : a device to enable movement of slag or other materials on the surface of a molten bath of metal and for de-slagging. ★ ringard → *ringard 1.* R мешалка. D Krätzer. E atizador. I sbarra di mescolamento. N slakkenkrabber. P ożóg (do zgarniania żużla). S slaggraka. (841)
12. **wing bar** : barrette positioned at the side of an aerodrome runway, outside the line of the runway edge lights. It may be paired symmetrically with another one on the opposite side of the runway. ★ barre de flanc → *barre 4.* R световой горизонт взлетно-посадочной полосы. D Außenkette. E barra lateral. I barra laterale. N vleugellichtbalk. P ebra s'wietlne. S vingbar. (845)
13. **writing bar** (*Syn.* writing edge; chopper bar) : a part used in some continuous facsimile receivers in conjunction a writing helix, comprising a rectilinear rib which defines at a given instant, the position of a scanning line on the recording medium. ★ lame d'inscription → *lame 8.* R записывающая линейка. D Schreibkante; Schreiblineal. E lama de inscripción. I barra di scrittura. N schrijfstang. P listwa zapisu. S skrivskena. (721)

bare

1. **bare hand method** : → *method 2*

barge

1. **barge tractor** : → *tractor 1*

Barkhausen

1. **Barkhausen effect** : → *effect 5*
2. **Barkhausen jumps** (*Syn.* Barkhausen effect) : → *effect 5*

barn

1. barn (deprecated) : a unit of cross-section equal to 10^{-28} m^2. *Note* the barn will be used for a limited time with the SI system. ★ barn → *barn 1.* R барн (не рекомендуется). D Barn (veralteter Begriff). E barn (desaconsejado). I barn (sconsigliata). N barn. P barn (jednostka nie zalecana). S barn. (026,881)

barred

1. **access barred** : → *access 1*
2. **barred signal** : → *signal 24*

barrel

1. **barrel distortion** : → *distortion 8*
2. **conductor barrel** : the section of a terminal end or splice which accommodates the conductor. ★ fût d'un conducteur → *fût 1.* R втулка для крепления проводника. D Anschlußhülse. E fuste de un conductor. I fusto (di un conduttore). N draadhuls. P szyjka końcówki. S ledarhylsa. (581)

barrette

1. **barrette** : line of closely spaced aeronautical ground lights which is designed to appear from a distance as a short bar of light orthogonal to the centre line of an aerodrome runway. ★ barrette → *barrette 1.* R световой горизонт. D Kurzbalken; Barrette. E barra. I barretta. N barrette. P ..... S barrett; ljuslinje. (845)

barretter

1. **barretter** : a resistor with a high positive temperature coefficient in which electromagnetic power is converted into heat and the corresponding change in resistance is used as a means of measuring the absorbed power. ★ varistance → *varistance 2.* R баррeттер. D Barretter. E varistor. I varistore. N barretter. P bareter. S baretter. (726)
2. **barretter mount** (*Syn.* bolometer mount) : → *mount 2*

barrier

1. **barrier** : a part providing protection against direct contact from any usual direction of access. ★ barrière → *barrière 1.* R ограждение. D Abdeckung; Umhüllung. E barrera. I barriera. N afscherming. P przegroda; bariera. S skärm. (826)
2. **barrier frequency** (*Syn.* cut-off frequency) : → *frequency 28*
3. **barrier grid** : → *grid 2*
4. **barrier layer** : → *layer 1*
5. **barrier seal** : → *seal 1*
6. **flash barrier** : a screen of fire-resistant material to prevent the formation of an arc or to minimize the damage caused thereby. ★ écran antiflash → *écran 13.* R искровой экран. D Lichtbogenschutz. E pantalla contra arcos. I schermo antiarco. N vonkenschot. P przegroda przeciwłukowa. S gnistskärm. (411)
7. **insulation barrier** : a raised or recessed configuration of the insulator to increase creepage distance between conducting surfaces. ★ barrière par contournement → *barrière 6.* R барьер изоляционный. D Kriechstreckenverlängerung. E barrera de aislamiento. I barriera d'isolamento superficiale. N kruipwegverlenging. P bariera izolacyjna. S krypströmsbarriär. (581)
8. **portable barrier** : a movable screen, which can be carried, made of materials that reduce radiation exposure. ★ cloison mobile → *cloison 4.* R переносный защитный экран. D bewegliche Abschirmung. E barrera portátil. I barriera mobile. N verplaatsbare afscherming. P osłona ruchoma. S bärbart strålskydd. (881)
9. **potential barrier** : the potential difference between two substances in contact or between two homogeneous regions having different electrical properties, due to the diffusion of charge carriers from each part and the creation of a space charge region. ★ barrière de potentiel → *barrière 2.* R потенциальный барьер. D Potentialschwelle; Potentialwall. E barrera de potencial. I barriera di potenziale. N potentiaalbarrière. P bariera potencjału. S potentialbarriär. (521)
10. **potential barrier** (of a PN junction) : a potential barrier between two points respectively located in the P-type neutral region and the N-type neutral region. ★ barrière de potentiel → *barrière 3.* R потенциальный барьер (П-Н перехода). D Potentialschwelle (eines PN-Übergangs). E barrera de potencial (de una unión PN). I barriera di potenziale (di una giunzione PN). N potentiaalbarrière (van een PN-junctie). P bariera potencjału (złącza PN). S potentialbarriär (i en PN-övergång). (521)
11. **primary protective barrier** : a barrier sufficient to attenuate the useful beam to the required degree. ★ écran primaire de radioprotection → *écran 29.* R первичный защитный барьер. D Abschirmung gegen Primärstrahlung. E barrera

protectora primaria. I barriera protettiva primaria. N primaire afscherming. P osłona pierwotna. S primärstrålskydd. (881)

12. **protective barrier** : a barrier of attenuating materials used to attenuate radiation and reduce radiation hazard. ★ écran protecteur → *écran 30.* R защитный барьер. D Abschirmung. E barrera protectora. I barriera protettiva. N afscherming. P osłona. S strålskydd. (881)
13. **safety barrier** : a device for use between intrinsically-safe and non-intrinsically-safe circuits for the purpose of limiting the voltage and current in the intrinsically-safe circuits to levels incapable of causing ignition. ★ barrière de sécurité → *barrière 4.* R барьер безопасности. D Sicherheitsbarriere. E barrera de seguridad. I barriera di sicurezza. N veiligheidsbarrière. P bariera ochronna. S säkerhetsbarriär. (426)
14. **secondary protective barrier** : a barrier sufficient to attenuate scattered and/or leakage radiation to the required degree. ★ écran secondaire de radioprotection → *écran 32.* R вторичный защитный барьер. D Abschirmung gegen Sekundärstrahlung. E barrera protectora secundaria. I barriera protettiva secondaria. N secundaire afscherming. P osłona wtórna. S sekundärstrålskydd. (881)
15. **structural protective barrier** : a barrier of attenuating materials consisting of fixed elements such as walls. ★ cloison de protection → *cloison 3.* R конструкционный защитный барьер. D Abschirmwand. E barrera protectora estructural. I barriera protettiva fissa. N structurele afscherming. P osłona stała. S strålskyddande byggelement. (881)
16. **surface barrier semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 10*

barring

1. **barring gear** (UK) (*Syn.* turning gear (USA)) : a manual or motor-operated device intended to rotate the rotor of a machine at low speed. ★ virеur → *virеur 1.* R валоповоротное устройство. D Drehvorrichtung. E virador. I viratore. N torninrichting. P urządzenie do obracania wirnika. S baxningsdon. (411)

bar-to-bar

1. **bar-to-bar test** : → *test 6*

base

1. **base** : a region between the emitter and collector junctions of a bipolar semiconductor device. ★ base → *base 4.* R база. D Basis; Basiszone. E base. I base. N basis. P baza. S bas. (521)
2. **base** : that part of an electronic tube which is attached to the envelope, and carries the majority of pins and contacts used to connect the electrodes to the external circuit. ★ culot → *culot 1.* R цоколь. D Sockel. E casquillo. I zoccolo. N buisvoet. P cokół (lampy). S sockel. (531)
3. **base** : that part of the envelope of an electronic tube which carries the majority of pins and contacts used to connect the electrodes to the external circuit. ★ embase → *embase 1.* R ножка. D Röhrenfuß. E base; pie. I base. N buisbodem. P podstawa (bańki). S fot. (531)
4. **base** (*Syn.* cap) : → *cap 3*
5. **base address** : → *address 8*
6. **base limiter** : → *limiter 1*
7. **base limiting** : → *limiting 1*
8. **base load set** : → *set 5*
9. **base material** : → *material 6*
10. **base (material)** (*Syn.* backing (material)) : → *material 5*
11. **base material** : → *material 8*
12. **base quantity** : → *quantity 2*
13. **base speed** : → *speed 6*
14. **base unit** : → *unit 10*
15. **battery base** : a support base, generally of insulating material for stationary cells. ★ chantier → *chantier 1.* R основание батареи. D Batteriestand. E base de batería. I bancale. N batterijvloerstelling. P podstawa (akumulatora stacjonarnego). S batterifundament. (486)
16. **bayonet base** (*Syn.* bayonet cap) : → *cap 1*
17. **common base (arrangement)** : → *arrangement 1*
18. **free-running time base** : a time base running periodically even in the absence of a signal. *Note.* — A free running time base may be synchronized or not; the synchronization can be external or internal. ★ base de temps relaxée → *base de temps 4.* R автоколебательный режим устройства временной развертки. D freilaufende Zeitablenkeinrichtung. E base de tiempos libre. I base dei tempi libera di scorrere. N vrijlopende tijdbasis. P układ samobieżny podstawy czasu. S frisvängande tidbas. (303)
19. **metal core base material** : → *material 29*
20. **metal-clad base material** : → *material 30*
21. **pin base** (*Syn.* pin cap) : → *cap 6*
22. **prefocus base** (*Syn.* prefocus cap) : → *cap 9*
23. **screw base** (*Syn.* screw cap) : → *cap 10*
24. **shell base** (*Syn.* shell cap) : → *cap 11*
25. **SI base unit** : → *unit 54*
26. **time base** : a device generally used to produce a spot displacement as a specified function of time. ★ base de temps → *base de temps 1.* R устройство временной развертки. D Zeitablenkeinrichtung. E base de tiempos. I base dei tempi. N tijdbasisgenerator. P układ podstawy czasu. S tidbaskrets. (303)
27. **time base** : a reference oscillation used as a reference from which time intervals can be determined in terms of the instants of occurrence of certain parts of the cycles of the oscillation. *Note.* — The term "time base" may also apply to the equipment used to generate this reference oscillation. ★ base de temps → *base de temps 2.* R база времени. D Zeitbasis. E base de tiempos. I base temporale; base dei tempi. N tijdbasis. P rozciąg czasu; podstawa czasu. S tidbas. (702,721)
28. **time base jitter** : → *jitter 5*
29. **triggered time base** : a time base which, for each sweep, is initiated by a trigger signal and therefore has a rest position. The repetition rate is not necessarily periodic. *Note.* — The duration of the sweep is not dependent on the period of the observed quantity. ★ base de temps déclenchée → *base de temps 3.* R ждущий режим устройства временной развертки. D getriggerte Zeitablenkeinrichtung. E base de tiempos con disparo. I base dei tempi sincronizzata. N getriggerde tijdbasis. P układ wyzwalania podstawy czasu. S triggad tidbas. (303)

baseband

1. **baseband** : that frequency band occupied by one signal or by a number of multiplexed signals at specified input and output points of a transmission system. *Notes. 1* — In radiocommunication, the baseband is that frequency band which is occupied by the signal modulating the transmitter. *2* — When the transmission involves multiple modulation, it is generally considered that the baseband is that frequency band occupied by the signal which is applied to the first modulation stage, and not the frequency band occupied by an intermediate modulated signal. ★ bande de base → *bande 15.* R основная полоса (частот). D Basisband. E banda de base. I banda base. N basisband. P pasmo podstawowe. S basband. (702,704)
2. **baseband response function** (*Syn.* baseband transfer function) : → *function 3*
3. **baseband transfer function** : → *function 3*

based

1. **ground based duct** : → *duct 9*

basic

1. **basic cell** : → *cell 3*
2. **basic convertor connection** : → *connection 5*
3. **basic current** : → *current 8*
4. **basic group** : → *group 1*
5. **basic mastergroup** : → *mastergroup 1*
6. **basic MUF** : → *MUF 1*
7. **basic noise** : → *noise 6*
8. **basic supergroup** : → *supergroup 1*
9. **basic supermastergroup** : → *supermastergroup 1*
10. **basic switch connection** : → *connection 6*
11. **basic transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 7*
12. **basic 15-supergroup assembly** : → *assembly 6*
13. **basic (15-supergroup) hypergroup** (*Syn.* basic 15-supergroup assembly) : → *assembly 6*
14. **free-space basic transmission loss** : → *loss 33*

basket

1. **charging basket** : a basket which is used to introduce the charge into the heating chamber. ★ panier de chargement → *panier 1.* R загрузочная корзина. D Beschickungskorb.

E cesto cargador. I cesta di carica. N laadkorf. P kosz wsadowy. S chargeringskorg. (841)

2. **drop-bottom charging basket** : a basket with removable bottom which opens to drop the charge. *Note.* — The bottom is formed with sections which are distinguishing for example orange peel, petal or clam shell. ★ panier de chargement à fond ouvrant → *panier 2.* R загрузочная корзина с откидным днищем. D Fallbodenbeschickungskorb. E cesto cargador de trampilla. I cesta di caricamento a fondo apribile. N laadkorf met onderlossing. P koszt wsadowy o drzwiczkach dennych. S chargeringskorg med bottentömning. (841)

batch

1. **batch furnace** : → *furnace 2*
2. **synthetic quartz crystal batch** : synthetic quartz crystals grown at the same time in one autoclave. ★ lot de cristaux de quartz synthétique → *lot 1.* R съем кристаллов синтетического кварца. D Charge synthetischer Quarzkristalle. E lote de cristales de cuarzo sintético. I lotto di cristalli di quarzo sintetico. N synthetische kwartspartij. P partia kryształów kwarcu syntetycznego. S kvartsämnesats. (561)

bath

1. **bath furnace** : → *furnace 3*
2. **salt bath electrode furnace** : → *furnace 47*
3. **salt bath furnace with immersed electrodes** : → *furnace 48*
4. **salt bath furnace with submerged electrodes** : → *furnace 49*

bathythermogram

1. **bathythermogram** : plot of temperature of the water in the ocean as a function of depth. ★ bathythermogramme → *bathythermogramme 1.* R батитермограмма. D Bathythermogramm. E termobatograma. I batitermogramma. N temperatuur-dieptediagram. P termogram głębokościowy. S djuptemperaturdiagram. (801)

battery

1. **alkaline secondary battery** : a secondary battery in which the electrolyte is an alkaline solution. ★ accumulateur alcalin → *accumulateur 3.* R щелочная аккумуляторная батарея. D alkalischer Akkumulator. E batería alcalina. I accumulatore alcalino. N oplaadbare alkalische batterij. P akumulator zasadowy. S (laddningsbart) alkaliskt batteri. (486)
2. **ambient temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 4*
3. **battery base** : → *base 15*
4. **battery capacity** : → *capacity 4*
5. **battery circuit** : → *circuit 9*
6. **battery crate** : → *crate 1*
7. **battery rack** : → *rack 1*
8. **battery stand** (*Syn.* battery rack) : → *rack 1*
9. **battery stillage** (*Syn.* battery rack) : → *rack 1*
10. **battery testing** : → *testing 1*
11. **battery tray** : → *tray 1*
12. **buffer battery** : a battery connected across a direct current supply in order to reduce the effects of power variations of the source. ★ batterie tampon → *batterie 26.* R буферная батарея. D Pufferbatterie. E batería tampón. I batteria in tampone. N batterij voor bufferbedrijf; bufferbatterij. P bateria buforowa; bateria w pracy buforowej. S buffertbatteri. (486)
13. **central battery (in telephony)** (*Syn.* common battery (in telephony); CB (abbreviation)) : a source of feeding current and signalling current located at a local switching entity for the telephone stations connected to this exchange. ★ batterie centrale (intégrale) → *batterie 2.* R центральная батарея (в телефонии); ЦБ (сокращение). D Zentralbatterie; ZB. E batería central (en telefonía). I batteria centrale. N centrale batterij (bij telefonie). P bateria centralna. S centralbatteri. (722)
14. **central battery feeding (telephony)** : → *telephony 1*
15. **central battery signalling (telephony)** : → *signalling 5*
16. **charge efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : → *efficiency 6*
17. **charged drained (secondary) battery** (*Syn.* conserved charge (secondary) battery) : a secondary battery stored with a small quantity of electrolyte the greater part of which is absorbed in the plates and separators, and in which the plates are in a charged state. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) chargée vidée → *batterie 8.* R заряженная батарея; батарея с сохраняющимся зарядом. D entleerte, geladene Batterie. E batería drenada cargada. I batteria (di accumulatori) carica, senza elettrolita. N geleegde geladen batterij (accu). P akumulator naładowany wysączony. S konserverat batteri. (486)
18. **commissioning (of a battery)** : → *commissioning 1*
19. **common battery** : within a substation, a battery which is intended to supply the control, monitoring and protection equipment relating to all circuits. ★ batterie d'accumulateurs centralisée → *batterie 5.* R общестанционная аккумуляторная батарея. D Zentralbatterie. E batería de acumuladores central. I batteria d'accumulatori centralizzate. N hoofdbaterrij. P bateria akumulatorów centralna. S stationsbatteri. (605)
20. **common battery** (*Syn.* central battery) : → *battery 13*
21. **common battery feeding (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery feeding (telephony)) : → *telephony 1*
22. **common battery signalling (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery signalling (telephony)) : → *signalling 5*
23. **conserved charge (secondary) battery** (*Syn.* charged drained (secondary) battery) : → *battery 17*
24. **critical temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 12*
25. **cycle (of a battery)** : → *cycle 4*
26. **dedicated battery** : within a substation, one of the batteries which is intended to supply the control, monitoring and protection equipment relating to one or a few circuits. ★ batterie d'accumulateurs décentralisée → *batterie 9.* R местная аккумуляторная батарея. D Teilbereichsbatterie. E batería de acumuladores específica. I batteria d'accumulatori locale. N ..... P bateria akumulatorów lokalna. S ..... (605)
27. **discharge (of a battery)** : → *discharge 12*
28. **discharged drained (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery stored with a small quantity of electrolyte the greater part of which is absorbed in the plates and separators, and in which the plates are in a discharged state. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) déchargée vidée → *batterie 12.* R разряженная батарея. D entleerte, entladene Batterie. E batería (acumulador) drenada descargada. I batteria (di accumulatori) scaricata e vuotata. N geleegde ontladen batterij (accu). P akumulator wyładowany wysączony. S tömt oladdat batteri. (486)
29. **discharging (of a battery)** (*Syn.* discharge (of a battery)) : → *discharge 12*
30. **dry charged (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery stored without electrolyte whose plates are dry and in a charged state. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) chargée sèche → *batterie 7.* R сухозаряженная батарея. D trockene, geladene Batterie. E batería (acumulador) cargada seca. I batteria (di accumulatori) carica secca. N ongevulde geladen batterij (accu); drooggeladen batterij (accu) (ontraden). P akumulator naładowany suchy. S torrladdat batteri. (486)
31. **dry discharged (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery stored without electrolyte whose plates are dry and in a discharged state. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) déchargée sèche → *batterie 11.* R сухоразряженная батарея. D trockene, entladene Batterie. E batería (acumulador) descargada seca. I batteria (di accumulatori) scarica senza elettrolita. N ongevulde ontladen batterij (accu). P akumulator wyładowany suchy. S torrt oladdat batteri. (486)
32. **(electrochemical) cell or battery** : → *cell 11*
33. **emergency battery** : a battery which supplies energy to a circuit when the normal supply is interrupted. ★ batterie de secours → *batterie 22.* R аварийная батарея. D Notstrom-Batterie. E batería de emergencia. I batteria di riserva. N noodstroombatterij. P bateria bezpieczeństwa. S reservkraftsbatteri. (486)
34. **end-of-charge voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 61*
35. **energy efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : → *efficiency 23*
36. **energy of a battery** : → *energy 38*
37. **filled and charged (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery ready for use. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) chargée remplie → *batterie 6.* R залитая заряженная батарея. D gefüllte, geladene Batterie. E batería (acumulador) rellenada y cargada. I batteria (di accumulatori) carica, con elettrolita. N gevulde geladen batterij (accu). P akumulator naładowany napełniony. S fyllt och laddat batteri. (486)
38. **filled discharged (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery stored in a discharged state with electrolyte. ★ batterie

(d'accumulateurs) déchargée remplie → *batterie 10.* R залитая разряженная батарея. D gefüllte, entladene Batterie. E batería (acumulador) descargada rellenada. I batteria (di accumulatori) scarica con elettrolita. N gevulde ontladen batterij (accu). P akumulator wyładowany napełniony. S fyllt oladdat batteri. (486)

39. **floating battery** : a battery whose terminals are permanently connected to a source of constant voltage sufficient to maintain the battery approximately fully charged, intended to supply a circuit, if the normal supply is temporarily interrupted. ★ batterie flottante → *batterie 23.* R флотирующая батарея. D Batterie im Erhaltungslade-Betrieb. E batería flotante. I batteria in carica permanente (a tensione costante). N batterij in druppellading. P bateria rezerwowa (ładowana w czasie pracy). S hålladdat batteri. (486)

40. **heating resistor battery** : an assembly of heating resistors electrically insulated from and supported usually in a metal framework. ★ batterie de chauffage par résistance → *batterie 17.* R батарея нагревателей сопротивления. D Heizwiderstandsbatterie. E batería de calentamiento por resistencia. I batteria di riscaldamento a resistenza. N verwarmingsbatterij. P bateria rezystorów grzejnych. S ..... (841)

41. **initial temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 20*

42. **initial voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 89*

43. **lead-acid battery** : a secondary battery in which the electrodes are made mainly from lead and the electrolyte is a sulphuric acid solution. ★ accumulateur au plomb → *accumulateur 7.* R свинцово-кислотная аккумуляторная батарея. D Blei-Akkumulator. E batería de plomo-ácido. I accumulatore al piombo. N lood(zwavelzuur)batterij; loodaccu. P akumulator ołowiowy. S blybatteri. (486)

44. **local battery** (in telephony) (*Syn.* LB (abbreviation)) : a source of feeding current located at the telephone station. *Note.* — For signalling purposes, a local battery telephone station uses either call signal generator signalling or central battery signalling. ★ batterie locale → *batterie 24.* R местная батарея (в телефонии); МБ (сокращение). D Ortsbatterie; OB. E batería local (en telefonía). I batteria locale. N lokale batterij (bij telefonie). P bateria miejscowa. S lokalbatteri. (722)

45. **maintenance-free (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery which during its service needs no maintenance, provided specified operating conditions are fulfilled. *Note.* — In the case of the lead-acid starter battery, the term "maintenance-free battery" refers to a battery which does not require the addition of water known as "topping-up". ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) sans entretien → *batterie 15.* R безуходная батарея. D wartungsfreie Batterie. E batería (acumulador) libre de mantenimiento. I batteria (di accumulatori) senza manutenzione. N onderhoudsvrije batterij (accu). P akumulator bezobsługowy. S underhållsfritt batteri. (486)

46. **mean voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 114*

47. **monobloc battery** : a secondary battery in which the plate packs are fitted in a multi-compartment container. ★ batterie monobloc → *batterie 25.* R моноблочная батарея. D Blockbatterie. E batería monobloque. I batteria monoblocco. N monoblokbatterij; monoblokaccu. P bateria monoblokowa. S gruppkärlsbatteri. (486)

48. **nickel-cadmium battery** : an alkaline secondary battery in which the positive material is made mainly from nickel and the negative material is made mainly from cadmium. ★ accumulateur au nickel-cadmium → *accumulateur 4.* R никель-кадмиевая батарея. D Nickel-Cadmium-Akkumulator. E batería de níquel-cadmio. I accumulatore al nichel-cadmio. N nikkel-cadmiumbatterij. P akumulator niklowo-kadmowy. S nickel-kadmiumbatteri. (486)

49. **nickel-iron battery** : an alkaline secondary battery in which the positive material is made mainly from nickel and the negative material is made mainly from iron. ★ accumulateur au nickel-fer → *accumulateur 5.* R никель-железная батарея. D Nickel-Eisen-Akkumulator. E batería de níquel-hierro. I accumulatore al nichel-ferro. N nikkel-ijzerbatterij. P akumulator niklowo-żelazowy. S nickel-järnbatteri. (486)

50. **nickel-zinc battery** : an alkaline secondary battery in which the positive material is made mainly from nickel and the negative material is made mainly from zinc. ★ accumulateur au nickel-zinc → *accumulateur 6.* R никель-цинковая батарея. D Nickel-Zink-Akkumulator. E batería de níquel-zinc. I accumulatore al nichel-zinco. N nikkel-zinkbatterij. P akumulator niklowo-cynkowy. S nickel-zinkbatteri. (486)

51. **nominal capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *capacity 20*

52. **nominal voltage of a cell or battery** : → *voltage 127*

53. **on-load voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 130*

54. **original equipment battery** : a battery supplied for use on new equipment. ★ batterie de premier équipement → *batterie 20.* R батарея для специального оборудования. D Erstausrüstungs-Batterie. E batería del equipo original. I batteria di primo impianto. N eerste-uitrustingsbatterij. P bateria pierwszego wyposażenia. S originalbatteri. (486)

55. **plate (of a secondary battery)** : → *plate 21*

56. **rated capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *capacity 23*

57. **(rechargeable) battery** (*Syn.* (secondary) battery) : → *battery 60*

58. **replacement battery** : a battery supplied to replace an existing battery. ★ batterie de remplacement → *batterie 21.* R запасная батарея. D Ersatzbatterie. E batería de recambio. I batteria di ricambio. N vervangingsbatterij. P bateria zamienna. S ersättningsbatteri. (486)

59. **reserve battery** : a battery stored in a dry charged state with the necessary electrolyte held separately and which may be transferred to the cells for priming. ★ batterie amorçable → *batterie 1.* R резервная батарея. D Reserve-Batterie. E batería de reserva. I batteria attivabile. N reservebatterij (accu). P akumulator rezerwowy. S aktiverbart batteri. (486)

60. **(secondary) battery** (*Syn.* (rechargeable) battery; storage battery (USA)) : two or more secondary cells connected together and used as a source of electric energy. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) → *batterie 3.* R (аккумуляторная) батарея. D Batterie. E batería (de acumuladores); batería (recargable). I batteria (di accumulatori). N (oplaadbare) batterij; accu(mulatorenbatterij). P bateria (akumulatorowa). S (laddningsbart) batteri; sekundärbatteri. (486,811)

61. **(secondary) battery for specific application** : battery designed for a particular application, e.g. : - stationary battery, - portable battery, - starter battery, - traction battery, - motorcycle battery, - train lighting battery, - aircraft battery, - aerobatic battery. ★ batterie d'accumulateurs pour application particulière → *batterie 14.* R батарея для специфических областей применения. D Batterie für spezielle Anwendung. E batería (acumulador) para aplicaciones específicas. I batterie di accumulatori per applicazioni specifiche. N batterij voor omschreven toepassing; batterij voor specifiek gebruik. P akumulator określonego przeznaczenia. S ..... (486)

62. **service mass (of a battery)** : → *mass 29*

63. **silver-cadmium battery** : an alkaline secondary battery in which the positive material is made mainly from silver and the negative material is made mainly from cadmium. ★ accumulateur à l'argent-cadmium → *accumulateur 1.* R серебряно-кадмиевая батарея. D Silber-Cadmium-Akkumulator. E batería de plata-cadmio. I accumulatore all'argento-cadmio. N zilver-cadmiumbatterij. P akumulator srebrowo-kadmowy. S silver-kadmiumbatteri. (486)

64. **silver-zinc battery** : an alkaline secondary battery in which the positive material is made mainly from silver and the negative material is made mainly from zinc. ★ accumulateur à l'argent-zinc → *accumulateur 2.* R серебряно-цинковая батарея. D Silber-Zink-Akkumulator. E batería de plata-zinc. I accumulatore all'argento-zinco. N zilver-zinkbatterij. P akumulator srebrowo-cynkowy. S silver-zinkbatteri. (486)

65. **storage battery** (*Syn.* (secondary) battery) : → *battery 60*

66. **temperature coefficient of capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *coefficient 70*

67. **unformed dry (secondary) battery** : a secondary battery stored in a dry state with plates in which the active material has not been submitted to a formation current. ★ batterie (d'accumulateurs) non formée sèche → *batterie 13.* R неформированная сухая батарея. D unformierte Batterie. E batería (acumulador) seca no formada. I batteria (di accumulatori) secca, non formata. N ongeformeerde batterij (accu). P akumulator nieformowany suchy. S oformerat torrt batteri. (486)

battery-electric

1. **battery-electric road vehicle** : → *vehicle 2*
2. **battery-electric traction** : → *traction 4*

bat-wing

1. **bat-wing antenna** : → *antenna 19*
2. **bat-wing panel** : → *panel 1*

baud

1. **baud** (Bd) : the unit of modulation rate in telegraphy and data communication or the unit of line digit rate in digital transmission ; when expressed in terms of this unit, the modulation rate or line digit rate equals the reciprocal of the duration in seconds of the shortest signal element or of the unit interval in a digital signal composed of signal elements of constant duration. *Note.* — The term "rapidité de modulation" is used in French in all cases, with the synonym "débit en ligne" in the case of digital transmission ; in English the terms "modulation rate" and "line digit rate" are used in different fields. ★ baud → *baud 1.* R бод. D Baud. E Baudio. I baud. N baud. P bod. S baud. (702,721)

Baudot

1. **Baudot telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 2*

bay

1. **antenna bay** : a basic subdivision of an array usually consisting of those elements fed by a single branch of the feed line. ★ baie d'antenne → *baie 1.* R антенная панель. D Teilgruppe; Untergruppe. E sector de antena. I ramo di una schiera. N antennelaag; antennesector. P część zestawu antenowego. S delgruppantenn. (712)
2. **bay (of a substation)** : the part of a substation within which the switchgear and controlgear relating to a given circuit is contained. *Note.* — According to the type of circuit, a substation may include: feeder bays, transformer bays, bus coupler bays, etc. ★ cellule (d'un poste) → *cellule 4.* R ячейка электрической подстанции. D Feld. E celda (de una subestación); posición (de una subestación); módulo (de una subestación). I stallo (di una stazione). N veld. P pole (rozdzielni). S (ställverks)fack. (605)
3. **feeder bay** : in a substation, the bay relating to a feeder or a link to a transformer, a generator or another substation. ★ départ → *départ 2.* R присоединение электрического распределительного устройства. D ..... E salida (sentido general). I linea in partenza (in senso generale). N afgaand veld. P pole liniowe. S matningsfack. (605)
4. **synchronisation bay** : equipment forming part of a synchronised transmitter and comprising a very stable master oscillator together with means for comparing its frequency with a reference frequency. ★ baie de synchronisation → *baie 2.* R стойка синхронизации. (723)

bayonet

1. **bayonet base** (*Syn.* bayonet cap) : → *cap 1*
2. **bayonet cap** : → *cap 1*
3. **bayonet coupling** : → *coupling 4*
4. **bayonet pin** : → *pin 1*

bazooka

1. **bazooka** (*Syn.* quarter-wave sleeve balun) : → *balun 4*

beacon

1. **aerodrome beacon** : aeronautical ground light used to indicate the location of an aerodrome. ★ phare d'aérodrome → *phare 3.* R маяк аэродрома. D Flugplatzleuchtfeuer. E faro de aeródromo. I faro d'aeroporto. N luchthavenlicht. P latarnia lotniskowa. S flygplatsfyr. (845)
2. **beacon** : 1. Fixed artificial navigation mark. It may carry a signal light. 2. Signal light used to indicate a designated geographical location. *Note.* — In French, the term "balise" refers also to an artificial object that is used to regulate vehicular or pedestrian traffic. ★ balise → *balise 1.* R маяк. D Bake. E baliza. I segnale fisso. N baken. P stawa; znak nabrzeżny. S sjömärke; fyr. (845)
3. **identification beacon** : aeronautical ground light that shows a coded signal to indicate a designated geographical location. ★ phare d'identification → *phare 6.* R опознавательный маяк. D Kennfeuer. E faro de identificación. I faro d'identificazione. N herkenningsbaken. P latarnia identyfikacyjna. S igenkänningsfyr. (845)

bead

1. **bead** (in a coaxial line) : an electrically short dielectric support for the inner conductor of a coaxial line. ★ rondelle diélectrique → *rondelle 2.* R шайба (в коакциальной линии). D Stützscheibe (in einer Koaxialleitung). E arandela dieléctrica (en una línea coaxial). I rondella dielettrica (in linea coassiale). N steunschijf. P podpora dielektryczna (w linii współosiowej). S stödbricka. (726)

beam

1. **beam** : a unidirectional, or nearly unidirectional flow of electromagnetic radiation or of particles. ★ faisceau → *faisceau 21.* D Strahl. E haz. I fascio. N bundel. P wiązka. S stråle. (026)
2. **beam accelerating voltage** : → *voltage 14*
3. **beam alignment** : → *alignment 1*
4. **beam angle** : → *angle 12*
5. **beam axis** : → *axis 1*
6. **beam axis** : → *axis 2*
7. **beam current** : → *current 9*
8. **beam current** : → *current 10*
9. **beam deflection tube** : → *tube 8*
10. **beam diameter** : → *diameter 5*
11. **beam divergence** : → *divergence 1*
12. **beam gantry** : → *gantry 2*
13. **beam hole** : → *hole 1*
14. **beam modulation percentage** : → *modulation 7*
15. **beam transmission line** : → *line 6*
16. **beam waveguide** : → *waveguide 1*
17. **beaver-tail beam antenna** : → *antenna 20*
18. **cosecant-square beam antenna** : → *antenna 36*
19. **electromagnetic beam** : an electromagnetic wave propagating through space such that the energy remains substantially confined within a cone with a very small apex angle. ★ faisceau électromagnétique → *faisceau 38.* D elektromagnetisches Strahlbündel; Richtstrahl. P wiązka elektromagnetyczna. (705)
20. **focal line beam gun** : → *gun 5*
21. **footprint of a beam** : → *footprint 1*
22. **Gaussian beam** : a beam of optical radiation whose electric field amplitude distribution is Gaussian when measured across a cross section. *Note.* — When such a beam is circular in cross section, the amplitude is :

$$E(r) = E(0) \exp[-(r/w)^2]$$

where r is the distance from beam centre and w is the radius at which the amplitude is $1/e$ of its value on the axis. ★ faisceau gaussien → *faisceau 43.* R пучок Гаусса. D Gauß'scher Strahl. E haz gausiano. I fascio gaussiano. N bundel van Gauss; Gaussbundel. P wiązka gaussowska. S gausstråle. (731)
23. **(main) beam** (of an antenna) : the major lobe of a directional antenna, or the radiation contained in that lobe. *Note.* — The concept of beam usually applies to fairly high-gain antennas. ★ faisceau → *faisceau 22.* R (главный) луч (антенны). D (Haupt-)Strahl (einer Antenne). E haz (principal) (de una antena). I fascio principale. N (hoofd)bundel (van een antenne). P wiązka główna antenowa. S huvudlob. (712)
24. **particle beam** : a unidirectional or approximately unidirectional stream of free particles of limited cross-sectional area. ★ faisceau électronique → *faisceau 40.* R пучок частиц. D Teilchenstrahl. E haz electrónico; haz de partículas. I fascio di particelle. N deeltjesbundel. P wiązka cząstek. S partikelstråle. (881)
25. **sealed beam lamp** : → *lamp 55*
26. **useful beam** : radiation leaving the housing of a radiation source through the aperture defined by the collimating diaphragm. ★ faisceau utile → *faisceau 47.* R используемый пучок. D Nutzstrahlung; Nutzstrahlenbündel. E haz útil. I fascio utile. N nuttige bundel. P wiązka użyteczna. S arbetsstrålknippe. (881)
27. **walking beam furnace** : → *furnace 59*

beam-compression

1. **beam-compression factor** (*Syn.* electron-gun convergence ratio (GB); electron-gun density multiplication (USA)) : the ratio of the average beam current density over a stated cross-section to the average beam current density over a reference cross-section, usually at the cathode surface. ★ facteur de compression du faisceau → *facteur 42.* R коэффициент сжатия пучка. D Strahlenverdichtungsfaktor. E factor de compresión de haz. I fattore di focalizzazione di un fascio. N stroomdichtheidsverhouding. P współczynnik kompresji wiązki. S kompressionsfaktor för elektronstråle. (531)

beam-power

1. **beam-power tube** : → *tube 9*

beamsplitter

1. **beamsplitter** : a passive device for dividing an optical beam into two or more separate beams. ★ séparateur de faisceau → *séparateur 8.* R расщепитель пучка. D LWL-Strahlteiler. E divisor de haz. I divisore di fascio. N bundelverdeler; bundelsplitser. P rozdzielacz wiązki. S stråldelare. (731)

beamwidth

1. **beamwidth** : the angle between two directions in a specified plane containing the direction of maximum radiation or the axis of symmetry of a beam or a radiation lobe, on both sides of this direction or axis, the two directions corresponding, for example, to a given fraction of the maximum radiation or to the first minimums. *Note.* — The most generally used beamwidth is half-power beamwidth. ★ largeur angulaire → *largeur 5.* R ширина луча. D Keulenbreite (z.B. Halbwertsbreite). E ancho del haz. I larghezza del fascio. N bundelbreedte. P szerokość wiązki. S lobvidd. (712)
2. **beamwidth** (*Syn.* beam diameter) : → *diameter 5*

bearing

1. **ball bearing** : a bearing incorporating a peripheral assembly of balls. ★ (palier à) roulement à billes → *palier 24.* R шариковый подшипник. D Kugellager. E cojinete de bolas. I cuscinetto a sfere. N kogellager. P łożysko kulkowe. S kullager. (411)
2. **bearing** : a structure intended to support a rotating shaft and if necessary to limit its axial movement. ★ palier → *palier 6.* R подшипник. D Lager. E cojinete. I cuscinetto. N lager. P łożysko. S lager. (411)
3. **bearing bracket** (*Syn.* end bracket) : → *bracket 3*
4. **bearing clearance** : → *clearance 1*
5. **bearing housing** : → *housing 2*
6. **bearing liner** : → *liner 1*
7. **bearing lining** : → *lining 2*
8. **bearing pedestal** : → *pedestal 1*
9. **bearing pressure** : → *pressure 2*
10. **bearing shell** : → *shell 2*
11. **bearing shield** : → *shield 1*
12. **cartridge type bearing** : a complete ball or roller bearing assembly consisting of a ball or roller bearing and bearing housing which is intended to be inserted into a machine end shield. ★ boîte-palier (à roulement) → *boîte-palier 2.* R щитовой подшипник качения. D Wälzlagerkopf. E cojinete tipo cartucho (de rodamiento). I cuscinetto a cartuccia. N wentellagerblok voor flensmontage. P łożysko toczne zamknięte. S hylslager. (411)
13. **disk and wiper lubricated bearing** : a bearing in which a disk mounted on and concentric with the shaft dips into a reservoir of oil. As the shaft rotates, the oil is diverted from the surface of the disk by a scraper action into the bearing. ★ palier à graissage par disque → *palier 15.* R подшипник с дисковой смазкой. D Lager mit Festringschmierung. E cojinete con disco de engrase. I cuscinetto con lubrificazione a disco. N lager met vaste smeerschijf; lager met vaste smeerkraag. P łożysko z tarczą smarującą. S skivsmort lager. (411)
14. **flood lubricated bearing** : a bearing in which a continuous flow of lubricant is poured over the top of the bearing or journal at about normal atmospheric pressure. ★ palier à graissage par arrosage → *palier 13.* R подшипник со смазкой орошением (самотеком). D Lager mit Spülölschmierung. E cojinete de engrase por riego. I cuscinetto con lubrificazione a pioggia. N lager met spoelsmering. P łożysko ze swobodnym dopływem smaru. S oljeströmslager. (411)
15. **forced lubricated bearing** : a bearing in which a continuous flow of lubricant is forced over the bearing or journal. ★ palier à graissage forcé → *palier 12.* R подшипник с принудительной смазкой. D Lager mit verstärkter Spülölschmierung. E cojinete de engrase forzado. I cuscinetto a lubrificazione forzata. N lager met gedwongen smering. P łożysko ze smarowaniem wymuszonym. S lager med forcerad oljetillförsel. (411)
16. **guide bearing** : a bearing arranged to limit the transverse movement of a vertical shaft. ★ palier-guide → *palier-guide 1.* R направляющий подшипник. D Führungslager. E cojinete de guía. I cuscinetto di guida. N centreerlager. P łożysko kierujące. S styrlager. (411)
17. **insulated bearing housing** : → *housing 7*
18. **insulated bearing pedestal** : → *pedestal 2*
19. **journal bearing** : a cylindrical or partly cylindrical bearing which supports the journal of a shaft. ★ palier lisse → *palier 32.* R опорный подшипник. D Gleitlager. E cojinete de resbalamiento. I cuscinetto liscio. N glijlager. P łożysko poprzeczne. S radiallager. (411)
20. **location bearing** : a bearing arranged to limit the axial movement of a horizontal shaft but which is not intended to carry any continuous thrust load. It may be combined with the load-carrying bearing. ★ palier à joues → *palier 18.* R фиксирующий подшипник. D Zentrierlager. E cojinete de ajuste. I cuscinetto di registro. N opsluitlager. P łożysko wzdłużne ustalające. S axiallager. (411)
21. **motor suspension bearing (for nose-suspended motor)** : a traction motor bearing mounted on the axle and supporting one side of the traction motor, the other side being supported from the bogie frame by a bracket (nose) on the motor frame. ★ palier d'essieu (pour moteur suspendu par le nez) → *palier 29.* R моторно-осевой подшипник (для двигателя с опорно-осевой подвеской). D Tatzlagerung. E cojinete de motor de suspensión (para motor suspendido por la nariz). I cuscinetto d'asse (d'un motore sospeso a naso). N steunlager. P łożysko osiowe (silnika zawieszonego za nos). S tasslager. (811)
22. **oil ring lubricated bearing** : a bearing in which a ring, encircling the journal and rotated by it, raises oil to lubricate the bearing from a reservoir into which the ring dips. ★ palier à graissage par bague → *palier 14.* R подшипник с кольцевой смазкой. D Ringschmierlager. E cojinete con anillo de engrase. I cuscinetto con lubrificazione ad anello. N lager met ringsmering. P łożysko z pierścieniem smarującym. S ringsmort lager. (411)
23. **oil-jacked bearing** : a journal bearing in which high pressure oil is forced under the shaft journal to establish a lubricating film. ★ palier à pression d'huile → *palier 21.* R подшипник с маслом под давлением. D Lager mit Druckölentlastung. E cojinete de aceite a presión. I cuscinetto a pressione d'olio. N lager met hydrostatische smering. P łożysko hydrostatyczne ze smarowaniem wysokociśnieniowym. S lager med tryckoljelyftning. (411)
24. **pad type bearing** : a journal or thrust type bearing in which the bearing surface is not continuous but consists of separate pads. ★ palier à patins → *palier 19.* R сегментный подшипник. D Segment-Gleitlager. E cojinete segmentado. I cuscinetto a pattini. N glijblokjeslager. P łożysko segmentowe (płytkowe). S segmentlager. (411)
25. **pedestal bearing** : a complete assembly of a bearing with its supporting pedestal. ★ chaise-palier → *chaise-palier 1.* R стояковый подшипник. D Stehlager. E cojinete de pedestal. I supporto a cavalletto. N staand lagerblok. P łożysko stojakowe. S stålager. (411)
26. **plug-in type bearing** : a complete journal bearing assembly, consisting of a bearing liner and bearing housing and any supporting structure which is intended to be inserted into a machine end shield. ★ boîte-palier (à coussinet) → *boîte-palier 1.* R щитовой подшипник. D Schildlager. E cojinete tipo cartucho (de resbalamiento). I cuscinetto a innesto. N glijlagerblok voor flensmontage. P łożysko ślizgowe kompletne. S inbyggnadslager. (411)
27. **pressure lubricated bearing** : a bearing in which a continuous flow of lubricant is forced under the shaft journal in the bearing. ★ palier à graissage sous pression → *palier 17.* R подшипник со смазкой под давлением. D Lager mit Druckölschmierung. E cojinete de engrase a presión. I cuscinetto con lubrificazione sotto pressione. N lager

met druksmering. P łożysko ze smarowaniem ciśnieniowym. S tryckoljesmort lager. (411)

28. **roller bearing** : a bearing incorporating a peripheral assembly of rollers. ★ palier à rouleaux → *palier 23.* R роликовый подшипник. D Rollenlager. E cojinete de rodillos. I cuscinetto a rulli. N rollager. P łożysko walcowe. S rullager. (411)
29. **self-lubricating bearing** : a bearing lined with a material containing its own lubricant such that little or no additional lubricating fluid need be added subsequently to ensure satisfactory lubrication of the bearing. ★ palier autolubrifiant → *palier 26.* R самосмазывающийся подшипник. D selbstschmierendes Lager. E cojinete autolubricante. I cuscinetto autolubrificato. N zelfsmerend lager. P łożysko samosmarowne. S självsmörjande lager. (411)
30. **sleeve bearing** : a journal bearing having a complete bearing sleeve. ★ palier à coussinet-douille → *palier 10.* R подшипник скольжения. D ungeteiltes Ringlager. E cojinete casquillo. I cuscinetto a bronzina. N (ongedeeld) glijlager. P łożysko ślizgowe tulejowe. S glidlager. (411)
31. **spherically seated bearing** : a journal bearing in which the bearing liner is supported in such a manner as to permit the axis of the journal to be moved through an appreciable circular angle. ★ palier à rotule → *palier 22.* R подшипник со сферическим вкладышем. D Lager mit kugligem Sitz. E cojinete de rótula. I cuscinetto a sede sferica. N zelfinstellend lager. P łożysko samonastawne z panwią kulistą. S lager med sfäriskt lagerläge. (411)
32. **split sleeve bearing** : a journal bearing having a bearing sleeve which is split for assembly. ★ palier à demi-coussinets → *palier 11.* R разъемный подшипник скольжения. D geteiltes Ringlager. E cojinete de dos piezas. I cuscinetto a bronzina divisa. N gedeeld glijlager. P łożysko ślizgowe z dzieloną panwią. S tvådelat glidlager. (411)
33. **spring loaded bearing** : a ball bearing provided with a spring to ensure complete angular contact between the balls and inner and outer races, thereby removing the effect of diametral clearance in both bearings of a machine provided with ball bearings at each end. ★ roulement à ressort → *roulement 7.* R пружинный подшипник. D Federkugellager. E cojinete de bolas con resorte. I cuscinetto a sfere precaricato. N kogellager met veerbelasting. P łożysko sprężynowe. S fjäderbelastat lager. (411)
34. **straight seated bearing** : a journal bearing in which the bearing liner is constrained about a fixed axis determined by the supporting structure. ★ palier rigide → *palier 33.* R подшипник, фиксированный в осевом направлении. D Lager mit festem Sitz. E cojinete rígido. I cuscinetto rigido. N star lager. P łożysko ze sztywno zamocowaną panwią. S lager med cylindriskt lagerläge. (411)
35. **thrust bearing** : a bearing arranged to resist an axial movement of a shaft and to carry axial load. ★ palier de butée → *palier 28.* R подпятник или упорный подшипник. D Axialdrucklager. E cojinete de empuje. I cuscinetto di spinta. N axiaal lager. P łożysko wzdłużne (oporowe). S bärlager. (411)
36. **tilting pad bearing** : a pad type bearing in which the pads are capable of moving in such a manner as to improve the flow of lubricating fluid between the bearing and the shaft journal or collar. ★ palier à patins oscillants → *palier 20.* R самоустанавливающийся сегментный подшипник. D Kippsegment-Gleitlager. E cojinete de segmentos oscilantes. I cuscinetto a pattini oscillanti. N lager met kantelende glijblokjes. P łożysko z płytkami (segmentami) wahliwymi. S självinställande segmentlager. (411)
37. **wick lubricated bearing** : a bearing in which a supply of lubricant is provided by the capillary action of a wick dipping into an oil reservoir. ★ palier à graissage par mêche → *palier 16.* R подшипник с фитильной смазкой. D Lager mit Dochtschmierung. E cojinete con mecha de engrase. I cuscinetto con lubrificazione a spugna. N lager met pitsmering. P łożysko ze smarowaniem knotowym. S veksmort lager. (411)

beat

1. **beat** : a periodic variation in the amplitude of an oscillation resulting from the superposition of two periodic oscillations of slightly different frequencies. ★ battement → *battement 1.* R биение. D Schwebung. E batido. I battimento. N zweving. P dudnienie. S svävning. (101,801)
2. **beat frequency** : → *frequency 13*
3. **beat method (of measurement)** : → *method 3*

beaver-tail

1. **beaver-tail beam antenna** : → *antenna 20*

becquerel

1. **becquerel** (Bq) : the special name of the SI unit of activity : 1 Bq = 1 s^{-1}. ★ becquerel → *becquerel 1.* R беккерель. D Becquerel. E becquerelio; becquerel. I becquerel. N becquerel. P bekerel. S becquerel. (881)

bed

1. **flat bed facsimile transmitter** : → *transmitter 7*
2. **fluidized bed coating** : → *coating 3*
3. **fluidized bed furnace** : → *furnace 18*

bedding

1. **bedding** : a cushioning layer or layers applied to a cable immediately beneath a metallic layer such as the armour or the reinforcement. ★ matelas → *matelas 1.* R подушка. D Polster. E asiento. I imbottitura. N bedding. P osłona ochronna włóknista; poduszka. S armeringsbädd. (461)

bel

1. **bel** (B) : a unit used to express the ratio of two powers by the decimal logarithm of this ratio. *Notes. 1* — The bel may also be used to express the ratio of two field quantities. To obtain the same numerical value as for the corresponding power ratio, the logarithm of the field quantity ratio is multiplied by the factor 2, assuming that the impedances are equal. *2* — This unit is not often used, having been superseded by the decibel. ★ bel → *bel 1.* R бел. D Bel. E belio. I bel. N bel. P bel. S bel. (702)
2. **bel** : unit of level of a quantity proportional to power when the base of the logarithm is ten. Also, the unit of level of a field quantity when the base of the logarithm is the square root of ten. *Note.* — Examples of power-like quantities are sound power and sound energy. Examples of field quantities are sound pressure and voltage. ★ bel → *bel 2.* R бел. D Bel. E belio; bel. I bel. N bel. P bel. S bel. (801)

bell

1. **bell** (*Syn.* undercut) : the peripheral portion of an excavation which is undercut to ensure that the concrete poured for the pad bears against undisturbed soil (see fig. 4.7). ★ redan → *redan 1.* R уширение котлована. D Unterschneidung. E recueva. I sottosquadro. N ondersnijding. P podcięcie w gruncie. S underskuret schakt. (466)
2. **bell counter tube** (*Syn.* end-window counter tube) : → *counter tube 7*
3. **bell furnace** : → *furnace 4*
4. **magneto (telephone) bell** (*Syn.* polarized ringer) : a telephone bell polarized by a permanent magnet and operated by low frequency alternating current. ★ sonnerie (téléphonique) magnétique → *sonnerie 5.* R (телефонный) звонок переменного тока. D Magnetwecker. E timbre magnético; timbre polarizado. I soneria polarizzata. N wisselstroombel. P dzwonek prądu przemiennego. S polariserad ringklocka. (722)
5. **(telephone) bell** (*Syn.* ringer) : a call indicating device consisting of an electric bell. ★ sonnerie (téléphonique) → *sonnerie 4.* R (телефонный) звонок. D Wecker. E timbre (telefónico). I soneria. N (telefoon)bel. P dzwonek. S ringklocka. (722)
6. **trembler bell** : a non-polarized telephone bell operated by current made intermittent by a contact associated with the bell hammer. ★ sonnerie trembleuse → *sonnerie 7.* R прерывающийся звонок. D Rasselwecker. E timbre oscilante. I soneria ad interruttore. N gelijkstroombel. P dzwonek prądu stałego. S opolariserad ringklocka. (722)

Bellini-Tosi

1. **Bellini-Tosi antenna** : → *antenna 21*

belt

1. **belt conveyor furnace** : → *furnace 5*
2. **belt insulation** : → *insulation 4*

belted

1. **belted cable** : → *cable 3*

bench

1. **electronic animation bench** (*Syn.* rostrum television camera) : sliding bench containing a television camera and a device for supporting objects or documents which are to be televised and which allows them to be moved relative to each other. ★ banc de prise de vue → *banc 4.* R ..... (723)

bend

1. **E bend** (*Syn.* E-plane bend) : → *bend 2*
2. **E-plane bend** (*Syn.* E bend) : a waveguide bend in which the longitudinal axis of the guide remain in a plane parallel to the electric field vectors throughout the bend. ★ coude progressif E → *coude 10.* R изгиб в плоскости E; E - изгиб. D E-Krümmer. E curva plano E. I gomito progressivo E; gomito progressivo nel piano E. N E-vlakbocht. P zagięcie E. S E-krök. (726)
3. **H bend** (*Syn.* H-plane bend) : → *bend 4*
4. **H-plane bend** (*Syn.* H bend) : a waveguide bend in which the longitudinal axis of the guide remains in a plane parallel to the magnetic field vectors throughout the bend. ★ coude progressif H → *coude 11.* R изгиб в плоскости X; X - изгиб. D H-Krümmer. E curva plano H. I gomito progressivo H; gomito progressivo nel piano H. N H-vlakbocht. P zagięcie H. S H-krök. (726)
5. **waveguide bend** (*Syn.* elbow) : a section of waveguide in which the direction of the longitudinal axis changes gradually. *Note.* — The waveguide corner is sometimes referred to as a waveguide bend but this practice is deprecated. ★ coude progressif → *coude 9.* R волноводный изгиб; колено. D Hohlleiterkrümmer. E curva de guiaonda. I gomito progressivo (di guide d'onde). N golfgeleiderbocht. P zagięcie falowodowe. S vågledarkrök. (726)

bendable

1. **bendable waveguide** : → *waveguide 2*

bending

1. **bending wave** : → *wave 1*
2. **deflection under bending load** : → *deflection 10*

benzene

1. **polychlorinated benzenes** : an insulating liquid consisting of a mixture of several isomeric and homologous compounds, obtained by replacement of three or four atoms of hydrogen in the benzene molecule with chlorine atoms. ★ polychlorobenzènes → *polychlorobenzène 1.* R полихлорированные бензолы. D polychlorierte Benzole. E policlorobencenos. I policlorobenzeni. N gechloreerde benzenen. P benzeny polichlorowane. S polyklorerade bensener. (212)

BER

1. **BER** (*Syn.* bit error ratio) : → *ratio 11*

beryllium

1. **beryllium content meter** (γ, n) : → *content meter 1*
2. **beryllium prospecting meter** (γ, n) : → *meter 10*

beta

1. **beta back-scatter thickness meter** : → *back-scatter 5*
2. **beta disintegration** : → *disintegration 1*
3. **beta emitter** : → *emitter 2*
4. **beta particle** : → *particle 2*
5. **beta radiation** : → *radiation 7*
6. **beta ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 3*
7. **beta ray spectrum** : → *spectrum 4*

betatron

1. **betatron** : an electron accelerator in which the magnetic fields normal to the circular orbit of the electrons and within that orbit increase with time ; the field at the orbit maintains a stable orbit while the changing magnetic field inside the orbit accelerates the electrons in the orbit. ★ bêtatron → *bêtatron 1.* R бетатрон. D Betatron. E betatron. I betatrone. N bêtatron. P betatron. S betatron. (881)

Bethe

1. **Bethe hole coupler** : → *coupler 3*

Beverage

1. **Beverage antenna** : → *antenna 22*

Bezold-Brücke

1. **Bezold-Brücke phenomenon** : → *phenomenon 2*

bias

1. **bias distortion** : → *distortion 9*
2. **bias electrical restraint** : → *restraint 1*
3. **bias winding** : → *winding 7*
4. **degree of bias distortion** : → *degree 2*
5. **grid bias voltage** : → *voltage 76*
6. **grid bias voltage** : → *voltage 77*

bias-cut

1. **bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 1*
2. **panel form bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 4*
3. **seamless bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 5*
4. **sewn bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 6*
5. **stuck bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 9*

biased

1. **biased direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 3*
2. **biased pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 4*
3. **biased relay** : → *relay 3*

biasing

1. **biasing** : the conditioning of the magnetic medium during recording by superimposition of a high frequency or direct magnetic field upon that produced by the wanted signal. *Note.* — In video recording, an alternating bias is used for recording audio signals. ★ polarisation magnétique → *polarisation 44.* R подмагничивание. D Vormagnetisierung. E polarización magnética. I polarizzazione magnetica. N voormagnetisatie. P podkład. S förmagnetisering. (806)
2. **biasing current** : → *current 11*

biconical

1. **biconical antenna** : → *antenna 23*

bid

1. **answer bid ratio** : → *ratio 5*
2. **bid** : an attempt to obtain the service of a pertinent resource. *Note.* — In network management, the absence of a qualification implies a bid to a circuit group, a route or a destination. ★ tentative de prise → *tentative 11.* D Belegungsversuch. P próba (uzyskania usługi). (715)

bidirectional

1. **bidirectional** : pertaining to a link where the transfer of users' information is possible simultaneously in both directions between two points. *Notes. 1* — The transmission channel capacity and signalling rate are not necessarily the same in both directions, *2* — This term should not be used to describe the directions of call set-up. ★ bilatéral → *bilatéral 1.* R двусторонний. D zweiseitig; beidseitig. E bilateral; bidireccional. I bidirezionale. N in twee richtingen. P (droga przesyłowa) obukierunkowa. S dubbelriktad. (701,704,714,715,721)
2. **bidirectional diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 1*
3. **bidirectional (electronic) valve** : → *valve 3*
4. **bidirectional transistor** : → *transistor 1*
5. **bidirectional triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 2*

bifilar

1. **bifilar winding** : → *winding 8*

bifurcated

1. **bifurcated contact** : → *contact 6*

bilateral

1. **bilateral control** : → *control 20*
2. **bilateral gearing** : → *gearing 1*
3. **bilateral transmission** : → *transmission 8*

billing
1. **billing error probability** : → *probability 1*

bimetallic
1. **bimetallic instrument** : → *instrument 1*

bin-and-feeder
1. **bin-and-feeder system boiler** : → *boiler 1*

binary
1. **binary digit** : → *digit 1*
2. **binary digit rate** : → *rate 4*
3. **binary (digital) signal** : → *signal 25*
4. **binary figure** : → *figure 1*
5. **binary hue** : → *hue 1*
6. **binary logic system** : → *system 17*
7. **binary rate** : → *rate 5*
8. **binary signal** : → *signal 26*
9. **binary state information** : → *information 2*
10. **binary-logic element** (*Syn.* binary-logic gate) : → *gate 1*
11. **binary-logic gate** : → *gate 1*
12. **equivalent binary content** : → *content 4*
13. **erroneous binary digit** : → *digit 15*
14. **PCM binary code** : → *code 43*
15. **symmetrical binary code** : → *code 49*

binder
1. **binder** : a resinous material which serves to bind the various component materials of a disk. ★ liant → *liant 1.* R связующее. D Bindemittel. E aglomerante. I legante. N bindmiddel. P lepiszcze. S bindemedel. (806)
2. **spiral binder tape** : → *tape 13*

binding
1. **binding band** : → *band 7*
2. **binding energy** : → *energy 7*

binomial
1. **binomial corner** : → *corner 1*
2. **binomial twist** : → *twist 1*

biological
1. **biological half-life** : → *half-life 1*
2. **biological rhythm** : → *rhythm 1*
3. **biological shield** : → *shield 2*
4. **relative biological effectiveness (of radiation)** : → *effectiveness 2*

biologically
1. **(biologically) equivalent single dose** : → *dose 8*

biology
1. **radiation biology** : the branche of biology which deals with the effects of radiation on living organisms. ★ radiobiologie → *radiobiologie 1.* R радиационная биология. D Strahlenbiologie. E radiobiología. I radiobiologia. N stralingsbiologie. P radiobiologia. S strålningsbiologi; radiobiologi. (881)

bioluminescence
1. **bioluminescence** : chemiluminescence occurring in living organisms. ★ bioluminescence → *bioluminescence 1.* R биолюминесценция. D Biolumineszenz. E bioluminiscencia. I bioluminescenza. N bioluminescentie. P bioluminescencja. S bioluminiscens. (845)

biophysics
1. **biophysics** : the science of physical phenomena and processes in living organisms. ★ biophysique → *biophysique 1.* R биофозика. D Biophysik. E biofísica. I biofisica. N biofysica. P biofizyka. S biofysik. (881)

biphase
1. **biphase compensation** : → *compensation 2*

biphenyl
1. **polychlorinated biphenyls** (*Syn.* PCB (abbreviation)) : an insulating liquid consisting of a mixture of several isomeric and homologous compounds, obtained by replacement of at least two atoms of hydrogen in the biphenyl molecule with chlorine atoms. ★ polychlorobiphényles → *polychlorobiphényle 1.* R полихлорированные дифенилы. D polychlorierte Biphenyle; PCB (Abkürzung). E policlorobifenilos; PCB (abreviatura). I policlorobifenili; PCB (abbreviazione). N gechloreerde bifenylen; polychloorbifenylen; PCB's. P dwufenyle polichlorowane. S polyklorerade bifenyler. (212)

bipolar
1. **bipolar code** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion code) : → *code 2*
2. **bipolar d.c. link** : → *link 3*
3. **bipolar junction transistor** : → *transistor 2*
4. **bipolar line** : → *line 7*
5. **bipolar signal** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion signal) : → *signal 10*
6. **bipolar violation** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion violation) : → *violation 1*

bipole
1. **antisymmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 9*
2. **monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *vibrator 3*
3. **symmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 186*

birdies
1. **birdies** (in telecommunications) (*Syn.* whistling) : audible noise generated within an equipment or transmission channel by parasitic oscillations or by phase interference between internal oscillations, the wanted signal and unwanted signals. ★ sifflement → *sifflement 1.* R свист (в электросвязи). D Zwitschern (in der Telekommunikation); Pfeifen. E silbido (en telecomunicación). I fischio. N fluiten. P syczenie. S vissling. (702)

birefringence
1. **birefringence** : for an anisotropic medium characterized by two refractive indices in the same direction the existence of different velocities of propagation for different, orthogonal polarizations. ★ biréfringence → *biréfringence 1.* R двойное лучепреломление. D Doppelbrechung. E birrefrigencia (doble refracción). I birifrangenza. N dubbele breking. P dwójłomność. S dubbelbrytning. (731)

birefringent
1. **birefringent medium** : → *medium 4*

biscuit
1. **biscuit** : a small slab of plastic material for use in the compression moulding of disks. ★ biscuit → *biscuit 1.* R таблетка. D Masseklоß. E galleta. I pastiglia. N broodje. P kęs; gąska. S kaka. (806)

bisector
1. **bisector** : synchronous time-division multiplex equipment permitting the transmission of character signals corresponding to two start-stop transmissions of the same nominal modulation rate on a transmission channel for this same modulation rate so that the actual character transfer rate is thereby doubled. ★ bisecteur → *bisecteur 1.* R бисектор. D Kanalhalbierer. E bisector. I multiplex bisettore. N bisector. P bisektor. S ..... (721)

bistable
1. **bistable circuit** (*Syn.* bistable trigger circuit) : → *circuit 11*
2. **bistable latch** (*Syn.* bistable trigger circuit) : → *circuit 11*
3. **bistable relay** : → *relay 4*
4. **bistable trigger circuit** : → *circuit 11*

bistatic
1. **(ionospheric) bistatic sounding** : → *sounding 4*

bit
1. **bit** (*Syn.* binary digit) : → *digit 1*
2. **bit energy to noise spectral density ratio** : → *ratio 10*

3. **bit error** : → *error 6*
4. **bit error probability** : → *probability 2*
5. **bit error rate** : → *error 8*
6. **bit error ratio** : → *ratio 11*
7. **bit rate** (*Syn.* binary digit rate) : → *rate 4*
8. **bit sequence independence** : → *independence 1*
9. **bit stealing** (*Syn.* speech digit signalling) : → *signalling 58*
10. **check bit** : any binary element associated with a character signal or a block signal for the purpose of checking the absence of error within the character or block. ★ élément de contrôle → *élément 29.* R контрольный бит. D Prüfbit. E elemento de control; bit de control. I bit di controllo. N controlebit. P bit zabezpieczający. S servicebit. (721)
11. **equivalent bit rate** : → *rate 30*
12. **information bit** : a binary element which is part of the representation of a character or a block according to a specified code. ★ bit d'information → *bit 3.* R информационный бит. D Informationsbit. E bit de información. I bit informativo. N informatiebit. P bit informacyjny. S informationsbit. (721)
13. **ISO 7 bits code** (*Syn.* International Alphabet No.5) : → *alphabet 1*
14. **multiplex aggregate bit rate** : → *rate 58*
15. **quasi bit sequence independence** : → *independence 3*
16. **synchronization bit** : a binary digit which is used for synchronization of characters or blocks. ★ élément de synchronisation → *élément 49.* R бит синхронизации. D Synchronisationsbit. E elemento de sincronización. I bit di sincronizzazione. N synchronisatiebit. P bit synchronizacyjny. S synkroniseringsbit. (721)
17. **4-bit byte** (*Syn.* quartet (byte)) : → *byte 4*
18. **5-bit byte** (*Syn.* quintet (byte)) : → *byte 5*
19. **6-bit byte** (*Syn.* sextet (byte)) : → *byte 7*
20. **7-bit byte** (*Syn.* septet (byte)) : → *byte 6*
21. **8-bit byte** (*Syn.* byte) : → *byte 1*

bit-interleaved

1. **bit-interleaved telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 3*

bit-rate

1. **bit-rate reduction** : → *reduction 1*

black

1. **black and white facsimile** (*Syn.* document facsimile) : → *facsimile 2*
2. **black and white television** : → *television 1*
3. **black band** : → *band 8*
4. **black commutation** : → *commutation 2*
5. **black crushing** : → *crushing 1*
6. **black halo** : → *halo 1*
7. **black level** : → *level 8*
8. **black level shift** : → *shift 5*
9. **black light lamp** : → *lamp 4*
10. **black out** (*Syn.* fade-out) : → *fade-out 1*
11. **blacker than black** : zone where the level of a complete video signal is beyond the black level, outside the normal black and white range of levels. ★ infranoir → *infranoir 1.* R чернее черного. (723)
12. **noisy blacks** : non-uniformity in the black area of a picture reproduced by facsimile due to changes of signal levels caused by noise. ★ noir perturbé → *noir 18.* R помехи черного. D gestörtes Schwarz. E negro perturbado; negro ruidoso. I nero disturbato. N zwarten met ruis. P niejednolitość tonowania. S ojämn svärtning. (721)
13. **nominal black** : the value, such as level or frequency, of the signal corresponding to the darkest black that can be transmitted by a particular facsimile transmitter. ★ noir nominal → *noir 17.* R номинальный уровень черного. D Nominal-Schwarz. E negro nominal. I nero nominale. N nominaal zwart. P czerń odniesienia. S nominellt svart. (721)
14. **phasing on black** : phasing ensured by a phasing signal corresponding to nominal black in which a short interruption corresponding to nominal white is transmitted during the lost time. ★ mise en phase sur noir → *mise 12.* R фазирование по черному. D Einphasen auf Schwarz. E puesta en fase sobre negro. I messa in fase sul nero. N ..... P fazowanie czerni. S fasning på svart. (721)
15. **picture black** : the value, such as level or frequency, of the signal corresponding to the darkest part of the document to be transmitted by facsimile. ★ noir de l'image → *noir 16.* R уровень черного в изображении. D Bildschwarz. E negro de imagen. I nero d'immagine. N beeldzwart. P czerń obrazu. S bildsvart. (721)

black-and-white

1. **black-and-white picture tube** : → *tube 10*

black-band

1. **black-band test** : → *test 7*

blackbody

1. **black body** (*Syn.* complete radiator) : → *radiator 1*
2. **blackbody** (*Syn.* complete radiator) : → *radiator 1*
3. **blackbody** (*Syn.* Planckian radiator) : → *radiator 5*

black-level

1. **black-level clamping** : → *clamping 1*

blade

1. **blade contact** : → *contact 7*

blank

1. **blank** : a metal disk covered with lacquer used for reproduction of the original recording. ★ laque vierge → *laque 5.* R ..... D unbespielte Lackfolie. E disco no grabado. I lacca vergine. N lakplaat. P ..... S ograverad lackskiva. (806)
2. **blank groove** (*Syn.* plain groove) : → *groove 24*
3. **blank magnetic tape** : → *tape 2*

blanket

1. **blanket** : a region of fertile material placed around or within the core of a reactor for the purpose of conversion. By extension, the term "blanket" may be used when the purpose is transformation of non-fertile material. ★ couche fertile → *couche 22.* D Brutzone. E capa fértil; manto. I mantello. N mantel; kweekzone. P płaszcz. S mantel. (026)

blanketing

1. **blanketing frequency** : → *frequency 14*

blanking

1. **blanking** : the suppression of the signals conveying picture information during certain parts of the scanning period, for example, during fly-back. ★ suppression → *suppression 10.* R гашение. (723)
2. **blanking interval** : → *interval 1*
3. **blanking level** : → *level 10*
4. **blanking level discontinuity** : → *discontinuity 1*
5. **blanking period** (*Syn.* blanking interval) : → *interval 1*
6. **blanking signal** : → *signal 28*
7. **field blanking teletext** : → *teletext 1*

bleeding

1. **condensing steam turbine with bleeding** : → *turbine 2*

blemish

1. **blemish** : a localized imperfection of the storage assembly, that causes unwanted output information. ★ défectuosité → *défectuosité 1.* R дефект фона. D Störfleck. E defecto. I difetto. N spikkel. P skaza. S störfläck. (531)
2. **blemish** : a fault in which some parts of the sensitive surface of the picture signal sensor or display appear brighter or darker than the others, manifesting itself as dark or bright spots on the reproduced picture. ★ tache → *tache 6.* R пятнистость. (723)
3. **picture blemish** : a localized imperfection in a tube that causes spurious output information. ★ défectuosité d'image → *défectuosité 2.* R дефект изображения. D Störfleck. E defecto de imagen. I difetto di immagine. N beeldspikkel. P skażenie obrazu. S ljusfläckning. (531)

blended

1. **blended braking** : → *braking 1*
2. **blended lamp** : → *lamp 5*

Bloch

1. **Bloch wall** : → *wall 2*

block

1. **block** (in common channel signalling) : in a synchronous signalling system a group of signal units, containing a fixed number of signal units, transmitted and received as a composite entity. ★ bloc → *bloc 1.* R блок (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Block. E bloque (en señalización por canal común). I blocco di unità di segnalazione (nella segnalazione a canale comune). N blok. P blok jednostek sygnału. S block. (714)
2. **block** : a sequence of digits or characters formed for technical or logic reasons to be processed as an entity. ★ bloc → *bloc 2.* R блок. D Block. E bloque. I blocco. N blok. P blok. S block. (721)
3. **block** : group of houses served by a cabled distribution sub-system. ★ îlot → *îlot 1.* R блок. (723)
4. **block check** : → *check 1*
5. **block check** : → *check 2*
6. **block diagram** : → *diagram 1*
7. **block error probability** : → *probability 3*
8. **block error rate** : → *rate 8*
9. **block error ratio** : → *ratio 12*
10. **block foundation** : → *foundation 1*
11. **block mica** : → *mica 1*
12. **block signal** : → *signal 29*
13. **block tariff** : → *tariff 2*
14. **digital block** : the combination of an appropriate digital link and digital multiplex equipments at its end. *Note.* — A digital block is qualified by the digit rate or the multiplex order of the digital link. ★ bloc numérique → *bloc 11.* R цифровой блок. D Digitalblock. E bloque numérico. I blocco numerico. N digitaal blok. P zestrój cyfrowy; blok cyfrowy. S digitalt block. (704)
15. **erroneous block** : a block in which there are one or more erroneous digits. ★ bloc erroné → *bloc 10.* R ошибочный блок. D fehlerhafter Block. E bloque erróneo. I blocco errato. N foutblok. P blok błędny. S felblock. (721)
16. **functional block** : representation of an assembly of functionally interrelated elements by means of a graphical envelope symbol associated with the functional relationships which exist between the input and output signals. ★ symbole fonctionnel → *symbole 3.* R функциональный блок. D Block. E símbolo funcional. I blocco. N functieblok. P człon funkcjonalny; blok. S funktionsblock. (351)
17. **reliability block diagram** : → *diagram 16*
18. **resistor block** : an assembly of a number of resistor cases or frames. ★ bloc de résistance → *bloc 6.* R блок резисторов. D Widerstandsgerät. E bloque de resistencia. I reostato. N weerstandsblok. P blok rezystorowy. S motståndsgrupp. (811)
19. **terminal block** : an assembly of terminals in a housing or body of insulating material to facilitate interconnection between multiple conductors. ★ répartiteur → *répartiteur 1.* R колодка монтажная. D Verteiler. E bloqueo de terminales; repartidor. I blocco (terminale) d'uscita; ripartitore. N aansluitblok. P łączówka. S uttagsplint. (581)

blockage

1. **aperture blockage** : the effect of antenna parts lying in the path of rays arriving at or departing from a radiating element or the aperture of an antenna. *Note.* — For example, the feed, sub-reflector, or support structure may produce aperture blockage for a reflector antenna. ★ effet de masque → *effet 27.* R затенение раскрыва. D Aperturabschattung. E obstrucción de apertura. I bloccaggio dell'apertura. N apertuurafscherming. P blokada apertury. S aperturblockering. (712)

blocked

1. **blocked** (*Syn.* busied out) : → *busied 1*
2. **blocked** (*Syn.* busied out) : → *busied 2*
3. **blocked call attempt** : → *call 2*
4. **blocked impedance** : → *impedance 5*
5. **blocked mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 2*
6. **blocked traffic** : → *traffic 4*

blocker

1. **transmitter blocker cell** (*Syn.* T-B cell) : → *cell 36*

blocking

1. **aperture blocking factor** : → *factor 11*
2. **blocking** (*Syn.* congestion) : the state of a pool of resources in which a bid cannot result in an immediate seizure. *Note.* — Blocking does not necessarily result in the loss of the call attempt if the call can be established after a certain delay or by using alternative resources. ★ encombrement → *encombrement 1.* D Blockierung. P natłok; blokada. (715)
3. **blocking capacitor** : → *capacitor 2*
4. **blocking overreach distance protection system** : → *system 18*
5. **blocking period** : → *period 3*
6. **blocking protection system** : → *system 19*
7. **blocking signal** : → *signal 30*
8. **blocking tube** : → *tube 11*
9. **circuit reverse blocking interval** : → *interval 3*
10. **external blocking** : the state of a multistage switching network with conjugated selection when a connection cannot be made between a given inlet and the desired pool of outlets because all these outlets are occupied. ★ blocage externe → *blocage 5.* D externe Blockierung. P blokada zewnętrzna. (715)
11. **forward blocking state** (*Syn.* off-state) : → *off-state 7*
12. **internal blocking** : the state of a multistage switching network when a connection cannot be made between a given inlet and at least one free outlet in the desired pool of outlets. ★ blocage interne → *blocage 6.* D interne Blockierung. P blokada wewnętrzna. (715)
13. **overcurrent blocking device** : → *device 39*
14. **reverse blocking diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 5*
15. **reverse blocking interval** : → *interval 16*
16. **reverse blocking state** : → *state 31*
17. **reverse blocking state** : → *state 32*
18. **reverse blocking triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 6*
19. **valve blocking** : an operation to prevent further firing of a controllable valve or arm by inhibiting the gate (grid) pulses. ★ blocage de valve → *blocage 3.* R блокирование вентиля. D Zündsperrung. E bloqueo de válvula. I blocco delle valvole. N ventielblokkering. P blokada zaworu. S tändpulsblockering. (551)

blood

1. **blood forming organs** : → *organ 1*

blooming

1. **blooming** : area of ultrawhite overload much larger than the original image, resulting from the saturation of a part of the target of the camera tube, image sensor or television screen. ★ éclat → *éclat 1.* R засветление. (723)

blower

1. **blower** (*Syn.* fan) : a machine designed to increase the pressure or kinetic energy of cooling air for a motor, transformer, etc. ★ ventilateur → *ventilateur 4.* R вентилятор. D Lüfter. E ventilador. I ventilatore. N ventilator. P wentylator; dmuchawa. S fläkt. (811)

blow-hole

1. **blow-hole** (*Syn.* unfill) : → *unfill 1*

blow-out

1. **blow-out coil** : → *coil 2*

blueing

1. **blueing** : an operation performed in a medium and at a suitable temperature to cover the clean ferrous surface with a uniform blue oxide film. ★ bleuissage → *bleuissage 1.* R воронение. D Bläuen. E azulado. I ossidazione blu. N blauwen. P wyżarzanie z niebieskim nalotem. S blåanlöpning. (841)

board

1. **board** (*Syn.* paper board) : a generic term applied to certain types of paper frequently characterized by their relatively high rigidity. *Note.* — For some purposes, materials of grammage (basis weight) less than 225 g/m^2 are considered to be paper, and materials of grammage of 225 g/m^2 or above are considered to be board. ★ carton → *carton 1.* R картон. D Pappe; Papierpappe. E cartón. I cartone. N karton. P karton. S papp. (212)

2. **control board** : a board on which are fixed control devices which are necessary to control and/or display a substation or a system. ★ tableau de conduite → *tableau 1.* R пульт управления. D Steuertafel. E cuadro de control. I quadro di comando. N bedieningsbord. P tablica sterownicza. S kontrolltavla. (605)
3. **double-sided printed board** : printed board with conductive patterns on both sides. ★ carte imprimée double face → *carte 5.* R двусторонняя печатная плата. D Leiterplatte mit Leiterbildern auf beiden Seiten. E tarjeta impresa doble cara. I piastra stampata biplaccata. N dubbelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana dwustronna. S dubbelsidigt mönsterkort. (541)
4. **flexible double-sided printed board** : double-sided printed board using a flexible base material only. ★ carte imprimée souple double face → *carte 16.* R гибкая двусторонняя печатная плата. D flexible Leiterplatte mit Leiterbildern auf beiden Seiten. E tarjeta impresa flexible doble cara. I piastra stampata flessibile biplaccata. N flexibel dubbelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętka dwustronna. S flexibelt dubbelsidigt mönsterkort. (541)
5. **flexible multilayer printed board** : multilayer printed board using a flexible base material only. *Note.* — Different areas of the flexible multilayer printed board may have different numbers of layers and different thicknesses and consequently different flexibility. ★ carte imprimée souple multicouche → *carte 17.* R гибкая многослойная печатная плата. D flexible Mehrlagenleiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa flexible multicapa. I piastra stampata flessibile multistrato. N flexibel meerlaags prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętka wielowarstwowa. S flexibelt flerlagerkort. (541)
6. **flexible printed board** : a printed board using a flexible base material only. *Note.* — It may be partially provided with electrically non-functional stiffeners and/or coverlayers. ★ carte imprimée souple → *carte 15.* R гибкая печатная плата. D flexible Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa flexible. I piastra stampata flessibile. N flexibel prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętka. S flexibelt mönsterkort. (541)
7. **flexible single-sided printed board** : single-sided printed board using a flexible base material only. ★ carte imprimée souple simple face → *carte 18.* R гибкая односторонняя печатная плата. D flexible Leiterplatte mit Leiterbild auf einer Seite. E tarjeta impresa flexible monocara. I piastra stampata monoplaccata. N flexibel enkelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętka jednostronna. S flexibelt enkelsidigt mönsterkort. (541)
8. **flex-rigid double-sided printed board** : flex-rigid printed board with conductive patterns on two sides comprising one conductive pattern on the flexible base material and the other on the rigid base material. ★ carte imprimée flexorigide double face → *carte 8.* R гибко-жесткая двусторонняя печатная плата. D starr-flexible Leiterplatte mit Leiterbildern auf beiden Seiten. E tarjeta impresa flexible rígida de doble cara. I piastra stampata rigido-flessibile biplaccata. N star-flexibel dubbelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętko-sztywna dwustronna. S ..... (541)
9. **flex-rigid multilayer printed board** : flex-rigid printed board where the area(s) of the flexible base materials and/or the area(s) of the combination of the flexible and the rigid materials bear more than two conductive layers forming a multilayer printed board. ★ carte imprimée flexorigide multicouche → *carte 9.* R гибко-жесткая многослойная печатная плата. D starr-flexible Mehrlagen-Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa flexible rígida multicapa. I piastra stampata rigido-flessibile multistrato. N star-flexibel meerlaags prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętko-sztywna wielowarstwowa. S ..... (541)
10. **flex-rigid printed board** : printed board using a flexible base material and a combination of flexible and rigid base materials in different areas. *Note.* — Both the flexible and the rigid base material bear conductive patterns which are normally interconnected in the combined area. ★ carte imprimée flexorigide → *carte 7.* R гибко-жесткая печатная плата. D starr-flexible Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa flexible rígida. I piastra stampata rigido-flessibile. N star-flexibel prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana giętko-sztywna. S ..... (541)
11. **jumper board** : a board consisting of terminals and connecting devices so arranged that they can be cross-connected in any desired manner. ★ répartiteur de filerie → *répartiteur 4.* R сборка зажимов. D Rangierverteiler. E panel de conexionado. I pannello di smistamento della cavetteria. N kruisverdeler. P krosownica. S korskopplingsskåp. (605)
12. **metal core printed board** : printed board using a metal core base material. ★ carte imprimée à âme métallique → *carte 4.* R печатная плата с металлической сердцевиной; печатная плата с металлическим слоем. D Metallkern-Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa con alma metálica. I piastra stampata con anima metallica. N prentpaneel met metalen kern. P płytka drukowana o rdzeniu metalowym. S metallkärnekort. (541)
13. **mother-daughter board (connector)** : → *connector 35*
14. **multilayer printed board** : a printed board consisting of alternate layers of conductive patterns and insulating materials with conductive patterns in more than two layers and with the conductive patterns interconnected as required. ★ carte imprimée multicouche → *carte 10.* R многослойная печатная плата. D Mehrlagen-Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa multicapa. I piastra stampata multistrato. N meerlaags prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana wielowarstwowa. S flerlager(mönster)kort. (541)
15. **paper board** (*Syn.* board) : → *board 1*
16. **printed board** : base material cut to size containing all required holes and bearing at least one conductive pattern. Printed boards are typically subdivided according to : - their structure (e.g., single- and double-sided, multilayers) - the nature of the base material (e.g., rigid, flexible). ★ carte imprimée → *carte 3.* R печатная плата. D Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa; placa impresa. I piastra stampata. N prentpaneel; printplaat. P płytka drukowana. S mönsterkort. (541)
17. **printed board connector** : → *connector 37*
18. **rigid double-sided printed board** : double-sided printed board using a rigid base material only. ★ carte imprimée double face rigide → *carte 6.* R жесткая двусторонняя печатная плата. D starre Leiterplatte mit Leiterbildern auf beiden Seiten. E tarjeta impresa rígida doble cara. I piastra stampata rigida biplaccata. N star dubbelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana sztywna dwustronna. S styvt dubbelsidigt mönsterkort. (541)
19. **rigid multilayer printed board** : multilayer printed board using a rigid base material only. ★ carte imprimée multicouche rigide → *carte 11.* R жесткая многослойная печатная плата. D starre Mehrlagenleiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa rígida multicapa. I piastra stampata rigida multistrato. N star meerlaags prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana sztywna wielowarstwowa. S styvt flerlagerkort. (541)
20. **rigid printed board** : printed board using a rigid base material only. ★ carte imprimée rigide → *carte 12.* R жесткая печатная плата. D starre Leiterplatte. E tarjeta impresa rígida. I piastra stampata rigida. N star prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana sztywna. S styvt mönsterkort. (541)
21. **rigid single-sided printed board** : single-sided printed board using a rigid base material only. ★ carte imprimée simple face rigide → *carte 14.* R жесткая односторонняя печатная плата. D starre Leiterplatte mit Leiterbild auf einer Seite. E tarjeta impresa rígida monocara. I piastra stampata rigida monoplaccata. N star enkelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana sztywna jednostronna. S styvt enkelsidigt mönsterkort. (541)
22. **single-sided printed board** : printed board with a conductive pattern on one side only. ★ carte imprimée simple face → *carte 13.* R односторонняя печатная плата. D Leiterplatte mit Leiterbild auf einer Seite. E tarjeta impresa monocara. I piastra stampata monoplaccata. N enkelzijdig prentpaneel. P płytka drukowana jednostronna. S enkelsidigt mönsterkort. (541)
23. **terminal board** : a board on which terminals are mounted. ★ plaques à bornes → *plaque 30.* R доска выводов. D Klemmenbrett. E placa de bornes. I piastra porta morsetti (basetta). N klemmenbord. P tabliczka zaciskowa. S uttagsplint. (411)

board-mounted

1. **board-mounted connector** : → *connector 1*

Bode

1. **Bode diagram** : → *diagram 2*

body

1. **body burden** : → *burden 1*
2. **body extension** : → *extension 1*
3. **body (of a suspension clamp)** : that part of the suspension clamp which supports the conductor. ★ corps de pince

→ *corps 3.* R лодочка поддерживающего зажима. D Klemmkörper (einer Tragklemme). E cuerpo. I corpo morsa. N schuitje (van een ophangklem). P tódłódka (uchwytu przelotowego). S linränna. (466)

4. **(body) radiocartograph** : → *radiocartograph 1*
5. **connector body** : → *connector 9*
6. **gray body** (*Syn.* grey body) : → *body 7*
7. **grey body** (*Syn.* gray body) : non-selective thermal radiator whose emissivity is less than 1. ★ corps gris → *corps 6.* R серое тело. D grauer Strahler; grauer Körper. E radiador gris. I corpo grigio. N grijze straler. P ciało szare. S grå kropp. (845)
8. **partial body dose** : → *dose 37*
9. **pole body** : → *pole 17*
10. **pole body insulation** : → *insulation 47*
11. **primary body** (in relation to a satellite) : the attracting body which primarily determines the motion of a satellite. ★ corps principal → *corps 10.* R центральное тело (по отношению к спутнику). D Zentralkörper (bezogen auf einen Satelliten). E cuerpo primario (para un satélite). I corpo principale (per un satellite). N primair lichaam. P ciało główne (w odniesieniu do satelity). S centralkropp; primärkropp. (725)
12. **smooth body conductor** : → *conductor 65*
13. **socket body** : → *socket 5*
14. **tower body** : the vertical portion of a tower (see fig. 3.2). ★ fût (d'un pylône) → *fût 3.* R ствол опоры. D Mastschaft. E fuste; cuerpo. I tronco (di un sostegno); fusto (di un sostegno). N mastlichaam. P trzon słupa. S stolpkropp. (466)
15. **whole body dose** : → *dose 44*

bogie

1. **bogie furnace** : → *furnace 6*
2. **bogie hearth furnace** : → *furnace 7*

bogie-mounted

1. **bogie-mounted motor** : → *motor 10*

Bohr

1. **Bohr atom** : → *atom 2*
2. **Bohr magneton** : → *magneton 1*

boiler

1. **bin-and-feeder system boiler** : a coal-fired boiler for which the milled coal is stored before being introduced into the furnace. ★ chaudière à chauffe indirecte → *chaudière 3.* R котел с промежуточным бункером. D Dampferzeuger für indirekte Feuerung. E caldera de quemado indirecto. I caldaia a riscaldamento indiretto. N ketel met indirecte verbranding. P kocioł pyłowy o bunkrowaniu pośrednim. S kolpulvereldad panna med centralmalningsanläggning. (602)
2. **boiler** : an installation whose function is to vaporise water under pressure, to superheat - and, in some cases, reheat - the steam. ★ chaudière → *chaudière 1.* R паровой котел. D Dampferzeuger. E caldera; generador de vapor. I caldaia. N ketel. P kocioł. S ångpanna. (602)
3. **controlled circulation boiler** : a natural circulation type boiler in which the velocity of water circulation is increased by a pump. ★ chaudière à circulation contrôlée → *chaudière 4.* R котел с принудительной циркуляцией. D Dampferzeuger mit gesteuerter Zirkulation. E caldera de circulación controlada. I caldaia a circolazione forzata. N ketel met gedwongen circulatie. P kocioł z kontrolowanym obiegiem wody. S dompanna med pumpcirkulation. (602)
4. **directly-fired boiler** : a pulverised coal boiler in which the milled coal is immediately introduced into the furnace. ★ chaudière à chauffe directe → *chaudière 2.* R котел с непосредственным сжиганием пыли. D Dampferzeuger für direkte Feuerung. E caldera de quemado directo. I caldaia a riscaldamento diretto. N ketel met directe verbranding. P kocioł pyłowy o zasilaniu bezpośrednim. S kolpulvereldad panna med kolkvarnar. (602)
5. **fluidised-bed boiler** : a boiler in which the milled local is maintained in suspension by a rising current of air during combustion. ★ chaudière à lits fluidisés → *chaudière 10.* R котел с топкой кипящего слоя. D Dampferzeuger für Wirbelschichtfeuerung. E caldera de lecho fluidificado. I caldaia a tetto fluido. N wervelbedketel. P kocioł o złożu fluidalnym. S svävbäddpanna. (602)
6. **gaseous fuel boiler** : a boiler designed for the type of fuel to be consumed. ★ chaudière à combustible gazeux → *chaudière 7.* R котел для газообразного топлива. D Dampferzeuger mit Gasfeuerung. E caldera de combustible gaseoso; caldera de gas. I caldaia a combustibile gassoso. N ketel voor gasvormige brandstof. P kocioł na paliwo gazowe. S gaseldad panna. (602)
7. **liquid fuel boiler** : a boiler designed for the type of fuel to be consumed. ★ chaudière à combustible liquide → *chaudière 8.* R котел для жидкого топлива. D Dampferzeuger mit Ölfeuerung. E caldera de combustible líquido; caldera de fuel-oil. I caldaia a combustibile liquido. N ketel voor vloeibare brandstof. P kocioł na paliwo płynne. S oljeeldad panna. (602)
8. **natural circulation boiler** : a boiler in which circulation is created by convection and in which a drum separates the water phase from the steam phase. ★ chaudière à circulation naturelle → *chaudière 6.* R котел с естественной циркуляцией. D Dampferzeuger mit natürlicher Zirkulation. E caldera de circulación natural. I caldaia a circolazione naturale. N ketel met natuurlijke circulatie. P kocioł z naturalnym obiegiem wody. S dompanna med självcirkulation. (602)
9. **once-through boiler** : an open-circuit boiler in which water delivered by a pump is evaporated and superheated in the same tube. ★ chaudière à circulation forcée → *chaudière 5.* R прямоточный котел. D Dampferzeuger mit erzwungener Zirkulation. E caldera de circulación forzada; caldera monotubular. I caldaia a circolazione monotubolare. N doorpompketel. P kocioł przepływowy. S genomströmningspanna. (602)
10. **pulverised fuel boiler** : a boiler designed for the type of fuel to be consumed. ★ chaudière à combustible pulvérisé → *chaudière 9.* R котел для пылевидного топлива. D Dampferzeuger mit Kohlestaubfeuerung. E caldera de combustible pulverizado; caldera de carbón. I caldaia a combustibile polverizzato. N ketel voor poedervormige brandstof. P kocioł pyłowy. S kolpulvereldad panna. (602)

bollard

1. **(traffic) bollard** : post used to indicate an obstruction or to regulate traffic. It may be internally illuminated and may incorporate a regulatory traffic sign. ★ borne (de circulation) → *borne 10.* R световая тумба. D Verkehrsbake; Verkehrssäule. E hito luminoso. I colonnina luminosa. N verkeerszuil. P pachołek. S ..... (845)

bolometer

1. **bolometer** : a device for measuring power which contains a power-absorbing element in which the resistance change related to the temperature coefficient of resistivity is used as a means of measuring the power. *Note.* — The absorbing element may be a barretter with a positive temperature coefficient, a thermistor with a negative temperature coefficient, or other similar device. ★ bolomètre → *bolomètre 1.* R болометр. D Bolometer. E bolómetro. I bolometro. N bolometer. P bolometr. S bolometer. (726,845)
2. **bolometer mount** : → *mount 2*

bolometric

1. **bolometric power meter** : → *meter 12*

Boltzmann

1. **Boltzmann relation** : → *relation 1*

bolus

1. **bolus** : material usually having approximately the density and effective atomic number of tissue, used in radiotherapy to fill up void spaces, thus delineating the irradiated volume as a simple geometric form ; or, placed upon the entry surface of the subject, to bring the point of maximum dose to that surface. ★ bolus → *bolus 1.* R болюсный материал. D Moulage. E bolus. I bolo. N bolus. P materiał wypełniający równoważny tkance. S bolus. (881)

bond

1. **pin type bond** : an electrical connection whose two ends are attached by friction to the ends of the rails at a joint. ★ connexion goupillée → *connexion 25.* R соединитель штепсельного типа. D eingepreßter Schienenverbinder. E conexión acuñada. I connessione a perno. N geperste railverbinder. P łącznik kołkowy. S pluggad rälförbindning. (811)

2. **rail joint bond** : a conductor ensuring the electrical continuity of rails at a joint. ★ connexion électrique de rails → *connexion 15.* R стыковое межрельсовое соединение. D Schienenverbinder. E conexión eléctrica de railes. I connessione (elettrica) di rotaia. N retourstroomverbinding; elektrische railverbinder. P łącznik szynowy podłużny. S rälförbindning. (811)
3. **solid bond** : an inter-shield bond of minimum practicable impedance. ★ connexion directe → *connexion 14.* R глухое соединение. D feste Schirmverbindung. E conexio'n directo. I connessione diretta. N star verbonden. P połączenie żył powrotnych (powłok metalowych) na całej długosci na minimum impedancji. S ..... (461)
4. **welded bond** : an electrical connection whose two ends are welded to the ends of the rails at a joint. ★ connexion soudée → *connexion 35.* R сварное соединение. D geschweißter Schienenverbinder. E conexión soldada. I connessione saldata. N gelaste langsverbinding; gelaste railverbinder. P łącznik szynowy przyspawany. S svetsad rälförbindning. (811)

bondable

1. **heat bondable mica material** : → *material 17*

bonded

1. **bonded rail joint** (*Syn.* electrical rail joint) : → *joint 8*
2. **solidly bonded single-core cable system** : → *system 190*

bonding

1. **equipotential bonding** : electrical connection putting various exposed conductive parts and extraneous conductive parts at a substantially equal potential. ★ liaison équipotentielle → *liaison 20.* R выравнивание потенциалов. D Potentialausgleich. E conexión equipotencial. I collegamento equipotenziale. N potentiaalvereffening. P połączenie wyrównawcze. S potentialutjämning. (826)
2. **equipotential bonding conductor** : → *conductor 34*
3. **shield bonding lead** : → *lead 14*
4. **single-point bonding** : a form of special bonding in which the three cable shields of an elementary section are solidly bonded together and earthed at one point only. ★ mise à la terre en un seul point → *mise à la terre 9.* R соединение в одной точке. D Einpunktverbindung. E puesta a tierra en un solo punto. I connessione (a terra) in un unico punto. N eenzijdige aarding. P połączenie żył powrotnych na jednym końcu linii. S öppna skärmar. (461)
5. **special bonding of shields** : methods of bonding and earthing the shields of single-core cables so as to minimize the longitudinal shield current induced by conductor currents. ★ connexions spéciales d'écrans → *connexion 39.* R специальное соединение экранов. D Spezial-Schirmverbindung. E conexiones especiales de pantallas. I connessione speciale degli schermi. N ..... P łączenie żył poworotnych na minimum prądu. S ..... (461)

bone-conduction

1. **bone conduction** : the transmission of sound to the internal ear mediated by mechanical vibration of the cranial bones and soft tissues. ★ conduction osseuse → *conduction 9.* R костная проводимость. D Knochenleitung. E conducción ósea. I conduzione per via ossea. N beengeleiding. P przewodzenie kostne. S benledning (av ljud till innerörat). (801)
2. **bone-conduction microphone** : → *microphone 2*
3. **bone-conduction vibrator** : → *vibrator 2*

booked

1. **booked call** : → *call 3*

boom

1. **boom** (*Syn.* trolley-pole) : → *trolley-pole 1*
2. **boom handler** : → *handler 1*

boost

1. **boost and buck connection** : → *connection 7*
2. **boost charge** : → *charge 2*
3. **boost charge** : → *charge 3*

booster

1. **booster** : a machine connected in a circuit so that its voltage either adds to or subtracts from the voltage furnished by another source. ★ survolteur-dévolteur → *survolteur-dévolteur 2.* R вольтодобавочная машина. D Zusatzmaschine (Booster). E adicionador (Substractor). I survoltore (devoltore). N opjager resp. neerjager. P maszyna dodawcza. S tillsatsmaskin. (411)
2. **booster transformer** : → *transformer 12*
3. **booster transformer** : → *transformer 13*
4. **voltage booster** : a range extender for increasing the voltage supplied by the central battery. ★ suralimentateur → *suralimentateur 1.* R усилитель напряжения. D Zusatzspeisung. E sobrealimentador. I sovralimentatore. N ..... P zasilacz dodatkowy. S spänningsöverdrag. (722)

boot

1. **boot** : an accessory usually of a flexible material, designed to be placed around the terminations of a component as a protective housing. ★ tétine → *tétine 1.* R трубка изоляционная. D Muffe. E tetón. I guaina di protezione. N beschermkous. P nasuwka ochronna; koszulka. S skyddshylsa. (581)

booth

1. **public telex booth** : telex terminal available to the public, possibly assisted by operators. ★ poste public télex → *poste 51.* R телексная установка общего пользования. D öffentliche Telexstelle. E cabina pública de télex. I posto telex pubblico. N openbare telexcel. P kabina telegraficzna publiczna. S publik telexterminal. (721)
2. **telephone booth** : a small cabin containing a telephone station and providing a certain measure of acoustic insulation and privacy for the user. ★ cabine téléphonique → *cabine 5.* R телефонная будка. D Fernsprechzelle; Telefonhäuschen. E cabina telefónica. I cabina telefonica. N telefooncel. P kabina telefoniczna. S telefonhytt. (722)

border

1. **border effect** : → *effect 6*

bored

1. **bored pile** (*Syn.* augered pile) : → *pile 1*

bore-hole

1. **bore-hole lead insulation** (*Syn.* up-shaft insulation) : → *insulation 57*
2. **radiometric bore-hole logging assembly** : → *logging 1*

boresight

1. **boresight error** : → *error 13*
2. **electrical boresight** (of an antenna) : the axis of an antenna determined by its radiation properties, for example, the null direction of a conical scanning or monopulse antenna system or the beam axis of a highly directional antenna. ★ axe radioélectrique → *axe 12.* R электрическое осевое направление (антенны). D elektrische Hauptstrahlrichtung (einer Antenne). E eje radioeléctrico (de una antena). I direzione di puntamento. N elektrische as (van een antenne). P ukierunkowanie elektryczne (anteny). S elektrisk axel. (712)
3. **reference boresight** (of an antenna) : an axis of an antenna established as a reference for alignment of its electrical boresight. ★ axe de référence → *axe 4.* R опорное направление (антенны). D Bezugs-Hauptstrahlrichtung (einer Antenne). E eje de referencia (de una antena). I direzione di riferimento. N referentie-as (van een antenne). P ukierunkowanie odniesienia (anteny). S referensriktning. (712)

boron

1. **boron coated semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 2*
2. **boron trifluoride counter tube** : → *counter tube 2*
3. **boron trifluoride ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 2*

boron-lined

1. **boron-lined counter tube** : → *counter tube 3*
2. **boron-lined ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 3*

both-way

1. **both-way** (*Syn.* two-way) : pertaining to an operational mode in which the call set-up occur in both directions. *Notes 1* — The amount of traffic flowing is not necessarily the same in both directions. *2* — These terms should not be used to describe the

direction of transfer of users' information. ★ à double sens → *sens 1.* R двусторонний (по установлению соединения). D wechselseitig gerichtet. E de doble sentido. I (a due sensi). N dubbelgericht. P obukierunkowy (sposób działania). S tvåvägs-. (701,704,704,714,715,721)

2. **both-way circuit** : → *circuit 12*

bottom

1. **bottom radius** : → *radius 1*
2. **surface or bottom backscattering differential** : → *differential 37*
3. **surface or bottom scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 67*
4. **surface or bottom scattering strength** (*Syn.* surface or bottom backscattering differential) : → *differential 37*

bottom-side

1. **bottom-side ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 2*

bounce

1. **bounce** (for a contact circuit) : a phenomenon which may occur while a contact circuit is making or breaking and which is characterized by the contact tips successively touching and separating before reaching their final condition. ★ rebondissement → *rebondissement 1.* R дребезг (для цепи контакта). D Prellen (bei einem Kontaktkreis). E rebote (para un circuito de contacto). I rimbalzo (di un circuito di contatto). N kaatsen (van een contact); denderen (van een contact). P odskoki (styków). S kontaktstuds. (446)
2. **bounce time** : → *time 13*
3. **frame bounce** : jitter affecting a television picture in a vertical direction. ★ sautillement → *sautillement 1.* R вертикальное подергивание. (723)
4. **pantograph bounce** : loss of contact between the pantograph and contact wire. ★ décollement du pantographe → *décollement 2.* R отрыв пантографа от контактного провода. D Absprингen des Scheren- oder Einholmstromabnehmers. E salto de pantógrafo. I distacco del pantografo. N contactonderbreking van de pantograaf; springing. P odskok pantografu. S strömavtagarstuds. (811)

bouncing

1. **bouncing** : a vertical linear disturbing movement. ★ rebondissement → *rebondissement 2.* R вертикальные колебания. D senkrechte Bewegung. E oscilación vertical. I rimbalzo. N dansen. P drgania pionowe. S vertikal svängning. (811)
2. **bouncing busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*

bound

1. **bound connection** : → *connection 8*
2. **bound electron** : → *electron 2*
3. **bound mode** : → *mode 1*
4. **bound twin-post connection** : → *connection 9*

boundary

1. **extrapolated boundary** : a hypothetical surface outside an assembly on which the neutron flux density would be zero if extrapolated from the flux distribution neglecting the distribution within a few mean free paths of the physical surface. ★ limite extrapolée → *limite 24.* D extrapolierte Reaktorbegrenzung. E límite extrapolado. I superficie limite estrapolata. N geëxtraploeerde grens. P granica ekstrapolowana. S extrapolerad randyta. (026)
2. **PN boundary** : an interface in the transition region between P-type and N-type material at which the donor and acceptor concentrations are equal. ★ limite PN → *limite 26.* R граница P-N перехода. D PN-Grenzfläche. E límite PN. I limite PN. N PN-grenslaag. P obszar PN. S PN-gräns. (521)
3. **purple boundary** : the line in a chromaticity diagram, or the plane surface in a tristimulus space, that represents additive mixtures of monochromatic stimuli of wavelengths approximately 380 nm and 780 nm. ★ limite des pourpres → *limite 22.* R линия пурпурных цветностей; плоскость пурпурных цветов. D Purpurlinie; Purpurgerade. E límite púrpura. I retta (piano) degli stimoli porpora. N purperlijn. P granica purpur. S purpurgräns. (845)

bow

1. **bow** : in tramways, an overhead current collector hinged on an axis placed transversely to the track. ★ archet (2) → *archet 2.* R дуга. D Bügelstromabnehmer. E arco (2). I presa (di corrente) ad archetto. N sleepbeugel. P kabłąk. S kontaktbygel. (811)

bowl

1. **bowl** : diffuser, refractor or reflector in the form of a bowl, intended to be placed below the lamp. ★ vasque → *vasque 1.* R чаша. D Leuchtenschale. E copa. I calotta. N schaal. P czasza. S lampskål. (845)

box

1. **box frame** : → *frame 2*
2. **brush box** : → *brush 3*
3. **coin box set** : → *set 6*
4. **coin collection device** (*Syn.* coin box set) : → *set 6*
5. **dividing box** (*Syn.* splitter box) : a box fitted to a multicore cable to enable the individual cores to emerge as single-core cables without disturbing the core insulation. *Note.* — The term "dividing box" is usually applied to low voltage cables, whereas "splitter box" is applied to high voltage cables. ★ boîte de séparation → *boîte 8.* R разделительная муфта; разветвительная муфта. D Aufteilungskasten. E caja de separacio'n. I cassetta di separazione. N verdeelkast. P skrzynka (kablowa) rozgałęźna. S grenbox. (461)
6. **echo box** : in a radar, a calibrated cavity resonator which stores part of the transmitted pulse energy and gradually feeds this energy into the receiving system after completion of the pulse transmission. ★ boîte à écho → *boîte 2.* R эхо-резонатор. D Echobox. E caja de ecos. I scatola ad eco. N echotrilholte. P rezonator echa. S ekobox. (726)
7. **glove box** : a gas-tight enclosure, usually provided with a window, re-entrant gloves, controlled air supply, and an absorber of water vapour, designed for the manipulation of radioactive materials isolated from the surroundings. ★ boîte à gants → *boîte 3.* R «бокс перчаточный». D Handschuhkasten. E caja de guantes. I scatola a guanti. N handschoenkast. P komora rękawicowa. S handskbox. (881)
8. **junction box** (*Syn.* power divider) : → *divider 4*
9. **link box** (for insulated shield system) : a box in which bonding and/or earthing connections are made through removable links and which may also contain shield voltage limiters. ★ boîte de connexions → *boîte de connexions 2.* R соединительная коробка (для системы изолированных экранов). D Auskreuzkasten (für Kabelsysteme mit isolierten Schirmen). E caja de conexiones (para circuitos con pantallas aisladas). I cassetta di connessione (per sistemi a chermi isolati). N doorverbindingskast. P skrzynka złączona (kabli o osłonach izolowanych). S ..... (461)
10. **motor connection box** (*Syn.* terminal box) : a box, usually covered, mounted on the machine or separately and containing terminals which make the connections between the machine and the supply cables. ★ boîte à bornes → *boîte 1.* R коробка выводов. D Anschlußkasten; Klemmenkasten. E caja de bornes. I connettore. N aansluitkast. P skrzynka zaciskowa. S uttagslåda. (811)
11. **splitter box** (*Syn.* dividing box) : → *box 5*
12. **trifurcating box** (*Syn.* trifurcator) : a splitter box mounted on a three-core cable. ★ trifurcation → *trifurcation 1.* R тройниковая муфта; тройник. D Dreier-Aufteilungskasten. E trifurcacio'n. I scatola di triforcazione. N trifurcator. P głowica trójwylotowa. S treſas grenbox. (461)

BQ

1. **BQ cycle** : → *cycle 1*

brachytherapy

1. **brachytherapy** : radiotherapy in which one or more closed radioactive sources are utilized to deliver gamma radiation or beta radiation at a distance up to a few centimetres either by surface, intracavitary or interstitial application. ★ brachythérapie → *brachythérapie 1.* R брахитерапия. D Brachytherapie. E braquiterapia. I curieterapia. N branchetherapie. P terapia krótkodystansowa. S brackyterapi. (881)

bracing

1. **bracing system** : → *system 20*

2. **K bracing** (*Syn.* K panel) : a bracing system executed according to figure 2.4. ★ triangulation en K → *triangulation 3.* R полураскосная шпренгельная решетка. D K-Fachwerk. E celosía en "K". I traliccjatura a "K". N K-verband. P zakratowanie K. S K-fackverk. (466)
3. **main bracing** : a tower member illustrated by figure 3.22. ★ diagonale (d'un pylône) → *diagonale 1.* R раскос (1). D Hauptdiagonale. E diagonal (de una torre). I diagonale (di un sostegno); traliccio (di un sostegno). N diagonalen. P zakratowanie główne. S diagonal. (466)
4. **plan bracing** (*Syn.* diaphragm) : a set of structural members contained in the same horizontal plane (see fig. 3.21). ★ cadre → *cadre 3.* R диафрагма. D Querverband. E encuadramiento. I crociera. N horizontaal dwarsverband. P zakratowanie poziome; przepona. S horisontalförband. (466)
5. **redundant bracings** (*Syn.* secondary bracings) : tower members illustrated by figure 3.23. ★ treillis de contreflambage → *treillis 3.* R раскос (2). D Sekundärfachwerk. E barras de relleno. I rompitratta. N knikverkorters. P zakratowanie wtórne. S knäckavstyvning. (466)
6. **secondary bracings** (*Syn.* redundant bracings) : → *bracing 5*

bracket

1. **bearing bracket** (*Syn.* end bracket) : → *bracket 3*
2. **bracket** : a small fitting attached to the outside of a building, or to any other construction. ★ potelet → *potelet 1.* R кронштейн. D Befestigungsteile. E palomilla. I palina. N uithouder. P wysięgnik (wsporczy). S fäste. (466)
3. **end bracket** (UK) (*Syn.* bearing bracket (USA)) : a beam or bracket attached to the frame of a machine and intended to support a bearing. ★ console terminale → *console 8.* R консольная опора подшипника. D Lagerbrücke. E brazo de cojinete. I trave portante (Mensola). N lagerconsole. P wspornik łożyska. S armkors. (411)
4. **suspension bracket** : a term applied either to arms which carry the motor bearings if these are separate from the end shield, or to the mechanical parts linking the stator to fixing points on the suspension bearings, bogie frame or body. ★ bras de suspension → *bras 11.* R кронштейн подвески. D Motoraufhaengearm. E brazo de suspensión. I braccio di sospensione. N ophangarm. P wspornik wieszakowy. S upphängningskonsol. (811)
5. **swinging bracket** (*Syn.* dropper) : → *dropper 1*

Bragg-Gray

1. **Bragg-Gray cavity** : → *cavity 1*
2. **Bragg-Gray cavity ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 4*
3. **Bragg-Gray principle** : → *principle 1*

braid

1. **braid** : a covering formed from plaited metallic or non-metallic material. ★ tresse → *tresse 2.* R оплетка. D Umflechtung. E trenza. I treccia. N braid/omvlechting. P oplot. S fläta. (461)

brake

1. **anti-slip brake** : a means of controlling the slipping of a wheelset by a light application of the air brake or other brake. ★ frein antipatinage → *frein 11.* R противобуксовочное торможение. D Schleuderschutzbremse. E freno antipatinaje. I dispositivo antipattinaggio. N antisliprem. P hamulec przeciwpoślizgowy. S slirbroms. (811)
2. **arc furnace electrode mast brake** (*Syn.* arc furnace electrode mast snubber) : → *mast 3*
3. **automatic spot brake** : a braking system which brings a train or a vehicle to a standstill at a predetermined point, regardless of its initial speed and without the need for a driver to control the brake force. ★ freinage (automatique) d'arrêt au but → *freinage 12.* R автоматическое торможение в заданном месте. D automatische Zielbremsung. E frenado automático de parada. I frenatura (automatica) d'arresto a bersaglio. N automatische doelrem. P hamowanie (automatyczne) docelowe. S målbromsning. (811)
4. **brake control** : → *control 21*
5. **brake force** : → *force 4*
6. **brake light** : → *light 6*
7. **brake test** (*Syn.* braking test) : → *test 9*
8. **brake type** : → *type 3*
9. **(compressed) air brake** : a mechanical brake in which the friction members are actuated by compressed air and controlled by varying the air pressure. ★ frein à air (comprimé) → *frein 7.* R пневматический тормоз. D Druckluftbremse. E freno de aire comprimido. I freno pneumatico. N drukluchtrem. P hamulec powietrzny. S tryckluftsbroms. (811)
10. **dynamic brake exciter** : → *exciter 2*
11. **electrically controlled brake** : a braking system in which a friction brake is controlled purely by electrical means, e.g. a stalled motor compressing a spring to a degree governed by the motor current. ★ commande électrique du frein → *commande 71.* R электрическое управление тормозом. D elektrisch gesteuerte Bremse. E control eléctrico de frenado. I comando elettrico del freno. N elektrisch rembediening. P hamulec sterowany elektrycznie. S elmanövrerad broms. (811)
12. **electrically released spring brake** : a mechanical brake in which the actuating force is provided by a metallic spring, so arranged that the brake is released by the force of the spring being overcome by a device powered by electricity. ★ frein à accumulation d'énergie → *frein 6.* R пружинный тормоз с электрическим отпуском пружин. D elektrische Federspeicherbremse. E freno por acumulación de energía eléctrica. I freno ad accumulo (di energia). N (elektrisch) veerbelaste rem. P hamulec sprężynowy zwalniany elektrycznie. S elstyrd fjäderbroms. (811)
13. **electro-magnetic rail brake** (*Syn.* electro-magnetic track brake) : → *brake 14*
14. **electro-magnetic track brake** (*Syn.* electro-magnetic rail brake) : electro-magnetic friction braking in which the electro-magnets are applied directly to the rails. ★ freinage électromagnétique sur rail → *freinage 22.* R рельсовое электромагнитное торможение. D elektromagnetische Schienenbremse; elektromagnetische Zugbremse. E freno electromagnético en railes. I frenatura elettromagnetica a pattini. N railrem. P hamowanie elektromagnesowe doszynowe. S elektromagnetisk skenbroms. (811)
15. **electro-pneumatic brake circuit** : → *circuit 70*
16. **electro-pneumatic brake control** : → *control 96*
17. **electro-vacuum brake control** : → *control 97*
18. **emergency brake** : 1. A means of actuating the brakes on a train or vehicle as rapidly as possible, initiated by the driver or independently. 2. An alternative braking system for use in the event of failure of the normal sytem. ★ frein d'urgence → *frein 13.* R аварийный тормоз. D Notbremse. E freno de emergencia. I freno d'emergenza. N noodrem. P hamulec awaryjny. S nödbroms. (811)
19. **holding brake** : a method of operating the braking system to maintain an approximately uniform speed when descending long gradients. ★ freinage de maintien → *freinage 14.* R подтормаживание. D Beharrungsbremsung. E frenado de contención. I frenatura di mantenimento; frenatura di trattenuta. N aanhoudende remming. P hamowanie stabilizujące prędkość. S hållbromsning. (811)
20. **holding brake force** : → *force 19*
21. **net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* useful service output) : → *output 71*
22. **parking brake** : a brake provided to hold a vehicle stationary and which remains applied independent of any source of power on the vehicle. It may be operated, in application or release, electrically, hydraulically, by spring or by hand. ★ frein de stationnement → *frein 12.* R стояночный тормоз. D Festhaltebremse. E freno de estacionamiento. I freno di stazionamento. N parkeerrem. P hamulec postojowy. S parkeringsbroms. (811)
23. **power/brake changeover switch** : → *switch 35*
24. **retarding brake** : a method of operating the braking system to reduce speed without bringing the train to a standstill. ★ freinage de ralentissement → *freinage 15.* R торможение замедления. D Verzögerungsbremsung. E frenado de retardo. I frenatura di rallentamento. N remmen voor snelheidsvermindering. P podhamowanie. S inbromsning. (811)
25. **stopping brake** : a method of operating the braking system to bring a train completely to a standstill. ★ freinage d'arrêt → *freinage 13.* R остановочное торможение. D Anhaltebremsung. E frenado de detención. I frenatura

d'arresto. N (normale) remmen om te stoppen. P zahamowanie. S stoppbromsning. (811)

26. **vacuum brake** : a mechanical brake in which the friction members are actuated by a controlled variable vacuum acting against a relatively constant higher vacuum. ★ frein à vide → *frein 9.* R вакуумный тормоз. D Vakuumbremse. E freno de vacío. I freno a vuoto. N vacuümrem. P hamulec próżniowy. S vakuumbroms. (811)

braking

1. **blended braking** : composite braking in which the forces produced by two or more of the component brake types are automatically controlled to provide the total force required at any instant. ★ conjugaison (de modes de freinage) → *conjugaison 1.* R смешанное торможение. D überlagerte Bremsung. E conjugación (sistema de frenado). I integrazione. N samenwerkende remming. P hamowanie zespołowe. S blandad bromsning. (811)
2. **braking characteristic** : → *characteristic 7*
3. **braking circuit** : → *circuit 13*
4. **braking contactor** : → *contactor 2*
5. **braking force** (*Syn.* brake force) : → *force 4*
6. **braking reactor** : → *reactor 3*
7. **braking resistor** : → *resistor 1*
8. **braking response** : → *response 3*
9. **braking system** : → *system 21*
10. **braking test** : → *test 9*
11. **braking torque** : → *torque 2*
12. **braking torque** : → *torque 3*
13. **braking torque** : → *torque 4*
14. **capacitor braking** : dynamic braking for induction machines in which a capacitor is used to maintain magnetizing current thereby enabling the machine to act as a generator when disconnected from the supply. ★ freinage par condensateur → *freinage 26.* R конденсаторное торможение. D Kondensatorbremsung. E frenado con condensador. I frenatura con condensatori. N weerstandremmen met condensatorbekrachtiging. P hamowanie kondensatorowe. S kondensatorbromsning. (411)
15. **combined braking system** : → *system 31*
16. **composite braking system** : → *system 35*
17. **continuous operation duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 2*
18. **counter-current braking** (*Syn.* regenerative braking of a d.c. machine) : → *machine 22*
19. **critical speed in resistance braking** : → *speed 10*
20. **d.c. braking** (*Syn.* d.c. injection braking) : → *braking 21*
21. **d.c. injection braking** (UK) (*Syn.* d.c. braking (USA)) : dynamic braking for induction machines in which a separate d.c. supply provides magnetizing current thereby enabling the machine to act as a generator when disconnected from the supply. ★ freinage par injection de courant continu → *freinage 29.* R торможение постоянным током. D Gleichstrombremsung. E frenado con inyección de corriente continua. I frenatura con corrente continua. N weerstandremmen met gelijkstroombekrachtiging. P hamowanie dynamiczne silników indukcyjnych. S likströmsbromsning. (411)
22. **dynamic braking** : a system of electric braking in which the excited machine is disconnected from the supply system and connected as a generator, the energy being dissipated in the winding and, if necessary, in a separate resistor. ★ freinage rhéostatique → *freinage 34.* R динамическое торможение. D Widerstandsbremsen. E frenado reostático. I frenatura reostatica (dinamica). N weerstandremmen. P hamowanie dynamiczne. S elektrodynamisk bromsning. (411)
23. **eddy-current braking** : electric braking in which the energy to be dissipated is converted into heat by eddy currents produced in a metallic mass. ★ freinage par courants de Foucault → *freinage 28.* R торможение вихревыми токами. D Wirbelstrom-Bremsen. E frenado por corrientes de Foucault. I frenatura per correnti parassite. N remmen door middel van wervelstromen. P hamowanie prądami wirowymi. S virvelströmsbromsning. (411)
24. **electric braking** : a system in which a braking action is applied to a machine by causing it to produce electrical energy which is either dissipated or returned to the supply system. ★ freinage électrique → *freinage 16.* R электрическое торможение. D elektrisches Bremsen. E frenado eléctrico. I frenatura elettrica. N elektrisch remmen. P hamowanie elektryczne. S elbromsning. (411,811)
25. **electric induction braking** : electric braking in which the braking force is produced by induction in a conducting linear body (rail, etc.) or in a rotating part (wheel, disc, drum, etc.). ★ frein électrique par induction → *frein 14.* R индукционное электрическое торможение. D elektromagnetische Induktionsbremse. E frenado por inducción eléctrica. I frenatura elettromagnetica a induzione. N wervelstroomremmen. P hamulec elektryczny indukcyjny. S induktionsbroms. (811)
26. **electro-dynamic braking** : electric braking in which the energy is generated by the traction motors driven by the vehicle and acting as generators. ★ freinage électrodynamique → *freinage 17.* R электродинамическое торможение. D elektrodynamische Bremse. E frenado electrodinámico. I frenatura elettrodinamica. N elektrodynamisch remmen. P hamowanie elektrodynamiczne. S elektrodynamisk broms. (811)
27. **electro-dynamic braking dependent on line supply** : electro-dynamic braking in which the braking effort is available only when the traction supply system is energized. ★ freinage électrodynamique dépendant de la ligne de contact → *freinage 18.* R электродинамическое торможение, зависящее от контактной сети. D fahrleitungsabhängige Bremse. E frenado electrodinámico dependiente de la línea de contacto. I frenatura elettrodinamica dipendente dalla linea (di contatto). N elektrodynamisch remmen afhankelijk van de voeding. P hamulec (elektrodynamiczny) zależny od zasilania. S ..... (811)
28. **electro-dynamic braking independent of line supply** : electro-dynamic braking in which the braking effort is available even when the traction supply system is not energized. ★ freinage électrodynamique indépendant de la ligne de contact → *freinage 19.* R электродинамическое торможение, не зависящее от контактной сети. D fahrleitungsunabhängige Bremse. E frenado electrodinámico independiente de la línea de contacto. I frenatura elettrodinamica indipendente dalla linea (di contatto). N elektrodynamisch remmen onafhankelijk van de voeding. P hamulec (elektrodynamiczny) niezależny od zasilania. S ..... (811)
29. **electromagnetic braking** : a system in which a brake is applied to or removed from a machine by means of an electromagnet. ★ freinage à commande électromagnétique → *freinage 11.* R электромагнитное торможение. D mechanisches Magnetbremsen. E frenado electromagnético. I frenatura elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetisch remmen. P hamowanie elektromagnesem. S elektromagnetisk bromsning. (411)
30. **electro-magnetic braking** : a brake type using electro-magnets to produce a braking force. ★ freinage électromagnétique → *freinage 20.* R электромагнитное торможение. D elektromagnetische Bremse. E frenado electromagnético. I frenatura elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetisch remmen. P hamowanie elektromagnesowe. S elektromagnetisk broms. (811)
31. **electro-magnetic friction braking** : electro-magnetic braking in which the electro-magnet acts on a shoe, block or pad applied to the rail or to a rotating part (wheel, disc, drum, etc.). ★ freinage électromagnétique à frottement → *freinage 21.* R фрикционное электромагнитное торможение. D elektromagnetische Reibungsbremse. E frenado electromagnético por fricción. I frenatura elettromagnetica ad attrito. N elektromagnetische wrijvingsrem. P hamowanie elektromagnesowe tarciowe. S elektromagnetisk friktionsbroms. (811)
32. **intermittent periodic duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 8*
33. **mechanical braking** : a brake type whose braking force is provided by friction between brake blocks or pads and the wheels or separate discs. ★ freinage mécanique → *freinage 24.* R механическое торможение. D mechanische Bremse. E frenado mecánico. I frenatura meccanica. N mechanisch remmen. P hamowanie mechaniczne. S friktionsbroms. (811)
34. **over-synchronous braking** : regenerative braking for induction motors in which the rotor is forced to rotate with over-synchronous speed. ★ freinage hypersynchrone → *freinage 23.* R торможение при скорости выше

синхронной. D übersynchrones Bremsen. E frenado hipersíncrono. I frenatura ipersincrona. N bovensynchroon remmen. P hamowanie nadsynchroniczne. S asynkrongeneratorbromsning. (411)

35. **plug braking** : electric braking of an induction motor by reversing the phase sequence of its supply. ★ freinage par inversion de phases → *freinage 30.* R торможение за счет изменения порядка следования фаз. D bremsen durch Gegendrehfeld. E frenado por inversión de fases. I frenatura per inversione di fase. N tegenstroomremmen (van een inductiemotor). P hamowanie przez przełączenie faz (silników prądu przemiennego). S bromsning genom fasreversering. (411)
36. **regenerative braking** : electric braking in which energy is returned to the supply system. ★ freinage par récupération → *freinage 31.* R рекуперативное торможение. D Rückarbeitsbremsung. E frenado con recuperación. I frenatura a recupero. N remmen met recuperatie. P hamowanie odzyskowe. S regenerativ bromsning. (411)
37. **regenerative braking** : electro-dynamic braking in which the energy produced by the motors is fed into the line or into energy storage devices (batteries, flywheels, etc.). ★ freinage par récupération → *freinage 32.* R рекуперативное торможение. D elektrodynamische Nutzbremse. E frenado por recuperación. I frenatura (elettrodinamica) a recupero. N recuperatieremmen. P hamowanie (elektrodynamiczne) odzyskowe. S regenerativ broms. (811)
38. **regenerative braking of a d.c. machine** : → *machine 22*
39. **resistance braking** : electro-dynamic braking in which the energy produced by the motors is dissipated in resistors. ★ freinage sur résistance → *freinage 35.* R реостатное торможение. D elektrodynamische Widerstandsbremse. E frenado por resistencia. I frenatura (elettrodinamica) reostatica. N weerstandsremmen. P hamowanie (elektrodynamiczne) rezystorowe. S motståndsbroms. (811)
40. **response time (of braking)** : → *response time 6*
41. **solenoid braking** : electro-magnetic braking in which a mechanical brake, acting on the wheels or on discs, is operated by electro-magnets. ★ freinage par solénoïdes → *freinage 33.* R соленоидное торможение. D Solenoidbremse. E frenado por solenoides. I frenatura meccanica ad azionamento elettromagnetico. N solenoïde remmen. P hamowanie solenoidowe. S elektromekanisk broms. (811)
42. **substitutional braking** : composite braking in which the force produced by one brake type is automatically eliminated in order to be replaced by that of one or more others. ★ substitution (de modes de freinage) → *substitution 4.* R замещающее торможение. D ablösende Bremsung. E sustitución (sistema de frenado). I sostituzione. N vervangende remming. P hamowanie zamienne. S alternativbromsning. (811)

branch

1. **branch** : a sub-set of a network, considered as a 2-terminal circuit, consisting of a circuit element or a combination of circuit elements. ★ branche → *branche 1.* R ветвь. D Zweig. E rama. I lato. N tak. P gałąź. S gren. (131)
2. **branch** : in a telecommunication network, a link between two nodes or terminal points without any intermediate node. ★ branche → *branche 2.* D Direktverbindung. P gałąź. (715)
3. **branch** (of a data network) : a route between two directly connected nodes in a data network. ★ branche → *branche 3.* R ветвь (сети данных). D Zweig. E rama. I ramo. N vertakking. P gałąź. S gren. (721)
4. **branch feeder** : → *feeder 1*
5. **branch line** : → *line 8*
6. **private automatic branch exchange** : → *exchange 16*
7. **private branch exchange** : → *exchange 18*
8. **private manual branch exchange** : → *exchange 19*
9. **tree and branch system** : → *system 242*

branching

1. **branching filter** : → *filter 7*

brazing

1. **brazing** (*Syn.* hard soldering) : → *soldering 1*
2. **brazing (general)** (*Syn.* soldering) : an operation by which metallic parts are joined by means of a molten filler material, having a melting temperature lower than that of the parts to be joined and wetting the parent metals, which do not participate by fusion in the formation of the joint. ★ brasage → *brasage 1.* R пайка. D Löten. E soldadura con metal de aportación de bajo punto de fusión. I brasatura (in generale); saldatura. N solderen. P lutowanie. S lödning. (851)

break

1. **break** (*Syn.* interruption) : → *interruption 1*
2. **break before make contact** (*Syn.* non-shorting contact) : → *contact 87*
3. **break contact** (*Syn.* "b" contact) : → *contact 5*
4. **break contact** : → *contact 10*
5. **break contact** : → *contact 11*
6. **break contact** : → *contact 12*
7. **closing time of a break contact** : → *time 24*
8. **make before break contact** (*Syn.* shorting contact) : → *contact 104*
9. **opening time of a break contact** : → *time 117*
10. **output break circuit** : → *circuit 130*
11. **(transmission) break** (*Syn.* interruption of transmission) : sudden break in the transmission of a programme. ★ coupure → *coupure 6.* R прерывание (передачи). (723)

breakage

1. **electrode breakages** (*Syn.* electrode scrap) : → *scrap 1*

breakaway

1. **breakaway** : the condition of a machine at the instant of change from rest of rotation. ★ décollage → *décollage 3.* R трогание. D Losbrechen. E estado inicial de arranque. I spunto. N in beweging komen. P początek rozruchu. S start. (411)
2. **break-away connector** (*Syn.* snatch-disconnect connector) : → *connector 47*
3. **breakaway force** : → *force 6*
4. **breakaway starting current** : → *current 12*
5. **breakaway torque** : → *torque 5*
6. **breakaway torque** : → *torque 6*
7. **specified breakaway torque** : → *torque 23*

break-before-make

1. **change-over break-before-make contact** : → *contact 14*

breakdown

1. **avalanche breakdown** (of a junction) : a breakdown caused by the cumulative multiplication of charge carriers in a semiconductor under the action of a strong electric field which causes some charge carriers to gain enough energy to liberate new hole-electron pairs (field-induced impact ionization). ★ claquage par avalanche → *claquage 9.* R лавинный пробой (перехода). D Lawinendurchbruch (eines Überganges). E perforación por avalancha (de una unión). I cedimento per valanga (di una giunzione). N lawinecollaps (v.e. grenslaag). P przebicie (złącza) lawinowe. S lavingenombrott. (391,521)
2. **breakdown** (*Syn.* pull-out test) : → *test 64*
3. **breakdown** (of a reverse biased PN junction) : transition from a state of high resistance to a state of substantially lower resistance for increasing magnitude of reverse voltage. ★ claquage → *claquage 1.* R пробой (P-N перехода, смещенного в обратном направлении). D Durchbruch (bei einem in ückwärtsrichtung vorgespannten PN-Übergang). E perforación (de una unión PN polarizada en inversa). I perforazione (di una giunzione PN polarizzata in senso inverso). N doorslag. P przebicie (złącza PN spolaryzowanego wstecznie). S genombrott. (391,521)
4. **breakdown** (in a gas) : the abrupt transition of the gap resistance from a practically infinite value to a relatively low value, which results in an unwanted discharge. ★ décharge disruptive → *décharge 7.* R пробой (в газе). D Durchschlag (in einem Gas). E descarga disruptiva (en un gas). I scarica disruptiva (in un gas). N doorslag (in een gas). P przebicie elektryczne (w gazie). S överslag. (531)
5. **break-down** (of a valve or arm) : a failure that permanently deprives a valve or arm of its property to block voltage. ★ claquage → *claquage 2.* R пробой (вентиля или плеча). D Durchschlag (eines Ventils oder Zweiges). E perforación (de una válvula o brazo). I rottura (di una valvola o di un ramo). N doorslag (van een ventiel of tak). P przebicie (zaworu lub ramienia). S sammanbrott. (551)

6. **breakdown** : the dielectric failure of an insulation under the effect of a strong electric field and/or by physico-chemical deterioration of the insulating material. ★ claquage → *claquage 3.* R пробой. D Durchbruch. E ruptura dieléctrica; perforación. I scarico. N diëlektrische fout. P awaryjna utrata własności izolacyjnych. S isolationssammanbrott. (604)
7. **breakdown** (after intrusion) : disconnection of an existing call by forced release after a trunk call has been offered and accepted. ★ rupture → *rupture 6.* R разъединение (после вмешательства). D Abbruch (Zwangsabbruch); Zwangsausloesung (nach Aufschalten). E ruptura (tras intrusión); corte (tras de intrusión). I disconnessione; rilascio forzato. N uit verbinding schakelen. P przerwanie połączenia. S nedkoppling efter inbrytning. (714)
8. **breakdown torque** (*Syn.* pull-out torque) : → *torque 18*
9. **breakdown voltage** : → *voltage 15*
10. **disruptive breakdown** (in an insulant) : a breakdown that locally and generally in an irreversible way destroys the insulating property of a medium. *Note.* — A fluid insulant can recover its insulating properties after a disruptive breakdown. ★ claquage disruptif → *claquage 5.* R прерывистый пробой (в изоляции). D Durchschlag (in einem Isolierstoff). E descarga disruptiva (en un aislante). I scarica disruptiva (in un isolante). N doorslag. P przebicie (elektryczne) niszczące. S genomslag. (121)
11. **(electric) breakdown** : a process, caused by an electric field, that changes abruptly all or part of an insulating medium to a conducting medium. ★ claquage (électrique) → *claquage 6.* R (электрический) пробой. D (elektrischer) Durchbruch. E ruptura (dieléctrica). I scarica (elettrica). N (elektrische) doorslag. P przebicie (elektryczne). S isolationssammanbrott. (121)
12. **(electric) breakdown** : the annihilation, at least temporarily, of the insulating properties of an insulating medium under electrical stress. ★ claquage (électrique) → *claquage 7.* R (электрический) пробой. D (elektrischer) Durchschlag. E ruptura dieléctrica. I cedimento elettrico. N (elektrische) doorslag. P przebicie (elektryczne). S isolationssammanbrott. (212)
13. **forward breakdown** : a failure that permanently deprives a valve or arm of its property to block forward voltage. ★ claquage direct → *claquage 4.* R прямой пробой. D Durchschlag in Vorwärtsrichtung. E perforación directa. I rottura diretta. N voorwaartse doorslag. P przebicie w stanie blokowania. S blocksammanbrott. (551)
14. **reverse breakdown** : a failure that permanently deprives a valve or arm of its property to block reverse voltage. ★ claquage inverse → *claquage 8.* R обратный пробой. D Durchschlag in Rückwärtsrichtung. E perforación inversa. I rottura inversa. N sperdoorslag. P przebicie w stanie zaworowym. S spärrsammanbrott. (551)
15. **thermal breakdown** (of a PN junction) : the breakdown that is caused by generation of free charge carriers owing to the cumulative interaction between increasing power dissipation and increasing junction temperature. *Note.* — The English term "thermal runaway" is also used in some countries. ★ claquage par effet thermique → *claquage 10.* R тепловой пробой. D thermischer Durchbruch (eines PN-Übergangs). E perforación por efecto térmico (de una unión PN). I perforazione per effetto termico (di una giunzione PN). N thermische doorslag. P przebicie cieplne (złącza PN). S termiskt genombrott. (521)
16. **tunnel breakdown** (*Syn.* Zener breakdown) : → *breakdown 17*
17. **Zener breakdown** (of a PN junction) (*Syn.* tunnel breakdown (of a PN junction)) : a breakdown caused by the transition of electrons from the valence band to the conduction band due to tunnel action under the influence of a strong electric field in the reverse direction. ★ claquage par effet Zener → *claquage 12.* R зенеровский пробоя (P-N перехода); туннельный пробой (P-N перехода). D Zener-Durchbruch; Tunnel-Durchbruch (eines PN-Übergangs). E perforación por efecto Zener (de una unión PN); perforación por efecto túnel (de una unión PN). I perforazione per effetto Zener (di una giunzione PN); perforazione per effetto tunnel (di una giunzione PN). N zenerdoorslag; tunneldoorslag. P przebicie Zenera (złącza PN); przebicie tunelowe (złącza PN). S zenergenombrott. (521)

breaker

1. **one-and-a-half breaker arrangement** : → *arrangement 5*

break-in

1. **break-in state** : → *state 4*

breaking

1. **breaking capacity** : → *capacity 5*
2. **breaking current** : → *current 13*
3. **breaking length** : → *length 2*
4. **limiting breaking capacity** : → *capacity 13*
5. **minimum breaking current** : → *current 129*
6. **prospective breaking current** : → *current 144*
7. **short-circuit breaking capacity** : → *capacity 24*

break-out

1. **break-out lug** : → *lug 1*

breakover

1. **breakover point** : → *point 2*

break-through

1. **break-through** : the temporary loss of forward blocking ability of a controllable valve or arm during the interval which is, in undisturbed operation, the forward blocking interval. ★ raté de blocage → *raté 4.* R временный пробой. D Durchzündung. E fallo de bloqueo. I mancato blocco. N tijdelijke doorslag. P opuszczenie blokowania. S genomtändning. (551,811)

break-time

1. **break-time** : the interval of time between the beginning of the opening time of a mechanical switching device (or the pre-arcing time of a fuse) and the end of the arcing time. ★ durée de coupure → *durée 32.* R полное время отключения. D Ausschaltzeit. E tiempo de corte. I durata d'interruzione. N uitschakeltijd. P czas wyłączania. S bryttid. (441)

breather

1. **breather** (of an electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : a device which permits an exchange between the atmosphere within an enclosure and the surrounding atmosphere and which maintains the integrity of the type of protection. ★ respirateur → *respirateur 1.* R воздухообменное устройство (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Atmungseinrichtung. E respirador (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas); dispositivo de respiración (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas). I dispositivo di respirazione (di una costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive). N ademopening (in elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar). P respirator (urządzeń przeciwwybuchowych). S luftningsdon. (426)
2. **breather** : a component linking the air space at the top of the tank of a liquid-cooled transformer with the outside air, the volume of the air space varying with the temperature of the liquid. ★ aérateur → *aérateur 1.* R воздухообменное устройство. D Entlüfter. E aireador. I aeratore. N ontluchter. P kominek; oddychacz. S tryckutjämnare. (811)

breathing

1. **breathing** : a slow rhythmic variation in the brightness, colour or size of the television picture. ★ pompage → *pompage 5.* R дыхание изображения. (723)

breeches

1. **breeches joint** : → *joint 2*

breeder

1. **breeder reactor** : → *reactor 4*

breeding

1. **breeding** : conversion when the conversion ratio is greater than unity. ★ surrégénération → *surrégénération 3.* D Brüten. E reproducción. I surrigenerazione. N kweken. P powielanie. S bridning. (026)
2. **breeding gain** : → *gain 5*
3. **breeding ratio** : → *ratio 13*

bremsstrahlung

1. **bremsstrahlung** : the electromagnetic radiation produced by the deceleration or the acceleration of charged particles, upon passage through an external electric field. ★ rayonnement de freinage → *rayonnement 58.* R тормозное излучение. D Bremsstrahlung. E radiación de frenado. I radiazione di frenamento. N remstraling. P promieniowanie hamowania. S bromsstrålning. (026,391,881)

Brewster

1. **Brewster angle** : → *angle 13*
2. **Brewster angle incidence** : → *incidence 3*

bridge

1. **asymmetric bridge with external commutation "out"** : an asymmetric half-controlled bridge including a device to interrupt conduction before interruption occurs naturally, in order to improve the power factor. ★ pont asymétrique bloquable → *pont 7.* R асимметричный мост с внешним включением. D asymmetrische, löschbare Brückenschaltung. E puente asimétrico bloqueable. I (raddrizzatore a) ponte asimmetrico a spegnimento forzato. N asymmetrische halfgestuurde brug met gedwongen commutatie. P mostek asymetryczny o komutacji wymuszonej. S asymmetrisk likriktarbrygga med släckningsfunktion. (811)
2. **asymmetric half-controlled bridge** : a double-way connection in which half of the principal arms are controlled and are those arms having a common a.c. terminal, the delay angle of the controlled arms being equal. ★ pont semi-commandé asymétrique → *pont 18.* R асимметричный полууправляемый мост. D asymmetrische, halbgesteuerte Brückemschaltung. E puente semicontrolado asimétrico. I (raddrizzatore a) ponte semicontrollato asimmettrico. N asymmetrische halfgestuurde brug. P mostek asymetryczny o regulacji połowicznej. S ..... (811)
3. **balanced bridge transition** : → *transition 1*
4. **bridge** (*Syn.* beam gantry) : → *gantry 2*
5. **bridge connection** : → *connection 10*
6. **bridge duplex** : → *duplex 1*
7. **bridge transition** : → *transition 2*
8. **bridges in cascade** : a connection in which two or more bridges are supplied in such a manner that the voltages on their direct current side are additive. ★ ponts en cascade → *pont 20.* R каскадная схема соединения мостов. D Kaskadenbrückenschaltung. E puentes en cascada. I ponti in cascata. N bruggen in cascadeschakeling. P połączenie mostków kaskadowe. S kaskadkoppling. (811)
9. **complete bridge connection** : → *connection 14*
10. **controlled bridge** : a double-way connection in which all the principal arms are controlled rectifiers. ★ pont commandé → *pont 8.* R управляемый мост. D gesteuerte Brückenschaltung. E puente controlado. I (raddrizzatore a) ponte controllato. N gestuurde brug. P mostek (prostowniczy) sterowany. S styrd likriktarbrygga. (811)
11. **feeding bridge** : a device in a central battery switching entity to supply telephone lines with feeding current and signalling current and associated with a transmission bridge. ★ pont d'alimentation → *pont 9.* R питающий мост. D Speisebrücke. E puente de alimentación. I ponte d'alimentazione. N voedingsbrug. P mostek zasilający. S strömmatningsbrygga. (722)
12. **incomplete bridge connection** : → *connection 31*
13. **Kelvin (double) bridge** (*Syn.* Thomson (double) bridge) : a six arm measuring bridge intended to measure the value of a four-terminal resistor by comparison with a four-terminal standard resistor, all of the arms being resistors, at least one of which is adjustable. ★ pont (double) de Thomson → *pont 15.* R мост Томсона (двойной). D Kelvin-Brücke; Thomson-Brücke. E puente (doble) de Thomson; puente (doble) de Kelvin. I doppio ponte di Thomson (Kelvin). N brug van Kelvin; brug van Thomson. P mostek (podwójny) Thomsona. S Kelvin(dubbel)brygga. (302)
14. **measuring bridge** : a measuring equipment consisting of at least four branches (arms) or groups of circuit elements (resistors, inductors, capacitors etc.), connected in a quadrilateral, one of whose diagonals is supplied by a source and the other is connected to a null detector or a measuring instrument. ★ pont de mesurage → *pont 10.* R измерительный мост. D Messbrücke. E puente de medida; puente de medición. I ponte di misura. N meetbrug. P mostek pomiarowy. S mätbrygga. (301)
15. **self-balancing power bridge** : a power meter where the power sensing element is one arm of a bridge circuit which is automatically balanced by adjusting a suitable parameter, the corresponding variations being used as a means of measuring the power. ★ wattmètre à pont auto-équilibreur → *wattmètre 7.* R самобалансирующийся мостовой измеритель мощности. D selbstabgleichende Leistungsmessbrücke. E vatímetro de puente autoequilibrado. I wattmetro a ponte auto equilibrante. N zelfbalancerende vermogenbrug. P miernik mocy samorównoważący. S självbalanserande effektbrygga. (726)
16. **single-phase bridge (rectifier)** : a double-way connection with single-phase input. ★ pont (redresseur) monophasé → *pont 16.* R однофазный мост (выпрямителя). D Einphasen-(Gleichrichter)-Brückenschaltung. E puente (rectificador) monofásico. I raddrizzatore monofase a ponte. N eenfase(gelijkrichter)brug. P mostek (prostowniczy) jednofazowy. S enfasmatad likriktarbrygga. (811)
17. **symmetric half-controlled bridge** : a double-way connection in which half of the principal arms are controlled and are those arms having a common d.c. terminal, the delay angle of the controlled arms being equal. ★ pont semi-commandé symétrique → *pont 19.* R симметричный полууправляемый мост. D symmetrische, halbgesteuerte Brückenschaltung. E puente semicontrolado simétrico. I (raddrizzatore a) ponte semicontrollato simmetrico. N symmetrische halfgestuurde brug. P mostek symetryczny o regulacji połowicznej. S ..... (811)
18. **temperature compensated power bridge** : a power meter in which the power calibration is automatically compensated for environmental temperature changes. ★ wattmètre à pont à compensation de température → *wattmètre 6.* R мостовой измеритель мощности с температурной компенсацией. D temperaturkompensierte Leistungsmessbrücke. E vatímetro de puente con compensación térmica. I wattmetro a ponte a compensazione di temperatura. N vermogenbrug met temperatuurcompensatie. P miernik mocy mostkowy z kompensacją temperatury. S temperaturkompenserad effektbrygga. (726)
19. **Thomson (double) bridge** (*Syn.* Kelvin (double) bridge) : → *bridge 13*
20. **three-phase bridge (rectifier)** : a double-way connection with three-phase input. ★ pont (redresseur) triphasé → *pont 17.* R трехфазный мост (выпрямителя). D Drehstrom-Brückenschaltung. E puente (rectificador) trifásico. I raddrizzatore trifase a ponte. N driefase(gelijkrichter)brug. P mostek (prostowniczy) trójfazowy. S trefasmatad likriktarbrygga. (811)
21. **transformer bridge** : an a.c. measuring bridge intended to measure impedances, in which at least two arms consist of tapped windings on a transformer, making use of the known ratios of the turns and which can therefore have fixed value standards. ★ pont à transformateur → *pont 6.* R мост трансформаторный. D Transformator-Brücke. E puente de transformador. I ponte a trasformatore. N transformatorbrug. P mostek transformatorowy. S transformatorbrygga. (302)
22. **transmission bridge** (in telephony) : a device permitting the through transmission of speech currents whilst preventing the transmission through the same path of a direct current such as the feeding current for a telephone station. *Note.* — In a telephone connection, each transmission bridge may be used to hold, supervise and release this connection. ★ pont de transmission → *pont 12.* R соединительный мост (в телефонии). D Sprachübertrager. E puente de transmisión (en telefonía). I ponte di trasmissione. N transmissiebrug. P mostek transmisyjny. S transmissionsbrygga. (722)
23. **Wheatstone bridge** : a four arm measuring bridge intended to measure the value of a resistor which forms one of the arms, the other three arms being resistors, at least one of which is adjustable. ★ pont de Wheatstone → *pont 13.* R мост Уитстона. D Wheatstone-Brücke. E puente de Wheatstone. I ponte di Wheatstone. N brug van Wheatstone. P mostek Wheatstone'a. S Wheatstonebrygga. (302)

bridger

1. **bridger amplifier** : → *amplifier 5*

bridging

1. **bridging time** : → *time 14*

bright

1. **bright** : adjective used to describe high levels of brightness. ★ lumineux → *lumineux 26.* **R** яркий. **D** hell. **E** luminoso. **I** brillante. **N** helder. **P** jaskrawy. **S** ljus. (845)
2. **bright annealing** : → *annealing 1*

brightness

1. **brightness** : attribute of a visual sensation according to which an area appears to emit more or less light. ★ luminosité → *luminosité 3.* **R** светлота. **D** Helligkeit. **E** luminosidad. **I** brillanza. **N** helderheid. **P** jaskrawość. **S** ljushet. (845)
2. **equality of brightness photometer** : → *photometer 1*

brilliance

1. **point brilliance** (E_v; E) : quantity involved in the visual observation of a source of light when viewed directly from such a distance that the apparent diameter is inappreciable. The point brilliance is measured by the illuminance produced by the source on a plane, at the observer's eye, normal to the direction of the source. unit : lx. ★ éclat apparent → *éclat 2.* **R** блеск. **D** Punkthelle. **E** esplendor puntual. **I** splendenza. **N** lichtpuntsterkte. **P** blask pozorny. **S** punktljushet. (845)

broad

1. **broad pulse** : → *pulse 3*

broadband

1. **broadband antenna** : → *antenna 24*
2. **broadband device** : → *device 12*
3. **broadband emission** : → *emission 1*

broad-beam

1. **broad-beam attenuation** : → *attenuation 14*

broadcast

1. **broadcast call** : → *call 4*
2. **broadcast command** : → *command 2*
3. **broadcast conference call** : → *call 5*
4. **(broadcast) programme** : → *programme 1*
5. **broadcast transmitter network** : → *network 10*
6. **broadcast transmitting station** : → *station 1*
7. **broadcast videography** (*Syn.* teletext) : → *teletext 3*
8. **live broadcast** : a sound or television programme in which the production and transmission are simultaneous. ★ (programme) en direct → *direct 56.* **R** прямая передача. (723)
9. **outside broadcast** (*Syn.* OB (abbreviation)) : a programme originating elsewhere than in a studio, using mobile equipment in order to provide a broadcast description of an event. ★ reportage → *reportage 1.* **R** внестудийная передача. (723)
10. **outside broadcast equipment** : → *equipment 54*
11. **outside broadcast vehicle** : → *vehicle 18*
12. **recorded broadcast** : a sound or television programme which is transmitted after it has been recorded. ★ (programme) en différé → *différé 8.* **R** вещание с записи. (723)
13. **repeat broadcast** : the second or subsequent broadcasting of a programme which has previously been broadcast. ★ rediffusion → *rediffusion 1.* **R** повторная передача. (723)
14. **simultaneous broadcast** : transmission of the same programme by several sound or television transmitter networks at the same time. ★ diffusion simultanée → *diffusion 30.* **R** одновременная передача. (723)
15. **to broadcast** : to transmit programmes from broadcast transmitters. ★ radiodiffuser → *radiodiffuser 1.* **R** вещать. (723)
16. **to broadcast** (in television) (*Syn.* to televise (a programme)) : to transmit a television programme. ★ téléviser → *téléviser 1.* **R** вещать (в телевидении). (723)

broadcaster

1. **broadcaster** : a person or organisation engaged in broadcasting. ★ radiodiffuseur → *radiodiffuseur 1.* **R** вещатель. (723)

broadcasting

1. **broadcasting** : a form of unidirectional telecommunication intended for a large number of users having appropriate receiving facilities, and carried out by means of radio or by cable networks. *Note.* — In English, it should be assumed that "broadcasting by radio waves" is intended where the word "broadcasting" is used without qualification, unless the context indicates the contrary. *Examples :* sound broadcasting, television broadcasting, teletext, the distribution of time signals and navigational warnings, the distribution of news from press agencies. ★ télédiffusion → *télédiffusion 1.* **R** вещание. **D** Rundsendung. **E** teledifusión. **I** telediffusione. **N** omroep. **P** radiofonia; radiodyfuzja dźwiękowa. **S** (rundradio)utsändning. (701)
2. **broadcasting band** : → *band 9*
3. **broadcasting network** : → *network 11*
4. **broadcasting (service)** : → *service 3*
5. **communal (broadcasting) antenna** (*Syn.* CATV) : → *CATV 1*
6. **data broadcasting** : transmission by sound or television transmitters of data signals, generally digital, for purposes such as teletext, subtitling and test and control signals. ★ radiodiffusion de données → *radiodiffusion 7.* **R** передача данных. (723)
7. **master (broadcasting) antenna** (*Syn.* MATV) : → *MATV 1*
8. **polar-modulation system (for stereophonic broadcasting)** : → *system 148*
9. **satellite broadcasting** : broadcasting by means of a transmitter on board a satellite. *Note.* — Broadcasting: radiocommunication in which the emissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. ★ radiodiffusion par satellite → *radiodiffusion 10.* **R** спутниковое радиовещание. **D** Satelliten-Rundfunk. **E** radiodifusión por satélite. **I** radiodiffusione via satellite. **N** satellietomroep. **P** radiodyfuzja satelitarna. **S** satellitrundradio; satellit-TV. (723,725)
10. **sound broadcasting receiver** : → *receiver 11*
11. **sound broadcasting (service)** : a broadcasting service limited to sound programmes. ★ radiodiffusion (sonore) → *radiodiffusion 11.* **R** звуковое вещание (служба). **D** Tonrundfunk. **E** radiodifusión sonora. **I** radio (sottointendendo il «sonora» e il «diffusa»). **N** draadloze geluidsomroep. **P** telekomunikacja rozsiewcza przewodowa. **S** ljudrundradio. (701,723)
12. **sound broadcasting transmitter** : → *transmitter 13*
13. **stereophonic broadcasting** : broadcasting in which programmes are transmitted with stereophonic sound. ★ radiodiffusion stéréophonique → *radiodiffusion 12.* **R** стереофоническое радиовещание. (723)
14. **television broadcasting** (service) (*Syn.* TV (abbreviation)) : a broadcasting service of visual programmes with associated sounds. ★ (radiodiffusion de) télévision → *télévision 19.* **R** телевизионное вещание. (723)
15. **television broadcasting (service)** : a broadcasting service of visual programmes with associated sounds. ★ radiodiffusion visuelle → *radiodiffusion 13.* **R** телевизионное вещание (служба). **D** Fernsehrundfunk. **E** (radiodifusión de) televisión. **I** televisione (diffusione). **N** draadloze beeldomroep. **P** telewizja (rozsiewcza) ; radiodyfuzja obrazowa. **S** TV-sändning; tevesändning. (701)
16. **television broadcasting transmitter** : → *transmitter 18*
17. **tropical (broadcasting) band** : → *band 33*

broadening

1. **decay-time broadening** (*Syn.* trailing-edge broadening) : → *broadening 5*
2. **leading-edge broadening** (*Syn.* rise-time broadening) : the unwanted increase of the rise-time of a pulse or of a signal element with respect to the maximum acceptable duration. ★ traînage avant → *traînage 6.* **R** расширение переднего фронта. **D** Anstiegsflankenverbreiterung; Anstiegszeitverlängerung. **E** ensanchamiento del tiempo de subida. **I** aumento del tempo di salita. **N** vergroting van de stijgtijd. **P** wydłużenie zbocza przedniego. **S** stigtidsökning. (702)
3. **pulse broadening** (*Syn.* pulse dispersion; pulse spreading) : the distortion of a pulse characterized by an increase in pulse duration. *Notes. 1* — Pulse broadening occurs as a result of dispersion or other mechanisms. *2* — Pulse

broadening may be specified by the impulse response, or the full duration half maximum pulse broadening. ★ élargissement d'une impulsion → *élargissement 1.* R уширение импульса; дисперсия импульса. D Pulsverbreiterung; Pulsdispersion. E ensanchamiento del pulso; dispersión del pulso; difusión del pulso. I allargamento dell'impulso; dispersione dell'impulso. N pulsverbreding; pulsdispersie; pulsspreiding. P poszerzenie impulsu; zniekształcenie impulsu. S pulsbreddning. (731)

4. **rise-time broadening** (*Syn.* leading-edge broadening) : → *broadening 2*
5. **trailing-edge broadening** (*Syn.* decay-time broadening) : the unwanted increase of the decay-time of a pulse or of a signal element with respect to the maximum acceptable duration. ★ traînage arrière → *traînage 5.* R расширение заднего фронта. D Abfallflankenverbreiterung; Abfallzeitverlängerung. E ensanchamiento del tiempo de bajada. I aumento del tempo di discesa. N vergroting van de vervaltijd. P wydłużenie zbocza tylnego. S falltidsökning. (702)

broadside

1. **broadside...** : pertains to a linear or planar array or to an antenna consisting of a large radiating aperture, whose maximum radiation is in a direction perpendicular or nearly perpendicular to the line or plane of the array or to the aperture. *Example :* broadside array. ★ à rayonnement transversal → *rayonnement 2.* R поперечное излучение. D Querstrahler-; Beispiel: Querstrahlergruppe. E radiación transversal. I antenna a irradiazione trasversale (broadside array). N dwarsstralend. P zestaw (antenowy) rozbudowany. S tvärstrålande. (712)

bronzing

1. **bronzing** : an operation performed in a medium and at suitable temperature to cover the clean ferrous surface with a bronze-coloured oxide film. ★ bronzage → *bronzage 1.* R оксидирование под бронзу. D Brünieren. E bronceado. I bronzatura. N bronzen. P brązowanie. S ..... (841)

brush

1. **brush** : a conducting part, generally stationary, which provides electrical connection through sliding contact with a part moving relatively to it. ★ balai → *balai 1.* R щетка. D Bürste. E escobilla. I spazzola. N borstel. P szczotka. S elborste. (411)
2. **brush** : a conducting part, generally stationary, which provides electrical contact with a commutator or slip-ring. ★ balai → *balai 3.* R щетка. D Bürste. E escobilla. I spazzola. N borstel. P szczotka. S elborste. (811)
3. **brush box** : that part of a brush holder which contains a brush. ★ cage de porte-balais → *cage 2.* R обойма щеткодержателя. D Bürstenkasten. E caja de portaescobillas. I cassetta portaspazzola. N borstelkast. P oprawka szczotkowa. S borstficka. (411)
4. **brush holder** : a structure which supports a brush and which enables it to be maintained in contact under pressure with the sliding surface. ★ porte-balais → *porte-balais 6.* R щеткодержатель. D Bürstenhalter. E portaescobillas. I portaspazzola. N borstelhouder. P trzymadło szczotkowe. S borsthållare. (411,811)
5. **brush holder support** : the intermediate member between the brush holder or holders and the supporting structure. This may be in the form of plates, spindles, studs or arms. ★ support (de) porte-balais → *support 25.* R палец щеткодержателя. D Bürstenträger. E soporte de portaescobillas. I sopporto del portaspazzola. N borstelpen. P urządzenie do mocowania trzymadeł szczotkowych. S borstbult. (411)
6. **brush ring** : → *ring 3*
7. **brush rocker** : a structure from which the brush holders are supported and fixed relative to each other and so arranged that the whole assembly may be moved circumferentially. ★ collier porte-balais → *collier 2.* R щеточная траверса. D Bürstenträgerring. E aro o collar portaescobillas. I arco portaspazzole. N borstelbrug. P most szczotkowy. S borstbrygga. (411)
8. **brush rocker gear** : the worm wheel or other gear by means of which the position of the brush rocker may be adjusted. ★ commande de collier porte-balais → *commande 35.* R регулятор щеточной траверсы. D Bürsten (träger) verstelleinrichtung. E mando del aro portaescobillas. I registratore dell'arco portaspazzole. N borstelverstelinrichting. P mechanizm mostu szczotkowego. S borstförskjutningsdon. (411)
9. **brush spring** : that portion of a brush holder which exerts pressure on the brush to hold it in contact with the sliding surface. ★ ressort de porte-balais → *ressort 1.* R пружина щеткодержателя. D Bürstenfeder. E muelle de portaescobillas. I molla del portaspazzola. N borsteldrukveer. P sprężyna dociskowa trzymadła szczotkowego. S borsthållarfjäder. (411)
10. **brush yoke** : a structure on which the brush rocker is mounted when the rocker is not supported by the frame or pedestal of the machine itself. ★ couronne porte-balais → *porte-balais 4.* R крепление щеточной траверсы. D Bürstenträger-Haltevorrichtung. E corona portaescobillas. I giogo portaspazzole. N borstelbrugdrager. P wspornik mostu szczotkowego. S konsol för borstbrygga. (411)
11. **earth-return brush** : a device on a vehicle to divert the return current away from rotating components such as roller bearings, and lead it directly to the axle. ★ balai de retour de courant → *balai 4.* R щетка заземления. D Erdungskontakt (Radsatzkontakt). E escobilla de retorno de corriente. I dispositivo di ritorno (di corrente). N retourstroomborstel. P szczotka prądu powrotnego. S återledningsdon. (811)

brushless

1. **brushless** : applied to a machine in which the conventional brushgear is eliminated. ★ machine sans contact glissant → *machine 69.* R Бесщеточная машина. D bürstenlose Maschine. E máquina sin escobillas. I macchina senza spazzole. N borstelloze machine. P maszyna bezszczotkowa. S borstlös. (411)
2. **brushless wound-rotor induction motor** : → *induction motor 1*

bubble

1. **bubble chamber** : → *chamber 2*

Buchmann and Meyer

1. **Buchmann and Meyer pattern** : → *pattern 1*

buck

1. **boost and buck connection** : → *connection 7*

bucket

1. **bucket piston** (*Syn.* quarter-wave contact piston) : → *piston 6*
2. **bucket plunger** (*Syn.* quarter-wave contact piston) : → *piston 6*

buckling

1. **geometric buckling** : a parameter, B_g^2, depending on the shape and the external dimensions of an assembly, e.g., a reactor core. For a bare reactor B_g^2 is the first eigenvalue of the equation:

$$\nabla^2 \Phi(r) + B^2 \Phi(r) = 0$$

where r is the radius vector, with the condition that the neutron flux density $\Phi(r)$ should be zero at the extrapolated boundary of the assembly. ★ laplacien géométrique → *laplacien 2.* D geometrische Flußwölbung. E laplaciana geométrica.. I parametro geometrico di criticità. N geometrische welving; geometrische bolling. P parametr geometryczny. S geometrisk buktighet. (026)

2. **material buckling** : a parameter, B_m^2, providing a measure of the multiplying properties of a medium as a function of the materials and their disposition. In age-diffusion theory B_m^2 is the value of B^2 satisfying the equation:

$$k_\infty e^{-B^2\tau} = 1 + B^2 L^2$$

where k_∞ is the infinite multiplication factor, τ the age, L the diffusion length of the neutrons. ★ laplacien matière → *laplacien 3.* D materielle Flußwölbung. E laplaciana material. I parametro fisico di criticità. N materiële welving; materiële bolling. P parametr materiałowy. S materiell buktighet. (026)

buffer

1. **buffer amplifier** : → *amplifier 6*
2. **buffer battery** : → *battery 12*
3. **buffer (stage)** (*Syn.* buffer amplifier) : → *amplifier 6*
4. **buffer store** : → *store 1*

5. **fibre buffer** : a material or assembly of materials used to protect the optical fibre against physical damage. ★ matelas protecteur → *matelas 3.* R амортизирующее покрытие. D Faserummantelung. E protector de fibra. I protezione della fibra. N vezelpantser. P osłona światłowodu. S fiberskydd. (731)
6. **weight per metre run over buffers** : → *weight 6*

building

1. **electrical installation of buildings** : → *installation 4*
2. **substation relay building** (*Syn.* substation relay kiosk) : a small building or cabinet close to the bay switchgear and controlgear, where protection and automatic equipment relating to this bay is located. ★ bâtiment de relayage → *bâtiment 1.* R пункт релейной защиты. D Relaishäuschen. E caseta de relés. I cabina relè di protezione. N ..... P kiosk przekaźnikowy. S reläkiosk. (605)

build-up

1. **build-up** : the phenomenon of the increase with depth of the absorbed dose rate due to the release of electrons and to scattered radiation in matter beyond the entrance surface. ★ accumulation → *accumulation 1.* R накопление. D Aufbaueffekt. E acumulación. I build-up. N accumulatie; opbouw. P narastanie mocy dawki pochłoniętej. S tillväxt. (881)
2. **build-up factor** : in the passage of radiation through a medium, the ratio of the total value of a specified radiation quantity at any point to the contribution to that value from radiation reaching the point without having undergone a collision. ★ facteur d'accumulation → *facteur 19.* D Aufbaufaktor. E factor de acumulación. I fattore d'accumulazione. N opbouwfactor; accumulatiefactor. P współczynnik narastania. S tillväxtfaktor. (026)
3. **build-up factor** : → *factor 19*
4. **build-up (of luminance)** : the increase in luminance with time from the initiation of excitation to the point where equilibrium occurs or excitation ceases. ★ établissement de la luminance → *établissement 6.* R нарастание (яркости). D Anstieg (der Helligkeit). E establecimiento de la luminancia. I formazione della luminanza. N opbouw (van luminantie). P narastanie (luminancji). S luminansökning. (531)
5. **critical build-up resistance** : → *resistance 8*
6. **critical build-up speed** : → *speed 9*
7. **voltage build-up** : the inherent establishment of the excitation and generated internal voltage of a generator. ★ amorçage en tension → *amorçage 5.* R нарастание напряжения. D Auferregung. E cebado de tensión. I innesco (autoeccitazione). N op spanning komen. P narastanie napięcia. S spänningsupptagning. (411)

built-up

1. **built-up mica** : → *mica 2*

bulb

1. **bulb** : transparent or translucent gas-tight envelope enclosing the luminous element(s). ★ ampoule → *ampoule 2.* R колба. D Kolben. E ampolla. I bulbo. N ballon. P bańka. S kolv. (845)
2. **bulb pile** (*Syn.* expanded pile) : → *pile 5*
3. **bulb-type unit** : → *unit 11*
4. **clear bulb** : bulb which is transparent to visible radiation. ★ ampoule claire → *ampoule 3.* R прозрачная колба. D Klarglaskolben. E ampolla clara. I bulbo chiaro. N heldere ballon. P bańka przezroczysta. S klar kolv. (845)
5. **coated bulb** : bulb coated internally or externally with a thin diffusing layer. ★ ampoule opalisée → *ampoule 9.* R колба с рассеивающим покрытием. D beschichteter Kolben. E ampolla opalizada. I bulbo opalizzato. N bedekte ballon. P bańka opalizowana. S innerbelagd kolv; ytterbelagd kolv. (845)
6. **coloured bulb** : bulb made of glass coloured in the mass, or of clear glass coated internally or externally with a coloured layer which may be transparent or diffusing. ★ ampoule colorée → *ampoule 4.* R цветная колба. D gefärbter Kolben. E ampolla coloreada. I bulbo colorato. N gekleurde ballon. P bańka barwna. S färgad kolv. (845)
7. **enamelled bulb** : bulb coated with a layer of translucent enamel. ★ ampoule émaillée → *ampoule 6.* R эмалированная колба. D emaillierter Kolben. E ampolla esmaltada. I bulbo smaltato. N geëmailleerde ballon. P bańka lakierowana. S lackerad kolv. (845)
8. **frosted bulb** : bulb which is made diffusing by roughening its inner or outer surface. ★ ampoule dépolie → *ampoule 5.* R матированная колба. D mattierter Kolben. E ampolla deslustrada. I bulbo smerigliato. N gematteerde ballon. P bańka matowana. S matterad kolv. (845)
9. **hard glass bulb** : bulb made of glass with a high softening temperature and resistant to thermal shock. ★ ampoule en verre dur → *ampoule 7.* R колба из тугоплавкого стекла. D Hartglaskolben. E ampolla de vidrio duro. I bulbo in vetro duro. N ballon van hardglas. P bańka ze szkła twardego. S hårdglaskolv. (845)
10. **opal bulb** : bulb in which all, or a layer, of the material diffuses the light. ★ ampoule opale → *ampoule 8.* R колба из молочного стекла. D Trübglaskolben; Opalglaskolben. E ampolla opal. I bulbo opale. N opaalglasballon. P bańka mleczna. S opaliserad kolv. (845)
11. **reflectorized bulb** : bulb having part of its interior or exterior surface coated to form a reflecting surface to enhance the light in particular directions. *Note.* — Such surfaces may remain transparent to certain radiations, in particular to the infrared. ★ ampoule réfléchissante → *ampoule 10.* R зеркальная колба. D verspiegelter Kolben. E ampolla reflectorizada. I bulbo riflettente. N verspiegelde ballon. P bańka zwierciadlona. S förspeglad kolv. (845)

bulk

1. **bulk eraser** : → *eraser 1*
2. **bulk lifetime** : → *lifetime 1*
3. **signal-to-erased signal ratio after bulk erasure** : → *ratio 89*

bulkhead

1. **bulkhead luminaire** : → *luminaire 3*

bunched

1. **bunched conductor** : → *conductor 6*
2. **bunched frame alignment signal** : → *signal 31*

bunching

1. **bunching** : the conversion of velocity modulation of an electron beam into density modulation. ★ groupement → *groupement 3.* R группирование. D Phasenfokussierung. E agrupamiento. I aggruppamento. N bundeldichtheidsmodulatie. P grupowanie. S klungning. (531)

bundle

1. **bundle** (*Syn.* fibre bundle) : → *bundle 4*
2. **bundle assembled aerial cable** : → *cable 4*
3. **conductor bundle** : set of individual conductors connected in parallel and disposed in a uniform geometrical configuration, that constitutes one phase or pole of a line. ★ faisceau de conducteurs → *faisceau 26.* R расщепленная фаза; пучок проводов. D Bündelleiter. E haz de conductores. I fascio di conduttori. N bundelgeleider. P wiązka przewodowa. S flerledare. (466)
4. **fibre bundle** (*Syn.* bundle) : an assembly of unbuffered optical fibres. ★ faisceau de fibres → *faisceau 30.* R жгут волокон; жгут. D Faserbündel; Bündel. E mazo de fibras; mazo. I fascio di fibre. N vezelbundel; bundel. P wiązka światłowodów. S fiberknippe. (731)
5. **four-conductor bundle** (*Syn.* quad bundle) : → *bundle 6*
6. **quad bundle** (*Syn.* four-conductor bundle (USA)) : a conductor bundle consisting of four subconductors. *Note.* — An analogous term can be used in the case of more than four subconductors. ★ faisceau quadruple → *faisceau 44.* R фаза, расщепленная на четыре провода. D Viererbündel. E haz cuádruple; haz cuadruplex. I fascio quadrinato. N vierlingbundel. P wiązka czteroprzewodowa. S kvadrupelledare. (466)
7. **sub-conductor (of a bundle)** : → *sub-conductor 1*
8. **three-conductor bundle** (*Syn.* triple bundle) : → *bundle 9*
9. **triple bundle** (*Syn.* three-conductor bundle (USA)) : a conductor bundle consisting of three sub-conductors. ★ faisceau triple → *faisceau 46.* R фаза, расщепленная на три провода. D Dreierbündel. E haz triple; haz triplex. I fascio trinato. N drielingbundel. P wiązka trójprzewodowa. S triplexledare. (466)

10. **twin bundle** (*Syn.* two-conductor bundle (USA)) : a conductor bundle consisting of two sub-conductors. ★ faisceau double → *faisceau 37.* R фаза, расщепленная на два провода. D Zweierbündel. E haz doble; haz duplex. I fascio binato. N tweelingbundel. P wiązka dwuprzewodowa. S duplexledare. (466)
11. **two-conductor bundle** (*Syn.* twin bundle) : → *bundle 10*

buoy

1. **buoy** : floating, and moored, artificial navigation mark. ★ bouée → *bouée 1.* R буй. D Tonne. E boya. I boa. N boei. P boja. S boj. (845)
2. **lighted buoy** : buoy that carries a signal light. ★ bouée lumineuse → *bouée 2.* R светящий буй. D Leuchttonne. E boya luminosa. I boa luminosa. N lichtboei. P boja świetlna. S lysboj. (845)

burden

1. **body burden** : the total amount (which may be expressed as activity) of a particular radionuclide in the body of a man or animal. ★ charge corporelle → *charge 39.* R количество радиоактивного вещества в теле. D Körperaktivität. E carga corporal. I carico corporeo. N lichaamsbelading. P obciążenie ciała. S kroppsinnehåll. (881)
2. **burden** (of an instrument transformer) : the impedance of the secondary circuit. *Note.* — The burden is usually expressed as the apparent power absorbed by the secondary circuit at a specified power factor at the rated secondary current (or voltage). ★ charge → *charge 24.* R нагрузка (измерительного трансформатора). D Bürde (eines Meßwandlers). E carga (de un transformador de medida). I prestazione (di un trasformatore di misura). N belasting (van een meettransformator). P obciążenie (przekładnika). S börda (för mättransformator). (321)
3. **internal burden** (of a current transformer) : the impedance of the secondary winding. ★ charge interne → *charge 64.* R внутренняя нагрузка (трансформатора тока). D Innenbürde (eines Stromwandlers). E carga interna (de un transformador de intensidad). I prestazione interna (di un trasformatore di corrente). N inwendige belasting (van een stroomtransformator). P obciążenie wewnętrzne (przekładnika). S egenbörda. (321)
4. **rated burden** : the value of the burden on which the accuracy requirements of a specification are based. ★ charge assignée → *charge 34.* R номинальная нагрузка. D Bemessungsbürde. E carga asignada (de un transformador de medida); carga de precisión. I prestazione nominale. N toegekende belasting. P obciążenie znamionowe. S märkbörda. (321)
5. **rated burden of an energizing circuit** (*Syn.* rated power of an energizing circuit) : → *power 159*

bureaufax

1. **bureaufax** : public facsimile transmission service between public terminals on the public switched telephone network. ★ bureaufax → *bureaufax 1.* R бюрофакс. D Bürofax. E burofax. I bureaufax. N bureaufax. P biurofaks. S postfax. (721)

burn

1. **burn in** (for repairable hardware) : a process of increasing the reliability performance of hardware employing functional operation of every item in a prescribed environment with successive corrective maintenance at every failure during the early failure period. ★ rodage → *rodage 1.* R приработка (для ремонтопригодных технических средств). D Einbrennen (für instandzusetzende Einheiten). E rodaje (de un material reparable). I rodaggio (per apparati riparabili). N inbranden (voor een te repareren eenheid). P wstępne starzenie obiektów naprawialnych. S inkörning. (191)
2. **burn in** (for a non-repairable item) : a type of screening test employing the functional operation of an item. ★ rodage → *rodage 2.* R приработка (для неремонтопригодного объекта). D Einbrennen (für nicht instandzusetzende Einheiten). E rodaje (de un material no reparable). I rodaggio. N inbranden (voor niet te repareren eenheden). P wstępne starzenie obiektów nienaprawialnych. S gallring. (191)
3. **electric burn** : a burning of the skin or an organ, caused by passing an electric current across or through the surface. ★ brûlure électrique → *brûlure 3.* R электрический ожог. D elektrische Verbrennungen. E quemadura eléctrica. I bruciatura elettrica. N elektrische brandwond. P oparzenie elektryczne. S elektrisk brännskada. (604)
4. **raster burn** : a permanent change in the characteristics of the area of the target that has been scanned, resulting in an incorrect signal corresponding to that area when a larger or differently oriented raster is scanned. ★ brûlure de mire → *brûlure 1.* R выжигание растра. D Einbrennen (des Abtastfeldes). E quemadura de mira. I bruciatura del quadro luminoso. N rasterinbranding. P zafalowanie t/a. S rasterbränning. (531)
5. **screen burn** : an area of reduced luminance resulting from the destruction of some of the active material of the screen by prolonged electron or ion impact. ★ brûlure d'écran → *brûlure 2.* R выжигание экрана. D Einbrennfleck; Schirmeinbrand. E quemadura de pantalla. I bruciatura di schermo. N inbrandvlek op een scherm. P ..... S brännfläck. (531)

burnable

1. **burnable poison** : → *poison 1*

burnishing

1. **surface burnishing facet** : → *facet 1*

burn-off

1. **burn-off chamber** : → *chamber 3*

burn-out

1. **fuel burn-out** : in reactor technology, severe local damage of a fuel element, due to failure of the coolant to dissipate all the heat produced in the element. ★ brûlage → *brûlage 1.* D Brennelementschaden. E quemado destructivo; abrasamiento. I bruciatura. N doorsmelting van splijtstof. P stopienie paliwa. S sönderbränning. (026)

burn-up

1. **burn-up** : induced nuclear transformation of atoms during reactor operation. The term may be applied to fuel or other materials. ★ combustion nucléaire → *combustion 2.* D Abbrand. E quemado. I combustione nucleare. N versplijting (van splijtstoffen); verslijting (van andere stoffen). P wypalenie. S utbränning. (026)
2. **burn-up fraction** : the fraction, usually expressed as a percentage, of an initial quantity of nuclei of a given type which has undergone burn-up. ★ taux d'épuisement → *taux 36.* D relativer Abbrand. E grado de quemado. I tasso di esaurimento. N versplijtingsfractie (van splitjtstoffen); verslijtingsfractie (van andere stoffen). P stopień wypalenia. S utbränningskvot. (026)
3. **burn-up life** : → *life 2*
4. **specific burn-up** (*Syn.* fuel irradiation level) : the total energy released per unit mass in a nuclear fuel. Commonly expressed in megawatt-days per tonne. ★ combustion massique → *combustion 1.* D spezifischer Abbrand. E grado de quemado específico; nivel de irradiación del combustible. I combustione massica; livello d'irradiazione del combustibile. N specifieke versplijting; massieke versplijting. P głębokość wypalenia. S specifik utbränning. (026)

Burrus

1. **Burrus diode** (*Syn.* surface emitting light emitting diode) : → *diode 22*

burst

1. **burst** (of pulses or oscillations) : a sequence of a limited number of distinct pulses or an oscillation of limited duration. ★ salve → *salvé 3.* R пачка (импульсов или колебаний). D schnelle transiente Störgröße (Impuls- oder Schwingung). E ráfaga de impulsos. I treno (di impulsi o di oscillazioni). N lawine (van pulsen of trillingen). P wiązka (impulsów lub drgań). S pulsskur. (161)
2. **burst** (in an ionization chamber) : sudden appearance for a short period of time of a large number of ion pairs due to one or more particles of high energy incident on the filling gas or the walls. ★ choc d'ionisation → *choc 8.* R пробой (в ионизационной камере). D Ladungsimpuls (in einer Ionisationskammer). E choque de ionización (en una cámara de ionización). I impulso di ionizzazione (in una camera di ionizzazione). N lek (in een ionisatievat). P wybuch (w komorze jonizacyjnej). S skur. (391)
3. **burst can** : → *can 1*

4. **burst firing control** : → *control 22*
5. **burst isochronous** : → *isochronous 2*
6. **burst isochronous** : → *isochronous 3*
7. **burst transmission** : → *transmission 9*
8. **colour burst guard interval** : → *interval 4*
9. **colour (reference) burst** : a signal comprising a few cycles of a sine wave of colour subcarrier frequency that is used to establish a frequency or phase reference and which may in particular be used for demodulating the chrominance signals and the identification of colours. ★ salve de couleur → *salve 4.* R цветовая (опорная) вспышка. (723)
10. **error burst** : a group of digits in which two successive erroneous digits are always separated by a number of correct consecutive digits less than a specified number; the last erroneous digit in a group and the first erroneous digit in the following group are separated by a number of correct digits at least equal to the specified number. ★ paquet d'erreurs → *paquet 9.* R пакет ошибок. D Fehlerbündel. E ráfaga de errores. I sequenza di errori; burst di errori. N foutenuitbarsting; foutsalvo. P paczka błędów. S felskur. (721)
11. **error burst length** : → *length 15*

bus

1. **balancing bus** : the node of a network the input power of which is controlled so as to equalize the sum of all other input powers and of the active power losses of the network. ★ nœud bilan → *nœud 11.* R балансирующий узел. D Bilanzknoten. E nudo equilibrado. I nodo di bilancio. N vereffeningsknooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy bilansujący. S utjämningsknutpunkt. (603)
2. **bus** (*Syn.* highway) : → *highway 1*
3. **bus admittance matrix** : → *matrix 3*
4. **bus coupler circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 3*
5. **bus impedance matrix** : → *matrix 4*
6. **bus line** : → *line 9*
7. **bus type current transformer** : → *transformer 14*
8. **infinite bus** : a network node whose voltage is predetermined and remains constant in magnitude, phase and frequency under all loading conditions. ★ nœud à puissance infinie → *nœud 8.* R шины бесконечной мощности. D starrer Knoten. E nudo de potencia infinita. I nodo a potenza infinita. N oneindig sterk knooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy o nieskończonej mocy. S styv knutpunkt. (603)
9. **load bus** (*Syn.* PQ bus) : a node with predetermined active and reactive input power. ★ nœud de consommation → *nœud 13.* R узел нагрузки. D PQ-Knoten. E nudo de consumo; nudo PQ. I nodo di consumo. N belastingsknooppunt; PQ-knooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy odbioroczy. S belastningsknutpunkt. (603)
10. **optical data bus** : → *data 26*
11. **passive bus** : a node with zero input active and reactive power. ★ nœud passif → *nœud 18.* R пассивный узел. D passiver Knoten. E nudo pasivo. I nodo passivo. N passief knooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy bezdopływowy (bierny). S nollknutpunkt. (603)
12. **PQ bus** (*Syn.* load bus) : → *bus 9*
13. **slack bus** : an infinite bus where the voltage magnitude is predetermined and which is at the same time reference node and balancing bus. ★ nœud bilan à puissance infinie → *nœud 12.* R опорный узел. D Potentialknoten; Slack. E nudo equilibrado de potencia infinita. I nodo di bilancio a potenza infinita. N oneinding sterk vereffeningsknooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy bilansujący o nieskończonej mocy. S spänningsknutpunkt. (603)
14. **voltage controlled bus** : a node with predetermined active input power and node voltage magnitude. ★ nœud à tension contrôlée → *nœud 9.* R узел с регулируемым напряжением. D PV-Knoten. E nudo de tensión controlada; nudo regulado en tensión; nudo PV. I nodo a tensione controllata. N knooppunt met gegeven spanning; PV-knooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy o zadanej mocy i napięciu. S ..... (603)
15. **Y bus matrix** (*Syn.* bus admittance matrix) : → *matrix 3*
16. **Z bus matrix** (*Syn.* bus impedance matrix) : → *matrix 4*

busbar

1. **arc furnace bus bars** : hollow water-cooled conductors, or air-cooled bars, positioned on each electrode arm, one end being connected to the flexible cables, the other to the electrode clamp. ★ barres omnibus d'un four à arc → *barre 10.* R собирательные шины дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Zuleitungen. E barras ómnibus de un horno de arco. I sbarre omnibus di un forno ad arco. N (elektrische) rails van een boogoven. P elektroda spustowa (pieca łukowego o elektrodach zanurzanych). S strömledarrör. (841)
2. **busbar** : a low-impedance conductor to which several electric circuits can be separately connected. ★ barre omnibus → *barre 5.* R сборная шина. D Sammelschiene. E barra ómnibus. I barra omnibus. N rail. P szyna zbiorcza. S samlingsskena. (151,605)
3. **busbar fault** : → *fault 2*
4. **busbar section** : → *section 1*
5. **busbar section disconnector** : → *disconnector 1*
6. **busbar trunking system** : → *system 22*
7. **busbars** (commonly called **busbar**) : in a substation, the busbar assembly necessary to make a common connection for several circuits. *Example:* three busbars for a three-phase system. ★ jeu de barres (omnibus) → *jeu de barres 3.* R система сборных шин (сборные шины). D Sammelschiene. E juego de barras. I sistema di sbarre. N railsysteem. P szyny zbiorcze; system szyn zbiorczych. S samlingsskena. (605)
8. **disconnectable busbar** : a busbar including disconnector(s) in series intended to connect or disconnect two sections of that busbar, off load. ★ jeu de barres sectionnable → *jeu de barres 5.* R система шин, секционированная разъединителями. D Sammelschiene mit Längstrennung. E juego de barras seccionable con seccionador. I sistema di sbarre sezionabile. N ..... P system szyn zbiorczych sekcjonowany odłącznikiem. S frånskiljarsektionerad samlingsskena. (605)
9. **double busbar substation** : → *substation 5*
10. **flexible busbar** : a substation busbar which is made up with flexible conductors. ★ barre tendue → *barre 8.* R гибкая шина. D Seilsammelschiene. E barra tensada; barra flexible. I sbarra tesa. N ..... P szyny giętkie. S linsamlingsskena; kabelsamlingsskena. (605)
11. **main busbar** : in a double (or triple) busbar substation, any busbar which is used under normal conditions. ★ jeu de barres principal → *jeu de barres 4.* R рабочая система шин. D Hauptsammelschiene. E juego de barras principal. I sistema di sbarre principale. N hoofdrail. P szyny zbiorcze główne; główny system szyn zbiorczych. S huvudsamlingsskena. (605)
12. **reserve busbar** : in a double (or triple) busbar substation, any busbar which is used under abnormal conditions. It is generally less well equipped than a main busbar. ★ jeu de barres de réserve → *jeu de barres 1.* R резервная система шин. D Hilfssammelschiene. E juego de barras de reserva. I sistema di sbarre di riserva. N reserverail. P szyny zbiorsze rezerwowe; rezerwowy system szyn zbiorczych. S reservsamlingsskena. (605)
13. **rigid busbar** : a substation busbar which is made up with metallic tubes or bars and which is supported by insulator posts. *Note.* — The busbar may be in the form of a self supporting bridge construction. ★ barre rigide → *barre 7.* R жесткая шина. D Profilsammelschiene. E barra rígida. I sbarra rigida. N ..... P szyny sztywne. S stel samlingsskena. (605)
14. **single busbar substation** : → *substation 26*
15. **switchable busbar** : a busbar including a switch (or a circuit-breaker) in series, intended to connect or disconnect two sections of that busbar. ★ jeu de barres tronçonnable → *jeu de barres 6.* R система шин, секционированная выключателем. D Sammelschiene mit Längskupplung. E juego de barras seccionable con interruptor o interruptor automático. I sistema di sbarre con interruzione. N ..... P system szyn zbiorczych sekcjonowany wyłącznikiem. S brytarsektionerad samlingsskena. (605)
16. **switched busbar circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 19*
17. **transfer busbar** : a back-up busbar to which any circuit can be connected independently for its bay equipment (circuit-breaker, instrument transformer), the control of this circuit being ensured by another specific bay, available for any circuit. *Note.* — This transfer busbar is generally not counted whithin "double" ("triple") busbar substation (see 605-01-17 and 605-01-18). ★ jeu de barres de transfert → *jeu de barres 2.* R обходная система шин. D Umgehungssammelschiene. E juego de barras de transferencia. I sistema di sbarre di trasferimento. N omlooprail. P szyny obejściowe. S hjälpsamlingsskena. (605)

18. **triple busbar substation** : → *substation 43*

bushing

1. **bar primary bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 10*
2. **bushing** : a device that enables one or several conductors to pass through a partition such as a wall or a tank and insulates the conductors from it. The means of attachment (flange or fixing device) to the partition forms part of the bushing . *Notes. 1* — The conductor may form an integral part of the bushing, or be drawn into the central tube of the bushing. *2* — The bushings may be of the following types: liquid filled bushing; liquid insulated bushing; gas filled bushing; gas insulated bushing; oil impregnated paper bushing; resin bonded paper bushing; resin impregnated paper bushing; ceramic, glass or analogous inorganic material bushing; cast insulation bushing; composite bushing. ★ traversée → *traversée 5.* R проходной изолятор (ввод). D Durchführung. E aislador pasante; pasante. I isolatore passante. N doorvoerisolator. P izolator przepustowy; przepust (izolatorowy). S genomföring. (471)
3. **bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 15*
4. **capacitance graded bushing** : a bushing in which a desired voltage grading is obtained by an arrangement of conducting layers incorporated into the insulating material. ★ traversée condensateur → *traversée 9.* R конденсаторный ввод. D kapazitiv gesteuerte Durchführung. E pasante condensador. I isolatore passante a condensatore. N capacitief gestuurde doorvoerisolator. P izolator przepustowy kondensatorowy. S kapacitivt styrd genomföring. (471)
5. **capacitor bushing** : a bushing in which a desired voltage grading is obtained by an arrangement of capacitors. ★ traversée-condensateur → *traversée-condensateur 1.* R проходной конденсатор. D Kondensatordurchführung. E pasatapas condensador. I passante a condensatore; condensatore passante. N capacitief gestuurde doorvoerisolator. P izolator (przepustowy) kondensatorowy; przepust kondensatorowy. S kondensatorgenomföring. (151)
6. **completely immersed bushing** : a bushing both ends of which are intended to be immersed in insulating media other than ambient air (e.g. oil or gas). ★ traversée immergée totalement → *traversée 15.* R полностью погружной проходной изолятор. D Kessel-Kessel-Durchführung. E pasante sumergido totalmente. I isolatore passante totalmente immerso. N scheidingswanddoorvoerisolator. P izolator przepustowy zanurzeniowy. S ..... (471)
7. **draw lead bushing** : a bushing not having an integral current-carrying conductor; a cable or other conductor may be drawn through the bushing and attached to it at one end so that it may subsequently be detached to allow the bushing to be withdrawn. ★ traversée à conducteur démontable → *traversée 6.* R проходной изолятор с протягиваемым проводником. D Durchsteck-Durchführungen. E pasante de conductor desmontable. I isolatore passante con conduttore smontabile. N doorvoerisolator voor uitneembare geleider. P izolator przepustowy szynowy. S genomföring för flexibel ledare. (471)
8. **flameproof bushing** : an insulating device carrying one or more conductors through internal or external walls of a flameproof enclosure without affecting the flameproof properties of the enclosure or its compartments. ★ traversée antidéflagrante → *traversée 8.* R взрывонепроницаемый проходной изолятор. D druckfeste Durchführung. E aislador antideflagrante. I guarnizione a tenuta di fiamma. N drukvaste doorvoer. P przepust ognioszczelny. S explosionstät genomföring. (426)
9. **indoor bushing** : a bushing both ends of which are intended to be in ambient air at atmospheric pressure but not exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions. ★ traversée d'intérieur → *traversée 12.* R проходной изолятор внутренней установки. D Innenraum-Durchführung. E pasante de interior. I isolatore passante per interno. N doorvoerisolator voor binnenopstelling. P izolator przepustowy wnętrzowy. S inomhusgenomföring. (471)
10. **indoor-immersed bushing** : a bushing one end of which is intended to be in ambient air but not exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions and the other end to be immersed in an insulating medium other than ambient (e.g. oil or gas). ★ traversée immergée d'intérieur → *traversée 14.* R погружной проходной изолятор внутренней установки. D Innenraum-Kessel-Durchführung. E pasante sumergido de interior. I isolatore passante immerso per interno. N invoerisolator voor binnenopstelling. P izolator przepustowy wnętrzowo-zanurzeniowy. S ..... (471)
11. **(insulating) bushing** : an insulator used to form a passage for a conductor through a non-insulating partition. ★ (isolateur de) traversée → *traversée 2.* R проходной изолятор. D Durchführung; Durchführungsisolator. E pasatapas; pasamuros; borna. I (isolatore) passante. N doorvoerisolator. P izolator przepustowy; przepust (izolacyjny). S isolerbussning. (151)
12. **outdoor bushing** : a bushing both ends of which are intended to be in ambient air at atmospheric pressure and exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions. ★ traversée d'extérieur → *traversée 10.* R проходной изолятор наружной установки. D Freiluft-Durchführung. E pasante de exterior. I isolatore passante per esterno. N doorvoerisolator voor buitenopstelling. P izolator przepustowy napowietrzny. S utomhusgenomföring. (471)
13. **outdoor-immersed bushing** : a bushing one end of which is intended to be in ambient air and exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions and the other end to be immersed in an insulating medium other than ambient air (e.g. oil or gas). ★ traversée immergée d'extérieur → *traversée 13.* R погружной проходной изолятор наружной установки. D Freiluft-Kessel-Durchführung. E pasante sumergido de exterior. I isolatore passante immerso per esterno. N invoerisolator voor buitenopstelling. P izolator przepustowy napowietrzno-zanurzeniowy. S ..... (471)
14. **outdoor-indoor bushing** : a bushing both ends of which are intended to be in ambient air at atmospheric pressure. One end is intended to be exposed and the other end not to be exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions. ★ traversée d'extérieur-intérieur → *traversée 11.* R проходной изолятор наружно-внутренней установки. D Freiluft-Innenraum-Durchführung. E pasante exterior — interior. I isolatore passante per esterno-interno. N doorvoerisolator voor binnen-buitenopstelling. P izolator przepustowy napowietrzno-wnętrzowy. S utomhus-inomhusgenomföring. (471)

busied

1. **busied out** (*Syn.* blocked) : pertaining to a traffic-carrying device that has been deliberately made unavailable for use. ★ bloqué → *bloqué 1.* R блокированный. D blockiert; gesperrt. E bloqueado. I bloccato; escluso dal servizio. N geblokkeerd. P zablokowany. S blockerad. (714)
2. **busied out** (*Syn.* blocked) : pertaining to a resource that has been deliberately made unavailable for use. ★ bloqué → *bloqué 2.* D außer Betrieb. P zablokowany. (715)

busy

1. **bouncing busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*
2. **busy** : pertaining to a traffic-carrying device that is being used or has been reserved for use. ★ occupé → *occupé 3.* R занятый. D besetzt; belegt. E ocupado. I occupato. N bezet. P zajęty. S upptagen. (714)
3. **busy** : pertaining to a resource that is being used or has been reserved for use. ★ occupé → *occupé 4.* D belegt. P zajęty. (715)
4. **busy condition** : → *condition 2*
5. **busy hour** : → *hour 3*
6. **busy signal** (*Syn.* engaged signal) : → *signal 83*
7. **busy state** : → *state 5*
8. **busy test** : → *test 10*
9. **busy tone** : → *tone 1*
10. **day to busy hour ratio** : → *ratio 26*
11. **mean busy hour** (*Syn.* time consistent busy hour) : → *hour 9*
12. **peak busy hour** : → *hour 6*
13. **post selected busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*
14. **time consistent busy hour** : → *hour 9*

busying

1. **backward busying** : a facility whereby the application of a busy condition at the incoming end of a traffic circuit, or a fault condition on the circuit, automatically busies the outgoing end of the circuit. ★ coupure de disponibilité par l'extrémité entrante → *coupure 9.* R обратное занятие. D Rueckwaertsbelegung. E ocupación hacia atrás. I blocco a

ritroso. N in beslag nemen in terugwaartse richting. P zajmowanie wstecz. S beläggning i backriktning. (714)

2. **forward busying** (*Syn.* forward seizure) : changing the states of devices and links from idle to busy as they are successively seized in a forward set-up. ★ prise en avant → *prise 34.* R прямое занятие. D Vorwaertsbelegung. E ocupación hacia adelante. I impegno in avanti. N in beslag nemen in voorwaartse richting. P zajmowanie w przód. S beläggning i framriktning. (714)

butt

1. **butt contact** : → *contact 13*
2. **butt joint** : → *joint 3*

butting

1. **butting connector** : → *connector 3*

button

1. **button** (of a push-button switch) : control device of a push-button switch which moves under manual pressure, generally in the direction of the axis of the button. ★ bouton → *bouton 1.* R кнопка кнопочного переключателя. D Druckknopf (eines Druckknopfschalters). E botón (de un pulsador). I pulsante; pulsante (di un interruttore a pressione). N drukknop; druktoets. P przycisk. S (tryck)knapp. (581)
2. **illuminated button** : a button of a push-button switch which has associated with a lamp or lamps which can give a visual indication by illumination. The lamp circuitry or light source may be related to or independent of the button action. ★ bouton-poussoir lumineux → *bouton-poussoir 2.* R кнопка с сигнализацией. D beleuchteter Druckknopf. E pulsador luminoso. I pulsante luminoso. N verlichte drukknop; verlichte druktoets. P przycisk podświetlony. S lysande (tryck)knapp. (581)
3. **piano key button** : a button of a push-button switch which is generally actuated by a movement of rotation about a distant axis as with a piano key. ★ touche piano → *touche 5.* R клавиша. D Klavier-Taste. E pulsador de tecla de piano. I pulsante attuatore a rotazione. N klavierdrukknop; klavierdruktoets. P klawisz (łącznika). S tangentknapp. (581)
4. **rocker button** : a button pivoted across the middle, and sensitive to pressure at each end. ★ bouton à bascule → *bouton 2.* R клавиша коромыслового типа. D Wippe. E pulsador de báscula. I pulsante oscillante; pulsante attuatore a rotazione. N wip drukknop; wip druktoets. P przycisk kołyskowy. S vippknapp. (581)

buzz

1. **buzz** (in telecommunications) : noise appearing as a more or less regular and rapid succession of clicks. ★ crépitement → *crépitement 1.* R жужжание (в электросвязи). D Prasseln (in der Telekommunikation). E crepitación (en telecomunicación). I crepitio. N gekraak. P trzaski sypkie. S surr. (702)

buzzer

1. **buzzer** (in a telephone set) : a call indicating device producing a buzzing sound by means of a vibrating armature. ★ ronfleur → *ronfleur 1.* R зуммер (в телефонном аппарате). D Summer. E zumbador. I ronzatore. N zoemer. P buczek; brzęczyk. S summer. (722)

by-pass

1. **by-pass arm** : → *arm 5*
2. **by-pass feeder** : → *feeder 2*
3. **three-switch mesh substation with bypass** : → *substation 39*

by-path

1. **by-path** : a wired representation of the test paths of a link connected switching stage constituting a part of a marker and used for selecting the most appropriate path through this switching stage. ★ réseau-image → *réseau-image 1.* R обходной путь. D Querweg. E red imagen. I rete immagine. N ..... P odwzorowanie (sieci komutacyjnej). S förbikoppling. (714)

byte

1. **byte** (*Syn.* octet; 8-bit byte) : an ordered set of eight binary digits. ★ octet → *octet 3.* R байт. D 8-bit-Zeichen. E octete. I ottetto. N octet-byte. P oktet. S åttabitsgrupp. (702,704,721)
2. **n-bit byte** : an ordered set of a specified number of binary digits operated upon as an entity. ★ multiplet → *multiplet 1.* R n - битовый байт. D n-Bit-Byte. E multiplete. I multipletto; n-upletto. N n-waardig byte; n-bits byte. P bajt n-bitowy; multiplet. S n-bitsgrupp. (702,704,721)
3. **n-bit byte (2)** : an ordered set of n binary digits. ★ n-uplet → *n-uplet 2.* R n - битовый байт. D n-bit-Zeichen. E n-teto. I gruppo di n bit. N n-bit-byte. P n-bitowy bajt. S n-bitsgrupp. (721)
4. **quartet (byte)** (*Syn.* 4-bit byte (USA)) : an ordered set of four binary digits. *Note.* — The term quadribit is deprecated in the sense of quartet. ★ quartet → *quartet 1.* R ..... D 4-bit-Zeichen. E cuartete. I gruppo di 4 bit. N quartet-byte. P kwartet. S fyrbitsgrupp. (721)
5. **quintet (byte)** (*Syn.* 5-bit byte (USA)) : an ordered set of five binary digits. ★ quintet → *quintet 1.* R ..... D 5-bit-Zeichen. E quintete. I gruppo di 5 bit. N quintet-byte. P kwintet. S fembitsgrupp. (721)
6. **septet (byte)** (*Syn.* 7-bit byte (USA)) : an ordered set of seven binary digits. ★ septet → *septet 1.* R ..... D 7-bit-Zeichen. E septete. I gruppo di 7 bit. N septet-byte. P septet. S sjubitsgrupp. (721)
7. **sextet (byte)** (*Syn.* 6-bit byte (USA)) : an ordered set of six binary digits. ★ sextet → *sextet 1.* R ..... D 6-bit-Zeichen. E sextete. I gruppo di 6 bit. N sextet-byte. P sekstet. S sexbitsgrupp. (721)
8. **triplet (byte)** (*Syn.* 3-bit byte (USA)) : an ordered set of three binary digits. *Note.* — The term tribit is deprecated in the sense of triplet. ★ triplet → *triplet 1.* R триплет. D 3-bit-Zeichen. E triplete. I terna. N triplet-byte. P triplet. S trebitsgrupp. (702,721)
9. **3-bit byte** (*Syn.* triplet (byte)) : → *byte 8*
10. **4-bit byte** (*Syn.* quartet (byte)) : → *byte 4*
11. **5-bit byte** (*Syn.* quintet (byte)) : → *byte 5*
12. **6-bit byte** (*Syn.* sextet (byte)) : → *byte 7*
13. **7-bit byte** (*Syn.* septet (byte)) : → *byte 6*
14. **8-bit byte** (*Syn.* byte) : → *byte 1*

byte-serial

1. **byte-serial transmission** : → *transmission 10*

C

C

1. **class C operation** : → *operation 11*

cab

1. **cab cable** : → *cable 5*
2. **driver's cab** : a part of a vehicle used for driving the vehicle or train, forming a separate compartment. ★ cabine de conduite → *cabine 2.* R кабина управления. D Führerraum. E cabina de conducción. I cabina di guida. N bestuurderscabine; stuurstand van de machinist. P kabina sterownicza. S förarhytt. (811)

cabin

1. **track paralleling cabin** (*Syn.* track sectioning cabin) : → *cabin 2*
2. **track sectioning cabin** (in electric traction) (*Syn.* track paralleling cabin (in electric traction)) : a substation equipped with busbars and circuit breakers providing some or all of the functions of sectioning and of connecting the contact lines in parallel, including possibly any line feeders converging on it. ★ poste de sectionnement → *poste 34.* R пост секционирования; пост параллельного включения (в электрической тяге). D Streckentrennung (bzw Streckenparallelschaltungswerk). E centro de seccionamiento; centro de puesta en paralelo. I posto di sezionamento; posto di parallelo. N schakelstation. P kabina sekcyjna. S skenskarvförbindning. (811)

cabinet

1. **cabinet radiation** : → *radiation 8*

cable

1. **aerial (insulated) cable** : an insulated cable designed to be suspended overhead and outdoors. ★ câble aérien (isolé) → *câble 27.* R воздушный (изолированный) кабель. D (isoliertes) Lujtkabel. E cable aéreo. I cavo aero (isolato). N spanleiding; hangkabel. P kabel lub przewód napowietrzny (izolowany). S hängkabel. (461)
2. **arc furnace flexible cables** : air or water-cooled cables to carry the heavy secondary currents of the furnace transformer to the electrodes. ★ câbles souples d'un four à arc → *câble 66.* R гибкие кабели дуговой печи. D bewegliche Zuleitungen eines Lichtbogenofens. E cables flexibles de un horno de arco. I cavi flessibili di un forno ad arco. N soepele aansluitkabels (van een boogoven). P kable giętkie (pieca łukowego). S elektrodtilledare. (841)
3. **belted cable** : a multiconductor cable in which part of the insulation is applied to each conductor individually, and the remainder is applied over the assembled cores. ★ câble à ceinture → *câble 3.* R кабель с поясной изоляцией. D Gürtelkabel. E cable con cintura. I cavo con cintura isolante. N gordelkabel. P kabel o izolacji rdzeniowej. S mantelisolerad kabel. (461)
4. **bundle assembled aerial cable** : an aerial cable consisting of a group of insulated conductors, with or without an uninsulated conductor, twisted together. ★ conducteurs isolés assemblés en faisceau → *conducteur 37.* R воздушный кабель пучковой скрутки. D isolierte Freileitungsleiter. E conductores aislados cableados en haz. I cavo aereo riunito a fascio. N samengestelde spanleiding; samengestelde hangkabel. P kabel napowietrzny wiązkowy. S hängspiralkabel. (461)
5. **cab cable** : control circuit cabling connecting the cab equipment to the train lines of the vehicle. ★ fil de conduite → *fil 19.* R провод управления. D Steuerkabel. E cable de conducción. I filo di comando (in multiplo). N stuurstroomkabel. P przewód sterowniczy kabinowy. S styrkabel. (811)
6. **cable adaptor** : → *adaptor 2*
7. **cable assembly** (*Syn.* optical cable assembly) : → *assembly 17*
8. **cable clamp** : → *clamp 5*
9. **cable coupler** : → *coupler 6*
10. **cable (distribution system) receiver** : → *receiver 1*
11. **cable duct** : → *duct 3*
12. **cable handler** : → *handler 2*
13. **cable outlet** (*Syn.* cable adaptor) : → *adaptor 2*
14. **cable rack** : → *rack 2*
15. **cable screen clamp** : → *clamp 6*
16. **cable seal** : → *seal 2*
17. **cable shielding clamp** (*Syn.* cable screen clamp) : → *clamp 6*
18. **cable support sleeve** : → *sleeve 1*
19. **cable television** : → *television 2*
20. **cable trough** : → *trough 1*
21. **cable tunnel** : → *tunnel 1*
22. **cable type current transformer** : → *transformer 16*
23. **collectively shielded cable** : a multicore cable having a shield arranged around the cores concentrically with the axis of the cable. ★ câble à écran collectif → *câble 6.* R кабель с общим экраном. D gemeinsam geschirmtes Kabel. E cable con pantalla colectiva. I cavo multipolare a schermo unico. N gezamenlijk afgeschermde leiding; gezamenlijk afgeschermde kabel. P kabel o wspólnej żyle powrotnej. S skärmad kabel. (461)
24. **concentric neutral cable** : a cable having a concentric conductor which is intended to be used for the neutral. ★ câble à neutre périphérique → *câble 14.* R кабель с концентрической нейтралью. D Kabel mit konzentrischem Neutralleiter. E cable con neutro concentrado. I cavo con neutro concentrico. N leiding met concentrische nul; kabel met concentrische nul. P kabel o żyle zerowej współosiowej. S kabel med koncentrisk ledare. (461)
25. **distribution cable** : cable between a cross-connection point and a distribution point or another cross-connection point. ★ câble de distribution → *câble 33.* R распределительный кабель. D Verzweigungskabel. E cable de distribución. I cavo di distribuzione. N aftakkabel; distributiekabel; secundaire abonneekabel. P kabel rozdzielczy. S fördelningskabel. (722)
26. **elementary cable section** : → *section 8*
27. **external gas pressure cable** : a pressure cable usually pipe-type in which the pressurizing fluid is a gas separated from the insulation by a diaphragm. ★ câble à pression externe de gaz → *câble 16.* R газонаполненный кабель внешнего давления. D Gasaußendruckkabel. E cable con presión externa de gas. I cavo a pressione esterna di gas. N kabel met uitwendige gasdruk. P kabel gazowy o ciśnieniu zewnętrznym. S gaskabel. (461)
28. **feeder cable** (*Syn.* feeder) : an electrical connection between the contact line and a substation. ★ fil → *fil 16.* R питающий кабель. D Speiseleitung. E cable de alimentación; arteria. I conduttore d'alimentazione (di sottostazione); alimentatore (di sottostazione). N voedingskabel. P przewód zasilający. S matarledning. (811)
29. **flat (multicore) cable** : a multicore cable having cores or groups of cores arranged in parallel flat formation. ★ câble méplat → *câble 46.* R плоский (многожильный) кабель. D Flachkabel (mehradrig). E cable plano. I cavo piatto (multipolare). N meeraderige of veeladerige) leiding; platte meeraderige of veeladerige) kabel. P kabel (wielożyłowy) płaski. S flatkabel. (461)
30. **flexible cable** : a cable which is required to be capable of being flexed while in service and of which the structure and materials are such as to fulfill this requirement. ★ câble souple → *câble 61.* R гибкий кабель. D flexibles Kabel. E cable flexible. I cavo flessibile. N buigzame leiding. P przewód giętki. S anslutningskabel. (461)
31. **grooved cable** (*Syn.* slotted core cable) : a loose cable structure in which the optical fibres are fitted into grooves made in a cylindrical element. *Note.* — Large cables can be produced by stranding two or more cylindrical elements together, the whole assembly being sheathed. ★ câble à jonc rainuré → *câble 12.* R кабель с укладкой волокон в канавки. D Kammerkabel. E cable acanalado; cable de núcleo ranurado.

I cavo scanalato. N gegroefde kabel. P kabel rozetkowy. S spårkabel. (731)

32. **heating cable** : a cable, with or without a shield or a metallic sheath, intended to give off heat for heating purposes. ★ câble chauffant → *câble 29.* R нагревательный кабель. D Heizkabel. E cable calefactor. I cavo per riscaldamento. N verwarmingskabel. P kabel grzejny. S värmekabel. (461,841)

33. **heating cable unit** : → *unit 29*

34. **individually screened cable** (*Syn.* radial field cable) : a cable in which each core is covered with an individual screen. ★ câble à champ radial → *câble 4.* R кабель с отдельно экранированными жилами; кабель с радиальным электрическим полем. D einzelgeschirmtes Kabel; Radialfeldkabel. E cable de campo radial. I cavo con anime singolarmente schermate; cavo a campo radiale. N kabel met radiaal veld radial (field cable). P kabel o polu elektrycznym promieniowym; kabel o żyłach ekranowych. S partskärmad kabel. (461)

35. **insulated cable** : an assembly consisting of : — one or more cores, — their individual covering(s) (if any), — assembly protection (if any), —protective covering(s) (if any). Additional uninsulated conductor(s) may be included in the cable. ★ câble (isolé) → *câble 45.* R изолированный кабель. D Kabel. E cable (aislado). I cavo (isolato). N geïsoleerde leidingen; geïsoleerde kabels. P przewód (izolowany). S kabel. (461)

36. **insulated shield cable system** : → *system 91*

37. **internal gas pressure cable** : a pressure cable in which the pressurizing fluid is a gas in contact with the insulation ; it may be self-contained or pipe-type cable. ★ câble à pression interne de gaz → *câble 17.* R газонаполненный кабель внутреннего давления. D Gasinnendruckkabel. E cable con presión interna de gas. I cavo a pressione interna di gas. N kabel met inwendige gasdruk. P kabel gazowy o ciśnieniu wewnętrznym. S gaskabel. (461)

38. **jumper cable** (between vehicles) : an electric coupler in which the electrical connections between coupled vehicles are made through a suitable insulated external cable, which may be fixed or removable. ★ câblot d'accouplement → *câblot 1.* R кабель междувагонного соединения (между единицами подвижного состава). D Kupplungsleitung. E cable de acoplamiento. I presa di accoppiamento. N koppelkabel (tussen voertuigen). P kabel sprzęgnika; kabel łącznika. S anslutningskabel. (811)

39. **lightning protection cable** (in electric traction) : an earthed metal wire fitted above the overhead contact line to protect it against lightning. ★ câble de garde → *câble 36.* R провод для защиты от грозы (в электрической тяге). D Blitzschutzseil (bzw Erdseil). E cable de tierra (en tracción eléctrica); cable pararrayos (en tracción eléctrica). I fune di guardia. N bliksembeveiligingslijn (bij elektrische tractie). P linka odgromowa. S åskskyddsledning. (811)

40. **link cable** : a cable between two cross-connection points providing flexibility and relief. ★ câble de rocade → *câble 40.* R соединительный кабель. D Querkabel. E cable de enlace. I trecciola di permutazione. N dwarsverbindingskabel. P kabel rokadowy. S förbindelsekabel. (722)

41. **loose cable structure** : → *structure 2*

42. **loose tube cable** : a loose cable structure in which the fibres are fitted in one or more tubes. ★ câble à tubes → *câble 24.* R кабель со свободной укладкой волокон в трубку. D Hohlader-Kabel. E cable holgado en tubos. I cavo a tubetto morbido. N losse buiskabel. P kabel rurkowy (swobodny). S kabel med löst sekundärskyddad fiber. (731)

43. **main cable** : a cable, usually of large capacity, connecting the local switching entity to a cross-connection point. ★ câble de transport → *câble 43.* R магистральный кабель. D Hauptkabel. E cable de transporte. I cavo primario. N voedingskabel; primaire abonneekabel. P kabel główny. S huvudkabel. (722)

44. **multiconductor cable** : a cable having more than one conductor, some of which may be uninsulated. ★ câble multiconducteur → *câble 48.* R многожильный кабель. D Mehrleiterkabel. E cable multiconductor. I cavo a piu' conduttori. N ..... P przewód wielożyłowy. S flerledarkabel. (461)

45. **multicore cable** : a cable having more than one core. *Note.* — The French term "cable multipolaire" is more specifically used to designate the cable constituting the phases of a multiphase system (example : three-core cable). ★ câble multiconducteur → *câble 49.* R кабель с несколькими изолированными токопроводящими жилами. D mehradriges Kabel. E cable multipolar. I cavo multipolare. N leiding; meeraderige kabel; veeladerige leiding; veeladerige kabel. P kabel wielożyłowy. S flerledarkabel. (461)

46. **multifibre cable** : an optical cable that contains two or more optical fibres, each of which may transmit independent signals. ★ câble multifibre → *câble 50.* R многоволоконный кабель. D Vielfaserkabel. E cable multifibra. I cavo multifibre. N multivezelkabel. P kabel wielowłóknowy. S flerfiberkabel. (731)

47. **oil-filled cable** : a self-contained pressure cable in which the pressurizing fluid is the insulating oil and which is designed to facilitate the free movement of the oil within the cable. ★ câble à huile fluide → *câble 10.* R маслонаполненный кабель. D Ölkabel. E cable de aceite fluido. I cavo ad olio. N oliedrukkabel. P kabel olejowy. S oljekabel. (461)

48. **oil-filled pipe-type cable** : a pipe-type cable in which the pressurizing fluid is the insulating oil. ★ câble à huile fluide en tuyau → *câble 11.* R маслонаполненный кабель в трубопроводе. D Öl-Rohrdruckkabel. E cable de aceite fluido en tubo. I cavo ad olio tipo pipe (in tubazione di acciaio). N oliedrukpijpkabel. P kabel olejowy rurowy. S oljefylld rörkabel. (461)

49. **optical cable** (*Syn.* optical fibre cable) : an assembly comprising one or more optical fibres or fibre bundles inside a common covering designed to protect them against mechanical stresses and other environmental influences while retaining the transmission quality of the fibres. *Note.* — May also contain metallic conductors. ★ câble optique → *câble 55.* R оптический кабель; волоконно-оптический кабель. D optisches Kabel; Lichtwellenleiter-Kabel; Glasfaserkabel. E cable óptico; cable de fibra óptica. I cavo ottico; cavo a fibre ottiche. N optische kabel; optische vezelkabel. P kabel światłowodowy. S optokabel. (731)

50. **optical cable assembly** : → *assembly 17*

51. **optical fibre cable** (*Syn.* optical cable) : → *cable 49*

52. **output cable** : a cable used for electrical connection between the battery and the load or the charger. ★ câble de sortie → *câble 41.* R выходной кабель. D Endkabel. E cable de salida. I cavo di uscita. N aansluitkabel. P kabel połączeniowy (akumulatorowy). S batterikabel. (486)

53. **pipe-type cable** : a pressure cable in which the cores are drawn into a pipe, usually of steel and already installed, and which in service contains a fluid under pressure. ★ câble en tuyau → *câble 44.* R кабель в трубопроводе. D Rohrdruckkabel. E cable en tubo. I cavo tipo pipe (in tubazione di acciaio). N pijpkabel. P kabel ciśnieniowy rurowy. S rörkabel. (461)

54. **pressure cable** : a cable in which the insulation is maintained under pressure by means of a fluid. ★ câble à pression → *câble 15.* R кабель давления. D Druckkabel. E cable con presión. I cavo a pressione. N olie/gasdrukkabel. P kabel ciśnieniowy. S tryckkabel. (461)

55. **radial field cable** (*Syn.* individually screened cable) : → *cable 34*

56. **return cable** (*Syn.* track negative cable) : a conductor connecting the running rails or return current rail to the substation. ★ câble de retour → *câble 38.* R обратный провод; отрицательный рельсовый провод. D Stromrückleitungskabel. E cable de retorno. I cavo di ritorno. N retourstroomkabel. P przewód powrotny. S återledningskabel. (811)

57. **ribbon cable** : an optical cable in which the optical fibres are incorporated in a flat ribbon. *Notes. 1* — Large cables can be produced by stacking two or more ribbons together, the whole assembly being sheathed. *2* — Ribbon cable may be either a tight jacketed or loose cable structure. ★ câble à rubans → *câble 19.* R ленточный кабель. D Bandkabel. E cable encintado. I cavo a nastro. N lintkabel. P kabel tasiemkowy; kabel wstęgowy. S bandkabel. (731)

58. **self-contained pressure cable** : a cable in which the pressuring fluid is contained within the metallic sheath applied during manufacture. ★ câble à pression sous gaine métallique → *câble 18.* R кабель с центральным маслопроводящим каналом (кабель в собственной оболочке). D Manteldruckkabel. E cable con presión bajo cubierta meta'lica. I cavo a pressione sotto guaina metallica. N ..... P ..... S tryckkabel. (461)

59. **separately lead-sheathed cable** (*Syn.* S.L. cable) : a three-core cable in which each core is individually sheathed with

lead or lead alloy. ★ câble triplomb → *câble 63.* R кабель с отдельно освинцованными жилами. D Dreibleimantelkabel. E cable tres plomos. I cavo tripolare a 3 guaine di piombo. N drieloodmantelkabel. P kabel trójpowłokowy. S partskärmad kabel med skärmar av bly. (461)

60. **single-conductor cable** (*Syn.* single-core cable) : a cable having only one core. *Note.* — The French term "cable unipolaire" is more specifically used to designate the cable constituting one of the phases of a multiphase system. ★ câble à un conducteur → *câble 25.* R одножильный кабель. D Einleiterkabel; einadriges Kabel. E cable unipolar. I cavo a 1 conduttore; cavo unipolare. N eenaderige leiding; eenaderige kabel. P przewód jednożyłowy. S enledarkabel. (461)
61. **single-core cable** (*Syn.* single-conductor cable) : → *cable 60*
62. **single-phase concentric neutral cable** : a single-core cable having a concentric conductor which is intended to be used for the neutral. ★ câble monophasé à neutre périphérique → *câble 47.* R одножильный кабель с концентрической нейтральной жилой. D Einphasenkabel mit konzentrischem Neutralleiter. E cable monofa'sico con neutro concéntrico. I cavo monofase con neutro concentrico. N eenaderige leiding met concentrische nul; eenaderige kabel met concentrische nul. P kabel jednofazowy o żyle zerowej wspo'łosiowej. S enledarkabel med koncentrisk ledare. (461)
63. **S.L. cable** (*Syn.* separately lead-sheathed cable) : → *cable 59*
64. **slotted core cable** (*Syn.* grooved cable) : → *cable 31*
65. **solidly bonded single-core cable system** : → *system 190*
66. **split concentric cable** : a cable having two conductors in a single concentric layer separated from each other by insulating material. ★ câble à conducteur périphérique segmenté → *câble 5.* R расщепленный концентрический кабель. D geteilt-konzentrisches Kabel. E cable con conductor concéntrico segmentado. I cavo con concentrico suddiviso. N ..... P kabel współosiowy o dwóch żyłach wzajemnie odizolowanych. S ..... (461)
67. **three-phase concentric neutral cable** : a three-core cable having a concentric conductor which is intended to be used for the neutral. ★ câble triphasé à neutre périphérique → *câble 62.* R трехжильный кабель с концентрической нейтральной жилой. D Dreiphasenkabel mit konzentrischem Neutralleiter. E cable trifa'sico con neutro concéntrico. I cavo trifase con neutro concentrico. N drieaderige leiding met concentrische nul; drieaderige kabel met concentrische nul. P kabel trójfazowy o żyle zerowej zewnętrznej współosiowej wielodrutowej. S treledarkabel med koncentrisk ledare. (461)
68. **tight jacketed cable** : an optical cable in which the secondary coated optical fibres are not free to take up their own position but are constrained. ★ câble à structure serrée → *câble 22.* R кабель с плотно прилегающей оболочкой. D Vollader-Kabel. E cable con recubrimiento ajustado. I cavo ottico a struttura compatta. N kabel met vaste vezelbeschermmantel. P kabel zwarty. S kabel med fast sekundärskyddad fiber. (731)
69. **(track) jumper cable** : an insulated cable used for maintaining the electrical continuity of the conductor rail at a gap. ★ câble de pontage → *câble 37.* R стыковой соединитель. D Überbrückungskabel. E cable de puenteo. I cavo di continuità. N doorverbindingskabel (van de stroomrail). P kabel łącznikowy sekcyjny. S strömskeneförbindning. (811)
70. **track negative cable** (*Syn.* return cable) : → *cable 56*
71. **transposition (of insulated cables)** : → *transposition 5*
72. **underground cable** : an electric line with insulated conductors buried directly in the ground, or laid in cable ducts, pipes, troughs, etc. *Note.* — The same expression is used to describe the item physically. ★ ligne souterraine → *ligne 134.* R закрытая [кабельная] электрическая линия. D Kabel. E línea subterránea. I linea sotterranea. N ondergrondse leiding; kabel. P linia elektroenergetyczna kablowa. S jordkabelledning. (601)
73. **welding cables** : insulated electrical conductors between the welding power source and the arc. ★ câbles de soudage → *câble 65.* R сварочные кабели. D Schweißleitungen. E cables de soldadura. I cavi di saldatura. N laskabels. P kable spawalnicze. S svetskablar. (851)
74. **welding return cable** : the cable between the workpiece and the welding power source. ★ câble de retour → *câble 39.* R сварочный обратный кабель. D Schweißstromrückleitung. E cable de retorno. I cavo di ritorno. N werkstukkabel. P kabel spawalniczy prądu powrotnego. S återledare. (851)
75. **welding supply cable** : the cable between the welding power source and the electrode holder, torch or gun. ★ câble d'alimentation → *câble 32.* R сварочный питающий кабель. D Schweißzuleitung. E cable de alimentación. I cavo di alimentazione. N laskabel. P kabel spawalniczy zasilający. S svetsledare. (851)

cabled

1. **cabled distribution** : → *distribution 3*
2. **(cabled distribution) sub-system** : → *sub-system 1*
3. **cabled distribution system** : → *system 24*

cadmium

1. **effective cadmium cut-off** : that energy value which, for a given experimental configuration, is determined by the condition that, if a cadmium cover surrounding a detector were replaced by a fictitious cover opaque to neutrons with energy below this value and transparent to neutrons with energy above this value, the observed detector response would be unchanged. ★ seuil cadmium effectif → *seuil 9.* D effektive Kadmium-Schwellenenergie. E umbral efectivo de cadmio. I soglia di taglio effettiva del cadmio. N effectieve cadmiumgrens. P efektywna energia odcięcia kadmowego. S effektiv kadmiumavskärningsenergi. (026)

cage

1. **cage antenna** : → *antenna 25*
2. **cage induction motor** : → *induction motor 2*
3. **cage synchronous motor** : → *motor 11*
4. **cage winding** : → *winding 9*
5. **squirrel cage induction motor** (*Syn.* cage induction motor) : → *induction motor 2*
6. **squirrel cage winding** (*Syn.* cage winding) : → *winding 9*

calculated

1. **calculated loudness level** : → *level 12*

calculation

1. **calculation of efficiency from summation of losses** : → *efficiency 4*
2. **calculation of efficiency from total loss** : → *efficiency 5*
3. **direct calculation of efficiency** : → *efficiency 15*
4. **indirect calculation of efficiency** : → *efficiency 26*
5. **load flow calculation** : a steady-state network calculation where the known variables are input and output powers at the nodes and possibly voltages at specified nodes. ★ calcul de flux de puissance → *calcul 2.* R расчет потокораспределения. D Lastflußrechnung. E cálculo del flujo de cargas. I calcolo del flusso di potenza. N berekening van de belastingsverdeling. P obliczanie rozpływu mocy. S beräkning av belastningsfördelning. (603)
6. **network calculation** : the computation of system state variables of a network by using system parameters and other known system state variables. ★ calcul de réseau → *calcul 3.* R пасчет электрической сети. D Netzberechnung. E cálculo de redes. I calcolo di rete. N netberekening. P obliczanie sieci. S nätberäkning. (603)
7. **short-circuit calculation** : the computation of the currents and voltages within a network subjected to a short circuit. ★ calcul de court-circuit → *calcul 1.* R расчет короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlußberechnung. E cálculo de cortocircuito. I calcolo di cortocircuito. N kortsluitberekening. P obliczanie prądów zwarciowych. S kortslutningsberäkning. (603)

calibrated

1. **calibrated driving machine test** : → *test 11*

calibrating

1. **calibrating quantity** : → *quantity 3*

calibration

1. **calibration** : all the operations for the purpose of determining the values of the errors and, if necessary, other metrological properties of a measuring instrument. *Note.* — The metrological use of the term "calibration" is often extended to include operations such as adjustments, scale graduation, etc.. This use is deprecated. ★ étalonnage → *étalonnage 1.* R поверка.

D Kalibrierung. E calibrado; contraste. I taratura. N kalibratie. P wzorcowanie. S kalibrering. (301)

2. **calibration tape** : → *tape 3*

call

1. **abandoned call attempt** : → *attempt 1*
2. **blocked call attempt** : a call attempt that cannot be satisfied immediately owing to a lack of resources in the network. ★ tentative d'appel bloquée → *tentative 7.* D blockierter Verbindungsversuch. P wywołanie zablokowane. (715)
3. **booked call** : a process whereby a subscriber may have his terminal called by the network at given times, with or without an audible signal. ★ appel à heure fixe → *appel 2.* R вызов в назначенное время. D vorgebuchter Anruf. E llamada a hora fija. I chiamata prenotata. N aangemelde oproep. P wywołanie na zamówienie. S beställt anrop. (721)
4. **broadcast call** : a multi-address call in which signals are transmitted simultaneously by the calling terminal to all the called terminals. ★ communication de diffusion → *communication 6.* R циркулярное соединение. D verteilen. E comunicación de difusión. I chiamata multiindirizzo. N omroepgesprek. P połączenie rozsiewcze. S allanrop. (721)
5. **broadcast conference call** : a restricted conference call in which only one nominated terminal can transmit to and receive from the other terminals. ★ conférence-diffusion → *conférence-diffusion 1.* R циркулярная конференц-связь. D Verteil-Rundsenden. E conferencia difusión. I chiamata multipla per conferenza. N ..... P połączenie konferencyjne rozsiewcze. S konferensanrop till alla. (721)
6. **call** (sens 2) : the establishment and use of a complete connection, following a call attempt. ★ communication → *communication 3.* R вызов. D Gesprächsverbindung. E comunicación. I comunicazione. N gesprek. P połączenie telekomunikacyjne. S anrop. (701,714,715,722)
7. **call** (in software) (*Syn.* procedure call) : the use of a procedure name in an expression or statement which causes the execution of the procedure when encountered. ★ appel → *appel 1.* R заявка (в программном обеспечении); процедурная заявка; запрос. D Aufruf; Prozeduraufruf. E llamada (en software); llamada de procedimiento. I chiamata (in software). N aanroep. P przywołanie. S programanrop. (714)
8. **call abandonment probability** : → *probability 4*
9. **call accepted (signal)** : a signal sent over the return channel, indicating that the call can be accepted by a data terminal. ★ (signal d') acceptation d'appel → *acceptation 2.* R вызов принят (сигнал). D Anrufannahme. E señal de aceptación de llamada. I risposta. N oproepbevestigingssignaal. P sygnał akceptacji wywołania. S samtalsbekräftelse. (721)
10. **call attempt** : → *attempt 3*
11. **call clearing delay** : → *delay 3*
12. **call congestion** : → *congestion 1*
13. **call control character** : → *character 1*
14. **call control procedure** : → *procedure 1*
15. **call duration** : → *duration 2*
16. **call holding device** (*Syn.* musical hold device) : → *device 37*
17. **call indicating device** : → *device 14*
18. **call intensity** : → *intensity 2*
19. **call intent** : → *intent 1*
20. **call maker** : → *maker 1*
21. **call not accepted signal** : → *signal 34*
22. **call packing** : → *packing 1*
23. **call processing** : → *processing 1*
24. **call redirection** : → *redirection 1*
25. **call set-up time** : → *time 15*
26. **(call) signal generator** : → *generator 8*
27. **call spill-over** : → *spill-over 1*
28. **call string** : → *string 1*
29. **call tracing** : → *tracing 1*
30. **call without selection signals** (*Syn.* direct call) : the setting up of a connection to a single destination or group of destinations previously designated by the user, without using any selection signals. *Note.* — The network interprets the calling signals as an instruction to establish a connection. ★ appel sans numérotation → *appel 17.* R прямой вызов; вызов без набора номера. D Direktwahl. E llamada directa; llamada sin secuencia de selección. I chiamata diretta. N directe oproep. P wywołanie bezpośrednie. S direktanrop. (721)
31. **completed call attempt** : → *attempt 4*
32. **conference call** : a multi-address call in which the signals are transmitted by any one of the terminals, and are received simultaneously by all other terminals. *Note.* — The order in which the terminals may transmit shall be mutually agreed. ★ communication de conférence → *communication 5.* R конференц-связь. D Konferenzverbindung. E comunicación de conferencia. I conferenza. N conferentiegesprek. P połączenie konferencyjne. S konferensanrop. (721)
33. **direct call** (*Syn.* call without selection signals) : → *call 30*
34. **duration of a call** (*Syn.* call duration) : → *duration 2*
35. **effective call** (*Syn.* successful call) : a successful call attempt which has provided the service required. *Examples :* A telephone call with conversation, a no charged call, a charged call. ★ communication efficace → *communication 9.* R состоявшийся вызов. D erfolgreiches Gespräch. E llamada con éxito; llamada efectiva. I comunicazione a buon fine. N geslaagde verbinding. P połączenie zrealizowane. S etablerat samtal. (722)
36. **effective call attempt** (*Syn.* completed call attempt) : → *attempt 4*
37. **effective duration of a call** : → *duration 14*
38. **exchange call set-up delay** : → *delay 20*
39. **first call attempt** : → *attempt 6*
40. **fully-routed call attempt** (*Syn.* successful call attempt) : → *attempt 11*
41. **group call** (in a maritime mobile service) : a broadcast call in the maritime mobile service that permits the simultaneous transmission by a shore station to all the called ship stations without any acknowledgment given. ★ communication de groupe → *communication 8.* R групповое соединение (в морской подвижной службе). D Gruppenverbindung. E comunicación de grupo. I chiamata di gruppo. N groepsoproep. P połączenie grupowe (w systemie morskim stacji ruchomych). S gruppanrop. (721)
42. **lost call** : a request for a connection which is rejected due to network congestion. ★ appel perdu → *appel 14.* R потерянный вызов. D Verlustanruf. E llamada perdida. I chiamata perduta. N verloren oproep. P połączenie stracone. S förlorat anrop. (721)
43. **lost call attempt** : → *attempt 8*
44. **multi-address call** : a communication established with several requested terminals. ★ communication à destinations multiples → *communication 4.* R многоадресное соединение. D rundsenden. E comunicación con destinos múltiples. I chiamata multipla. N meervoudige oproep. P połączenie wieloadresowe. S fleradressanrop. (721)
45. **off-hook call** : a call attempt of a user to a local switching entity with central battery or central battery signalling, initiated when the switch hook is off-hook. ★ appel par décrochage → *appel 12.* R вызов при токовом состоянии линии. D Anruf mit Abheben. E llamada para descuelgue. I chiamata con sollevamento del gancio (BC). N oproep door opnemen van de hoorn. P wywołanie przez podniesienie mikrotelefonu. S anropsförsök med avlyftande av lur. (722)
46. **on-hook call** : the origination of calls without removing the handset from its rest position. ★ appel sans décrochage → *appel 16.* R вызов при бестоковом состоянии. D Anruf ohne Abheben. E llamada sin descuelgue; llamada manos libres. I chiamata a gancio abbassato. N oproep zonder opnemen van de hoorn. P wywołanie bez podniesienia mikrotelefonu. S anropsförsök med pålagd lur. (722)
47. **procedure call** (*Syn.* call) : → *call 7*
48. **public call office** : → *office 1*
49. **radiotelex call** : a telex call, originating in or intended for a mobile station or a mobile earth station transmitted on all or part of its route over the radiocommunication channels of the mobile service or the mobile satellite service. ★ communication radiotélex → *communication 12.* R радиотелексное соединение. D Funktelexverbindung. E comunicación radiotélex. I chiamata radiotelex. N radiotelexoproep. P połączenie radioteleksowe. S radiotelexanrop. (721)
50. **repeated call attempt** : → *attempt 9*

51. **restricted conference call** : a conference call, in which certain nominated terminals may only transmit to one, or some, of the terminals involved, or may not transmit at all. ★ conférence restreinte → *conférence 2.* R ограниченная конференц-связь. D eingeschränkte Konferenz. E conferencia restringida. I chiamata selettiva per conferenza. N beperkte-conferentiegesprek. P połączenie konferencyjne ograniczone. S begränsat konferensanrop. (721)
52. **retrieval of stored call content** : → *retrieval 2*
53. **statement of call account** : → *statement 1*
54. **storage of call content** : → *storage 20*
55. **successful call** (*Syn.* effective call) : → *call 35*
56. **successful call attempt** : → *attempt 10*
57. **successful call attempt** : → *attempt 11*
58. **successful call attempt** : → *attempt 12*
59. **(telex) call** : the use of a complete connection established between telex terminals. ★ communication (télex) → *communication 13.* R (телексный) вызов. D (Telex-)Verbindung. E comunicación (télex). I comunicazione telex. N (telex)oproep. P połączenie teleksowe. S telexförbindelse. (721)
60. **unsuccessful call** : a call attempt which does not result in the establishment of a complete connection. ★ appel infructueux → *appel 9.* R несостоявшийся вызов. D nicht erfolgreicher Anruf. E llamada infructuosa. I chiamata non a buon fine. N niet-geslaagdeverbinding. P połączenie nieudane. S misslyckat anrop. (721)
61. **virtual call** : a call established by means of a virtual circuit. ★ communication virtuelle → *communication 14.* R виртуальное соединение. D gewählte virtuelle Verbindung. E comunicación virtual. I chiamata virtuale. N oproep over een virtueel circuit. P połączenie wirtualne. S virtuellt anrop. (721)

call-arrival

1. **call-arrival signal** : → *signal 37*

call-confirmation

1. **call-confirmation (signal)** : a return switching signal, in response to a calling signal, to acknowledge the receipt of the calling signal. ★ (signal de) confirmation d'appel → *confirmation 2.* R подтверждение вызова (сигнал). D Anrufbestätigung. E señal de confirmación de llamada. I segnale di controllo di chiamata. N oproepbeantwoordingssignaal. P sygnał potwierdzenia wywołania. S anropsbekräftelse. (721)

call-connected

1. **call-connected signal** : → *signal 39*

called

1. **called party** : → *party 1*
2. **called party release** : → *release 1*
3. **priority for called subscriber** : → *priority 4*

call-in

1. **operator call-in signal** : → *signal 134*

calling

1. **automatic calling** : the sequence of operations required by the network procedure to set up a connection without manual intervention at the calling terminal. ★ appel automatique → *appel 5.* R автоматический вызов. D automatisches Wählen. E llamada automática. I chiamata automatica. N automatische oproep. P wywołanie automatyczne. S automatiskt anrop. (721)
2. **calling duration** : → *duration 3*
3. **calling party** : → *party 3*
4. **calling party release** : → *release 2*
5. **calling signal** : → *signal 40*
6. **manual calling** (in data communication) : a facility which permits the entry of selection signals from a calling terminal installation at an undefined character rate. The characters may be generated at the data terminal equipment or the data circuit terminating equipment. ★ appel manuel → *appel 11.* R ручной вызов (в передаче данных). D manuelles Anrufen. E llamada manual. I chiamata manuale. N handoproep. P wywołanie ręczne. S manuellt anrop. (721)
7. **selective calling** (*Syn.* selective ringing) : → *ringing 4*

call-sign

1. **call-sign** (*Syn.* answer-back code) : → *code 3*

call-waiting

1. **call-waiting tone** : → *tone 2*

calorimeter

1. **calorimeter power meter** (*Syn.* calorimetric power meter) : → *meter 14*

calorimetric

1. **calorimetric dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 1*
2. **calorimetric power meter** : → *meter 14*
3. **calorimetric test** : → *test 12*

cam

1. **cam group** : → *group 2*

camber

1. **camber of a stylus** (*Syn.* list of a stylus) : the angular deviation between the longitudinal axis of the stylus and a line perpendicular to the disk surface, both of which lie in a plane perpendicular to the record surface and to the groove motion at the stylus tip. ★ inclinaison latérale → *inclinaison 4.* R поперечный наклон резца (иглы). D Seitenneigung des Schneidstichels bzw. Taumelwinkel des Abtasters. E inclinación lateral (de un buril de grabación o de una cabeza de lectura). I inclinazione laterale (di una puntina di incisione o di una testina di riproduzione). N naaldvlucht. P nachylenie boczne (rylca lub igły). S nålvinkel (tvars spårriktningen). (806)
2. **camber of an insulator** : the maximum distance between the theoretical axis of an insulator and the curved line being the locus of the centres of all the transverse cross-sections of the unloaded insulator. ★ flèche propre d'un isolateur → *flèche 5.* R изогнутость изолятора. D Durchbiegung eines Isolators. E flecha de un aislador. I freccia di un isolatore in assenza di carico. N excentriciteit. P skrzywienie izolatora. S excentricitet. (471)

camcorder

1. **camcorder** (trade mark) (*Syn.* camera-recorder) : portable apparatus incorporating a television camera and a video recorder and sometimes sound recorder. ★ camescope → *camescope 1.* R камкодер. (723)

camera

1. **camera channel** : → *channel 4*
2. **camera operator** : → *operator 1*
3. **camera sensor** (*Syn.* image sensor) : → *sensor 3*
4. **camera telecine** : → *telecine 1*
5. **rostrum television camera** (*Syn.* electronic animation bench) : → *bench 1*
6. **television camera** : equipement embodying the necessary optical and electronic apparatus for converting the luminous properties of an object or scene to be televised into an electrical signal. ★ caméra de télévision → *caméra 1.* R телевизионная камера. (723)

camera tube

1. **anode-potential-stabilized camera tube** (*Syn.* high-velocity camera tube) : → *camera tube 4*
2. **camera tube** (*Syn.* image pick-up tube) : an electron-beam tube for the conversion of an optical image into a corresponding electrical signal, usually by a scanning process. ★ tube analyseur → *tube analyseur 1.* R передающая телевизионная трубка. D Bildaufnahmeröhre; Kameraröhre. E tubo analizador; tubo cámara. I tubo analizzatore; tubo da presa visiva. N opneembuis. P lampa analizująca. S kamerarör. (531,723)
3. **cathode-potential-stabilized camera tube** (*Syn.* low-velocity camera tube) : → *camera tube 6*
4. **high-velocity camera tube** (*Syn.* anode-potential-stabilized camera tube) : a camera tube operating with a beam of electrons having velocities such that the average target voltage stabilizes at a value approximately equal to that of the anode. ★ tube analyseur à électrons rapides → *tube analyseur 3.* R передающая трубка с разверткой пучком быстрых электронов. D Bildaufnahmeröhre mit schnellen Elektronen. E tubo analizador de alta velocidad; tubo analizador de potencial

anódico estabilizado. I tubo analizzatore con elettroni rapidi; tubo analizzatore con potenziale stabilizzato sull'anodo. N op anodepotentiaal stabiliserende opneembuis. P ..... S höghastighetskamerarör. (531,723)

5. **image camera tube** : a photoemissive camera tube having its photosensitive electrode separate from the target and in which the electrons emitted are focused to generate a corresponding electron image on the target. ★ tube analyseur à transfert d'image → *tube analyseur 9.* R передающая телевизионная трубка с переносом изображения. D Bildaufnahmeröhre mit Bildwandlerteil. E tubo analizador de transferencia de imagen. I tubo analizzatore con trasferimento di immagine. N beeldcamerabuis. P lampa analizująca z przetwarzaniem obrazu. S bildkamerarör. (531,723)
6. **low-velocity camera tube** (*Syn.* cathode-potential-stabilized camera tube) : a camera tube operating with a beam of electrons having velocities such that the average target voltage stabilizes at a value approximately equal to that of the electron-gun cathode. ★ tube analyseur à électrons lents → *tube analyseur 2.* R передающая телевизионная трубка с разверткой пучком медленных электронов. D Bildaufnahmeröhre mit langsamen Elektronen. E tubo analizador de baja velocidad; tubo analizador de potencial catódico estabilizado. I tubo analizzatore con elettroni lenti; tubo analizzatore con potenziale stabilizzato sul catodo. N op kathodepotentiaal stabiliserende opneembuis. P ..... S låghastighetskamerarör. (531,723)
7. **photoconductive camera tube** : a camera tube in which the photosensitive electrode is photoconductive. ★ tube analyseur photoconductif → *tube analyseur 11.* R передающая телевизионная трубка с внутренним фотоэффектом. D Bildaufnahmeröhre mit Photoleitung. E tubo analizador fotoconductor. I tubo analizzatore fotoconduttivo. N opneembuis met fotogeleiding. P lampa analizująca fotoprzewodząca. S fotokonduktivt kamerarör. (531)
8. **photo-conductive camera tube** : a camera tube in which the photo-sensitive electrode is photo-conductive. ★ tube (analyseur) à photoconduction → *tube analyseur 5.* R передающая трубка с фотопроводимостью. (723)
9. **photoemissive camera tube** : a camera tube in which the photosensitive electrode is photoemissive. ★ tube analyseur photoémissif → *tube analyseur 12.* R передающая телевизионная трубка с внешним фотоэффектом. D Bildaufnahmeröhre mit Photoemission. E tubo analizador fotoemisor. I tubo analizzatore fotoemissivo. N opneembuis met foto-elektrische emissie. P lampa analizująca fotoelektronowa. S fotoemitterande kamerarör. (531)
10. **photo-emissive camera tube** : a camera tube in which the photo-sensitive electrode is photo-emissive. ★ tube (analyseur) à photoémission → *tube analyseur 6.* R передающая трубка с фотоэмиссией. (723)
11. **storage camera tube** : a camera tube in which the target acts as an electrostatic storage surface and the output is an electric signal. ★ tube analyseur à mémoire → *tube analyseur 4.* R передающая телевизионная трубка с накоплением заряда. D Speicher-Bildaufnahmeröhre. E tubo analizador de memoria. I tubo analizzatore a memoria. N cameraheugenbuis. P lampa analizująca pamięciowa. S minneskamerarör. (531)

camera-recorder

1. **camera-recorder** (*Syn.* camcorder) : → *camcorder 1*

camp-on

1. **camp-on** (*Syn.* connect when free) : the holding by the network of a call attempt that was unsuccessful due to the called terminal(s) being busy or due to the network congestion, with subsequent automatic connection as soon as possible. ★ attente sur occupation → *attente 6.* R соединение при освобождении; постановка вызова на ожидание. D verbinden, wenn frei. E conexión cuando esté libre; retenido por ocupación. I controllo su occupato. N wachten op vrijkomen bij bezet. P oczekiwanie na zwolnienie. S väntan. (721)
2. **camp-on with recall** : a camp-on with the release of the calling terminal and recall as soon as possible. ★ attente sur occupation avec rappel → *attente 7.* R соединение при освобождении с повторным вызовом. D Rückruf nach Verbindungsanforderung. E conexión cuando esté libre y vuelta a llamar. I controllo su occupato e richiamo. N terugbellen bij bezet. P oczekiwanie na zwolnienie z ponownym wywołaniem. S väntan med återanrop. (721)

camshaft

1. **camshaft contactor** : → *contactor 3*
2. **motor-driven camshaft equipment** : → *equipment 52*

can

1. **burst can** : occurrence of a leakage in the cladding. ★ rupture de gaine → *rupture 7.* D ..... E rotura de vaina. I perdita di tenuta; rottura del rivestimento. N lek in bekledingslaag. P uszkodzenie koszulki. S kapslingsbrott. (026)
2. **can** : a sealed container enclosing nuclear fuel or other material to provide protection from a chemically reactive environment, to provide containment of radioactive products produced during the irradiation of the composite, or to provide structural support. ★ gaine → *gaine 12.* D Behälter. E cápsula. I guaina. N bus. P koszulka. S kapsel. (026)

cancellation

1. **cancellation control** : → *control 25*
2. **echo cancellation** : a method of echo control effected by subtracting an estimated echo from the signal which includes unwanted echo. ★ annulation d'écho → *annulation 1.* R эхокомпенсация. D Echokompensation. E anulación de eco; compensación de eco. I cancellazione dell'eco. N echo-opheffing. P redukcja echa. S ekokompensering. (704)

canceller

1. **echo canceller** : a device placed in a telecommunication circuit for effecting echo cancellation. ★ annuleur d'écho → *annuleur 1.* R эхокомпенсатор. D Echokompensator. E anulador de eco; compensador de eco. I cancellatore d'eco. N echo-opheffer. P reduktor echa. S ekokompensator. (704)

cancelling

1. **cancelling release mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 3*

candela

1. **candela** (cd) : SI unit of luminous intensity : The candela is the luminous intensity, in a given direction, of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} hertz and that has a radiant intensity in that direction of 1/683 watt per steradian. (16th General Conference of Weights and Measures, 1979) $1\ cd = 1\ lm \cdot sr^{-1}$. ★ candela → *candela 1.* R кандела. D Candela. E candela. I candela. N candela. P kandela. S candela. (845)
2. **candela per square metre** ($cd \cdot m^{-2}$) : SI unit of luminance. *Note.* — This unit was sometimes called the nit (nt) (name discouraged). Other units of luminance : metric, non-SI : "lambert" $= 10^4/\pi\ cd \cdot m^{-2}$ non-metric : footlambert (fL) = 3.426 $cd \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ candela par mètre carré → *candela 2.* R кандела на квадратный метр. D Candela pro Quadratmeter. E nit. I candela al metro quadrato. N candela per vierkante meter. P kandela na metr kwadratowy. S candela per kvadratmeter. (845)

canned

1. **canned** : applied to a machine of which specified parts are completely enclosed and sealed against a fluid by a metal sheath. ★ machine chemisée → *machine 42.* R машина с защитной гильзой. D Maschine mit abgedichteten Bauteilen. E máquina encamisada. I macchina inscatolata. N ingeblikt. P maszyna z ekranem hermetycznym. S insvetsad. (411)

canning

1. **canning** (process) : the process of providing a material with a can. ★ gainage → *gainage 2.* D Einhülsen. E envainado. I rivestimento (procedimento). N bekleden; bekleding. P koszulkowanie. S kapsling. (026)

cantilever

1. **cantilever** (in electric traction) : a support consisting of one or more transverse members projecting from a mast. ★ console → *console 3.* R консоль (в электрической тяге). D Ausleger. E consola. I mensola. N ..... P wysięgnik. S utliggare. (811)
2. **hinged cantilever** : a cantilever fixed to the mast in such a way as to allow movement of the overhead contact line longitudinally and, to a limited extent, vertically. ★ console articulée → *console 4.* R поворотная консоль. D Schwenkausleger. E consola articulada. I mensola articolata. N ..... P wysięgnik ruchomy. S rörlig utliggare. (811)

cap

1. **bayonet cap** (*Syn.* bayonet base) : cap (international designation B) with bayonet pins on its shell which engage in slots in a lampholder. ★ culot à baïonnette → *culot 3.* R штифтовой цоколь. D Bajonettsockel. E casquillo de bayoneta. I attacco a baionetta. N bajonetlampvoet. P trzonek bagnetowy. S bajonettsockel. (845)
2. **cap** : a terminal in the form of a metal shell mounted on the top or side of the envelope. ★ coiffe → *coiffe 1.* R колпачок. D Anschlußkappe. E capacete; terminal externo. I cappuccio. N aansluitkap. P końcówka cylindryczna. S toppkontakt. (531)
3. **cap** (*Syn.* base) : that part of a lamp which provides connection to the electrical supply by means of a lampholder or lamp connector and, in most cases, also serves to retain the lamp in the lampholder. *Notes. 1* — The term base is also used in both the United Kingdom and the United States of America to denote an integral part of a lamp envelope which has been so shaped that it fulfills the function of a cap. It may engage either a holder or a connector, depending on other design features of the lamp-and-holder system. *2* — The cap of a lamp and its corresponding holder are generally identified by one or more letters followed by a number which indicates approximately the principal dimension (generally the diameter) of the cap in millimetres. The standard code is to be found in IEC Publication 61. ★ culot → *culot 2.* R цоколь. D Sockel. E casquillo. I attacco. N lampvoet. P trzonek. S sockel. (845)
4. **cap and pin insulator** : → *insulator 3*
5. **cap lamp** : → *lamp 6*
6. **pin cap** (*Syn.* pin base) : cap (international designation F for a single pin, G for two or more pins) which has one or more pins. ★ culot à broches → *culot 4.* R штырьковый цоколь. D Stiftsockel. E casquillo de patillas. I attacco a spina. N penlampvoet. P trzonek kołkowy. S stiftsockel. (845)
7. **polar cap** : polar region bounded by an auroral zone. ★ calotte polaire → *calotte 2.* D Polarkappe. P czapka polarna. (705)
8. **polar cap absorption** : → *absorption 32*
9. **prefocus cap** (*Syn.* prefocus base) : cap (international designation P) which enables the luminous element to be brought into a specified position relative to the cap during manufacture of the lamp so that reproducible positioning can be assured when the lamp is inserted in a suitable lampholder. ★ culot préfocus → *culot 8.* R фокусирующий цоколь. D Prefocus-Sockel; Einstellsockel. E casquillo prefocus. I attacco prefocus. N pre-focuslampvoet. P trzonek ogniskujący. S prefokussockel. (845)
10. **screw cap** (*Syn.* screw base) : cap (international designation E) having its shell in the form of a screw thread which engages the lampholder. ★ culot à vis → *culot 6.* R резбовой цоколь. D Schraubsockel; Gewindesockel. E casquillo de rosca. I attacco a vite. N schroeflampvoet. P trzonek gwintowy. S skruvsockel. (845)
11. **shell cap** (*Syn.* shell base) : cap (international designation S) having a smooth cylindrical shell. ★ culot cylindrique → *culot 7.* R цилиндрический цоколь. D Hülsensockel. E casquillo cilíndrico. I attacco cilindrico. N hulslampvoet. P trzonek gładki. S cylindersockel. (845)

capability

1. **capability** : the ability of an item to meet a service demand of given quantitative characteristics under given internal conditions. *Notes. 1* — Internal conditions refer for example to any combination of faulty and not faulty sub-items. *2.* — For telecommunication services this is called trafficability performance. ★ capacité → *capacité 4.* R возможности (объекта). D Leistungsfähigkeit. E capacidad (de un elemento). I capacità. N geschiktheid; vermogen. P zdolność (obiektu). S kapacitet. (191)
2. **energy capability** (of one or more hydroelectric installations) : the amount of electricity which the cumulative water flows, amended by upstream conditions, can produce under optimum conditions during a given period of time. ★ productibilité → *productibilité 2.* R потенциальная энергия водотока. D Arbeitsvermögen. E producibilidad (de un o de un conjunto de aprovechamientos hidroeléctricos); energía producible (de un o de un conjunto de aprovechamientos hidroeléctricos). I producibilità; producibilità. N energieproduktiviteit. P zasób energetyczny. S tillgänglig energi. (602)
3. **energy capability factor** : → *factor 67*
4. **energy capability of a reservoir** : the amount of electricity which could be generated by one or more power stations supplied by a reservoir by the complete draining of its useful water capacity. ★ capacité en énergie d'un réservoir → *capacité 20.* R энергетический эквивалент полезной емкости водохранилища. D Arbeitsvermögen eines Speichers. E capacidad en energía eléctrica de un embalse. I capacità in energia di un serbatoio. N energiecapaciteit van een stuwmeer. P zasób energetyczny zbiornika. S total magasinsenergi. (602)
5. **mean energy capability** (of one or more hydroelectric installations) : the mean of the energy capabilities of one or more hydroelectric installations in a given state of development, determined over the same period and for as many years as possible. ★ productibilité moyenne → *productibilité 3.* R среднемноголетнее производство энергии на ГЭС. D mittleres Arbeitsvermögen. E producibilidad media (de un o de un conjunto de aprovechamiento hidroeléctricos); energía producible media (de un o de un conjunto de aprovechamientos hidroeléctricos). I producibilità media. N gemiddelde energieproduktiviteit. P średni zasób energetyczny. S medelårsproduktion. (602)
6. **separating capability** (in telecontrol) (*Syn.* discrimination (in telecontrol)) : the minimum time by which events must be separated such that the sequence of their occurrence is determined correctly. ★ temps de discrimination → *temps 64.* R разрешающая способность по очередности (в телемеханике). D zeitliches Unterscheidungsvermögen. E capacidad de separación (en telecontrol); discriminación (en telecontrol). I capacità di separazione (nel telecontrollo); discriminazione (nel telecontrollo). N discriminatietijd. P rozdzielczość dyskryminacyjna. S upplösningsförmåga. (371)
7. **short-circuit current capability** : the permissible value of the short-circuit current in a given network component for a specified duration. ★ courant de court-circuit maximal admissible → *courant de court-circuit 8.* R допустимый ток короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlußfestigkeit. E corriente de cortocircuito máxima admisible. I corrente di cortocircuito massima ammissibile. N toelaatbare kortsluitstroom. P najwyższy dopuszczalny poziom prądu zwarciowego. S tillåten kortslutningsström. (603)
8. **starting capability** : the ability of a battery to supply power for an engine starter motor under specified conditions. ★ pouvoir de démarrage → *pouvoir 10.* R способность к запуску. D Startleistung. E capacidad de arranque. I attitudine all'avviamento. N startvermogen. P zdolność rozruchowa. S startförmåga. (486)

capacitance

1. **capacitance** (of an ideal capacitor) : the quotient of the current by the time derivative of the voltage. ★ capacité → *capacité 3.* R емкость (идеального конденсатора). D Kapazität (eines idealen Kondensators). E capacidad (de un condensador ideal). I capacità (di un condensatore ideale). N capaciteit (van een ideale condensator). P pojemność (kondensatora idealnego). S kapacitans (hos en ideal kondensator). (131)
2. **capacitance graded bushing** : → *bushing 4*
3. **capacitance of a capacitor** (property) : the ability of a capacitor to store an electrical charge. ★ capacité d'un condensateur → *capacité 15.* R емкость конденсатора (свойство). D Kapazität eines Kondensators (Eigenschaft). E capacidad de un condensador (propriedad). I capacità di un condensatore (proprietà). N capaciteit van een condensator (eigenschap). P pojemność kondensatora (właściwość). S kapacitans. (436)
4. **capacitance of a capacitor** (quantity) : the electrical charge on one of the capacitor electrodes divided by the potential difference between them, the influence of any other conductor being negligible. ★ capacité d'un condensateur → *capacité 16.* R емкость конденсатора (величина). D Kapazität eines Kondensators (Größenordnungen). E capacidad de un condensador (magnitud). I capacità di un condensatore (grandezza). N capaciteit van een condensator (waarde). P pojemność kondensatora (wielkość). S kapacitans. (436)
5. **capacitance pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 1*
6. **capacitance tolerance (of a capacitor)** : → *tolerance 2*
7. **clamped capacitance** (of a piezoelectric ceramic resonator) : the capacitance of a piezoelectric ceramic

resonator measured at a frequency well above any pronounced resonance. ★ capacité effective sous contrainte → *capacité 18.* R емкость зажатого резонатора (пьезоэлектрического керамического). D geklemmte Kapazität (eines piezoelektrischen keramischen Resonators). E capacidad efectiva bajo esfuerzo (de un resonador piezoeléctrico de cerámica). I capacità effettiva forzata (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico di ceramica). N geklampte capaciteit. P pojemność zwartego (mechanicznie) (rezonatora piezoceramicznego). S högdynamisk kapacitans. (561)

8. **free capacitance** (of a piezoelectric ceramic resonator) (C_f) : the capacitance of a piezoelectric ceramic resonator measured at a frequency well below the lowest resonance frequency. ★ capacité libre → *capacité 24.* R емкость свободного резонатора (пьезоэлектрического керамического). D freie Kapazität (eines piezoelektrischen keramischen Resonators). E capacidad libre (de un resonador piezoeléctrico de cerámica). I capacità libera (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico di ceramica). N vrije capaciteit. P pojemność swobodnego rezonatora piezoceramicznego. S statisk kapacitans. (561)
9. **high frequency capacitance (of a capacitor)** : the effective capacitance at a given frequency resulting from the joint effect of the intrinsic capacitance and the self-inductance of the capacitor. ★ capacité à haute fréquence (d'un condensateur) → *capacité 5.* R высокочастотная емкость(конденсатора). D Hochfrequenzkapazität (eines Kondensators). E capacidad para alta frecuencia (de un condensador). I capacità ad alta frequenza. N capaciteit bij hoge frequentie. P pojemność przy częstotliwości wielkiej. S högfrekvenskapacitans. (436)
10. **interelectrode capacitance** : the capacitance between stated electrodes or groups of electrodes under stated conditions. ★ capacité entre électrodes → *capacité 22.* R межэлектродная емкость. D Röhrenkapazität. E capacidad entre electrodos. I capacità interelettrodica. N inwendige buiscapaciteit. P pojemność międzyelektrodowa. S delkapacitans. (531)
11. **load capacitance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (C_L) : the effective external capacitance which in combination with the piezoelectric resonator, determines the working frequency. ★ capacité de charge → *capacité 9.* R нагрузочная емкость (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Lastkapazität (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E capacidad de carga (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I capacità di carico (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N belastingcapaciteit. P pojemność obciążenia. S belastningskapacitans. (561)
12. **motional capacitance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (C_1) : the capacitance of the motional or series arm of the equivalent circuit. ★ capacité dynamique → *capacité 17.* R динамическая емкость (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D dynamische Kapazität (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E capacidad dinámica (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I capacità dinamica (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N dynamische capaciteit. P pojemność dynamiczna. S dynamisk kapacitans. (561)
13. **partially clamped capacitance** (of a piezoelectric ceramic resonator) : the capacitance of a piezoelectric ceramic resonator measured at a frequency well above the main resonance frequency ot the given family of vibration. ★ capacité effective sous contrainte partielle → *capacité 19.* R емкость частично зажатого резонатора (пьезоэлектрического керамического). D teilweise geklemmte Kapazität (eines piezoelektrischen keramischen Resonators). E capacidad efectiva bajo esfuerzo parcial (de un resonador piezoeléctrico de cerámica). I capacità effettiva forzata parziale (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico di ceramica). N gedeeltelijk geklampte capaciteit. P pojemność zwartego częściowo (mechanicznie) (rezonatora piezoceramicznego). S medeldynamisk kapacitans. (561)
14. **rated capacitance of a capacitor** : the capacitance value derived from the values of rated output, voltage and frequency of the capacitor. ★ capacité assignée d'un condensateur → *capacité 7.* R номинальная емкость конденсатора. D Nennkapazität eines Kondensators. E capacidad asignada de un condensador. I capacità nominale di un condensatore. N toegekende capaciteit van een condensator (C_N). P pojemność znamionowa kondensatora. S märkkapacitans. (436)
15. **shunt capacitance** (C_0) : the capacitance in parallel with the motional arm of the equivalent circuit. ★ capacité parallèle → *capacité 26.* R параллельная емкость. D statische Parallelkapazität. E capacidad paralelo. I capacità parallelo. N parallelcapaciteit. P pojemność równoległa. S shuntkapacitans. (561)
16. **thermal capacitance** (of a semiconductor device) : the quotient of the thermal energy stored in the device by the difference between the virtual temperature of the device and that of a specified external reference point. ★ capacité thermique → *capacité 28.* R тепловая емкость. D Wärmekapazität. E capacidad térmica. I capacità termica. N warmtecapaciteit. P pojemność cieplna (przyrządu półprzewodnikowego). S termisk kapacitans. (521)

capacitive

1. **capacitive** : applies to a device or circuit in which, under given conditions, the predominant quantity is capacitance. ★ capacitif → *capacitif 1.* R емкостный. D kapazitiv. E capacitivo. I capacitivo. N capacitief. P pojemnościowy. S kapacitiv. (151)

capacitor

1. **a.c. electrolytic capacitor** : an electrolytic capacitor specially designed for a.c. operation. ★ condensateur électrolytique pour courant alternatif → *condensateur 37.* R оксидный конденсатор переменного тока. D Wechselstrom-Elektrolytkondensator. E condensador electrolítico para corriente alterna. I condensatore elettrolitico per corrente alternata. N elektrolytische condensator voor wisselspanning. P kondensator electrolityczny prądu przemiennego. S elektrolytkondensator för växelström. (436)
2. **blocking capacitor** : a capacitor mainly used to prevent the flow of the direct component of a pulsating current. ★ condensateur de blocage → *condensateur 23.* R блокирующий конденсатор. D Trennkondensator; Blockkondensator. E condensador de bloqueo. I condensatore di blocco. N scheidingscondensator. P kondensator blokujący. S spärrkondensator. (151)
3. **capacitance of a capacitor** : → *capacitance 3*
4. **capacitance of a capacitor** : → *capacitance 4*
5. **capacitance tolerance (of a capacitor)** : → *tolerance 2*
6. **capacitor** : a device used because of its capacitance. ★ condensateur → *condensateur 10.* R конденсатор. D Kondensator. E condensador. I condensatore. N condensator. P kondensator. S kondensator. (151)
7. **(capacitor) bank** : → *bank 4*
8. **capacitor bank protection** : → *protection 7*
9. **capacitor braking** : → *braking 14*
10. **capacitor bushing** : → *bushing 5*
11. **(capacitor) element** : → *element 5*
12. **capacitor installation** : → *installation 1*
13. **capacitor ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 5*
14. **capacitor losses** : → *loss 10*
15. **capacitor microphone** (*Syn.* electrostatic microphone) : → *microphone 13*
16. **capacitor motor** : → *motor 12*
17. **(capacitor) stack** : → *stack 1*
18. **capacitor start and run motor** : → *motor 13*
19. **capacitor start motor** : → *motor 14*
20. **(capacitor) unit** : → *unit 12*
21. **capacitor voltage divider** : → *divider 1*
22. **capacitor voltage divider** : → *divider 2*
23. **capacitor voltage transformer** : → *transformer 17*
24. **charging current of a capacitor** : → *current 20*
25. **charging of a capacitor** : → *charging 4*
26. **circuit-breaker capacitors** : capacitors connected in parallel with interrupting units of a pole of a circuit-breaker, intended to ensure a suitable voltage distribution across them. ★ condensateurs pour disjoncteurs → *condensateur 42.* R конденсатор для прерывателей цепи. D Kondensatoren für Leistungsschalter. E condensador para interruptores automáticos. I condensatore per interruttori. N stuurcondensator voor schakelaar. P kondensator wyłącznikowy. S brytarkondensator. (436)
27. **commutation capacitor** : a capacitor which assists in the extinction of the normal or short-circuit current in a convertor arm. ★ condensateur d'extinction → *condensateur 35.* R искрогасительный конденсатор. D Löschkondensator. E condensador de extinción. I condensatore di commutazione.

N commutatiecondensator. P kondensator komutacyjny. S kommuteringskondensator. (811)

28. **coupling capacitor** : a capacitor used for the transmission of signals in a power system. ★ condensateur de couplage → *condensateur 25.* R конденсатор связи. D Kopplungskondensator. E condensador de acoplamiento. I condensatore di accoppiamento. N koppelcondensator. P kondensator sprzegający. S kopplingskondensator. (436)

29. **discharge device of a capacitor** : → *device 19*

30. **discharging of a capacitor** : → *discharging 3*

31. **electrolytic capacitor** : a capacitor in which the dielectric consists of an anodically formed oxide film on one or both electrodes. ★ condensateur électrolytique → *condensateur 36.* R оксидный конденсатор. D Elektrolytkondensator. E condensador electrolítico. I condensatore elettrolitico. N elektrolytische condensator. P kondensator elektrolityczny. S elektrolytkondensator. (436)

32. **electrolytic capacitor paper** : → *paper 4*

33. **end capacitor** : a conducting element or group of conducting elements, connected at the unfed end of a radiating element of an antenna, to modify the current distribution on the antenna. ★ capacité terminale → *capacité 27.* R концевая емкость. D Dachkapazität; Endkapazität. E capacidad terminal. I capacità terminale. N topcapaciteit. P pojemność końcowa. S kapacitiv ändbelastning. (712)

34. **energy storage capacitor** : a power capacitor intended to store energy and to release it within a very short time. ★ condensateur de stockage d'énergie → *condensateur 33.* R энергонакопительный конденсатор. D Energiespeicherkondensator. E condensador de almacenamiento de energía. I condensatore per immagazzinamento di energia. N condensator voor energieopslag. P kondensator magazynujący energię. S urladdningskondensator. (436)

35. **film capacitor** : a capacitor with a dielectric consisting of polymeric film usually impregnated. ★ condensateur au film → *condensateur 19.* R пленочный конденсатор. D Kunststoffkondensator. E condensador de película. I condensatore con dielettrico plastico. N kunststoffoliecondensator. P kondensator tworzywowy. S plastfilmkondensator. (436)

36. **filter capacitor** : a power capacitor intended to form part of a circuit designed to reduce one or more harmonic currents present in a network. ★ condensateur de filtrage → *condensateur 28.* R фильтровый конденсатор. D Filterkondensator. E condensador de filtrado; condensador antiparasitario. I condensatore per filtri. N filtercondensator. P kondensator filtrujący. S filterkondensator. (436)

37. **filter capacitor** (*Syn.* smoothing capacitor) : → *capacitor 62*

38. **heating capacitor** (of a dielectric heater) : a capacitor formed by the work electrodes and the charge which is placed between them. ★ condensateur de chauffage → *condensateur 24.* R конденсатор для нагрева (диэлектрического нагревателя). D Erwärmungskondensator (eines dielektrischen Erwärmungsgerätes). E condensador de calentamiento (de un calentador dieléctrico). I condensatore di riscaldamento (di una stazione di lavoro dielettrico). N verwarmingscondensator; belastingscondensator. P kondensator grzejny. S ..... (841)

39. **high frequency capacitance (of a capacitor)** : → *capacitance 9*

40. **high voltage capacitor** (of a capacitor voltage transformer) : capacitor connected between the high voltage and intermediate voltage terminals. ★ condensateur à haute tension → *condensateur 14.* R конденсатор высокого напряжения (емкостного трансформатора напряжения). D Hochspannungskondensator (eines kapazitiven Spannungswandlers). E condensador de alta tensión (de un transformador de tensión capacitivo). I condensatore di alta tensione (di un trasformatore di tensione capacitivo). N hoogspanningscondensator (van een capacitieve spanningstransformator). P człon wysokiego napięcia dzielnika pojemnościowego (przekładnika napięciowego pojemnościowego). S högspänningskondensator. (321)

41. **high-voltage capacitor** (of a capacitor divider) : the capacitor connected between the high-voltage terminal and the intermediate voltage terminal of a capacitor divider. ★ condensateur à haute tension → *condensateur 15.* R высоковольтный конденсатор (емкостного делителя). D Oberspannungskondensator (eines kapazitiven Spannungsteilers). E condensador para alta tensión (de un divisor capacitivo). I condensatore di alta tensione (di un divisore capacitivo). N hoogspanningscondensator (C_1) (van een capacitieve deler). P kondensator wysokonapięciowy (dzielnika kondensatorowego). S högspänningsdel. (436)

42. **ideal capacitor** : an ideal 2-terminal circuit element for which the instantaneous current is proportional to the time derivative of the voltage. ★ capacité idéale → *capacité 23.* R идеальный конденсатор. D idealer Kondensator. E capacidad ideal. I condensatore ideale. N ideale condensator. P kondensator idealny. S ideal kondensator. (131)

43. **intermediate voltage capacitor** (of a capacitor voltage transformer) : capacitor connected between the intermediate voltage terminal and the low voltage terminal. ★ condensateur à tension intermédiaire → *condensateur 16.* R конденсатор промежуточного напряжения (емкостного трансформатора напряжения). D Zwischenspannungskondensator (eines kapazitiven Spannungswandlers). E condensador de tensión intermedia (de un transformador de tensión capacitivo). I condensatore a tensione intermedia (di un trasformatore di tensione capacitivo). N middenspanningscondensator (van een capacitieve spanningstransformator). P człon pośredniego napięcia dzielnika pojemnościowego (przekładnika napięciowego pojemnościowego). S mellanspänningskondensator. (321)

44. **intermediate voltage capacitor** (of a capacitor divider) : the capacitor connected between the intermediate voltage terminal and the low-voltage terminal of a capacitor divider. ★ condensateur à tension intermédiaire → *condensateur 17.* R конденсатор промежуточного напряжения (емкостного делителя). D Unterspannungskondensator (eines kapazitiven Spannungsteilers). E condensador para tensión intermedia (de un divisor capacitivo). I condensatore a tensione intermedia (di un divisore capacitivo). N middenspanningscondensator (C_2) (van een capacitieve teler). P kondensator napięcia pośredniego (dzielnika kondensatorowego). S mellanspänningsdel. (436)

45. **kraft capacitor paper** : → *paper 8*

46. **line series capacitor** : a power capacitor connected in series with an electrical line to compensate all or part of the reactance of that line. ★ condensateur-série (de ligne) → *condensateur-série 2.* R конденсатор, включенный последовательно в цепь. D Leitungs-Reihenkondensator. E condensador-serie (de línea). I condensatore (di linea) in serie. N seriecompensatiecondensator. P kondensator kompensacyjny (linii) szeregowy. S seriekondensator. (811)

47. **metal foil capacitor** : a capacitor of which the electrodes consist of metal foils. ★ condensateur à feuilles métalliques → *condensateur 13.* R фольговый конденсатор. D Metallfolienkondensator. E condensador de hojas metálicas. I condensatore con elettrodi di nastro metallico. N metaalfoliecondensator. P kondensator o elektrodach foliowych. S metallfoliekondensator. (436)

48. **metallized capacitor** : a capacitor of which the electrodes consist of a metallic deposit on the dielectric. ★ condensateur à diélectrique métallisé → *condensateur 11.* R металлизированный конденсатор. D metallisierter Kondensator. E condensador de dieléctrico metalizado. I condensatore metallizzato. N condensator met opgedampte elektroden. P kondensator o dielektryku metalizowanym; kondensator metalizowany. S kondensator med metalliserade belägg. (436)

49. **mixed dielectric capacitor** : a capacitor of which the dielectric consists of at least two different solid substances usually impregnated. ★ condensateur à diélectrique mixte → *condensateur 12.* R комбинированный конденсатор. D Kondensator mit gemischtem Dielektrikum. E condensador de dieléctrico mixto. I condensatore con dielettrico misto. N condensator met gemengde isolatie. P kondensator o dielektryku mieszanym. S blandfoliekondensator. (436)

50. **motor running capacitor** : a power capacitor which, when used in conjunction with an auxiliary winding of a motor, assists the motor to start and improves the torque under running conditions. ★ condensateur (permanent) de moteur → *condensateur 39.* R рабочий конденсатор для двигателя. D Motorbetriebskondensator. E condensador permanente de motor. I condensatore per motori. N motor(bedrijfs)condensator. P kondensator roboczy silnika (elektrycznego). S motorkondensator. (436)

51. **motor starting capacitor** : a power capacitor that causes a phase shift in an auxiliary winding of a motor and which is switched out of circuit once the motor is running. ★ condensateur de démarrage de moteur → *condensateur 27.* R конденсатор для запуска электродвигателей. D Motoranlaufkondensator. E condensador para arranque de motor. I condensatore per avviamento motori. N motoraanloopcondensator. P kondensator rozruchowy silnika (elektrycznego). S motorstartkondensator. (436)
52. **paper capacitor** : a capacitor with a dielectric consisting of paper usually impregnated. ★ condensateur au papier → *condensateur 20.* R бумажный конденсатор. D Papierkondensator. E condensador de papel. I condensatore con dielettrico di carta. N papiercondensator. P kondensator papierowy. S papperskondensator. (436)
53. **permanent split capacitor motor** (*Syn.* capacitor start and run motor) : → *motor 13*
54. **power capacitor** : a capacitor intended for use in a power network. ★ condensateur de puissance → *condensateur 32.* R силовой конденсатор. D Leistungskondensator. E condensador de potencia. I condensatore di potenza. N sterkstroomcondensator. P kondensator energetyczny. S kraftkondensator. (436)
55. **power electronic capacitor** : a power capacitor intended to be used in power electronic equipment and capable of operating continuously under non-sinusoidal conditions. ★ condensateur pour électronique de puissance → *condensateur 40.* R конденсатор для силовой электроники. D Leistungselektronikkondensator. E condensador para electrónica de potencia. I condensatore per elettronica di potenza. N vermogenselektronicacondensator. P kondensator energoelektroniczny. S kondensator för kraftelektronik. (436)
56. **power factor correction capacitor** : a power capacitor connected in parallel with a circuit to improve its power factor. ★ condensateur d'amélioration de facteur de puissance → *condensateur 22.* R компенсирующий конденсатор. D Kompensationskondensator. E condensador de mejora del factor de potencia. I condensatore rifasatore. N arbeidsfactorverbeteringscondensator. P kondensator poprawy współczynnika mocy. S parallellkondensator. (811)
57. **protective capacitor** : a capacitor for limiting transient overvoltages. ★ condensateur de protection → *condensateur 31.* R защитный конденсатор. D Schutzkondensator. E condensador de protección. I condensatore di protezione. N overspanningsbeveiligingscondensator. P kondensator ochronny. S skyddskondensator. (811)
58. **self-healing capacitor** : a capacitor of which the electrical properties, after local breakdown of the dielectric, are rapidly and essentially restored. ★ condensateur autorégénérateur → *condensateur 21.* R самовосстанавливающийся конденсатор. D selbstheilender Kondensator. E condensador autorregenador. I condensatore autorigenerabile. N zelfherstellende condensator. P kondensator samoregenerujący. S självläkande kondensator. (436)
59. **series capacitor** : capacitor connected in series with the voltage circuit of a measuring instrument in order to extend its effective range. ★ condensateur additionnel → *condensateur 18.* R добавочный конденсатор. D Reihenkapazität. E condensador adicional. I condensatore addizionale. N voorschakelcapaciteit. P kondensator szeregowy. S förkopplingskondensator. (301)
60. **series capacitor** : a power capacitor intended to be connected in series with a line. *Note.* — These capacitors are used primarily for the compensation of all or part of the reactance of the line. ★ condensateur-série → *condensateur-série 1.* R сериесный конденсатор. D Reihenkondensator. E condensador serie. I condensatore per inserzione serie. N seriecondensator. P kondensator szeregowy. S seriekondensator. (436)
61. **shunt capacitor** : a power capacitor intended to be connected in parallel with a network. *Note.* — These capacitors are primarily used for power factor correction by reactive power compensation. ★ condensateur-shunt → *condensateur-shunt 1.* R шунтовой конденсатор. D Parallelkondensator. E condensador shunt; condensador en derivación. I condensatore di rifasamento. N parallelcondensator. P kondensator bocznikowy. S shuntkondensator. (436)
62. **smoothing capacitor** (*Syn.* filter capacitor) : a capacitor designed to reduce the alternating component of an undulating current. ★ condensateur de lissage → *condensateur 30.* R сглаживающий конденсатор; конденсатор фильтра. D Glättungskondensator; Siebkondensator. E condensador de filtrado; condensador de alisado. I condensatore di livellamento; condensatore di filtro. N afvlakcondensator. P kondensator wygładzający. S glättningskondensator. (811)
63. **starting capacitor** : a capacitor connected in series with the auxiliary winding of a single-phase asynchronous motor in order to obtain the necessary phase-displacement between the main and auxiliary field currents to permit the motor to start. ★ condensateur de démarrage → *condensateur 26.* R пусковой конденсатор. D Anlaßkondensator. E condensador de arranque. I condensatore d'avviamento. N startcondensator. P kondensator rozruchowy. S startkondensator. (811)
64. **tangent of the loss angle (of a capacitor)** : → *tangent 4*
65. **two-value capacitor motor** : → *motor 115*
66. **vibrating capacitor amplifier** : → *amplifier 29*
67. **voltage ratio of a capacitor divider** : → *ratio 103*
68. **(voltage) ratio of a capacitor divider** : → *ratio 104*

capacitor-discharge

1. **capacitor-discharge apparatus** : → *apparatus 4*

capacity

1. **anode thermal capacity** : the maximum energy in joules which can be supplied to the anode in 20 seconds under the condition specified by the manufacturer (e.g., focal spot, rotation speed of the anode, etc.). *Note.* — The value for the anode thermal capacity of the tube is obtained by using the largest focal spot, the highest rotation speed of the anode and a coefficient $f = 1$. ★ capacité d'accumulation thermique de l'anode → *capacité 8.* R тепловая емкость анода. D Wärmespeicherfähligkeit der Anode. E capacidad térmica del ánodo. I capacità termica dell'anodo. N thermische anodecapaciteit. P pojemność cieplna anody. S anodens värmekapacitet. (881)
2. **available capacity of a power station** : the maximum power at which a power station can be operated continuously under the prevailing conditions. *Note.* — This power may be gross or net. ★ puissance disponible d'une centrale → *puissance 107.* R пабочая мощность электростанции. D verfügbare Leistung eines Kraftwerks. E potencia disponible de una central. I potenza disponibile di una centrale. N beschikbaar vermogen van een elektrische centrale. P moc dyspozycyjna elektrowni. S tillgänglig stationseffekt. (602)
3. **available capacity of a unit** : the maximum power at which a unit can be operated continuously under the prevailing conditions. *Note.* — This power may be gross or net. ★ puissance disponible d'une tranche → *puissance 108.* R пабочая мощность агрегата. D verfügbare Leistung eines Blockes. E potencia disponible de un grupo. I potenza disponibile di una unità. N beschikbaar vermogen van een opwekeenheid. P moc dyspozycyjna bloku energetycznego. S tillgänglig blockeffekt. (602)
4. **battery capacity** : the quantity of electricity or electric charge, which a fully charged battery can deliver under specified conditions. *Note.* — The SI unit for electric charge is the coulomb ($1\ C = 1\ A \cdot s$) but in practice, battery capacity is usually expressed in ampere-hours ($A \cdot h$). ★ capacité d'un accumulateur → *capacité 14.* R емкость батареи. D Kapazität (eines Akkumulators). E capacidad (de una batería). I capacità di un accumulatore. N capaciteit (van een batterij); capaciteit (van een accumulator). P pojemność akumulatora. S (batteri)kapacitet. (486,811)
5. **breaking capacity** (of a switching device or a fuse) : a value of prospective current that a switching device or a fuse is capable of breaking at a stated voltage under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. *Notes. 1* — The voltage to be stated and the conditions to be prescribed are dealt with in the relevant publications. *2* — For switching devices, the breaking capacity may be termed according to the kind of current included in the prescribed conditions, e.g. line-charging breaking capacity, cable charging breaking capacity, single capacitor bank breaking capacity, etc. ★ pouvoir de coupure → *pouvoir 8.* R отключающая способность (коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D Ausschaltvermögen (eines Schaltgerätes oder einer Sicherung). E poder de corte (de un aparato de conexión o de un fusible). I potere di interruzione (di un apparecchio di manovra

o di un fusibile). N uitschakelvermogen (van een schakeltoestel of een smeltveiligheid). P prąd wyłączalny; zdolność wyłączania. S brytförmåga. (441)

6. **capacity** (of a galvanic cell) : the quantity of electricity which can be delivered by an electrochemical cell under specified conditions. *Note.* — The capacity is often expressed in ampere hours (Ah). ★ capacité → *capacité 2.* R емкость (электроимического источника)). D Kapazität (einer Galvanischen Zelle)). E capacidad (de un generador electroqui'mico). I capacita (di un generatore elettrochimico). N capaciteit (van een galvanische cel). P pojemność (ogniwa galwanicznego). S kapacitet. (111)
7. **capacity cost** : → *cost 2*
8. **capacity retention** (*Syn.* charge retention) : → *retention 2*
9. **(continuous) current-carrying capacity** (of a conductor) (*Syn.* ampacity (USA)) : the maximum current which can be carried continuously by a conductor under specified conditions without its steady state temperature exceeding a specified value. ★ courant (permanent) admissible → *courant 146.* R длительно допустимый ток проводника. D (dauernde) Strombelastbarkeit eines Leiters. E corriente (permanente) admisible (de un conductor). I portata in regime permanente (di un conduttore). N (continu) toelaatbare stroom van een leiding. P obciążalność długotrwała. S strömbelastningsförmåga enlednings kontinuerliga; strömvärde. (826)
10. **heat capacity** : the quantity of heat which may be absorbed by a body. ★ capacité thermique → *capacité 29.* R теплоемкость. D Wärmekapazität. E capacidad térmica. I capacità termica. N warmtecapaciteit. P pojemność cieplna. S värmeupptagningsförmåga. (841)
11. **information capacity** (in telecontrol) : the amount of different information in a telecontrol system that may be handled at the control centre or master station and at the outstations. *Notes. 1* — The information capacity is often expressed by the number of commands and by the amount of monitored information which can be handled. *2* — The information capacity of a telecontrol equipment at the control centre or master station may be shared between several outstations. ★ capacité en informations → *capacité 21.* R информационная емкость (в телемеханике). D Informationskapazität (beim Fernwirken). E capacidad de información (en telecontrol). I capacità d'informazione (nel telecontrollo). N informatiecapaciteit. P pojemność informacyjna. S informationskapacitet. (371)
12. **justification capacity** (*Syn.* stuffing capacity; maximum justification rate; maximum stuffing rate) : the maximum possible justification rate that can be accommodated by the justification process. *Notes. 1* — In practice, the tolerance limits on the digit rates of the original digital signal and the channel provided for conveying it by justification should be such that the justification rate is always less than the justification capacity. *2* — Because of the confusion which arises in English from the similarity of the terms "maximum justification rate " and "maximum justification ratio", it is strongly recommended that "justification capacity" should be used instead of the first of those terms. ★ débit maximal de justification → *débit 21.* R максимальная скорость цифрового выравнивания. D Justierungskapazität; Füllungskapazität; maximale Justierungskapazität; maximale Füllungskapazität. E gasto máximo de justificación; capacidad de justificación. I frequenza massima di giustificazione; capacità di giustificazione. N justeercapaciteit; maximale justeersnelheid. P częstotliwość dopełniania największa. S maximal taktanpassningsrat. (704)
13. **limiting breaking capacity** : the highest value of current which an output circuit is capable of breaking under specified conditions (voltage, number of breaks, power factor, time constant, etc.). ★ pouvoir limite de coupure → *pouvoir 15.* R предельная отключающая способность. D Ausschaltvermögen. E poder límite de corte. I potere limite di apertura. N maximaal afschakelvermogen. P zdolność wyłączania. S brytförmåga. (446)
14. **limiting cycling capacity** : the highest value of current which an output circuit is capable of making and breaking successively under specified conditions (voltage, number of cycles, power factor, time constant, etc.). ★ pouvoir limite de manœuvre → *pouvoir 17.* R предельная способность циклического действия. D Schaltvermögen bei Schaltspielen. E poder límite de maniobra. I potere limite di manovra. N maximale schakelfrequentie. P zdolność łączenia cykliczna. S slut- och brytförmåga vid cyklisk drift. (446)
15. **limiting making capacity** : the highest value of current which an output circuit is capable of making under specified conditions (voltage, number of makes, power factor, time constant, etc.). ★ pouvoir limite de fermeture → *pouvoir 16.* R предельная включающая способность. D Einschaltvermögen. E poder límite de cierre. I potere limite di chiusura. N maximale inschakelwaarde. P zdolność załączania. S slutförmåga. (446)
16. **load capacity** (of a quantizer) : the level of a sinusoidal signal whose positive and negative peaks coincide with the virtual decision values in basic pulse code modulation. ★ capacité de charge → *capacité 10.* R уровень перегрузки (квантователя); порог перегрузки (квантователя). D Ladekapazität (eines Quantisierers). E capacidad de carga; punto de sobrecarga. I capacità di carico (di un quantizzatore). N belastbaarheid (van een kwantificeerder). P zdolność obciążeniowa (kwantyzatora). S överstyrningsgräns. (704)
17. **making capacity** (of a switching device) : a value of prospective making current that a switching device is capable of making at a stated voltage under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. *Note.* — The voltage to be stated and the conditions to be prescribed are dealt with in the relevant specifications. ★ pouvoir de fermeture → *pouvoir 11.* R включающая способность (коммутационного аппарата). D Einschaltvermögen (eines Schaltgerätes). E poder de cierre (de un aparato de conexión). I potere di stabilimento (di un apparecchio di manovra). N inschakelvermogen (van een schakeltoestel). P prąd załączalny; zdolność załączania. S slutförmåga. (441)
18. **maximum capacity of a power station** : the maximum power that could be generated by a power station, under continuous operation with all of its components in working order. *Note.* — This power may be gross or net. ★ puissance maximale possible d'une centrale → *puissance 130.* R установленная мощность электростанции. D maximal mögliche Leistung eines Kraftwerks. E potencia máxima posible de una central. I potenza massima accumulabile di una centrale. N maximumvermogen van een elektrische centrale. P moc osiągana elektrowni maksymalna. S maximal kontinuerlig stationeffekt. (602)
19. **maximum capacity of a unit** : the maximum power that could be generated by a unit, under continuous operation with all of its components in working order. *Note.* — This power may be gross or net. ★ puissance maximale possible d'une tranche → *puissance 131.* R установленная мощность агрегата. D maximal mögliche Leistung eines Blockes. E potencia máxima posible de un grupo. I potenza massima accumulabile di una unità. N maximumvermogen van een opwekeenheid. P moc osiągana bloku energetycznego maksymalna. S maximal kontinuerlig blockeffekt. (602)
20. **nominal capacity (of a cell or battery)** : a suitable approximate quantity of electricity used to identify the capacity of a cell or battery. *Note.* — This value is usually expressed in ampere-hours. ★ capacité nominale (d'un accumulateur) → *capacité 25.* R номинальная емкость (вторичного химического источника тока). D Nennkapazität (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E capacidad nominal (de un elemento o batería). I capacità nominale. N nominale capaciteit. P pojemność znamionowa (akumulatora). S nominell kapacitet. (486)
21. **overload capacity** : the highest load which can be maintained during a short period of time. ★ puissance en surcharge → *puissance 114.* R мощность агрегата с кратковременной перегрузкой. D Überlastleistung. E potencia de sobrecarga. I potenza in sovraccarico. N vermogen bij overbelasting. P przeciążenie. S överlasteffekt. (602)
22. **peak capacity cost** : → *cost 18*
23. **rated capacity (of a cell or battery)** : the quantity of electricity, declared by the manufacturer which a cell or battery can deliver under specified conditions after a full charge. *Note.* — This value is usually expressed in ampere-hours. ★ capacité assignée (d'un accumulateur) → *capacité 6.* R гарантированная емкость (вторичного химического источника тока). D Bemessungskapazität (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E capacidad estimada (de un elemento o batería). I capacità dichiarata. N toegekende capaciteit. P pojemność przypisana (akumulatora). S märkkapacitet. (486)
24. **short-circuit breaking capacity** : a breaking capacity for which the prescribed conditions include a short circuit at the terminals of the switching device. ★ pouvoir de coupure en court-circuit → *pouvoir 9.* R отключающая способность при коротком замыкании. D Kurzschluss-Ausschaltvermögen.

E poder de corte en cortocircuito. I potere di interruzione in cortocircuito. N uitschakelvermogen bij kortsluiting. P prąd wyłączalny zwarciowy; zdolność wyłączania zwarciowa. S brytförmåga vid kortslutning. (441)

25. **short-circuit making capacity** : a making capacity for which the prescribed conditions include a short circuit at the terminals of the switching device. ★ pouvoir de fermeture en court-circuit → *pouvoir 12.* R включающая способность при коротком замыкании. D Kurzschluss-Einschaltvermögen. E poder de cierre en cortocircuito. I potere di stabilimento in cortocircuito. N inschakelvermogen bij kortsluiting. P prąd załączalny zwarciowy; zdolność załączania zwarciowa. S slutförmåga vid kortslutning. (441)
26. **specific heat capacity** : the quantity of heat in joules necessary to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of substance through 1 kelvin. ★ chaleur massique → *chaleur 3.* R удельная теплоемкость. D spezifische Wärmekapazität. E calor especifico. I calore specifico. N soortelijke warmte. P pojemność cieplna właściwa. S specifik värmekapacitet. (841)
27. **stuffing capacity** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*
28. **temperature coefficient of capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *coefficient 70*
29. **transmission capacity of a link** : the maximum permissible load of a link considering its relevant physical and electrical characteristics under specified conditions. ★ capacité de transport d'une liaison → *capacité 12.* R пропускная способность линии электропередачи. D Übertragungsfähigkeit einer Verbindung. E capacidad de transporte de una conexión. I capacità di trasporto di un collegamento. N transportcapaciteit van een verbinding. P zdolność przesyłowa linii. S överföringsförmåga hos länk. (603)
30. **useful water capacity of a reservoir** : the volume of water which a reservoir can hold between the lowest and highest levels normal allowable. ★ capacité utile en eau d'un réservoir → *capacité 30.* R полезный объем водохранилища. D Nutzraum eines Speichers. E capacidad útil en agua de un embalse. I capacità utile in acqua di un serbatoio. N nuttige watercapaciteit van een stuwmeer. P pojemność zbiornika użyteczna. S total magasinsvolym. (602)
31. **utilisation factor of the maximum capacity of a unit** : → *factor 182*
32. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of more units** : → *period 34*
33. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of one unit** : → *period 35*

capital

1. **capital contribution to connection costs** : → *contribution 1*
2. **capital contribution to network costs** : → *contribution 2*

capstan

1. **capstan** : a spindle or a shaft, often a motor shaft itself which drives the magnetic tape during the recording or reproducing action. ★ cabestan → *cabestan 1.* R ведущий вал. D Tonwelle; Bandantriebswelle. E cabrestante. I ruota di trazione. N toonas. P wałek przesuwu. S drivrulle; kapstan. (806)

capsule

1. **capsule (telephone) microphone** (*Syn.* (telephone) microphone) : → *microphone 34*
2. **(telephone) earphone capsule** (*Syn.* (telephone) earphone) : → *earphone 5*

caption

1. **caption frame** : → *frame 4*

capture

1. **capture** (of a particle) : a process by which an atomic or nuclear system acquires an additional particle. ★ capture → *capture 1.* R захват. D Einfang. E captura. I cattura. N vangst. P wychwyt. S infångning. (026,391,881)
2. **capture cross-section** : → *cross-section 5*
3. **capture gamma radiation** : → *radiation 9*
4. **orbital electron capture** : a radioactive transformation whereby a nucleus captures an orbital electron. ★ capture électronique → *capture 2.* R захват орбитального электрона. D Einfang eines Hüllenelektrons. E captura electrónica. I cattura di un elettrone orbitale. N elektronvangst. P wychwyt elektronu orbitalnego. S elektroninfångning. (881)
5. **radiative capture** : the capture of a particle by a nucleus followed by immediate emission of gamma radiation. ★ capture radiative → *capture 3.* R радиационный захват. D Einfangreaktion. E captura radiactiva. I cattura radiativa. N ..... P wychwyt promieniotwórczy. S radiativ infångning. (026,881)

car

1. **car radio** : → *radio 2*
2. **car radio-cassette** : → *radio-cassette 1*
3. **motor baggage car** (*Syn.* motor luggage van) : → *van 1*
4. **motor car** (*Syn.* motor coach) : → *coach 2*
5. **power car** : a term applied to the motor vehicles of some types of diesel or electric train unit. *Note.* — In French, the term "motrice" is also used to designate the motor car on a tramway system. ★ motrice → *motrice 1.* R моторный вагон. D Triebwagen (im übertragenen Sinne). E coche motor. I motrice (anche tranviaria). N motorrijtuig; motorwagen. P wóz silnikowy; wagon silnikowy. S ..... (811)

carbon

1. **aromatic carbon content** : → *content 1*
2. **carbon filament lamp** : → *lamp 7*
3. **carbon microphone** (*Syn.* carbon (telephone) transmitter) : → *transmitter 5*
4. **carbon (telephone) transmitter** : → *transmitter 5*

carbonitriding

1. **carbonitriding** : a thermochemical treatment applied to a ferrous alloy, in which holding is carried out in a suitable atmosphere to increase the surface concentration of carbon and nitrogen, which diffuse into the workpiece. ★ carbonitruration → *carbonitruration 1.* R нитроцементация. D Karbonitrieren. E carbonitruración. I carbonitrurazione. N carbonitreren. P węgloazotowanie. S karbonitrering. (841)

carbon-type

1. **carbon-type analysis** : → *analysis 2*

carburising

1. **carburising** : a thermochemical treatment applied to a ferrous alloy, in which holding is carried out in a suitable medium to increase the surface concentration of carbon, element which diffuses into the workpiece and in so doing, enables the carbon enriched layer to be hardened during quenching. ★ cémentation → *cémentation 1.* R цементация. D Einsatzhärten. E carburación; cementación. I carburizzazione. N opkolen; carboneren. P nawęglanie. S uppkolning. (841)

card

1. **television test card** (*Syn.* television test pattern) : → *pattern 31*

cardan-shaft

1. **cardan-shaft drive** : → *drive 1*

cardinal

1. **cardinal light** : → *light 7*
2. **cardinal mark** : → *mark 4*

carriage

1. **carriage return** : → *return 1*
2. **slotted line carriage** : a movable carriage, guided to travel longitudinally along a slotted line, which can accept a coupling probe to extract microwave energy for the purpose of measuring standing waves. ★ chariot de ligne de mesure → *chariot 1.* R каретка щелевой линии. D Messleitungsschlitten. E carro de línea ranurada. I carrello di linea di misura (a fessura). N sleuflijnhouder. P karetka linii pomiarowej ze szczeliną. S ..... (726)

carried

1. **traffic carried** : → *traffic 27*
2. **traffic carried (intensity)** : → *intensity 21*

carrier

1. **analogue carrier transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel carrier transmission) : → *transmission 42*
2. **auxiliary carrier** (*Syn.* auxiliary catenary) : → *catenary 1*
3. **carrier** : in modulation, an oscillation or wave, usually periodic, some characteristic of which follows by modulation the signal or of another oscillation or wave. ★ porteuse → *porteuse 10.* R несущая. D Träger. E portadora. I portante. N draaggolf. P nośna (fala, częstotliwość). S bärvåg. (702,704)
4. **carrier** : a substance in an appreciable amount which when associated with a trace of another substance will carry the trace with it through a chemical or physical process. ★ entraîneur → *entraîneur 1.* R носитель. D Träger. E portador. I carrier. N drager (ladingdrager). P nośnik. S bärare. (881)
5. **carrier (component)** : in a modulated signal, the spectral component of a modulated signal having the frequency of the periodical carrier prior to modulation. ★ (composante) porteuse → *porteuse 4.* R несущая (составляющая). D Träger(-Komponente). E portadora (componente). I (componente) portante. N draaggolf(component). P (składowa) nośna. S bärvåg. (702)
6. **carrier free** : → *free 1*
7. **carrier frequencies** : → *frequency 15*
8. **carrier frequency shift** : → *shift 6*
9. **carrier recovery** : → *recovery 1*
10. **carrier storage time** : → *time 16*
11. **carrier transmission** : → *transmission 11*
12. **channel carrier frequencies** : → *frequency 18*
13. **charge carrier** : a particle such as an electron, proton, ion and, by extension, a hole, having one or more elementary electric charges. ★ porteur de charge → *porteur 8.* R носитель заряда. D Ladungsträger. E portador de carga. I portatore di carica. N ladingdrager. P nośnik ładunku. S laddningsbärare. (111,391,521)
14. **charge carrier storage** : → *storage 3*
15. **excess carrier** : conduction electron or hole in excess of the number determined by means of the thermodynamic equilibrium. ★ porteur en excès → *porteur 9.* R неравновесный носитель. D Überschuß(ladungs)träger. E portador en exceso. I portatore in eccesso. N overtollige ladingdrager. P nośnik nadmiarowy. S överskotts(laddnings)bärare. (521)
16. **flexible carrier** : a non rigid material which supports the heating conductor(s). ★ support souple → *support 41.* R гибкий держатель. D biegsamer Träger. E soporte flexible. I supporto flessibile. N soepele elementdrager. P nośnik giętki. S ..... (841)
17. **full carrier** : pertaining to a transmission or emission with amplitude modulation where, by convention, the power of the sinusoidal carrier component is no more than 6 dB below the peak envelope power. ★ à porteuse complète → *porteuse 1.* R полная несущая. D Voll-Träger-. E portadora completa. I a portante completa. N volle-draaggolf. P (transmisja lub emisja) o nośnej pełnej. S fullbärvåg. (702)
18. **group carrier frequencies** : → *frequency 109*
19. **intermediate carrier** : one of the carriers used in multiple modulation other than the main carrier. ★ porteuse intermédiaire → *porteuse 12.* R промежуточная несущая. D Zwischenträger. E portadora intermedia. I portante intermedia. N tussendraaggolf. P nośna pośrednia. S mellanbärvåg. (702)
20. **main carrier** : the last carrier used in multiple modulation. ★ porteuse principale → *porteuse 13.* R главная несущая. D Hauptträger. E portadora principal. I portante principale. N hoofddraaggolf. P nośna główna. S huvudbärvåg. (702)
21. **majority carrier** : a charge carrier of a type that constitutes more than half of the total free charge concentration. ★ porteur majoritaire → *porteur 10.* R основной носитель. D Majoritätsträger. E portador mayoritario. I portatore maggioritario. N meerderheidsladingdrager. P nośnik większościowy. S majoritets(laddnings)bärare. (521)
22. **minority carrier** : a charge carrier of a type that constitutes less than half of the total free charge carrier concentration. ★ porteur minoritaire → *porteur 11.* R неосновной носитель. D Minoritätsträger. E portador minoritario. I portatore minoritario. N minderheidsladingdrager. P nośnik mniejszościowy. S minoritets(laddnings)bärare. (521)
23. **multichannel carrier transmission** : → *transmission 42*
24. **power line carrier pilot protection system** : → *system 152*
25. **principal carrier** (*Syn.* main catenary) : → *catenary 10*
26. **pulsed carrier** : a periodic sequence of identical pulses intended to be modulated. ★ porteuse à impulsions → *porteuse 11.* R импульсная несущая. D gepulster Träger. E portadora de impulsos. I portante a impulsi. N pulsdraaggolf. P nośna impulsowa. S pulsbärvåg. (702)
27. **pulsed carrier modulation** (*Syn.* modulation of pulses) : → *modulation 35*
28. **reduced carrier** : pertaining to a transmission or emission with amplitude modulation where the power of the sinusoidal carrier component is, by convention, reduced by more than 6 dB below the peak envelope power but remains at such a level that it can be reconstituted and used for demodulation. ★ à porteuse réduite → *porteuse 2.* R ослабленная несущая. D reduzierter Träger-. E portadora reducida. I a portante ridotta. N beperktedraaggolf. P (transmisja lub emisja) o nośnej zredukowanej. S reducerad bärvåg. (702)
29. **sound carrier** : the carrier which is to be modulated by the sound signal of a television programme. ★ porteuse-son → *porteuse-son 1.* R несущая звукового сопровождения. (723)
30. **suppressed carrier** : pertaining to a transmission or emission with amplitude modulation where the power of the sinusoidal carrier component is reduced to a level such that it generally cannot be reconstituted and used for demodulation. ★ à porteuse supprimée → *porteuse 3.* R подавленная несущая. D unterdrückter Träger. E portadora suprimida. I a portante soppressa. N onderdrukte-draaggolf. P (transmisja lub emisja) o nośnej wytłumionej. S undertryckt bärvåg. (702)
31. **vision carrier** : the carrier which is to be modulated by a video signal. ★ porteuse-image → *porteuse-image 1.* R несущая изображения. (723)

carry

1. **carry electrode** : → *electrode 12*

cartridge

1. **cartridge** : a device composed of a case containing a magnetic tape, in the form of a multiturn endless loop carried on a single hub. The tape is unwound from the inside turn of the loop and wound on the outside turn of the loop. the device can be easily and instantaneously inserted in a recording/reproducing equipment or in a reproducer designed for this purpose without handling the magnetic tape. ★ cartouche → *cartouche 1.* R кассета с бесконечным рулоном; кассета. D Cartridge (8-Spur-Kassette, Endlosband-Cartridge). E cartucho. I cartuccia. N cartridge. P kaseta o zamkniętym obiegu; kaseta z pętlą. S enspolekassett med ändlöst band. (806)
2. **cartridge type bearing** : → *bearing 12*
3. **pick-up cartridge** (of disk) : a removable pick-up head. ★ cartouche de lecture → *cartouche 2.* R съемная головка звукоснимателя. D auswechselbarer Tonabnehmerkopf. E cartucho de lectura. I testina di riproduzione amovibile. N verwisselbaar pick-upelement. P wkładka (adaptera). S nålmikrofonkapsel. (806)
4. **transducer cartridge** : transducer element for earphone, microphone or pick-up head. ★ capsule → *capsule 1.* R капсюль преобразователя. D Wandlerkapsel. E capsúla transductora. I capsula di trasduzione. N kapsel. P element przetwarzający. S transor; ljuddosa. (801)

cascade

1. **bridges in cascade** : → *bridge 8*
2. **cascade control** : → *control 26*
3. **cascade generator** : → *generator 9*
4. **cascade (inductive) voltage transformer** : → *transformer 18*

case

1. **case shift** : → *shift 7*
2. **clearance underneath the gear case** : → *clearance 7*
3. **figures case** : one of the cases into which the characters, predominantly numerals and signs, and functions of a telegraph code with case shift are grouped. ★ série des chiffres → *série 29.* R цифровой регистр. D Ziffernstellung. E serie de cifras. I cifre. N grafische modus. P poczet cyfr. S sifferläge. (721)

4. **gear case** : a protective casing providing a reservoir of oil or grease for the gearing. ★ carter d'engrenage → *carter 1.* R кожух зубчатой передачи. D Getriebeschutzkasten. E carter de engranaje. I scatola ingranaggi. N tandwielkast. P skrzynia przekładniowa. S växelkåpa. (811)
5. **letters case** : one of the cases into which the characters, predominantly letter characters, and functions of a telegraph code with case shift are grouped. ★ série des lettres → *série 30.* R буквенный регистр. D Buchstabenstellung. E serie de letras. I caratteri letterali. N letterkast. P poczet liter. S bokstavsläge. (721)
6. **loading case** : the combination, or set, of loads applied to an element of a line for a particular loading assumption. ★ cas de charge → *cas 1.* R нагрузочный режим. D Lastfall. E caso de carga. I schema di carico. N belastingsgeval. P przypadek obciążenia. S belastningsfall. (466)
7. **resistor case** (*Syn.* resistor frame) : a set of resistor elements assembled into a single structure. ★ boîte de résistance → *boîte 7.* R ящик резисторов; шкаф резисторов. D Widerstandskasten; Widerstandsrahmen. E caja de resistencia. I telaio di resistori; cassetta di resistori. N weerstandsrek. P zespół rezystorowy. S motståndsenhet. (811)

casing

1. **casing** : the supporting outside steel frame and metal sheeting which encloses the thermal insulation and refractory materials. ★ carcasse → *carcasse 2.* R кожух. D Gehäuse (Aussengehäuse). E carcasa. I telaio. N ovenhuis; ovenkast. P obudowa. S mantel. (841)

cask

1. **cask** : a shielded container used to store or transport radioactive material. ★ château de plomb → *château 1.* D Transportbehälter. E cofre de plomo. I contenitore schermato. N transportvat; opslagvat. P pojemnik. S skärmkärl.. (026)

Cassegrain

1. **Cassegrain reflector antenna** : → *antenna 26*

cassette

1. **cassette** : a device composed of a case containing two coplanar or super-imposed hubs or reels on which a magnetic tape is wound, so that the tape can move from hub (reel) to hub (reel) during recording, reproduction, a fast forward movement or rewinding. the device can be easily and instantaneously inserted in a recording/reproducing equipment or in a reproducer designed for this purpose, without handling the magnetic tape. ★ cassette → *cassette 1.* R кассета. D Cassette; Compactcassette. E cassette. I cassetta. N cassette. P kaseta. S tvåspolekassett. (806)
2. **cassette changer** : → *changer 1*
3. **radiographic cassette** : a container with a cover transparent to X-radiation and opaque to ordinary light, in which the film used for radiography is enclosed. *Note.* — Cassettes may contain intensifying screens; or they may be designed for the use of non-screen film. ★ cassette → *cassette 2.* R радиографическая кассета. D Röntgenkassette. E casete radiográfica. I cassetta radiografica. N röntgencassette. P kaseta radiograficzna. S röntgenfilmkassett. (881)
4. **stereoscopic cassette changer** : → *changer 10*

cast

1. **induction furnace cast lining** : → *lining 3*

casting

1. **casting** : a process in which a liquid or viscous material is poured or otherwise introduced into a mould or onto a prepared surface to solidify without the use of external pressure. ★ coulée → *coulée 2.* R отливка. D Gießen. E colada. I colata. N gieten. P zalewanie. S gjutning. (212)
2. **casting plastic** (*Syn.* casting resin) : → *resin 1*
3. **casting resin** : → *resin 1*

cataleptic

1. **cataleptic failure** : → *failure 2*

cataract

1. **cataracts** : in medicine, an opacity of the crystalline lens of the eye obstructing partially or totally its transmission of light. *Note.* — Cataracts can result from several causes, including irradiation. ★ cataracte → *cataracte 1.* R катаракты. D Katarakt. E catarata. I cataratta. N cataracten. P katarakta. S katarakter. (881)

catastrophic

1. **catastrophic failure** (*Syn.* cataleptic failure) : → *failure 2*

category

1. **apparatus of category "ia"** : → *apparatus 1*
2. **apparatus of category "ib"** : → *apparatus 2*
3. **category analysis** : → *analysis 3*
4. **radiation workers - category A** : → *worker 2*
5. **radiation workers - category B** : → *worker 3*
6. **utilization category** (for a switching device or a fuse) : a combination of specified requirements related to the condition in which the switching device or the fuse fulfils its purpose, selected to represent a characteristic group of practical applications. *Note.* — The specified requirements may concern e.g. the values of making capacities (if applicable), breaking capacities and other characteristics, the associated circuits and the relevant conditions of use and behaviour. ★ catégorie d'emploi → *catégorie 3.* R категория применения (коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D Gebrauchskategorien (eines Schaltgerätes oder einer Sicherung). E categoría de utilización (para un aparato de conexión o un fusible). I categoria di utilizzazione (per un apparecchio di manovra o un fusibile). N gebruikscategorie (van een schakeltoestel of een smeltveiligheid). P kategoria użytkowania (łącznika). S användningskategori. (441)

catenary

1. **auxiliary catenary** (*Syn.* auxiliary carrier) : a catenary suspended from the main catenary and supporting the contact wire or wires directly by means of droppers. ★ câble porteur auxiliaire → *câble 58.* R вспомогательный несущий трос. D Hilfstragseil; Hilfstragdraht. E cable portador auxiliar; portador auxiliar. I corda (portante) ausiliaria. N hulpdraagkabel. P linka nośna pomocnicza. S hjälpbärlina. (811)
2. **catenary** : the shape of the curve assumed by a perfectly flexible, inextensible cord suspended at its ends, and given by the equation :

$$Y = \rho\left(\cosh\frac{X}{\rho} - 1\right)$$

In practice, the simple parabola is often used,

$$Y = \frac{1}{2\rho}X^2$$

which represents the first two terms of the series expansion of the equation of the catenary. *Note.* — The catenary curve represents a cable with constant weight per unit of length of curve, while the parabola represents a wire with a constant weight per horizontal unit of length. The sag calculated by the parabolic equation is smaller than that calculated by the catenary equation. For long spans or for very sloping spans the parabolic approximation can introduce unacceptable errors. ★ chaînette → *chaînette 1.* R цепная линия. D Kettenlinie. E catenaria. I catenaria. N kettinglijn. P krzywa łańcuchowa. S linbåge. (466)
3. **catenary** (*Syn.* messenger wire (USA)) : a longitudinal cable supporting the contact wire or wires either directly or indirectly. ★ câble porteur longitudinal → *câble 59.* R продольный несущий трос. D Längstragseil. E cable portador longitudinal; catenaria. I corda portante. N draagkabel. P linka nośna podłużna. S bärlina. (811)
4. **catenary constant** : → *constant 4*
5. **catenary sag** : → *sag 1*
6. **compound catenary equipment** : → *equipment 13*
7. **curvilinear catenary** (*Syn.* inclined catenary) : → *catenary 9*
8. **double catenary equipment** : → *equipment 28*
9. **inclined catenary** (*Syn.* skew catenary; curvilinear catenary) : an overhead contact line in which one or more contact wires are suspended from the catenary by inclined droppers so that the contact wire or wires follow a path corresponding approximately to the centre line of the track. ★ caténaire inclinée → *caténaire 3.* R наклонная подвеска; косая подвеска; криволинейная подвеска. D windschiefe Oberleitung. E catenaria inclinada. I catenaria inclinata; catenaria obliqua. N ..... P sieć pochyła. S ..... (811)

10. **main catenary** (*Syn.* principal carrier) : a catenary supporting an auxiliary catenary by means of droppers. ★ câble porteur principal → *câble 60.* R главный несущий трос. D Haupttragseil. E cable portador principal; portador principal. I corda (portante) principale. N hoofddraagkabel. P linka nośna główna. S huvudbärlina. (811)
11. **overhead contact line with catenary suspension** : → *line 120*
12. **simple (catenary) equipment with single contact wire** : → *equipment 66*
13. **simple (catenary) equipment with twin contact wires** : → *equipment 67*
14. **skew catenary** (*Syn.* inclined catenary) : → *catenary 9*
15. **stitched catenary suspension** : → *suspension 8*

catering

1. **catering tariff** : → *tariff 3*

cathode

1. **abnormal cathode fall** : → *fall 1*
2. **cathode** (of a device) : an electrode through which current normally leaves the medium of different conductivity. ★ cathode → *cathode 2.* R катод (устройства). D Kathode. E cátodo (de un dispositivo). I catodo (di un dispositivo). N kathode. P katoda. S katod. (151)
3. **cathode** : an electrode that is the source of the desired electron emission. ★ cathode → *cathode 3.* R катод. D Kathode. E cátodo. I catodo. N kathode. P katoda. S katod. (531,841)
4. **cathode** (of an X-ray tube) : an electrode, usually an incandescent filament of tungsten, which emits electrons in an X-ray tube. ★ cathode → *cathode 4.* R катод (рентгеновской трубки). D Kathode; (einer Röntgenröhre). E cátodo (de un tubo de rayos X). I catodo (di un tubo a raggi X). N kathode (van een röntgenbuis). P katoda (lampy rentgenowskiej). S katod. (881)
5. **cathode current** : → *current 17*
6. **cathode current** : → *current 18*
7. **cathode diameter** : diameter of the piece, usually made of a high melting point metal, used as cathode. ★ diamètre de la cathode → *diamètre 3.* R диаметр катода. D Kathodendurchmesser. E diámetro del cátodo. I diametro del catodo. N kathodemiddellijn. P średnica katody. S katoddiameter. (841)
8. **cathode drop** (*Syn.* cathode fall) : → *fall 2*
9. **cathode fall** : → *fall 2*
10. **cathode heating rate** : → *rate 9*
11. **cathode heating time** : → *time 17*
12. **cathode interface layer** : → *layer 2*
13. **cathode preheating time** : → *time 18*
14. **cathode ray tube (television) projector** : → *projector 1*
15. **cathode rays** : → *ray 6*
16. **cathode tip angle** : → *angle 15*
17. **cold cathode** : a cathode that does not require heating to produce the desired emission. ★ cathode froide → *cathode 12.* R холодный катод. D Kaltkathode. E cátodo frío. I catodo freddo. N koude kathode. P katoda zimna. S kallkatod. (531,841)
18. **cold cathode counting tube** : → *tube 16*
19. **cold cathode lamp** : → *lamp 8*
20. **directly heated cathode filament** : → *filament 3*
21. **dispenser cathode** : a cathode, the emissive material of which is contained within a porous metal surface. ★ cathode dispensatrice → *cathode 10.* R диспенсерный катод. D Vorratskathode. E cátodo dispersor. I catodo dispensatore. N voorraadkathode. P katoda zasobnikowa. S förrådskatod. (531)
22. **external cathode counter tube** : → *counter tube 8*
23. **grid/cathode driving voltage** : → *voltage 78*
24. **indirectly heated cathode** : a hot cathode that does not carry the heating current. ★ cathode à chauffage indirect → *cathode 6.* R катод косвенного накала. D indirekt geheizte Kathode. E cátodo de caldeo indirecto. I catodo con riscaldamento indiretto. N indirect verhitte kathode. P katoda żarzona pośrednio. S indirekt upphettad katod. (531)
25. **minimum cathode current** : → *current 130*
26. **normal cathode fall** : → *fall 7*
27. **oxide cathode** (*Syn.* oxide-coated cathode) : → *cathode 28*
28. **oxide-coated cathode** (*Syn.* oxide cathode) : a cathode consisting of a metal base coated with alkaline-earth oxides as the emissive material. ★ cathode à couche d'oxydes → *cathode 7.* R оксидный катод. D Oxidschichtkathode; Oxidkathode. E cátodo de capa de óxidos; cátodo de óxidos. I catodo con ossidi. N oxydekathode. P katoda tlenkowa. S oxidkatod. (531)
29. **parallel cathode heating** : → *heating 47*
30. **parallel cathode preheating** : → *preheating 2*
31. **photoelectric cathode** (*Syn.* photocathode) : → *photocathode 1*
32. **pool cathode** : a liquid, usually mercury, used as the cathode of an arc discharge tube. ★ cathode liquide → *cathode 13.* R жидкометаллический катод. D Quecksilberkathode (Sumpf- oder Teichkathode). E cátodo líquido. I catodo liquido. N vloeibare kathode. P katoda ciekła. S vätskekatod. (531)
33. **series cathode heating** : → *heating 51*
34. **series cathode preheating** : → *preheating 5*
35. **thoriated-tungsten cathode** : a directly heated tungsten-filament cathode in which the emission is enhanced by the addition of thorium. ★ cathode en tungstène thorié → *cathode 11.* R торированный вольфрамовый катод. D thorierte Wolframkathode. E cátodo de tungsteno y torio. I catodo di tungsteno toriato. N gethoreerde wolfraamkathode. P katoda torowana. S torium-wolframkatod. (531)

cathode-covering

1. **cathode-covering current** (*Syn.* minimum cathode current) : → *current 130*

cathode-potential-stabilized

1. **cathode-potential-stabilized camera tube** (*Syn.* low-velocity camera tube) : → *camera tube 6*

cathode-ray tube

1. **cathode-ray charge-storage tube** : a charge-storage tube into which the information is written by means of a cathode-ray beam. ★ tube à rayons cathodiques à mémoire électrostatique → *tube à rayons cathodiques 7.* R электроннолучевая запоминающая трубка с накоплением заряда. D Ladungsspeicherröhre mit Schreibstrahl. E tubo de rayos catódicos de memoria electrostática. I tubo a raggi catodici a memoria elettrostatico. N kathodestraal-ladingsgeheugenbuis. P lampa pamięciowa wiązkowa ładunkowa. S elektrostatiskt katodstråleminnesrör. (531)
2. **cathode-ray storage tube** : a storage tube into which the information is written by means of a cathode-ray beam. ★ tube à rayons cathodiques à mémoire → *tube à rayons cathodiques 6.* R электроннолучевая запоминающая трубка. D Speicherröhre mit Schreibstrahl. E tubo de rayos catódicos de memoria. I tubo a raggi catodici a memoria. N kathodestraalgeheugenbuis. P lampa pamięciowa wiązkowa. S katodstråleminnesrör. (531)
3. **cathode-ray tube** : a signal-to-image converter tube in which a well defined and controllable beam of electrons is produced and directed on to a surface to give a visible or otherwise detectable display or effect. ★ tube cathodique → *tube 66.* R электроннолучевая трубка. D Signal-Bild-Wandlerröhre. E tubo de rayos catódicos. I tubo a raggi catodici — tubo catodico. N kathodestraalbuis. P lampa obrazowa. S katodstrålerör. (531)
4. **cathode-ray tube** : a vacuum tube in which a beam of electrons is formed by liberation of electrons from a cathode and their subsequent acceleration in an electric field. ★ tube (à rayons) cathodiques → *tube à rayons cathodiques 2.* R катодная трубка. D Kathodenstrahl-Röhre. E tubo de rayos catodicos. I tubo a raggi catodici. N kathodestraalbuis. P lampa katodowa. S katodstrålerör. (881)
5. **double-beam cathode-ray tube** (*Syn.* split-beam cathode-ray tube) : → *cathode-ray tube 8*
6. **double-gun cathode-ray tube** : a cathode-ray tube containing two separate electron-gun systems. ★ tube à rayons cathodiques à double canon → *tube à rayons cathodiques 3.* R двухпрожекторная электроннолучевая трубка. D Zweistrahlröhre mit getrennten Elektronenstrahlerzeugern. E tubo de rayos catódicos de doble cañón. I tubo a raggi catodici con doppio cannone.

N elektronenstraalbuis met twee bundels. P lampa elektronopromieniowa o dwóch wyrzutniach. S tvåkanonsrör. (531)

7. **multiple-gun cathode-ray tube** : a cathode-ray tube containing two or more separate electron-gun systems. ★ tube à rayons cathodiques à plusieurs canons → *tube à rayons cathodiques 8.* R многопрожекторная электроннолучевая трубка. D Mehrstrahlröhre mit getrennten Elektronenstrahlerzeugern. E tubo de rayos catódicos de varios cañones. I tubo a raggi catodici con più cannoni. N kathodestraalbuis met meer dan één (elektronen)kanon. P lampa elektronopromieniowa o wielu wyrzutniach. S flerkanonsrör. (531)
8. **split-beam cathode-ray tube** (*Syn.* double-beam cathode-ray tube) : a cathode-ray tube containing one electron gun producing a beam which is split to produce two traces on the screen. ★ tube à rayons cathodiques à faisceau divisé → *tube à rayons cathodiques 5.* R электроннолучевая трубка с расщепленным пучком. D Mehrstrahlröhre mit einem Elektronenstrahlerzeuger. E tubo de rayos catódicos de haz dividido; tubo de rayos catódicos de doble haz. I tubo a raggi catodici con fascio diviso (doppio fascio). N dubbele-bundelbuis. P lampa o wiązce rozczepionej. S dubbelstrålerör. (531)

cathodic

1. **cathodic polarization** : → *polarization 2*
2. **cathodic protection** : → *protection 8*
3. **cathodic protection** : → *protection 9*
4. **cathodic reaction** : → *reaction 5*

cathodoluminescence

1. **cathodoluminescence** : luminescence caused by the impact of electrons on certain types of luminescent materials, such as the coating on a television screen. ★ cathodoluminescence → *cathodoluminescence 1.* R катодолюминесценция. D Kathodolumineszenz. E catodoluminiscencia. I catodoluminescenza. N kathodeluminescentie. P katodoluminescencja. S elektronstråleluminiscens. (845)

cation

1. **cation** : a positively charged ion. ★ cation → *cation 1.* R катион. D Kation. E catión. I catione. N kation. P kation. S katjon. (111)

CATV

1. **CATV** (*Syn.* communal (broadcasting) antenna) : antenna associated with a cabled distribution system intended for feeding sound or television broadcast receivers of users, grouped together within a community, e.g. a village or built-up area. *Note.* — In French the use of the terms "antenne collective" and "antenne communautaire" varies according to local practice. ★ antenne communautaire → *antenne 65.* R коллективная приемная антенна. (723)

cause

1. **failure cause** : the circumstances during design, manufacture or use which have led to a failure. ★ cause de défaillance → *cause 1.* R причина отказа. D Ausfallursache. E causa de fallo. I causa di guasto. N storingsoorzaak. P przyczyna uszkodzenia. S felorsak. (191)

cavity

1. **Bragg-Gray cavity** : an ideal cavity containing gas within a solid medium, the cavity being sufficiently small not to disturb the distribution of either primary or secondary radiation in the medium. ★ cavité de Bragg-Gray → *cavité 2.* R полость Брегга-Грея. D Bragg-Gray-Hohlraum. E cavidad de Bragg-Gray. I cavità di Bragg-Gray. N Bragg-Grayholte. P wnęka Bragga-Graya. S Bragg-Gray-kavitet. (391)
2. **Bragg-Gray cavity ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 4*
3. **cavity** (*Syn.* cavity resonator) : → *resonator 1*
4. **cavity frequency meter** : → *meter 15*
5. **cavity ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 6*
6. **cavity mode** (*Syn.* mode of resonance) : → *mode 57*
7. **cavity resonator** : → *resonator 1*
8. **cavity wavemeter** (*Syn.* cavity-frequency meter) : → *meter 15*
9. **optical cavity** (*Syn.* resonant cavity) : a region bounded by two or more reflecting surfaces, whose elements are aligned to provide multiple reflections and in which a standing wave can exist at particular wavelengths. ★ cavité optique → *cavité 4.* R оптический резонатор. D Resonanzraum. E cavidad óptica; cavidad resonante. I cavità ottica; cavità risonante. N optische trilholte; optische resonator; resonatorholte; trilholte. P wnęka optyczna; wnęka rezonansowa. S optoresonator. (731)
10. **resonant cavity** (*Syn.* optical cavity) : → *cavity 9*
11. **waveguide cavity** : a cavity resonator comprising a section of uniform waveguide. ★ cavité de guide d'ondes → *cavité 3.* R волноводный резонатор. D Hohlleiter-Hohlraum. E cavidad de guíaonda. I cavità di guida d'onda. N golfgeleidertrilholte. P rezonator falowodowy. S vågledarresonator. (726)

CB

1. **CB** (*Syn.* central battery) : → *battery 13*

CBS

1. **CBS** (*Syn.* central battery signalling (telephony)) : → *signalling 5*

CCD

1. **CCD line telecine** : → *telecine 2*

CCITT

1. **fundamental reference system of the CCITT** : → *system 74*

CCP

1. **CCP** (*Syn.* cross-connection point) : → *point 7*

CCTV

1. **CCTV** (*Syn.* closed-circuit television) : → *television 4*

CDM

1. **CDM** (*Syn.* code division multiplexing) : → *multiplexing 1*

ceiling

1. **ceiling voltage** : → *voltage 20*
2. **nominal excitation system ceiling voltage** : → *voltage 125*

cell

1. **ambient temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 4*
2. **anti T-R cell** : a gas-filled device, employed when a common transmitting and receiving antenna is used, which automatically decouples the transmitter from the antenna during the receiving period. ★ verrou émission-réception → *verrou 4.* R антиразрядник защиты приемника. D Anti-T-R-Zelle. E célula anti T-R. I cella anti T-R; blocco emettitore-ricevitore. N zenderontkoppelbuis. P lampa ANO; lampa odcinająca układu NO. S ..... (726)
3. **basic cell** (of a push-button switch) : an assembly in a push-button switch formed by a button, the mechanical system, the contact device and, possibly, an associated lamp or light source. ★ cellule élémentaire → *cellule 5.* R элемент базовый кнопочного переключателя. D Schalteinheit. E célula elemental (de un pulsador). I cella elementare. N schakeleenheid (van druktoetsschakelaar). P segment (łącznika). S strömställarsektion. (581)
4. **cell** (in a reactor) : one of a set of elementary regions in a heterogeneous reactor each of which has the same geometrical form and neutron characteristics. ★ cellule → *cellule 1.* D Reaktorzelle. E celda de reactor. I cella. N reactorcel. P komórka reaktora. S cell. (026)
5. **cell polarization** : → *polarization 3*
6. **(cell) source voltage** : → *voltage 21*
7. **cell voltage** : → *voltage 22*
8. **charge efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : → *efficiency 6*
9. **critical temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 12*
10. **(electrochemical) cell** : a heterogeneous system in which electric energy produces chemical reactions or, conversely, in which chemical reactions produce electrical energy. ★ élément (électrochimique) → *élément 53.* R электрохимический элемент. D (elektrochemische) Zelle. E elemento (electroquímico); célula (electroqui'mica). I elemento (elettrochimico); cella (elettrochimica). N (elektrochemische) cel. P ogniwo (elektrochemiczne). S (elektrokemisk) cell. (111)

11. **(electrochemical) cell or battery** : an electrochemical system capable of storing in chemical form the electric energy received and which can give it back by reconversion. ★ accumulateur (électrique) → *accumulateur 8.* R вторичный химический источник тока. D Akkumulator. E elemento o batería (electroquímico). I accumulatore (elettrico). N (elektrische) accumulator. P akumulator elektryczny. S elektrokemisk cell. (486,811)
12. **electrolysis cell** : an electrochemical cell capable of producing a chemical reaction when electric energy is supplied. ★ électrolyseur → *électrolyseur 1.* R электролизер (аппарат для электролиза). D Elektrolysezelle. E electrolizador; célula electrolítica. I elettrolizzatore; cella elettrolitica. N elektrolysecel. P ogniwo elektrolityczne. S elektrolyscell. (111)
13. **end-of-charge voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 61*
14. **energy efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : → *efficiency 23*
15. **fuel cell** : a generator of electricity using chemical energy directly by ionisation and oxidation of the fuel. ★ pile à combustible → *pile 1.* R топливный элемент. D Brennstoffzelle. E pila de combustible. I pila a combustibile. N brandstofcel. P ogniwo paliwowe. S bränslecell. (602)
16. **galvanic cell** : an electrochemical cell capable of converting chemical energy into electric energy. ★ générateur électrochimique → *générateur 21.* R гальванический элемент. D Galvanische Zelle. E generador elctroquímico (de energia); célula galvánica. I generatore elettrochimico (d'energia); cella galvanica. N galvanische cel. P ogniwo galwaniczne. S galvaniskt element. (111)
17. **gastight sealed (secondary) cell** : a secondary cell which remains closed and does not release either gas or liquid when operated within the limits of charge and temperature specified by the manufacturer. The cell may be equipped with a safety device to prevent dangerously high internal pressure. The cell does not require addition to the electrolyte and is designed to operate during its life in its original sealed state. ★ élément (d'accumulateur) étanche scellé → *élément 16.* R герметичный газонепроницаемый аккумулятор. D verschlossene Zelle. E elemento (acumulador) estanco sellado. I elemento (accumulatore) chiuso stagno. N gasdichte cel. P ogniwo szczelne zamknięte. S sluten cell. (486)
18. **hermetically sealed (secondary) cell** : a gastight sealed secondary cell without pressure release device. ★ élément (d'accumulateur) hermétique → *élément 17.* R герметичный аккумулятор. D hermetisch dichte Zelle. E elemento (acumulador) sellado herméticamente. I elemento (accumulatore) ermetico. N hermetisch gesloten cel. P ogniwo hermetyczne. S gastät cell. (486)
19. **initial temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 20*
20. **initial voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 89*
21. **mean voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 114*
22. **nominal capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *capacity 20*
23. **nominal voltage of a cell or battery** : → *voltage 127*
24. **on-load voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 130*
25. **open (secondary) cell** (*Syn.* vented (secondary) cell) : → *cell 44*
26. **photoconductive cell** : a photosensitive tube in which the photoconductive effect is utilized. ★ cellule photoconductrice → *cellule 6.* R фоторезистор. D Photowiderstand. E célula fotoconductora. I cella fotoconduttrice. N fotoweerstand. P lampa fotoprzewodząca. S fotokonduktiv cell. (521,531)
27. **photoconductive cell** (*Syn.* photoresistor) : → *photoresistor 1*
28. **photoemissive cell** (*Syn.* phototube) : → *phototube 2*
29. **photoemissive cell** (*Syn.* phototube) : photoelectric detector that utilizes emission of electrons caused by optical radiation. ★ cellule photoémissive → *cellule 9.* R фотоэлемент. D Photozelle. E célula fotoemisora. I tubo fotoelettrico. N foto(-emissie)cel. P komórka fotoelektryczna; fotokomórka. S fotocell. (845)
30. **photovoltaic cell** : a photodiode in which the photovoltaic effect is utilized. ★ cellule photovoltaïque → *cellule 10.* R фотогальванический элемент. D Photoelement. E célula fotovoltaica. I cella fotovoltaica. N fotospanningscel; zonnecel. P ogniwo fotoelektryczne. S fotoelektromotorisk cell. (521,531)
31. **photovoltaic cell** (*Syn.* photoelement) : → *photoelement 1*
32. **pilot cell** : a selected cell of a battery which is used to assess the average state of the battery or part thereof. ★ élément pilote → *élément 69.* R контрольный аккумулятор. D Pilot-Zelle. E elemento piloto. I elemento pilota. N meetcel. P ogniwo pilotowe; ogniwo kontrolne. S pilotcell. (486)
33. **rated capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *capacity 23*
34. **(rechargeable) cell** (*Syn.* (secondary) cell) : → *cell 35*
35. **(secondary) cell** (*Syn.* (rechargeable) cell) : an assembly of electrodes and electrolyte which constitutes the basic unit of a secondary battery. ★ élément (d'accumulateur) → *élément 14.* R аккумулятор. D Zelle. E elemento (acumulador); elemento (recargable). I elemento. N (oplaadbare) cel. P ogniwo (akumulatorowe). S (laddningsbar) cell. (486)
36. **T-B cell** (*Syn.* transmitter blocker cell) : a gas-filled device which acts as a short circuit in a transmission line when ionized but as an open circuit when non-ionized. ★ verrou d'émetteur → *verrou 3.* R Т - В-разрядник; разрядник блокировки передатчика. D T-B-Zelle; Sendersperrzelle. E célula T-B. I cella T-B; blocco di emettitore. N zenderblokkeerbuis. P lampa pre NO; lampa członu wstępnego układu NO. S sändarblockerare. (726)
37. **TEM cell** : an enclosed system, often a rectangular coaxial line, in which a wave is propagated in the transverse electromagnetic mode to produce a specified field for testing purposes. ★ cellule TEM → *cellule 12.* R камера с ТЕМ-волной. D TEM-Zelle. E célula TEM. I cella TEM. N TEM-cel. P komora o fali TEM (elektromagnetycznej poprzecznej). S TEM-cell. (161)
38. **temperature coefficient of capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *coefficient 70*
39. **T-R cell** (*Syn.* transmit-receive cell) : a gas-filled device which acts as a short circuit in a transmission line when ionized but is transparent to low power energy when non-ionized. ★ verrou de récepteur → *verrou 2.* R Т - R-разрядник; разрядник защиты приемника. D T-R-Zell; Empfängersperrzelle. E célula T-R. I cella T-R; blocco di ricevitore. N ontvangerblokkeerbuis. P lampa NO; lampa układu nadawanie-odbiór. S mottagarskyddare. (726)
40. **transmit-receive cell** (*Syn.* T-R cell) : → *cell 39*
41. **transmitter blocker cell** (*Syn.* T-B cell) : → *cell 36*
42. **unspillable (secondary) cell** : a secondary cell from which the electrolyte cannot escape whatever its orientation. *Note.* — Some vented cells are designed so as to be unspillable. ★ élément (d'accumulateur) renversable → *élément 19.* R непроливаемый аккумулятор. D kippsichere Zelle. E elemento (acumulador) no derramable. I elemento (accumulatore) rovesciabile. N kantelbare cel. P ogniwo niewylewne. S läckfri cell. (486)
43. **valve-regulated sealed (secondary) cell** : a secondary cell which is closed under normal conditions but which has an arrangement which allows the escape of gas if the internal pressure exceeds a predetermined value. The cell cannot normally receive addition to the electrolyte. ★ élément (d'accumulateur) étanche à soupape → *élément 15.* R закрытый аккумулятор. D gasdichte Zelle. E elemento (acumulador) sellado con una válvula regulada. I elemento (accumulatore) chiuso con valvola. N dichte cel met regelventiel. P ogniwo szczelne z zaworem. S ventilreglerad cell; VR-cell. (486)
44. **vented (secondary) cell** (*Syn.* open (secondary) cell) : a secondary cell having a cover provided with an opening through which gaseous products may escape. *Note.* — The opening may be fitted with a venting system. ★ élément (d'accumulateur) ouvert → *élément 18.* R открытый аккумулятор. D geschlossene Zelle. E elemento (acumulador) abierto. I elemento (accumulatore) aperto. N cel met ontluchting; open cel. P ogniwo otwarte. S ventilerad cell; FV-cell. (486)

cellular

1. **cellular plastic** : → *plastic 2*

cellulosic

1. **cellulosic paper** : → *paper 1*

cement

1. **cement** (verb) : to bond together (cohere) two surfaces by application of a cement . ★ cimenter → *cimenter 1.*

R склеивать. D verkleben; verbacken. E encolar. I cementare. N lijmen. P cementować. S limma. (212)

2. **cement** (noun) : a substance which is applied in a soft and pasty state and subsequently hardened and which is used to bond surfaces together. *Note.* — The term *cement* is also used as a verb . ★ ciment → *ciment 1.* R цемент. D Kitt. E cemento; masilla adhesiva. I cemento. N lijm. P cement. S lim. (212)

cemetery

1. **radioactive cemetery** : a site reserved for dumping undesirable radioactive objects, with the appropriate protection. ★ cimetière radioactif → *cimetière 1.* D Ablagerungsplatz. E cementerio radiactivo. I cimitero radioattivo. N begraafplaats (voor radioactieve stoffen); kernhof. P mogilnik. S ..... (026)

cent

1. **cent** : logarithmic frequency interval between two sounds having a fundamental-frequency ratio of the 1200th root of two. *Notes. 1* — One octave is equal to 1200 cents. *2* — The cent is used as a unit of logarithmic frequency interval. ★ centième → *centième 1.* R цент. D Cent. E centésima. I cent. N cent. P cent. S cent. (801)

central

1. **central battery** : → *battery 13*
2. **central battery feeding (telephony)** : → *telephony 1*
3. **central battery signalling (telephony)** : → *signalling 5*
4. **central control room** : → *room 4*
5. **central processor** : → *processor 1*

centralized

1. **centralised absolute chronology** : → *chronology 2*
2. **centralized control** : → *control 28*
3. **centralized telecontrol** : → *telecontrol 2*
4. **series injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : → *injection 6*
5. **shunt injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : → *injection 7*

centre

1. **centre clipping** : → *clipping 1*
2. **centre conductor rail** : → *rail 2*
3. **centre holes** : → *hole 3*
4. **centre shield** : → *shield 3*
5. **centre terminal** : → *terminal 3*
6. **cladding centre** : for a cross section of an optical fibre it is the centre of that circle which best fits the outer limit of the cladding. *Notes. 1* — The cladding centre may not be the same as the core centre and the reference surface centre. *2* — The method of best fitting has to be specified. ★ centre de la gaine → *centre 9.* R центр оболочки. D Mantelmitte. E centro del revestimiento. I centro del mantello. N mantelmiddelpunt (van een glasvezel). P środek płaszcza. S mantelcentrum. (731)
7. **control centre** (*Syn.* master station (in telecontrol)) : a location at which telecontrol of outstations is performed. ★ poste de conduite → *poste 24.* R пункт управления (в телемеханике); ПУ (в телемеханике). D Zentralstation. E centro de control (en telecontrol); estación principal (en telecontrol). I centro di controllo; posto principale (nel telecontrollo). N besturingsstation; hoofdstation; besturingspost; hoofdpost. P stacja kierownicza. S huvudstation. (371)
8. **core centre** : for a cross section of an optical fibre it is the centre of that circle which best fits the outer limit of the core area. *Notes. 1* — The core centre may not be the same as the cladding centre and the reference surface centre. *2* — The method of best fitting has to be specified. ★ centre du coeur → *centre 16.* R центр сердцевины. D Kernmitte. E centro del núcleo. I centro del nucleo. N kernmiddelpunt. P środek rdzenia. S kärncentrum. (731)
9. **effective acoustic centre** (*Syn.* virtual acoustic centre) : for an electroacoustic transducer used for sound emission, in a specified direction, for a specified frequency and range of distances, position of the virtual point source from which sound pressure varies inversely as distance. *Note.* — The effective acoustic centre of a reciprocal transducer when used for sound reception is coincident with the acoustic centre when used for sound emission. ★ centre acoustique effectif → *centre 1.* R эффективный акустический центр; фактический акустический центр. D effektives akustisches Zentrum; virtuelles akustisches Zentrum. E centro acústico efectivo; centro acústico virtual. I centro acustico effettivo; centro acustico virtuale. N akoestisch middelpunt. P środek promieniowania akustycznego. S akustiskt centrum. (801)
10. **gear centre distance** : → *distance 11*
11. **light centre** (of a source) : point used as origin for photometric measurements and calculations. ★ centre lumineux → *centre 18.* R световой центр (источника). D Lichtschwerpunkt (einer Lichtquelle). E centro de luz. I centro luminoso. N lichtcentrum (van een bron). P środek świetlny (źródła). S lyspunkt. (845)
12. **load centre** : the point, in a area, at which the sum of the products of each load and its distance from this point is a minimum. ★ centre de gravité de la charge → *centre 8.* R центр нагрузки. D Lastschwerpunkt. E centro de gravedad de la carga. I baricentro del carico. N zwaartepunt van de belasting. P środek ciężkości obciążenia. S belastningscentrum. (603)
13. **local switching centre** (*Syn.* local (switching) exchange) : a switching centre containing one or more local switching entities. ★ centre (de commutation) local → *centre 5.* R местная коммутационная станция. D ..... E centro (de conmutación) local. I centro di commutazione locale. N wijkcentrale; lokale centrale; nummercentrale. P centrum komutacyjne miejscowe. S lokalstation. (722)
14. **mode centre** (*Syn.* mode top) : the point, on the electronic tuning characteristic for a chosen mode, at which the output power has the maximum value. ★ sommet du mode → *sommet 3.* R центр зоны колебания. D Modmitte. E cumbre del modo. I centro del modo. N afstemfrequentie voor maximaal vermogen. P punkt pracy optymalny. S vågtypsmaximum. (531)
15. **monitoring centre** (*Syn.* monitoring station) : → *station 20*
16. **phase centre** : the location of a point associated with an antenna, if it exists, such that, when it is taken as the centre of a sphere or a circle, the phase of a given field component in the far-field region remains essentially constant at least over that portion of the surface of the sphere or over an arc of the circle where the radiation is significant. *Note.* — Some antennas have different phase centres dependent on the plane containing the circle being considered. ★ centre de phase → *centre 11.* R фазовый центр. D Phasenzentrum. E centro de fase. I centro di fase. N fasecentrum. P środek fazy. S fascentrum. (712)
17. **programme switching centre** (*Syn.* network switching) : switching centre receiving programme signals from various sources, and feeding them to other programme switching centres, presentation control areas, or transmitting stations. ★ centre nodal (vidéo) → *centre 20.* R центральная аппаратная. (723)
18. **reference surface centre** : for a cross section of an optical fibre it is the centre of that circle which best fits the reference surface. *Notes. 1* — The reference surface centre may not be the same as the core centre and the cladding centre. *2* — The method of best fitting has to be specified. ★ centre de la surface de référence → *centre 10.* R центр опорной поверхности. D Bezugsoberflächenmitte. E centro de la superficie de referencia. I centro della superficie di riferimento. N middelpunt van het referentieoppervlak. P środek powierzchni odniesienia. S referensytas centrum. (731)
19. **solar activity centre** : a region on the sun in which are located the sources of variable electromagnetic radiation and corpuscular radiation, such as facular plages, sunspots, prominences, coronal streamers and solar flares. ★ centre d'activité solaire → *centre 2.* D Sonnenaktivitätszentrum. P centrum aktywności słonecznej. (705)
20. **switching centre** : in a telecommunication network, a node containing one or more exchanges. ★ centre de commutation → *centre 3.* R коммутационный центр. D Vermittlungsstelle. E centro de conmutación. I centro di commutazione. N schakelcentrum; centrale. P węzeł komutacyjny. S växelstation; telestation. (714,715,722)
21. **transit centre** (*Syn.* transit exchange) : → *exchange 28*
22. **virtual acoustic centre** (*Syn.* effective acoustic centre) : → *centre 9*

centre-break

1. **centre-break disconnector** : → *disconnector 2*

ceramic

1. **ceramic** : a shaped and fired inorganic material usually consisting of refractory substances (such as silicates, oxides, and titanates) mainly crystalline when cooled. ★ céramique → *céramique 1.* R керамика. D Keramik. E cerámica. I ceramica. N keramiek. P ceramika. S keramik. (212)
2. **ceramic glass (material)** : → *glass 2*
3. **ceramic pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 2*
4. **infra-red ceramic panel emitter** : → *emitter 8*
5. **piezoelectric ceramic element** : → *element 38*
6. **piezoelectric crystal or ceramic vibrator** : → *vibrator 5*

Cerenkov

1. **Cerenkov detector** : → *detector 4*
2. **Cerenkov effect** : → *effect 7*
3. **Cerenkov radiation** : → *radiation 10*

chadless

1. **chadless perforation** : → *perforation 1*

chain

1. **chain** : a potential path joining an originating exchange to the destination exchange for a given traffic parcel, generally subject to constraints such as a maximum number of intermediate nodes or a given order of choice. *Note.* — Network optimisation is possible when more than one chain exists between an originating and a destination node. ★ acheminement préférentiel → *acheminement 9.* D Ende-zu-Ende-Weg. P łańcuch (potencjalny) połączeniowy. (715)
2. **chain conveyor feed** : → *feed 1*
3. **chain conveyor furnace** : → *furnace 8*
4. **chain fission yield** : → *yield 1*
5. **chain flow** : → *flow 3*
6. **functional chain** : sub-assembly of functional blocks extracted from a block diagram by cutting only two connections. ★ chaîne fonctionnelle → *chaîne 17.* R функциональная цепь. D Wirkungskette. E cadena funcional. I catena. N functiepad. P tor sterowania. S funktionskedja. (351)
7. **lighting chain** (*Syn.* lighting string (USA)) : set of lamps arranged along a cable and connected in series or parallel. ★ guirlande (lumineuse) → *guirlande 1.* R световая гирлянда. D Leuchtkette. E guirnalda. I catena luminosa. N verlichtingsgarnituur. P łańcuch świetlny. S ljuskedja. (845)
8. **measuring chain** : a set of transducers and connecting elements of (a)measuring instrument(s) placed between the sensor, which is the first element of the chain, and the last element of the chain: e.g. the indicating, recording, storage,..., device. ★ chaîne de mesurage → *chaîne 8.* R измерительная цепь. D Messkette. E cadena de medida; cadena de medición. I catena di misura. N meetketen. P łańcuch pomiarowy. S mätöverföringskedja. (303)
9. **nuclear chain reaction** : → *reaction 6*
10. **recording chain** : a chain for transmission of signals from the input of the system to and including the recording medium. ★ chaîne d'enregistrement → *chaîne 13.* R канал записи. D Aufzeichnungskette. E cadena de registro. I catena di registrazione. N opneemketen. P tor zapisu. S inspelningskedja. (806)
11. **reproducing chain** : → *reproducing 11*
12. **standard replay chain** : → *replay 2*

chaining

1. **chaining search** : → *search 1*

chamber

1. **anechoic chamber** : room with no appreciable reverberation, used for acoustic measurements. ★ chambre anéchoïque → *chambre 7.* R безэховая камера. (723)
2. **bubble chamber** : a track chamber containing a superheated liquid and in which the ions produced along the paths of particles act as centres for the formation of bubbles. ★ chambre à bulles → *chambre 1.* R пузырьковая камера. D Blasenkammer. E cámara de burbujas. I camera a bolle. N bellenvat. P komora pęcherzykowa. S bubbelkammare. (391,881)
3. **burn-off chamber** (*Syn.* dewaxing) : a chamber through which the charge materials pass prior to entering the main heating zone of the furnace in order that contaminants are burnt off. ★ chambre de brûlage → *chambre 9.* R камера для выжигания примесей. D Abbrennkammer (Abbrennen, Entfetten). E cámara de quemado. I camera di combustione. N uitbrandruimte. P komora wypalająca. S avbränningskammare. (841)
4. **cloud chamber** : a track chamber containing supersaturated vapour in which ions produced along the paths act as centres for condensation. ★ chambre à nuage → *chambre 4.* R конденсационная камера. D Nebelkammer. E cámara de niebla. I camera a nebbia. N diffusienevelvat. P komora mgłowa. S dimkammare. (391)
5. **cloud chamber** (*Syn.* Wilson cloud chamber) : → *chamber 18*
6. **cooling chamber** : a section of the furnace structure following the heating zones through which the charge materials pass; the charge may be subjected to a controlled temperature/time cycle. ★ chambre de refroidissement → *chambre 11.* R камера охлаждения. D Kühlkammer. E cámara de enfriamiento. I camera di raffreddamento. N koelzone. P komora chłodząca. S kylkammare. (841)
7. **diffusion chamber** : a cloud chamber in which supersaturation of the vapour is produced by continuous diffusion of saturated vapour, this diffusion being due to a temperature difference between the chamber walls. ★ chambre à diffusion → *chambre 2.* R диффузионная камера. D kontinuierliche Nebelkammer. E cámara de difusión. I camera a diffusione. N diffusievat. P komora dyfuzyjna. S diffusionskammare. (391)
8. **electron collection pulse chamber** : a pulse ionization chamber in which the output signal is due principally to the collection of electrons, taking advantage of their high mobility, far greater than that of ions. ★ chambre d'ionisation à collection électronique → *chambre d'ionisation 5.* R импульсная камера с собиранием электронов. D schnelle Impuls-Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización de captación electrónica. I camera di ionizzazione a raccolta elettronica. N pulsionisatievat met elektronenvergaring. P impulsowa komora ze zbieraniem elektronów. S pulsjonkammare med elektronuppsamling. (391)
9. **expansion cloud chamber** (*Syn.* Wilson cloud chamber) : → *chamber 17*
10. **heating chamber** : the heated enclosure of a furnace in which the heat treatment is carried out. ★ chambre de chauffe → *chambre 10.* R камера для нагрева. D Heizraum (Heizkammer). E cámara de calentamiento. I camera di riscaldamento; laboratorio. N ovenkamer. P komora grzejna. S ugnsrum. (841)
11. **ion collection pulse chamber** : a pulse ionization chamber in which the output signal is due to the total collection of ions and electrons. ★ chambre d'ionisation à collection ionique → *chambre d'ionisation 6.* R импульсная камера с собиранием ионов. D langsame Impuls-Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización de captación iónica. I camera di ionizzazione a raccolta ionica. N pulsionisatievergaarvat; ionisatievat met pulstelling. P impulsowa komora ze zbieraniem jonów. S pulsjonkammare med jonuppsamling. (391)
12. **lock chamber** : an enclosure at the entry or exit of a furnace chamber working under atmosphere or vacuum, being limited by two doors which open independently to avoid pollution by the ambient air. ★ sas → *sas 1.* R шлюзовая камера. D Schleusenkammer. E esclusa. I boccaporto. N sluis. P komora wejściowa lub wyjściowa. S sluss. (841)
13. **retort chamber** : a completely enclosed chamber with a sealed lid (muffle) or, in the case of a continuous furnace, with gas seals at either end, which is located within the furnace chamber and through or into which is placed the charge materials. ★ moufle → *moufle 3.* R камера муфеля. D Muffel. E mufla. I camera a muffola. N retortruimte. P komora (retortowa). S muffel. (841)
14. **reverberation chamber** : a room specially designed to have a very long reverberation time. ★ chambre de réverbération → *chambre 12.* R эхо-камера. (723)
15. **spark chamber** : a track chamber in which the paths of ionizing particles are indicated by a succession of sparks occurring between successive electrodes at different potentials. ★ chambre à étincelles → *chambre 3.* R искровая камера. D Funkenkammer. E cámara de chispas. I camera a scintille. N vonkionisatievat. P komora iskrowa. S gnistkammare. (391,881)
16. **track chamber** : a chamber which makes visible the paths of ionizing particles passing through it or formed in it.

★ chambre à trace → *chambre 6.* R трековая камера. D Spurenkammer. E cámara de traza. I camera a traccia. N sporenvat. P komora śladowa. S spårkammare. (391,881)

17. **Wilson cloud chamber** (*Syn.* expansion cloud chamber) : a cloud chamber in which supersaturation of the vapour is produced for a short time by a rapid expansion. ★ chambre de Wilson → *chambre 13.* R камера Вильсона. D Wilsonsche Nebelkammer; Expansionsnebelkammer. E cámara de Wilson. I camera di Wilson. N expansienevelvat; Wilsonvat. P komora Wilsona. S expansionskammare; Wilson-kammare. (391)
18. **Wilson cloud chamber** (*Syn.* cloud chamber) : a track chamber containing supersaturated vapour in which ions, produced along the paths of particles, act as centres of condensation. ★ chambre de Wilson → *chambre 14.* R камера Вильсона. D Nebelkammer. E cámara de Wilson; cámara de niebla. I camera a nebbia di Wilson. N Wilsonvat; diffusienevelvat. P komora Wilsona. S dimkammare; Wilson-kammare. (881)

change

1. **change of format** (in television) : modification of the aspect ratio of a picture by suppressing certain parts at edges, without distorting the parts retained. ★ changement de format → *changement 2.* R изменение формата (в телевидении). (723)
2. **change of state announcement** : → *announcement 1*
3. **continuous operation duty-type with related load/speed changes** : → *duty-type 3*
4. **duration of a voltage change** : → *duration 11*
5. **rate of change of...relay** : → *rate 75*
6. **rate of occurrence of voltage changes** : → *rate 77*
7. **relative voltage change** : the ratio of the magnitude of a voltage change to a rated voltage. ★ variation relative de la tension → *variation 23.* R относительное изменение напряжения. D relative Spannungsänderung. E variación relativa de la tensión. I variazione relativa della tensione. N relatieve spanningsvariatie. P zmiana napięcia względna. S relativ spänningsändring. (161)
8. **to change over** (for an electrical relay) : either to operate or to release. ★ changer d'état → *changer 1.* R изменять состояние (для электрического реле). D die Schaltstellung ändern. E cambiar de estado (para un relé eléctrico). I intervenire. N wisselen (bij een elektrisch relais). P przełączać. S slå om. (446)
9. **voltage change** : a variation of the r.m.s. or peak value of a voltage between two consecutive levels sustained for definite but unspecified durations. ★ variation de tension → *variation 14.* R изменение напряжения. D Spannungsänderung. E variación de tensión. I variazione di tensione. N spanningsvariatie. P zmiana napięcia. S spänningsändring. (161)
10. **voltage change interval** : → *interval 26*

changeback

1. **changeback** : the procedure for transferring signalling traffic from one or more reserve signalling links to the regular signalling link when the latter is again serviceable. ★ retour sur canal sémaphore normal → *retour 29.* R возврат на основной тракт сигнализации. D Lastzurueckschaltung; Rueckwechsel. E retorno (al enlace normal). I ripristino. N terugschakelen. P przełączenie powrotne. S återgång. (714)

changed

1. **changed address interception** : → *interception 1*

change-over

1. **changeover** : the procedure for transferring signalling traffic from one signalling link to one or more reserve signalling links, when the link in use fails or is required to be cleared of traffic. ★ passage sur canal sémaphore de secours → *passage 9.* R переход на резервный тракт сигнализации. D Lastuebernahme; Wechsel. E cambio (al enlace de reserva). I scambio. N overschakelen. P przełączenie (na rezerwę). S byte. (714)
2. **change-over** : a change from one significant condition to another in a discretely-timed signal. ★ mutation → *mutation 1.* R переключение. D Zustandswechsel; Zustandsübergang. E mutación. I cambiamento di stato. N omzetting. P zmiana stanu znamiennego. S tillståndsväxling. (721)
3. **change-over break-before-make contact** : → *contact 14*
4. **change-over contact** : → *contact 15*
5. **change-over make-before-break contact** : → *contact 16*
6. **change-over selector** : → *selector 2*
7. **change-over switch** : → *switch 5*
8. **change-over switching** : → *switching 8*
9. **change-over with neutral position** : a change-over contact having a stable position in which its two contact circuits are open (or closed). ★ contact à deux directions avec position neutre → *contact 16.* R контакт двустороннего действия. D Wechsler mit mittlerer Ruhestellung. E contacto inversor con posición neutra. I contatto di commutazione con posizione intermedia. N wisselcontact met neutrale stand. P zestyk z pozycją neutralną. S växelkontakt med mittläge. (446)
10. **power/brake changeover switch** : → *switch 35*
11. **system changeover switch** : → *switch 52*

changer

1. **cassette changer** : a device holding two or more cassettes arranged so that one is in place for the first exposure and the others are brought into the same place by remote control for additional exposures. ★ changeur de cassette → *changeur 1.* R устройство для смены кассет. D Kassettenwechsler. E cambiador de casete. I cambiacassette. N cassettewisselaar. P zmieniacz kasety. S kassettväxlare. (881)
2. **film changer** : automatic apparatus used, for example, in angiography, for obtaining in a short interval of time a series of radiographs, consisting essentially of a device for rapidly replacing one film by another. ★ changeur de film → *changeur 3.* R устройство для смены пленок. D Filmwechsler. E cambiador de película. I cambia pellicole. N filmwisselaar. P zmieniacz błon. S filmväxlare. (881)
3. **frequency changer** (*Syn.* frequency convertor) : → *convertor 25*
4. **frequency changer** (*Syn.* frequency converter) : a device comprising an oscillator and a mixer, generally followed by a band-pass filter, for effecting the frequency translation of a signal. ★ changeur de fréquence → *changeur 4.* R частотный преобразователь. D Frequenzumsetzer; Frequenzkonverter. E cambiador de frecuencias; convertidor de frecuencia. I convertitore di frequenza. N frequentieomzetter. P przemiennik częstotliwości. S frekvensomvandlare. (702)
5. **frequency changer** (*Syn.* frequency convertor) : → *convertor 26*
6. **frequency changer set** : → *set 18*
7. **phase changer** (*Syn.* phase shifter) : → *phase-shifter 6*
8. **record changer** : a mechanism for placing a series of disks one after another automatically on the turntable of a reproducing system so that they can be played in a given order. ★ changeur de disques → *changeur 2.* R устройство для смены грампластинок проигрыватель-автомат. D Plattenwechsler. E cambiador de discos. I cambia dischi. N platenwisselaar. P zmieniacz płyt. S skivväxlare. (806)
9. **rotary phase changer** (*Syn.* rotary phase shifter) : a phase changer that alters the phase of a transmitted wave in proportion to the rotation of one of its elements generally consisting of a rotating half-wave plate located between two fixed quarter-wave plates. ★ déphaseur tournant → *déphaseur 10.* R вращающееся фазосдвигающее устройство; поляризационный фазовращатель. D Dreh-Phasenschieber. E desfasador rotativo. I sfasatore rotativo. N roterende fasedraaier. P przesuwnik fazy obrotowy. S vridskiftfasändrare. (726)
10. **stereoscopic cassette changer** : a cassette changer for making two radiographs with the X-ray tube in two positions so that the films when viewed in a stereoscope give a three-dimensional (stereoscopic) view of the object. ★ changeur stéréoscopique de cassette → *changeur 7.* R устройство для смены кассет для получения стереоскопических снимков. D Röntgen-Stereobild-Kassettenwechsler. E cambiador estereoscópico de casete. I cambiacassette stereoscopico. N stereoscopische cassettewisselaar. P zmieniacz kaset stereoskopowych. S stereoskopisk kassettväxlare. (881)

channel

1. **adaptative channel allocation** : → *allocation 1*
2. **adjacent channel selectivity** : → *selectivity 1*

3. **backward channel** (*Syn.* return channel) : a transmission channel associated with the forward channel permitting the dispatch of acknowledge and other function control signals in the direction opposite to that of the forward channel. *Note.* — In case of simultaneous transfer of information in both directions, the backward channel is at any instant in the direction opposite to that of the transfer of user's information. ★ voie de retour → *voie 40.* R обратный канал. D Hilfskanal; Rückkanal. E canal de retorno. I canale di ritorno. N terugweg. P kanał powrotny. S backkanal. (721)
4. **camera channel** : ensemble of equipment associated with a television camera, including synchronising pulse generators, amplifiers, a camera control unit and correction devices which allow a complete video signal to be generated. ★ voie de caméra → *voie 33.* R камерный канал. (723)
5. **channel** (of field-effect transistors) : a thin semiconductor layer between the source region and the drain region, the conductance of which is controlled by the gate voltage. ★ canal → *canal 3.* R канал (полевого транзистора). D Kanal (eines Feldeffekttransistors). E canal (de un transistor de efecto de campo). I canale (di un transistore a effetto di campo). N kanaal (van een veldeffecttransistor). P kanał (w tranzystorze polowym). S kanal. (521)
6. **channel adaptor** : → *adaptor 3*
7. **channel balancing** : → *balancing 6*
8. **channel bank** (*Syn.* channel translating equipment) : → *equipment 12*
9. **channel carrier frequencies** : → *frequency 18*
10. **channel gate** : → *gate 2*
11. **channel orientation** : → *orientation 1*
12. **channel phasing** : → *phasing 1*
13. **channel selecting telecontrol system** : → *system 25*
14. **channel sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 2*
15. **channel separation** : → *separation 1*
16. **channel time-slot** : → *time-slot 1*
17. **channel translating equipment** : → *equipment 12*
18. **complete telegraph channel** : a telegraph channel between two terminal sets. *Note.* — A retransmitter with storage of signals is considered as a terminal set and terminates a complete channel. ★ voie télégraphique complète → *voie 56.* R полный телеграфный канал. D vollständiger Telegrafenkanal. E canal telegráfico completo. I canale telegrafico completo. N compleet telegrafiekanaal. P kanał telegraficzny kompletny. S upprättad telegrafkanal. (721)
19. **data channel** : a unidirectional transmission path for data. ★ voie de données → *voie 35.* R канал передачи данных. D Datenkanal. E canal de datos. I canale dati. N datakanaal. P kanał danych. S datakanal. (714)
20. **data channel** : a means of transmission of data signals in one direction between two points. ★ voie de transmission de données → *voie 42.* R (односторонний) телеграфный канал [канал данных]. D Datenkanal. E canal de transmisión de datos. I canale dati. N datakanaal. P kanał teledacyjny. S datakanal. (721)
21. **data channel signalling conditions** : → *condition 5*
22. **derived channel** : any of the separate channels provided by multiplexing. *Note.* — A derived channel may be qualified by the mode of multiplexing : "frequency-derived channel", "wavelength-derived channel", "time-derived channel", "code-derived channel". ★ voie dérivée → *voie 47.* R ..... D rückgewonnener Kanal. E vía derivada. I canale derivato; canale multiplato. N afgeleid kanaal. P kanał nośny. S multiplexkanal. (704)
23. **disturbed channel** : a channel in which crosstalk appears originating from one or more disturbing channels. ★ voie perturbée → *voie 50.* R канал, подверженный влиянию. D gestörter Kanal. E canal perturbado. I canale disturbato. N gestoord kanaal. P kanał zakłócany. S störd kanal. (722)
24. **disturbing channel** : the channel carrying a signal which produces crosstalk. ★ voie perturbatrice → *voie 49.* R влияющий канал. D störender Kanal. E canal perturbador. I canale disturbante. N storend kanaal (oversprekend kanaal). P kanał zakłócający. S störande kanal. (722)
25. **(FDM telephone) channel** : a channel that has a standardized bandwidth suitable for the transmission of telephone quality speech in multichannel carrier transmission, and that occupies one of a number of specified positions in the frequency spectrum. *Notes. 1* — An FDM telephone channel normally has a standardized bandwidth of 4 kHz, this being sufficient for a signal occupying a frequency band of 300-3 400 Hz, for outband signalling, and for the required guard bands. *2* — Signals, other than speech signals, having appropriate specified characteristics may occupy the whole or a part of an FDM telephone channel. ★ voie (téléphonique) (à courant porteur) → *voie 57.* R телефонный канал ЧРК. D (FM-Telefon-) Kanal. E vía (telefónica) (de corriente portadora). I canale telefonico FDM. N (FDM-telefoon)kanaal. P kanał telefoniczny nośny. S frekvensmultiplexkanal. (704)
26. **forward channel** : a transmission channel in which the direction of transmission coincides with that in which user's informations is being transferred. ★ voie d'aller → *voie 32.* R прямой канал. D Vorwärtskanal. E canal de ida. I canale in avanti. N heenweg. P kanał docelowy. S framkanal. (721)
27. **(frequency) channel** : part of the frequency spectrum intended to be used for the transmission of signals and which may be defined by two specified limits, or by its centre frequency and the associated bandwidth, or by any equivalent indication. *Notes. 1* — A frequency channel may be time-shared in order to allow communication in both directions by simplex operation. *2* — The use of the term "channel" to mean "telecommunication circuit" is deprecated. ★ canal (de fréquences) → *canal 5.* R частотный односторонний канал. D (Frequenz-) Kanal. E canal (de frecuencias). I canale (di frequenza). N (frequentie)kanaal. P kanał częstotliwos'ciowy. S frekvenskanal. (701,721)
28. **fuel channel** : a duct through the moderator, which is designed to contain one or more fuel assemblies and through which the coolant circulates. ★ canal de combustible → *canal 4.* D Brennelementkanal. E canal del combustible. I canale di combustibile. N kanaal. P kanał paliwowy. S bränslekanal. (026)
29. **go channel** (*Syn.* transmit channel) : a transmission channel normally handling signals which leave a given point. *Notes. 1* — These qualifications are usually highly localized, for example a channel referred to as a go channel at one point in a network may be referred to as a return channel at another point. *2* — In telephony, the English qualifiers "go" and "transmit" may be considered to be synonymous. In certain applications, for example in television transmission, only the transmit channel will exist. In this case, the use of the term "go channel" is not applicable. ★ voie d'émission → *voie 44.* R прямой канал. D Vorwärtskanal. E vía de emisión. I canale di trasmissione; via di trasmissione. N zendkanaal. P kanał nadawczy. S sändningskanal. (704)
30. **induction channel furnace** : → *furnace 23*
31. **inductor assembly channel furnace** : → *furnace 32*
32. **inverted television channels** : system of two television channels, amplitude modulated and occupying substantially the same place in the frequency spectrum, but in one the sound carrier is higher in frequency than the vision carrier while in the other the sound carrier is lower in frequency than the vision carrier. *Note.* — In this system one of the two channels is called the direct channel, the other is called the inverse channel. ★ canaux (de télévision) inversés → *canal 11.* R инвертированные телевизионные каналы. (723)
33. **irradiation channel** (*Syn.* beam hole) : → *hole 1*
34. **overall channel unbalance** : → *unbalance 1*
35. **(PCM) (telephone) channel** : a channel that has a standardized effective digit rate suitable for the transmission of telephone quality speech in multichannel PCM transmission, and that occupies one of a number of channel time-slots in the frame. *Notes. 1* — In most multichannel PCM systems using basic pulse code modulation the standardized effective digit rate is 64 kbit/s. *2* — Signals, other than speech signals, having appropriate specified characteristics may occupy the whole or part of a PCM telephone channel. ★ voie téléphonique MIC → *voie 60.* R (телефонный) канал (ИКМ). D (PCM-) (Telefon-)Kanal. E vía telefónica MIC. I canale telefonico PCM. N (PCM-)(telefoon)kanaal. P kanał telefoniczny (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej). S pulskodsmultiplexkanal. (704)
36. **receive channel** (*Syn.* return channel) : → *channel 41*
37. **receive channel** : the channel used for receiving user's information and which is relative to a given end of a circuit. ★ voie de réception → *voie 39.* R канал приема. D Empfangskanal. E canal de recepción. I canale di ricezione. N ontvangstkanaal. P kanał odbiorczy. S mottagningskanal. (721)
38. **recording channel** : a transmission channel for the purpose of carrying the signal to be recorded from a signal source to the

recording medium. A recording system may have several channels. ★ voie d'enregistrement → *voie 46.* R ..... D Aufzeichnungskanal. E canal de registro. I canale di registrazione. N opneemkanaal. P kanał zapisu. S inspelningskanal. (806)

39. **reproduce channel unbalance** : → *unbalance 2*
40. **reproducing channel** : a transmission channel for the purpose of carrying the signal being reproduced from a recording medium to an output, this output then being considered as the signal source. Several channels may be included in a reproducing equipment. ★ voie de lecture → *voie 36.* R ..... D Wiedergabekanal. E canal de lectura. I canale di riproduzione. N weergeefkanaal. P kanał odczytu. S avspelningskanal; återgivningskanal. (806)
41. **return channel** (*Syn.* receive channel) : a transmission channel normally handling signals which arrive at a given point. *Notes. 1* — These qualifications are usually highly localized, for example a channel referred to as a go channel at one point in a network may be referred to as a return channel at another point. *2* — In telephony, the English qualifiers "return" and "receive" may be considered to be synonymous. In certain applications, for example in television reception, only the receive channel will exist. In this case, the use of the term "return channel" is not applicable. ★ voie de réception → *voie 38.* R обратный канал. D Rückwärtskanal. E vía de recepción; canal de retorno. I canale di ricezione; via di ricezione. N ontvangkanaal. P kanał odbiorczy. S mottagningskanal. (704)
42. **return channel** (*Syn.* backward channel) : → *channel 3*
43. **signalling channel** : a unidirectional transmission path for signals, comprising a data channel with signalling terminal equipments at both ends. ★ voie sémaphore → *voie 53.* R канал сигнализации. D Zeichengabekanal; Signalisierungskanal. E canal de señalización. I canale di segnalazione. N signaleringskanaal. P kanał sygnalizacyjny. S signaleringskanal. (714)
44. **single channel amplifier** (for MATV or CATV) : amplifier whose passband is limited to a single specified television channel. ★ amplificateur monocanal → *amplificateur 21.* R одноканальный усилитель. (723)
45. **sound channel** : transmission channel used for the transmission of good quality sound signals. ★ voie radiophonique → *voie 52.* R звуковой канал. (723)
46. **sound channel** : zone of the ocean within which the sound velocity as a function of depth passes through a minimum. ★ chenal sonore → *chenal 1.* R подводный звуковой канал. D Schallkanal. E canal sonoro. I canale sonoro. N geluid(s)kanaal. P kanał dźwiękowy. S ljudkanal. (801)
47. **sound programme channel** : a channel that provides the frequency band required for the transmission of high quality sound signals. *Note.* — For stereo working two "matched" sound programme channels are required. ★ voie radiophonique → *voie 51.* R канал звукового вещания. D Rundfunkkanal. E vía radiofónica; circuito radiofónico. I canale musicale. N muziekkanaal. P kanał radiofoniczny. S ljudprogramkanal. (704)
48. **status channel** : a channel indicating whether a group of binary digits is for data transfer or control purposes. ★ voie d'état → *voie 48.* R статусный канал. D Statuskanal. E canal de estado. I canale di stato. N statuskanaal. P kanał sygnalizacji stanu. S statuskanal. (721)
49. **(subscriber's) channel selector** : → *selector 19*
50. **telegraph channel** : a means of transmission of telegraph signals in one direction between two points. *Notes. 1* — A telegraph channel may be qualified by the number of significant conditions and by the modulation rate it is designed to admit. Example : A 50 baud channel for two-conditions modulation. *2* — Several telegraph channels may share a common path ; for example each channel is allocated a particular frequency band or a particular time slot. ★ voie télégraphique → *voie 55.* R (односторонний) телеграфный канал. D Telegrafen-Kanal. E canal telegráfico. I canale telegrafico. N telegrafiekanaal. P kanał telegraficzny. S telegrafkanal. (721)
51. **telephone-type channel** : a transmission channel suitable for the transmission of speech but which is used for the transmission of other signals. ★ voie de type téléphonique → *voie 43.* R односторонний канал телефонного типа. D Kanal mit Fernsprechbandbreite. E canal de tipo telefónico. I via di tipo telefonico. N kanaal van het telefonietype. P kanał telefoniczny. S telefonikanal. (701,721)
52. **television channel** : radio-frequency channel used for the transmission of the vision signal and the associated sound signals of a television programme. ★ canal (de télévision) → *canal 6.* R телевизионный канал. (723)
53. **(transmission) channel** : a means of transmission of signals in one direction between two points. *Notes. 1* — Several channels may share a common path ; for example each channel is allocated a particular frequency band or a particular time slot. *2* — In some countries the term "communication channel" or its abbreviation "channel" is also used to mean "telecommunication circuit" i.e. to encompass the two directions of transmission. This usage is deprecated. *3* — A transmission channel may be qualified by the nature of the transmitted signals, or by its bandwidth, or by its digit rate for example : telephone channel, telegraph channel, data channel, 10 MHz channel, 34 Mbit/s channel. ★ voie (de transmission) → *voie 41.* R односторонний канал, канал. D (Übertragungs-) Kanal. E canal (de transmisión). I via (di trasmissione) unidirezionale. N (transmissie)kanaal. P droga przesyłowa (sygnałów elektrycznych. S transmissionskanal. (701,704,714,715)
54. **transmit channel** (*Syn.* go channel) : → *channel 29*
55. **transmit channel** : the channel used for sending user's information, defined relatively to a given end of a circuit. ★ voie d'émission → *voie 45.* R канал передачи. D Sendekanal. E canal de emisión. I canale di trasmissione. N zendkanaal. P kanał nadawczy. S sändningskanal. (721)
56. **VF channel** (*Syn.* voice-frequency channel) : → *channel 57*
57. **voice-frequency channel** (*Syn.* VF channel) : a channel that provides the frequency band required for the transmission of telephone quality speech, and that operates at the original audio frequencies. *Notes. 1* — A voice-frequency channel normally has a standardized frequency 300-3 400 Hz. *2* — Signals, other than speech signals, having appropriate specified characteristics may occupy the whole or a part of a voice-frequency channel. *3* — The use of this term to denote a wider band channel, such as one suitable for high quality sound signals, is deprecated. ★ voie téléphonique (audiofréquence) → *voie 59.* R канал тональной частоты; канал ТЧ. D Sprachfrequenzkanal; SF-Kanal. E vía telefónica (audiofrecuencia); vía telefónica AF. I canale a frequenze vocali; canale telefonico; canale FV (Frequenze Vocali). N spraakfrequent signaal. P kanał telefoniczny. S tonfrekvenskanal. (704)
58. **wideband channel** : a transmission channel with a bandwidth greater than that of a telephone channel. ★ voie à large bande → *voie 28.* R (однонаправленный) широкополосный канал. D Breitbandkanal. E canal de banda ancha. I canale a larga banda. N breedbandkanaal. P kanał szerokopasmowy. S bredbandskanal. (721)

channel-associated

1. **channel-associated signalling** : → *signalling 6*

channel-busy

1. **channel-busy tone** (*Syn.* congestion tone) : → *tone 11*

Chaoul

1. **Chaoul tube** : → *tube 13*

character

1. **call control character** : a character of an alphabet, or a part of a character, which is used for calling ; it may be used in conjunction with defined signal conditions on other interchange circuits. ★ commande d'appel → *commande 33.* R знак управления соединением. D Steuerzeichen der Verbindungssteuerung. E carácter de control de llamada. I comando di chiamata. N oproepkarakter. P znak wywołania. S anropstecken. (721)
2. **character** : a member of a set of elements used by agreement, for the organization, representation or control of information. *Note.* — Characters may be letters, digits, punctuation marks or other symbols and, by extension, function controls such as space shift, carriage return or line feed contained in a message. ★ caractère → *caractère 1.* R знак. D Zeichen. E carácter. I carattere. N teken. P znak. S tecken. (702,721)
3. **character check** : → *check 3*
4. **character cycle** : → *cycle 2*
5. **character error ratio** : → *ratio 14*
6. **character in phase** : the condition in which a character cycle of the local time-scale coincides completely with a character

cycle of the received signal so that each character signal of the aggregate isochronous signal transmitted on a particular channel is received on the correct derived channel. ★ (état de) caractère en phase → *caractère 12.* R знак в фазе. D Zeichen in Phase. E (estado de) carácter de fase. I carattere in fase. N karakter-in-fase. P zsynfazowanie znaków. S tecken i fas. (721)

7. **character indicator tube** : → *tube 14*
8. **character interleaved telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 4*
9. **character (of a light signal)** (*Syn.* characteristic (of a light signal) (USA)) : distinctive rhythm and colour, of a light signal that provide the identification or a message. ★ caractère (d'un signal lumineux) → *caractère 5.* R характеристика (светового сигнала). D Kennung (eines Lichtsignals, Feuers). E caracter (de una señal luminosa). I carattere. N karakter (van een lichtsignaal). P cecha (sygnału świetlnego). S ljuskaraktär. (845)
10. **character signal** : → *signal 44*
11. **character switching** : → *switching 9*
12. **character telegraphy** (*Syn.* alphabetic telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 1*
13. **control character** : a character whose occurrence in a particular context, initiates, modifies or stops an operation. *Notes. 1* — A control character may be recorded for use in subsequent action. *2* — A control character is not a graphic character but may have a graphic representation in some circumstances. ★ caractère de commande → *caractère 3.* R управляющий знак. D Steuerzeichen. E carácter de control. I carattere di controllo. N besturingskarakter. P znak sterujący. S styrtecken. (721)
14. **erroneous character** : a character in which there are one or more erroneous digits. ★ caractère erroné → *caractère 6.* R ошибочный знак. D fehlerhaftes Zeichen. E carácter erróneo. I carattere errato. N foutkarakter. P znak błędny. S feltecken. (721)
15. **null character** : a control character designed to fill in a portion of data medium or time interval and which may be inserted into or removed from a stream of characters without affecting the information content. *Note.* — The addition of the character may, however affect the data lay-out or the control of equipment. ★ caractère nul → *caractère 7.* R нулевой знак; знак заполнения. D Nil; Füllzeichen. E carácter nulo. I carattere nullo. N "niets"-karakter. P znak pusty. S tomtecken. (721)
16. **stuffing character** : a character used over isochronous transmission links to take account of differences in clock frequencies. ★ caractère de bourrage → *caractère 2.* R знак стаффинга. D Stopfzeichen. E carácter de relleno. I carattere tampone. N ..... P znak wypełniający. S utfyllnadstecken. (721)
17. **substitute character** : a control character used in place of a character which is recognized as invalid or in error, or which cannot be represented on the particular equipment in use. ★ caractère de substitution → *caractère 4.* R знак замены. D Ersatzzeichen. E carácter de sustitución. I carattere di sostituzione. N vervangend karakter. P znak zastępczy. S utbytestecken. (721)

characteristic

1. **absolute spectral sensitivity characteristic** : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between wavelength and absolute spectral sensitivity. ★ caractéristique de sensibilité spectrale absolue → *caractéristique 37.* R характеристика абсолютной спектральной чувствительности. D Kennlinie der absoluten spektralen Empfindlichkeitsverteilung. E característica de sensibilidad espectral absoluta. I caratteristica di sensibilità spettrale assoluta. N absolute spectrale gevoeligheidskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka czułości widmowej absolutnej. S absolut känslighetskurva. (531)
2. **amplitude/amplitude characteristic** : the amplitude of the fundamental component of the output signal of a two-port device which corresponds to an input sinusoidal signal of specified frequency, as a function of the amplitude of this input signal. *Note.* — The frequency of the fundamental component of the output signal may differ from the input frequency. ★ caractéristique amplitude-amplitude → *caractéristique 8.* R амплитудно-амплитудная характеристика. D Amplituden-Amplitudencharakteristik. E característica amplitud/amplitud. I caratteristica ampiezza/ampiezza. N amplitude/amplitudekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka amplituda/amplituda. S amplitud-amplitudkarakteristik. (702)
3. **amplitude/frequency characteristic** : the amplitude of the fundamental component of the output signal of a two-port device as a function of the frequency of a sinusoidal input signal of specified amplitude. *Notes. 1* — In the case of a linear time-invariant two-port device the amplitude/frequency characteristic is represented by the modulus of the frequency response. *2* — The frequency of the fundamental component of the output signal may differ from the input frequency. ★ caractéristique amplitude-fréquence → *caractéristique 9.* R амплитудно-частотная характеристика. D Amplituden-Frequenzcharakteristik. E característica amplitud/frecuencia. I caratteristica ampiezza/frequenza. N amplitude/frequentiekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka amplituda/częstotliwość. S amplitud-frekvenskarakteristik. (702)
4. **anode characteristic** (*Syn.* anode-to-cathode (voltage-current) characteristic) : → *characteristic 5*
5. **anode-to-cathode (voltage-current) characteristic** (*Syn.* anode characteristic) : a function, usually represented graphically, relating the anode voltage to the principal current, with the gate current, where applicable, as a parameter. ★ caractéristique (courant-tension) d'anode-cathode → *caractéristique 12.* R анодно-катодная (вольт-амперная) характеристика; анодная характеристика. D Anoden-Kathoden-(Spannungs/Strom-)Kennlinie; Anodenkennlinie. E característica (corriente-tensión) de ánodo — cátodo; característica de ánodo. I caratteristica anodo-catodo (tensione-corrente) ; caratteristica anodica. N anode(spanningstroom) karakteristiek. P charakterystyka anodowa. S anodkarakteristik. (521)
6. **asymmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : → *element 3*
7. **braking characteristic** : the relationship between the braking force and the speed. ★ caractéristique de freinage → *caractéristique 24.* R тормозная характеристика. D Bremseigenschaft. E característica de frenado. I caratteristica di frenatura. N remkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka hamowania. S bromskarakteristik. (811)
8. **characteristic** : a relationship between two or more variable quantities which describes the performance of a device under given conditions. ★ (fonction) caractéristique → *caractéristique 97.* R характеристика. D Charakteristik. E característica. I caratteristica. N karakteristiek. P charakterystyka. S karakteristika. (151)
9. **characteristic** (*Syn.* characteristic curve) : → *curve 5*
10. **characteristic angle** : → *angle 16*
11. **characteristic curve** : → *curve 5*
12. **characteristic curve** : → *curve 6*
13. **characteristic curve** : → *curve 7*
14. **characteristic (curve) of a convertor** : a curve showing the relationship between the values of the output voltage and the values of the output current. ★ courbe caractéristique (d'un convertisseur) → *courbe 5.* R внешняя (нагрузочная) характеристика преобразователя. D Strom-Spannungs-Kennlinie. E curva característica (de un convertidor). I (curva) caratteristica (di un convertitore). N uitwendige karakteristiek (van een omzetter). P charakterystyka przekształtnika. S (belastnings)karakteristik. (551)
15. **characteristic distortion** : → *distortion 10*
16. **characteristic impedance** : → *impedance 7*
17. **characteristic impedance of a medium** : → *impedance 8*
18. **characteristic impedance of a medium** : → *impedance 9*
19. **characteristic impedance of vacuum** : → *impedance 10*
20. **characteristic (of a light signal)** (*Syn.* character (of a light signal)) : → *character 9*
21. **characteristic radiation** : → *radiation 11*
22. **characteristic wave impedance** : → *impedance 11*
23. **composite characteristic** : a characteristic consisting of parts of the characteristics of different types. ★ caractéristique composée → *caractéristique 11.* R сложная характеристика. D zusammengesetzte Kennlinie. E característica compuesta. I caratteristica composta. N samengestelde karakteristiek. P charakterystyka składana. S kombinationskarakteristik. (551)

24. **compounding characteristics** : → *compounding 1*
25. **control characteristic** : a characteristic relating critical grid voltage and anode voltage, with all other operating conditions maintained constant. ★ caractéristique de commande → *caractéristique 18.* R пусковая характеристика. D Zündkennlinie. E característica de control. I caratteristica di comando. N ontsteekkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka zapłonowa. S styrkurva; kritisk gallerspänningskurva. (531)
26. **control characteristic of a controlled system** : for an automatic control system with fixed set-point, the data (formula or graph) showing the relationship, in steady state, between the controlled variable and an input variable. ★ caractéristique de régulation d'un système réglé → *caractéristique 31.* R статическая характеристика управляемого объекта. D Kennlinie eines Regelungssystems. E característica de control de un sistema controlado. I caratteristica di un sistema regolato. N regelkarakteristiek van een geregeld systeem. P charakterystyka statyczna układu regulacji. S ..... (351)
27. **cooling characteristics** (of an X-ray tube assembly) : variation as a function of time of the stored thermal energy when the energy at time zero is the thermal capacity of the X-ray tube assembly. ★ caractéristiques de refroidissement → *caractéristique 82.* R характеристики охлаждения (рентгеновского аппарата). D Abkühlkennlinie (eines Röntgenstrahlers). E características de refrigeracion (de un equipo de rayos X). I caratteristiche di raffreddamento (di un complesso tubo-guaina). N koelkarakteristiek. P charakterystyki chłodzenia lampy rentgenowskiej. S kylningskurvor. (881)
28. **crossover of load characteristic** : → *cross-over 3*
29. **cut-off (current) characteristic** (*Syn.* let-through (current) characteristic) : a curve giving the cut-off current as a function of the prospective current, under stated conditions of operation. *Note.* — In the case of a.c., the values of the cut-off currents are the maximum values which can be reached whatever the degree of asymmetry. In the case of d.c., the values of the cut-off currents are the maximum values reached related to the time constant as specified. ★ caractéristique de courant coupé limité → *caractéristique 20.* R характеристика тока обрыва. D Durchlassstromkennlinie. E característica de la corriente (intensidad) de corte limitada. I caratteristica della corrente di interruzione limitata. N kapstroomkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka prądów ograniczonych. S strömbegränsningskurva. (441)
30. **decay characteristic** (*Syn.* persistence characteristic) : → *characteristic 63*
31. **delay/frequency characteristic** : the group delay between input and output of a linear time-invariant two-port device as a function of frequency. ★ caractéristique temps de propagation-fréquence → *caractéristique 74.* R частотная характеристика группового времени запаздывания. D Laufzeit-Frequenzcharakteristik. E característica tiempo de propagación/frecuencia. I caratteristica tempo di propagazione/frequenza. N vertraging/frequentie-karakteristiek. P charakterystyka opóźnienie/częstotliwość. S grupplöptid-frekvenskarakteristik. (702)
32. **diode characteristic** (*Syn.* emission characteristic of a multielectrode tube) : characteristic relating the current of the cathode and any electrodes connected internally to it and the voltage applied between the cathode and all other electrodes connected together. ★ caractéristique en diode → *caractéristique 53.* R диодная характеристика. D Emissionskennlinie. E característica en diodo; característica de emisión de un tubo de varios electrodos. I caratteristica di emissione di un tubo con piu' elettrodi. N diodekarakteristiek; emissiekarakteristiek van een meerelektrodenbuis. P charakterystyka diodowa. S diodkurva. (531)
33. **disengaging value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 9*
34. **drooping characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : an external static characteristic which, in its normal welding range, is such that, as the current increases, the voltage decreases by more than 7 V/100 A. ★ caractéristique tombante (d'une source de courant pour soudage à l'arc) → *caractéristique 76.* R падающая характеристика (источник питания для дуговой сварки). D fallende Kennlinie (einer Lichtbogenschweißstromquelle). E característica descendente (de una fuente de alimentación para soldadura por arco). I caratteristica discendente (di una saldatrice ad arco). N dalende karakteristiek. P charakterystyka statyczna opadająca. S fallande karakteristik. (851)
35. **dynamic characteristic** : a characteristic for which the relevant quantities are varying with time. ★ caractéristique dynamique → *caractéristique 49.* R динамическая характеристика. D dynamische Kennlinie. E característica dinámica. I caratteristica dinamica. N dynamische karakteristiek. P charakterystyka dynamiczna. S dynamisk kurva. (531)
36. **dynamic characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : the relationship between the main parameters of a welding power source after a sudden change of one parameter. ★ caractéristique dynamique (d'une source de courant pour soudage à l'arc) → *caractéristique 50.* R динамическая характеристика (источника питания для дуговой сварки). D dynamische Kennlinie (einer Lichtbogenschweißstromquelle). E característica dinámica (de una fuente de alimentación para soldadura por arco). I caratteristica dinamica (di una saldatrice ad arco). N dynamische karakteristiek. P charakterystyka dynamiczna (źródła przy spawaniu łukowym). S dynamisk karakteristik. (851)
37. **electrode characteristic** : characteristic relating the current and the voltage of an electrode, usually direct, all other operating conditions being maintained constant. ★ caractéristique d'électrode → *caractéristique 45.* R электродная характеристика. D Elektrodenkennlinie. E característica de electrodo. I caratteristica di elettrodo. N elektrodekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka elektrody. S ström-spänningskurva (för en elektrod). (531)
38. **emission characteristic of a multielectrode tube** (*Syn.* diode characteristic) : → *characteristic 32*
39. **falling characteristic** : a characteristic where the output voltage decreases as current increases. ★ caractéristique chutante → *caractéristique 10.* R падающая внешняя (нагрузочная) характеристика. D fallende Kennlinie. E característica descendente. I caratteristica discendente. N dalende karakteristiek. P charakterystyka opadająca. S fallande karakteristik. (551)
40. **flat characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : an external static characteristic which, in its normal welding range, is such that, as the current increases, the voltage decreases by less than 7 V/100 A or increases by less than 10 V/100 A. ★ caractéristique plate (d'une source de courant pour soudage à l'arc) → *caractéristique 64.* R жесткая характеристика (источника питания для дуговой сварки). D Konstantspannungs-Kennlinie (einer Lichtbogenschweißstromquelle). E característica plana. I caratteristica piatta (di una saldatrice ad arco). N vlakke karakteristiek. P charakterystyka statyczna płaska. S rak karakteristik. (851)
41. **forced characteristic** : a characteristic obtained by additional means, e.g. stabilization, with specified variation limits of influence quantities. ★ caractéristique forcée → *caractéristique 56.* R искусственная внешняя (нагрузочная) характеристика. D erzwungene Kennlinie. E característica forzada. I caratteristica forzata. N gedwongen karakteristiek. P charakterystyka wymuszona. S styrd karakteristik. (551)
42. **frequency response characteristic** (*Syn.* frequency response) : → *frequency-response 2*
43. **frequency-response characteristic** (*Syn.* Bode diagram) : → *diagram 2*
44. **frequency-response characteristic** (of an a.c. machine) : the relationship between complex admittance, or its reciprocal, complex impedance, or components thereof, and rotor current frequency usually expressed as slip. ★ caractéristique de réponse en fréquence → *caractéristique 33.* R частотные характеристики. D Frequenzgang (einer Wechselstrommaschine). E característica de respuesta de frecuencia. I caratteristica di risposta in frequenza. N frequentieresponsiekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka częstotliwościowa (maszyny prądu przemiennego). S frekvensresponskurva. (411)
45. **frequency-response characteristic** : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between the radiant or luminous dynamic sensitivity and the modulation frequency of the incident radiation. ★ caractéristique de réponse en fréquence → *caractéristique 34.* R частотная характеристика. D Frequenzgang. E característica de respuesta en frecuencia. I caratteristica di risposta in frequenza. N frequentieweergavekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka częstotliwościowa. S frekvenskurva. (531)

46. inherent characteristic of a system : data (formula or graph) showing the relationship, in steady-state, between an output variable (practically the variable to be controlled) and one of the input variables of the system, with any controlling equipment disconnected and for fixed values of the other input variables. ★ caractéristique naturelle d'un système → *caractéristique 62.* R статическая характеристика разомкнутой системы. D Kennlinie eines Systems. E característica natural de un sistema. I caratteristica naturale di un sistema. N karakteristiek van een systeem. P charakterystyka statyczna obiektu. S ..... (351)

47. I^2t characteristic : the value of I^2t under prescribed conditions as a function of prospective current and/or voltage. *Note.* — The I^2t characteristics generally stated relate to pre-arcing or operating periods. ★ caractéristique I^2t → *caractéristique 57.* R характеристика I^2t. D I^2t-Kennlinie. E característica I^2t. I caratteristica I^2t. N integraal I^2t karakteristiek; integraal-van-Joule-karakteristiek. P charakterystyka I^2t. S I^2t-karakteristik. (441)

48. jumping characteristic : the property of an equipment to jump from one characteristic to another, e.g. by changing the predetermined value of a stabilizing device. ★ caractéristique sautante → *caractéristique 65.* R скачкообразная характеристика. D Kennlinie mit Kennliniensprung. E característica saltante. I caratteristica a salti. N verspringende karakteristiek. P charakterystyka skokowa. S hoppkarakteristik. (551)

49. let-through (current) characteristic (*Syn.* cut-off (current) characteristic) : → *characteristic 29*

50. light-signal transfer characteristic : the characteristic relating the illuminance on the photocathode and the signal current. ★ caractéristique de transfert lumière-signal → *caractéristique 43.* R световая характеристика. D Licht-Signal-Wandlungskennlinie. E característica de transferencia luz-señal. I caratteristica di trasferimento luce-segnale. N licht-signaalomzetkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka obraz-sygnał. S ljussignalöverföringskurva. (531)

51. load angle characteristic : the characteristic of a synchronous machine giving the relationship between the rotor displacement angle and the active load for constant values of primary winding voltage and excitation current. ★ caractéristique d'angle de charge → *caractéristique 14.* R угловая характеристика. D Polradwinkel-Kennlinie. E característica de ángulo de carga. I caratteristica dell'angolo di carico. N lasthoekkarakteristiek (van een synchrone machine). P charakterystyka kątowa. S synkronvinkel-kurva. (411)

52. load characteristic : the linear or non-linear relationship, for a specified load, between the value of the output voltage and the value of the output current for a fixed setting of the controls. *Notes. 1* — The load may be complex and/or non-linear. *2* — The term may include the effects of overload. ★ caractéristique de charge → *caractéristique 16.* R нагрузочная характеристика. D Lastkennlinie. E característica de carga. I caratteristica di carico. N belastingskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka obciążenia. S belastningskarakteristik. (303)

53. load characteristic : the saturation characteristic of a machine on a specified constant load. ★ caractéristique en charge → *caractéristique 51.* R нагрузочная характеристика. D Belastungskennlinie (Spannung über Erregerstrom). E característica en carga. I caratteristica a carico. N belastingskarakteristiek (van een generator). P charakterystyka obciążenia. S belastningskurva. (411)

54. load characteristics (of an X-ray tube assembly) : maximum load permitted by the manufacturer as a function of the time and repetition rate. ★ caractéristiques de charge → *caractéristique 80.* R нагрузочные характеристики (рентгеновского аппарата). D Belastungskennwerte (eines Röntgenstrahlers). E características de carga (de un equipo de rayos X). I caratteristiche di carico (di un complesso tubo-guaina). N belastingskarakteristiek (van een röntgenbuissamenstel). P charakterystyki obciążenia lampy rentgenowskiej. S belastningskurvor. (881)

55. locked-rotor impedance characteristic (of an asynchronous machine) : the relationship between the primary winding current and the primary winding voltage with the rotor held stationary and with the secondary winding short-circuited. ★ caractéristique à rotor bloqué → *caractéristique 6.* R характеристика короткого замыкания (асинхронной машины). D Kurzschlußkennlinie (einer Asynchronmaschine). E característica con rotor bloqueado (de una máquina asíncrona). I caratteristica a rotore bloccato. N blokkeringskarakteristiek (van een asynchrone machine). P charakterystyka zwarcia (maszyny indukcyjnej). S kortslutningsströmkurva. (411)

56. magnetoresistive characteristic curve : → *curve 27*

57. motor characteristic : a statement of the speed, current, torque (or tractive effort) and power output of a motor operating under various specified conditions. ★ caractéristiques d'un moteur → *caractéristique 83.* R параметры двигателя. D Motorcharakteristik (Motorkennlinie). E características de un motor. I caratteristiche di un motore. N motorkarakteristieken. P charakterystyka silnika. S motorkarakteristik. (811)

58. mutual characteristic (*Syn.* transfer characteristic) : → *characteristic 91*

59. natural characteristic : a characteristic determined only by the basic parts of the equipment, e.g. transformer and valve device assembly. ★ caractéristique naturelle → *caractéristique 61.* R естественная внешняя (нагрузочная) характеристика. D natürliche Kennlinie. E característica natural. I caratteristica naturale. N natuurlijke karakteristiek. P charakterystyka naturalna. S egenkarakteristik. (551)

60. no-load characteristic (*Syn.* open-circuit characteristic) : → *characteristic 61*

61. open-circuit characteristic (*Syn.* no-load characteristic) : the saturation characteristic of a machine with an open-circuited primary winding. ★ caractéristique à circuit ouvert → *caractéristique 4.* R характеристика холостого хода. D Leerlaufkennlinie. E característica en circuito abierto; característica en vacío. I caratteristica a vuoto. N nullastkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka biegu jałowego. S tomgångskurva. (411)

62. overload characteristics (of a fuse) : combinations of time and current (in excess of rated current) that a fuse can withstand repeatedly under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. ★ caractéristique de surcharge → *caractéristique 40.* R характеристика перегрузки (предохранителя). D Überlastkennlinie (einer Sicherung). E característica de sobrecarga (de un fusible). I caratteristica di sovraccarico (di un fusibile). N overbelastingskarakteristiek (van een smeltveiligheid). P charakterystyka przeciążeniowa (bezpiecznika topikowego). S överbelastningskarakteristik. (441)

63. persistence characteristic (*Syn.* decay characteristic) : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between the luminance and the time elapsed after the removal of the excitation. ★ caractéristique de persistance → *caractéristique 27.* R характеристика послесвечения. D Nachleuchtcharakteristik. E característica de persistencia; característica de decadencia. I caratteristica di persistenza; caratteristica di decadimento. N nalichtkromme. P charakterystyka poświaty. S efterlysningskurva. (531)

64. phase/frequency characteristic : the phase difference, as a function of frequency, between the fundamental component of the output signal of a two-port device and the corresponding sinusoidal input signal of specified amplitude. *Note.* — In the case of a linear time-invariant two-port device the phase/frequency characteristic is represented by the argument of the frequency response. ★ caractéristique phase-fréquence → *caractéristique 63.* R фазочастотная характеристика. D Phasen-Frequenzcharakteristik. E característica fase/frecuencia. I caratteristica fase/frequenza. N fase/frequentie-karakteristiek. P charakterystyka faza/częstotliwość. S fas-frekvenskarakteristik. (702)

65. power/frequency characteristic (*Syn.* regulating energy of a system) : → *energy 71*

66. principal (voltage-current) characteristic : a function, usually represented graphically, relating the principal voltage to the principal current, with the gate current, where applicable, as a parameter. ★ caractéristique (courant-tension) principale → *caractéristique 13.* R основная (вольт-амперная) характеристика. D Haupt-(Strom/Spannungs-)Kennlinie. E característica (corriente-tensión) principal. I caratteristica (tensione-corrente) principale. N hoofd(spanningstroom)-karakteristiek. P charakterystyka główna (napięciowo-prądowa). S huvudkarakteristika. (521)

67. pulse response characteristic (of a quasi-peak voltmeter) : the relationship between the indication of a quasi-peak voltmeter and the repetition rate of regularly repeated identical pulses. ★ caractéristique de réponse aux impulsions → *caractéristique 32.* R импульсная характеристика (квазипикового вольтметра). D Pulsbewertungskurve. E característica de respuesta a los impulsos. I caratteristica di risposta agli impulsi (di un voltmetro di quasi-picco). N pulsresponsiekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka odpowiedzi na impulsy (woltomierza quasi-szczytowego). S pulssvarskurva. (161)

68. quantum efficiency characteristic : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between wavelength and quantum efficiency. ★ caractéristique spectrale de rendement quantique → *caractéristique 69.* R характеристика квантовой эффективности. D Kennlinie der Quantenausbeute. E característica espectral de rendimiento cuántico. I caratteristica spettrale di rendimento quantico. N kwantumopbrengst-karakteristiek. P charakterystyka wydajności kwantowej. S kvantumkänslighetskurva. (531)

69. recording characteristic : the variation, with respect to frequency, of the recorded level, when a signal of constant level and variable frequency is applied to the input of a recording system. In disk recording, the recording characteristic is defined in terms of velocity, in magnetic recording in terms of short-circuit flux. ★ caractéristique d'enregistrement → *caractéristique 47.* R амплитудно-частотная характеристика канала записи. D Aufnahmecharakteristik. E característica de registro. I caratteristica di registrazione. N opneemkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka zapisu. S inspelningskarakteristik. (806)

70. relative spectral sensitivity characteristic : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between wavelength and relative spectral sensitivity. ★ caractéristique de sensibilité spectrale relative → *caractéristique 38.* R характеристика относительной спектральной чувствительности. D Kennlinie der relativen spektralen Empfindlichkeitsverteilung. E característica de sensibilidad espectral relativa. I caratteristica di sensibilità spettrale relativa. N relatieve spectrale gevoeligheidskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka czułości widmowej względnej. S relativ känslighetskurva. (531)

71. reproducing characteristic : the inverse of the recording characteristic. The variation, with respect to frequency of the output level of an ideal reproducing transducer, when reproducing a medium, recorded with a given recording characteristic. In disk recording, the reproducing characteristic is defined in terms of recorded velocity; in magnetic recording, in terms of short-circuit flux. ★ caractéristique de lecture → *caractéristique 25.* R ..... D Wiedergabecharakteristik. E característica de lectura. I caratteristica di riproduzione. N weergeefkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka (częstotliwościowa odczytu). S återgivningskarakteristik. (806)

72. rising characteristic : a characteristic where the output voltage increases as current increases. ★ caractéristique montante → *caractéristique 59.* R возрастающая внешняя (нагрузочная) характеристика. D steigende Kennlinie. E característica ascendente. I caratteristica ascendente. N stijgende karakteristiek. P charakterystyka wzrastająca. S stigande karakteristik. (551)

73. saturation characteristic : the relationship between the voltage of the primary winding and the excitation or magnetizing current under specified conditions of load, speed, etc. ★ ..... → . R характеристика насыщения. D Spannungs-Magnetisierungsstrom-Kennlinie. E ..... I caratteristica di magnetizzazione. N verzadigingskarakteristiek. P ..... S magnetiseringskurva. (411)

74. short-circuit characteristic : the relationship between the current in the short-circuited primary winding and the excitation current at a specified speed. ★ caractéristique en court-circuit → *caractéristique 52.* R характеристика короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlußkennlinie. E característica en cortocircuito. I caratteristica di corto circuito. N kortsluitkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka zwarcia. S kortslutningsadmittans. (411)

75. specific characteristic : the ratio of an electrical characteristic related to unit mass, surface, area or volume of the battery, e.g. W·h/kg. ★ caractéristique spécifique → *caractéristique 66.* R удельная характеристика. D spezifische Kenngrößen. E característica específica. I caratteristica specifica. N specifieke kenmerken. P wskaźnik energetyczny. S ..... (486)

76. spectral characteristic : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between the emitted radiant power per wavelength interval and the wavelength. ★ caractéristique spectrale → *caractéristique 68.* R спектральная характеристика. D spektrale Energieverteilung. E característica espectral. I caratteristica spettrale. N spectrale karakteristiek. P charakterystyka widmowa. S spektralfördelning (skurva). (531)

77. spectral-sensitivity characteristic : the relation, usually shown by a graph, between wavelength and absolute or relative spectral sensitivity. ★ caractéristique de sensibilité spectrale → *caractéristique 36.* R характеристика спектральной чувствительности. D spektrale Empfindlichkeitskennlinie. E característica de sensibilidad espectral. I caratteristica di sensibilità spettrale. N spectrale gevoeligheidskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka widmowa. S spektralkänslighetskurva. (531)

78. speed regulation characteristic : the relationship between speed and the load of a motor under specified conditions. ★ caractéristique de vitesse → *caractéristique 44.* R скоростная характеристика. D Drehzahlkennlinie. E característica de velocidad. I caratteristica coppia-velocità. N toerenkarakteristiek (van een motor). P charakterystyka mechaniczna. S varvtalsändringskurva. (411)

79. square-wave response characteristic (*Syn.* modulation transfer function) : the characteristic relating square-wave response and the ratio of a stated raster dimension to the bar width in the square-wave response test pattern. ★ caractéristique de réponse en signaux carrés → *caractéristique 35.* R частотно-контрастная характеристика. D Modulationsübertragungsfunktion. E característica de respuesta en señales cuadradas; función de transferencia de modulación. I caratteristica di risposta all'onda rettangolare; funzione di trasferimento di modulazione. N kanteelsignaalweergavekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka odpowiedzi na falę prostokątną. S fyrkantvågssvarskurva. (531)

80. stabilized current characteristic : a characteristic with a stabilized output current. ★ caractéristique de courant stabilisée → *caractéristique 21.* R характеристика стабилизированного тока. D Konstantstromkennlinie. E característica de corriente estabilizada. I caratteristica con corrente stabilizzata. N gestabiliseerde stroomkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka prądu stabilizowanego. S stabiliserad strömkarakteristik. (551)

81. stabilized load characteristic : a load characteristic which remains between specified limits. ★ caractéristique de charge stabilisée → *caractéristique 17.* R стабилизированная нагрузочная характеристика. D stabilisierte Lastkennlinie. E característica de carga estabilizada. I caratteristica di carico stabilizzata. N gestabiliseerde belastingskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka obciążenia stabilizowanego. S stabiliserad belastningskarakteristik. (303)

82. stabilized output characteristic : a forced characteristic with an output quantity which is stabilized with respect to changes of influence quantities. ★ caractéristique de sortie stabilisée → *caractéristique 39.* R стабилизированная выходная характеристика. D Konstant (-spannungs- oder -strom-)kennlinie. E característica de salida estabilizada. I caratteristica d'uscita stabilizzata. N gestabiliseerde karakteristiek. P charakterystyka stabilizowana wyjściowa. S stabiliserad karakteristik. (551)

83. stabilized voltage characteristic : a characteristic with a stabilized output voltage. ★ caractéristique de tension stabilisée → *caractéristique 41.* R характеристика стабилизированного напряжения. D Konstantspannungskennlinie. E característica de tensión estabilizada. I caratteristica di tensione stabilizzata. N gestabiliseerde spanningskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka napięcia stabilizowanego. S stabiliserad spänningskarakteristik. (551)

84. stable characteristic (*Syn.* natural stability) : a characteristic of an electric braking system in which the brake force is approximately constant or increases with increasing speed without the need for adjustment manually or by an automatic device. ★ caractéristique stable → *caractéristique 70.* R устойчивая характеристика. D stabile Kennlinie. E característica de estabilidad. I caratteristica stabile; stabilità naturale. N constante

remkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka hamowania stabilna. S ..... (811)

85. **static characteristic** (of a transductor) (*Syn.* transfer curve (of a transductor)) : the graphic representation of the relation between an output quantity and a control quantity under steady-state conditions. ★ caractéristique de réglage → *caractéristique 30.* R характеристика управления (магнитного усилителя). D statische Kennlinie (eines Transduktors). E característica estática (de un transductor). I caratteristica statica (di un trasduttore). N statische karakteristiek. P charakterystyka statyczna (transduktora); charakterystyka regulacyjna (transduktora). S statisk karakteristik; styrkurva. (431)
86. **static characteristic** : a characteristic for which the relevant quantities have only direct values. ★ caractéristique statique → *caractéristique 71.* R статическая характеристика. D statische Kennlinie. E característica estática. I caratteristica statica. N statische karakteristiek. P charakterystyka statyczna. S statisk kurva. (531)
87. **static characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : the relationship between the main parameters of a welding power source when in a state of equilibrium. ★ caractéristique statique (d'une source de courant pour soudage à l'arc) → *caractéristique 73.* R статическая характеристика (источника питания для дуговой сварки). D statische Kennlinie (einer Lichtbogenschweißstromquelle). E característica estática (de una fuente de alimentación para soldadura por arco). I caratteristica statica (di una saldatrice ad arco). N statische karakteristiek. P charakterystyka statyczna (źródła przy spawaniu łukowym). S statisk karakteristik. (851)
88. **steady-state load characteristic** : the relation between the power absorbed by a load and the voltage or frequency at the load terminals under steady-state operating conditions. ★ caractéristique statique d'une charge → *caractéristique 72.* R статическая характеристика нагрузки. D stationäre Lastkennlinie. E característica estática de una carga. I caratteristica statica di un carico. N statische karakteristiek van de belasting. P charakterystyka obciążenia statyczna. S belastningsförhållande vid stationärt tillstånd. (603)
89. **symmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : → *element 56*
90. **time-current characteristic** : a curve giving the time, e.g. prearcing time or operating time, as a function of the prospective current under stated conditions of operation. ★ caractéristique temps-courant → *caractéristique 75.* R время-токовая характеристика. D Zeit/Strom-Kennlinie. E característica tiempo-corriente (intensidad). I caratteristica tempo-corrente. N tijd-stroomkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka czasowoprądowa. S tid-strömkurva. (441)
91. **transfer characteristic** (*Syn.* mutual characteristic) : a characteristic relating the current or voltage of one electrode and the current or voltage of another electrode, all other electrode voltages being maintained constant. ★ caractéristique de transfert → *caractéristique 42.* R переходная характеристика. D Übertragungskennlinie; Steilheitskennlinie. E característica de transferencia; característica mutua. I caratteristica mutua. N terugwerkingskarakteristiek. P charakterystyka wzajemna. S ström-spänningskurva för två elektroder. (531)
92. **transient load characteristic** : the relation between the power absorbed by a load and the voltage or frequency under transient-state operating conditions. ★ caractéristique transitoire d'une charge → *caractéristique 77.* R динамическая характеристика нагрузки. D transiente Lastkennlinie. E características transitoria de una carga. I caratteristica dinamica di un carico. N transiënte karakteristiek van de belasting. P charakterystyka obciążenia w stanach przejściowych. S belastningsförhållande vid dynamiskt tillstånd. (603)
93. **unstable characteristic** : a characteristic of an electric braking system in which the braking force for a given setting of the controls varies inversely with the speed of the train. ★ caractéristique instable → *caractéristique 58.* R неустойчивая характеристика. D instabile Kennlinie. E característica de inestabilidad. I caratteristica instabile. N variabele remkarakteristiek. P charakterystyka hamowania niestabilna. S ..... (811)
94. **V-curve characteristic** : → *V-curve 1*
95. **voltage regulation characteristic** : the relationship between the primary voltage and the load of a generator under specified conditions. ★ caractéristique externe → *caractéristique 55.* R внешняя характеристика. D (äußere) Belastungskennlinie (Spannung über Belastungsstrom). E característica externa. I caratteristica esterna. N uitwendige karakteristiek (van een generator). P charakterystyka zewnętrzna. S spänningsändringskurva. (411)
96. **zero power-factor characteristic** : the load characteristic of a machine supplying constant current with a power-factor in the neighbourhood of zero. ★ caractéristique à facteur de puissance nul → *caractéristique 5.* R нагрузочная характеристика машины при коэффициенте мощности, равном нулю. D Spannungs-Erregerstromkennlinie bei konstantem Blindstrom. E característica con factor de potencia nulo. I caratteristica a cosfi zero. N belastingskarakteristiek bij arbeidsfactor nul. P charakterystyka obciążenia przy współczynniku mocy równym zeru. S magnetiseringskurva vid effektfaktor noll. (411)

characteristic quantity

1. **characteristic quantity** (of a measuring relay) : an electrical quantity, or one of its parameters the name of which characterizes the relay and the values of which are the subject of accuracy requirements. *Examples :* — the current for an over-current or under-current relay; — the frequency for a frequency relay, the input energizing quantity of which may be a voltage; — the power for a power relay, the input energizing quantities of which are the current and the voltage. ★ grandeur caractéristique → *grandeur 8.* R характеристическая величина (измерительного реле). D charakteristische Grösse (eines Messrelais). E magnitud característica (de un relé de medida). I grandezza caratteristica (di un relè di misura). N kenmerkende grootheid (van een meetrelais). P wielkość charakterystyczna (przekaźnika pomiarowego). S karakteristisk storhet (hos ett mätande relä). (446)
2. **limiting value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 21*
3. **setting range of the characteristic quantity** : → *range 64*
4. **setting ratio of the characteristic quantity** : → *ratio 80*
5. **setting value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 63*

character-serial

1. **character-serial transmission** : → *transmission 12*

charge

1. **automatic charge** : an arrangement for recharging a battery in which the charging current is automatically varied as required by the state of the battery, generally with the aim of recharging as quickly as possible consistent with the safety of the battery, whatever its initial state of discharge. ★ charge automatique → *charge 35.* R автоматическая зарядка. D automatisches Laden. E carga automática. I carica automatica. N automatisch laden. P ładowanie samoczynne. S automatisk laddning. (811)
2. **boost charge** : a partial charge generally at high-rate for a short period. ★ (charge rapide de) biberonnage → *biberonnage 1.* R форсированный заряд. D Starkladung. E carga rápida. I carica parziale. N snelladen. P podładowanie. S snabbladdning. (486)
3. **boost charge** (*Syn.* rapid charge) : a partial charge, usually at a high rate for a short period. ★ charge rapide → *charge 78.* R дозарядка; ускоренная зарядка. D Schnelladen. E carga rápida. I carica rapida. N snelladen. P ładowanie szybkie. S snabbladdning. (811)
4. **charge** : the fuel placed in a reactor. ★ charge → *charge 21.* D Ladung. E carga. I carica. N lading. P wsad paliwowy. S laddning. (026)
5. **charge** (of a cell or battery) : an operation during which a battery receives from an external circuit electric energy which is converted into chemical energy. ★ charge → *charge 26.* R зарядка (аккумулятора или батареи). D Laden. E carga (de una bateria). I carica (d'una batteria). N laden (van een cel of accubatterij). P ładowanie. S laddning. (486,531,811)
6. **charge** : total of materials or workpieces to be heated in a furnace or another type of electroheating appliance. ★ charge → *charge 27.* R загрузка. D Charge. E carga. I carica. N lading. P wsad. S charge. (841)
7. **charge acceptance** : → *acceptance 3*
8. **charge amplifier** : → *amplifier 7*
9. **charge carrier** : → *carrier 13*
10. **charge carrier storage** : → *storage 3*
11. **charge collection time** : → *time 19*

12. **charge discriminator** : → *discriminator 3*
13. **charge efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : → *efficiency 6*
14. **charge emission detector** : → *detector 5*
15. **charge factor** : → *factor 20*
16. **charge integrator** : → *integrator 1*
17. **charge rate** : → *rate 10*
18. **charge retention** : → *retention 2*
19. **charge transit time** : → *transit-time 1*
20. **connection charge** : a fixed sum to be paid to the supply undertaking over a given period, towards the connection and network costs. ★ redevance de raccordement → *redevance 3.* R плата за присоединение. D Anschluß- und Netzkostenbeitrag (laufend). E cuota de conexión. I contributo di allacciamento. N bijdrage in de aansluit- en netkosten. P opłata za przyłączenie do sieci. S periodbestämd engångsavgift. (691)
21. **conserved charge (secondary) battery** (*Syn.* charged drained (secondary) battery) : → *battery 17*
22. **constant current charge** : a charge during which the current is maintained at a constant value. ★ charge à courant constant → *charge 28.* R заряд при постоянном значении тока. D Konstantstrom-Ladung. E carga a corriente constante. I carica a corrente costante. N laden met constante stroom. P ładowanie przy stałym prądzie. S konstantströmsladdning; I-laddning. (486)
23. **constant voltage charge** : a charge during which the voltage across the battery terminals is maintained at a constant value. ★ charge à tension constante → *charge 31.* R заряд при постоянном значении напряжения. D Konstantspannungs-Ladung. E carga a tensión constante. I carica a tensione costante. N laden bij constante spanning. P ładowanie przy stałym napięciu. S konstantspänningsladdning; U-laddning. (486)
24. **demand charge** (*Syn.* fixed charge) : the total amount billed for demand in accordance with the relevant conditions of the tariff or supply agreement. ★ prime fixe → *prime 2.* R плата за мощность; фиксированная плата. D Leistungspreissumme. E término de potencia. I corrispettivo di potenza. N in rekening gebrachte vergoeding voor het vermogen. P opłata za moc; opłata zryczałtowana. S totalavgift. (691)
25. **electric charge** : a fundamental quantity axiomatically defined to describe certain experimentally observed interactions. ★ charge électrique → *charge électrique 1.* R электрический заряд. D elektrische Ladung. E carga eléctrica. I carica elettrica. N elektrische lading. P ładunek elektryczny. S elmängd; laddning. (111)
26. **electric charge** (*Q*) : the algebraic sum of the elementary electric charges in a body or a system. ★ charge électrique → *charge électrique 2.* R электрический заряд. D elektrische Ladung. E carga eléctrica. I carica elettrica. N (elektrische) lading. P ładunek elektryczny. S elektrisk laddning. (121)
27. **electrical charge time constant** : → *time constant 7*
28. **electrostatic unit of charge** : → *unit 21*
29. **elementary charge** (*e*) : the value of the electric charge associated with the electron, proton or positron. ★ charge élémentaire → *charge 59.* R элементарный заряд. D Elementarladung. E carga elemental. I carica elementare. N elementaire lading. P ładunek elementarny. S elementarladdning. (881)
30. **elementary (electric) charge** (*e*) : the magnitude of the quantum of electric charge (0.160219×10^{-18}C). ★ charge (électrique) élémentaire → *charge électrique 3.* R элементарный (электрический) заряд. D Elementarladung. E carga (eléctrica) elemental. I carica (elettrica) elementare. N elementaire (elektrische); lading. P ładunek elementarny. S elementarladdning. (111)
31. **equalizing charge** : an extended charge to ensure complete charging of all the cells in a battery. ★ charge d'égalisation → *charge 51.* R уравнительный заряд. D Ausgleichsladung. E carga de compensación. I carica di livellamento. N vereffeningsladen. P ładowanie wyrównawcze. S utjämningsladdning. (486)
32. **fixed charge** (*Syn.* demand charge) : → *charge 24*
33. **gross charge per tonne** : the weight of charge necessary to yield 1 000 kilograms of molten metal. ★ mise au mille → *mille 1.* R полный вес загрузки на тонну годного металла. D Einsatz je Tonne Ausbringen. E carga bruta por tonelada. I carica lorda per tonnellata. N inzet voor 1000 kg smelt. P wsad brutto na tonę. S chargevikt per ton smälta. (841)
34. **indication of charge** : → *indication 4*
35. **initial charge** : a commissioning charge given to a new battery to bring it to the fully charged state. ★ charge initiale → *charge 63.* R начальный заряд. D Erstladung. E carga inicial. I carica iniziale. N eerste lading. P ładowanie pierwsze. S initialladdning. (486)
36. **local (charge) exchange** (*Syn.* local service area) : → *area 25*
37. **melting charge** (*Syn.* heat) : the amount of materials to be charged in the furnace to obtain molten metal at the required specification. ★ charge de fusion → *charge 41.* R шихта для плавки. D Schmelzeinsatz. E carga de fusión; hornada. I carica di fusione. N inzet. P wsad stopu. S charge. (841)
38. **modified constant voltage charge** : constant voltage charge with current limitation. ★ charge à tension constante modifiée → *charge 32.* R модифицированный заряд при постоянном значении напряжения. D modifizierte Konstantspannungs-Ladung. E carga a tensión constante modificada. I carica a tensione costante modificata. N laden met constante spanning en begrensde stroom. P ładowanie modyfikowane przy stałym napięciu. S ström- och spänningsbegränsad laddning; IU-laddning. (486)
39. **radiation charge meter** (*Syn.* charge integrator) : → *integrator 1*
40. **rapid charge** (*Syn.* boost charge) : → *charge 3*
41. **recovered charge** (of a diode or thyristor) : the total charge recovered from a diode or thyristor after switching from a specified forward (on-state) current condition to a specified reverse condition. *Note.* — This charge includes components due to both charge carrier storage and depletion layer capacitance. ★ charge récupérée → *charge 80.* R заряд накопленный (диода или тиристора). D Sperrverzögerungsladung (einer Diode oder eines Thyristors). E carga recuperada (de un diodo o tiristor). I carica recuperata (di un diodo o di un tiristore). N terugkerende lading (van een diode of thyristor). P ładunek odzyskiwany (diody lub tyrystora). S återhämtad laddning. (521)
42. **standby charge** : a demand charge for the availability of a supply under the conditions of a standby tariff, to be paid by the consumer irrespective of whether or not he makes use of the standby supply. ★ prime fixe de secours → *prime 3.* R плата за резервы. D Preis für Reserveleistung. E prima fija de socorro. I corrispettivo di potenza per soccorso. N vergoeding voor reservevermogen. P opłata za rezerwę mocy. S reserveffektavgift. (691)
43. **standing charge** : a fixed amount to be paid by the consumer for a specified period (year, quarter, month, etc.) independent of consumption. This sum is either uniform, or determined according to particular parameters (number of rooms, floor area, etc.). ★ redevance d'abonnement → *redevance 1.* R постоянная плата. D Grundpreis. E cuota de servicio. I quota fissa. N vastrecht. P opłata stała. S fast avgift. (691)
44. **standing charge tariff** : → *tariff 38*
45. **(to) charge** : to store energy in a device. ★ charger → *charger 5.* R заряжать (конденсатор, аккумулятор). D laden. E cargar (un condensador, un acumulador). I caricare (un condensatore, un accumulatore). N laden. P ładować. S ladda. (151)
46. **trickle charge** : a continuous charge at low rate which compensates for self-discharge and thus maintains the battery in an approximately fully charged state. ★ charge d'entretien → *charge 52.* R непрерывный заряд малым током. D Dauerladung. E carga de mantenimiento. I carica di mantenimento. N druppelladen. P ładowanie konserwacyjne. S underhållsladdning. (486)
47. **two-rate charge** (*Syn.* two-step charge) : → *charge 48*
48. **two-step charge** (*Syn.* two-rate charge) : a charge which starts at a given current and, at a predetermined point continues at a lower current. ★ charge à deux courants → *charge 29.* R двухступенчатый заряд; двухрежимный заряд. D Zweischritt-Ladung (abgesetzte Ladung). E carga en dos pasos. I carica a due regimi. N tweetrapsladen. P ładowanie dwustopniowe. S tvåstegsladdning. (486)

chargeable

1. **chargeable demand** : → *demand 3*

charged

1. **charged drained (secondary) battery** : → *battery 17*

2. **charged particle equilibrium** : → *equilibrium 1*
3. **dry charged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 30*
4. **filled and charged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 37*
5. **fully charged state (of a cell or battery)** : → *state 18*

charge-density

1. **charge-density modulation** (*Syn.* density modulation) : → *modulation 15*
2. **linear (electric) charge density** : a scalar quantity equal to the limit of the quotient of charge by the element of length which contains it, when all the dimensions of this element tend to zero. *Note.* — When localized effects are taken into account, the size of the element must remain sufficiently large for it to contain a large number of elementary electric charges; in such cases, the mathematical concept of limit cannot be applied. ★ charge (électrique) linéique → *charge électrique 4.* R линейная плотность (электрического) заряда. D längenbezogene (elektrische) Ladung. E carga (eléctrica) por unidad lineal. I carica elettrica lineare. N (elektrische) lijnladingsdichtheid. P gęstość ładunku (elektrycznego) liniowa. S (elektrisk) linjär laddningstäthet. (121)
3. **surface (electric) charge density** : a scalar quantity equal to the limit of the quotient of charge by the element of surface which contains it, when all the dimensions of this element tend to zero. *Note.* — When localized effects are taken into account, the size of the element must remain sufficiently large for it to contain a large number of elementary electric charges; in such cases, the mathematical concept of limit cannot be applied. ★ charge (électrique) surfacique → *charge électrique 5.* R поверхностная плотность (электрического) заряда. D flächenbezogene (elektrische) Ladung. E carga (eléctrica) por unidad superficial. I carica elettrica areica. N (elektrische) oppervlakteladingsdichtheid. P gęstość ładunku (elektrycznego) powierzchniowa. S (elektrisk) ytladdningstäthet. (121)
4. **volume (electric) charge density** : a scalar quantity equal to the limit of the quotient of charge by the element of volume which contains it, when all the dimensions of this element tend to zero. *Note.* — When localized effects are taken into account, the size of the element must remain sufficiently large for it to contain a large number of elementary electric charges; in such cases, the mathematical concept of limit cannot be applied. ★ charge (électrique) volumique → *charge électrique 6.* R объемная плотность (электрического) заряда. D volumenbezogene (elektrische) Ladung. E carga (eléctrica) por unidad de volumen. I carica elettrica volumica. N (elektrische) volume-ladingsdichtheid. P gęstość ładunku (elektrycznego) objętościowa. S (elektrisk) volymladdningstäthet. (121)

charger

1. **dosemeter charger** : an instrument intended to charge a direct reading pocket dosemeter. ★ chargeur de dosimètre → *chargeur 2.* R зарядное устройство дозиметра. D Ladegerät für Dosimeter. E cargador de dosímetro. I caricatore di dosimetro. N (op)lader. P przyrząd do ładowania dawkomierzy. S dosmätarladdare. (391)
2. **dosemeter charger reader** : → *reader 1*
3. **exposure meter charger** : an instrument intended to charge a direct reading pocket exposure meter. ★ chargeur d'exposimètre → *chargeur 3.* R зарядное устройство измерителя экспозиционной дозы. D Ladegerät für Dosimeter. E cargador de exposímetro. I caricatore di esposimetro. N (op)lader. P przyrząd do ładowania dawkomierzy. S expositionsmätarladdare. (391)
4. **exposure meter charger reader** : → *reader 2*
5. **pan charger** : a charging equipment using a chain to which are attached pan-like containers. ★ chargeur à godets → *chargeur 1.* R загрузочное устройство лоткового типа. D Beschickungsbecherwerk. E cargador de gamellas. I caricatore a tazze. N baktransporteur. P ładowarka czerpakowa (łańcuchowa). S skopchargerare. (841)

charge-storage

1. **cathode-ray charge-storage tube** : → *cathode-ray tube 1*
2. **charge-storage tube** : → *tube 15*

charging

1. **charging** : the action of determining and recording a fee for the use of a circuit or facility. ★ taxation → *taxation 1.* R начисление платы. D Gebuehrenerfassung. E tasación. I tassazione. N tariferen. P taryfikacja. S debitering. (714)
2. **charging basket** : → *basket 1*
3. **charging current of a capacitor** : → *current 20*
4. **charging of a capacitor** : the storage of energy in a capacitor. ★ (mise en) charge d'un condensateur → *charge 127.* R зарядка конденсатора; заряд конденсатора. D Laden eines Kondensators. E puesta en carga de un condensador. I carica di un condensatore. N het laden van een condensator. P ładowanie kondensatora. S uppladdning. (436)
5. **charging resistor** : → *resistor 2*
6. **charging time** : → *time 20*
7. **charging tray** : → *tray 2*
8. **charging tundish** : → *tundish 1*
9. **drop-bottom charging basket** : → *basket 2*
10. **fuel charging machine** : → *machine 12*

Charles

1. **Charles gun** : → *gun 2*

chart

1. **chart driving mechanism** : → *mechanism 2*
2. **geometry test chart** : a television test card by which the geometric distortion of a picture may be assessed. ★ mire de géométrie → *mire 6.* R испытательная таблица геометрии. (723)
3. **NBS test chart** : a resolution test chart made up of alternate bars of black and white - of equal width but of different pitch and orientation. ★ mire de Foucault → *mire 5.* R испытательная таблица NBS. (723)
4. **recording chart** : a recording medium, generally paper, usually provided with pre-printed lines with or without figures. ★ support de diagramme → *support 21.* R носитель диаграммы. D Aufzeichnungsträger. E soporte de diagrama. I carta per registrazione. N registratiepapier. P nośnik wykresu; wykresówka. S skrivdiagram; diagrampapper. (301)
5. **registration chart** : a television test card by which the registration of a camera or the convergence of a display may be verified. ★ mire de convergence → *mire 3.* R таблица совмещения. (723)
6. **resolution test chart** : a television test pattern designed for checking the resolution of a television picture. ★ mire de définition → *mire 4.* R испытательная таблица четкости. (723)
7. **sequence chart** : a table or chart showing the order in which the switches of a control system operate. ★ tableau d'enclenchement → *tableau 3.* R таблица замыканий. D Schalttabelle. E esquema secuencial. I sequenza. N schakelvolgordetabel. P tablica kolejności łączeń. S kopplingsschema. (811)
8. **Smith chart** (*Syn.* Smith diagram) : a graphical representation in polar coordinates of the amplitude reflection factor $\underline{r}$ for a lossless uniform transmission line with characteristic impedance Z_0:

$$\underline{r} = \frac{\underline{Z} - Z_0}{\underline{Z} + Z_0} = \frac{\underline{Z}/Z_0 - 1}{\underline{Z}/Z_0 + 1}$$

in terms of the complex impedance $\underline{Z}$ by two families of orthogonal circles on each of which either the resistance R or the reactance X has a constant value, where

$$\underline{Z} = R + jX$$

is the complex impedance in the direction of propagation of the incident wave at the point at which the amplitude reflection factor is evaluated. *Notes. 1* — The Smith chart may be used with impedances $\underline{Z}$, admittances

$$\underline{Y} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}}$$

normalized impedances

$$\frac{\underline{Z}}{Z_0}$$

or normalized admittances

$$\frac{\underline{Y}}{Y_0} = \frac{Z_0}{\underline{Z}}$$

2 — The Smith chart is usually restricted to positive values of R, in which case it is bounded by an outer circle where the

magnitude of the amplitude reflection factor is unity. *3* — The Smith chart allows the conversion by direct reading of the amplitude reflection factor into the real and imaginary parts of the impedance or admittance and vice versa ; the representation also simplifies the transformation of impedance or admittance from one point to another on the same transmission line. ★ abaque de Smith → *abaque 1.* R номограмма полных сопротивлений; диаграмма полных сопротивлений. D Smith-Diagramm. E diagrama de Smith. I carta di Smith; diagramma polare d'impedenza. N Smith-diagram. P wykres Smitha (impedancji, admitancji); wykres kołowy (impedancji, admitancji). S Smith-diagram. (726)

9. **strip chart recorder** : → *recorder 18*
10. **Z-Theta chart** : a graphical representation in polar coordinates of the amplitude reflection factor r, for a lossless uniform transmission line with characteristic impedance Z_0:

$$r = \frac{\underline{Z} - Z_0}{\underline{Z} + Z_0} = \frac{\underline{Z}/Z_0 - 1}{\underline{Z}/Z_0 + 1}$$

in terms of the complex impedance $\underline{Z}$ by two families of orthogonal circles on each of which either the modulus Z or the argument θ has a constant value, where $\underline{Z} = Z\ \theta$ is the complex impedance in the direction of propagation of the incident wave at the point at which the amplitude reflection factor is evaluated. *Notes. 1* — The Z-Theta chart may be used with impedances $\underline{Z}$, admittances

$$\underline{Y} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}}$$

normalized impedances

$$\frac{\underline{Z}}{Z_0}$$

or normalized admittances

$$\frac{\underline{Y}}{Y_0} = \frac{Z_0}{\underline{Z}}$$

2 — The Z-Theta chart is usually restricted to values of θ between $-\pi/2$ and $+\pi/2$ corresponding to positive values of the real part of $\underline{Z}$, in which case it is bounded by an outer circle where the magnitude of the amplitude reflection factor is unity. *3* — The Z-Theta chart has the same properties and applications as those of the Smith chart, but the complex impedance $\underline{Z}$ is represented with two families of orthogonal circles on each of which either the modulus Z either the argument θ has a constant value instead of the real and imaginary parts R and X of $\underline{Z}$ used for the Smith chart. ★ abaque Z-Thêta → *abaque 2.* R номограмма Z-Θ. D Z-θ-Diagramm. E diagrama Z-Teta; diagrama polar. I carta Z-θ. N Z-thêta-diagram. P wykres biegunowy (impedancji, admitancji). S impedansdiagram. (726)

chassis

1. **chassis** (*Syn.* frame) : a conductive body whose potential is taken as reference. ★ masse → *masse 9.* R масса. D Körper; Chassis; Masse. E masa. I massa. N gestel; massa. P masa; korpus. S stomme. (151)

Chebyshev

1. **Chebyshev array** : → *array 6*

check

1. **block check** : a process for error control according to which a check is made on the structure of data blocks according to given rules. ★ contrôle par bloc → *contrôle 16.* R проверка блока. D Blockprüfung. E control por bloques. I verifica di blocco. N blokcontrole. P zabezpieczenie przed błędami bloku; kontrola błędów blokowa. S blockkontroll. (721)
2. **block check** : a procedure of error control which checks that each block is constructed in accordance with the rules of an error protection code. ★ contrôle par bloc → *contrôle 17.* R проверка блока. D Blockprüfung. E control por bloque. I controllo per blocco. N blokcontrole. P blok zabezpieczający. S blockkontroll. (721)
3. **character check** : a procedure of error control which checks that each character is constructed in accordance with the rules of an error protection code. ★ contrôle par caractère → *contrôle 18.* R проверка знака. D Zeichenprüfung. E control por carácter. I controllo per carattere. N karaktercontrole. P znak zabezpieczający. S teckenkontroll. (721)
4. **check bit** : → *bit 10*
5. **check command** : → *command 3*
6. **check digit** : → *digit 3*
7. **continuity check** : check made of a connection to verify that a transmission path exists. ★ contrôle de continuité → *contrôle 4.* R проверка целостности. D Durchgangspruefung; Kontinuitaetspruefung. E control de continuidad. I controllo di continuità. N continuïteitscontrole. P kontrola ciągłości. S linjekontroll. (714)
8. **cross-office check** : check made of a circuit across an exchange to verify that a transmission path exists. ★ contrôle de continuité dans le commutateur → *contrôle 5.* R внутристанционная проверка целостности. D ..... E control de continuidad en el conmutador. I prova di percorso attraverso la centrale. N ..... P kontrola przejścia przez centralę. S länkkontroll. (714)
9. **event parity check** : a procedure of error control which checks whether the number of digits of the same type in a group of binary digits representing a character or a block is even. ★ contrôle de parité → *contrôle 7.* R проверка на четность. D gerade Paritätsprüfung. E control de paridad. I controllo di parità. N controle op even pariteit. P zabezpieczenie parzystościowe. S jämn paritetskontroll. (721)
10. **odd parity check** : a procedure of error control which checks whether the number of digits of the same type in a group of binary digits representing a character or a block is odd. ★ contrôle d'imparité → *contrôle 14.* R проверка на нечетность. D ungerade Paritätsprüfung. E control de imparidad. I controllo di disparità. N controle op oneven pariteit. P zabezpieczenie nieparzystościowe. S udda paritetskontroll. (721)
11. **reasonableness check** : a procedure for verifying whether the signalling information of a received signal message is reasonable in relation to the sequence of previously received signal messages for that circuit. ★ contrôle de vraisemblance → *contrôle 11.* R проверка логичности. D Plausibilitaetspruefung. E control de veracidad. I controllo di verosimiglianza. N ..... P kontrola wiarygodności. S rimlighetskontroll. (714)
12. **routine check tests** : → *test 71*
13. **subscriber's check meter** : → *meter 59*

checking

1. **loop checking** (*Syn.* automatic collating) : an error control method where received data are automatically retransmitted from the receiving end to the transmitting end and compared with the initial data stored at the transmitter. ★ collationnement automatique → *collationnement 1.* R информационная обратная связь; сверка по шлейфу. D Schleifenprüfung. E control por retorno; colación automática. I controllo per ritrasmissione. N controle door terugzenden. P zabezpieczenie przed błędami z detekcją po stronie nadawczej. S slingkontroll. (721)

check-out

1. **check-out time** : → *time 21*
2. **function check-out** : actions taken after fault correction to verify that the item has recovered its ability to perform the required function. ★ vérification de fonctionnement → *vérification 3.* R контроль функционирования. D Funktionsprüfung. E verificación de funcionamiento. I verifica di funzionamento. N functionele controle. P sprawdzenie działania (ponaprawcze). S funktionskontroll. (191)

cheese

1. **cheese antenna** : → *antenna 27*

chemical

1. **chemical dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 2*
2. **(chemical or electrochemical) diffusion** : → *diffusion 1*
3. **chemical vapour deposition technique** : → *technique 4*

chemiluminescence

1. **chemiluminescence** : luminescence caused by energy released by a chemical reaction. ★ chimiluminescence → *chimiluminescence 1.* R хемилюминесценция. D Chemilumineszenz. E quemiluminiscencia. I chemiluminescenza. N chemiluminescentie. P chemiluminescencja. S kemisk luminiscens. (845)

chimney

1. **chimney (of a foundation)** (*Syn.* pier (of a foundation) (USA)) : the narrow portion of a foundation in which the stub is embedded (see fig. 4.5). ★ cheminée (d'une fondation) → *cheminée 3.* R стойка (фундамента). D Schaft (einer Gründung). E pilar (de una cimentación). I pilastrino (di una fondazione). N poer (van een fundament). P obelisk (fundamentu). S plint. (466)
2. **cleat (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *cleat 1*
3. **pad and chimney foundation** : → *foundation 6*
4. **reinforcing rods (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *rod 13*

chip

1. **chip** (*Syn.* swarf) : the material removed from the disk by the recording stylus while cutting the groove. ★ copeau → *copeau 1.* R стружка. D Schneidspan. E viruta. I truciolo. N spaan. P wiór. S spån. (806)

Chireix-Mesny

1. **Chireix-Mesny antenna** : → *antenna 28*

chirping

1. **chirping** : a rapid change in the wavelengths of the spectral lines emitted from an optical source. *Note.* —Chirping is most often observed in pulsed operation of a source. ★ fluctuation de longueur d'onde → *fluctuation 3.* R флуктуация длины волны. D Laserzirpen. E fluctuación (de longitudes de onda). I fluttuazione istantanea di frequenza. N lasergolflengte-variatie ten gevolge van modulatie. P migotanie (prążków) widma. S våglängdsskift. (731)

chlorine

1. **hydrolyzable chlorine** (in askarels) : the total amount of hydrolyzable chlorine compounds formed in askarels after a specified alkaline treatment. ★ chlore hydrolysable → *chlore 1.* R гидролизующиеся хлориды (в аскарелях). D hydrolysierbares Chlor (in Askarelen). E cloro hidrolizable (en askareles). I cloro idrolizzabile (nell' askarel). N hydrolyseerbare chloriden (in askarel). P związki chlorków ulegające hydrolizie (w askarelach). S hydrolysbart klor. (212)

choice

1. **first choice circuit group** : → *group 10*
2. **first choice circuit group** : → *group 11*
3. **first choice route** (*Syn.* primary route) : → *route 5*
4. **last choice circuit group** : → *group 43*

choke

1. **choke** : an impedance transforming device for preventing energy within a given frequency band from taking an undesired path. ★ piège → *piège 4.* R дроссель. D Drossel. E choque. I dispositivo di blocco. N smoorgroef. P dławik. S vågspärr. (726)
2. **choke flange** : → *flange 1*
3. **choke joint** : → *joint 4*
4. **choke piston** : → *piston 2*
5. **choke plunger** (*Syn.* choke piston) : → *piston 2*
6. **quarter-wave choke** : a device which interrupts the flow of current along a conductor, such as an antenna support, and consists of another conductor about a quarter-wave in length parallel to the first and connected to it at one end to form a short circuited transmission line. *Note.* — The quarter-wave choke may consist of a sleeve surrounding the conductor. ★ blocage quart d'onde → *blocage 7.* R четвертьволновый дроссель. D Viertelwellensperre. E bloqueo de cuarto de onda. I isolatore in quarto d'onda. N kwartgolfspruit. P dławik ćwierćfalowy. S kvartvågsspärr. (712)

chopped

1. **chopped lightning impulse** : → *impulse 1*
2. **impulse chopped on the front** : → *impulse 7*
3. **impulse chopped on the tail** : → *impulse 8*

chopper

1. **chopper** : a d.c. electronic power convertor without an intermediate a.c. link giving a variable output voltage by varying the periods of conduction and non-conduction in adjustable ratio. ★ hacheur (de courant) → *hacheur 3.* R импульсный преобразователь. D Gleichstromsteller; Chopper. E interruptor pulsatorio. I frazionatore. N chopper; directe gelijkstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik impulsowy prądu stałego; przerywacz. S chopper. (811)
2. **chopper amplifier** : → *amplifier 8*
3. **chopper bar** (*Syn.* writing bar) : → *bar 13*
4. **chopper control** (*Syn.* pulse control) : → *control 146*
5. **chopper control** : → *control 30*
6. **d.c. chopper convertor** (*Syn.* direct d.c. convertor) : → *convertor 14*

chopping

1. **time to chopping** : → *time 204*

chordal

1. **chordal hop** : → *hop 1*

chroma

1. **chroma** : chromaticness, colourfulness, of an area judged as a proportion of the brightness of a similarly illuminated area that appears white or highly transmitting. *Note.* — For given viewing conditions and at luminance levels within the range of photopic vision, a colour stimulus perceived as a related colour, of a given chromaticity and from a surface having a given luminance factor, exhibits approximately constant chroma for all levels of illuminance except when the brightness is very high. In the same circumstances, at a given level of illuminance, if the luminance factor is increased, the chroma usually increases. ★ chroma → *chroma 1.* R насыщенность. D Buntheit. E croma. I croma. N kleurwaarde. P chroma. S kulörthet. (845)

chromakey

1. **chromakey** (*Syn.* colour separation overlay) : overlay in which masking is controlled by a signal representing the parts of an image which have a specific colour, for example, a uniformly coloured background. ★ incrustation-couleur → *incrustation-couleur 1.* R цветовая рирпроекция. (723)
2. **downstream chromakey** : chromakey operation carried out on the colour picture signal after leaving its place of origin, or subsequent to the creation of the original picture or recording. ★ incrustation aval → *incrustation 2.* R последующая цветовая рирпроекция. (723)

chromatic

1. **chromatic aberration** : → *aberration 1*
2. **chromatic adaptation** : → *adaptation 3*
3. **chromatic dispersion** (*Syn.* dispersion) : → *dispersion 3*
4. **chromatic distortion** (*Syn.* intramodal distortion) : → *distortion 49*
5. **chromatic (perceived) colour** : → *colour 5*
6. **chromatic space** : → *space 1*
7. **chromatic stimulus** : → *stimulus 3*

chromaticity

1. **chromaticity** : property of a colour stimulus defined by its chromaticity coordinates, or by its dominant or complementary wavelength and purity taken together. ★ chromaticité → *chromaticité 1.* R цветность. D Farbart. E cromaticidad. I cromaticità. N kleursoort. P chromatyczność. S kromacitet. (723,845)
2. **chromaticity coordinates** : → *coordinates 1*
3. **chromaticity diagram** : → *diagram 3*
4. **chromaticity diagram** : → *diagram 4*
5. **spectral chromaticity coordinates** : → *coordinates 2*

chromaticness

1. **chromaticness** (*Syn.* colourfulness) : attribute of a visual sensation according to which the perceived colour of an area appears to be more or less chromatic. *Notes. 1* — For a colour stimulus of a given chromaticity and, in the case of related colours, of a given luminance factor, this attribute usually increases as the luminance is raised except when the brightness is very high. *2* — Formerly, "chromaticness" denoted the combined perceptions of hue and saturation, i.e., the perceptual correlate of chromaticity. ★ chromie → *chromie 1.* R ощущение цветности. D ..... E cromacidad; colorido. I predominanza di colore. N kleurigheid. P barwność. S kulörthet. (845)

chrominance

1. **chrominance axis** : → *axis 3*

2. **chrominance components** : → *component 6*
3. **chrominance path** : → *path 1*
4. **chrominance signal** : → *signal 46*
5. **chrominance subcarrier** (*Syn.* colour subcarrier) : → *subcarrier 2*
6. **chrominance (vector)** : that vector which, in a chromatic space and in a plane of constant luminance, has its origin on the luminance axis and its extremity on the axis representing the coloured radiation. ★ (vecteur) chrominance → *chrominance 5.* R вектор цветностей. (723)

chrominance-luminance

1. **chrominance-luminance delay inequality** : → *inequality 1*

chronic

1. **chronic irradiation** : → *irradiation 2*

chronology

1. **absolute chronology** (*Syn.* time tagging) : method of transmission of changes-of-state so that transmitted information is accompanied by data giving the registered time at which the changes occurred, within the time resolution. ★ transmission chronologique absolue → *transmission 72.* R абсолютная хронология; метка времени. D Absolutzeiterfassung. E cronología absoluta. I cronologia assoluta; attribuzione del tempo. N chronologische transmissie. P transmisja o chronologii bezwzględnej. S tidmarkering. (371)
2. **centralised absolute chronology** : transmission of changes of state information with absolute chronology from different locations containing synchronized clocks. *Note.* — The resulting accuracy specification has to consider separating capability, absolute chronology, and clock synchronization errors. ★ chronologie absolue centralisée → *chronologie 2.* R централизованная абсолютная хронология. D Zeiterfassung mit zentral geführter Absolutzeit. E cronología absoluta centralizada. I cronologia assoluta centralizzata. N centraal-chronologische transmissie. P chronologia bezwzględna centralizowana. S centraliserad (absolut)tidmätning. (371)
3. **limit of accuracy of chronology** (*Syn.* time resolution) : → *resolution 9*

chuck

1. **vacuum chuck turntable** : → *turntable 2*

chute

1. **arc chute** : a chamber into which the arc is transferred to assist in its extinction. ★ boîte de soufflage → *boîte 9.* R дугогасительная камера. D Lichtbogenkammer. E cámara de soplado. I camera d'arco. N boogkamer. P komora łukowa. S ljusbågsskärm; ljusbågsskärm. (441)
2. **chute** : an arrangement which allows charging or discharging by the material's own weight, generally in the form of an open sloping channel. ★ goulotte → *goulotte 1.* R желоб. D Beschickungsrinne. E canaleta (de carga o de descarga). I scivolo (di caricamento of di scarico). N valgoot. P rynna wsadowa. S chargeringsränna; slas. (841)

cigar

1. **cigar antenna** : → *antenna 29*

cinching

1. **cinching** : a non-uniform winding of the magnetic tape on a spool which may be caused, for example, by a longitudinal layer to layer slippage. ★ glissement des spires → *glissement 9.* R затяжка. D stufenförmiger Bandwickel, Cinch, Fensterbildung im Bandwickel. E deslizamiento de las espiras. I slittamento delle spire. N onregelmatig opwikkelen. P nierównomierność nawoju. S ..... (806)

cineradiography

1. **cineradiography** : the making of motion pictures by photographing the output of an image intensifier. ★ radiocinématographie → *radiocinématographie 1.* R кинорадиография. D Röntgen-Bildverstärker-Kinematographie. E radiocinematografía; cinematografía de rayos X. I cineradiografia. N röntgenbeeldverfilming. P kineradiografia. S röntgenkinematografi. (881)

circle

1. **arc furnace electrode pitch circle diameter** : → *pitch 1*
2. **circle diagram** : → *diagram 7*
3. **four concentric circle near-field template** : → *template 1*
4. **four concentric circle refractive index template** : → *template 2*

circuit

1. **associated electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 3*
2. **asymmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : → *element 3*
3. **audio-communication circuit** : a circuit for sound communication, particularly by microphones and loudspeakers. ★ circuit électroacoustique → *circuit 65.* R цепь радиосвязи. D Lautsprecherstromkreis. E circuito electroacústico. I circuito di diffusione sonora. N omroepstroomkring. P obwód nagłośnieniowy. S kommunikationskrets. (811)
4. **auxiliary circuit** (of an assembly) : all the conductive parts of an assembly of switchgear and controlgear included in a circuit (other than the main circuit) intended to control, measure, signal and regulate. *Note.* — The auxiliary circuits of an assembly include the control and auxiliary circuits of the switching devices. ★ circuit auxiliaire → *circuit 10.* R вспомогательная цепь (комплекта). D Hilfsstromkreis. E circuito auxiliar (de un conjunto). I circuito ausiliario (di un complesso). N hulpstroombaan (van een inrichting). P obwód pomocniczy (rozdzielnicy); tor pomocniczy (rosdzielnicy). S hjälpströmbana. (441)
5. **auxiliary circuit** (of a switching device) : all the conductive parts of a switching device which are intended to be included in a circuit other than the main circuit and the control circuits of the device. *Note.* — Some auxiliary circuits fulfil supplementary functions such as signalling, interlocking, etc., and, as such, they may be part of the control circuit of another switching device. ★ circuit auxiliaire → *circuit 11.* R вспомогательная цепь (коммутационного аппарата). D Hilfsstromkreis (eines Schaltgerätes). E circuito auxiliar (de un aparato de conexión). I circuito ausiliario (di un apparecchio di manovra). N hulpstroombaan (van een schakeltoestel). P obwód pomocniczy (łącznika); tory pomocnicze (łącznika). S hjälpströmbana. (441)
6. **auxiliary circuit** : the whole of the electrical parts within a relay (including those parts, if any, intentionnally coupled by inductive or capacitive means) and which are connected to those terminals to which a given auxiliary energizing quantity is applied. ★ circuit auxiliaire → *circuit 12.* R вспомогательная цепь. D Hilfs(strom)kreis. E circuito auxiliar. I circuito ausiliario. N hulpschakeling. P obwód pomocniczy. S hjälpkrets. (446)
7. **auxiliary circuit** : a circuit carrying the current of the auxiliaries such as the compressors and fans. ★ circuit des auxiliaires → *circuit 54.* R вспомогательная цепь. D Hilfsstromkreis. E circuito de los (aparatos) auxiliares. I circuito ausiliario. N hulpstroomkring. P obwody pomocnicze. S hjälpkraftkrets. (811)
8. **balanced metallic circuit** : a circuit, between two points, composed of a pair of metallic conductors and associated terminations, with the whole ideally having equal impedances from each conductor to earth and to other circuits. ★ circuit symétrique → *circuit 105.* R симметричная металлическая цепь. D abgeglichener metallischer Stromkreis. E circuito simétrico; circuito equilibrado. I circuito metallico bilanciato; linea bilanciata. N gebalanceerde metallische stroomkring; gebalanceerde transmissielijn. P tor przewodowy symetryczny. S balanserad dubbelledning. (704)
9. **battery circuit** : a circuit, usually low voltage, carrying the current of a battery and any charging arrangements on the vehicle. ★ circuit de batterie → *circuit 20.* R цепь питания от аккумулятора. D Batteriestromkreis. E circuito de batería. I circuito di batteria. N accubatterijstroomkring. P obwody baterii (akumulatorów). S batterikrets. (811)
10. **bistable circuit** (*Syn.* bistable trigger circuit) : → *circuit 11*
11. **bistable trigger circuit** (*Syn.* bistable latch; bistable circuit) : a trigger circuit that has two stable states. *Note.* — The term "flip-flop" has been used in the USA with the meaning "bistable circuit" and in the United-Kingdom with the meaning "monostable circuit", to avoid confusion, it is strongly deprecated with any meaning. ★ bascule bistable

→ *bascule 2.* R двухстабильный триггер. D bistabile Triggerschaltung; bistabiler Multivibrator; bistabile Schaltung. E circuito biestable. I circuito bistabile. N bistabiele (trekker)schakeling. P przerzutnik bistabilny. S bistabil krets; bistabil vippa. (702)

12. **both-way circuit** (*Syn.* two-way circuit) : for a given exchange, a traffic circuit which can be used for either incoming or outgoing traffic. ★ circuit à double sens → *circuit 6.* D wechselseitig gerichtete Leitung. P łącze obukierunkowe. (715)
13. **braking circuit** : a circuit carrying the electric braking current, including the machines involved in its generation. ★ circuit de freinage → *circuit 34.* R тормозная цепь. D Bremsstromkreis. E circuito de frenado. I circuito di frenatura. N remstroomkring. P obwód hamowania. S elbromskrets. (811)
14. **circuit angle** : → *angle 17*
15. **circuit crest working off-state voltage** : → *voltage 23*
16. **circuit crest working reverse voltage** : → *voltage 24*
17. **circuit group** : → *group 3*
18. **circuit insulation voltage** : → *voltage 25*
19. **(circuit) local back-up protection** : → *protection 10*
20. **circuit non-repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 26*
21. **circuit non-repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 27*
22. **circuit number** : → *number 6*
23. **circuit (of an overhead line)** : a conductor or system of conductors through which an electric current is intended to flow. ★ circuit (d'une ligne aérienne) → *circuit 59.* R цепь. D Stromkreis; elektrisches System. E circuito. I circuito (di una linea aerea). N circuit. P tor. S ..... (466)
24. **circuit off-state interval** : → *interval 2*
25. **circuit repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 28*
26. **circuit repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 29*
27. **circuit reverse blocking interval** : → *interval 3*
28. **circuit subgroup** : → *subgroup 1*
29. **circuit switched connection** : → *connection 12*
30. **circuit switched network** : → *network 13*
31. **circuit switching** : → *switching 10*
32. **circuit switching exchange** : → *exchange 2*
33. **circuit switching unit** : → *unit 13*
34. **circuit tracing** : → *tracing 2*
35. **(circuit) valve** : → *valve 4*
36. **clean feed circuit** : a circuit by means of which the personnel at one of the sound programme sources can hear the complete programme except for their own contribution. ★ retour d'écoute → *retour 26.* R ..... (723)
37. **closed circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* closed transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 6*
38. **closing time of a output-break circuit** : → *time 26*
39. **closing time of a output-make circuit** : → *time 27*
40. **combinatorial circuit** : a device for effecting logic operations such that at each output one and only one value corresponds to each possible combination of simultaneous input values. ★ circuit combinatoire → *circuit 16.* R комбинаторная схема. D Kombinationsschaltung. E circuito combinatorio. I circuito combinatorio. N combinatorische schakeling. P układ kombinacyjny (logiczny). S kombinationskrets. (702)
41. **communications circuit** (*Syn.* talk-back circuit) : → *circuit 175*
42. **commutation circuit** : the circuit consisting of the two commutating arms and the commutating voltage source. ★ circuit de commutation → *circuit 26.* R контур коммутации. D Kommutierungskreis. E circuito de conmutación. I circuito di commutazione. N commutatiestroomkring. P obwód komutacyjny. S kommuteringskrets. (551)
43. **contact circuit** : an output circuit made by means of a contact assembly. ★ circuit de contact → *circuit 27.* R цепь контакта. D Kontaktkreis. E circuito de contacto. I circuito di contatto. N contactschakeling. P obwód zestyku. S kontaktkrets. (446)
44. **contribution circuit** (*Syn.* contribution link) : → *link 5*
45. **control circuit** (of a switching device) : all the conductive parts (other than the main circuit) of a switching device which are included in a circuit used for the closing operation or opening operation, or both, of the device. ★ circuit de commande → *circuit 24.* R цепь управления (коммутационного аппарата). D Steuerstromkreis (eines Schaltgerätes). E circuito de mando (de un aparato de conexión). I circuito di comando (di un apparecchio di manovra). N stuurstroombaan (van een schakeltoestel). P obwód sterowniczy (łącznika); tory sterownicze (łącznika). S manöverströmbana. (441)
46. **control circuit** : a circuit used to actuate the power or auxiliary equipment. ★ circuit de commande → *circuit 25.* R цепь управления. D Steuerstromkreis. E circuito de control. I circuito di comando. N stuurstroomkring. P obwody sterownicze. S manöverströmkrets. (811)
47. **cord circuit** : a connecting circuit used at switchboard positions to establish connections. ★ cordon → *cordon 2.* R шнуровой комплект. D Schnur-Stromkreis. E cordón (de conexión). I circuito di cordone. N koord. P obwód sznurowy. S snörlinje. (714)
48. **current circuit** (of a measuring instrument) : a circuit of a measuring instrument through which flows the current of the circuit to which the measuring instrument is connected. *Note.* — It may be the current directly involved in the measurement or a proportional current supplied by an external current transformer or derived from an external shunt. ★ circuit de courant → *circuit 30.* R цепь тока (измерительного прибора). D Strompfad (eines Messgerätes). E circuito de intensidad (de un aparato de medida); circuito de corriente (de un aparato de medida). I circuito di corrente. N stroomketen (van een meetinstrument). P tor prądowy (przyrządu pomiarowego). S strömkrets. (302)
49. **data circuit** : a combination of two data channels permitting transmission in both directions between two points. ★ circuit de données → *circuit 33.* R (двусторонний) канал данных. D Datenleitung. E circuito de datos. I circuito dati. N data circuit. P obwód teledacyjny. S dataförbindelse. (721)
50. **data circuit terminating equipment** : → *equipment 19*
51. **decision circuit** (for a digital signal) : a circuit that decides the probable value of a signal element of a received digital signal. ★ circuit de décision → *circuit 31.* R решающая схема (для цифрового сигнала). D Entscheidungsschaltung (für ein Digitalsignal). E circuito de decisión (en transmisión numérica). I circuito di decisione (per un segnale numerico). N besluitschakeling (voor een digitaal signaal). P układ decyzyjny (dla sygnału cyfrowego). S beslutskrets. (704)
52. **dedicated circuit** (in telegraphy and data transmission) (*Syn.* leased circuit) : a telegraph link or data link established permanently without the use of switching facilities and dedicated to the exclusive use of a set of terminals. ★ liaison spécialisée → *liaison 31.* R арендованный канал (в телеграфии и передаче данных). D überlassene Leitung; Mietleitung; festgeschaltete Leitung. E circuito dedicado; conexión especializada; cicuito alquilado. I linea dedicata. N huurlijn. P łącze trwałe (w telegrafii i teledacji). S hyrd ledning. (721)
53. **degaussing circuit** (in colour television) : circuit for minimising the residual magnetism of the internal structure of the colour display device and surrounding metal objects, or effects due to the Earth's magnetic field. ★ dispositif de démagnétisation → *dispositif 48.* R размагничивающее устройство. (723)
54. **differentiating circuit** (*Syn.* differentiator) : → *differentiator 1*
55. **distributed circuit** : a circuit that can be represented by a combination of an infinite number of ideal elements. ★ circuit à constantes réparties → *circuit 4.* R цепь с распределенными параметрами. D Schaltung aus örtlich (lokal) verteilten idealen Elementen. E circuito de constantes repartidas. I circuito con parametri distribuiti. N schakeling (netwerk) bestaande uit verdeelde elementen. P układ lity; układ o parametrach rozłożonych. S krets med fördelade element. (131)
56. **distribution circuit** (*Syn.* distribution link) : → *link 11*
57. **distribution circuit** (of buildings) : a circuit supplying a distribution board. ★ circuit de distribution → *circuit 32.* R питающая сеть (здания). D Verteilungsstromkreis (eines Gebäudes). E circuito de distribución (de edificios). I circuito di distribuzione. N groep. P linia zasilająca wewnętrzna. S huvudledning. (826)

58. **double circuit line** : → *line 28*

59. **double circuit semi-vertical configuration** : → *configuration 6*

60. **double circuit vertical configuration** : → *configuration 7*

61. **double phantom circuit** : a superposed circuit derived from the conductors of two phantom circuits, with the four conductors of each phantom circuit effectively being used in parallel. ★ circuit superfantôme → *circuit 102.* R суперфантомная цепь. D Doppel-Phantom-Stromkreis. E circuito superfantasma. I circuito super-virtuale. N dubbele fantoom schakeling. P tor wtórnie pochodny. S superfantomledning. (704,721)

62. **earth circuit connector** : → *connector 20*

63. **earth-return circuit** : a circuit, between two points, obtained by using a single metallic conductor, or a number of metallic conductors in parallel, with return through the earth or the sea between these points. ★ circuit à retour par la terre → *circuit 8.* R цепьсвозвратом тока через землю; однопроводная цепь. D Stromkreis mit der Erde als Rückführung. E circuito con retorno por tierra. I circuito con ritorno a terra. N stroomkring met retouraarde. P tor współziemny. S enkelledning. (704)

64. **earth-return double phantom circuit** : an additional earth-return circuit derived from two pairs of metallic conductors used in parallel. ★ circuit fantôme approprié → *circuit 70.* R двойная фантомная цепь с возвратом через землю. D Doppelphantomkreis mit Erdrückleitung. E circuito apropiado fantasma. I circuito supervirtuale con ritorno a massa. N dubbelfantoomcircuit met aarde als retour. P tor pochodny współziemny drugiego rzędu. S dubbelfantomjord(förbindelse). (721)

65. **earth-return phantom circuit** : an additional circuit derived from the conductors of a metallic circuit, with these two conductors effectively being used in parallel, and with return through the earth or the sea between the end points. *Example :* A telegraph circuit superposed on a telephone circuit, with earth-return. ★ circuit approprié → *circuit 9.* R фантомная цепь с возвратом через землю. D Erdphantomkreis. E circuito apropiado. I circuito virtuale con ritorno a massa. N aardfantoomcircuit. P tor pochodny współziemny. S fantomjord(förbindelse). (704,721)

66. **effectively conducting output circuit** (for relays without output contacts) : an output circuit without contacts which has a resistance lower than a specified value. ★ état passant d'un circuit de sortie → *état 50.* R проводящее состояние выходной цепи (для реле без выходного контакта). D durchgeschalteter Ausgangskreis (eines Relais ohne Ausgangskontakt). E estado de conducción efectiva de un circuito de salida (para un relé sin contacto de salida). I stato di passaggio di un circuito di contatto (per un relè senza contatto di uscita). N maximale uitgangsimpedantie (voor contactloze relais). P stan przewodzenia (przekaz'nika o wyjs'ciu bezstykowym). S effektivt ledande utgångskrets (för reläer utan utgångskontakter). (446)

67. **effectively non-conducting output circuit** (for relays without output contacts) : an output circuit without contacts which has a resistance higher than a specified value. ★ état bloqué d'un circuit de sortie → *état 9.* R блокирующее состояние выходной цепи (для реле без выходного контакта). D gesperrter Ausgangskreis (eines Relais ohne Ausgangskontakt). E estado de bloqueo efectivo de un circuito de salida (para un relé sin contacto de salida). I stato di blocco di un circuito di contatto (per un relè senza contatto di uscita). N minimale uitgangsimpedantie (voor contactloze relais). P stan nieprzewodzenia (przekaźnika o wyjściu bezstykowym). S effektivt icke-ledande utgångskrets (för reläer utan utgångskontakter). (446)

68. **electric circuit** : an arrangement of devices or media through which electric current can flow. ★ circuit électrique → *circuit 60.* R электрическая цепь. D elektrischer Stromkreis. E circuito eléctrico. I circuito elettrico. N elektrische schakeling; elektrisch netwerk. P układ (elektryczny). S strömbana; strömkrets. (131,702)

69. **(electrical) circuit** (of an installation) : an assembly of electrical equipment of the installation supplied from the same origin and protected against overcurrents by the same protective device(s). ★ circuit (électrique) → *circuit 61.* R (электрическая) цепь (установки). D (elektrischer) Stromkreis (einer Anlage). E circuito (eléctrico)(de una instalación). I circuito (elettrico) (di un impianto). N stroomketen. P obwód. S elkrets (i en installation). (826)

70. **electro-pneumatic brake circuit** : a circuit for control of the air brake by electro-pneumatic valves and other electrically actuated components. ★ circuit électrique du frein pneumatique → *circuit 62.* R схема электропневматического тормоза. D Steuerstromkreis für pneumatische Bremse. E circuito eléctrico de freno neumático. I circuito del freno elettropneumatico. N elektropneumatische remstroomkring. P obwód sterowniczy hamulców elektropneumatycznych. S elpneumatisk bromskrets. (811)

71. **element of a polyphase circuit** : → *element 18*

72. **equivalent circuit** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the electrical circuit which has the same impedance as a piezoelectric resonator in the immediate neighbourhood of resonance. *Note.* — It consists of series elements L_1, C_1, R_1, in parallel with C_0 where L_1, C_1, R_1 represent the motional inductance, capacitance and resistance respectively and C_0, the shunt capacitance. ★ circuit équivalent → *circuit 68.* R эквивалентная схема (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Ersatzschaltung (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E circuito equivalente (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I circuito equivalente (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N vervangingsschema. P układ zastępczy (elektryczny) (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego). S ekvivalent krets. (561)

73. **equivalent electric circuit** : a model to describe the behaviour of a circuit by means of a network of ideal elements. ★ circuit électrique équivalent → *circuit 63.* R эквивалентная электрическая схема. D äquivalenter elektrischer Stromkreis; Ersatzschaltung. E circuito eléctrico equivalente. I circuito elettrico equivalente. N vervangingsschakeling. P układ (elektryczny) zastępczy. S ekvivalent (elektrisk) krets. (131)

74. **equivalent random circuit group** : → *group 8*

75. **essential auxiliary circuits** : those a.c. auxiliary circuits within a substation which are supplied even during a loss of system supply, for example from a stand-by generator. ★ circuits auxiliaires secourus → *circuit 113.* R вспомогательные цепи с резервным питанием. D gesicherter Eigenbedarf. E circuitos auxiliares socorridos. I circuiti ausiliari essenziali. N ..... P obwody potrzeb własnych prądu przemiennego ważne. S favoriserade system. (605)

76. **fall back circuit** (*Syn.* nominated reserved circuit) : → *circuit 124*

77. **final circuit** (of buildings) : a circuit connected directly to current using equipment or to socket-outlets. ★ circuit terminal → *circuit 109.* R распределительная цепь (здания). D Endstromkreis (eines Gebäudes). E circuito terminal (de edificios). I circuito terminale. N eindgroep. P przyłącze (budynku). S gruppledning. (826)

78. **final circuit group** : → *group 9*

79. **first choice circuit group** : → *group 10*

80. **first choice circuit group** : → *group 11*

81. **flywheel synchronization circuit** : a form of synchronisation circuit in the television receiver in which the scanning circuits continue to operate at the system line frequency even during a short duration disturbance of the line synchronizing signal. ★ circuit-volant → *circuit-volant 1.* R инерционная схема синхронизации. (723)

82. **four-wire circuit** (*Syn.* 4-wire circuit) : a telecommunication circuit that provides four-wire transmission. *Notes. 1* — An example of a four-wire circuit is one formed from two pairs of metallic conductors arranged as two channels, one in each direction. *2* — Certain types of four-wire circuit, such as frequency separation of go and return channels over the same pair, were formerly known as four-wire type circuits. The term "four-wire type circuit" is deprecated. ★ circuit à quatre fils → *circuit 7.* R четырехпроводный двусторонний канал. D Vierdraht-Stromkreis; 4-Draht-Stromkreis. E circuito con cuatro hilos. I circuito a quattro fili. N ..... P łącze dwutorowe. S fyrtrådsförbindelse. (704)

83. **free circuit condition** : → *condition 9*

84. **fully provided circuit group** : → *group 12*

85. **heating circuit** : a circuit carrying the current for heating motor and trailer vehicles. ★ circuit de chauffage → *circuit 23.* R отопительная цепь. D Heizstromkreis. E circuito de calefacción. I circuito di riscaldamento. N verwarmingsstroomkring. P obwody ogrzewania. S tågvärmekrets. (811)

86. **high usage circuit group** : → *group 42*

87. **high voltage circuit** : a circuit carrying current at contact line voltage. ★ circuit haute tension → *circuit 72.* R цепь

высокого напряжения. D Hochspannungskreis. E circuito alta tensión. I circuito ad alta tensione. N hoogspanningskring. P obwód wysokiego napięcia. S högspänningskrets. (811)

88. idle circuit condition : → *condition 11*

89. incoming circuit : for a given exchange, a traffic circuit which can be used only for incoming traffic. ★ circuit entrant → *circuit 66.* D ankommende Leitung. P łącze przychodzące. (715)

90. indicating circuit (*Syn.* monitoring circuit) : a circuit transmitting a signal indicating or recording whether a particular operating condition exists or not, for example a signal indicating a failure in the electrical equipment. ★ circuit de signalisation et de surveillance → *circuit 43.* R цепь сигнальных устройств. D Melde-/Überwachungsstromkreis. E circuito de señalización y vigilancia. I circuito di segnalazione e controllo. N signaleringsstroomkring. P obwody sygnalizacyjne i kontrolne. S indikeringskrets. (811)

91. (inductive) coupling factor of two circuits : → *factor 92*

92. input circuit : the whole of the electrical parts within a relay (including those parts, if any, intentionnaly coupled by inductive or capacitive means) and which are connected to those terminals to which a given input energizing quantity is applied. ★ circuit d'entrée → *circuit d'entrée 1.* R входная цепь. D Eingangs(strom)kreis. E circuito de entrada. I circuito d'entrata. N ingangsschakeling. P obwód wejściowy. S ingångskrets. (446)

93. instrument circuit : a circuit terminating in electrical measuring or recording apparatus fitted principally in the driver's cab. ★ circuit de mesure → *circuit 36.* R измерительная цепь. D Meßstromkreis. E circuito de medida. I circuito di misura. N meetstroomkring. P obwody pomiarowe. S instrumentkrets. (811)

94. integrated optical circuit (*Syn.* IOC (abbreviation)) : a circuit, either monolithic or hybrid, composed of active and passive electrical, optical and/or opto-electronic elements used for signal processing functions. ★ circuit intégré optique → *circuit intégré 6.* R интегральная оптическая схема. D integrierter optischer Schaltkreis; IOC (Abkürzung). E circuito integrado óptico; IOC (abreviatura). I circuito ottico integrato. N geïntegreerde optische schakeling. P układ optyczny scalony. S integrerad optokrets. (731)

95. integrating circuit (*Syn.* integrator) : → *integrator 2*

96. intercontinental circuit : a circuit connecting two exchanges situated in different countries in different continents. ★ circuit intercontinental → *circuit 75.* R межконтинентальный канал. D interkontinentale Leitung. E circuito intercontinental. I circuito intercontinentale. N intercontinentale verbinding. P łącze międzykontynentalne. S interkontinental ledning. (721)

97. interface circuit (in switching) : a device, in general allocated individually to a traffic circuit, and including means for carrying out certain control and/or supervisory functions. ★ joncteur → *joncteur 1.* R пелейный комплект (в коммутации). D Uebertragungssatz. E circuito interfase (en conmutación). I giuntore; adattatore; ripetitore. N overdrager. P zespół przekaźnikowy (w komutacji). S gränssnitt. (714)

98. interlock circuit : a circuit linking mechanical, electrical or other devices, for example through auxiliary contacts, intended to make the operation of a piece of apparatus dependent on the condition or position of one or more others. ★ circuit d'asservissement → *circuit 19.* R цепь блокировки. D Verriegelungsstromkreis. E circuito de enclavamiento. I circuito di blocco. N vergrendelingsstroomkring. P obwody uzależnień (działania). S förreglingskrets. (811)

99. international circuit : a circuit directly connecting two exchanges situated in different countries. ★ circuit international → *circuit 76.* R международный канал. D internationale Leitung. E circuito internacional. I circuito internazionale. N internationale verbinding. P łącze międzynarodowe. S internationell ledning. (721)

100. intrinsically-safe circuit : a circuit in which any spark or thermal effect produced either normally or in specified fault conditions is incapable, in the specified test conditions, of causing ignition of a given gas or vapour. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79-11 specifies the test conditions for these circuits. ★ circuit de sécurité intrinsèque → *circuit 42.* R искробезопасная электрическая цепь. D eigensicherer Stromkreis. E circuito de seguridad intrı nseca. I circuito a sicurezza intrinseca. N intrinsiek veilige stroomkring. P obwód iskrobezpieczny. S egensäker strömkrets. (426)

101. last choice circuit group : → *group 43*

102. leased circuit (*Syn.* dedicated circuit) : → *circuit 52*

103. leased circuit (*Syn.* private wire (telephone) circuit) : → *circuit 146*

104. lighting circuit : a circuit carrying the current for lighting the inside and outside of powered and trailing vehicles. ★ circuit d'éclairage → *circuit 53.* R осветительная цепь. D Beleuchtungsstromkreis. E circuito de iluminación. I circuito d'illuminazione. N verlichtingsstroomkring. P obwody oświetlenia. S belysningskrets. (811)

105. limiting continuous current of an output circuit : → *current 117*

106. limiting short-time current of an output circuit : → *current 119*

107. line circuit : a functional unit associated with a traffic circuit and able to receive and respond to control signals according to the conditions of that circuit. ★ organe de ligne → *organe 2.* R линейное устройство; линейное оборудование. D Leitungssatz; Teilnehmerschaltung. E circuito de línea; equipo de línea. I dispositivo di linea; circuito di linea. N lijncircuit. P zespół liniowy. S linjekrets. (714)

108. (local line) network with link circuit : → *network 40*

109. local (telephone) circuit : the combination of subscriber's station, subscriber's line and feeding bridge if existing. *Note.* — This term is used in the context of transmission planning and performance. ★ système (téléphonique) local → *système 131.* R местная (телефонная) система. D Teilnehmersystem. E sistema (telefónico) local. I sistema d'utente. N lokaal systeem. P układ miejscowy. S lokalkrets. (722)

110. logic circuit : a circuit the input and output signals of which represent logic states, i.e. quantities which may assume one value of a finite set of discrete values. *Note.* — A logic circuit may include logic gates and elements of sequential circuits such as delay and storage elements. ★ circuit logique → *circuit 78.* R логическая схема. D logische Schaltung. E circuito lógico. I circuito logico. N logische schakeling. P układ logiczny. S logikkrets. (702)

111. low voltage circuit : a circuit carrying current at a voltage significantly less than voltage of the contact line and supplied by a battery, a convertor or a transformer. ★ circuit basse tension → *circuit 13.* R цепь низкого напряжения. D Niederspannungskreis. E circuito baja tensión. I circuito a bassa tensione. N laagspanningskring. P obwód niskiego napięcia. S lågspänningskrets. (811)

112. lumped circuit : a circuit that can be represented by a combination of a finite number of ideal elements. ★ circuit à constantes localisées → *circuit 3.* R цепь с сосредоточенными параметрами. D Schaltung aus konzentrierten idealen Elementen. E circuito de constantes localizadas. I circuito con parametri concentrati. N schakeling (netwerk) bestaande uit geconcentreerde elementen. P układ ziarnisty; układ o parametrach skupionych. S krets med koncentrerade element. (131)

113. magnetic circuit : a combination of media through which a magnetic flux is channelled in a given region. ★ circuit magnétique → *circuit 79.* R магнитная цепь. D magnetischer Kreis. E circuito magnético. I circuito magnetico. N magnetisch circuit. P magnetowód. S magnetisk krets. (131)

114. magnetic circuit (of a transformer) : an assembly comprising yokes, cores and poles, often laminated, carrying the magnetic flux of a transformer. ★ circuit magnétique → *circuit 80.* R магнитная система (трансформатора). D Magnetkreis. E circuito magnético (de un transformador). I circuito magnetico (d'un trasformatore). N magnetisch circuit (van een transformator). P obwód magnetyczny. S magnetisk krets. (811)

115. main circuit (of an assembly) : all the conductive parts of an assembly included in a circuit which is intended to transmit electrical energy. ★ circuit principal → *circuit 92.* R главная цепь (комплекта). D Hauptstromkreis; Hauptstrombahn. E circuito principal (de un conjunto). I circuito principale (di un complesso). N hoofdstroombaan (van een inrichting). P obwód główny (rozdzielnicy); tor główny (rozdzielnicy). S huvudströmbana. (441)

116. main circuit (of a switching device) : all the conductive parts of a switching device included in the circuit which it is designed to close or open. ★ circuit principal → *circuit 93.* R главная цепь (коммутационного аппарата).

D Hauptstrombahn (eines Schaltgerätes). E circuito principal (de un aparato de conexión). I circuito principale (di un apparecchio di manovra). N hoofdstroombaan (van een schakeltoestel). P obwód główny (łącznika); tory główne (łącznika). S huvudströmbana. (441)

117. measuring instrument with circuit control devices : → *measuring instrument 14*

118. metallic circuit : a circuit composed of a pair of metallic conductors between two points. ★ circuit métallique → *circuit 81.* R металлическая цепь. D metallischer Stromkreis. E circuito metálico. I circuito metallico. N metallische stroomkring. P tor przewodowy. S dubbelledning. (704)

119. monitoring circuit (*Syn.* indicating circuit) : → *circuit 90*

120. monostable circuit (*Syn.* monostable trigger circuit) : → *circuit 121*

121. monostable trigger circuit (*Syn.* monostable circuit) : a trigger circuit that has one stable and one unstable state. *Note.* — The term "flip-flop" has been used in the USA with the meaning "bistable circuit" and in the United-Kingdom with the meaning "monostable circuit" ; to avoid confusion, it is strongly deprecated with any meaning. ★ bascule monostable → *bascule 3.* R одностабильный триггер. D monostabile Triggerschaltung; monostabiler Multivibrator; monostabile Schaltung. E circuito monoestable. I circuito monostabile. N monostabiele (trekker)schakeling. P przerzutnik monostabilny. S monostabil krets; monostabil vippa. (702)

122. *m*-phase circuit (*Syn.* polyphase circuit) : → *circuit 137*

123. multiple circuit line : → *line 113*

124. nominated reserved circuit (*Syn.* fall back circuit) : a circuit, normally available for telephone traffic, which is allocated for the operation of a multi-channel telegraph system when the main, or primary, circuit becomes faulty. ★ circuit de secours → *circuit 41.* R резервный канал. D Reserveleitung. E circuito de socorro (para la telegrafía armónica). I circuito di riserva. N aangewezen reserve circuit. P łącze rezerwowe. S reservförbindelse. (721)

125. non-essential auxiliary circuits : those a.c. auxiliary circuits within a substation which are not supplied during a loss of system supply. ★ circuits auxiliaires non secourus → *circuit 112.* R вспомогательные цепи с нерезервируемым питанием. D ungesicherter Eigenbedarf. E circuitos auxiliares no socorridos. I circuiti ausiliari non essenziali. N ..... P obwody potrzeb własnych prądu przemiennego zwykłe. S ofavoriserade system. (605)

126. n-terminal circuit : an electric circuit having n terminals. ★ multipôle → *multipôle 1.* R *n*-полюсник. D Mehrpol. E multipolo; circuito de n bornes. I multipolo o n-polo. N *n*-klemmennetwerk. P układ n-końcówkowy; wielownik. S n-pol. (131)

127. opening time of a output-break circuit : → *time 119*

128. opening time of a output-make circuit : → *time 120*

129. outgoing circuit : for a given exchange, a traffic circuit which can be used only for outgoing traffic. ★ circuit sortant → *circuit 101.* D abgehende Leitung. P łącze wychodzące. (715)

130. output break circuit : an output circuit which, when the relay is in its operate condition, either is opened by a contact or is effectively non-conducting and, when the relay is in its release condition, either is closed by a contact or is effectively conducting. ★ circuit de sortie de repos → *circuit de sortie 3.* R размыкающая выходная цепь. D Ausgangskreis mit Öffnerfunktion. E circuito de salida de reposo. I circuito di uscita di riposo. N uitgangsverbreekschakeling. P wyjście rozwierne. S brytande utgångskrets. (446)

131. output circuit : the whole of the electrically conductive parts within a relay connected to the terminals between which the predetermined change is produced (see 446-11-01). ★ circuit de sortie → *circuit de sortie 1.* R выходная цепь. D Ausgangskreis. E circuito de salida. I circuito di uscita. N uitgangsschakeling. P obwód wyjściowy. S utgångskrets. (446)

132. output make circuit : an output circuit which, when the relay is in its operate condition, either is closed by a contact or is effectively conducting, and when the relay is in its release condition, either is opened by a contact or is effectively non-conducting. ★ circuit de sortie de travail → *circuit de sortie 4.* R замыкающая выходная цепь. D Ausgangskreis mit Schliesserfunktion. E circuito de salida de trabajo. I circuito di uscita di lavoro. N uitgangsmaakschakeling. P wyjście zwierne. S slutande utgångskrets. (446)

133. parallel-resonant circuit : a resonant circuit with two paths in parallel, one containing capacitance and the other inductance. ★ circuit résonant parallèle → *circuit 97.* R параллельный резонансный контур. D Parallelresonanzkreis. E circuito resonante paralelo. I circuito risonante parallelo. N parallel (resonantie)kring. P obwód rezonansowy równoległy; dwójnik rezonansowy równoległy. S parallellresonanskrets. (151)

134. passive (electric) circuit : a circuit containing only passive circuit elements. ★ circuit (électrique) passif → *circuit 64.* R пассивная (электрическая) цепь. D passiver Stromkreis. E circuito (eléctrico) pasivo. I circuito (elettrico) passivo. N passief netwerk. P układ (elektryczny) pasywny; układ (elektryczny) bierny. S passiv krets. (131)

135. permanent virtual circuit : a connection permanently established between two data terminal equipments in a packet switching network. ★ circuit virtuel permanent → *circuit 111.* R постоянный витруальный канал. D feste virtuelle Verbindung. E circuito virtual permanente. I circuito virtuale permanente. N permanent virtueel circuit. P łącze wirtualne stałe. S permanent virtuell förbindelse. (721)

136. phantom circuit : an additional circuit derived from the conductors of two metallic circuits, with the two conductors of each metallic circuit effectively being used in parallel. *Example :* A telegraph circuit superposed on two telephone circuits. ★ circuit fantôme → *circuit 69.* R фантомная цепь. D Phantomkreis. E circuito fantasma. I circuito virtuale. N fantoomcircuit. P tor pochodny. S fantomförbindelse. (704,721)

137. polyphase circuit (*Syn. m*-phase circuit) : a circuit whose graph possesses a symmetry of cyclic permutation iterated *m* times. ★ circuit polyphasé → *circuit 87.* R многофазная цепь (-фазная цепь). D Mehrphasenstromkreis; m-Phasenstromkreis. E circuito polifásico. I circuito polifase di ordine m. N meerfasennetwerk; m-fasennetwerk. P obwód wielofazowy; obwód m-fazowy. S flerfaskrets; m-faskrets. (131)

138. polyphase circuit : a set of interconnected polyphase devices. ★ circuit polyphasé → *circuit 88.* R многофазная цепь. D Mehrphasen-Stromkreis. E circuito polifásico. I circuito polifase. N meerfasenketen. P układ (elektryczny) wielofazowy. S flerfaskrets. (151)

139. power circuit (*Syn.* traction circuit) : a circuit carrying the current of the machines and equipment, such as the convertors and traction motors, which transmit the traction output. ★ circuit de puissance → *circuit 39.* R силовая цепь; тяговая цепь. D Fahrstromkreis. E circuito de potencia; circuito de tracción. I circuito di trazione. N hoofdstroomkring; tractiestroomkring. P obwód trakcyjny. S huvudkrets; traktionskrets. (811)

140. primary circuit (USA) : a circuit carrying the load current and comprising at least one winding in an induction machine. ★ circuit primaire → *circuit 90.* R первичная цепь. D Primärkreis einer Induktionsmaschine. E circuito primario. I circuito primario. N primaire keten. P obwód pierwotny. S primärkrets. (411)

141. primary coolant circuit : a system for circulating a coolant used to remove heat from a primary heat source, such as a reaction core or a breeding blanket. ★ circuit primaire de refroidissement → *circuit de refroidissement 3.* D Primärkühlkreislauf. E circuito primario de refrigeración. I circuito primario di raffreddamento. N primaire koelkring. P pierwotny obieg chłodziwa. S primärkylkrets. (026)

142. primary series circuit : a circuit carrying the load current and comprising at least one winding in a machine. ★ circuit principal → *circuit 91.* R главная цепь. D Hauptstromkreis. E circuito principal. I circuito principale. N hoofdstroomketen. P obwód główny. S primärkrets. (411)

143. printed circuit : this term is in common use with at least three meanings : *a)* A generic term to describe a certain technique. *b)* Circuit obtained by printing and comprising printed components, printed wiring, or a combination thereof, all formed in a predetermined design in, or attached to, a surface or surfaces of a common base. *c)* Circuit obtained by printing and comprising printed wiring and conventional components, all arranged in a predetermined design in, or attached to, a surface or surfaces of a common base. ★ circuit imprimé → *circuit 73.* R печатная схема. D gedruckte Schaltung. E circuito impreso. I circuito stampato. N gedrukte schakeling. P układ drukowany. S tryckta kretsar. (541)

144. **private circuit** (*Syn.* private owned circuit) : a telecommunication circuit which is not part of the public telephone network. ★ liaison privée → *liaison 28.* R ведомственный канал. D privater Stromkreis. E circuito privado. I collegamento privato. N particuliere lijn; eigen lijn. P łącze prywatne. S privat teleförbindelse. (722)

145. **private owned circuit** (*Syn.* private circuit) : → *circuit 144*

146. **private wire (telephone) circuit** (*Syn.* leased circuit) : a telecommunication circuit of the public telephone network assigned to or reserved exclusively for the exclusive use of a specified user for an agreed upon time period. ★ liaison spécialisée → *liaison 32.* R арендованный канал. D überlassener Stromkreis. E circuito especializado; circuito alquilado. I collegamento a noleggio. N (telefoon)huurlijn. P łącze dzierżawione. S uthyrd förbindelse. (722)

147. **protective circuit** : a specific circuit, or a part of a control circuit, used for protection. ★ circuit de protection → *circuit 38.* R цепь защиты. D Schutzstromkreis. E circuito de protección. I circuito di protezione. N beveiligingsstroomkring. P obwód zabezpieczeniowy. S skyddskrets. (811)

148. **quenching circuit** : a circuit which achieves quenching by reducing, suppressing or reversing the potential applied to a Geiger-Müller counter tube. ★ circuit coupeur → *circuit 17.* R схема гашения. D Löschkreis. E circuito extintor. I circuito interruttore. N doofschakeling. P układ gaszący. S släckkrets. (391)

149. **rated burden of an energizing circuit** (*Syn.* rated power of an energizing circuit) : → *power 159*

150. **rated impedance of an energizing circuit** : → *impedance 47*

151. **rated power of an energizing circuit** : → *power 159*

152. **resonant circuit** : an electric circuit operating near resonance. ★ circuit résonant → *circuit 96.* R резонансный контур. D Resonanzkreis. E circuito resonante. I circuito risonante. N resonantiekring. P obwód rezonansowy; dwójnik rezonansowy. S resonanskrets. (151)

153. **return circuit** : the electric circuit comprising the running rails or a return current rail, their electrical connections and the return cables to the substation. ★ circuit de retour → *circuit 40.* R обратная цепь. D Fahrstromrückleitung. E circuito de retorno. I circuito di ritorno. N retourstroomcircuit. P sieć powrotna. S återledning. (811)

154. **scaling circuit** : an electronic circuit designed to provide an output pulse each time a specified number of pulses has been received at its input. ★ circuit d'échelle → *circuit 52.* R пересчетная схема. D Zählstufe. E circuito de escala. I circuito demoplificatore. N deelschakeling. P układ przeliczający. S räknekrets. (391,881)

155. **secondary circuit** : the external circuit receiving the information signals supplied by the secondary winding of an instrument transformer. ★ circuit secondaire → *circuit 99.* R вторичная цепь. D Sekundärkreis. E circuito secundario. I circuito secondario. N secundaire uitwendige keten. P obwód wtórny. S sekundärkrets. (321)

156. **secondary coolant circuit** : a system for circulating a coolant used to remove heat from the primary coolant circuit. ★ circuit secondaire de refroidissement → *circuit de refroidissement 4.* D Sekundärkühlkreislauf. E circuito secundario de refrigeración. I circuito secondario di raffreddamento. N secundaire koelkring. P wtórny obieg chłodziwa. S sekundärkylkrets.. (026)

157. **sequential circuit** : a device for effecting a sequence of logic operations whose output values at any given instant depend upon its input values and internal state at that instant, and whose internal state depends upon the immediately preceding input values and the preceding internal state. ★ circuit séquentiel → *circuit 100.* R схема последовательного включения. D sequentielle Schaltung. E circuito secuencial. I circuito sequenziale. N sequentiële schakeling. P układ sekwencyjny (logiczny). S sekvenskrets. (702)

158. **series-resonant circuit** : a resonant circuit with a single path containing capacitance and inductance in series. ★ circuit résonant série → *circuit 98.* R последовательный резонансный контур. D Reihenresonanzkreis; Serienresonanzkreis. E circuito resonante serie. I circuito risonante serie. N serie(resonantie)kring. P obwód rezonansowy szeregowy; dwójnik rezonansowy szeregowy. S serieresonanskrets. (151)

159. **set of circuits** (*Syn.* circuit group) : → *group 3*

160. **set of circuits** : → *set 44*

161. **set of voice-frequency multiplex (telegraph) circuits** : → *set 47*

162. **side circuit** : one of the metallic circuits from which a superposed circuit is derived. ★ circuit combinant → *circuit 15.* R физическая цепь; основная цепь. D Flanken-Stromkreis. E circuito combinado; circuito real. I circuito reale. N gecombineerde stroomkring. P tor macierzysty. S stamledning. (704)

163. **signalling circuit** (in a telephone set) : the aggregate circuit elements in a telephone set provided primarily to permit the setting up and release of telephone connections. ★ organes de signalisation → *organe 7.* R сигнальная цепь (в телефонном аппарате). D Signalisierungskreis. E circuito de señalización (de un aparato telefónico). I organi di segnalazione. N signaleringsorgaan (in een telefoontoestel). P układ sygnalizacyjny. S signaleringskrets. (722)

164. **single circuit line** : a line comprising one circuit. ★ ligne simple → *ligne 133.* R одноцепная линия. D Einfachleitung; Einsystemleitung. E línea de simple circuito. I linea semplice. N lijn met één circuit. P linia jednotorowa. S enkelledning. (466)

165. **single-phase circuit** : a set of interconnected single-phase devices. ★ circuit monophasé → *circuit 83.* R однофазная цепь. D Einphasen-Stromkreis. E circuito monofásico. I circuito monofase. N eenfaseketen. P układ (elektryczny) jednofazowy. S enfaskrets. (151)

166. **spark test apparatus (for intrinsically-safe circuits)** : → *apparatus 14*

167. **speech circuit** (in a telephone set) : the aggregate circuit elements in a telephone set where speech currents circulate. ★ organes de conversation → *organe 6.* R разговорная цепь (в телефонном аппарате). D Sprach(strom)kreis. E circuito de conversación (en un aparato telefónico). I circuito di conversazione (di un apparecchio telefonico). N spreekstroomcircuit (in een telefoontoestel). P układ rozmówny. S talkrets. (722)

168. **starting circuit** : a specific circuit for starting up an internal combustion engine by its generator acting as a motor or by a separate starter motor. ★ circuit de lancement → *circuit 35.* R пусковая цепь. D Anlaßstromkreis. E circuito de lanzamiento. I circuito di lancio. N startstroomkring. P obwód rozruchowy. S startkrets för förbränningsmotor. (811)

169. **superposed circuit** : an additional circuit obtained from one or more conductors provided for other circuits, and arranged so that all the circuits may be used simultaneously. *Note.* — An example of a superposed circuit is a phantom circuit. ★ circuit superposé → *circuit 104.* R искусственная цепь. D aufgesetzter Stromkreis. E circuito superpuesto. I circuito sovrapposto. N gesuperponeerde stroomkring. P tor wtórny. S överlagrad ledning. (704)

170. **supervisory circuit** (*Syn.* control line) : → *line 17*

171. **supply detection circuit** : on multi-system vehicles, the circuit of the apparatus which senses the electrical characteristics of the contact line. ★ circuit de palpage → *circuit 37.* R цепь для обнаружения рода тока. D Systemerfassungsstromkreis. E circuito de detección de alimentación; circuito de palpado. I circuito per il rilievo (della natura) della tensione di linea. N (bovenleiding)spanningsdetectiestroomkring. P obwód czujnika systemu zasilania. S ..... (811)

172. **switch (circuit)** (*Syn.* circuit switching exchange) : → *exchange 2*

173. **symmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : → *element 56*

174. **symmetrical polyphase circuit** : a circuit in which the driving point and transfer immittances of the different elements are identical in all phases. ★ circuit polyphasé symétrique → *circuit 89.* R симметричная многофазная цепь. D symmetrisch gebauter Mehrphasenstromkreis. E circuito polifásico simétrico. I circuito polifase simmetrico. N symmetrisch meerfasennetwerk. P obwód wielofazowy symetryczny. S ..... (131)

175. **talk-back circuit** (*Syn.* communications circuit) : a circuit enabling spoken communications between persons engaged in programme production, and especially for giving instructions to the production staff. ★ circuit d'ordre → *circuit 58.* R линия служебной связи. (723)

176. **(telecommunication) circuit** : a combination of two transmission channels permitting transmission in both

directions between two points. *Notes. 1* — If the telecommunication is by nature unidirectional, e.g. long distance television transmission, the term "circuit" is sometimes used to designate the single transmission channel providing the facility, but this usage is deprecated. *2* — A telecommunication circuit may be qualified by the nature or characteristics of the transmitted signals ; for example : telephone circuit, telegraph circuit, data circuit, digital circuit. *3* — Such characteristics of the transmission channels as bandwidth, or digit rate, may be different in the two directions of transmission. *4* — In telephony, usage of the term "telephone circuit" is generally limited to a telecommunication circuit directly connecting two switching centres. ★ circuit (de télécommunication) → *circuit 45.* R двусторонний канал, канал. D (Fernmelde-) Stromkreis; Fernmeldeleitung. E circuito (de telecomunicación). I circuito (di telecomunicazione). N (telecommunicatie) circuit. P łącze (telekomunikacyjne). S teleförbindelse. (701,704,715)

177. (telecommunication) circuit : a combination of two transmission channels permitting transmission in both directions between two points. *Note.* — In switching, the "go" and "return" channels may be : a) permanently associated together ; b) selected from separate sets for association together throughout a call ; c) selected from time to time during a call and then released, the selecting and release processes being determined, separately in the two directions, by the varying characteristics of the information being transmitted over the circuit. ★ circuit (de télécommunication) → *circuit 46.* R двусторонний канал; канал. D Stromkreis; Durchschaltung. E circuito (de telecomunicación). I circuito (di comunicazione). N (telecommunicatie)circuit. P łącze (telekomunikacyjne). S krets; teleförbindelse. (714)

178. telegraph circuit : a combination of two telegraph channels permitting transmission in both directions between two points. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified a telegraph circuit connects two switching centres. ★ circuit télégraphique → *circuit 106.* R (двусторонний) телеграфный канал. D Telegrafenleitung. E circuito telegráfico. I circuito telegrafico. N telegraafcircuit. P obwód telegraficzny. S telegrafförbindelse. (721)

179. telegraph junction circuit : a telegraph circuit connecting a sub-centre with its parent switching centre. ★ jonction de sous-centre → *jonction 14.* R телеграфная соединительная линия. D Telegrafenortsverbindungsleitung. E unión de sub-centro. I subgiunzione telegrafica. N ..... P łącze telegraficzne zbiorcze. S koncentratorförbindelse. (721)

180. telegraph trunk circuit : a permanent telegraph circuit between two telegraph exchanges permitting intercommunication. ★ circuit télégraphique de jonction → *circuit 107.* R межстанционный телеграфный канал. D Telegrafenverbindungsleitung. E circuito telegráfico de unión. I giunzione telegrafica. N telegraafbundel. P łącze telegraficzne dalekosiężne. S rikstelegrafförbindelse. (721)

181. (telephone) circuit : a combination of two transmission channels permitting telephone transmission in both directions between two points. *Note.* — Usage of the term "telephone circuit" is generally limited to a circuit directly connecting two switching centres. ★ circuit (téléphonique) → *circuit 108.* R (телефонный) канал. D (Fernsprech-)Stromkreis. E circuito (telefónico). I giunzione (telefonica). N (telefoon)circuit. P łącze telefoniczne. S telefonförbindelse. (722)

182. telephone-type circuit : a pair of associated telephone-type channels permitting transmission in both directions between two points. ★ circuit de type téléphonique → *circuit 51.* R двусторонний канал телефонного типа. D Fernsprechstromkreis. E circuito de tipo telefónico. I circuito di tipo telefonico. N circuit van het telefonietype. P łącze telefoniczne. S telefonförbindelse. (701,721)

183. traction circuit (*Syn.* power circuit) : → *circuit 139*

184. traffic circuit : a telecommunication circuit that is being used in a connection or that could be used for such a purpose. ★ circuit de trafic → *circuit 49.* R канал обмена. D Verkehrsverbindung (-durchschaltung). E circuito de tráfico. I circuito. N verbindingscircuit. P łącze telekomunikacyjne (do zestawu łączy). S trafikkrets. (714)

185. traffic circuit : a telecommunication circuit that may be used in a connection. ★ circuit de trafic → *circuit 50.* D Sprechkreis. P łącze użytkowe. (715)

186. train auxiliary circuit (*Syn.* train power supply circuit) : → *circuit 187*

187. train power supply circuit (*Syn.* train auxiliary circuit) : a circuit supplying substantial amounts of power to each vehicle of a train for air-conditioning, heating and other auxiliary services. ★ circuit d'alimentation du train → *circuit 18.* R цепь энергоснабжения поезда; вспомогательная цепь поезда. D Zugversorgungsstromkreis. E circuito de alimentación del tren. I condotta d'alimentazione del treno. N boordnetstroomkring. P obwody zasilania (nietrakcyjne) pociągu. S genomgående hjälpkraftkrets. (811)

188. trigger circuit : a circuit that has a number of stable states or unstable states, at least one being stable; and designed so that a desired transition can be initiated by the application of a suitable pulse. ★ dispositif à déclenchements → *dispositif 5.* R триггер. D Triggerschaltung. E circuito de disparo. I circuito di sgancio. N trekkerschakeling. P przerzutnik. S triggbar krets. (702)

189. two-way circuit (*Syn.* both-way circuit) : → *circuit 12*

190. two-wire circuit (*Syn.* 2-wire circuit) : a telecommunication circuit that provides two-wire transmission. *Notes. 1* — An example of a two-wire circuit is one formed from a pair of metallic conductors. *2* — Certain types of two-wire circuit were formerly known as two-wire type circuits. The term "two-wire type circuit" is deprecated. ★ circuit à deux fils → *circuit 5.* R двухпроводный двусторонний канал. D Zweidraht-Stromkreis; 2-Draht-Stromkreis. E circuito con dos hilos. I circuito a due fili. N ..... P łącze jednotorowe. S tvåtrådsförbindelse. (704)

191. unbalanced metallic circuit : a circuit, between two points, composed of a pair of metallic conductors and associated terminations, with the whole having different impedances from each conductor to earth and to other circuits. ★ circuit dissymétrique → *circuit 56.* R несимметричная металлическая цепь. D unabgeglichener metallischer Stromkreis. E circuito asimétrico; circuito no equilibrado. I circuito metallico sbilanciato; linea sbilanciata. N metallische stroomkring in onbalans; transmissielijn in onbalans. P tor przewodowy niesymetryczny. S obalanserad dubbelledning. (704)

192. virtual circuit : in a data network operating in packet switching, those facilities provided by the network for transferring data between data stations that simulate facilities provided by a circuit switched connection. ★ circuit virtuel → *circuit 110.* R виртуальный канал. D virtuelle Verbindung. E circuito virtual. I circuito virtuale. N virtueel circuit. P łącze wirtualne. S virtuell förbindelse. (721)

193. voltage circuit (of a measuring instrument) : a circuit of a measuring instrument to which is applied the voltage of the circuit to which the measuring instrument is connected. *Note.* — It may be the voltage directly involved in the measurement or a proportional voltage supplied by an external voltage transformer or voltage divider or derived by means of an external series resistor (impedance). ★ circuit de tension → *circuit 47.* R цепь напряжения (измерительного прибора). D Spannungspfad (eines Messgerätes). E circuito de tensión (de un aparato de medida). I circuito di tensione. N spanningsketen (van een meetinstrument). P tor napięciowy (przyrządu pomiarowego). S spänningskrets. (302)

194. welding circuit : a circuit that includes all conductive material through which the welding current is intended to flow. *Notes. 1* — In arc welding, the arc is a part of the welding circuit. *2* — In certain arc welding processes, the welding arc may be established between two electrodes. In such a case the workpiece is not necessarily a part of the welding circuit. ★ circuit de soudage → *circuit 44.* R сварочная цепь. D Schweißstromkreis. E circuito de soldadura. I circuito di saldatura. N lasketen. P obwód (elektryczny) spawalniczy. S svetsströmkrets. (851)

195. 2-terminal circuit : an electric circuit having two terminals. ★ bipôle → *bipôle 1.* R двухполюсник. D Zweipol. E bipolo; circuito de 2 bornes. I bipolo. N eenpoort. P dwójnik. S tvåpol. (131)

196. 2-wire circuit (*Syn.* two-wire circuit) : → *circuit 190*

197. 4-wire circuit (*Syn.* four-wire circuit) : → *circuit 82*

circuit element

1. active (circuit) element : a circuit element whose equivalent circuit contains a source of electrical energy. ★ élément actif (de circuit) → *élément de circuit 1.* R активный элемент (цепи). D aktives (Stromkreis-) Element. E elemento activo (de circuito). I elemento attivo (di circuito). N actief

(netwerk)element. P element (układu) aktywny. S aktivt kretselement. (131)

2. **circuit element** : that constituent part of an electric circuit which cannot be physically divided into smaller parts without losing its character. ★ élément de circuit → *élément de circuit 2.* R элемент цепи. D Stromkreiselement. E elemento de circuito. I elemento di circuito. N netwerkelement. P element układu. S kretselement. (131)
3. **circuit element in terms of components** : a circuit element defined by its immittance matrix or by its sources or by both, expressed in terms of components. ★ élément de circuit en composantes → *élément de circuit 5.* R элемент цепи, представленный составляющими. D transformiertes Stromkreiselement. E elemento de circuito en componentes. I elemento di circuito in componenti. N netwerkelement uitgedrukt in componenten. P element obwodu w ujęciu składowych. S ..... (131)
4. **ideal (circuit) element** : the abstract representation of a device, characterized by a single parameter. ★ élément idéal (de circuit) → *élément de circuit 7.* R идеальный элемент (цепи). D ideales (Stromkreis-) Element. E elemento ideal (de circuito). I elemento ideale (di circuito). N ideaal (netwerk)element. P element (układu) idealny. S idealt kretselement. (131)
5. **linear 2-terminal circuit element** : a 2-terminal circuit element for which voltage and current are related by a linear operator. ★ bipôle élémentaire linéaire → *bipôle 5.* R линейный двухполюсник. D elementarer linearer Zweipol. E bipolo elemental lineal; elemento de circuito lineal de 2 bornes. I bipolo elementare lineare. N lineair (netwerk)element met twee klemmen. P dwójnik elementarny linearny. S linjärt tvåpoligt kretselement. (131)
6. **passive (electric) circuit element** : a circuit element in which the energy absorbed can only be positive or zero. ★ élément passif → *élément 68.* R пассивный элемент (электрической) цепи. D passives Stromkreiselement. E elemento pasivo (de circuito eléctrico). I elemento passivo (di circuito elettrico). N passief (netwerk)element. P element (układu) pasywny; element (układu) bierny. S passivt kretselement. (131)
7. **2-terminal circuit element** : a circuit element having two terminals only. ★ bipôle élémentaire → *bipôle 4.* R двухполюсник элементарный. D elementarer Zweipol. E bipolo elemental; elemento de circuito de 2 bornes. I bipolo elementare. N (netwerk)element met twee klemmen. P element dwójnikowy; dwójnik elementarny. S tvåpoligt kretselement. (131)

circuit-breaker

1. **air circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker in which the contacts open and close in air at atmospheric pressure. ★ disjoncteur à air → *disjoncteur 3.* R воздушный выключатель. D Luft(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático en aire. I interruttore ad aria. N luchtschakelaar. P wyłącznik powietrzny (normalnociśnieniowy). S luftbrytare. (441)
2. **air-blast circuit-breaker** : a gas-blast circuit-breaker in which the gas used is air. ★ disjoncteur à air comprimé → *disjoncteur 4.* R выключатель с воздушным дутьем. D Druckluft(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático de aire comprimido. I interruttore ad aria compressa. N drukluchtschakelaar. P wyłącznik pneumatyczny. S tryckluftsbrytare. (441,811)
3. **bus coupler circuit-breaker** : in a substation a circuit-breaker which is located between two busbars and which permits the busbars to be coupled ; it may be associated with selectors in case of more than two busbars. ★ disjoncteur de couplage de barres → *disjoncteur 14.* R шиносоединительный выключатель. D Sammelschienen-Kuppelschalter. E interruptor automático de unión de barras. I interruttore di accoppiamento sbarre. N koppelschakelaar. P wyłącznik sprzęgłowy szyn zbiorczych. S kopplingsbrytare. (605)
4. **circuit-breaker** : a mechanical switching device, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions and also making, carrying for a specified time and breaking currents under specified abnormal circuit conditions such as those of short circuit. ★ disjoncteur → *disjoncteur 2.* R выключатель. D Leistungsschalter. E interruptor automático (mecánico). I interruttore. N vermogenschakelaar. P wyłącznik. S effektbrytare. (441,811)
5. **circuit-breaker capacitors** : → *capacitor 26*
6. **circuit-breaker failure protection system** : → *system 28*
7. **circuit-breaker with lock-out preventing closing** : a circuit-breaker in which none of the moving contacts can make current if the closing command is initiated while the conditions which should cause the opening operation remain established. ★ disjoncteur à fermeture empêchée → *disjoncteur 7.* R выключатель с блокировкой против включения. D Leistungsschalter mit Einschaltsperre. E interruptor automático con cierre impedido. I interrutore a chiusura impedita. N vermogenschakelaar met inschakelvergrendeling. P wyłącznik z uzależnieniem zamykania. S effektbrytare med frånslagsprioritering. (441)
8. **current-limiting circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker with a break-time short enough to prevent the short-circuit current reaching its otherwise attainable peak value. ★ disjoncteur limiteur de courant → *disjoncteur 19.* R токоограничивающий выключатель. D strombegrenzender Leistungsschalter. E interruptor automático limitador de corriente. I interruttore limitatore di corrente. N stroombegrenzende vermogenschakelaar. P wyłącznik ograniczający; wyłącznik szybki. S strömbegränsande effektbrytare. (441)
9. **(d.c.) high-speed circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker with a very short break-time intended to prevent the short-circuit current from attaining its prospective value. ★ disjoncteur ultra-rapide (à courant continu) → *disjoncteur 20.* R быстродействующи выключатель (постоянного тока). D Schnellschalter (Gleichstrom). E interruptor automático ultrarápido (de corriente continua). I interruttore extrarapido. N (gelijkstroom)snelschakelaar. P wyłącznik szybki (prądu stałego). S höghastighets ls-brytare. (811)
10. **dead tank circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker with interrupters in an earthed metal tank. ★ disjoncteur à cuve mise à la terre → *disjoncteur 5.* R выключатель с заземленным баком. D Kessel(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático con cuba a tierra. I interruttore con involucro a terra. N vermogenschakelaar met geaarde bak. P wyłącznik z kadzią uziemioną. S effektbrytare med jordad tank. (441)
11. **feeder circuit-breaker** : in a substation, a circuit-breaker which is located within a feeder bay and through which a feeder can be energized. ★ disjoncteur de ligne → *disjoncteur 15.* R линейный выключатель. D Leitungsschalter. E interruptor automático de línea. I interruttore di linea. N ..... P wyłącznik liniowy. S ledningsbrytare. (605)
12. **gas-blast circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker in which the arc develops in a blast of gas. *Note.* — Where the gas is moved by a difference in pressure established by mechanical means during the opening operation of the circuit-breaker, it is termed a single pressure gas-blast circuit-breaker. Where the gas is moved by a difference in pressure established before the opening operation of the circuit-breaker, it is termed a double pressure gas-blast circuit-breaker. ★ disjoncteur à gaz comprimé → *disjoncteur 9.* R выключатель с газовым дутьем. D Druckgas(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático de gas comprimido. I interruttore a gas compresso. N drukgasschakelaar. P wyłącznik z gazem sprężonym. S tryckgasbrytare. (441,811)
13. **integrally fused circuit-breaker** : a combination, in a single device, of a circuit-breaker and fuses, one fuse being placed in series with each pole of the circuit-breaker intended to be connected to a phase conductor. ★ disjoncteur à fusibles incorporés → *disjoncteur 8.* R выключатель со встроенными предохранителями. D Leistungsschalter mit integrierten Sicherungen. E interruptor automático con fusibles incorporados. I interruttore con fusibili incorporati. N vermogenschakelaar met smeltveiligheden. P zestaw wyłącznika z bezpiecznikami; wyłącznik dobezpieczony. S effektbrytare med inbyggda säkringar. (441)
14. **live tank circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker with interrupters in a tank insulated from earth. ★ disjoncteur à cuve sous tension → *disjoncteur 6.* R выключатель с баком, находящимся под напряжением. D Schaltkammer(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático con cuba activa. I interruttore con involucro in tensione. N vermogenschakelaar met bak onder spanning. P wyłącznik z kadzią pod napięciem. S effektbrytare med spänningsförande tank. (441)
15. **moulded-case circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker having a supporting housing of moulded insulating material forming an integral part of the circuit-breaker. ★ disjoncteur en boîtier

moulé → *disjoncteur 18.* R выключатель в литом (формованном) корпусе. D kompakter Leistungsschalter. E interruptor automático de estuche moldeado. I interruttore scatolato. N kunststofomsloten vermogenschakelaar. P wyłącznik zwięzły; wyłącznik kompakt. S isolerkapslad effektbrytare. (441)

16. **oil circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker in which the contacts open and close in oil. *Note.* — Typical examples of oil circuit-breakers are live tank minimum oil circuit-breakers and dead tank bulk oil circuit-breakers. ★ disjoncteur à huile → *disjoncteur 11.* R масляный выключатель. D Öl(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático en aceite. I interruttore ad olio. N olieschakelaar. P wyłącznik olejowy. S oljebrytare. (441,811)
17. **SF_6 circuit-breaker** (*Syn.* sulphur hexafluoride circuit-breaker) : → *circuit-breaker 18*
18. **sulphur hexafluoride circuit-breaker** (*Syn.* SF_6 circuit-breaker) : a circuit-breaker in which the contacts open and close in sulphur hexafluoride. ★ disjoncteur à hexafluorure de soufre → *disjoncteur 10.* R элегазовый выключатель. D Schwefelhexafluorid-Leistungsschalter; SF_6-Leisttungsschalter. E interruptor automático de hexafluoruro de azufre; interruptor automático de SF_6. I interruttore ad esafluoruro di zolfo; interruttore a SF_6. N SF_6-schakelaar. P wyłącznik z sześciofluorkiem siarki; wyłącznik z SF_6. S SF_6-brytare. (441)
19. **switched busbar circuit-breaker** : in a substation a circuit-breaker, connected in series within a busbar, between two busbar sections. ★ disjoncteur de tronçonnement de barres → *disjoncteur 17.* R секционирующий выключатель. D Sammelschienen-Längsschalter. E interruptor automático de seccionamiento longitudinal de barras. I interruttore di divisione sbarre. N ..... P wyłącznik sekcjonujący. S sektioneringsbrytare. (605)
20. **transformer circuit-breaker** : in a substation, one of the circuit-breakers located on each side of a transformer and which is usually designated by the corresponding voltage level. ★ disjoncteur de transformateur → *disjoncteur 16.* R трансформаторный выключатель. D Transformatorschalter. E interruptor automático de transformador. I interruttore di trasformatore. N ..... P wyłącznik transformatorowy. S transformatorbrytare. (605)
21. **vacuum circuit-breaker** : a circuit-breaker in which the contacts open and close within a highly evacuated envelope. ★ disjoncteur à vide → *disjoncteur 13.* R вакуумный выключатель. D Vakuum(-leistungs-)schalter. E interruptor automático de vacío. I interruttore a vuoto. N vacuümschakelaar. P wyłącznik próżniowy. S vakuumbrytare. (441,811)

circular

1. **circular array** : → *array 7*
2. **circular connector** : → *connector 4*
3. **circular orbit** : → *orbit 1*
4. **circular polarization** : → *polarization 4*
5. **circular polarization** : → *polarization 5*
6. **circular waveguide** : → *waveguide 3*
7. **compound circular horn** : → *horn 3*
8. **concentrically stranded circular conductor** : → *conductor 10*

circularity

1. **non circularity of cladding** : the difference between the diameters of the two circles defined by the cladding tolerance field divided by the cladding diameter. ★ non-circularité de la gaine → *non-circularité 1.* R некруглость оболочки. D Mantel-Kreisabweichung. E no circularidad del revestimiento. I non circolarità del mantello. N onrondheid van de vezel. P współczynnik eliptyczności płaszcza. S mantelorundhet. (731)
2. **non circularity of core** : the difference between the diameters of the two circles defined by the core tolerance field divided by the core diameter. ★ non-circularité du cœur → *non-circularité 3.* R некруглость сердцевины. D Kern-Kreisabweichung. E no circularidad del núcleo. I non circolarità del nucleo. N onrondheid van de vezelkern. P współczynnik eliptyczności rdzenia. S kärnorundhet. (731)
3. **non circularity of reference surface** : the difference between the diameters of the two circles defined by the reference surface tolerance field divided by the reference surface diameter. ★ non-circularité de la surface de référence → *non-circularité 2.* R некруглость опорной поверхности. D Bezugsoberflächen-Kreisabweichung. E no circularidad de la superficie de referencia. I non circolarità della superficie di riferimento. N onrondheid van het referentieoppervlak. P współczynnik eliptyczności powierzchni odniesienia. S referensytas orundhet. (731)

circularly

1. **circularly polarized** : → *polarized 1*
2. **scalar permeability for circularly polarized fields** : → *permeability 26*

circulating

1. **circulating current** : → *current 21*
2. **circulating reactor** : → *reactor 5*

circulating circuit

1. **dependent circulating circuit component** : a separate component in the coolant circulating circuit which is dependent for its operation on the operation of the main machine. ★ dispositif de circulation dépendant → *dispositif de circulation 1.* R зависимый элемент циркуляционной системы. D abhängige Kühlvorrichtung (Eigenkühlung). E dispositivo de circulación dependiente. I dispositivo di circolazione dipendente. N afhankelijke component voor koelmiddelcirculatie. P element zależny wprowadzający chłodziwo w ruch. S del i beroende kylsystem. (411)
2. **independent circulating circuit component** : a separate component in the coolant circulating circuit which is independent of the operation of the main machine. ★ dispositif de circulation indépendant → *dispositif de circulation 3.* R независимый элемент циркуляционной системы. D unabhängige Kühlvorrichtung (Fremdkühlung). E dispositivo de circulación independiente. I dispositivo di circolazione indipendente. N onafhankelijke component voor koelmiddelcirculatie. P element niezależny wprowadzający chłodziwo w ruch. S del i oberoende kylsystem. (411)
3. **integral circulating circuit component** : a component in the coolant circulating circuit which forms part of the machine and which can only be replaced by partially dismantling the main machine. ★ dispositif de circulation incorporé → *dispositif de circulation 2.* R встроенный элемент циркуляционной системы. D eingebaute Kühlvorrichtung. E dispositivo de circulación incorporado. I dispositivo di circolazione incorporato. N ingebouwde koelcircuitcomponent. P element wbudowany wprowadzający chłodziwo w ruch. S del i påbyggt kylsystem. (411)
4. **machine mounted circulating circuit component** : a component in the coolant circulating circuit which is mounted on the machine and forms part of it, but which can be replaced without disturbing the main machine. ★ dispositif de circulation monté sur la machine → *dispositif de circulation 5.* R элемент циркуляционной системы, смонтированный на машине. D aufgebaute Kühlvorrichtung. E dispositivo de circulación montado sobre la máquina. I dispositivo di circolazione montato sulla macchina. N opgebouwde koelcircuitcomponent. P element dobudowany wprowadzający chłodziwo w ruch. S ..... (411)
5. **separately mounted circulating circuit component** : a component in the coolant circulating circuit which is associated with a machine, but which is not mounted on or integral with the machine. ★ dispositif de circulation monté séparément → *dispositif de circulation 4.* R отдельно монтируемый элемент циркуляционной системы. D getrennt aufgestellte Kühlvorrichtung. E dispositivo de circulación montado separadamente. I dispositivo di circolazione montato separatamente. N afzonderlijk opgestelde koelcircuitcomponent. P element oddzielny wprowadzający chłodziwo w ruch. S del i separat kylsystem. (411)

circulation

1. **circulation** : a scalar line integral along a closed path. ★ circulation → *circulation 6.* R циркуляция. D Umlaufintegral. E circulación (a lo largo de una curva cerrada). I circolazione (lungo un contorno chiuso). N kringintegraal. P cyrkulacja; całka cyrkulacyjna. S omloppsintegral. (101)
2. **controlled circulation boiler** : → *boiler 3*
3. **forced air circulation system** : → *system 72*

4. **forced circulation** : the circulation of oil in a transformer tank or cooling system by means of a pump. ★ circulation d'huile forcée → *circulation 7.* R принудительная циркуляция. D erzwungene Ölströmung. E circulación de (aceite) forzada. I circolazione forzata (dell'olio). N geforceerde (olie)circulatie. P obieg oleju wymuszony. S forcerad kylning. (811)
5. **natural circulation** : the circulation of oil in a transformer tank or cooling system solely by convection without the use of a pump. ★ circulation d'huile naturelle → *circulation 8.* R естественная циркуляция. D natürliche Ölströmung. E circulación de aceite natural. I circolazione naturale (dell'olio). N natuurlijke (olie)circulatie. P obieg oleju naturalny. S självkylning. (811)
6. **natural circulation boiler** : → *boiler 8*

circulator

1. **circulator** : a passive device having three or more ports in which the power entering any port is transmitted to the next port according to a given order of sequence. *Note.* — By reversing the biasing field, the order of sequence is reversed. This property may be used to switch electromagnetic energy. ★ circulateur → *circulateur 1.* R циркулятор. D Zirkulator. E circulador. I circolatore. N circulator. P cyrkulator. S cirkulator. (221,726)
2. **E-plane T circulator** : a junction circulator in the form of an E-plane T junction. ★ circulateur T plan E → *circulateur 8.* R Т-образный циркулятор в Е-плоскости. D T-Zirkulator in der E-Ebene. E circulador en T plano E. I circolatore a T nel piano E. N E-vlak-T-circulator. P cyrkulator typu T w płaszczyźnie E. S ..... (726)
3. **E-plane Y circulator** : a junction circulator in the form of an E-plane Y junction. ★ circulateur Y plan E → *circulateur 11.* R Y-образный циркулятор в Е-плоскости. D Y-Zirkulator in der E-Ebene. E circulador en Y plano E. I circolatore a Y nel piano E. N E-vlak-Y-circulator. P cyrkulator typu Y w płaszczyźnie E. S ..... (726)
4. **H-plane T circulator** : a junction circulator in the form of an H-plane T junction. ★ circulateur T plan H → *circulateur 9.* R Т-образный циркулятор в Н-плоскости. D T-Zirkulator in der H-Ebene. E circulador en T plano H. I circolatore a T nel piano H. N H-vlak-T-circulator. P cyrkulator typu T w płaszczyźnie H. S ..... (726)
5. **H-plane Y circulator** : a junction circulator in the form of an H-plane Y junction. ★ circulateur Y plan H → *circulateur 12.* R Y-образный циркулятор в Н-плоскости. D Y-Zirkulator in der H-Ebene. E circulador en Y plano H. I circolatore a Y nel piano H. N H-vlak-Y-circulator. P cyrkulator typu Y w płaszczyźnie H. S ..... (726)
6. **junction circulator** : a circulator providing a junction between transmission lines. *Note.* — Junction circulators may be built in several ways characterized by the symmetry of the junction. To denote these circulator types, the word "junction" is usually omitted and a qualifying prefix used instead. Examples of this practice are the terms "Y-circulator" and "T-circulator", where the capitals are used to describe the type of junction employed. In the case of waveguide junction circulators, further qualification may be needed, for example as illustrated by the term "H-plane Y-circulator". Such qualifying prefixes should conform with normal waveguide terminology (see IEV Chapter 726). ★ circulateur jonction → *circulateur 6.* R соединительный циркулятор. D Verzweigungszirkulator. E circulador de unión. I circolatore di giunzione. N contactcirculator. P cyrkulator rozgałęzieniowy. S greningscirkulator. (221,726)
7. **lumped-element circulator** : a circulator in which the ports are internally connected by a network of lumped impedance elements. ★ circulateur à éléments localisés → *circulateur 4.* R циркулятор с сосредоточенными реактивными элементами. D Zirkulator aus diskreten Elementen. E circulador de elementos localizados. I circolatore a elementi localizzati. N circulator bestaande uit discrete elementen. P cyrkulator o elementach skupionych. S kretselementcirkulator. (221)
8. **lumped-element circulator** : a circulator in which the ports are connected to a network of lumped impedance elements. ★ circulateur à constantes localisées → *circulateur 2.* R циркулятор на сосредоточенных элементах. D Zirkulator mit Einzelelementen. E circulador de constantes concentradas. I circolatore a parametri concentrati. N geconcentreerde-elementencirculator. P cyrkulator o elementach skupionych. S kretselementcirkulator. (726)
9. **phase-shift circulator** : a circulator containing at least one non-reciprocal phase-shifter. ★ circulateur à déphasage → *circulateur 3.* R фазовый циркулятор. D Phasenschieber-Zirkulator. E circulador de desfase. I circolatore a sfasamento. N faseverschuivingscirculator. P cyrkulator o przesunięciu fazowym. S fasändringscirkulator. (221,726)
10. **T circulator** : a junction circulator in the form of a T junction. ★ circulateur T → *circulateur 7.* R Т-образный циркулятор. D T-Zirkulator. E circulador en T. I circolatore a T. N T-circulator. P cyrkulator typu T. S T-cirkulator. (726)
11. **(wave) rotation circulator** : a circulator containing at least one non-reciprocal polarization rotator. ★ circulateur à rotation (de polarisation) → *circulateur 5.* R поляризационный циркулятор. D Zirkulator mit Faraday-Rotator. E circulador de rotación (de polarización). I circolatore a rotazione (di polarizzazione). N rotatiecirculator. P cyrkulator rotacyjny. S rotationscirkulator; vågvridningscirkulator. (221,726)
12. **Y circulator** : a junction circulator in the form of a Y junction. ★ circulateur Y → *circulateur 10.* R Y-образный циркулятор. D Y-Zirkulator. E circulador en Y. I circolatore a Y. N Y-circulator. P cyrkulator typu Y. S Y-cirkulator. (726)

circumaural

1. **circumaural earphone** : → *earphone 1*

clad

1. **aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 4*
2. **clad** (*Syn.* cladding) : → *cladding 2*
3. **clad temperature computer** : → *computer 1*
4. **plastic clad silica fibre** : → *fibre 22*

cladding

1. **average cladding diameter** : → *diameter 2*
2. **cladding** (*Syn.* clad) : an external layer of material applied directly to a nuclear fuel or other material, to provide protection from a chemically reactive environment, to provide containment of radioactive products produced during the irradiation of the composite, or to provide structural support. ★ gaine → *gaine 11.* D Brennelementhülle. E vaina. I rivestimento. N bekleding. P koszulka. S kapsling. (026)
3. **cladding** (process) : the process of providing a material with a cladding. ★ gainage → *gainage 1.* D Einhüllen. E envainado. I rivestimento (procedimento.). N bekleden; bekleding. P koszulkowanie. S kapsling. (026)
4. **cladding** : that dielectric material of an optical fibre surrounding the core. ★ gaine → *gaine 15.* R оболочка (оптического волокна). D Mantel. E revestimiento. I mantello. N mantel (van een glasvezel). P płaszcz (światłowodu). S (fiber)mantel. (731)
5. **cladding centre** : → *centre 6*
6. **cladding diameter** : → *diameter 7*
7. **cladding diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 3*
8. **cladding mode** : → *mode 3*
9. **cladding mode stripper** : → *stripper 1*
10. **cladding tolerance field** : → *field 1*
11. **core/cladding concentricity error** : → *error 17*
12. **depressed cladding** : a region of the cladding, immediately adjacent to the core, having a value of the refractive index less than that of outer cladding regions. ★ fossé de gaine → *fossé 1.* R оболочка с провалом в профиле показателя преломления. D abgesenkter Mantel. E revestimiento deprimido. I mantello depresso. N (vezel) mantel met plaatselijk verlaagde brekingsindex. P warstwa przejściowa płaszcza. S försänkt mantel. (731)
13. **homogeneous cladding** : a region of the cladding, where the refractive index is constant within a specified tolerance, at least part of which influences the wave propagation. *Note.* — There may be more than one homogeneous cladding in a fibre. ★ gaine homogène → *gaine 18.* R однородная оболочка. D homogener Mantel. E revestimiento homogéneo. I mantello omogeneo. N homogene mantel. P warstwa jednorodna płaszcza. S homogen mantel. (731)
14. **matched cladding** : a cladding composed of a single homogeneous cladding. ★ gaine compensée → *gaine 16.* R согласованная оболочка. D angepaßter Mantel. E revestimiento compensado. I mantello adattato; mantello

continuo. N (vezel) mantel met aansluitende brekingsindex. P płaszcz immersyjny; płaszcz dopasowany. S kompenserad mantel. (731)

15. **non circularity of cladding** : → *circularity 1*

clamp

1. **absorbing clamp** : a measuring device, movable along the mains lead of an appliance or similar device, intended to assess the maximum radio frequency power emitted by the appliance or device. ★ pince absorbante → *pince 7.* R поглощающие клещи. D Absorberzange. E pinza de absorción. I pinza assorbente. N absorberende meettang; absorberende meetsonde. P cęgi absorpcyjne. S absorberande tång. (161)
2. **anchor clamp** (*Syn.* tension clamp; dead-end clamp) : a clamp which attaches a conductor to a tension insulator set or to a support, and designed to withstand the conductor tension. ★ pince d'ancrage → *pince 8.* R натяжной зажим (2). D Abspannklemme. E grapa de amarre. I morsa di amarro. N afspanklem. P uchwyt odciągowy. S spännlinhållare. (466)
3. **arc furnace electrode clamp** : a metallic device which carries the electrode and ensures electrical contact, a part or the whole of which is water-cooled. ★ pince d'électrode de four à arc → *pince 11.* R зажим электрода дуговой печи. D Elektroden-Fassung. E pinza de electrodo de horno de arco. I morsa dell'elettrodo di forno ad arco. N elektrodeklem (van een boogoven). P zacisk elektrody (pieca łukowego). S elektrodhållare. (841)
4. **body (of a suspension clamp)** : → *body 3*
5. **cable clamp** : an accessory or part of a component to grip the cable or wire to provide strain relief and absorb mechanical stress which would otherwise be transmitted to the termination. ★ serre-câble → *serre-câble 2.* R зажим кабельный. D Zugentlastungsklemme. E aprietacable. I fascia di serraggio; serra-cavi. N kabelklem. P uchwyt przewodu. S kabelklammer. (581)
6. **cable screen clamp** (*Syn.* cable shielding clamp) : a cable clamp to terminate the cable screen. ★ serre-écran de câble → *serre-écran 1.* R зажим экранный. D Kabelschirmklemme. E aprietapantalla de cable. I serra-schermo per cavo. N klem voor kabelafschermmantel. P uchwyt ekranu przewodu. S kabelskärmsklammer. (581)
7. **cable shielding clamp** (*Syn.* cable screen clamp) : → *clamp 6*
8. **clamp** : any fitting which can be fixed on to a conductor. ★ pince → *pince 5.* R зажим. D Klemme. E grapa. I morsa; morsetto. N klem. P uchwyt (przewodu). S linhållare. (466)
9. **clamp** : a non-linear device used for clamping. ★ caleur → *caleur 1.* R фиксирующее устройство. D Halteschaltung. E dispositivo de fijación. I dispositivo di blocco. N vergrendeling. P utrzymywacz poziomu (sygnału). S låsorgan. (702)
10. **clamp fault** (*Syn.* black level shift) : → *shift 5*
11. **dead-end clamp** (*Syn.* anchor clamp) : → *clamp 2*
12. **feeder clamp** : a conducting fitting providing electrical connection between the conductors of a contact system and a feeder cable. ★ griffe d'alimentation → *griffe 2.* R питающий зажим. D Stromklemme. E grifa de alimentación. I (connessione) equipotenziale. N aansluitklem voor elektrische verbinding; voedingsklem. P zacisk zasilania. S ..... (811)
13. **pivot-type suspension clamp** : a suspension clamp whose body can oscillate around a horizontal axis normal to the conductor. ★ pince de suspension oscillante → *pince 10.* R качающийся поддерживающий зажим. D Tragklemme mit Gelenk. E grapa de suspensión oscilante. I morsa di sospensione oscillante. N scharnierende ophangklem. P uchwyt przelotowy wahliwy. S pivoterande hänglinhållare. (466)
14. **suspension clamp** : a fitting which attaches a conductor to a suspension insulator set. ★ pince de suspension → *pince 9.* R поддерживающий зажим. D Tragklemme. E grapa de suspensión. I morsa di sospensione. N ophangklem. P uchwyt przelotowy. S hänglinhållare. (466)
15. **suspension clamp** : a fitting providing mechanical connection between the catenary or contact wire and the supporting assembly. ★ griffe de suspension → *griffe 4.* R подвесной зажим. D Hängerklemme. E grapa de suspensión. I morsetto di sospensione. N ophangklem. P uchwyt. S linhållare. (811)
16. **suspension straps (of a suspension clamp)** : → *strap 1*
17. **tension clamp** (*Syn.* anchor clamp) : → *clamp 2*
18. **trunnion (of a pivot-type suspension clamp)** : → *trunnion 1*
19. **welding current return clamp** : a clamp that is attached to, or in contact with, the workpiece, to connect the welding return cable to the workpiece. ★ connecteur de pièce → *connecteur 20.* R зажим для обратного сварочного кабеля. D Schweißstromrückleitungsklemme. E terminal de conexión. I pinza di ritorno della corrente di saldatura. N werkstukklem. P zacisk kabla spawalniczego prądu powrotnego. S återledarklämma. (851)

clamped

1. **clamped capacitance** : → *capacitance 7*
2. **partially clamped capacitance** : → *capacitance 13*

clamping

1. **black-level clamping** : clamping in which the blanking level is maintained at a specified value. *Note.* — Where the line synchronising signal is a pulse, black-level clamping takes place in the back porch. ★ alignement du niveau du noir → *alignement 5.* R фиксация уровня черного. (723)
2. **clamping** : a process in which some feature of a recurrent signal, for instance its d.c. component, is held at a reference value. *Notes. 1* — The reference value may be fixed or adjustable. *2* — The French term "clampage" applies to a specific clamping process, for instance in television. ★ calage → *calage 1.* R фиксация уровня. D Festhalten (eines Signalwertes). E sujeción (de una señal). I ancoraggio; blocco al valore di riferimento. N vergrendeling. P utrzymywanie poziomu (sygnału). S låsning. (702)
3. **clamping** : holding the level of a defined part of the complete video signal at a specified value. *Notes. 1* — Clamping is usually used to restore the DC component of a picture. *2* — Associated term : to clamp. ★ clampage → *clampage 2.* R фиксация. (723)
4. **clamping pulse** : → *pulse 4*

class

1. **accuracy class** : a class of measuring instruments all of which are intended to comply with a relevant set of accuracy requirements. ★ classe de précision → *classe 1.* R класс точности. D Genauigkeitsklasse. E clase de precisión. I classe di precisione. N nauwkeurigheidsklasse. P klasa dokładności. S noggrannhetsklass. (302)
2. **accuracy class** : a designation assigned to an instrument transformer the current (or voltage) error and phase displacement of which remain within specified limits under prescribed conditions of use. ★ classe de précision → *classe 2.* R класс точности. D Klasse. E clase de precisión. I classe di precisione. N nauwkeurigheidsklasse. P klasa dokładności. S noggrannhetsklass. (321)
3. **accuracy class** : a class of measuring relays all of which are intended to comply with a relevant set of accuracy requirements. ★ classe de précision → *classe 3.* R класс точности. D Genauigkeitsklasse. E clase de precisión. I classe di precisione. N nauwkeurigheidsklasse. P klasa dokładności. S noggrannhetsklass. (446)
4. **class A operation** : → *operation 8*
5. **class AB operation** : → *operation 9*
6. **class B operation** : → *operation 10*
7. **class C operation** : → *operation 11*
8. **class index** : → *index 4*
9. **class of an exchange** : the ranking allocated to an exchange for traffic routing. *Note.* — For example serving connection, transit. ★ catégorie d'un commutateur → *catégorie 4.* D Hierarchieklasse einer Vermittlungsstelle. P klasa łącznicy; kategoria łącznicy. (715)
10. **class of insulation** : a standard classification applied to an insulating material for use in electrical apparatus and machines and specifying the nature of the material and a recommended limiting temperature. *Note.* — Lower class materials may be used in parts not subject to the highest temperatures without lowering the classification of the insulating system as a whole. ★ classe d'isolation → *classe 5.* R класс изоляции. D Isolierstoffklasse. E clase de aislamiento. I classe d'isolamento. N isolatieklasse. P klasa izolacji. S isolationsklass. (811)
11. **class 1 monitor** (*Syn.* picture monitor) : → *monitor 10*
12. **temperature class** (of electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : a classification of electrical apparatus for

explosive atmospheres based on its maximum surface temperature. ★ classe de température → *classe 4.* R температурный класс (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Temperaturklasse. E clase de temperatura (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas). I classe di temperatura (di una costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive). N temperatuurklasse. P klasa temperaturowa (urządzeń elektrycznych przeciwwybuchowych). S temperaturklass. (426)

13. **user class of service** : the category that defines the characteristics of a call available to a user of a public telecommunication service. *Note.* — The characteristics for a user class of service could be for example binary rate, terminal operating mode, code structure, access barred. ★ catégorie d'usager → *catégorie 5.* R класс обслуживания абонентов. D Benutzerklasse. E categoría de usuarios. I classe d'utente. N abonneekenmerken. P kategorie użytkownika. S användarkategori. (721)
14. **(user) class of service signal** : a character or group of characters among the selection signals identifying the user's class of service of the calling party. ★ signal de catégorie → *signal 90.* R сигнал "класс обслуживания (абонентов)". D Benutzerklassenkennzeichen. E señal de categoría. I segnale di classe di servizio. N (aansluiting)kenmerkensignaal. P sygnał kategorii użytkownika. S kategorisignal. (721)

classification

1. **cost classification** : → *cost 7*

class-of-service

1. **class-of-service tone** : → *tone 4*

clause

1. **fuel cost adjustment clause** : a price adjustment clause based upon variations in fuel cost. ★ clause combustible → *clause 1.* R пункт об установлении затрат на топливо. D Kohlenklausel. E cláusula combustible. I clausola combustibile. N brandstofclausule. P klauzula paliwowa. S ..... (691)
2. **minimum payment clause** : a clause requiring the consumer to pay to a supply undertaking, for a specified period, at least the price of a specified quantity of energy, whether consumed in its entirety or not, or a specified minimum sum. ★ clause de minimum de consommation → *clause 4.* R пункт о минимальной оплате. D Mindestabnahme; Mindestzahlung. E cláusula de mínimo consumo; cláusula de consumo garantizado. I clausola di consumo minimo garantito. N garantieclausule voor het verbruik. P określenie minimalnej opłaty. S minimiavgiftsklausul. (691)
3. **power factor clause** : a price adjustment clause setting out the charges which apply according to the level of power factor or to the magnitude of reactive energy consumption. ★ clause de facteur de puissance → *clause 3.* R пункт об учете коэффициента мощности. D Blindstromklausel. E cláusula de factor de potencia; cláusula de energía reactiva. I clausola di fattore di potenza; clausola di energia reattiva. N blindstroomclausule; arbeidsfactorclausule. P klauzula współczynnika mocy. S effektfaktorklausul. (691)
4. **price adjustment clause** : a clause by which some or all of the charges set out in tariffs are subject to revision, either as a function of other prices (fuel, labour, etc.) or as a function of the variation of certain price indices or of an index peculiar to electricity. ★ clause de variation des prix → *clause 6.* R пункт об изменении тарифов. D Preisanpassungsklausel; Preisänderungsklausel. E cláusula de variación de precios; cláusula índice. I clausola di variazione dei prezzi. N prijsvariatieclausule. P klauzula przy ustalaniu opłat taryfowych. S ..... (691)
5. **revision clause** : a clause permitting the revision of the conditions of supply where economic or technological changes cause significant changes in the economics of the contract. ★ clause de révision → *clause 5.* R пункт о пересмотре договора. D Wirtschaftsklausel. E cláusula de revisión. I clausola di revisione. N herzieningsclausule. P klauzula rewizyjna. S prisändringsklausul. (691)

clean

1. **clean feed circuit** : → *circuit 36*

clear

1. **CIE standard clear sky** : → *sky 1*
2. **clear bulb** : → *bulb 4*
3. **tubular clear emitter (high temperature)** : → *emitter 13*
4. **tubular clear emitter (low temperature)** : → *emitter 14*

clearance

1. **bearing clearance** : the difference in diameter between the journal and the bearing lining. ★ jeu de coussinet → *jeu 3.* R зазор подшипника. D Lagerspiel. E juego de cojinete. I gioco del cuscinetto. N lagerspeling. P luz łożyskowy. S lagerspel. (411)
2. **clearance** : the distance between two conductive parts along a string stretched the shortest way between these conductive parts. ★ distance d'isolement → *distance d'isolement 1.* R изоляционный промежуток. D Schalgweite; Luftstrecke. E distancia de aislamiento. I distanza d'isolamento. N slagwijdte; luchtweg. P odstęp izolacyjny. S luftavstånd. (441)
3. **clearance between open contacts** : the total clearance between the contacts, or any conductive parts connected thereto, of a pole of a mechanical switching device in the open position. ★ distance d'isolement entre contacts ouverts → *distance d'isolement 4.* R изоляционный промежуток между разомкнутыми контактами. D Schaltstrecke (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E distancia de aislamiento entre contactos abiertos. I distanza d'isolamento tra i contatti aperti. N slagwijdte van het geopende contact; luchtweg van het geopende contact. P przerwa biegunowa. S luftavstånd mellan öppna kontakter. (441)
4. **clearance between poles** : the clearance between any conductive parts of adjacent poles. ★ distance d'isolement entre pôles → *distance d'isolement 5.* R изоляционный промежуток между полюсами. D Schlagweite zwischen den Polen; Luftstrecke zwischen den Polen. E distancia de aislamiento entre polos. I distanza d'isolamento tra i poli. N slagwijdte tussen polen; luchtweg tussen polen. P odstęp izolacyjny międzybiegunowy. S luftavstånd mellan poler. (441)
5. **clearance to earth** : the clearance between any conductive parts and any parts which are earthed or intended to be earthed. ★ distance d'isolement à la terre → *distance d'isolement 3.* R изоляционный промежыток на землю. D Schlagweite zur Erde; Luftstrecke zur Erde. E distancia de aislamiento a tierra. I distanza d'isolamento verso terra. N slagwijdte naar aarde; luchtweg naar aarde. P odstęp izolacyjny doziemny. S luftavstånd till jord. (441)
6. **clearance to obstacles** : the minimum distance, under specified conditions, between any live parts and any obstacle at earth potential. ★ distance aux obstacles → *distance 6.* R расстояние до препятствий. D minimaler Abstand zu Objekten. E distancia a obstáculos. I distanza dagli ostacoli. N afstand tot objecten. P odstęp od przeszkód. S minsta avstånd till hinder. (466)
7. **clearance underneath the gear case** : the minimum distance between the gear case and the gauge line with maximum acceptable wear of the wheels. ★ hauteur libre sous carter → *hauteur 11.* R клиренс по кожуху зубчатой передачи. D Bodenfreiheit. E altura libre bajo cárter. I franco minimo (della scatola ingranaggi). N vrije ruimte onder de tandwielkast. P prześwit pod skrzynią przekładniową. S kåpa-rälsavstånd. (811)
8. **electrical clearance** (of contact line) : the minimum distance permitted between fixed structures and parts energized at contact line voltage. ★ distance d'isolement → *distance d'isolement 2.* R изоляционный промежуток (контактной сети). D Schutzabstand (zur Fahrleitung). E distancia de aislamiento (de la línea de contacto). I distanza d'isolamento (della linea di contatto). N isolatie afstand. P odstęp izolacyjny (w sieci trakcyjnej). S ..... (811)
9. **electrification clearance gauge** : → *gauge 2*
10. **fault clearance** : the disconnection from the electrical system of a defective item, by automatic or manual operations, in order to maintain or restore supply. ★ élimination d'un défaut → *élimination 1.* R отключение замыкания. D Fehlerbeseitigung. E eliminación del defecto. I eliminazione di un guasto. N opheffen van een storing. P wyłączenie zwarcia. S felbortkoppling. (604)
11. **fault clearance time** : → *time 59*
12. **ground clearance** : the minimum distance, under specified conditions, between any live parts and the ground. ★ distance au sol → *distance 5.* R расстояние до поверхности земли; габарит до земли. D minimaler Bodenabstand. E distancia al suelo. I distanza dal terreno. N afstand tot maaiveld. P odstęp od ziemi. S fri höjd över mark. (466)

13. **pantograph clearance gauge** : → *gauge 4*
14. **phase-to-earth clearance** : the minimum distance between any live parts and all structures at earth potential. ★ distance à la masse → *distance 2.* R воздышный промежуток между фазой и землей. D Abstand Leiter-Erde. E distancia a tierra. I distanza verso massa. N slagwijdte naar aarde. P odstęp doziemny. S jordavstånd. (466,605)
15. **phase-to-phase clearance** : the minimum distance between live parts of two adjacent phases taking into account all operating conditions. ★ distance entre phases → *distance 19.* R воздушный промежуток между фазами. D Abstand Leiter-Leiter. E distancia entre fases. I distanza fra le fasi. N slagwijdte tussen fasen. P odstęp międzyfazowy. S fasavstånd. (605)
16. **safe clearance working** : → *working 7*
17. **working clearance** : the minimum safe distance to be observed between normally exposed live parts and any person working in a substation. ★ distance de travail → *distance 16.* R рабочий воздушный промежуток. D Schutzabstand. E distancia de trabajo. I distanza di lavoro. N ..... P odstęp bezpieczny (przy pracy ludzi). S säkerhetsavstånd. (605)

clear-back

1. **clear-back signal** : → *signal 47*

clear-forward

1. **clear-forward signal** : → *signal 48*

clearing

1. **backward clearing** : clearing of a circuit, starting at the far end relative to the direction of call set-up. ★ libération en arrière → *libération 4.* R разъединение в обратном направлении. D Rueckwaertsausloesen. E liberación hacia atrás. I liberazione a ritroso. N terugwaarts verbreken. P zwalnianie wstecz. S nedkoppling i backriktning. (714)
2. **call clearing delay** : → *delay 3*
3. **clearing** : the process of releasing a telecommunication connection so that its various constituent links and functional units are correctly returned to their free condition. ★ relâchement → *relâchement 2.* R разъединение. D ausloesen; Ausloesung. E despeje. I liberazione; svincolo. N vrijgeven. P oczyszczanie. S nedkoppling. (714)
4. **clearing signal** : → *signal 49*
5. **confirmation of clearing signal** : → *confirmation 1*
6. **forward clearing** : clearing of a circuit, starting at the near end relative to the direction of call set-up. ★ libération en avant → *libération 5.* R разъединение в прямом направлении. D Vorwaertsausloesen. E liberación hacia adelante. I liberazione in avanti. N voorwaarts verbreken. P zwalnianie w przód. S nedkoppling i framriktning. (714)
7. **total clearing time** (*Syn.* operating time) : → *time 123*

cleat

1. **cleat (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : a device attached to the stub for the purpose of reinforcing its connection to the foundation (see fig. 4.9). ★ broche (dans une fondation à dalle et cheminée) → *broche 4.* R анкерующий уголок (для грибовидных фундаментов). D Knaggen (in einem Pilzfundament). E travesaños (del anclaje). I squadretta (di una fondazione a piastra e pilastrino). N knag. P zbrojenie kotwy słupa. S ..... (466)

clevis

1. **clevis and tongue coupling** : → *coupling 5*
2. **tower swivel clevis** : a fitting free to rotate around an axis and attached to the steelwork of a support. (see figure 466-8). ★ chape tourillon → *chape 3.* R вертлюг. D Abspanngelenk. E brida giratoria. I forcella a perno. N afspanscharnier. P wieszak obrotowy. S isolatorfäste. (466)

click

1. **click** : an electromagnetic disturbance which, when measured in a specified way, has a duration not exceeding a specified value. ★ claquement → *claquement 2.* R кратковременная помеха. D Knacken; Knackstörung. E chasquido. I click. N klikstoring. P trzask. S klick. (161)
2. **click** (in telecommunications) : noise of very short duration. ★ claquement → *claquement 3.* R щелчок (в электросвязи). D Knacken (in der Telekommunikation). E chasquido (en telecomunicación). I clic. N klik; tik. P trzask (w telekomunikacji). S knäpp. (702)
3. **click** (*Syn.* pop) : a spurious sharp noise generated when reproducing a disk. ★ claquement → *claquement 4.* R щелчок. D Knacker. E chasquido. I clic. N tik; plop. P stuk. S knäpp. (806)
4. **click rate** : → *rate 11*
5. **key clicks** (*Syn.* telegraph noise) : → *noise 87*

clip

1. **clip** : a resilient device which deflects on mating to produce a connection. ★ clip → *clip 2.* R зажим контактный. D Klammer. E clip. I clip. N schuifklem. P zatrzask. S klämma. (581)
2. **clip connection** : → *connection 13*
3. **clip post** : → *post 2*

clipper

1. **clipper** : a limiter used for clipping. ★ écrêteur → *écrêteur 1.* R односторонний ограничитель. D Klipper. E descrestador. I limitatore per l'eliminazione della cresta; screstatore. N aftopper. P obcinacz szczytów (sygnału). S toppnivåbegränsare. (702)

clipping

1. centre clipping (inappropriate term) : an action by which all the instantaneous values of a signal lying between two fixed thresholds of opposite low value are replaced by values closer to zero, other instantaneous values of the signal being preserved. ★ écrêtage du centre → *écrêtage 5.* R ограничение по центру. D Zentral-Klippen (unpassender Begriff). E descrestado del centro. I eliminazione del centro. N afsnijden rond het midden. P obcinanie przyzerowe. S ..... (702)
2. **clipping** : a form of limiting in which all the instantaneous values of a signal exceeding a predetermined threshold value are reduced to values close to that of the threshold, all other instantaneous values of the signal being preserved. ★ écrêtage → *écrêtage 3.* R одностороннее ограничение. D Klippen; Abschneiden. E descrestado. I limitazione per eliminazione della cresta; screstatura. N aftopping. P obcinanie szczytów (sygnału). S toppnivåbegränsning. (702)

clock

1. **clock** : a device that provides a cyclic timing signal. *Note.* — When replicated sources are used for reliability reasons, the assembly of these is regarded as a single clock. ★ horloge → *horloge 1.* R часы; тактовый генератор. D Taktgenerator. E reloj; generador de ritmo. I orologio. N klok. P zegar; generator rytmu. S klocka. (702,704)
2. **master clock** : a clock used to control the frequency of other clocks. ★ horloge maîtresse → *horloge 3.* R ведущий генератор. D Haupttakt. E reloj principal; reloj maestro. I orologio principale. N moederklok. P zegar główny. S huvudur. (704,714)
3. **reference clock** : a clock of very high stability, accuracy, and reliability which is used as the single reference standard for the clocks in a synchronized network. ★ horloge de référence → *horloge 2.* R эталонный генератор. D Bezugstakt. E reloj de referencia. I orologio di riferimento. N standaardklok. P zegar odniesienia. S referensklocka. (704)

clockwise

1. **clockwise polarization** (*Syn.* right-hand polarization) : → *polarization 42*
2. **clockwise polarized wave** (*Syn.* right-hand polarized wave) : → *wave 49*

clogging

1. **head clogging** : the accumulation of particles from the tape on the front surface of the heads especially in the vicinity of the gaps. ★ colmatage des têtes vidéo → *colmatage 1.* R замазывание головки. D Kopfverschmutzung, Kopfzuschmieren. E suciedad de las cabezas de imagen. I intasamento delle testine video. N kopvervuiling. P zabrudzenie głowicy. S tilltäppning av huvud. (806)

closed

1. **closed air-circuit** : → *air-circuit 1*
2. **closed air-circuit fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 1*

3. **closed air-circuit separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 2*
4. **closed air-circuit water-cooled** : → *water-cooled 1*
5. **closed circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* closed transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 6*
6. **closed position** : → *position 3*
7. **closed private network** : → *network 14*
8. **closed radioactive source** : → *source 5*
9. **closed transition auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 6*
10. **closed user group** : → *group 4*
11. **partially closed user group** : → *group 47*
12. **time to stable closed condition** : → *time 211*

closed-circuit

1. **closed circuit** : a circuit with a continuous path for current. ★ circuit fermé → *circuit 71.* R замкнутая цепь. D geschlossener Stromkreis. E circuito cerrado. I circuito chiuso. N gesloten (stroom)kring. P obwód zamknięty. S (sluten) strömkrets. (151)
2. **closed circuit** : a circuit for testing, rehearsal or recording of programmes or for other purposes, solely for use within the production centre. ★ circuit local → *circuit 77.* R внутренняя линия. (723)
3. **closed circuit cooling** : → *cooling 1*
4. **closed-circuit television** : → *television 4*

closed-loop

1. **closed loop stabilization** : → *stabilization 1*
2. **closed-loop control** (*Syn.* feedback control) : → *control 100*

close-open

1. **close-open time** : → *time 22*

close-talking

1. **close-talking microphone** : → *microphone 6*
2. **close-talking sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 3*

closing

1. **circuit-breaker with lock-out preventing closing** : → *circuit-breaker 7*
2. **closing** : the closing of a circuit-breaker by either manual or automatic control of protective devices. *Note.* — The expression "closing" of a network item (line, transformer) in fact means closing of the associated circuit-breakers. ★ enclenchement → *enclenchement 3.* R включение. D Einschalten. E conexión. I richiusura. N inschakelen. P załączenie. S tillslag. (604)
3. **closing operation** : → *operation 12*
4. **closing time** : → *time 23*
5. **closing time of a break contact** : → *time 24*
6. **closing time of a make contact** : → *time 25*
7. **closing time of a output-break circuit** : → *time 26*
8. **closing time of a output-make circuit** : → *time 27*
9. **ring closing** : 1. the transition from radial operation to ring operation. 2. establishing a ring connection. ★ bouclage → *bouclage 1.* R замыкание кольца. D Ringbildung. E cierre del anillo. I chiusura d'anello. N het sluiten van een ring. P zamykanie pierścienia. S övergång till slingdrift. (603)

clothing

1. **conductive clothing** : clothing made of natural or synthetic material interwoven with conductive threads to shield workers from the effect of the electric field. ★ vêtement conducteur → *vêtement 1.* R экранирующий комплект одежды. D leitfähige Schutzkleidung. E vestimenta conductora. I abito isolante. N geleidende kleding. P ubranie przewodzące. S ledande klädsel. (604)

cloud

1. **cloud chamber** : → *chamber 4*
2. **cloud chamber** (*Syn.* Wilson cloud chamber) : → *chamber 18*
3. **cloud point** : → *point 3*
4. **expansion cloud chamber** (*Syn.* Wilson cloud chamber) : → *chamber 17*
5. **total cloud amount** : → *amount 1*
6. **Wilson cloud chamber** : → *chamber 17*
7. **Wilson cloud chamber** : → *chamber 18*

clover-leaf

1. **clover-leaf antenna** : → *antenna 30*

cluster

1. **ion cluster** : a group of ions close together, along or near the path of an ionizing particle. ★ nuage d'ions → *nuage 3.* R ионный сгусток. D Ionisations-Cluster. E nube de iones. I ammasso di ioni. N ionenhoop; opeenhoping van ionen. P grupa jonowa. S jonmoln. (881)
2. **network cluster** : a final circuit group and all the high usage circuit groups which have at least one traffic parcel for which the final circuit group is in the last choice route. ★ faisceau de faisceaux → *faisceau 29.* D Netzgruppe. P sieć elementarna. (715)

clutch

1. **magnetic friction clutch** : a friction clutch in which magnetic devices are used to engage or disengage the friction surfaces. ★ embrayage magnétique à friction → *embrayage 1.* R магнитная фрикционная муфта. D magnetische Reibungskupplung. E embrague magnético de fricción. I innesto a frizione magnetico. N magnetische frictiekoppeling. P magnetyczne sprzęgło tarciowe. S elektrisk friktionskoppling. (411)

c.m.f.

1. **c.m.f.** (*Syn.* field strength-distance product) : → *product 3*

CMRR

1. **CMRR** (*Syn.* common mode rejection ratio) : → *ratio 15*

coach

1. **individual coach lighting** : → *lighting 12*
2. **motor coach** (*Syn.* motor car) : a railway motor vehicle, generally electric, itself carrying a payload. ★ automotrice → *automotrice 1.* R моторный вагон. D elektrischer Triebwagen. E automotor. I automotrice (se elettrica); elettromotrice. N motorrijtuig. P wagon silnikowy (wagon samojezdny). S motorvagn. (811)
3. **multiple coach lighting** : → *lighting 22*

coal

1. **coal ash content meter** : → *content meter 2*

coarse

1. **coarse control element** (*Syn.* coarse control member) : → *control 33*
2. **coarse control member** : → *control 33*
3. **coarse control (shimming)** : → *control 34*
4. **coarse groove** : → *groove 2*
5. **coarse synchronizing** : → *synchronizing 1*

coasting

1. **coasting** : the free running of a train with no traction current and no brakes applied. ★ marche sur l'erre → *marche 31.* R езда на выбеге. D Auslauf. E marcha por inercia. I marcia per inerzia. N uitlopen. P jazda z wybiegu; jazda rozpędu. S rullning. (811)

coated

1. **coated bulb** : → *bulb 5*
2. **coated electrode** : → *electrode 13*

coating

1. **antireflection coating** : a thin, dielectric or metallic film (or several such films) applied to an optical surface to reduce the reflectance and thereby increase the transmittance. *Note.* — The ideal value of the refractive index of a single layered film is the square root of the product of the refractive indices on either side of the film, the ideal optical thickness being one quarter of a wavelength. ★ couche antireflet → *couche 8.* R неотражающее покрытие. D Antireflexionsschicht. E revestimiento antirreflectante. I rivestimento antiriflettente.

N antireflectielaag. P pokrycie przeciwodblaskowe. S antireflexbeläggning. (731)

2. **coating powder** : → *powder 1*
3. **fluidized bed coating** : a coating process in which either: 1. A part to be coated is prehaeted, dipped into a fluidized bed of powdered plastic particles, and usually subsequently heated to fuse the adhering particles; or 2. A part to be coated, which is at least slightly electrically conductive and earthed (grounded), is dipped cold into a fluidized bed of electrostatically charged powdered plastic particles which adhere to the part, and is subsequently heated to fuse the adhering particles. ★ revêtement en bain fluidisé → *revêtement 5.* R покрытие псевдоожиженным слоем. D Wirbelsinter-Beschichten. E recubrimiento en lecho fluidificado. I rivestimento in letto fluido. N wervelbedlakken. P pokrycie przez fluidyzację. S virvelsintring. (212)
4. **primary coating** : a thin coating applied directly to the cladding to preserve integrity of the cladding surface. ★ revêtement primaire → *revêtement 6.* R первичное покрытие. D Primär-Ummantelung. E recubrimiento primario. I rivestimento primario. N primaire deklaag. P osłona wewnętrzna. S primärbeläggning. (731)
5. **secondary coating** (*Syn.* fibre jacket) : a coating applied directly to the primary coating to reinforce the protection of the optical fibre during handling and cabling. ★ revêtement secondaire → *revêtement 7.* R вторичное покрытие; защитное покрытие волокна. D Sekundär-Ummantelung; Faserumhüllung. E recubrimiento secundario; reforzamiento de fibra. I rivestimento secondario; guaina; camicia della fibra. N secundaire deklaag; vezelbeschermmantel. P osłona zewnętrzna. S sekundärskydd. (731)

coaxial

1. **coaxial antenna** : → *antenna 31*
2. **coaxial line** : → *line 12*
3. **coaxial pair** : → *pair 2*
4. **semi-rigid coaxial line** : → *line 140*
5. **slotted coaxial balun** : → *balun 5*

code

1. **adaptive differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 1*
2. **alternate mark inversion code** (*Syn.* AMI (abbreviation); bipolar code) : a paired-disparity code employing a ternary digital signal to convey binary digits, in which the binary 1 states are represented by signal elements that are normally of alternate positive and negative polarity but equal in amplitude, and in which binary 0 states are represented by signal elements having zero amplitude. *Note.* — In telegraphy and data communication, the binary 1 state is known as the Z state (or "mark") and the binary 0 state is known as the A state (or "space"). ★ code bipolaire (alternant) → *code 15.* R код с чередованием полярности импульсов; ЧПИ; биполярный код. D Bipolarcode; alternierender Code; AMI (Abkürzung). E código bipolar (alternante). I codice bipolare alternato; AMI (Alternate Mark Inversion) (abbreviazione). N bipolaire code. P kod dwubiegunowy. S alternerande pulsinverteringskod; AMI-kod. (704)
3. **answer-back code** (*Syn.* call-sign) : unique sequence of characters identifying a particular telegraph terminal or data station. ★ indicatif → *indicatif 2.* R автоответ. D Stationskennung; Teilnehmerkennung. E señal de identificación. I identificativo. N oproepsignaal. P znamię. S svarskod. (721)
4. **balanced code** : a line code producing an encoded signal which has a finite digital sum variation, and which has no discrete zero-frequency component in its power spectrum. ★ code à somme bornée → *code 10.* R сбалансированный код; балансный код. D symmetrischer Code. E código equilibrado. I codice bilanciato. N gebalanceerde code. P kod zrównoważony. S balanserad kod. (704)
5. **bipolar code** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion code) : → *code 2*
6. **code** : a set of rules establishing a correspondence between data and their representation in discrete form. ★ code → *code 2.* R код. D Code. E código. I codice. N code. P kod. S kod. (101)
7. **code** : a system of rules defining a one-to-one correspondence between information and its representation by characters, symbols or signal elements. ★ code → *code 3.* R код. D Code. E código. I codice. N code. P kod. S kod. (701,702,721)
8. **code combination** (*Syn.* code word) : → *word 1*
9. **code combination** : → *combination 2*
10. **code conversion** : → *conversion 4*
11. **code converter** : → *converter 3*
12. **code convertor** : → *convertor 4*
13. **code division** : → *division 1*
14. **code division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 1*
15. **code independent** : → *independant 1*
16. **code representation** (*Syn.* code combination) : → *combination 2*
17. **code reversion** : → *reversion 1*
18. **code shift** : → *shift 8*
19. **code value** (*Syn.* code combination) : → *combination 2*
20. **code word** : → *word 1*
21. **code word** : → *word 2*
22. **code word** : → *word 3*
23. **constant ratio code** : an error detecting code which uses in each character or function signal an assigned number of elements of each type. *Note.* — A constant ratio two-condition n-unit code comprising p elements of A condition in n elements is designated by the expression "p in n code". ★ code à rapport constant → *code 9.* R код с постоянным отношением; равновесный код. D Code mit konstantem Verhältnis. E código de relación constante. I codice a rapporto costante. N constante-verhouding-code. P kod wyważony. S konstantförhållandekod. (721)
24. **cyclic code** : a code in which every cyclic shift of a code word is itself a code word. ★ code cyclique → *code 19.* R циклический код. D zyklischer Code. E código cíclico; código polinominal. I codice ciclico. N cyclische code. P kod cykliczny. S cyklisk kod. (721)
25. **data code** : a system of rules and conventions according to which the data signals representing a message should be formed and translated. ★ code de données → *code 21.* R код данных. D Datencode. E código de datos. I codice dato. N datacode. P kod teledacyjny. S datakod. (721)
26. **destination code** : a sequence of digits identifying the country in which the called subscriber is located or a specified network in that country. *Note.* — The telex destination codes have been fixed by the CCITT Recommendation F.69. ★ code de destination télex → *code 20.* R телексный код назначения. D Netzkennzahl. E código de destino télex. I codice di destinazione. N bestemmingscode. P kod przeznaczenia. S landsnummer. (721)
27. **differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 17*
28. **equal length code** : a code the character signals of which are composed of the same number of unit elements, each having the same duration. ★ code à moments → *code 6.* R равномерный код. D gleichgewichtiger Code. E código de momentos. I codice di uguale lunghezza. N code met vaste lengte. P kod jednowymiarowy; kod równomierny. S isomerisk kod. (721)
29. **error correcting code** : an error detecting code which also permits the automatic correction of a proportion of the errors detected, without using a backward channel. ★ code correcteur d'erreurs → *code 18.* R код с исправлением ошибок. D Fehlerkorrekturcode. E código corrector de errores; código autocorrector. I codice a correzione d'errore. N foutencorrigerende code. P kod korekcyjny. S felkorrigerande kod. (702,721)
30. **error detecting code** : a redundant code in which the rules of construction permit the automatic detection of certain errors which have been produced during recording, processing or transfer of information, when these errors have caused a deviation from the rules. ★ code détecteur d'erreurs → *code 25.* R код с обнаружением ошибок. D fehlererkennender Code. E código detector de errores. I codice rivelatore di errori. N foutdetecterende code. P kod detekcyjny. S felupptäckande kod. (702,721)
31. **error protection code** : a code designed to permit error detection with or without error correction. ★ code de protection contre les erreurs → *code 23.* R код защиты от ошибок. D Fehlersicherungscode. E código de protección contra los errores. I codice protetto. N tegen fouten beschermde code. P kod protekcyjny. S felskyddskod. (721)
32. **flux code** (of a luminaire) : set of values of flux triplet, downward flux fraction and light output ratio, representative of the relative flux distribution of the luminaire, used in the

calculation of utilization factors and/or utilances. ★ code de flux → *code 22.* R код светильника по потоку. D ..... E código de flujo. I codice del flusso. N lichtstroomcode (van een armatuur). P wskaźnik strumienia oprawy. S ..... (845)

33. **generic pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 23*
34. **interlock code** : information sent in the forward direction and, in some circumstances, in the backward direction, indicating the closed user group involved in the call. ★ code de verrouillage → *code 24.* R код блокировки. D Verknüpfungscode. E código de cerramiento; código de enclavamiento. I codice di gruppo. N ..... P kod zamkniętej grupy użytkowników. S blockeringskod. (721)
35. **ISO 7 bits code** (*Syn.* International Alphabet No.5) : → *alphabet 1*
36. **line code** : a code, chosen to suit the characteristics of a transmission channel, defining the equivalence between a set of digits, represented by the signal elements of the transmitted source signal, and the sequence of signal elements in the corresponding line signal. ★ code en ligne → *code 27.* R линейный код. D Leitungscode. E código en línea. I codice di linea. N lijncode. P kod liniowy. S linjekod. (704)
37. **modified alternate mark inversion code** (*Syn.* modified AMI) : a line code, based on alternate mark inversion code, in which alternate mark inversion violations occur in accordance with a defined set of rules. *Note.* — Examples of such codes are HDB3, B6ZS. ★ code bipolaire modifié → *code 16.* R модифицированный биполярный код. D modifizierter Bipolarcode; modifizierter AMI-Code. E código bipolar modificado; código AMI modificado. I codice bipolare alternato modificato; codice AMI modificato. N gewijzigde bipolaire code. P kod dwubiegunowy zmodyfikowany. S modifierad AMI. (704)
38. **Morse code** : a two-conditions telegraph code in which characters are represented by groups of dots and dashes, these groups being separated by spaces. ★ code Morse → *code 30.* R код Морзе. D Morse-Code. E código Morse. I codice Morse. N Morsecode. P kod Morse'a. S morsekod. (721)
39. **n-unit code** : equal-length code according to which the character signals are composed of n unit elements. ★ code à n moments → *code 7.* R *n*-элементный код. D n-bit-Code. E código de n momentos. I codice multiplo. N n-eenhedencode. P kod n-elementowy. S n-enhetskod. (721)
40. **n-unit code alphabet** : → *alphabet 6*
41. **paired-disparity code** : a line code in which the sequence of digits in the original signal is divided into successive groups of digits, some of which, when encoded, may be represented by one of two combinations of signal elements of equal and opposite disparity, the specific combinations used being chosen such that the digital sum tends to zero whenever possible, and in which the other groups of digits, if any, in the original signal are represented by combinations of signal elements of zero disparity. ★ code à disparité compensée → *code 5.* R попарно сбалансированный код. D Paar-Ungleichheitscode. E código con disparidad compensada. I codice a disparità compensata. N gepaarde dispariteitscode. P kod o skompensowanym zrównoważeniu. S ..... (704)
42. **parity code** : an error protection code in which each character signal or block signal contains a number of elements of the same type which is always even or always odd. ★ code à parité → *code 8.* R код с проверкой на четность (нечетность). D Paritätscode. E código de paridad. I codice di parità. N pariteitscode. P kod parzystościowy. S paritetskod. (721)
43. **PCM binary code** : a pulse code in which the quantized values, from the most negative to the most positive, are identified by binary numbers taken in natural order. ★ code binaire MIC → *code 13.* R двоичный код ИКМ. D PCM-Binärcode. E código binario. I codice binario PCM. N PCM-binaire-code. P kod impulsowy binarny. S binär PCM-kod. (704)
44. **pulse code** : a set of rules defining the equivalence between each quantized value and a particular arrangement of digits used to represent it. ★ code d'impulsions → *code 26.* R импульсный код. D Pulscode. E código de impulsos. I codice a impulsi. N pulscode. P kod impulsowy. S pulskod. (704)
45. **pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 50*
46. **redundant code** : a code according to which a larger number of characters, symbols or signal elements than strictly necessary are used to represent information. *Examples : 1*— A five-unit code using all the characters of International Telegraph Aphabet No.2 is not redundant. *2*— A seven-unit code such as International Telegraph Alphabet No.3 which uses only signals made of four elements of A condition and three elements of Z condition is redundant. ★ code redondant → *code 32.* R избыточный код. D redundanter Code. E código redundante. I codice con ridondanza. N redundante code. P kod nadmiarowy. S redundant kod. (702,721)
47. **redundant line code** : a line code using more encoded signal elements than strictly necessary to represent groups of digits of the original signal. ★ code en ligne redondant → *code 28.* R избыточный линейный код. D redundanter Leitungscode. E código en línea redundante. I codice di linea ridondante. N overdadige lijncode. P kod liniowy nadmiarowy. S redundant linjekod. (704)
48. **short code selection** : → *selection 17*
49. **symmetrical binary code** : a pulse code in which the positive or negative sign of a quantized value is represented by one binary digit, and in which the magnitude is represented by the remaining digits. *Note.* — The order of the digits and the use made of the binary symbols 0 and 1 in the various digit positions must be specified. ★ code binaire symétrique → *code 14.* R симметричный двоичный код. D symmetrischer Binärcode. E código binario simétrico. I codice binario simmetrico. N symmetrische binaire code. P kod binarny symetryczny. S symmetrisk binär kod. (704)
50. **telegraph code** : a system of rules and conventions according to which the telegraph signals representing a message should be formed and translated. ★ code télégraphique → *code 33.* R телеграфный код. D Telegrafiecode. E código telegráfico. I codice telegrafico. N telegraafcode. P kod telegraficzny. S telegrafkod. (721)
51. **to code** (*Syn.* to encode) : → *encode 1*
52. **Van Duuren code** : a seven unit two-condition constant ratio code used in synchronous radiotelegraphy and which uses in each character signal four elements of A condition. *Note.* — This code is defined by CCIR recommendation 342 and its alphabet is International Telegraph Alphabet No.3. ★ code Van Duuren → *code 34.* R код Ван Дюрена. D van-Duuren-Code. E código Van Duuren. I codice di Van Duuren. N Van Duuren-code. P kod Van Duurena. S van Duuren-kod. (721)

codec

1. **PCM codec** (*Syn.* PCM encoder-decoder) : an assembly of a PCM encoder and a PCM decoder operating in opposite directions, in the same equipment. *Note.* — The meaning of the term is often widened to embrace an assembly of equipment for quantizing a signal sample, encoding the quantized value as a code word, generating the required digital signal, and for performing the complementary processes in the opposite direction. ★ codec MIC → *codec 1.* R кодек ИКМ. D PCM-Coder-Decoder; PCM Codec. E codificador — descodificador MIC. I codec PCM; codificatore/decodificatore PCM. N PCM-codec. P koder-dekoder (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej); kodek. S PCM-kodek. (704)

coded

1. **automatic coded access control** : → *control 7*
2. **coded signal** : → *signal 50*

coder

1. **coder** (*Syn.* encoder) : equipment for coding the primary colour television signals. ★ codeur → *codeur 2.* R кодер. (723)

coding

1. **coding** (*Syn.* encoding) : → *encoding 1*
2. **coding** (in colour television) : the process of producing a colour picture signal from the primary colour signals generated by the scanning process or from the luminance and chrominance components. *Note.* — Associated term : to code. ★ codage → *codage 4.* R кодирование (в цветном телевидении). (723)
3. **composite (digital) coding** : method for the analogue-digital conversion of a colour television signal in which the conversion is effected on the composite colour signal. ★ codage (numérique) composite → *codage 6.* R (цифровое) композитное кодирование. (723)
4. **(digital) component coding** : method for the analogue-digital conversion of a colour television signal in which the conversion is effected separately on each of the three components. For example, the luminance signal and the two colour-difference signals may be used. ★ codage (numérique) en

composantes → *codage 7.* R (цифровое) компонентное кодирование. (723)

coefficient

1. **absorption coefficient** : of a substance, for a parallel beam of radiation, the quantity μ_{abs} in the expression $\mu_{abs}dx$ for the fraction of energy absorbed in passing through a thin layer of thickness dx of that substance. It is a function of the energy of the radiation. According as to whether dx is expressed in terms of length, mass per unit area, moles per unit area, or atoms per unit area μ_{abs} is called the linear, mass, molar, or atomic absorption coefficient. ★ coefficient d'absorption → *coefficient 1.* R коэффициент поглощения. D Absorptionskoeffizient. E coeficiente de absorcio n. I coefficiente di assorbimento. N absorptiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik pochłaniania. S absorptionskoefficient. (026,391,881)
2. **acoustic phase coefficient** : imaginary part of the linear exponent of sound propagation. *Note.* — The unit is the radian per metre. ★ déphasage linéique de propagation acoustique → *déphasage 11.* R акустическая фазовая постоянная. D Phasenkoeffizient. E desfase lineal de propagación acústica; coeficiente de fase acústica. I attenuazione specifica di fase. N akoestische fasecoëfficiënt. P przesuwność falowa akustyczna liniowa. S faskonstant; vågtal. (801)
3. **attenuation coefficient** : the quantity μ in the expression μdx for the fraction of a radiation quantity removed by attenuation in passing through a thin layer of thickness dx of a substance, for a parallel beam of specified radiation. It is a function of the energy of the radiation. *Note* According as to whether dx is expressed in terms of length, mass per unit area, moles per unit area or atoms per unit area, μ is called the linear, mass, molar or atomic attenuation coefficient. ★ coefficient d'atténuation → *coefficient 8.* R коэффициент ослабления (веществом). D Schwächungskoeffizient. E coeficiente de atenuación. I coefficiente di attenuazione. N verzwakkingcoëfficiënt. P współczynnik osłabienia. S dämpningskoefficient. (026,391,881)
4. **attenuation coefficient** (*Syn.* attenuation constant (USA)) (α) : the real part of the propagation coefficient. *Note.* — The attenuation cefficient of a transmission line or waveguide is the limit of the attenuation between two points on the axis of the guide, divided by the distance between the points when this distance tends to zero. ★ affaiblissement linéique → *affaiblissement 40.* R коэффициент затухания. D Dämpfungskoeffizient. E atenuación lineal; coeficiente de atenuación. I coefficiente di attenuazione; costante di attenuazione. N dempingscoëfficiënt; verzwakkingcoëfficiënt. P tłumienność jednostkowa. S dämpningskoefficient. (702,705,726,731)
5. **attenuation coefficient** : real part of the linear exponent of sound propagation. *Note.* — The unit is the neper per metre. ★ affaiblissement linéique de propagation acoustique → *affaiblissement 41.* R коэффициент поглощения. D Dämpfungskoeffizient. E atenuación lineal de propagación acústica. I coefficiente di attenuazione. N dempingscoëfficiënt. P tłumienność falowa akustyczna liniowa. S dämpningskonstant. (801)
6. **axial propagation coefficient** : the propagation coefficient evaluated along the axis of an optical fibre in the direction of transmission. ★ exposant linéique de propagation longitudinal → *exposant 4.* R коэффициент осевого распространения. D axiale Fortpflanzungsgeschwindigkeit. E coeficiente de propagación axial. I coefficiente di propagazione assiale; coefficiente di propagazione longitudinale. N axiale voortplantingscoëfficiënt. P tamowność jednostkowa osiowa. S axiell utbredningskoefficient. (731)
7. **coefficient of luminous intensity** (of a retroreflector) (R) : quotient of the luminous intensity I of the retroreflector in the direction of observation by the illuminance $E_\perp$ at the retroreflector on a plane perpendicular to the direction of the incident light.

$$R = I/E_\perp$$

Unit : $cd \cdot lx^{-1}$. ★ coefficient d'intensité lumineuse → *coefficient 60.* R коэффициент силы света (световозвращающего отражателя). D Rückstrahlwert (eines retroreflehtors). E coeficiente de intensidad luminosa. I coefficiente di intensità luminosa. N lichtsterktecoëfficiënt. P ..... S ljusstyrkekoefficient. (845)

8. **coefficient of retroreflected luminance** (of a plane retroreflective surface) (R_L) : quotient of the luminance L of the retroreflective surface in the direction of observation by the illuminance $E_\perp$ at the retroreflector on a plane perpendicular to the direction of the incident light.

$$R_L = L/E_\perp$$

Unit : $cd \cdot m^{-2} \cdot lx^{-1}$ *Note.* — This quantity is particularly suitable for describing materials in sheet form. ★ coefficient de luminance rétroréfléchie → *coefficient 37.* R коэффициент световозвращающей яркости (плоской световозвращающей поверхности). D Leuchtdichtekoeffizient bei Retroreflexion (eines ebenen Reflexstoffes). E coeficiente de luminancia retroreflejada. I coefficiente di luminanza per riflessione catadiottrica. N luminantiecoëfficiënt bij retroreflectie. P ..... S retroluminanskoefficient. (845)
9. **coefficient of retroreflection** (of a plane retroreflecting surface) (R') : quotient of the coefficient of luminous intensity R of a plane retroreflective surface by its area A.

$$R' = R/A = \frac{I/E_\perp}{A}$$

Unit : $cd \cdot lx^{-1} \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — This quantity is particularly suitable for describing materials in sheet form. ★ coefficient de rétroréflexion → *coefficient 46.* R показатель световозвращающего отражения (плоской световозвращающей поверхности). D spezifischer Rückstrahlwert (eines ebenen Reflexstoffes). E coeficiente de retroreflexión. I coefficiente aerico di intensità luminosa. N retroreflectiecoëfficiënt. P ..... S retroflexionskoefficient. (845)
10. **coefficient of utilization** (*Syn.* utilization factor) : → *factor 184*
11. **commutation coefficient** : the product of the rate of decrease of electrode current immediately prior to the termination of conduction and the rate of increase of peak inverse voltage immediately after the termination of conduction. ★ coefficient de commutation → *coefficient 20.* R коэффициент коммутации. D Kommutierungskennwert. E coeficiente de conmutación. I coefficiente di commutazione. N commutatiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik komutacji. S kommuteringsfaktor. (531)
12. **convection coefficient** (α) : the quantity of heat which is exchanged between the unit surface area of a solid body and a contacting fluid, in unit time, for a temperature difference of 1 kelvin. ★ coefficient de convection → *coefficient 21.* R коэффициент конвекции. D Wärmeübergangskoeffizient. E coeficiente de convección. I coefficiente di convezione. N warmteoverdrachtscoëfficiënt (door convectie). P współczynnik konwekcji. S konvektiv värmeövergångskoefficient. (841)
13. **deflection coefficient** : the quotient of the voltage to the length of the deflection produced by this voltage. ★ coefficient de déviation → *coefficient 27.* R коэффициент отклонения. D Ablenkkoeffizient. E coeficiente de desviación. I coefficiente di deflessione. N ..... P współczynnik odchylenia. S avlänkningsfaktor. (303)
14. **deflection coefficient** : the reciprocal of the electrostatic or magnetic deflection sensitivity. ★ coefficient de déviation → *coefficient 28.* R коэффициент отклонения. D Ablenkkoeffizient. E coeficiente de desviación. I coefficiente di deflessione. N afbuigcoëfficiënt. P współczynnik odchylania. S avböjningsfaktor. (531)
15. **derivative-action coefficient** : for an element with pure derivative action, the ratio of the value of the output variable to the rate of change (time derivative) of the input variable. ★ coefficient d'action par dérivation → *coefficient 5.* R коэффициент воздействия по производной. D Differenzierbeiwert. E coeficiente de acción derivada. I coefficiente dell'azione derivativa. N differentiatiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik różniczkowania. S D-faktor. (351)
16. **diffusion coefficient for neutron flux density** : the ratio of the neutron current density at a particular energy to the negative gradient of the neutron flux density at the same energy in the direction of that current. ★ coefficient de diffusion pour la densité de flux de neutrons → *coefficient 32.* D Diffusionskoeffizient für Neutronenflußdichte. E coeficiente de difusión para la densidad de flujo de neutrones. I coefficiente

di diffusione per densità di flusso neutronico. N diffusiecoëfficiënt voor de neutronenfluxdichtheid. P współczynnik dyfuzji dla strumienia neutronów. S diffusionskoefficient för neutronflödestäthet. (026)

17. **disaccommodation coefficient (of permeability)** (d) : the disaccommodation of permeability after magnetic conditioning divided by the logarithm (to the base of 10) of the ratio of the time intervals between the cessation of that conditioning and the second and first measurement respectively:

$$d = \frac{D}{\lg \frac{t_2}{t_1}}$$

where, in this context, D is the disaccommodation measured over the interval between t_1 and t_2 after magnetic conditioning. ★ coefficient de désaccommodation (de la perméabilité) → *coefficient 26.* R коэффициент дезаккомодации (магнитной проницаемости). D Desakkommodationskoeffizent (der Permeabilität). E coeficiente de desacomodación (de la permeabilidad). I coefficiente di disaccomodazione (della permeabilità). N desaccommodatiecoëfficiënt (van de permeabiliteit). P współczynnik dezakomodacji(przenikalności magnetycznej). S desackomodationskoefficient. (221)

18. **electroacoustic coupling coefficient (1)** : one of the two following quotients : a) for transduction of an electric signal into an acoustic signal, quotient of the resulting sound pressure in the blocked acoustical system by the excitation current in the electrical system ; b) for transduction of an acoustic signal into an electric signal, quotient of the resulting open-circuit voltage in the electrical system by the excitation volume velocity in the acoustical system. *Note.* — These definitions are best applied to a reciprocal electroacoustic transducer with gyroscopic coupling, for example an electromagnetic transducer, in which case the two quotients have equal magnitude. ★ coefficient de couplage électroacoustique (1) → *coefficient 22.* R электроакустический коэффициент связи (1). D elektroakustischer Wandlerkoeffizient. E coeficiente de acoplamiento electroacústico (1). I coefficiente d'accoppiamento elettroacustico (1). N elektro-akoestische overdrachtsfactor. P współczynnik sprzężenia elektroakustycznego (1). S elektroakustisk kopplingsfaktor. (801)

19. **electroacoustic coupling coefficient (2)** : one of the two following quotients : a) for transduction of an electric signal into an acoustic signal, quotient of the resulting sound pressure in the blocked acoustical system by the excitation voltage in the electrical system ; b) for transduction of an acoustic signal into an electric signal, quotient of the resulting short-circuit current in the electrical system by the excitation volume velocity in the acoustical system. *Note.* — These definitions are best applied to a reciprocal electroacoustic transducer with transformer coupling, for example an electrostatic or piezoelectric transducer, in which case the two quotients have equal magnitude. ★ coefficient de couplage électroacoustique (2) → *coefficient 23.* R электроакустический коэффициент связи (2). D elektroakustischer Wandlerkoeffizient. E coeficiente de acoplamiento electroacústico (2). I coefficiente d'accoppiamento elettroacustico (2). N elektro-akoestische koppelfactor. P współczynnik sprzężenia elektroakustycznego (2). S elektroakustisk kopplingsfaktor. (801)

20. **electromechanical coupling coefficient (1)** : one of the two following quotients : a) for transduction of an electric signal into a mechanical signal, quotient of the resulting force in the blocked mechanical system by the excitation current in the electrical system ; b) for transduction of a mechanical signal into an electric signal, quotient of the resulting open-circuit voltage in the electrical system by the excitation velocity in the mechanical system. *Note.* — These definitions are best applied to a reciprocal electromechanical transducer with gyroscopic coupling, for example an electromagnetic transducer, in which case the two quotients have equal magnitude. ★ coefficient de couplage électromécanique (1) → *coefficient 24.* R электромеханический коэффициент связи (1). D elektromechanischer Wandlerkoeffizient. E coeficiente de acoplamiento electromecánico (1). I coefficiente di accoppiamento elettromeccanico (1). N elektromechanische overdrachtsfactor. P współczynnik sprzężenia elektromechanicznego (1). S elektromekanisk kopplingsfaktor. (801)

21. **electromechanical coupling coefficient (2)** : one of the two following quotients : a) for transduction of an electric signal into a mechanical signal, quotient of the resulting force in the blocked mechanical system by the excitation voltage in the electrical system ; b) for transduction of a mechanical signal into an electric signal, quotient of the resulting short-circuit current in the electrical system by the excitation velocity in the mechanical system. *Note.* — These definitions are best applied to a reciprocal electromechanical transducer with transformer coupling, for example an electrostatic or piezoelectric transducer, in which case the two quotients have equal magnitude. ★ coefficient de couplage électromécanique (2) → *coefficient 25.* R электромеханический коэффициент связи (2). D elektromechanischer Wandlerkoeffizient. E coeficiente de acoplamiento electromecánico (2). I coefficiente di accoppiamento elettromeccanico (2). N elektromechanische koppelfactor. P współczynnik sprzężenia elektromechanicznego (2). S elektromekanisk kopplingsfaktor. (801)

22. **Eyring absorption coefficient** : sound power absorption coefficient attributed to a surface by the Eyring reverberation-time equation. *Note.* — The Eyring reverberation-time equation is:

$$T = \frac{(24 \ln 10)\, V}{-cS \ln (1 - \bar{\alpha})}$$

where T is the reverberation time, V is the volume of the rooms, c is the speed of sound in the contained air, $S = \Sigma S_i$ is the total area of surfaces of the room

$$\bar{\alpha} = \Sigma\, S_i\, \alpha_i / S$$

is the area weighted mean Eyring coefficient of all the surfaces S_i is the area of the i-th surface α_i is Eyring sound power absorption coefficient attributed to the i-th surface.The equivalent absorption area of the i-th surface is $S_i\alpha_i$. ★ facteur d'absorption d'Eyring → *facteur 12.* R коэффициент поглощения Эйринга. D Eyringscher Absorptionsgrad. E factor de absorción de Eyring. I cefficiente di assorbimento secondo Eyring. N absorptiecoëfficiënt volgens Eyring. P współczynnik pochłaniania Eyringa. S Eyrings absorptionsfaktor. (801)

23. **frequency/load coefficient** : the fractional change in output frequency resulting from an incremental change in electrical load impedance, other parameters remaining unchanged. ★ coefficient fréquence - charge → *coefficient 62.* R коэффициент нестабильности частоты от нагрузки. D Frequenz-Belastungskoeffizient. E coeficiente frecuencia/carga. I coefficiente frequenza-carico. N frequentiegevoeligheid van de belasting. P współczynnik obciążeniowy częstotliwości. S frekvens-belastningskoefficient. (561)

24. **frequency/voltage coefficient** : the fractional change in output frequency resulting from an incremental change in supply voltage, other parameters remaining unchanged. ★ coefficient fréquence - tension → *coefficient 63.* R коэффициент нестабильности частоты от напряжения питания. D Frequenz-Spannungskoeffizient. E coeficiente frecuencia/tensión. I coefficiente frequenza-tensione. N frequentiegevoeligheid van de spanning. P współczynnik napięciowy częstotliwości. S frekvens-spänningskoefficient. (561)

25. **gyromagnetic coefficient** (of an electron) (γ) : of an electron in a gyromagnetic substance, the quotient of the magnetic area moment due to spin by the angular moment of the spin. *Notes. 1* — The angular precessional frequency ω of an electron is related to the applied magnetic field H by the expression: $\omega = \gamma \mu_0 H$ where μ_0 is the magnetic constant and γ is the gyromagnetic coefficient. *2* — For a free electron the gyromagnetic coefficient approximately equals:176×10^9 C kg^{-1}. ★ coefficient gyromagnétique → *coefficient 65.* R гиромагнитный коэффициент (электрона). D gyromagnetischer Koeffizient (eines Elektrons). E coeficiente giromagnético (de un electrón). I coefficiente giromagnetico (di un elettrone). N gyromagnetische verhouding (van een elektron). P współczynnik giromagnetyczny (elektronu). S gyromagnetisk kvot. (221)

26. **Hall coefficient** : the coefficient of proportionality R_H in the Hall effect quantitative relation :

$$\vec{E}_H = R_H (\vec{J} \times \vec{B})$$

where: $\vec{E}_H$ is the resulting transverse electric field strength, $\vec{J}$ is the current density, B is the magnetic flux density. *Note :* the sign of the majority carrier charge can usually be inferred from the sign of the Hall coefficient. ★ coefficient de Hall

→ *coefficient 34.* **R** коэффициент Холла. **D** Hallkoeffizient. **E** coeficiente de Hall. **I** coefficiente di Hall. **N** Hallcoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik Halla. **S** hallkonstant. (521)

27. **heat transmission coefficient** (k) : the quantity of heat which passes per unit of area and time through a partition of constant thickness from a fluid to another having a temperature difference of 1 kelvin. ★ coefficient global de transmission thermique → *coefficient 64.* **R** коэффициент теплопередачи. **D** Wärmedurchgangskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente global de transmisión de calor. **I** coefficiente globale di trasmissione termica. **N** warmtedoorgangscoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik przenikania ciepła. **S** värmegenomgångskoefficient. (841)

28. **influence coefficient** : the quotient of the change of the error due to an influence quantity to the change of the influence quantity causing it. *Note.* — The influence coefficient is only used when, over the whole rated range of use, a substantially linear relationship exists between the influence error and the effect causing it. ★ coefficient d'influence → *coefficient 59.* **R** коэффициент влияния. **D** Einflusskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente de influencia. **I** coefficiente d'influenza. **N** invloedsfactor. **P** współczynnik oddziaływania (wielkości wpływającej). **S** influensfaktor. (303)

29. **integral-action coefficient** : for an element with integral action, the ratio of the rate of change (time derivative) of the output variable to the concomitant value of the input variable. ★ coefficient d'action par intégration → *coefficient 6.* **R** коэффициент интегрального воздействия. **D** Integrierbeiwert. **E** coeficiente de acción integral. **I** coefficiente di azione per integrazione. **N** integratiecoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik wzmocnienia całkowego. **S** I-faktor. (351)

30. **linear attenuation coefficient** (μ) : the product of the mass attenuation coefficient by the density of the attenuating material (ρ). *Note.* — The linear attenuation coefficient can be expressed as the sum of several parts (τ, σ_c, σ_{coh}, κ). ★ coefficient d'atténuation linéaire → *coefficient 9.* **R** линейный коэффициент ослабления. **D** linearer Schwächungskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente lineal de atenuación. **I** coefficiente di attenuazione lineare. **N** lineaire verzwakkingscoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik osłabienia liniowego. **S** längddämpningskoefficient. (881)

31. **luminance coefficient** (at a surface element, in a given direction, under specified conditions of illumination) (q_v; q) : quotient of the luminance of the surface element in the given direction by the illuminance on the medium. Unit : sr^{-1}. ★ coefficient de luminance (lumineuse) → *coefficient 36.* **R** показатель яркости (элемента поверхности среды, в определенном направлении при определенных условиях облучения). **D** Leuchtdichtekoeffizient (an einem Flächenelement auf der Oberfläche eines mediums in einer Richtung, unter gegebenen Beleuchtungsbedingungen). **E** coeficiente de luminancia. **I** coefficiente di luminanza. **N** luminantiecoëfficiënt. **P** wskaźnik luminancji świetlnej. **S** luminanskoefficient. (845)

32. **magnetoresistive coefficient** : at a specified magnetic flux density, the quotient of the variation of the resistance with magnetic induction of a magnetoresistor by the resistance at that specified magnetic flux density. ★ coefficient de magnétorésistance → *coefficient 38.* **R** магниторезистивный коэффициент. **D** Widerstandskoeffizient eines Magnetowiderstandes. **E** coeficiente de magnetorresistencia. **I** coefficiente di magnetoresistenza. **N** magnetoweerstandscoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik magnetorezystancji. **S** magnetoresistiv koefficient. (521)

33. **mass attenuation coefficient** (μ/ρ) : of a material for indirectly ionizing particles, the quotient dN/N by ρdl, where dN/N is the fraction of particles that experience interactions in traversing a distance dl in a medium of density ρ

$$\frac{\mu}{\rho} = \frac{1}{\rho N}\frac{dN}{dl}$$

Note. — The mass attenuation coefficient μ/ρ for X-radiation and gamma-radiation may be expressed as the sum of several parts, each attributed to a particular phenomenon; τ/ρ for the photoelectric effect ; σ_c/ρ for the Compton effect ; σ_c/ρ for coherent scattering ; and κ/ρ for pair production. ★ coefficient d'atténuation total massique → *coefficient 15.* **R** массовый коэффициент ослабления. **D** Massen-Schwächungskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente másico de atenuación total (de un material para particulas indirectamente ionizantes). **I** coefficiente di attenuazione massico. **N** verzwakkingscoëfficiënt per massadichtheid. **P** masowy współczynnik osłabiania. **S** massdämpningskoefficient. (881)

34. **mass attenuation coefficient (pair production)** (κ/ρ) : that part of the mass attenuation coefficient that is attributable to pair production. ★ coefficient d'atténuation massique de formation de paires → *coefficient 12.* **R** массовый коэффициент ослабления за счет образования пары. **D** Massen-Paarbildungskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente másico de atenuación de formacion de pares. **I** coefficiente di attenuazione massico (per produzione di coppie). **N** verzwakkingscoëfficiënt per massadichtheid (paarvorming). **P** masowy współczynnik osłabienia (tworzenia par). **S** parbildningsmassdämpningskoefficient. (881)

35. **mass attenuation coefficient (photoelectric)** (τ/ρ) : that part of the mass attenuation coefficient that is attributable to the photoelectric effect. ★ coefficient d'atténuation massique photoélectrique → *coefficient 13.* **R** массовый коэффициент ослабления за счет фотоэлектрического эффекта. **D** Massen-Photoschwächungskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente másico de atenuación fotoeléctrica. **I** coefficiente di attenuazione massico (per effetto fotoelettrico). **N** verzwakkingscoëfficiënt per massadichtheid (foto-elektrisch effect). **P** masowy współczynnik osłabienia fotoelektrycznego. **S** fotoelektrisk massdämpningskoefficient. (881)

36. **mass attenuation coefficient (scattering)**

$$\left(\frac{\sigma_c}{\rho} + \frac{\sigma_{coh}}{\rho}\right)$$

those parts of the mass attenuation coefficient attributable to Compton scattering (σ_c/ρ) and to coherent scattering (σ_{coh}/ρ). ★ coefficient d'atténuation massique de diffusion → *coefficient 11.* **R** массовый коэффициент ослабления за счет рассеяния. **D** Massen-Streukoeffizient. **E** coeficiente masico de atenuacion de dispersion. **I** coefficiente di attenuazione massico (per diffusione). **N** verzwakkingscoëfficiënt per massadichtheid (verstrooiing). **P** masowy współczynnik osłabienia rozproszeniowego. **S** spridningsmassdämpningskoefficient. (881)

37. **mass energy transfer coefficient** (of a material for indirectly ionizing particles) (μ_{tr}/ρ) : the quotient of dE_{tr}/E_N by ρdl, where E_N is the energy of each particle (excluding rest energy), N is the number of particles, and dE_{tr}/E_N is the fraction of incident particle energy that is transferred to kinetic energy of charged particles by interactions in traversing a distance dl in the material of density ρ

$$\frac{\mu_{tr}}{\rho} = \frac{1}{E_N \rho}\cdot\frac{dE_{tr}}{dl}$$

Note. — For a given monoenergetic radiation, the relationship between kerma (K) and energy fluence (Ψ) may be written

$$K = \Psi\frac{\mu_{tr}}{\rho}$$

★ coefficient de transfert d'énergie massique → *coefficient 56.* **R** массовый коэффициент преобразования энергии. **D** Massen-Energieübertragungskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente másico de transferencia de energía (de un material para particulas indirectamente ionizantes). **I** coefficiente massico di trasferimento di energia. **N** energieoverdrachtcoëfficiënt. **P** masowy współczynnik przekazania energii. **S** massenenergiöverföringskoefficient. (881)

38. **mass energy-absorption coefficient** (of a material for indirectly ionizing particles) (μ_{en}/ρ) : the product of the mass energy transfer coefficient (μ_{en}/ρ) for that energy and ($1 - g$) where g is the fraction of the energy of secondary charged particles that is lost to bremsstrahlung in the material. *Note.* — When the material is air, (μ_{en}/ρ) is proportional to the quotient of exposure by energy fluence in the usual case of constant W. ★ coefficient d'absorption d'énergie massique → *coefficient 2.* **R** массовый коэффициент поглощения энергии. **D** Massen-Energieabsorptionskoeffizient. **E** coeficiente masico de absorción de energía (de un material para partuclas indirectamente ionizantes). **I** coefficiente massico di assorbimento di energia. **N** energieabsorptiecoëfficiënt per massadichtheid. **P** masowy współczynnik pochłaniania energii. **S** massenenergiabsorptionskoefficient. (881)

39. (complex) reflection coefficient (*Syn.* (complex) reflection factor) : → *factor 23*

40. modulus of the reflection coefficient : → *modulus 3*

41. (mutual) exchange coefficient (between two surfaces S_1 and S_2, when the radiance or luminance of S_1 (or S_2) is the same at all points and for all directions) (g) : quotient of the radiant or luminous flux that surface S_1 (or S_2) sends to surface S_2 (or S_1), by the radiant or luminous exitance of surface S_1 (or S_2).

$$g = \frac{\Phi_2}{M_1} = \frac{\Phi_1}{M_2}$$

Unit : m^2 *Notes. 1* — Since $M = \pi L$, and in the particular case where all points on S_1 are seen from all points on S_2.

$$g = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{A1} \int_{A2} \frac{\cos\theta_1 \cdot \cos\theta_2}{l^2} \, dA_1 \cdot dA_2 = \frac{1}{\pi} G$$

where l is the distance between the elements of areas dA_1 and dA_2 on the surfaces S_1 and S_2, and G is the geometric extent of the beam delimited by the boundaries of S_1 and S_2. *2* — For two elementary areas dA_1 and dA_2

$$dg = \frac{1}{\pi} dA_1 \cdot d\Omega_1 \cdot \cos\theta_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} dA_2 \cdot d\Omega_2 \cdot \cos\theta_2$$

where $d\Omega_1$ (or $d\Omega_2$) is the solid angle which the area dA_2 (or dA_1) subtends from the centre of dA_1 (or dA_2). *3* — The radiance or luminance of the beam delimited by the boundaries of dA_1 and dA_2 is

$$L = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{d\Phi}{dg}$$

★ coefficient d'échange (mutuel) → *coefficient 58.* **R** площадь полного обмена (между двумя поверхностями C_1 и C_2 корда яркость или энергетическая яркость поверхности C_1 (или C_2) одинакова во всех точках и для все х направлений). **D** (gegenseitiger) Austauschkoeffizient (zwischen zwei Flächen S_1 und S_2 für den Fall, daß die Strahldichte bzw. Leuchtdichte von S_1 (oder S_2) in allen Punkten und in allen Richtungen gleich ist). **E** coeficiente de cambio (mutuo). **I** coefficiente di mutuo scambio. **N** licht [stralings]-uitwisselingscoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik wymiany (wzajemnej). **S** ..... (845)

42. Napierian spectral absorption coefficient (of a homogeneous non-diffusing layer) ($a_n(\lambda)$) : quotient of the Napierian logarithm of the reciprocal of the spectral internal transmittance $\tau_i(\lambda)$ of a layer of the medium by the length l of the path of a beam of radiation traversing that layer.

$$a_n(\lambda) = -\frac{\ln \tau_i(\lambda)}{l}$$

$$= -\frac{\log_{10} \tau_i(\lambda)}{l} \ln 10 = A_n(\lambda)/l$$

★ coefficient d'absorption spectral népérien → *coefficient 4.* **R** натуральный спектральный показатель поглощения (однородного нерассеивающего слоя). **D** spektraler natürlicher Absorptionskoeffizient (einer homogenen, nicht streuenden Schicht). **E** coeficiente de absorción espectral neperiano. **I** coefficiente spettrale neperiano di assorbimento. **N** Naperiaanse spectrale absorptiecoëfficiënt. **P** ..... **S** ..... (845)

43. offset coefficient : absolute value of the slope of the tangent to a control characteristic at a given point. *Note.* — The offset coefficient and the steady-state deviation are expressed by the same number when the same units are used for the input variable and the controlled variable in both cases. ★ coefficient de statisme → *coefficient 47.* **R** коэффициент неравномерности статизм. **D** Kennliniensteigung, P-Grad der Regelung. **E** coeficiente de estatismo. **I** statismo, coefficiente di statismo. **N** afwijkingscoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik statyzmu. **S** ..... (351)

44. phase-change coefficient (*Syn.* phase constant (USA)) (β) : the imaginary part of the propagation coefficient. *Note.* — The phase-change coefficient of a transmission line or waveguide is the limit of the quotient of the phase change of a field quantity between two points on the axis, by the distance between the points when this distance tends to zero. ★ déphasage linéique → *déphasage 10.* **R** коэффициент фазы. **D** Phasenkoeffizient. **E** desfase lineal. **I** coefficiente di fase; costante di fase. **N** faseveranderingscoëfficiënt. **P** przesuwność jednostkowa. **S** faskoefficient. (702,705,726,731)

45. power reflection coefficient (*Syn.* reflectance) : the ratio of the power flux density of a reflected wave and an incident wave, in a same point, in the corresponding directions of propagation of energy after and before reflection. *Note.* — In optics, frequently expressed as reflectance density or as a percentage ; in communication applications, generally expressed in decibels. ★ facteur de réflexion → *facteur 130.* **R** коэффициент отражения (мощности). **D** Leistungsreflexionsfaktor. **E** coeficiente de reflexión de potencia; reflectancia. **I** coefficiente di riflessione in potenza; rifluttività (riflettanza); riflettanza. **N** reflectiefactor. **P** współczynnik odbicia (energii). **S** reflektans. (731)

46. power-regulation coefficient of load : the first derivative with respect to voltage of the power-voltage steady-state load characteristic. ★ coefficient d'autorégulation d'une charge → *coefficient 18.* **R** регулирующий эффект нагрузки по напряжению. **D** Leistungsregelungskoeffizient einer Last. **E** coeficiente de autorregulación de una carga. **I** coefficiente di autoregolazione di un carico. **N** coëfficiënt voor het zelfregelend vermogen van een belasting. **P** współczynnik samoregulacji obciążenia. **S** reglerkoefficient hos belastning. (603)

47. propagation coefficient (*Syn.* propagation constant (USA)) (γ) : the limit of the natural logarithm of the ratio of values at a given frequency of a specified component of electromagnetic field at two points aligned in the direction of propagation of a guided or plane wave, or of a wave practically plane in a limited space domain, divided by the distance between the two points when this distance tends to zero. *Note.* — The propagation coefficient is a complex quantity usually a function of frequency, and has the dimension of reciprocal length. The real part, the attenuation coefficient, is usually expressed in Np/m and the imaginary part, the phase-change coefficient, is expressed in rad/m. ★ exposant linéique de propagation → *exposant 2.* **R** коэффициент распространения; постоянная распространения. **D** Ausbreitungskoeffizient; Ausbreitungskonstante. **E** exponente lineal de propagación; coeficiente de propagación. **I** coefficiente di propagazione; costante di propagazione. **N** voortplantingscoëfficiënt; propagatiecoëfficiënt. **P** tamowność jednostkowa. **S** utbredningskoefficient. (702,705,726,731)

48. proportional-action coefficient : for an element with proportional action, the ratio of the variation of the output variable to the corresponding variation of the input variable. ★ coefficient d'action proportionnelle → *coefficient 7.* **R** коэффициент усиления. **D** Proportionalbeiwert. **E** coeficiente de acción proporcional. **I** coefficiente dell'azione proporzionale. **N** proportionaliteitscoëfficiënt. **P** współczynnik wzmocnienia proporcjonalnego. **S** P-faktor. (351)

49. radiance coefficient (at a surface element of a medium, in a given direction, under specified conditions of irradiation) (q_e; q) : quotient of the radiance of the surface element in the given direction by the irradiance on the medium. Unit : sr^{-1} *Note.* — In the USA the concept bi-directional reflectance distribution function (BRDF) is similar to the above coefficient except that it is defined for directional incident radiation. ★ coefficient de luminance énergétique → *coefficient 35.* **R** показатель энергетической яркости (элемента поверхности среды, в определенном направлении при определенных условиях облучения). **D** Strahldichtekoeffizient (an einem Flächenelement auf der Oberfläche eines Mediums in einer Richtung, unter gegebenen Bestrahlungsbedingungen). **E** coeficiente de radiancia. **I** coefficiente di radianza. **N** radiantiecoëfficiënt. **P** wskaźnik luminancji energetycznej. **S** radianskoefficient. (845)

50. reactivity temperature coefficient : the partial derivative of reactivity with respect to temperature. *Note :* the temperature may be specified for some location or component. ★ coefficient de température de réactivité → *coefficient 54.* **D** Temperaturkoeffizient der Reaktivität. **E** coeficiente de reactividad por temperatura «Corete». **I** coefficiente di temperatura di reattività. **N** temperatuurcoëfficiënt van de reactiviteit. **P** współczynnik temperaturowy reaktywności. **S** temperaturkoefficient (för reaktivitet). (026)

51. reciprocity coefficient : for a reciprocal electroacoustic transducer, at a specified frequency : a) quotient of the voltage sensitivity of the transducer functioning as a receiver of sound

(e.g. a microphone) by the sensitivity to current of the transducer functioning as an emitter of sound ; or b) quotient of the current sensitivity of the transducer functioning as a receiver of sound (e.g. a microphone) by the sensitivity to voltage of the transducer functioning as an emitter of sound. ★ coefficient de réciprocité → *coefficient 43.* R коэффициент взаимности. D Reziprozitätskoeffizient. E coeficiente de reciprocidad. I coefficiente di reciprocità. N reciprociteitscoëfficiënt. P współczynnik wzajemności. S reciprocitetskoefficient. (801)

52. **recombination coefficient** : the quotient of the recombination rate by the square of the charge carrier density of the recombining charges. ★ coefficient de recombinaison → *coefficient 44.* R коэффициент рекомбинации. D Rekombinationskoeffizient. E coeficiente de recombinación. I coefficiente di ricombinazione. N recombinatiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik rekombinacji. S rekombinationskoefficient. (111)

53. **Sabine absorption coefficient** (*Syn.* sound absorption coefficient) : quotient of Sabine absorption of a surface by the area of the surface. *Note.* — With a_i as the Sabine coefficient of the i-th surface whose area is S_i, the Sabine absorption attributed to the surface is $A_i = S_i \ a_i$. ★ facteur d'absorption de Sabine → *facteur 11.* R сэбиновский коэффициент поглощения. D Sabinescher Absorptionsgrad. E factor de absorción de Sabine. I coefficiente di assorbimento di Sabine. N geluidabsorptiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik pochłaniania Sabine'a. S Sabines absorptionsfaktor. (801)

54. **scattering coefficient** (*Syn.* scattering parameter) : → *parameter 8*

55. **self-exchange coefficient** (of a surface when its radiance or luminance is the same at all points and for all directions) (g_s) : quotient of that part of the radiant or luminous flux from the surface which falls on the surface itself, by the radiant or luminous exitance of the surface. Unit : m^2 *Note.* — The self-exchange coefficient of a surface S limited by a flat curve C and situated on only one side of the plane of this curve is equal to the surface area of S minus the flat surface area limited by C. ★ coefficient d'auto-échange → *coefficient 17.* R площадь возврата (света поверхностью, имеющей одинаковую яркость или энергерическую яркость во всех точках для всех направлений). D Eigenaustauschkoeffizient (einer Fläche für den Fall, daß ihre Strahldichte bzw. Leuchtdichte in allen Punkten und in allen Richtungen gleich ist). E factor de configuración. I coefficiente di autoscambio. N zelfuitwisselingscoëfficiënt. P współczynnik samowymiany. S ..... (845)

56. **sound absorption coefficient** (*Syn.* Sabine absorption coefficient) : → *coefficient 53*

57. **sound (power) absorption coefficient** : at a given frequency and for specified conditions, of a surface, fraction of incident sound power not reflected from the surface. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, a diffuse sound field is to be understood. ★ facteur d'absorption (de la puissance) acoustique → *facteur 10.* R коэффициент поглощения звука (по мощности). D Schallabsorptionsgrad. E factor de absorción (de la potencia) acústica. I coefficiente di assorbimento acustico. N geluidabsorptiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik pochłaniania dźwięku. S ljudabsorptionsfaktor. (801)

58. **sound (power) reflection coefficient** : at a given frequency and for specified conditions, of a surface, fraction of incident sound power reflected from the surface. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, random incidence is presumed. ★ facteur de réflexion (de la puissance) acoustique → *facteur 135.* R коэффициент отражения звука (по мощности). D Schallreflexionsgrad. E factor de reflexión (de la potencia) acústica. I potere riflettente. N geluid(s)vermogenreflectiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik odbicia dźwięku. S ljudreflektionsfaktor. (801)

59. **sound pressure reflection coefficient** : at a given frequency and for a given angle of incidence, in plane waves, the ratio between the sound pressure amplitude of the reflected wave and that of the incident wave. ★ facteur de réflexion en pression → *facteur 138.* R коэффициент отражения звука по давлению. D Schallreflexionsfaktor. E factor de reflexión de la presión acústica. I potere riflettente acustico. N geluid(s)drukreflectiecoëfficient. P współczynnik odbicia dźwięku ciśnieniowy. S ljudtrycksreflektionsfaktor. (801)

60. **sound propagation coefficient** (*Syn.* linear exponent of sound propagation) : → *exponent 2*

61. **specific ionization coefficient** : the average number of pairs of ions of opposite sign that a particle with a given kinetic energy produces per unit path length under specified conditions. *Note.* — A positive ion and an electron are considered also to be a pair of ions. ★ ionisation linéique → *ionisation 17.* R удельный коэффициент ионизации. D spezifischer Ionisationskoeffizient. E coeficiente de ionización. I ionizzazione lineare; coefficiente di ionizzazione. N ionisatiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik jonizacji. S längdjonisation (av en partikel). (026,111,391,881)

62. **spectral linear absorption coefficient** (at a point in an absorbing medium, for a collimated beam of radiation) ($a(\lambda)$) : quotient of the relative decrease caused by absorption of the spectral concentration of the radiant flux $\Phi_{e,\lambda}$ of a collimated beam during its propagation along an elementary length dl at the point considered, by the length dl.

$$a(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\Phi_{e,\lambda}} \cdot \frac{d\Phi_{e,\lambda}}{dl}$$

Unit : m^{-1}. ★ coefficient d'absorption linéique spectral → *coefficient 3.* R спектральный натуральный показатель поглощения (в точке поглощающей среды для параллельного пучка лучей излучения). D spektraler Absorptionskoeffizient (an einem Punkt eines absorbierenden Mediums für ein quasiparalleles Strahlenbündel). E coeficiente de absorción lineal espectral. I coefficiente lineico spettrale di assorbimento. N spectrale lineaire absorptiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik pochłaniania linearnego widmowy. S absorptionskoefficient. (845)

63. **spectral linear attenuation coefficient** (at a point in an absorbing and diffusing medium, for a collimated beam of radiation) ($\mu(\lambda)$) : quotient of the relative decrease caused by both absorption and diffusion of the spectral concentration of the radiant flux $\Phi_{e,\lambda}$ of a collimated beam during its propagation along an elementary length dl at the point considered, by the length dl.

$$\mu(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\Phi_{e,\lambda}} \cdot \frac{d\Phi_{e,\lambda}}{dl}$$

Unit : m^{-1}. ★ coefficient d'atténuation linéique spectral → *coefficient 10.* R спектральный натуральный показатель ослабления (в точке поглощающей или пассеивающей среды для параллельного пучка лу чей излучения). D spektraler Schwächungskoeffizient (an einem Punkt eines absorbierenden und streuenden Mediums für ein quasiparalleles Strahlenbündel). E coeficiente de atenuación lineal espectral. I coefficiente lineico spettrale di attenuazione. N spectrale lineaire verzwakkingscoëfficiënt. P współczynnik osłabienia linearnego widmowy. S dämpningskoefficient. (845)

64. **spectral linear scattering coefficient** (at a point in a diffusing medium, for a collimated beam of radiation) ($s(\lambda)$) : quotient of the relative decrease caused by diffusion of the spectral concentration of the radiant flux $\Phi_{e,\lambda}$ of a collimated beam during its propagation along an elementary length dl at the point considered, by the length dl.

$$s(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\Phi_{e,\lambda}} \cdot \frac{d\Phi_{e,\lambda}}{dl}$$

Unit : m^{-1}. ★ coefficient de diffusion linéique spectral → *coefficient 31.* R спектральный натуральный показатель рассеяния (в точке рассеивающей среды для параллельного пучка лучей излучения). D spektraler Streukoeffizient (an einem Punkt eines streuenden Mediums für ein quasiparalleles Strahlenbündel). E coeficiente de esparcimiento lineal espectral. I coefficiente lineico spettrale di diffusione. N spectrale lineaire verstrooiingscoëfficiënt. P współczynnik rozpraszania linearnego widmowy. S diffusionskoefficient. (845)

65. **spectral mass attenuation coefficient** : quotient of the spectral linear attenuation coefficient $\mu(\lambda)$ by the (mass) density ρ of the medium.Unit : $m^2 \cdot kg^{-1}$. ★ coefficient d'atténuation massique spectral → *coefficient 14.* R спектральный показатель ослабления на единицу массы. D spektraler Massenschwächungskoeffizient. E coeficiente de atenuación másica espectral. I coefficiente massico spettrale di attenuazione. N spectrale massa-verzwakkings-coëfficiënt. P wskaźnik pochłaniania na jednostkę masy widmowy. S massdämpningskoefficient. (845)

66. **statistical sound (power) absorption coefficient** : sound power absorption coefficient measured or calculated with plane waves at randomly distributed angles of incidence. ★ facteur d'absorption statistique (de la puissance) acoustique

→ *facteur 14.* R статистический коэффициент поглощения звука (по мощности). D statistischer Schallabsorptionsgrad. E factor de absorción estadístico (de la potencia) acústica. I coefficiente statistico di assorbimento acustico. N geluidabsorptiecoëfficiënt bij alzijdige inval. P współczynnik pochłaniania dźwięku statystyczny. S statistisk ljudabsorptionsfaktor. (801)

67. **surface or bottom scattering coefficient** : the ratio of the scattering cross section corresponding to this surface (bottom), to the area of the surface (bottom) considered. ★ coefficient de diffusion d'une surface ou d'un fond → *coefficient 30.* R коэффициент рассеяния поверхности (дна). D Oberflächen-Streugrad. E coeficiente de dispersión de una superficie o del fondo. I diffusione areica. N oppervlakteverstrooiingscoëfficiënt (bodemverstrooiingscoëfficiënt). P współczynnik rozproszenia powierzchniowy; współczynnik rozproszenia dna. S spridningsfaktor (för en yta eller botten). (801)

68. **synchronizing coefficient** : the quotient of the shaft power and the angular displacement of the rotor. *Note.* — It is expressed in kilowatts per electrical radian. Unless otherwise stated, the value will be for rated voltage, load, power factor and frequency. ★ coefficient de synchronisation → *coefficient 48.* R коэффициент синхронизации. D Leistung-Polradwinkel-Verhältnis. E coeficiente de sincronización. I coefficiente di sincronizzazione. N synchroniseringscoëfficiënt. P moment synchronizujący. S synkroniseringskoefficient. (411)

69. **synchronizing power coefficient** : the quotient of the change in electrical power and the variation of the rotor angular displacement. ★ coefficient de puissance synchronisante → *coefficient 42.* R синхронизирующая мощность. D synchronisierende Leistung. E coeficiente de potencia sincronizante. I coefficiente di potenza sincronizzante. N synchroniserend vermogen. P moment synchronizujący dynamiczny. S ..... (411)

70. **temperature coefficient of capacity (of a cell or battery)** : at a specified temperature, the quotient of the change in capacity of a cell or battery by the corresponding change in temperature. ★ coefficient de température de la capacité (d'un accumulateur) → *coefficient 49.* R температурный коэффициент емкости (вторичного химического источника тока). D Temperatur-Koeffizient der Kapazität (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E coeficiente de temperatura de la capacidad (de un elemento o batería). I coefficiente di temperatura della capacità. N temperatuurcoëfficiënt van de capaciteit. P współczynnik temperaturowy pojemności (akumulatora). S temperaturkoefficient för kapacitet. (486)

71. **temperature coefficient of effective permeability** (symb. : α_{μ_e}) : the fractional change of effective permeability due to a change in temperature divided by that change in temperature:

$$\alpha_{\mu_e} = \frac{\mu_{e,\theta} - \mu_{e,\mathrm{ref}}}{\mu_{e,\mathrm{ref}}\,(\theta - \theta_{\mathrm{ref}})}$$

where $\mu_{e,\theta}$ and $\mu_{e,\mathrm{ref}}$ are the effective permeabilities at temperatures θ and θ_{ref} respectively. ★ coefficient de température de la perméabilité effective → *coefficient 51.* R температурный коэффициент эффективной магнитной проницаемости. D Temperaturkoeffizient der effektiven Permeabilität. E coeficiente de temperatura de la permeabilidad efectiva. I coefficiente di temperatura della permeabilità effettiva. N temperatuur coëfficiënt van de effectieve permeabiliteit. P współczynnik temperaturowy przenikalności równoważnej. S effektiva permeabilitetens temperaturkoefficient. (221)

72. **temperature coefficient of inductance** (α_L) : the fractional change of inductance due to a change in temperature divided by that change in temperature:

$$\alpha_L = \frac{L_\theta - L_{\mathrm{ref}}}{L_{\mathrm{ref}}\,(\theta - \theta_{\mathrm{ref}})}$$

where L_θ and L_{ref} are the inductances at temperatures θ and θ_{ref} respectively. ★ coefficient de température de l'inductance → *coefficient 53.* R температурный коэффициент индуктивности. D Temperaturkoeffizient der Induktivität. E coeficiente de temperatura de la inductancia. I coefficiente di temperatura dell'induttanza. N temperatuurcoëfficiënt van de zelfinductie. P współczynnik temperaturowy indukcyjności. S induktansens temperaturkoefficient. (221)

73. **temperature coefficient of open-circuit voltage** : at a specified temperature, the quotient of the change of the open-circuit voltage by the corresponding change in temperature. ★ coefficient de température de la tension en circuit ouvert → *coefficient 52.* R температурный коэффициент напряжения разомкнутой цепи. D Temperatur-Koeffizient der elektromotorischen Kraft; EMK. E coeficiente de temperatura de la tensión en circuito abierto. I coefficiente di temperatura della tensione a circuito aperto. N temperatuurcoëfficiënt van de EMK. P współczynnik temperaturowy napięcia bez obciążenia. S temperaturkoefficient för vilospänning. (486)

74. **temperature coefficient of permeability** (α_μ) : the fractional change of permeability due to a change in temperature divided by that change in temperature:

$$\alpha_\mu = \frac{\mu_\theta - \mu_{\mathrm{ref}}}{\mu_{\mathrm{ref}}\,(\theta - \theta_{\mathrm{ref}})}$$

where μ_θ and μ_{ref} are the permeabilities at temperatures θ and θ_{ref} respectively. ★ coefficient de température de la perméabilité → *coefficient 50.* R температурный коэффициент магнитной проницаемости. D Temperaturkoeffizient der Permeabilität. E coeficiente de temperatura de la permeabilidad. I coefficiente di temperatura della permeabilità. N temperatuurcoëfficiënt van de permeabiliteit. P współczynnik temperaturowy przenikalności. S permeabilitetens temperaturkoefficient. (221)

75. **temperature coefficient of the Geiger-Müller threshold** : coefficient representing the variation of the Geiger-Müller threshold as a function of temperature, between specified temperature limits. It is expressed in volts per degree Celsius or in percentage of a given threshold per degree Celsius. ★ coefficient de température du seuil de Geiger-Müller → *coefficient 55.* R температурный коэффициент порога Гейгера-Мюллера. D Temperaturkoeffizient der Schwelle des Auslösebereiches (Geiger-Müller-Bereiches). E coeficiente de temperatura del umbral de Geiger-Müller. I coefficiente di temperatura della soglia di Geiger-Müller. N temperatuurcoëfficiënt van de Geigerdrempel. P współczynnik temperaturowy progu licznika G-M. S Geiger-Müller-tröskelns temperaturkoefficient. (391)

76. **time coefficient** : the quotient of the time to the distance that the spot is displaced by the time base during this time. ★ coefficient de balayage → *coefficient 19.* R коэффициент временной развертки. D Zeitkoeffizient. E coeficiente de barrido. I coefficiente di tempo. N tijdcoëfficiënt. P współczynnik czasu. S tidskalefaktor. (303)

77. **volume scattering coefficient** : the quotient of the scattering cross-section of the volume considered, divided by that volume. ★ coefficient de diffusion d'un volume → *coefficient 29.* R коэффициент объмного рассеяния. D Volumen-Streukoeffizient. E coeficiente de dispersión de un volumen. I fattore di diffusione volumica. N volume-verstrooiingscoëfficient. P współczynnik rozproszenia objętościowy. S volymspridningskoefficient. (801)

coercive

1. **coercive field strength** : → *field strength 1*

coercivity

1. **coercivity** : the value of the coercive field strength in a material when the magnetic flux density, magnetic polarization or magnetization is brought from saturation by a monotonically changing magnetic field. *Note.* — The parameter that is varied should be stated, and the appropriate symbol used as follows : H_{cB} for the coercivity relating to the flux density, H_{cJ} for the coercivity relating to the polarization, H_{cM} for the coercivity relating to the magnetization. The first two symbols supersede ${}_BH_c$ and ${}_JH_c$. ★ coercitivité → *coercitivité 1.* R коэрцитивная сила. D Koerzitivfeldstärke. E coercitividad. I coercitività. N coërcitie. P koercja. S koercivitet. (221)

2. **cyclic coercivity** : the value of the coercive field strength in a material when the magnetic flux density, magnetic polarization or magnetization is alternating at an amplitude corresponding to the saturation hysteresis loop. *Note.* — The relevant parameter should be stated, and the appropriate symbol used as follows : H'_{cB} for the cyclic coercivity relating to the flux density, H'_{cJ} for the cyclic coercivity relating to the polarization, H'_{cM} for the cyclic coercivity relating to the magnetization. The first two symbols supersede ${}_BH'_c$ and ${}_JH'_c$. ★ coercitivité cyclique → *coercitivité 2.* R циклическая коэрцитивная сила.

D Wechselfeld-Koerzitivfeldstärke. E coercitividad cíclica. I coercitività ciclica. N cyclische coërcitie. P koercja cykliczna. S cyklisk koercivitet. (221)

coffer

1. **coffer** : recessed panel or dome in the ceiling. ★ plafonnier encastré → *plafonnier 1.* R кессон. D Deckeneinbauleuchte. E panel empotrado. I plafoniera da incasso. N plafondopbouwarmatuur. P wnęka świetlna. S kasettarmatur. (845)

coherence

1. **coherence** : the phenomenon related to the existence of a correlation between the phases of the corresponding components of two waves or between the values of the phase of a given component of one wave at two instants in time or two points in space. ★ cohérence → *cohérence 2.* R когерентность. D Kohärenz. E coherencia. I coerenza. N coherentie. P spójność; koherencja. S koherens. (101,705,731)
2. **coherence length** : → *length 3*
3. **coherence time** : → *time 28*
4. **degree of coherence** : → *degree 3*
5. **partial coherence** : coherence such that the electromagnetic fields at two points or two instants have a low statistical correlation. ★ cohérence partielle → *cohérence 3.* R неполная когерентность. D teilweise Kohärenz. E coherencia parcial. I coerenza parziale. N gedeeltelijke coherentie. P spójność częściowa; koherencja częściowa. S partiell koherens. (731)
6. **space coherence** (*Syn.* spatial coherence) : → *coherence 7*
7. **spatial coherence** (*Syn.* space coherence) : coherence such that the electromagnetic fields are correlated in a region of space. ★ cohérence spatiale → *cohérence 4.* D räumliche Kohärenz. P koherencja przestrzenna. (705,731)
8. **temporal coherence** (*Syn.* time coherence) : → *coherence 9*
9. **time coherence** (*Syn.* temporal coherence) : coherence such that the electromagnetic fields are correlated over a given time. ★ cohérence temporelle → *cohérence 5.* D zeitliche Kohärenz. P koherencja czasowa. (705,731)

coherent

1. **coherent** : qualifying one or more waves or radiations characterized by the phenomenon of coherence. ★ cohérent → *cohérent 1.* R когерентный. D kohärent. E coherente. I coerente. N coherent. P spójny; koherentny. S koherent. (731)
2. **coherent area** : → *area 5*
3. **coherent components** : → *component 8*
4. **coherent demodulation** : → *demodulation 2*
5. **coherent modulation** : → *modulation 9*
6. **coherent radiation** : → *radiation 12*
7. **coherent radiation** : → *radiation 13*
8. **coherent scattering** : → *scattering 4*
9. **coherent scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 6*
10. **coherent significant instants** : → *instant 1*
11. **coherent system (of units)** : → *system 29*

coil

1. **arc-suppression coil** : a single-phase neutral earthing reactor intended for compensating the capacitive line-to-earth current due to a single-phase earth fault. ★ bobine d'extinction d'arc → *bobine 12.* R (заземляющий) дугогасящий реактор. D Erdschlußlöschspule. E bobina de extinción de arco. I bobina di estinzione d'arco. N aardsluitstroomcompensatiespoel; blusspoel. P dławik gaszący. S släckningsreaktor; Petersenspole. (421)
2. **blow-out coil** : a coil designed to produce a magnetic field arranged to deflect an arc, e.g. into an arc-chute. ★ bobine de soufflage → *bobine 9.* R катушка магнитного дутья. D Blasspule. E bobina de soplado. I bobina di soffio. N blaasspoel. P cewka wydmuchowa. S blåsspole. (441)
3. **coil** : a physical assembly of one or more electrical coil sections generally surrounded by common insulation. ★ bobine → *bobine 3.* R катушка. D Spule. E bobina. I matassa; bobina. N spoel. P wiązka zezwojów. S härva. (411)
4. **coil flux guide** : → *guide 2*
5. **coil insulation** : → *insulation 8*
6. **coil pitch** (*Syn.* coil span) : → *span 2*
7. **coil section** : → *section 3*
8. **coil side** : either of the two, normally straight, parts of a coil which lie in the axial direction of the core of the machine. ★ côté de bobine → *côté 2.* R сторона катушки. D Spulenseite. E lado de bobina. I lato di matassa. N spoelzijde. P bok zezwoju. S härvsida. (411)
9. **coil side separator** : → *separator 1*
10. **coil span** : → *span 2*
11. **coil switching link** : → *link 4*
12. **cooling and protection shield for a coil** : → *shield 5*
13. **cranked coil** : a coil having specially shaped winding overhangs to allow both its end windings to cross from one tier to the other. ★ bobine mixte → *bobine 16.* R ..... D gekröpfte Spule. E bobina acodada. I matassa con testate a gradini. N overgangsspoel. P krzywy zezwój. S övergångshärva mellan plan. (411)
14. **crucible furnace inductor coil** : a heating inductor for creating the magnetic field which induces currents in a metal charge or in a crucible of conductive materials. ★ inducteur d'un four à creuset → *inducteur 12.* R индуктор тигельной печи. D Induktionsspule für Tiegelöfen. E inductor de un horno de crisol. I induttore di un forno a crogiolo. N kroesoveninductor. P wzbudnik do pieca tyglowego. S degelugnsspole. (841)
15. **deflection coils** : the assembly of coils and magnetic circuits disposed around the neck of a camera tube or picture tube for scanning purposes. ★ bloc de déviation → *bloc 4.* R отклоняющие катушки. (723)
16. **deflector coil** : a coil used to produce the magnetic field for deflection of the electron beam. ★ bobine de déviation → *bobine 8.* R отклоняющая катушка. D Ablenkspule. E bobina de desviación. I bobina di deflessione. N afbuigspoel. P cewka odchylająca. S avböjningsspole. (531)
17. **dummy coil** (of winding) : a coil which is not required electrically in a winding, but which is installed for mechanical reasons and left unconnected. *Note.* — When such dummy coils can be connected at a later date, this should be stated. e.g. the third phase of a machine initially connected as a single-phase machine. ★ section morte → *section 19.* R мертвая секция. D blinde Spule. E sección muerta. I sezione morta. N blinde spoel. P martwy zezwój. S blindhärva. (411)
18. **(electrical) coil** : a set of series-connected turns, usually coaxial. ★ bobine → *bobine 2.* R катушка. D Spule. E bobina. I bobina. N spoel. P cewka. S spole. (151)
19. **embedded coil side** : that part of a coil side which lies in a slot between the ends of the core. ★ côté de bobine logé dans le fer → *côté 3.* R пазовая часть катушки. D eingebettete Spulenseite. E lado de bobina en ranura. I lato in cava. N gleuf; groef gedeelte van een spoelzijde. P część żłobkowa zezwoju. S spårdel av härvsida. (411)
20. **field coil** : the component of a concentrated excitation winding which is carried on a single salient pole. *Note.* — The component of a distributed excitation winding is best defined by the type of winding used. ★ bobine de champ → *bobine 6.* R катушка обмотки возбуждения. D Polspule; Feldspule. E bobina de campo. I bobina di campo. N veldspoel; poolspoel. P cewka. S magnetspole. (411)
21. **field coil flange** : → *flange 4*
22. **focusing coil** : a coil used to produce a magnetic field for focusing an electron beam. ★ bobine de concentration → *bobine 7.* R фокусирующая катушка. D Fokussierspule. E bobina de concentración. I bobina di focalizzazione. N focusseerspoel. P cewka ogniskująca. S fokuseringsspole. (531)
23. **hairpin coil** : a particular form of open-ended coil intended for pushing through semi-closed or closed slots. ★ bobine en U → *bobine 15.* R катушка У-образной формы. D U-Spule; Haarnadelspule. E bobina en U. I bobina a forcella a U. N haarspeldspoel; kramspoel. P zezwój o kształcie U. S instickshärva. (411)
24. **hybrid coil** (*Syn.* hybrid transformer) : → *transformer 35*
25. **induction coil** (*Syn.* differential transformer; hybrid transformer) : a differential coupler essentially consisting of a transformer. ★ bobine d'induction → *bobine 13.* R индукционная катушка. D Induktionsspule. E bobina de inducción; transformador diferencial. I bobina d'induzione.

N vorktransformator; toesteltransformator. P transformator telefoniczny; cewka indukcyjna. S taltransformator. (722)

26. **induction "lift off coil" crucible melting furnace** : → *furnace 30*
27. **inductor coil earth leakage protection** : → *protection 20*
28. **multi-section coil** : a coil consisting of two or more coil sections or a group of turns, each section or group being individually insulated. ★ bobine à plusieurs sections → *bobine 4.* R многосекционная катушка. D Mehrfachspule (unterteilte Spule). E bobina de varias secciones. I bobina a più sezioni. N samengestelde spoel. P wiązka wielozezwojowa. S flerdelad härva. (411)
29. **open-ended coil** : a partly preformed coil the turns of which are left open at one end to facilitate their assembly into the machine. ★ bobine ouverte → *bobine 17.* R разомкнутая катушка. D offene Spule. E bobina abierta. I bobina aperta. N open spoel. P otwarty zezwój. S öppen härva. (411)
30. **phase coil insulation** : → *insulation 46*
31. **rated current of an arc suppression coil** : → *current 157*
32. **search coil** : a coil or loop of conductor used to detect or measure a magnetic field. ★ bobine d'exploration → *bobine 11.* R пробная катушка. D Suchspule. E bobina de exploración. I bobina di esplorazione. N zoekspoel. P cewka probiercza. S mätspole. (221)
33. **segmental or locked coil conductor** (*Syn.* smooth body conductor) : → *conductor 65*
34. **work coil** (*Syn.* heating inductor) : → *inductor 7*

coiled-coil

1. **coiled-coil filament** : → *filament 2*

coin

1. **coin box set** : → *set 6*
2. **coin collection device** (*Syn.* coin box set) : → *set 6*
3. **coin tone** (*Syn.* coinbox discriminating tone) : → *tone 6*

coinbox

1. **coinbox discriminating tone** : → *tone 6*
2. **coinbox identification tone** : → *tone 7*
3. **special coinbox discriminating tone** : → *tone 30*

coincidence

1. **coincidence factor** : → *factor 21*
2. **coincidence resolving time** : → *time 29*
3. **coincidence selector** : → *selector 3*
4. **false coincidence** : any coincidence which is not a true coincidence. ★ fausse coïncidence → *coïncidence 4.* R ложное совпадение. D falsche Koinzidenz. E coincidencia falsa. I coincidenza falsa. N valse coïncidentie. P koincydencja fałszywa. S falsk koincidens. (391)
5. **(pulse) coincidence** : the occurrence of pulses within a preselected time interval in each of two or more channels, as specified. ★ coïncidence (d'impulsions) → *coïncidence 1.* R совпадение (импульсов). D (Impuls-) Koinzidenz. E coincidencia (de impulsos). I coincidenza (di impulsi). N coïncidentie (van pulsen). P koincydencja (impulsów). S koincidens. (391)
6. **random coincidence** : a false coincidence due to the detection of unrelated particles that happen to occur within the coincidence resolving time as a result of their random time distribution. ★ coïncidence fortuite → *coïncidence 2.* R случайное совпадение. D zufällige Koinzidenz. E coincidencia fortuita. I coincidenza casuale. N toevallige coïncidentie. P koincydencja przypadkowa. S tillfällig koincidens. (391)
7. **true coincidence** : a coincidence due to the detection of a single particle, or of two or more particles resulting from a single event. ★ coïncidence vraie → *coïncidence 3.* R истинное совпадение. D wahre Koinzidenz. E coincidencia verdadera. I coincidenza vera. N ware coïncidentie. P koincydencja rzeczywista. S sann koincidens. (391)

coin-denomination

1. **coin-denomination tone** (*Syn.* coin-value tone) : → *tone 9*

coin-value

1. **coin-value tone** : → *tone 9*

cold

1. **cold cathode** : → *cathode 17*
2. **cold cathode counting tube** : → *tube 16*
3. **cold cathode lamp** : → *lamp 8*
4. **cold conditions** : → *condition 3*
5. **cold curing** : → *curing 1*
6. **cold emission** : → *emission 3*
7. **cold lead** : → *lead 2*
8. **cold loss** : → *loss 11*
9. **cold point** : → *point 4*
10. **cold reserve** : → *reserve 1*
11. **cold setting** (*Syn.* cold curing) : → *curing 1*
12. **cold start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 1*
13. **cold tail** (*Syn.* cold lead) : → *lead 2*
14. **cold wall vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 9*
15. **cold walls** : → *wall 4*

cold-start

1. **cold-start lamp** : → *lamp 9*

collapse

1. **voltage collapse** (*Syn.* voltage depression) : a sudden and large decrease in the voltage of the electrical system. ★ effondrement de la tension → *effondrement 1.* R посадка напряжения. D Spannungszusammenbruch. E hundimiento de la tensión. I crollo della tensione. N spanningsineenstorting. P załamanie napięcia. S spänningssammanbrott. (604)

collar

1. **heating resistance collar** (*Syn.* heating resistance pad) : → *pad 3*

collating

1. **automatic collating** (*Syn.* loop checking) : → *checking 1*

collecting

1. **collecting electrode** : → *electrode 14*

collection

1. **charge collection time** : → *time 19*
2. **collection efficiency** : → *efficiency 7*
3. **data collection** : a facility for gathering small quantities of data from a nominated group of addresses, and assembling them within the network into a single message for delivery to another nominated address. ★ collecte de données → *collecte 1.* R сбор данных. D datensammeln. E agrupamiento de datos. I raccolta dati. N gegevensverzameling. P grupowanie danych. S datainsamling. (721)
4. **electron collection pulse chamber** : → *chamber 8*
5. **electron collection time** : → *time 52*
6. **ion collection pulse chamber** : → *chamber 11*
7. **ion collection time** : → *time 79*

collective

1. **collective dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 4*

collectively

1. **collectively shielded cable** : → *cable 23*

collector

1. **collector** : a region between the collector junction and the collector electrode. ★ collecteur → *collecteur 3.* R коллектор. D Kollektor; Kollektorzone. E colector. I collettore. N collector. P kolektor. S kollektor. (521)
2. **collector** (of an electronic tube) : an electrode that collects electrons or ions that have completed their functions. ★ collecteur → *collecteur 4.* R коллектор. D Kollektor (Auffänger). E colector. I collettore; elettrodo collettore. N collector (elektrode). P kolektor. S kollektor. (531)
3. **collector junction** : → *junction 3*
4. **collector ring** : → *ring 4*
5. **collector ring** (*Syn.* slip ring) : → *ring 20*
6. **collector shoe** : → *shoe 1*
7. **common collector (arrangement)** : → *arrangement 2*
8. **current collector** : equipment fitted to the vehicle and intended to collect current from a contact wire or conductor rail.

★ appareil de prise de courant → *appareil 28.* R токоприемник. D Stromabnehmer. E aparato de toma de corriente. I presa di corrente. N stroomafnemer. P odbierak prądu. S strömvtagare. (811)

9. **current collector** (*Syn.* trolley-head) : → *trolley-head 1*
10. **third rail collector** (*Syn.* shoegear) : → *shoegear 1*

collectron

1. **collectron** (*Syn.* self-powered neutron detector) : a neutron detector in which an electric current is produced without the application of an external power source through the emission of beta particles or electrons by a part of the detector called the emitter. This emission is caused by neutron interaction. ★ collectron → *collectron 1.* R коллектрон. D Kollektron. E colectrón; detector de neutrones autoenergizado. I collettrone. N collectron. P samozasilający detektor neutronów; kolektron. S betaströmdetektor. (391)

collimating

1. **collimating diaphragm** : → *diaphragm 1*
2. **collimating lens** : → *lens 1*

collimation

1. **collimation** : the process of rendering and maintaining an electron beam parallel within a stated cross-section along a stated length. ★ collimation → *collimation 1.* R коллимация. D Bündelung (Kollimation). E colimación. I collimazione. N elektronenparallelbundeling. P kolimacja. S kollimation. (531)
2. **collimation** : the process by which a divergent or convergent beam of optical radiation is converted to and maintained as a beam of parallel rays. ★ collimation → *collimation 2.* R коллимация. D Kollimator. E colimación. I collimazione. N collimatie. P kolimacja. S kollimering. (731)

collision

1. **collision** : an interaction between two particles (including photons), which changes the existing momentum and/or energy conditions. ★ collision → *collision 1.* R столкновение. D Stossprozess. E colisión. I collisione. N botsing. P zderzenie. S stöt; kollision. (881)
2. **collision frequency** : → *frequency 19*
3. **collision mass stopping power** : → *power 21*
4. **collision of the first kind** : a collision in which the quantum of energy given to an atom is supplied by the incident particle. ★ choc de première espèce → *choc 7.* R соударение первого рода. D Stoß erster Ordnung. E choque de primera especie. I urto di prima specie. N botsing van de eerste soort. P zderzenie pierwszego rodzaju. S kollission av första slaget. (111)
5. **collision of the second kind** : a collision in which the quantum or quanta of energy taken from an atom increase the energy of the incident particle. ★ choc de deuxième espèce → *choc 4.* R соударение второго рода. D Stoß zweiter Ordnung. E choque de segunda especie. I urto di seconda specie. N botsing van de tweede soort. P zderzenie drugiego rodzaju. S kollission av andra slaget. (111)
6. **effective collision cross-section** : → *cross-section 10*
7. **elastic collision** : a collision in which the physical content of each colliding system and the total kinetic energy are left unchanged, although the directions of their relative motion will probably be altered. ★ collision élastique → *collision 2.* R упругое столкновение. D elastischer Stoss. E colisión elástica. I collisione elastica. N elastische botsing. P zderzenie elastyczne. S elastisk stöt. (881)
8. **first collision dose** : → *dose 30*
9. **head on collision** : the condition which exists when, on a transmission path capable of being used to set up calls in both directions, the path is seized from both ends simultaneously or nearly so. The seizure of the path by the distant end is not apparent, due to propagation delays. ★ double prise → *prise 10.* R встречный вызов. D Belegungszusammenstoß. E doble toma (sobre circuito mixto); colisión frontal. I collisione. N oproepbotsing. P kolizja czołowa. S anropskollision. (721)
10. **inelastic collision** : a collision in which at least one system gains internal excitation energy at the expense of the total kinetic energy. ★ collision inélastique → *collision 4.* R неупругое столкновение. D inelastischer Stoss. E colisión inelástica. I collisione anelastica. N inelastische botsing. P zderzenie nieelastyczne. S inelastisk stöt. (881)
11. **linear collision stopping power** : → *power 77*
12. **restricted linear collision stopping power** (*Syn.* linear energy transfer) : → *transfer 14*

color

1. **(perceived) color** (*Syn.* (perceived) colour) : → *colour 65*
2. **(psychophysical) color** (*Syn.* (psychophysical) colour) : → *colour 70*

colorimeter

1. **colorimeter** : instrument for measuring colorimetric quantities, such as the tristimulus values of a colour stimulus. ★ colorimètre → *colorimètre 1.* R колориметр. D Farbmeßgerät. E colorimetro. I colorimetro. N colorimeter. P kolorymetr. S kolorimeter. (845)

colorimetric

1. **adaptive colorimetric shift** : → *shift 1*
2. **CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer** : → *observer 2*
3. **CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system (X Y Z)** : → *system 26*
4. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric observer** : → *observer 3*
5. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system (X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10})** : → *system 27*
6. **colorimetric distortion** : → *distortion 12*
7. **colorimetric functions** : → *function 5*
8. **colorimetric purity** : → *purity 1*
9. **colorimetric system** : → *system 30*
10. **illuminant colorimetric shift** : → *shift 19*
11. **resultant colorimetric shift** : → *shift 33*

colorimetry

1. **colorimetry** : measurement of colours based on a set of conventions. ★ colorimétrie → *colorimétrie 1.* R колориметрия. D Farbmessung. E colorimetría. I colorimetria. N colorimetrie; kleurmeting. P kolorymetria. S kolorimetri. (845)
2. **physical colorimetry** : colorimetry in which physical detectors are used to make the measurements. ★ colorimétrie physique → *colorimétrie 2.* R физическая колориметрия. D physikalische Farbmessung. E colorimetría física. I colorimetria fisica. N fysische colorimetrie. P kolorymetria fizyczna. S fysikalisk kolorimetri. (845)
3. **visual colorimetry** : colorimetry in which the eye is used to make quantitative comparisons between colour stimuli. ★ colorimétrie visuelle → *colorimétrie 3.* R визуальная колориметрия. D visuelle Farbmessung. E colorimetría visual. I colorimetria visiva. N visuele colorimetrie. P kolorymetria wzrokowa. S visuell kolorimetri. (845)

coloriser

1. **coloriser** : apparatus allowing a particular area of an image to appear in any chosen colour. ★ colorieur → *colorieur 1.* R колоризер. (723)

colour

1. **achromatic (perceived) colour** : 1. In the perceptual sense : Perceived colour devoid of hue. The colour names white, grey and black are commonly used or, for transmitting objects, colourless and neutral. 2. In the psychophysical sense : See "achromatic stimulus". ★ couleur (perçue) achromatique → *couleur 8.* R ахроматическое цветовое ощущение. D unbunte Farbe. E color acromático (percibido). I colore acromatico. N achromatische kleur. P barwa achromatyczna. S okulört färg. (845)
2. **adaptive (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 2*
3. **additive mixture of colour stimuli** : → *mixture 1*
4. **aperture colour** : perceived colour for which there is no definite spatial localization in depth, such as that perceived as filling a hole in a screen. ★ couleur-ouverture → *couleur-ouverture 1.* R апертурный цвет; нелокализованный цвет (воспринимаемый). D freie Farbe. E color-apertura (percibido). I colore di apertura. N apertuurkleur. P barwa swobodna. S fältfärg. (845)
5. **chromatic (perceived) colour** : 1. In the perceptual sense : Perceived colour possessing hue. In everyday speech, the word

"colour" is often used in this sense in contradistinction to white, grey or black. The adjective "coloured" usually refers to chromatic colour. 2. In the psychophysical sense : See "chromatic stimulus". ★ couleur (perçue) chromatique → *couleur 9.* R хроматическое цветовое ощущение. D bunte Farbe. E color-cromático (percibido). I colore cromatico. N chromatische kleur. P barwa chromatyczna. S kulört färg. (845)

6. **CIE 1974 general colour rendering index** : → *index 2*
7. **CIE 1974 special colour rendering index** : → *index 3*
8. **CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ colour difference** : → *difference 1*
9. **CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ colour space** : → *space 2*
10. **CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ colour difference** : → *difference 2*
11. **CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ colour space** : → *space 3*
12. **CIELAB colour difference** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ **colour difference**) : → *difference 1*
13. **CIELAB colour space** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ **colour space**) : → *space 2*
14. **CIELUV colour difference** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ **colour difference**) : → *difference 2*
15. **CIELUV colour space** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ **colour space**) : → *space 3*
16. **colour** (of an insulating liquid) : a numerical value obtained by comparison of a liquid sample with a series of numbered colour standards with transmitted light under standardized conditions. ★ couleur → *couleur 5.* R цвет (жидкого электроизоляционного материала). D Farbe (einer Isolierflüssigkeit). E índice de color (de un líquido aislante). I colore (di un liquido isolante). N kleur (van een isolatievloeistof). P wskaźnik barwy (oleju izolacyjnego). S färg. (212)
17. **colour atlas** : → *atlas 1*
18. **colour bars** : → *bar 6*
19. **colour burst guard interval** : → *interval 4*
20. **colour crosstalk** (*Syn.* crosscolour) : → *crosscolour 1*
21. **colour difference signal** : → *signal 51*
22. **colour equation** : → *equation 1*
23. **colour field** : → *field 2*
24. **(colour) fringing** (*Syn.* contrast) : → *contrast 2*
25. **colour identification signal** : → *signal 52*
26. **(colour) intensity control** (*Syn.* (colour) saturation control) : → *control 36*
27. **colour killer** : → *killer 1*
28. **colour matching** : → *matching 1*
29. **colour matting** : → *matting 1*
30. **colour picture tube** : → *tube 17*
31. **colour (reference) burst** : → *burst 9*
32. **colour rendering** : → *rendering 3*
33. **colour rendering index** : → *index 5*
34. **(colour) saturation control** : → *control 36*
35. **colour separation overlay** (*Syn.* chromakey) : → *chromakey 1*
36. **colour signal** : → *signal 53*
37. **colour solid** : → *solid 1*
38. **colour space** (*Syn.* chromatic space) : → *space 1*
39. **colour space** : → *space 7*
40. **colour stimulus** : → *stimulus 4*
41. **colour stimulus function** : → *function 6*
42. **colour subcarrier** : → *subcarrier 2*
43. **colour television** : → *television 5*
44. **colour temperature** : → *temperature 7*
45. **colour triad** : → *triad 1*
46. **colour video signal** : → *signal 54*
47. **complementary colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 6*
48. **component colour television system** : → *system 33*
49. **component (in a colour television system)** : → *component 12*
50. **composite colour signal** : → *signal 57*
51. **(correlated) colour temperature** : → *temperature 10*
52. **correlated colour temperature** : → *temperature 11*
53. **defective colour vision** : → *vision 1*
54. **dot sequential colour television system** : → *system 49*
55. **field sequential colour television system** : → *system 69*
56. **illuminant (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 20*
57. **line sequential colour television system** : → *system 102*
58. **luminous (perceived) colour** : colour perceived to belong to an area that appears to be emitting light as a primary light source, or that appears to be specularly reflecting such light. *Note.* — Primary light sources seen in their natural surroundings normally exhibit the appearance of luminous colours in this sense. ★ couleur-lumière (perçue) → *couleur-lumière 1.* R цвет (воспринимаемый) светящегося объекта. D Lichtfarbe. E color-autoluminoso (percibido). I colore luminoso. N kleur (als) van een zelflichtgevend voorwerp. P barwa pierwotnego źródła światła. S lysfärg. (845)
59. **MAC (colour television) system** : → *system 112*
60. **metameric colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 8*
61. **non-luminous (perceived) colour** : colour perceived to belong to an area that appears to be transmitting or diffusely reflecting light as a secondary light source. *Note.* — Secondary light sources seen in their natural surroundings normally exhibit the appearance of non-luminous colours in this sense. ★ couleur (perçue) d'un objet non lumineux → *couleur 10.* R цвет (воспринимаемый) несветящегося объекта. D Körperfarbe; Farbe eines Nichtselbstleuchters. E color-no-autoluminoso (percibido). I colore non luminoso. N kleur (als) van een niet-zelflichtgevend voorwerp. P barwa wtórnego źródła światła. S färg hos belyst föremål. (845)
62. **NTSC (colour television) system** : → *system 129*
63. **optimal colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 10*
64. **PAL (colour television) system** : → *system 140*
65. **(perceived) colour** (*Syn.* (perceived) color (USA)) : attribute of visual perception consisting of any combination of chromatic and achromatic content. This attribute can be described by chromatic colour names such as yellow, orange, brown, red, pink, green, blue, purple, etc., or by achromatic colour names such as white, grey, black, etc., and qualified by bright, dim, light, dark, etc., or by combinations of such names. *Notes. 1* — Perceived colour depends on the spectral distribution of the colour stimulus, on the size, shape, structure and surround of the stimulus area, on the state of adaptation of the observer's visual system, and on the observer's experience of the prevailing and similar situations of observation. *2* — See Notes 1 and 2 to "colour" *4* — Perceived colour may appear in several modes of colour appearance. The names for various modes of appearance are intended to distinguish among qualitative and geometric differences of colour perceptions. Some of the more important terms of the modes of colour appearance are given in "object colour", "surface colour", "aperture colour". Other modes of colour appearance include "film colour", "volume colour", "illuminant colour", "body colour" and "Ganzfeld colour". Each of these modes of colour appearance may be further qualified by adjectives to describe combinations of colour or their spatial and temporal relationships. Other terms that relate to qualitative differences among colours perceived in various modes of colour appearance are given in "luminous (perceived) colour", "non-luminous (perceived) colour", "related (perceived) colour", "unrelated (perceived) colour". ★ couleur (perçue) → *couleur 7.* R цвет (воспринимаемый). D Farbe; Farbempfindung. E color (percibido). I colore. N kleur. P barwa (postrzegana). S (varsebliven) färg. (845)
66. **primary (colour)** : one of the three specified reference colour stimuli which permit, by appropriate mixing, the reproduction of various colour sensations, at least within a certain field. *Note.* — In television the primary colours are, in general, red, green and blue. ★ (couleur) primaire → *couleur 13.* R основной цвет. (723)
67. **primary colour field** (*Syn.* colour field) : → *field 2*
68. **primary colour picture** : → *picture 20*
69. **primary colour signal** : → *signal 143*
70. **(psychophysical) colour** (*Syn.* (psychophysical) color (USA)) : A specification of a colour stimulus in terms of operationally defined values, such as three tristimulus values. *Notes. 1* — When the meaning is clear from the context the term "colour" can be used alone. *2* — In German, "Farbe" is often used instead of "Farbempfindung". The use of "Farbe" in the sense of "Farbvalenz" should be avoided. It is only when the sense is obvious from the context, or when "Farbempfindung" and "Farbvalenz" are equally suitable, that "Farbe" may be used in the sense of "Farbvalenz". ★ couleur (psychophysique) → *couleur 14.* R (с психологической точки зрения) цвет.

D Farbevalenz; Farbe. E color (percibido o sicofísico). I colore. N kleur. P barwa (psychofizyczna). S färg. (845)

71. **reference colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 12*
72. **related (perceived) colour** : colour perceived to belong to an area seen in relation to other colours. ★ couleur (perçue) non isolée → *couleur 12.* R неизолированный цвет (воспринимаемый). D bezogene Farbe. E color-dependiente (percibido). I colore relativo. N relatieve kleur. P barwa niesamoistna. S relaterad färg. (845)
73. **relative colour stimulus function** : → *function 27*
74. **resultant (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 34*
75. **SECAM (colour television) system** : → *system 182*
76. **sequential colour television system** : → *system 185*
77. **simultaneous colour television system** : → *system 187*
78. **simultaneous line sequential colour television system** : → *system 188*
79. **surface colour** : colour perceived as belonging to a surface from which the light appears to be diffusely reflected or radiated. ★ couleur de surface → *couleur 6.* R цвет поверхности. D Aufsichtfarbe. E color-superficie (percibido). I colore superficiale. N oppervlaktekleur. P barwa powierzchni. S ytfärg. (845)
80. **uniform colour space** : → *space 28*
81. **unrelated (perceived) colour** : colour perceived to belong to an area seen in isolation from other colours. ★ couleur (perçue) isolée → *couleur 11.* R изолированный цвет (воспринимаемый). D unbezogene Farbe. E color-independiente (percibido). I colore non relativo. N eigen kleur. P barwa samoistna. S orelaterad färg. (845)

coloured

1. **coloured bulb** : → *bulb 6*
2. **coloured noise** : → *noise 8*

colourfulness

1. **colourfulness** (*Syn.* chromaticness) : → *chromaticness 1*

colour-matching

1. **CIE colour-matching functions** : → *function 4*
2. **colour-matching functions** : → *function 7*

column

1. **shadow column instrument** : → *instrument 29*

columnar

1. **columnar ionization** : → *ionization 1*

coma

1. **coma** : a spot distortion occurring together with spherical aberration and giving a comet-like appearance to a stationary spot. ★ coma → *coma 1.* R кома. D Koma. E coma. I coma; cometa. N coma. P koma; zniekształcenie przecinkowe. S koma. (531)

comb

1. **comb filter** : → *filter 8*

combination

1. **code combination** (*Syn.* code word) : → *word 1*
2. **code combination** (*Syn.* code representation; code value) : a combination of n-unit elements formed in accordance with an n-unit code which assigns a significant condition to each of the unit elements. ★ combinaison de code → *combinaison 2.* R кодовая комбинация; кодовое представление. D Codekombination. E combinación de código; representación de código; valor de código. I rappresentazione codificata. N codecombinatie. P kombinacja kodowa; reprezentacja kodu. S kodelement. (721)
3. **combination frequency** : → *frequency 20*
4. **combination tone** (*Syn.* combination frequency) : → *frequency 20*
5. **consonant combination** : a group of two or three consonants which, either preceded or followed by a vowel, can be pronounced in a single emission of the voice. ★ consonance → *consonance 1.* R консонанс. D Konsonantenbündel. E consonancia. I gruppo di consonanti. N consonantengroep. P konsonans. S konsonantkluster. (722)
6. **(motor) combination** : a method of speed regulation effected by connecting motors, singly or as permanent groups, in series, series-parallel or parallel. ★ couplage (des moteurs) → *couplage 15.* R соединение двигателей. D Gruppenschaltung der Fahrmotoren. E acoplamiento (de motores). I connessione o combinazione (dei motori). N motorgroepering. P grupowanie silników. S motorgruppering. (811)

combinatorial

1. **combinatorial circuit** : → *circuit 40*

combined

1. **combined braking system** : → *system 31*
2. **combined distribution frame** : → *frame 5*
3. **combined field-weakening** : → *field-weakening 2*
4. **combined heat and power** : → *heat 1*
5. **combined heat transmission** : → *transmission 13*
6. **combined (insulating) material** : → *material 9*
7. **combined rack and adhesion drive** : → *drive 2*
8. **combined station** : → *station 2*
9. **combined transformer** : → *transformer 19*
10. **motor with combined ventilation** : → *motor 65*

combiner

1. **optical combiner** : a directional coupler in which power from several input ports is distributed among a smaller number of output ports. ★ combinateur optique → *combinateur 10.* R оптический комбинированный разветвитель. D LWL-Kombinator. E combinador óptico. I combinatore ottico. N optische trilholte samenvoeger, combinator. P łącznik (optyczny) kombinacyjny. S sammankopplingsdon. (731)

combining

1. **combining unit** : → *unit 15*

combustion

1. **continuous output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 26*
2. **internal combustion set** : → *set 28*
3. **maximum service output (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *output 23*
4. **net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* useful service output) : → *output 71*
5. **overload output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* overload power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 99*
6. **standard power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* international rated output) : → *output 15*

comet

1. **comet tail** : → *tail 2*

command

1. **adjusting command** : a command used to change the state of operational equipment having more than two states. ★ commande de position → *commande 47.* R многопозиционная команда. D Stellbefehl. E mando de posición. I comando di organo a più posizioni. N instelcommando. P rozkaz nastawienia. S justeringskommando. (371)
2. **broadcast command** : a command which is addressed to operational equipment at several or all outstations of a telecontrol network. ★ commande diffusée → *commande 60.* R циркулярная команда. D Befehl an alle. E mando difundido. I comando generale. N rondzendcommando. P rozkaz rozsiewczy. S generellt kommando. (371)
3. **check command** : a command for the purpose of ensuring that the telecontrol equipment is functioning correctly. ★ commande de vérification → *commande 57.* R команда контроля. D Prüfbefehl. E mando de comprobación. I comando di prova. N testcommando. P rozkaz weryfikacji. S kontrollorder; kontrollkommando. (371)
4. **command** (in telecontrol) : information used to cause a change of state of operational equipment. ★ commande → *commande 16.* R команда (в телемеханике). D Befehl (beim Fernwirken). E mando (en telecontrol). I commando (in telecontrollo); comando. N commando. P rozkaz. S kommando. (371)

5. **command language** : → *language 2*
6. **double command** : a pair of commands each of which is used to cause operational equipment to change to one of two determined states. ★ commande double → *commande 69.* R двухпозиционная команда. D Doppelbefehl. E mando doble. I comando doppio. N dubbel commando. P rozkaz podwójny; rozkaz złożony. S dubbelt kommando. (371)
7. **function command** : command which initiates the operation of an automatic sequencing device in order to achieve the required function. *Example :* The command to change busbars for a feeder. ★ commande de fonction → *commande 40.* R функциональная команда. D Programmbefehl. E mando de función. I comando di funzione. N functiecommando. P rozkaz czynności żądanej. S sekvens(start)kommando. (371)
8. **general interrogation command** : an interrogation command requesting all outstations to transmit all their monitored information to their control centre. ★ commande d'interrogation générale → *commande 65.* R общая команда запроса. D Generalabfragebefehl. E interrogación general. I comando generale di interrogazione. N algemeen afvraagcommando. P zapytanie ogólne. S allmänt (fråge)anrop. (371)
9. **group command** : a command which is addressed to several operational equipments at one outstation. ★ commande groupée → *commande 75.* R групповая команда. D Gruppenbefehl. E mando agrupado. I comando generale di posto. N groepscommando. P rozkaz grupowy. S gruppkommando. (371)
10. **incremental command** (*Syn.* regulating step command) : → *command 17*
11. **instruction command** (*Syn.* standard command) : a command which is input at a control centre and which indicates a standard instruction to operators in the control room of a manned station. *Examples :* "Start generators" or "Adjust generator output to ... MW". *Note.* — The instruction command is distinguished from instructions transmitted by general communication means (e.g. teleprinter) in that it is input and transmitted by means of devices used in telecontrol systems for other purposes and therefore must be programmed in a similar manner to other types of commands. ★ commande d'instruction → *commande 61.* R команда инструкций; служебная команда. D Anweisung. E mando de instrucción. I ordine breve. N intructiecommando. P rozkaz instrukcyjny; rozkaz instrukcja. S instruktionskommando. (371)
12. **interrogation command** : a command by which one or more outstations are requested to transmit information. ★ commande d'interrogation → *commande 63.* R команда запроса. D Abfragebefehl. E interrogación. I comando di interrogazione. N afvraagcommando. P zapytanie. S förfrågningsanrop. (371)
13. **maintained command** : a command in which the output signal to operational equipment is maintained until the change of state is executed or until the end of a predetermined delay longer than the response of the slowest operational equipment ; the duration of the output signal is independent of the duration of the initiating signal. ★ commande maintenue → *commande 82.* R ..... D Befehl mit Selbsthaltung. E mando mantenido. I comando temporizzato. N stationair commando. P rozkaz podtrzymywany. S hållkommando; utdraget kommando. (371)
14. **persistent command** : a command in which the output signal to operational equipment persists for as long as the initiating signal is present. ★ commande continue → *commande 27.* R непрерывная команда. D Dauerbefehl. E mando continuo. I comando continuo. N continu commando. P rozkaz ciągły. S kontinuerligt kommando. (371)
15. **persistent regulating command** : a persistent command which during the time of execution causes continual change to a parameter. ★ commande continue de régulation → *commande 28.* R непрерывная команда регулирования. D Dauereinstellbefehl. E mando continuo de regulación. I comando continuo di regolazione. N doorloopcommando. P rozkaz ciągły regulacji. S öka/minskakommando. (371)
16. **pulse command** : a command in which the output signal to an operational equipment is a single pulse of predetermined duration independent of the duration of the initiating signal. ★ commande par impulsions → *commande 92.* R импульсная команда. D Impulsbefehl. E mando por impulso. I comando impulsivo. N impulscommando. P rozkaz jednoimpulsowy. S impulskommando. (371)
17. **regulating step command** (*Syn.* incremental command; step by step adjusting command) : a pulse command which changes the state of operational equipment in predetermined steps. *Note.* — It is usual to have two distinct commands to adjust operational equipment in its two possible directions. ★ commande de régulation par échelons → *commande 50.* R команда пошагового регулирования. D Schrittschaltbefehl; Imkrementalbefehl; Stufenstellbefehl. E mando de regulación por escalón; mando incremental; mando paso a paso. I comando a gradini di regolazione; comando incrementale. N stapcommando. P rozkaz nastawienia skokowego; rozkaz regulacji skokowej. S stegändringskommando. (371)
18. **select and execute command** : a command whereby two successive actions are required to effect a change of state of an operational equipment ; the first or "select command" energises part of the control circuit which in turn causes confirmatory return information to be transmitted back ; the second or "execute command" causing the full energization of the control circuit at the receiving station is transmitted only after receipt of this return information. ★ commande sélection/exécution → *commande 107.* R предварительная и исполнительная команды. D Anwahl- und Ausführungsbefehl. E mando selección/ejecución. I comando di selezione ed esecuzione. N keuze-en uitvoeringscommando. P rozkaz zaproszeniowy i wykonawczy. S tvåstegskommando. (371)
19. **selection command** : a command used to connect one of several parts of an installation to a common equipment. *Example :* The connection of one measurand at a time to a common display device. ★ commande de sélection → *commande 53.* R команда выбора. D Anwahlbefehl. E mando selectivo. I comando di selezione. N keuzecommando. P rozkaz zaproszeniowy indywidualny. S urvalskommando. (371)
20. **selective interrogation command** : an interrogation command by which one outstation is requested to transmit the state information of one or more operational equipment. ★ commande d'interrogation sélective → *commande 66.* R селективный вызов контрольной информации. D gezielter Abfragebefehl. E interrogación selectiva. I comando di interrogazione selettivo. N keuzeafvraagcommando. P zapytanie selektywne. S selektivt (stations)frågeanrop. (371)
21. **set point command** : a command in which the value for the required state of operational equipment is transmitted to a controlled station where it is stored. ★ commande de valeur de consigne → *commande 56.* R команда уставки. D Sollwert-Stellbefehl. E mando de valor de consigna. I comando di set-point. N commando voor gewenste waarde. P rozkaz współpracy z pamięcią. S börvärdeskommando. (371)
22. **single command** : a command used to cause a change of state of operational equipment in one direction. ★ commande simple → *commande 109.* R однопозиционная команда. D Einzelbefehl. E mando simple. I comando singolo. N enkelvoudig commando. P rozkaz prosty. S enkelt kommando. (371)
23. **standard command** (*Syn.* instruction command) : → *command 11*
24. **starting command** : a command which initiates action of operational equipment. ★ commande de mise en marche → *commande 44.* R команда пуска. D Startbefehl. E mando de arranque. I comando di avvio. N startcommando. P rozkaz startu; start. S startkommando. (371)
25. **station interrogation command** : an interrogation command by which one outstation is requested to transmit all monitored information to its control centre. ★ commande d'interrogation de poste → *commande 64.* R команда запроса контролируемого пункта. D Stationsabfragebefehl. E interrogación general de estación. I comando di interrogazione di posto. N stationsafvraagcommando. P zapytanie stanowiskowe. S stations(fråge)anrop. (371)
26. **step by step adjusting command** (*Syn.* regulating step command) : → *command 17*
27. **stop command** : a command which stops action of operational equipment. ★ commande d'arrêt → *commande 34.* R команда останова. D Stop-Befehl. E mando de parada. I comando di fermata. N stopcommando. P rozkaz zatrzymania; stop. S stoppkommando. (371)
28. **switching command** : a command used to change the state of two-state operational equipment from one state to the other state. *Examples :* "Switch-on/Switch-off"; "Open/Close".

★ commande de commutation → *commande 36.* R команда на переключение. D Schaltbefehl. E mando de conmutación. I comando di organo a due posizioni. N schakelcommando. P rozkaz przełączenia. S kopplingskommando. (371)

commercial

1. **commercial tariff** : → *tariff 4*

commissioning

1. **commissioning (of a battery)** : final checking of installation and operation of a battery on site. ★ mise en service (d'un accumulateur) → *mise 15.* R ввод в эксплуатацию (батареи). D Inbetriebsetzung (einer Batterie). E puesta en servicio. I messa in servizio. N in bedrijf stellen. P uruchomienie (instalacji akumulatorowej). S idrifttagning. (486)
2. **commissioning test** : → *test 13*
3. **commissioning tests** : → *test 14*

committed

1. **committed dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 5*

common

1. **common alarm** : → *alarm 3*
2. **common auxiliaries** : → *auxiliary 31*
3. **common base (arrangement)** : → *arrangement 1*
4. **common battery** : → *battery 19*
5. **common battery** (*Syn.* central battery) : → *battery 13*
6. **common battery feeding (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery feeding (telephony)) : → *telephony 1*
7. **common battery signalling (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery signalling (telephony)) : → *signalling 5*
8. **common collector (arrangement)** : → *arrangement 2*
9. **common control** : → *control 37*
10. **common diagram telecontrol system** (*Syn.* channel selecting telecontrol system) : → *system 25*
11. **common emitter (arrangement)** : → *arrangement 3*
12. **common mode conversion** : → *conversion 5*
13. **common mode failure** : → *failure 5*
14. **common mode rejection ratio** : → *ratio 15*
15. **common mode voltage** : → *voltage 30*
16. **common mode voltage** : → *voltage 31*
17. **common winding** : → *winding 10*
18. **input and output with isolated common point** : → *input 16*
19. **point of common coupling** : → *point 33*

common-channel

1. **common-channel signalling** : → *signalling 8*

communal

1. **communal (broadcasting) antenna** (*Syn.* CATV) : → *CATV 1*

communication

1. **communication** (sens 1) : information transfer according to agreed conventions. *Note.* – In French and Spanish the corresponding terms "communication" and "comunicación" have additional specific meaning in telecommunications. ★ communication → *communication 2.* R связь. D Kommunikation. E comunicación. I comunicazione. N communicatie. P komunikacja; łączność. S kommunikation. (701,714,715)
2. **communications circuit** (*Syn.* talk-back circuit) : → *circuit 175*
3. **data communication** : a form of telecommunication intended for the transfer of information between data processing equipments. ★ communication de données → *communication 7.* R подача данных. D Datenkommunikation; Datenübertragung (nicht empfohlen). E comunicación de datos. I trasmissione dati. N datacommunicatie; datatransmissie. P teleinformatyka. S datakommunikation. (701,721)
4. **mean access delay (of a communication)** : → *delay 26*
5. **p-fractile access delay (of a communication)** : → *delay 31*

community

1. **community reception** : → *reception 1*
2. **community reception** : → *reception 2*

commutating

1. **commutating group** : → *group 5*
2. **commutating pole** (*Syn.* interpole) : → *interpole 1*
3. **commutating voltage** : → *voltage 32*
4. **commutating winding** : → *winding 11*

commutation

1. **asymmetric bridge with external commutation "out"** : → *bridge 1*
2. **black commutation** : on a commutator machine, commutation where there is no visible sparking between any brushes and the commutator. ★ commutation noire → *commutation 30.* R темная [безыскровая] коммутация. D funkenfreie Kommutierung. E conmutación negra. I commutazione nera. N zwarte band commutatie. P komutacja ciemna. S svart kommutering. (811)
3. **commutation** : change-over switching in a periodic and automatic manner. ★ commutation (périodique) → *commutation 34.* R периодическое переключение. D periodisches automatisches Umschalten (Kommutieren). E conmutación (periódica). I commutazione (periodica). N commutatie. P komutacja; przełączanie. S kommutering. (151)
4. **commutation** (of a gas discharge) : the transfer of current from one main gap to another in a predetermined order. ★ commutation → *commutation 11.* R коммутация (газового разряда). D Kommutierung, Stromübernahme (bei einer Gasentladung). E conmutación (de una descarga en un gas). I commutazione (di una scarica in un gas). N commutatie (van een gasontlading). P komutacja (wyładowania). S kommutering. (531)
5. **commutation** : the transfer of current from one arm to another. ★ commutation → *commutation 12.* R коммутация. D Stromübernahme (bei Überlappen: Kommutierung). E conmutación. I commutazione. N commutatie. P komutacja. S kommutering. (551)
6. **commutation capacitor** : → *capacitor 27*
7. **commutation circuit** : → *circuit 42*
8. **commutation coefficient** : → *coefficient 11*
9. **commutation curve** : → *curve 9*
10. **commutation failure** : → *failure 6*
11. **commutation (in a convertor)** : the transfer of current from one arm to another. ★ commutation (dans un convertisseur) → *commutation 19.* R коммутация (в преобразователе). D Kommutierung. E conmutación (en un convertidor). I commutazione. N commutatie (in een omzetter). P komutacja (w przetworniku). S kommutering. (811)
12. **commutation inductance** : → *inductance 1*
13. **commutation notch** : → *notch 1*
14. **commutation number** : → *number 7*
15. **commutation test** : → *test 15*
16. **direct commutation** : a commutation between two principal arms, without transfer through any auxiliary arms. ★ commutation directe → *commutation 24.* R прямая коммутация. D direktes Kommutieren. E conmutación directa. I commutazione diretta. N directe commutatie. P komutacja bezpośrednia. S direktkommutering. (551)
17. **external commutation** : a commutation where the commutating voltage is supplied by a source outside the convertor or electronic switch. ★ commutation externe → *commutation 26.* R внешняя коммутация. D Fremdführung. E conmutación externa. I commutazione esterna. N uitwendige commutatie. P komutacja zewnętrzna. S externkommutering. (551,811)
18. **indirect commutation** : a series of commutations from one principal arm to another or back to the original one by successive commutations via one or more auxiliary arms. ★ commutation indirecte → *commutation 27.* R непрямая коммутация. D indirektes Kommutieren. E conmutación indirecta. I commutazione indiretta. N indirecte commutatie. P komutacja pośrednia. S indirekt kommutering. (551)
19. **line commutation** : an external commutation where the commutating voltage is supplied from the line.

★ commutation par le réseau → *commutation 33.* R сетевая коммутация. D Netzführung. E conmutación por la red. I commutazione dalla linea. N netcommutatie. P komutacja sieciowa. S nätkommutering. (551)

20. **load commutation** : an external commutation where the commutating voltage is taken from a load other than the line. ★ commutation par la charge → *commutation 32.* R коммутация за счет нагрузки. D Lastführung. E conmutación por la carga. I commutazione del carico. N belastingscommutatie. P komutacja obciążeniowa. S lastkommutering. (551)

commutator

1. **alternating current commutator machine** : → *machine 2*
2. **alternating current commutator motor** : → *motor 5*
3. **commutator** : an assembly of conducting members insulated from one another and from their supports, against which the brushes are maintained and used to enable commutation of current between a moving winding and the stationary part of a circuit by sliding contact. ★ collecteur → *collecteur 5.* R коллектор. D Kommutator. E colector. I collettore. N commutator. P komutator. S kommutator. (411,811)
4. **commutator mica material** : → *material 10*
5. **commutator pitch** : → *pitch 3*
6. **commutator riser** : → *riser 1*
7. **commutator segment** : → *segment 1*
8. **commutator segment insulation** : → *insulation 9*
9. **commutator type frequency convertor** : → *convertor 6*
10. **commutator V-ring** : the V-section ring used to clamp the commutator segments into a rigid assembly. ★ manchon de collecteur → *manchon 6.* R стяжное кольцо коллектора. D Kommutator-Druckring. E cono de colector. I anello a V. N V-ring (van een commutator); klemring. P stożkowy pierścień dociskowy komutatora. S kommutatortryckring. (411)
11. **commutator V-ring insulation** : → *insulation 10*
12. **direct current commutator machine** : → *machine 8*
13. **double commutator motor** : → *motor 24*

compacted

1. **compacted conductor** : → *conductor 8*

compact-source

1. **compact-source arc discharge lamp** (*Syn.* short-arc lamp) : → *lamp 58*

companding

1. **companding** : the combination of compression and expansion carried out successively on the same signal at two points in a transmission channel. ★ compression-expansion → *compression-expansion 1.* R компандирование. D kompandieren; Anwendung von Kompression und Expansion. E compresión-expansión. I compressione-espansione. N compressie/expansie; compansie. P kompresja-ekspansja; kompansja. S kompansion. (702)
2. **companding** (of a sound signal) : the combination of compression and expansion carried out successively on the same sound signal at two points in a transmission channel. ★ compression-expansion → *compression-expansion 2.* R компандирование (звукового сигнала). (723)
3. **syllabic companding** : companding of a speech signal in which the average levels for compression and expansion are taken during intervals of time which are comparable in duration with those of spoken syllables. ★ compression-expansion syllabique → *compression-expansion 3.* R слоговое компандирование. D Silben-Kompandieren; Anwendung von silbenbezogener Kompression und Expansion. E compresión-expansión silábica. I compressione-espansione sillabica. N syllabische compressie/expansie; syllabische compansie. P kompresja-ekspansja sylabowa; kompansja sylabowa. S stavelsekompansion. (702)

compandor

1. **compandor** : a combination of a compressor at one point in a transmission channel and an expander at a subsequent point in the same channel. ★ compresseur-expanseur → *compresseur-expanseur 1.* R компандер. D Kompander. E compresor-expansor; compandor. I compressore-espansore. N compander. P kompandor. S kompander. (702)

comparative

1. **comparative tracking index** : → *index 6*

comparator

1. **comparator** : a device which, by comparison, provides information on the difference between the values of two quantities. ★ comparateur → *comparateur 1.* R компаратор. D Komparator. E comparador. I comparatore. N comparator. P komparator. S komparator. (303)
2. **phase comparator relay** : → *relay 28*

comparing

1. **comparing element** : → *element 7*

comparison

1. **comparison lamp** : → *lamp 11*
2. **comparison (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 2*
3. **comparison scale** : → *scale 1*
4. **comparison standard** : → *standard 10*
5. **comparison value** : → *value 3*
6. **directional comparison protection system** : → *system 47*
7. **frequency comparison pilot** : → *pilot 1*
8. **phase comparison protection system** : → *system 144*

compartment

1. **compartment** (of an assembly) : a part of an assembly enclosed except for openings necessary for interconnection, control or ventilation. ★ compartiment → *compartiment 1.* R отсек (комплекта). D (Schott-)Raum; (Schott-)Fach (schott-). E compartimento (de un conjunto). I compartimento (di un complesso). N compartiment (van een inrichting). P przedział. S cell. (441)

compatibility

1. **compatibility** (in plastic) : a state in which a substance in admixture in a plastic will not exude, bloom or similarly separate. ★ compatibilité → *compatibilité 1.* R совместимость (в пластмассе). D Kompatibilität (in Kunststoffen); Verträglichkeit (in Kunststoffen). E compatibilidad (en un plástico). I compatibilità (in una plastica). N compatibiliteit (in een kunststof); verenigbaarheid (in een kunststof). P kompatybilność (w masie plastycznej); zgodliwość substancji (w masie plastycznej). S kompatibilitet. (212)
2. **compatibility** (of insulating materials) : the ability of two or more materials to be used together without deleterious changes in either. ★ compatibilité → *compatibilité 2.* R совместимость (электроизоляционных материалов). D Kompatibilität (von Isolierstoffen); Verträglichkeit (von Isolierstoffen). E compatibilidad (de materiales aislantes). I compatibilità (di materiali isolanti). N compatibiliteit (van isolatiematerialen); verenigbaarheid (van isolatiematerialen). P kompatybilność (materiałów izolacyjnych); zgodliwość użytkowa (materiałów izolacyjnych). S kompatibilitet. (212)
3. **compatibility** (of a television system) : the attribute of a new television system which allows the acceptable reception of programmes from the new system on unmodified existing television receivers. *Note.* — Associated term : compatible. ★ compatibilité → *compatibilité 3.* R совместимость (телевизионной системы). (723)
4. **compatibility** : a) a mechanical characteristic of a pick-up head which enables it to reproduce without damage the modulation of a monophonically or stereophonically recorded groove. b) a characteristic of the groove modulation which enables it to be played monophonically or stereophonically. ★ compatibilité → *compatibilité 4.* R совместимость. D Kompatibilität; (Mono-Stereo Abstaster); Aufnahme. E compatibilidad. I compatibilità. N compatibiliteit. P kompatybilność. S kompatibilitet. (806)
5. **electromagnetic compatibility** (*Syn.* EMC (abbreviation)) : the ability of an equipment or system to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without introducing intolerable electromagnetic disturbances to anything in that environment. ★ compatibilité électromagnétique → *compatibilité 5.* R электромагнитная совместимость; ЭМС (аббревиатура). D elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit; EMV (Abkürzung). E compatibilidad electromagnética; CEM (abreviatura). I compatibilità elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetische

compatibiliteit; EMC. P kompatybilność elektromagnetyczna; zgodliwość elektromagnetyczna. S elektromagnetisk kompatibilitet; EMC. (161,702)

6. **(electromagnetic) compatibility level** : → *level 17*
7. **(electromagnetic) compatibility margin** : → *margin 2*
8. **reverse compatibility** (in television) : the ability of a receiver designed for a new television system to receive programmes transmitted from the existing system at an acceptable level of quality. ★ rétrocompatibilité → *rétrocompatibilité 1.* R обратная совместимость (в телевидении). (723)

compatible

1. **compatible connectors** : → *connector 5*
2. **compatible monophonic signal** : → *signal 55*
3. **compatible single sideband modulation** : → *modulation 10*

compelled

1. **compelled signalling** : → *signalling 9*

compensated

1. **compensated ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 7*
2. **compensated motor** : → *motor 15*
3. **compensated regulated** : → *regulated 2*
4. **compensated repulsion motor** : → *motor 16*
5. **compensated semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 1*
6. **compensated semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 3*
7. **temperature compensated crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 7*
8. **temperature compensated power bridge** : → *bridge 18*
9. **temperature compensated thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 53*

compensating

1. **compensating element** (*Syn.* equalizer) : → *equalizer 1*
2. **compensating filter** : → *filter 9*
3. **compensating network** : → *network 15*
4. **compensating winding** : → *winding 12*

compensation

1. **automatic load compensation** : a method of varying the brake force produced at any given step of braking so that it is proportional to the mass of the vehicle, including any load which it may be carrying. ★ correction automatique de charge → *correction 5.* R автоматическое регулирование тормозной силы. D automatischer Lastwechsel. E corrección automática de carga. I carico variabile. N automatische belastingscorrectie. P korekcja automatyczna hamowania według masy. S automatisk lastutbromsning. (811)
2. **biphase compensation** : a method of matching a two-part antenna by feeding the two parts of the antenna with such phases that the reflected waves on the two feed lines substantially cancel each other at the junction with the antenna feed line or inside the power divider. ★ compensation diphasée → *compensation 8.* R бифазная компенсация. D Zweiphasenanpassung. E compensación bifásica. I compensazione bifase. N tweefasecompensatie. P kompensacja dwufazowa. S tvåfaskompensering. (712)
3. **compensation factor** : → *factor 22*
4. **compensation ratio** : → *ratio 16*
5. **drift compensation** (in common channel signalling) : the procedure for adjusting the differences in the time relationships between forward signal units and their backward acknowledgements when these differences have been caused by drift. ★ compensation de dérive → *compensation 4.* R компенсация дрейфа (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Verschiebungsausgleich (in ZZG). E compensación de deriva (en señalización por canal común). I compensazione della deriva. N ..... P kompensacja dryftu. S driftkompensering. (714)
6. **impurity compensation** : addition of donor impurities to a P type semiconductor or of acceptor impurities to an N type semiconductor, leading to partial, balanced or over-compensation. ★ compensation au moyen d'impuretés → *compensation 3.* R примесная компенсация. D Störstellenkompensation. E compensación por impurezas. I compensazione a mezzo di impurità. N verontreinigingscompensatie. P kompensacja domieszkowa. S störämneskompensering. (521)
7. **luminance compensation** : in phototelegraphy, any changing of the received signals, according to the photometric characteristics of the recording medium used for reception, in order to reproduce correctly the luminances. ★ compensation des luminances → *compensation 7.* R компенсация (коррекция) яркости. D Helligkeitskompensation. E compensación de luminancias. I compensazione di luminanza. N luminantiecompensatie. P kompensacja luminancji. S luminanskompensering. (721)
8. **multiphase compensation** : a method of matching an n-part antenna by feeding the n parts of the antenna with such phases that the reflected waves on their feed lines, substantially cancel each other at the junction with the antenna feed line or inside the power divider. ★ compensation polyphasée → *compensation 11.* R многофазная компенсация. D Mehrphasenanpassung. E compensación polifásica. I compensazione multifase. N meerfasecompensatie. P kompensacja wielofazowa. S flerfaskompensering. (712)
9. **reactive power compensation** : an action to optimize the transmission of reactive power in the network as a whole. ★ compensation de l'énergie réactive → *compensation 5.* R компенсация реактивной мощности. D Blindleistungskompensation. E compensación de energía reactiva. I compensatore dell'energia reattiva. N compensatie van blindvermogen. P kompensacja mocy biernej. S reaktiv optimering. (603)
10. **series compensation** : the reduction of the series impedance of a line by the insertion of series capacitors. ★ compensation en série → *compensation 9.* R продольная компенсация. D Reihenkompensation. E compensación serie. I compensazione serie. N seriecompensatie. P kompensacja mocy biernej szeregowa. S seriekompensering. (603)
11. **shunt compensation** : the change of reactive power at a point of a network by means of reactors, capacitors or synchronous compensators, shunt connected to the network. ★ compensation shunt → *compensation 12.* R поперечная компенсация. D Parallelkompensation. E compensación paralelo. I compensazione derivata. N shuntcompensatie. P konpensacja mocy biernej równoległa. S shuntkompensering. (603)
12. **weight transfer compensation device** : → *device 60*

compensator

1. **compensator** : a device used to accommodate oil or compound expansion in the sealing ends. ★ compensateur → *compensateur 1.* R компенсатор. D Ausgleichsgefäß. E compensador. I compensatore. N compensator. P kompensator. S expander. (461)
2. **synchronous compensator** (*Syn.* synchronous condenser) : → *condenser 3*

compile

1. **to compile** : to translate a program expressed in a high level language into a program expressed in a computer language. ★ compiler → *compiler 1.* R компилировать. D kompilieren. E compilar. I compilare. N compileren. P kompilować. S kompilera. (714)

compiler

1. **compiler** (*Syn.* compiling program) : a computer program used to compile. ★ compilateur → *compilateur 1.* R компилятор; компилирующая программа. D Kompilierer. E compilador. I compilatore. N compileerprogramma. P program kompilowania; kompilator. S kompilator. (714)

compiling

1. **compiling program** (*Syn.* compiler) : → *compiler 1*

complementary

1. **complementary colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 6*
2. **complementary (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 3*
3. **complementary picture effect** : → *effect 8*
4. **complementary wavelength** : → *wavelength 2*

complete

1. **complete bridge connection** : → *connection 14*
2. **(complete) connection** : → *connection 15*

3. **complete failure** : → *failure 7*
4. **complete fault** : → *fault 4*
5. **complete picture** (*Syn.* frame) : → *frame 14*
6. **complete radiator** : → *radiator 1*
7. **complete telegraph channel** : → *channel 18*
8. **complete video signal** : → *signal 56*

completed

1. **completed call attempt** : → *attempt 4*

completely

1. **completely immersed bushing** : → *bushing 6*
2. **completely restricted extension** : → *extension 2*

completion

1. **completion ratio** : → *ratio 17*

complex

1. **(complex) admittance** : → *admittance 6*
2. **complex angular frequency** : → *frequency 22*
3. **(complex) impedance** : → *impedance 12*
4. **complex parameter** : → *parameter 1*
5. **complex permeability** : → *permeability 5*
6. **complex permittivity** : → *permittivity 3*
7. **complex power** : → *power 23*
8. **complex power** : → *power 24*
9. **complex Poynting vector** : → *vector 2*
10. **complex refractive index** : → *index 7*
11. **complex refractive index** : → *index 8*
12. **complex sound** : → *sound 3*
13. **complex sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 5*
14. **complex spectrum** (*Syn.* spectral representation) : → *representation 3*
15. **normalized complex wave amplitude** : → *amplitude 31*
16. **relative complex permeability** : → *permeability 21*
17. **relative complex permittivity** : → *permittivity 4*

complexor

1. **complexor** (*Syn.* phasor (USA)) : a complex quantity equal to the quotient of two phasors representing two sinusoidal quantities of the same frequency. ★ complexeur → *complexeur 1.* R комплексор. D Komplexor. E fasor. I ..... N complexor. P .....; S visaroperator. (101)

compliance

1. **acoustic compliance** : reciprocal of acoustic stiffness. ★ élasticité acoustique → *élasticité 2.* R акустическая податливость. D akustische Nachgiebigkeit. E elasticidad acústica. I cedevolezza acustica. N akoestische compliantie. P podatność akustyczna. S akustisk mjukhet. (801)
2. **compliance** : reciprocal of stiffness. ★ souplesse → *souplesse 1.* R податливость. D Nachgiebigkeit. E flexibilidad. I cedevolezza. N compliantie. P podatność. S mekanisk mjukhet. (801)
3. **compliance** : the ratio of the reproducing stylus tip displacement to the force applied to that same point which generated the displacement. It is expressed in millimetres per newton. *Note.* — Both vertical and horizontal compliance can be stated. ★ élasticité → *élasticité 1.* R гибкость звукоснимателя. D Nadelnachgiebigkeit (Compliance). E elasticidad. I cedevolezza. N slapheid; compliantie. P podatność (mechaniczna). S mjukhet. (806)
4. **compliance test** : → *test 16*

component

1. **admittance matrix of a polyphase element in coherent components** : → *matrix 1*
2. **alternating component** (of a pulsating voltage or current) : the quantity derived by removing the direct component from the pulsating quantity.

$$u\sim = u - U_0 \qquad i\sim = i - I_0$$

★ composante alternative → *composante 3.* R переменная составляющая (пульсирующего напряжения или тока). D Wechselanteil (einer Mischspannung oder eines Mischstromes). E componente alterna (de una tensión o corriente pulsatoria). I componente alternata. N wisselspanningscomponent; wisselstroomcomponent. P składowa przemienna. S växelkomponent. (131)
3. **alternating component** (*Syn.* ripple content) : → *content 9*
4. **aperiodic component of short-circuit current** : the component of current in the primary winding immediately after it has been suddenly short-circuited, all components of fundamental and higher frequencies being excluded. ★ composante apériodique d'un courant de court-circuit → *composante 5.* R апериодическая составляющая тока короткого замыкания. D Gleichstromanteil des Stoßkurzschlußstromes. E componente aperiódica de una corriente de cortocircuito. I componente aperiodica della corrente di corto circuito. N aperiodieke component van een kortsluitstroom. P składowa aperiodyczna prądu zwarciowego. S korslutningsströmmens aperiodiska komponent. (411)
5. **carrier (component)** : → *carrier 5*
6. **chrominance components** : the two components of the chrominance vector relative to a pair of axes in a plane of constant luminance having common origin on the luminance axis of a chromatic space system. ★ composantes de chrominance → *composante 36.* R компоненты цветностей. (723)
7. **circuit element in terms of components** : → *circuit element 3*
8. **coherent components** : the set of components where the transformation matrices $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ related to the voltages and currents respectively are not necessarily identical but they satisfy if $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ are real:

$$\boldsymbol{B}^{\mathrm{T}}\boldsymbol{A} = k\,\mathrm{1}$$

if $\underline{\boldsymbol{A}}$ and $\underline{\boldsymbol{B}}$ are complex:

$$\underline{\boldsymbol{B}}^{\mathrm{T}^*}\,\underline{\boldsymbol{A}} = k\,\mathrm{1}$$

1 being the identity matrix and k a real positive number. The instantaneous or complex powers are then proportionnal:

$$\boldsymbol{I}_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{T}}(t)\,\boldsymbol{U}_{\mathrm{m}}(t) = k\boldsymbol{I}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{T}}(t)\,\boldsymbol{U}_{\mathrm{c}}(t)$$

or

$$\underline{\boldsymbol{I}}_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{T}^*}\,\underline{\boldsymbol{U}}_{\mathrm{m}} = k\underline{\boldsymbol{I}}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{T}^*}\,\underline{\boldsymbol{U}}_{\mathrm{c}}$$

★ composantes cohérentes → *composante 35.* R сопряженные составляющие. D kohärente Komponenten. E componentes coherentes. I componenti coerenti. N coherente componenten. P składowe koherentne. S ..... (131)
9. **component** (of a vector quantity) : each of the n scalar quantities that characterize the vector quantity. ★ composante → *composante 2.* R составляющая векторной величины. D Koordinate einer vektoriellen Größe. E componente de una magnitud vectorial. I componente di una grandezza vettoriale. N component van een vector. P składowa wektora. S komponent av vektor. (101)
10. **component colour television system** : → *system 33*
11. **component hole** : → *hole 4*
12. **component (in a colour television system)** : one of the three signals derived from the primary colour signals ; the components are usually the luminance signal and two narrow-band chrominance signals. ★ composante (d'un signal de télévision en couleur) → *composante 12.* R компонента (в цветном телевидении). (723)
13. **DC component** (of a video signal) : a steady component of the picture signal which depends upon the average luminance and in some cases the average values of the chrominance components of the picture, and which may vary from one picture to another. ★ composante continue (utile) → *composante 8.* R постоянная составляющая. (723)
14. **dependent circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 1*
15. **(digital) component coding** : → *coding 4*
16. **direct component** (of a pulsating voltage or current) : the mean value, taken over one period, of the pulsating quantity.

$$U_0 = \bar{u} = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T u\,\mathrm{d}t$$

$$I_0 = \bar{i} = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T i\,\mathrm{d}t$$

★ composante continue → *composante 6.* **R** постоянная составляющая (пульсирующего напряжения или тока). **D** Gleichwert (einer Mmischspannung oder eines Mischstromes); Gleichanteil. **E** componente continua (de una tensión o corriente pulsatoria). **I** componente continua. **N** gelijkspanningscomponent; gelijkstroomcomponent. **P** składowa stała. **S** likkomponent. (131)

17. **direct-axis component of current** : that component of a current which produces the direct-axis component of the magnetomotive force of the armature reaction. ★ composante longitudinale du courant d'induit → *composante 21.* **R** составляющая тока по продольной оси. **D** Längsstrom. **E** componente longitudinal de la corriente de inducido. **I** componente diretta della corrente di indotto. **N** langscomponent van de (anker)stroom. **P** składowa podłużna prądu twornika. **S** längskomponent av ström. (411)

18. **direct-axis component of magnetomotive force** : that component of a magnetomotive force which is directed along the axis of the poles. ★ composante longitudinale de la force magnétomotrice → *composante 19.* **R** составляющая магнитодвижущей силы по продольной оси. **D** Längsdurchflutung. **E** componente longitudinal de la fuerza magnetomotriz. **I** componente longitudinale della f.m.m. **N** langscomponent van de magnetomotorische kracht. **P** składowa podłużna przepływu. **S** längskomponent av mmk. (411)

19. **direct-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : that component of the synchronous generated voltage induced by the flux due to the quadrature-axis component of the magnetomotive force of the synchronous machine. ★ composante longitudinale de la force électromotrice (synchrone) → *composante 18.* **R** составляющая синхронной э.д.с. по продольной оси. **D** Längsanteil der Polradspannung. **E** componente longitudinal de la fuerza electromotriz (síncrona). **I** componente longitudinale della tensione indotta. **N** langscomponent van de geïnduceerde spanning. **P** składowa podłużna napięcia indukowanego wewnętrznego. **S** längskomponent av emk. (411)

20. **direct-axis component of voltage** : the potential difference resulting from the vectorial addition of the direct-axis component of the synchronous generated voltage and the voltage drop in the direct axis. ★ composante longitudinale de la tension → *composante 20.* **R** составляющая напряжения по продольной оси. **D** Längsspannung. **E** componente longitudinal de la tensión. **I** componente diretta della tensione. **N** langscomponent van de spanning. **P** składowa podłużna napięcia. **S** längskomponent av spänning. (411)

21. **explosion-containing component** : a component which is capable of containing an internal explosion without causing an explosion in a surrounding specified explosive environment. ★ composant antidéflagrant → *composant 2.* **R** компонент взрывостойкий. **D** druckfest gekapseltes Bauelement. **E** componente antideflagrante. **I** componente antideflagrante. **N** explosiebestendig onderdeel. **P** element ognioszczelny. **S** explosionsskyddande komponent. (581)

22. **explosion-proof component** : a component which is capable of normal operation within a specified explosive environment and will not cause an explosion when it is operated, mated or unmated while under load. ★ composant résistant à l'explosion → *composant 3.* **R** компонент взрывобезопасный. **D** explosionsgeschütztes Bauelement. **E** componente resistente a la explosión. **I** componente resistente all'esplosione. **N** explosievast onderdeel. **P** element przeciwwybuchowy. **S** explosionssäker komponent. (581)

23. **externally reflected component of daylight factor** (D_e) : ratio of that part of the illuminance at a point on a given plane in an interior which is received directly from external reflecting surfaces illuminated directly or indirectly by a sky of assumed or known luminance distribution, to the illuminance on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed hemisphere of this sky. The contribution of direct sunlight to both illuminances is excluded. ★ composante réfléchie externe du facteur de lumière du jour → *composante 25.* **R** доля коэффициента естественной освещенности, обусловленная внешним отражением. **D** Außenreflexionsanteil des Tageslichtquotienten. **E** componente reflejada externa del factor de luz de día. **I** componente riflessa esterna del fattore di luce diurna. **N** buitenreflectiecomponent van de daglichtfactor. **P** składowa odbić zewnętrznych współczynnika oświetlenia dziennego. **S** dagsljusfaktorns utereflekterade komponent. (845)

24. **Fortescue components** (*Syn.* symmetrical components) : → *component 57*

25. **fundamental (component)** : → *fundamental 2*

26. **harmonic (component)** : → *harmonic 3*

27. **homopolar component** (*Syn.* zero component) : the component identical in each term of $\underline{X}_m$ or of $\underline{X}_m$; in particular the homopolar component of $\underline{X}_F$ is

$$\underline{X}_{1.0} = \underline{X}_{2.0} = \ldots = \underline{X}_{m.0} = \underline{X}_0$$

or in normalized components

$$\underline{X}_{1.0} = \underline{X}_{2.0} = \ldots = \underline{X}_{m.0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}\underline{X}_0$$

★ composante homopolaire → *composante 15.* **R** составляющие нулевой последовательности. **D** Homopolarkomponente; Nullkomponente. **E** componente homopolar. **I** componente omopolare. **N** homopolaire component; nulcomponent. **P** składowa zerowa. **S** nollföljdskomponent. (131)

28. **immittance matrix of a polyphase element in normalized components** : → *matrix 5*

29. **immittance relative to a component** x : → *immittance 4*

30. **impedance matrix of a polyphase element in coherent components** : → *matrix 6*

31. **independent circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 2*

32. **integral circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 3*

33. **intermodulation component** (*Syn.* intermodulation product) : → *product 5*

34. **internally reflected component of daylight factor** (D_i) : ratio of that part of the illuminance at a point on a given plane in an interior which is received directly from internal reflecting surfaces illuminated directly or indirectly by a sky of assumed or known luminance distribution, to the illuminance on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed hemisphere of this sky. The contribution of direct sunlight to both illuminances is excluded. ★ composante réfléchie interne du facteur de lumière du jour → *composante 26.* **R** доля коэффициента естественной освещенности, обусловленная внутренним отражением. **D** Innenreflexionsanteil des Tageslichtquotienten. **E** componente reflejada interna del factor de luz de día. **I** componente riflessa interna del fattore di luce diurna. **N** binnenreflectiecomponent van de daglichtfactor. **P** składowa odbić wewnętrzych współczynnika oświetlenia dziennego. **S** dagsljusfaktorns innereflekterade komponent. (845)

35. **ionization gradient component** : the partial derivative of the electron density with respect to the distance in a specified direction. ★ gradient d'ionisation → *gradient 3.* **D** Ionisationsgradient (in einer Richtung). **P** składowa gradientu jonizacji. (705)

36. **longitudinal component** : the projection of one of the vectors of an electromagnetic field onto the direction of propagation. ★ composante longitudinale → *composante 17.* **D** longitudinale Komponente; Längskomponente. **P** składowa wzdłużna. (705)

37. **machine mounted circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 4*

38. **magneto-ionic component** : one of the separate radio waves into which a radio wave propagating within the ionosphere is divided as a result of the action of the Earth's magnetic field. ★ composante magnéto-ionique → *composante 22.* **D** magneto-ionische Komponente. **P** składowa magnetojonowa. (705)

39. **negative component** : the $\underline{X}_{m-1}$ component of $\underline{X}_F$ which brings in the different terms of $\underline{X}_m$ a balanced polyphase contribution which forms a symmetrical series whose sequence is opposite to that of the positive component (counter-clock wise)

$$\underline{X}_{1,m-1} = \underline{X}_{m-1}$$
$$\underline{X}_{2,m-1} = b^{m-1}\underline{X}_{m-1} \ldots$$
$$\underline{X}_{m,m-1} = b\underline{X}_{m-1}$$

or in normalized components:

$$\underline{X}_{1,m-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \underline{X}_{m-1}$$

$$\underline{X}_{2,m-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} b^{m-1} \underline{X}_{m-1} \cdots$$

$$\underline{X}_{m,m-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} b \underline{X}_{m-1}$$

★ composante inverse → *composante 16.* R составляющие обратной последовательности. D Gegenkomponente. E componente inversa. I componente inverso. N negatieve componenl. P składowa przeciwna. S minusföljdskomponent. (131)

40. **network in terms of components** : → *network 50*

41. **normalized components** : the sets of coherent components where the transformation matrix A is the same for the currents and the voltages and which preserves: -the instantaneous powers if A a real matrix

$$I_m^T(t)\, U_m(t) = I_c^T(t)\, U_c(t)$$

-the complex powers if $\underline{A}$ is a complex matrix

$$\underline{I}_m^{T*}\, \underline{U}_m = \underline{I}_c^{T*}\, \underline{U}_c$$

Note. — The modulus of the determinant of matrix $\underline{A}$ is then equal to unity. ★ composantes normées → *composante 38.* R нормированные составляющие. D normierte Komponenten. E componentes normalizadas. I componenti normalizzati. N genormeerde componenten. P składowe znormalizowane. S ..... (131)

42. **positive component** : the $\underline{X}_1$ component of $\underline{X}_F$ which brings in the different terms of $\underline{X}_m$ a balanced polyphase contribution which forms a symmetrical clock-wise sequence series:

$$\underline{X}_{1,1} = \underline{X}_1, \quad \underline{X}_{2,1} = b\underline{X}_1 \cdots$$
$$\underline{X}_{m,1} = b^{m-1}\, \underline{X}_1$$

or in normalized components

$$\underline{X}_{1,1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \underline{X}_1, \quad \underline{X}_{2,1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} b\underline{X}_1 \cdots$$

$$\underline{X}_{m,1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} b^{m-1}\, \underline{X}_1$$

★ composante directe → *composante 11.* R составляющая прямой последовательности. D Mitkomponente. E componente directa. I componente diretto. N positieve component. P składowa zgodna. S plusföljdskomponent. (131)

43. **protection (of a power system component)** : → *protection 38*

44. **quadrature-axis component of current** : that component of a current which produces the quadrature-axis component of the magnetomotive force of the armature reaction. ★ composante transversale du courant d'induit → *composante 33.* R составляющая тока по поперечной оси. D Querstrom. E componente transversal de la corriente de inducido. I componente in quadratura della corrente di indotto. N dwarscomponent van de (anker)stroom. P składowa poprzeczna prądu twornika. S tvärkomponent av ström. (411)

45. **quadrature-axis component of magnetomotive force** : that component of a magnetomotive force, which is directed along an axis in quadrature with the axis of the poles. ★ composante transversale de la force magnétomotrice → *composante 31.* R составляющая магнитодвижущей силы по поперечной оси. D Querdurchflutung. E componente transversal de la fuerza magnetomotriz. I componente trasversale della f.m.m. N dwarscomponent van de magnetomotorische kracht. P składowa poprzeczna przepływu. S tvärkomponent av mmk. (411)

46. **quadrature-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : that component of the synchronous generated voltage induced by the flux due to the direct-axis component of the magnetomotive force of the synchronous machine. ★ composante transversale de la force électromotrice (synchrone) → *composante 30.* R составляющая синхронной э.д.с. по поперечной оси. D Queranteil der Polradspannung. E componente transversal de la fuerza electromotriz (síncrona). I componente trasversale della tensione indotta. N dwarscomponent van de geïnduceerde spanning. P składowa poprzeczna napięcia indukowanego wewnętrznego. S tvärkomponent av emk. (411)

47. **quadrature-axis component of voltage** : the potential difference resulting from the vectorial addition of the quadrature-axis component of the synchronous generated voltage and the voltage drop in the quadrature axis. ★ composante transversale de la tension → *composante 32.* R составляющая напряжения по поперечной оси. D Querspannung. E componente transversal de la tensión. I componente in quadratura della tensione. N dwarscomponent van de spanning. P składowa poprzeczna napięcia. S tvärkomponent av spänning. (411)

48. **radial component** : 1) The projection of one of the vectors of an electromagnetic field onto the radius vector from the source of the field considered as a point source. 2) The projection of one of the vectors of an electromagnetic field at a point of the transverse cross-section of a circular cylindrical structure, such as a wire or a waveguide, onto the radius of the cross-section at this point. ★ composante radiale → *composante 24.* D radiale Komponente. P składowa radialna. (705)

49. **separately mounted circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 5*

50. **(set of) components of a polyphase (or *m*-phase) linear quantity** : the base set of m quantities of the same kind, appearing as the components of the vector.

$$\mathrm{X_c} = \begin{bmatrix} X_A \\ X_B \\ \vdots \\ X_M \end{bmatrix} = (X_A\ X_B \ldots X_M)^T$$

in terms of which any linear polyphase quantity of the same kind is expressed by a linear transformation defined by a non singular matrix A such that $X_m = A\, X_c$. ★ (système de) composantes d'une grandeur linéaire polyphasée (ou *m*-phasée) → *composante 48.* R (система) составляющих многофазной (-фазной) линейной величины. D Satz von Komponenten einer linearen Mehrphasengröße oder m-Phasengröße. E (sistema de) componentes de una magnitud lineal polifásica. I (sistema di) componenti di una grandezza lineare polifase (di ordine m). N (de) componenten van een lineaire meerfasengrootheid (of *m*-fasengrootheid). P wektor wielkości linearnych układu. S ..... (131)

51. **signal component** : in alternating current signalling, that part of a signal which keeps a uniform character throughout its duration. ★ élément de signal → *élément 47.* R составляющая сигнала. D Bestandteile der Zeichen. E elemento de señal (de señalización). I elemento di segnale. N signaalcomponent. P element sygnału. S signalkomponent. (714)

52. **sky component of daylight factor** (D_s) : ratio of that part of the illuminance at a point on a given plane which is received directly (or through clear glass) from a sky of assumed or known luminance distribution, to the illuminance on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed hemisphere of this sky. The contribution of direct sunlight to both illuminances is excluded. ★ composante de ciel du facteur de lumière du jour → *composante 9.* R доля коэффициента естественной освещенности, обусловленная светом неба. D Himmelslichtanteil des Tageslichtquotienten. E componente celeste del factor de luz de día. I componente cielo del fattore di luce diurna. N hemelcomponent van de daglichtfactor. P składowa nieboskłonu współczynnika oświetlenia dziennego. S dagsljusfaktorns himmelskomponent. (845)

53. **spectral component** : each sinusoidal oscillation contributing to a signal or noise spectrum. ★ composante spectrale → *composante 27.* R спектральная составляющая. D Spektralkomponente. E componente espectral. I componente spettrale. N spectrale component. P składowa widma. S växelkomponent. (702)

54. **standing DC component** : a steady or slowly varying component of a video signal that is unrelated to the average luminance of the picture. *Example :* The DC component which is superimposed on the video signal at the output of a video amplifier. ★ composante continue inutile → *composante 7.* R установленная постоянная составляющая. (723)

55. **suppression component** (*Syn.* suppressor) : → *suppressor 7*

56. **symmetrical component of order *k*** : the component $\underline{X}_k$ of $\underline{X}_F$ such that $k \in [2, m-2]$ *Note.* — The three phase variables have only one positive, one negative and one homopolar component. ★ composante symétrique d'ordre *k* → *composante 28.* R симметричная составляющая порядка *k*. D symmetrische Komponente *k*-ter Ordnung. E componente simétrica de orden *k*. I componente simmetrico di ordine *k*. N symmetrische component van de orde *k*. P składowa symetryczna rzędu *k*. S ..... (131)

57. **symmetrical components** (*Syn.* Fortescue components) : the base set of phasors appearing as the components of the vector

$$\underline{X}_F = (\underline{X}_0\ \underline{X}_1 \ldots \underline{X}_{m-1})^T$$

used in sinusoidal or isomorphic state such that the matrix $\underline{A}$ is:

$$\underline{A} = \underline{F} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Phases} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Components} \rightarrow \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \ldots \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ m-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ m \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \ldots & 1 \\ 1 & b & b^2 & b^3 & \ldots & b^{m-1} \\ 1 & b^2 & b^4 & b^6 & \ldots & b^{2(m-1)} \\ & & & & & \\ 1 & b^{m-1} & b^{2(m-1)} & b^{3(m-1)} & \ldots & b^{(m-1)(m-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$b = \exp\left(-j\frac{2\pi}{m}\right)$$

Note. — The elements of this matrix are often written in terms of

$$a = b^* = \exp\left(j\frac{2\pi}{m}\right)$$

★ composantes symétriques → *composante 39.* R симметричные составляющие. D symmetrische Komponenten. E componentes simétricas componentes Fortescue. I componenti simmetrici (di Fortescue). N symmetrische componenten; Fortescue-componenten. P składowe symetryczne. S ..... (131)

58. **symmetrical normalized components** : the base set of phasors $\underline{X}_{Fn}$ such that the matrix $\underline{A}$ is

$$\underline{A} = \underline{F}_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}\underline{F}$$

★ composantes symétriques normées → *composante 40.* R нормированные симметричные составляющие. D normierte symmetrische Komponenten. E componentes simétricas normalizadas. I componenti simmetrici normalizzati. N symmetrische genormeerde componenten. P składowe symetryczne znormalizowane. S ..... (131)

59. **taped components** : components attached to continuous tapes. ★ composants sur bande → *composant 4.* R элементы на ленте. D gegurtete Bauteile. E componentes embandados. I componenti su nastro. N componenten op rol. P podzespoły (elementy) taśmowane. S bandade komponenter. (541)

60. **transverse component** : the projection of one of the vectors of an electromagnetic field onto a plane perpendicular to the direction of propagation. ★ composante transversale → *composante 29.* D transversale Komponente; Querkomponente. P składowa poprzeczna. (705)

61. **Z component** : the magneto-ionic component which, at vertical incidence, is reflected at the height at which the electron density and the Earth's magnetic field are such that :

$$f_p^2 = f^2 + f f_B$$

where f_p is the plasma frequency, f is the wave frequency, and f_B is the electron gyro-frequency. *Notes. 1* — This component may appear when the direction of propagation of the wave is close to the direction of the Earth's magnetic field, or when the wave frequency is less than the electron gyro-frequency, and also in top-side ionospheric sounding. *2* — The polarization of this component is either that of the ordinary wave, or that of the extraordinary wave, depending on the value of its frequency relative to the values of the plasma frequency and electron gyro-frequency on the wave path before reflection. ★ composante Z → *composante 34.* D Z-Komponente. P składowa Z. (705)

62. **zero component** (*Syn.* homopolar component) : → *component 27*

63. **zero insertion force component** : a component designed to eliminate the insertion and withdrawal forces during mating and unmating. ★ composant à force d'insertion nulle → *composant 1.* R компонент с нулевым усилием вставления. D steckkraftloses Bauelement. E componente de fuerza de introducción nula. I componente a forza d'inserzione nulla. N connector zonder insteekkracht. P mechanizm łączenia bezsiłowego. S nollkraftsdon. (581)

composite

1. **composite action** : → *action 2*
2. **composite braking system** : → *system 35*
3. **composite characteristic** : → *characteristic 23*
4. **composite colour signal** : → *signal 57*
5. **composite configuration** (*Syn.* hybrid configuration) : → *configuration 9*
6. **composite (digital) coding** : → *coding 3*
7. **composite error** : → *error 15*
8. **composite gain** : → *gain 6*
9. **composite insulator** : → *insulator 4*
10. **composite loss** : → *loss 12*
11. **composite loudspeaker** (*Syn.* multichannel loudspeaker) : → *loudspeaker 16*

compositely

1. **compositely excited** : → *excited 1*

composition

1. **stochiometric composition** : the chemical composition of a compound in which the elements exist in the precise proportions represented by its chemical formula. ★ composition stœchiométrique → *composition 1.* R стехиометрический состав. D stöchiometrische Zusammensetzung. E composición estequiométrica. I composizione stechiometrica. N stoichiometrische samenstelling. P skład stochiometryczny. S stökiometrisk sammansättning. (521)

compound

1. **compound** : applied to a machine to denote that it is excited by at least two windings, one of which is a series winding. ★ machine à excitation composée → *machine 9.* R машина смешанного возбуждения. D Maschine mit Verbunderregung. E máquina con excitación mixta; máquina con excitación «compound». I macchina ad eccitazione composta. N compoundmachine. P maszyna z dowzbudzeniem szeregowym. S kompound. (411)
2. **compound catenary equipment** : → *equipment 13*
3. **compound circular horn** : → *horn 3*
4. **compound filter** : → *filter 10*
5. **compound motor (cumulative or differential)** : → *motor 17*
6. **compound nucleus** : → *nucleus 1*
7. **compound rectangular horn** : → *horn 4*
8. **compound semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 2*
9. **compound signal** : → *signal 58*
10. **compound switching** : → *switching 14*
11. **lid sealing compound** : material used to seal the lid to the container or to the terminals. ★ matériau de scellement → *matériau 11.* R герметизирующий компаунд крышки. D Dichtungsmasse. E compuesto de sellado. I mastice. N gietmassa. P masa zalewowa. S lim. (486)
12. **potting compound** : a liquid compound which is applied by casting. See also *casting*, and *potting.* ★ composé d'empotage → *composé 3.* R заливочный компаунд. D Vergußmasse. E compuesto de revestimiento. I mescola da inscatolamento. N ingietmassa. P masa zalewowa; zalewa. S ingjutningsmassa. (212)

compounded

1. **cumulative compounded** : applied to a compound machine to denote that the magnetomotive forces of the series and shunt windings are in the same direction. ★ machine à excitation série additive → *machine 16.* R машина смешанного

возбуждения с согласным включением обмоток. D Maschine mit feldverstärkender Verbunderregung. E máquina con excitación mixta aditiva; máquina con excitación «compound» aditiva. I macchina ad eccitazione composta con serie addizionale. N meegecompoundeerde machine. P maszyna z dowzbudzeniem szeregowym zgodnym. S medkompounderad. (411)

2. **differential compounded** : applied to a compound machine to denote that the magnetomotive forces of the series winding is opposed to that of the shunt winding. ★ machine à excitation différentielle → *machine 12.* R машина смешанного возбуждения со встречным включением обмоток. D Maschine mit feldschwächender Verbunderregung. E máquina con excitación mixta sustractiva; máquina con excitación «compound» sustractiva. I macchina ad eccitazione composta con serie differenziale. N tegengecompoundeerde machine. P maszyna z dowzbudzeniem szeregowym przeciwnym. S motkompounderad. (411)
3. **flat compounded** (*Syn.* level compounded) : → *compounded 4*
4. **level compounded** (UK and USA) (*Syn.* flat compounded (USA)) : applied to a compound generator to denote that the series winding is so proportioned that the terminal voltage at rated load is the same as at no load. ★ génératrice à excitation compound ajustée → *générateur 31.* R генератор с постоянным напряжением на выводах. D Generator mit ausgeglichener Verbunderregung. E generador con excitación «compound» ajustada. I generatore ad eccitazione compensata. N vlakgecompoundeerde machine. P prądnica z dowzbudzeniem szeregowym wyrównującym. S ..... (411)

compounding

1. **compounding characteristics** : the relationship between the voltage or speed or power-factor, and the load current of a machine with compound excitation. ★ caractéristique de compoundage → *caractéristique 19.* R характеристики машин со смешанным возбуждением. D Kompoundierungskennlinien. E característica de «compound». I caratteristica di compoundaggio. N compounderingskarakteristiek. P charakterystyki maszyny z dowzbudzeniem szeregowym. S kompoundkaraktär. (411)

compound-wound

1. **compound-wound current transformer** : → *transformer 20*

compress

1. **to compress** : to subject a signal to compression. ★ comprimer → *comprimer 4.* R компрессировать. D komprimieren. E comprimir. I comprimere. N samendrukken. P sprężać. S komprimera. (702)

compressed

1. **(compressed) air brake** : → *brake 9*
2. **compressed air luminaire** (*Syn.* air-turbo lamp) : → *lamp 1*
3. **compressed air power station** : → *power station 3*
4. **compressed air storage** : → *storage 4*

compression

1. **(analogue) temporal compression** (of a video signal) (*Syn.* (analogue) time compression (of a video signal)) : time compression of an analogue luminance, chrominance or composite colour signal providing a reduction in the duration of the signal without modification of the line period. *Notes. 1* — The compressed signals may be located in any part of the line, and the space made available during this period may be utilised for other signals. *2* — Temporal compression increases the bandwidth necessary for transmission of the analogue signal. ★ compression temporelle (analogique) → *compression 6.* R сжатие во времени (аналогового видеосигнала). (723)
2. **(analogue) time compression** (*Syn.* (analogue) temporal compression) : → *compression 1*
3. **compression** : the automatic reduction, according to a specified law, of the variation of the average level of a signal, the average being taken over a period of time specified in each case. ★ compression → *compression 1.* R компрессия. D Kompression. E compresión. I compressione. N compressie; samendrukking. P kompresja. S kompression. (702)
4. **compression** (of a sound signal) : the reduction of the dynamic range of a sound signal either automatically in accordance with a specific law, or controlled by an operator. *Note.* — Associated terms : to compress, compressor. ★ compression → *compression 2.* R компрессирование (звукового сигнала). (723)
5. **compression** (of a picture) (*Syn.* expansion (of a picture)) : intentional distortion of a picture by stretching or compressing the picture horizontally or vertically. ★ anamorphose → *anamorphose 1.* R сжатие (изображения); расширение (изображения). (723)
6. **compression cone** : → *cone 1*
7. **compression factor** : → *factor 24*
8. **compression moulding** : → *moulding 1*
9. **compression of the luminance range** : deliberate or accidental change in the facsimile signals which causes the luminance range of the received picture to be less than that of the original. ★ compression des luminances → *compression 4.* R сжатие диапазона яркости. D Einengung des Helligkeitsbereichs. E compresión de luminancias. I compressione di luminanza. N compressie van het luminantiegebied. P zmniejszenie luminancji. S luminanskompression. (721)
10. digital compression (of a video signal) (deprecated) : process for the non-uniform quantisation of a video signal, with the object of reducing the number of bits per sample needed to ensure a given level of picture quality. ★ compression numérique → *compression 5.* R цифровое сжатие (видеосигнала). (723)

compressional

1. **compressional wave** : → *wave 4*

compressor

1. **auxiliary compressor** : a compressor intended to produce a supply of compressed air before the main compressor is available. ★ compresseur auxiliaire → *compresseur 4.* R вспомогательный компрессор. D Hilfskompressor. E compresor auxiliar. I compressore ausiliario. N hulpcompressor. P sprężarka pomocnicza. S hjälpkompressor. (811)
2. **compressor** : a non-linear device used for signal compression. ★ compresseur → *compresseur 1.* R компрессор. D Kompressor (in der Telekommunikation). E compresor. I compressore. N compressor. P kompresor. S kompressor. (702)
3. **compressor** : a machine supplying compressed air to operate brakes, pneumatic control gear, etc. ★ compresseur → *compresseur 2.* R компрессор. D Kompressor; Hauptluftpresser. E compresor. I compressore. N compressor. P sprężarka. S kompressor. (811)
4. **compressor unit** : → *unit 16*
5. **reciprocating compressor** : a compressor comprising one or more cylinders in which air is compressed by a piston or pistons. ★ compresseur à pistons → *compresseur 3.* R поршевый компрессор. D Kolbenkompressor. E compresor de pistón. I compressore alternativo. N zuigercompressor. P sprężarka tłokowa. S kolvkompressor. (811)
6. **rotary compressor** : a compressor in which air is compressed between one or more specially shaped rotating elements and the casing within which they move. ★ compresseur rotatif → *compresseur 5.* R ротационный компрессор. D Rotationskompressor. E compresor rotativo. I compressore rotativo. N roterende compressor. P sprężarka wirnikowa. S rotationskompressor. (811)

Compton

1. **Compton effect** : → *effect 9*
2. **Compton electron** : → *electron 3*
3. **Compton scattering** : → *scattering 6*
4. **Compton shift** : → *shift 9*

computed

1. **computed tomography** : → *tomography 1*

computer

1. **clad temperature computer** (for a nuclear reactor) : a computer that calculates the temperature reached by the hottest cladding inside a nuclear reactor. The calculation is based on the reactor power and temperatures measured at certain points. ★ calculateur de température de gaine → *calculateur 2.*

R вычислительная машина для расчета температуры оболочек тепловыделяющих элементов (ядерного реактора). D Brennelementhüllentemperatur-Rechner. E calculador de temperatura de vaina (para un reactor nuclear). I calcolatore della temperatura di guaina. N rekenautomaat voor bekledingstemperatuur (voor een kernreactor). P komputer temperatury koszulek elementów paliwowych. S ..... (392)

2. **computer graphics** : → *graphics 1*
3. **computer graphics equipment** : → *equipment 14*
4. **computer language** : → *language 3*
5. **process computer** : digital, analogue or hybrid computer which is part of the process control system. *Notes. 1* — Such a computer can carry out one or more of the following functions: acquisition (logging) and reduction of data monitoring and taking logical decisions specifying set-points working as a substitute for one or more controllers (that type of operation is called direct digital control when the computer is digital). *2* — The human operator communicates with the computer through a console, an input keyboard, display units, a printing unit, card and tape readers, etc. *3* — The exchange of information between the other parts of the system and the computer is achieved by input and output units which may include a multiplexer, an analogue-to digital converter, a digital-to-analogue converter, etc.(The detailed computer terminology is determined by ISO/TC 97.). ★ calculateur de processus → *calculateur 1.* R управляющая вычислительная машина (УВМ). D Prozeßrechner. E calculadora de procesos. I calcolatore di processo. N procescomputer. P komputer do sterowania. S processdator. (351)
6. **service computer** : → *service 24*
7. **three-dimensional computer generated image** : → *image 22*
8. **two-dimensional computer generated image** : → *image 23*
9. **2-D computer generated image** (*Syn.* two-dimensional computer generated image) : → *image 23*
10. **2 1/2 — D computer generated image** : → *image 26*
11. **3-D computer generated image** (*Syn.* three-dimensional computer generated image) : → *image 22*

computer-generated

1. **computer-generated image** : → *image 2*

concentrated

1. **concentrated winding** : → *winding 13*
2. **maximum concentrated weight per metre** : → *weight 3*

concentration

1. **activity concentration** (*Syn.* volume activity) : → *activity 19*
2. **activity concentration** (*Syn.* radioactive concentration) : → *concentration 8*
3. **concentration** (in switching) : a process performed by a switching stage, or stages, in which the number of inlets exceeds the number of outlets. ★ concentration → *concentration 4.* R концентрация (в коммутации). D Konzentration. E concentración (en conmutación). I concentrazione. N concentratie. P koncentracja (w komutacji). S koncentrering. (714)
4. **derived air concentration** (*Syn.* DAC (abbreviation)) : the annual limit on intake of a radionuclide divided by the volume of air inhaled by a standard man in a working year. ★ concentration dérivée de l'air → *concentration 6.* R производная концентрация в воздухе. D abgeleiteter Grenzwert der Luftkonzentration. E concentración derivada del aire. I concentrazione derivata in aria; DAC (abbreviazione). N afgeleide luchtconcentratie. P pochodne stężenie powietrza; DAC. S härledd luftkoncentration; DAC. (881)
5. **electron concentration** (*Syn.* electron density) : → *density 7*
6. **impurity concentration transition zone** : → *zone 7*
7. **ion concentration** : the amount of ionic substance of a specific type per unit volume of a solution. ★ concentration ionique → *concentration 9.* R ионная концентрация. D Ionenkonzentration. E concentración iónica. I concentrazione ionica. N ionenconcentratie. P stężenie jonowe. S jonkoncentration. (111)
8. **radioactive concentration** (*Syn.* activity concentration) : activity of a radionuclide per unit volume of the radioactive material in which it is contained. ★ concentration radioactive → *concentration 11.* R концентрация активности. D Aktivitätskonzentration. E concentración radiactiva. I concentrazione radioattiva; concentrazione di attività. N radioactieve concentratie. P aktywność właściwa objętościowa. S radioaktiv koncentration. (881)
9. **spectral concentration** (of a radiant, luminous or photon quantity $X(\lambda)$) (*Syn.* spectral distribution) (X_λ) : quotient of the radiant or luminous or photon quantity $dX(\lambda)$ contained in an elementary range $d\lambda$ of wavelength at the wavelength λ, by that range.

$$X_\lambda = \frac{dX(\lambda)}{d\lambda}$$

Unit : $[X]\cdot m^{-1}$, e.g. $W\cdot m^{-1}$, $lm\cdot m^{-1}$, etc . *Note.* — The term *spectral distribution* is to be preferred when dealing with the function $X_\lambda(\lambda)$ over a wide range of wavelengths, not at a particular wavelength. ★ densité spectrale → *densité 23.* R спектральная плотность (энергетической, световой или фотонной величины $X(\lambda)$); спектральное распределение. D spektrale Dichte (einer Strahlungs-, Licht- oder Photonen-größe $X(\lambda)$); spektrale Verteilung. E concentración espectral. I distribuzione spettrale. N spectrale dichtheid; spectrale dichtheidsverdeling. P rozkład widmowy. S spektral täthet; spektralfördelning. (845)

concentrator

1. **concentrator** : a switching device allowing simultaneous different connections between a plurality of inlets on one side and a small number of traffic circuits on the other. *Note.* — The concentrator performs a traffic concentration in one direction and a traffic expansion in the other direction. ★ concentrateur → *concentrateur 1.* R концентратор. D Konzentrator. E concentrador. I concentratore. N concentrator. P koncentrator. S koncentrator. (714)
2. **concentrator** : a transformer of which the secondary is a heating inductor designed to concentrate the heating effect within a specific zone of the workpiece. ★ concentrateur → *concentrateur 2.* R концентратор. D Konzentrator. E concentrador. I concentratore. N concentrator/transformator. P koncentrator. S ..... (841)
3. **concentrator station** (*Syn.* submaster station) : → *station 35*
4. **data concentrator** : equipment located at each end of a path which enables this path to serve more terminals than there are transmission channels in the common path. ★ concentrateur (de données) → *concentrateur 4.* R концентратор (данных). D Datenkonzentrator. E concentrador de datos. I concentratore per dati. N dataconcentrator. P koncentrator teledacyjny. S datakoncentrator. (721)
5. **line concentrator** : a concentrator to which subscribers lines are connected. ★ concentrateur de lignes → *concentrateur 5.* R линейный концентратор. D Anschlussleitungs-Konzentrator. E concentrador de líneas. I concentratore di linee. N abonneelijnconcentrator. P koncentrator liniowy. S linjekoncentrator. (714)
6. **line concentrator** (in a local line network) : a switching equipment remotely located in a local line network and enabling the traffic between the local switching entity and a number of subscribers to be carried by a smaller number of lines. *Note.* — A compatible equipment must normally be provided at the switching entity. ★ concentrateur de lignes → *concentrateur 6.* R линейный концентратор (в местной телефонной сети). D Konzentrator. E concentrador de líneas. I concentratori di linee. N (lijn)concentrator. P koncentrator łączy. S linjekoncentrator. (721,722)
7. **remote concentrator** : a concentrator located some distance from a serving system control. ★ concentrateur distant → *concentrateur 7.* R удаленный концентратор. D abgesetzter Konzentrator. E concentrador remoto. I concentratore remoto. N ..... P koncentrator zdalny. S utbrutet abonnentsteg. (714)
8. **speed converter concentrator** : the temporary storing of data arriving from slow channels and their retransmission on high speed channels and vice-versa. ★ concentrateur-diffuseur → *concentrateur-diffuseur 1.* R концентратор с преобразованием скорости. D geschwindigkeitsumsetzender Konzentrator. E concentrador-difusor. I concentratore con conversione di velocità. N concentrator door

snelheidsomzetting. P koncentrator z konwersją szybkości. S ratomvandlare. (721)

9. **trunk concentrator** : a concentrator to which only traffic circuits are connected. ★ concentrateur de circuits → *concentrateur 3.* R канальный концентратор. D Fernleitungskonzentrator. E concentrador de circuitos. I concentratore di giunzioni. N ..... P koncentrator łączy. S trunkkoncentrator. (714)

concentric

1. **concentric conductor** : → *conductor 9*
2. **concentric contact** : → *contact 20*
3. **concentric groove** (*Syn.* locked groove) : → *groove 21*
4. **concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 24*
5. **concentric winding** : → *winding 14*
6. **concentric windings** : → *winding 15*
7. **four concentric circle near-field template** : → *template 1*
8. **four concentric circle refractive index template** : → *template 2*
9. **single-phase concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 62*
10. **split concentric cable** : → *cable 66*
11. **three-phase concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 67*

concentrically

1. **concentrically stranded circular conductor** : → *conductor 10*

concentricity

1. **core/cladding concentricity error** : → *error 17*
2. **core/reference surface concentricity error** : → *error 18*

concomitant

1. **concomitant radiation** : → *radiation 14*

condensation

1. **condensation pressure** : → *pressure 3*
2. **condensation temperature** : → *temperature 8*

condensed-mercury

1. **condensed-mercury temperature** : → *temperature 9*

condenser

1. **condenser** : a heat exchanger which is the cold source in a closed steam cycle and condenses the exhaust steam of the turbine. ★ condenseur → *condenseur 1.* R конденсатор паровой турбины. D Kondensator. E condensador. I condensatore. N condensor. P skraplacz; kondensator. S kondensor. (602)
2. **condenser microphone** (*Syn.* electrostatic microphone) : → *microphone 13*
3. **synchronous condenser** (*Syn.* synchronous compensator) : a synchronous machine running without mechanical load and supplying or absorbing reactive power. ★ compensateur synchrone → *compensateur 5.* R синхронный компенсатор. D Synchron-Blindleistungs-maschine; Synchron-Phasenschieber. E compensador síncrono. I compensatore sincrono. N synchrone compensator; synchrone condensator. P kompensator synchroniczny. S synkronkompensator. (411)

condensing

1. **condensing set** : → *set 8*
2. **condensing set with reheat** : → *set 9*
3. **condensing steam turbine** : → *turbine 1*
4. **condensing steam turbine with bleeding** : → *turbine 2*

condition

1. **A condition** : the significant condition of a start element in start-stop transmission. ★ état A → *état 4.* R состояние А. D A-Zustand. E estado A. I condizione A. N A-toestand. P stan A. S A-tillstånd. (721)
2. **busy condition** (*Syn.* occupation) : the state of a traffic-carrying device that is being used or has been reserved for use following a request for its service. ★ occupation → *occupation 6.* R состояние занятости. D besetzt; Besetztzustand. E ocupación. I condizione di occupato. N bezette toestand. P zajętość; stan zajętości. S upptaget(tillstånd). (714)
3. **cold conditions** : conditions in which no supply voltages are applied to the tube. ★ conditions à froid → *condition 5.* R нерабочий режим. D Kaltzustand. E condiciones en frío. I condizioni a freddo. N rustcondities. P stan zimny. S vilotillstånd. (531)
4. **cyclic magnetic condition** : a condition of a magnetic material in which the hysteresis loop is independent of the number of identical cyclic excursions to which the material has been subjected. ★ condition magnétique cyclique → *condition 4.* R циклическое магнитное состояние. D stabilisierter Zustand. E condición magnética cíclica. I condizione magneticamente ciclica. N cyclische magnetische toestand. P stan ustabilizowany cyklicznie. S cykliskt magnetiseringstillstånd. (221)
5. **data channel signalling conditions** : inter-exchange data channel conditions employed in the call set-up and clear-down procedures such as : trunk-free, trunk-seized, ready-for-data, clear request. ★ états de signalisation sur la voie de données → *état 55.* R состояния сигнализации в канале данных. D Datenkanal-Kennzeichengabe. E estados de señalización sobre el canal de datos; condiciones de señalización sobre el canal de datos. I fase di segnalazione su canale dati. N datakanaaltoestanden. P stany sygnalizacyjne w kanale danych. S signaltillstånd för datakanal. (721)
6. **environmental conditions** : those characteristics of the environment (altitude, temperature, humidity,...) which may affect performance. *Notes. 1* — These may include e.g. pressure, temperature, radiations, vibrations. *2* — Site conditions are the range of environmental conditions for a given site. ★ conditions ambiantes → *condition 6.* R внешние условия. D Umgebungsbedingungen; Betriebsbedingungen. E condiciones ambientales. I condizioni ambientali. N omgevingsomstandigheden. P warunki środowiskowe. S miljöförhållanden. (151)
7. **final condition** : any specified condition reached by a relay in order to complete its designated function in a given output circuit. *Note.* — This term is used mainly for measuring relays and specified-time relays. ★ état final → *état 36.* R состояние завершенного срабатывания. D Endzustand. E estado final. I stato di funzionamento. N eindtoestand. P stan końcowy. S slutläge. (446)
8. **four conditions** : a qualifying term indicating that the number of significant conditions used is four. ★ tétravalent → *tétravalent 2.* R четверичный. D vierwertig. E tetravalente. I quattro stati. N tetravalent. P czterowartościowy. S fyrtillstånd. (721)
9. **free circuit condition** : the characteristic state of a circuit available for the setting up of a call. ★ état de disponibilité → *état 17.* R состояние "канал свободен". D Freizustand. E estado de disponibilidad. I stato di disponibilità. N vrij-circuit-toestand. P stan łącza wolnego. S ledigtillstånd. (721)
10. **hot conditions** (*Syn.* operating conditions) : → *condition 19.*
11. **idle circuit condition** : the characteristic state of the circuit in an established connection when no transmission takes place. ★ état de repos → *état 23.* R исходное состояние канала. D Freizustand der Leitung. E estados de reposo (de circuitos). I condizione di riposo. N circuit in vrije toestand. P stan spoczynkowy łącza. S vilotillstånd. (721)
12. **initial condition** : any specified condition which the relay leaves in order to complete its designated function in a given output circuit. *Note.* — This term is used mainly for measuring relays and specified-time relays. ★ état initial → *état 38.* R исходное состояние. D Anfangszustand. E estado inicial. I stato iniziale. N aanvangstoestand. P stan początkowy. S begynnelseläge. (446)
13. **inter-character rest condition** : in a data transmission without a clock, the distinctive condition which exists for the period of time between two successive transfers of data characters. ★ état de repos intercalaire entre les caractères → *état 24.* R состояние покоя между знаками. D Ruhezustand zwischen Zeichen. E estado de reposo intercalado entre caracteres; condición de reposo intercalado entre caracteres. I condizione di riposo fra caratteri. N rusttoestand tussen karaktertransport. P spoczynek międzyznakowy. S teckenlucketillstånd. (721)
14. **mark condition** (in Morse code) : designation given to one of the two significant conditions in Morse code. ★ travail → *travail 22.* R состояние токовой посылки (в коде Морзе). D Zeichenlage (im Morse-Code). E trabajo (en código morse).

I attivo (mark). N teken-toestand van de Morsecode. P znak (w kodzie Morse'a). S teckentillstånd. (721)

15. **n-condition frequency shift keying** : → *keying 7*
16. **noise-limited condition** : condition in which detection is limited by sonar background noise other than reverberation. ★ situation de bruit prépondérant → *situation 1.* R условия ограничения по шуму. D Geräusch-begrenzte Bedingung. E situación de ruido preponderante. I condizione di rumore preponderante. N toestand waarbij het geruis overheerst. P warunek ograniczający szumowy. S brusbegränsande villkor. (801)
17. **number of significant conditions** : → *number 22*
18. **operate condition** : for a monostable relay, the specified condition of the relay when it is energized in a specified manner. For a bistable relay the condition other than the release condition as declared by the manufacturer. ★ état de travail → *état 28.* R конечное состояние. D Arbeitszustand. E estado de trabajo. I stato di lavoro. N werktoestand. P stan działania; stan pracy. S tillåge. (446)
19. **operating conditions** (*Syn.* hot conditions) : conditions in which all supply voltages and, where appropriate, signals are applied to the tube. ★ conditions en fonctionnement → *condition 12.* R рабочий режим. D Betriebszustand. E condiciones en funcionamiento. I condizioni in funzionamento. N werkcondities. P stan roboczy. S drift(betingelser); drifttillstånd. (531)
20. **operating conditions** : a description of the operation of a machine or equipment, including the time schedule and operating factors. ★ service → *service 34.* R условия эксплуатации. D Betriebsbedingungen. E servicio. I condizioni di funzionamento. N bedrijfsvoorwaarden; bedrijfstoestand. P warunki pracy. S driftbetingelser. (881)
21. **reference conditions** : the appropriate set of specified values and ranges of values of influence quantities under which the smallest permissible errors of a measuring instrument are specified. ★ conditions de référence → *condition 7.* R нормальные условия. D Referenzbedingungen. E condiciones de referencia. I condizioni di riferimento. N referentievoorwaarden. P warunki odniesienia. S referensvillkor. (301)
22. **reference conditions of influencing quantities and factors** : the reference values of all influencing quantities and factors. ★ conditions de référence des grandeurs et des facteurs d'influence → *condition 8.* R нормальные условия влияющих величин и факторов. D Bezugsbedingungen der Einflussgrössen und -faktoren. E condiciones de referencia de las magnitudes y de los factores de influencia. I condizioni di riferimento delle grandezze e dei fattori d'influenza. N referentievoorwaarden voor beïnvloedende grootheden en factoren. P warunki odniesienia wielkości wpływającej i czynnika wpływającego. S referensvillkor för påverkande storheter och faktorer. (446)
23. **release condition** : for a monostable relay, the specified condition of the relay when it is not energized. For a bistable relay, a specified condition, as declared by the manufacturer. ★ état de repos → *état 21.* R начальное состояние. D Ruhezustand. E estado de reposo. I stato di riposo. N afvalvoorwaarde. P stan spoczynku. S frånläge. (446)
24. **reverberation-limited condition** : condition in which detection by an active sonar is limited by the reverberation part of the sonar background noise. ★ situation de réverbération prépondérante → *réverbération 12.* R условия ограничения по реверберации. D nachhallbegrenzte Bedingung. E situación de reverberación preponderante. I condizione di campo riverberante. N toestand waarbij de nagalm overheerst. P warunek ograniczający pogłosowy. S efterklangsbegränsande villkor. (801)
25. **significant condition** : condition of a signal element defining the meaning of that signal element in accordance with a code. ★ état significatif → *état 51.* R значащее положение. D signifikantes Merkmal. E estado significativo. I stato significativo. N significante toestand. P stan znamienny. S signifikant tillstånd. (702,721)
26. **space condition** (in Morse code) : designation given to one of the two significant conditions in Morse code, the other condition being designated "mark". ★ repos → *repos 20.* R состояние бестоковой посылки (в коде Морзе). D Trennlage (im Morse-Code). E reposo (en código morse). I riposo (space). N spatietoestand (van de Morsecode). P spoczynek (w kodzie Morse'a). S mellanrumstillstånd. (721)
27. **standby conditions** : conditions in which the heater or filament voltage only is applied to the tube. *Note.* — For some types of tubes, other auxiliary voltages may be applied, e.g. to the reservoir, the ion pump, etc. ★ conditions de veille → *condition 10.* R дежурный режим. D Bereitschaftsbetrieb. E condiciones de vigilia. I condizioni di riserva. N waakcondities. P stan gotowości. S beredskapstillstånd. (531)
28. **steady state condition** (*Syn.* equilibrium mode distribution) : → *distribution 25*
29. **three conditions** : a qualifying term indicating that the number of significant conditions used is three. ★ trivalent → *trivalent 1.* R троичный. D dreiwertig. E trivalente. I tre stati. N trivalent. P trójwartościowy. S tretillstånd. (721)
30. **time to stable closed condition** : → *time 211*
31. **time to stable open condition** : → *time 212*
32. **two conditions** : a qualifying term indicating that the number of significant conditions used is two. ★ bivalent → *bivalent 1.* R двоичный. D zweiwertig. E bivalente. I due stati. N bivalent. P dwuwartosciowy. S tvåtillstånd. (721)
33. **voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition** : → *voltage drop 3*
34. **voltage regulation for a specified load condition** (*Syn.* voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition) : → *voltage drop 3*
35. **Z condition** : the significant condition of a stop element in start-stop transmission. ★ état Z → *état 54.* R состояние Z. D Z-Zustand. E estado Z. I condizione Z. N Z-toestand. P stan Z. S Z-tillstånd. (721)

conditional

1. **conditional access television** : → *television 8*
2. **conditional short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 2*
3. **conditional stability** : → *stability 3*
4. **conditional stability of a power system** : → *stability 4*

conditioning

1. **air conditioning** : treatment of the ambient air to bring it to predetermined conditions of temperature and humidity. ★ climatisation → *climatisation 1.* R кондиционирование воздуха. D Klimatisierung. E climatización. I climatizzazione. N luchtbehandeling; klimaatregeling. P klimatyzacja. S luftkonditionering. (811)
2. **conditioning** : the subjection of a specimen to an atmosphere of a specified relative humidity or complete immersion in water or other liquid, at a specified temperature for a specified period of time. ★ conditionnement → *conditionnement 1.* R кондиционирование. D Konditionierung. E acondicionamiento. I condizionamento. N conditionering. P kondycjonowanie. S konditionering. (212)
3. **magnetic conditioning** : a treatment of a magnetic material or core to obliterate its magnetic history and put it in a reproducible magnetic state. ★ conditionnement magnétique → *conditionnement 2.* R магнитная подготовка. D (magnetische) Idealisierung. E acondicionamiento magnético. I trattamento magnetico. N ontmagnetiseren. P kondycjonowanie magnetyczne. S magnetisk konditionering. (221)

conductance

1. **conductance** (of an ideal resistor) : the reciprocal of the resistance. ★ conductance → *conductance 1.* R проводимость (идеального резистора). D Leitwert; Konduktanz (eines idealen Widerstandes). E conductancia (de una resistencia ideal). I conduttanza (di un resistore ideale). N geleiding (van een ideale weerstand). P konduktancja (rezystora idealnego). S konduktans (hos en ideal resistor). (131)
2. **electrode conductance** : the real component of the electrode admittance. ★ conductance d'électrode → *conductance 2.* R активная проводимость электрода. D innerer Elektrodenwirkleitwert. E conductancia de electrodo. I conduttanza di elettrodo. N elektrodeconductantie. P konduktancja elektrody. S elektrodkonduktans. (531)
3. **(equivalent) conductance** : the real part of a complex admittance. ★ conductance (équivalente) → *conductance 3.* R (активная) проводимость. D Konduktanz; Wirkleitwert. E conductancia (equivalente). I conduttanza (equivalente). N conductantie. P konduktancja. S konduktans. (131)

4. **mutual conductance** : the transconductance between the output electrode and the control electrode. ★ pente → *pente 3.* R средняя крутизна. D Steilheit (reell, Bezugselektrode: Steuergitter). E conductancia mutua; pendiente. I pendenza — mutua conduttanza. N steilheid. P nachylenie (charakterystyki prądu anody). S branthet. (531)

conducting

1. **conducting** : applies to a device or a circuit to indicate that it is carrying a current. ★ ..... → . R ..... D stromführend. E ..... I ..... N stroomgeleidend. P przewodzący. S strömförande. (151)
2. **conducting direction** : → *direction 1*
3. **conducting direction** : → *direction 2*
4. **conducting medium** : → *medium 7*
5. **conducting period** : → *period 4*
6. **conducting state** (*Syn.* on-state) : → *on-state 3*
7. **conducting varnish** : → *varnish 1*
8. **effectively conducting output circuit** : → *circuit 66*
9. **reverse conducting diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 7*
10. **reverse conducting triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 8*

conduction

1. **air conduction** : the transmission of sound through the external and middle ear to the internal ear. ★ conduction aérienne → *conduction 2.* R воздушная проводимость. D Luftleitung. E conducción aérea. I conduzione per via aerea. N luchtgeleiding. P przewodzenie powietrzne. S luftledning (av ljud via hörselgången). (801)
2. **conduction band** : → *band 10*
3. **conduction current** : → *current 23*
4. **conduction current** : → *current 24*
5. **(conduction) current density** : → *current-density 1*
6. **conduction electron** : → *electron 4*
7. **conduction interval** : → *interval 5*
8. **conduction ratio** : → *ratio 18*
9. **conduction through** : in inverter operation, the situation that the principal arm continues conducting at the end of the normally conducting period or at the end of the hold-off interval. ★ décrochage → *décrochage 6.* R опрокидывание срыв инвертирования. D Wechselrichterkippung. E postconducción. I sgancio. N kippen. P przedłużenie przewodzenia. S genomledning. (551)
10. **corona (conduction)** : → *corona 2*
11. **crystal conduction detector** : → *detector 6*
12. **electron conduction** : a conduction in a semiconductor in which conduction electrons in a crystal lattice are propagated through the lattice under the influence of an electric field. ★ conduction par électrons → *conduction 10.* R электронная проводимость. D Elektronenleitung; N-Leitung; Überschußleitung. E conducción por electrones. I conduzione per elettroni. N elektronengeleiding. P przewodnictwo elektronowe. S elektronledning. (521)
13. **elementary (conduction) current** : → *current 78*
14. **gas conduction** : the passage of a conduction current through an ionized gas. ★ conduction gazeuse → *conduction 4.* R газовая проводимость. D (Strom-) Leitung in Gas. E conducción gaseosa. I conduzione gassosa. N geleiding in gassen; gasontlading. P przewodzenie gazowe. S elektrisk ledning i gas. (121)
15. **hole conduction** : a conduction in a semiconductor, in which holes in a crystal lattice are propagated through the lattice under the influence of an electric field. ★ conduction par trous → *conduction 11.* R дырочная проводимость. D Löcherleitung. E conducción por huecos. I conduzione per lacune. N gatengeleiding. P przewodnictwo dziurowe. S hålledning. (521)
16. **intrinsic conduction** : conduction in a semiconductor caused by the movement of holes and conduction electrons formed due to the thermal generation of pairs of charge carriers. ★ conduction intrinsèque → *conduction 7.* R собственная проводимость. D Eigenleitung. E conducción intrínseca. I conduzione intrinseca. N intrinsieke geleiding. P przewodnictwo samoistne. S egenledning; I-ledning. (521)
17. **ionic conduction** : a mechanism of conduction caused by the directed movement of charges due to the displacement of ions, the movement being maintained by a continuous contribution of external energy. ★ conduction ionique → *conduction 8.* R ионная проводимость. D Ionenleitung. E conducción iónica. I conduzione ionica. N ionengeleiding. P przewodnictwo jonowe. S jonledning. (521)
18. **non-self-maintained gas conduction** : a gas conduction for which the necessary charge carriers are produced by the aid of an external ionizing agent. ★ conduction gazeuse non autonome → *conduction 6.* R несамостоятельная газовая проводимость. D unselbständige (Strom-) Leitung in Gas. E conducción gaseosa no automantenida. I conduzione gassosa non autonoma. N niet-zelfstandige geleiding in gassen. P przewodzenie gazowe niesamoistne. S osjälvständig gasurladdning. (121)
19. **self-maintained gas conduction** : a gas conduction for which the necessary charge carriers are produced without the aid of an external ionizing agent. ★ conduction gazeuse autonome → *conduction 5.* R самостоятельная газовая проводимость. D selbständige (Strom-) Leitung in Gas. E conducción gaseosa automantenida. I conduzione gassosa autonoma. N zelfstandige geleiding in gassen. P przewodzenie gazowe samoistne. S självständig gasurladdning. (121)
20. **thermal conduction** : a mode of heat transmission within a body or between bodies in contact resulting from the interaction between adjacent molecules. ★ conduction thermique → *conduction 12.* R теплопроводность. D Wärmeleitung. E conducción térmica. I conduzione termica. N warmtegeleiding. P przewodzenie ciepła. S värmeledning. (841)

conductive

1. **conductive** : applies to a medium to indicate that it can conduct current. ★ conducteur → *conducteur 7.* R проводящий материал. D leitfähig; leitend. E conductor. I conduttore. N geleidend. P przewodzący. S konduktiv; ledande. (151)
2. **conductive clothing** : → *clothing 1*
3. **conductive part** : → *part 2*
4. **conductive pattern** : → *pattern 2*
5. **exposed conductive part** : → *part 3*
6. **extraneous conductive part** : → *part 4*

conductivity

1. **conductivity** : the scalar or matrix quantity whose product by the electric field strength is the conduction current density. ★ conductivité → *conductivité 1.* R удельная электрическая проводимость. D (elektrische) Leitfähigkeit. E conductividad. I conduttività. N soortelijke geleiding; conductiviteit. P konduktywność; przewodność właściwa. S konduktivitet. (121)
2. **conductivity modulation** : → *modulation 11*
3. **high conductivity polymer** : → *polymer 1*
4. **intrinsic conductivity** : conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor. ★ conductivité intrinsèque → *conductivité 4.* R собственная электропроводность. D Eigenleitfähigkeit. E conductividad intrínseca. I conduttività intrinseca. N intrinsieke conductiviteit; intrinsieke soortelijke geleiding. P przewodnictwo samoistne. S egenkonduktivitet. (521)
5. **low conductivity polymer** : → *polymer 2*
6. **N-type conductivity** : conductivity caused by a flow of electrons from a donor. ★ conductivité de type N → *conductivité 2.* R электропроводность N-типа. D N-Leitfähigkeit. E conductividad tipo N. I conduttività di tipo N. N elektronenconductiviteit; soortelijke elektronengeleiding. P przewodnictwo elektronowe; przewodnictwo typu N. S elektronkonduktivitet. (521)
7. **P-type conductivity** : conductivity caused by a flow of holes from an acceptor. ★ conductivité de type P → *conductivité 3.* R электропроводность P-типа. D P-Leitfähigkeit. E conductividad tipo P. I conduttività di tipo P. N gatenconductiviteit; soortelijke gatengeleiding. P przewodnictwo dziurowe; przewodnictwo typu P. S hålkonduktivitet. (521)
8. **thermal conductivity** (λ) : in a steady-state, the quantity of heat which is transmitted by conduction through a body per unit area, per unit time, per unit thickness for a temperature difference of 1 kelvin. ★ conductivité thermique → *conductivité 5.* R удельная теплопроводность. D Wärmeleitfähigkeit. E conductividad térmica. I conducibilità termica. N warmtegeleidingscoëfficiënt. P przewodność cieplna. S värmeledningsförmåga; värmekonduktivitet. (841)

conductor

1. **all aluminium alloy conductor** (*Syn.* AAAC (abbreviation)) : a stranded conductor of which all wires are made of aluminium alloy. ★ conducteur en alliage d'aluminium → *conducteur 26.* R провод из алюминиевого сплава. D E-AlMgSi(Aldrey)-Seil. E conductor de aleación de aluminio. I conduttore in lega di alluminio. N geleider van gelegeerd aluminium. P przewód stopowo-aluminiowy. S lina av legerat aluminium. (466)
2. **all aluminium conductor** (*Syn.* AAC (abbreviation)) : a stranded conductor, of which all wires are made of aluminium. ★ conducteur en aluminium → *conducteur 27.* R алюминиевый провод. D Aluminiumseil. E conductor de aluminio. I conduttore in alluminio. N aluminium geleider. P przewód aluminiowy; linka aluminiowa. S renaluminiumlina. (466)
3. **alloy reinforced aluminium conductor** (*Syn.* ACAR (abbreviation)) : a reinforced conductor comprising aluminium wires with one or more aluminium alloy wires disposed symmetrically within the conventional stranding configuration. ★ conducteur aluminium - alliage d'aluminium → *conducteur 10.* R алюминиевый провод с сердечником из алюминиевого сплава. D Aluminium/E-AlMgSi(Aldrey)-Verbundseil. E conductor de aluminio-aleación de aluminio. I conduttore alluminio-lega d'alluminio. N aluminium geleider versterkt door draden van gelegeerd aluminium. P przewód o żyłach aluminiowych i stopowo-aluminiowych. S ..... (466)
4. **aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor** (*Syn.* ACSR/AC (abbreviation)) : a reinforced conductor comprising aluminium wires with one or more aluminium-clad steel wires disposed symmetrically within the conventional stranding configuration. ★ conducteur aluminium-acier gainé d'aluminium → *conducteur 12.* R сталеалюминиевый провод с сердечником из алюминизированной стали. D Aluminium/Stalum-Seil. E conductor de aluminio-acero recubierto de aluminio. I conduttore alluminio-acciaio rivestito di alluminio. N aluminium geleider versterkt met door met aluminium beklede staaldraden. P przewód o żyłach aluminiowych i stalowych powleczonych aluminium. S ..... (466)
5. **auto-tensioned conductor** : a contact wire or catenary whose tension is regulated by an automatic tensioner. ★ fil à tension réglée → *fil 17.* R контактный провод с самонатяжением. D automatisch gespannter Draht (gespanntes Seil). E hilo con tensión regulada. I filo contrappesato; corda (portante) contrappesata. N nagespannen rijdraad en/of draagkabel. P przewód o regulowanym naprężeniu. S ..... (811)
6. **bunched conductor** : a stranded conductor in which the wires are assembled together in helical formation in a random manner, all in the same direction and with the same length of lay. ★ âme tordonnée → *âme 19.* R токопроводящая жила пучковой скрутки. D verwürgter Leiter. E conductor en fila'stica irregular. I conduttore a fascio. N gebundelde kern; gebundelde geleider. P żyła przewodząca drutowa nieregularna. S ..... (461)
7. **centre conductor rail** : → *rail 2*
8. **compacted conductor** : a stranded conductor in which the interstices between the component wires have been reduced by mechanical compression or by drawing or by suitable choice of the shape and disposition of wires. *Note.* — The French term "âme en pavés" means a particular compacted conductor of large cross-section comprising a small number of shaped wires. ★ âme compacte → *âme 4.* R уплотненная токопроводящая жила. D verdichteter Leiter. E conductor compacto. I conduttore compatto. N verdichte kern; verdichte geleider. P żyła przewodząca prasowana. S komprimerad ledare. (461)
9. **concentric conductor** : a conductor so constructed as to surround one or more insulated conductors. ★ âme concentrique → *âme 5.* R концентрическая токопроводящая жила. D konzentrischer Leiter. E conductor concéntrado. I conduttore concentrico. N concentrische geleider. P żyła przewodząca współosiowa. S koncentrisk ledare. (461)
10. **concentrically stranded circular conductor** : a stranded conductor in which the individual wires are assembled together in helical formation, in one or more separate concentric layers and generally with an alternating direction of lay. ★ âme (câblée) circulaire à couches concentriques → *âme 3.* R концентрически скрученная круглая токопроводящая жила. D lagenverseilter Rundleiter. E conductor (cableado) circular de capas conéntricas. I conduttore a corda di sezione circolare. N concentrisch samengeslagen ronde kern; concentrisch samengeslagen ronde geleider. P żyła przewodząca wielodrutowa okrągła o skręcie regularnym. S ..... (461)
11. **conductor** : a substance having free charge carriers which can be moved by an electric field. ★ conducteur → *conducteur 5.* R проводник. D Leiter. E conductor. I conduttore. N geleider. P przewodnik. S ledare. (121,521)
12. **conductor** : a component intended to carry electric conduction current. ★ conducteur → *conducteur 6.* R проводник. D Leiter. E conductor. I conduttore. N geleider. P przewód. S ledare. (151)
13. **conductor** (of a cable) : a part of a cable which has the specific function of carrying current. ★ âme → *âme 1.* R токопроводящая жила (кабеля). D Leiter. E conductor (de un cable). I conduttore (di un cavo). N kern; geleider (van een leiding). P żyła przewodząca (kabla lub przewodu). S ledare. (461)
14. **conductor** (of a printed board) : single conductive path in a conductive pattern. ★ conducteur → *conducteur 8.* R печатный проводник. D Leiter (auf einer Leiterplatte). E conductor (de una tarjeta impresa). I conduttore. N geleider. P ścieżka (płytki drukowanej). S ledare. (541)
15. **conductor barrel** : → *barrel 2*
16. **conductor bundle** : → *bundle 3*
17. **conductor configuration** : → *configuration 2*
18. **conductor galloping** : → *galloping 1*
19. **conductor insulation** : → *insulation 11*
20. **conductor insulation** : → *insulation 12*
21. **conductor (of an overhead line)** : a wire or combination of wires not insulated from one another, suitable for carrying an electric current. ★ conducteur (d'une ligne aérienne) → *conducteur 24.* R провод (воздушной линии электропередачи). D Leiter (einer Freileitung). E conductor (de una línea aérea). I conduttore (di una linea aerea). N (bovengrondse) geleider. P przewód (linii napowietrznej). S ledare (i friledning). (466)
22. **conductor pull-out force** (*Syn.* conductor tensile force) : → *force 8*
23. **conductor rail** : → *rail 3*
24. **conductor rail anchor** : → *anchor 4*
25. **conductor rail gap** : → *gap 1*
26. **conductor rail gauge** : → *gauge 1*
27. **conductor screen** : → *screen 2*
28. **conductor tensile force** : → *force 8*
29. **conductor vibration** : → *vibration 2*
30. **conduit conductor rail** : → *rail 7*
31. **core (of a reinforced conductor)** : → *core 16*
32. **earth conductor** (*Syn.* ground conductor (USA)) : a conductor of low impedance which provides an electrical connection between a given point in equipment (an installation or system) and an earth electrode. ★ conducteur de terre → *conducteur 20.* R заземляющий проводник. D Erdungsleitung. E conductor de tierra. I conduttore di protezione. N aardgeleider. P przewód uziemiający. S jordledare. (151,604)
33. **earthing conductor** : a protective conductor connecting the main earthing terminal or bar to the earth electrode. ★ conducteur de terre → *conducteur 21.* R заземляющий проводник. D Erdungsleitung. E conductor de tierra. I conduttore di terra. N aardleiding. P przewód uziemiający. S jordtagsledare. (826)
34. **equipotential bonding conductor** : a protective conductor for ensuring equipotential bonding. ★ conducteur d'équipotentialité → *conducteur 23.* R выравнивающий проводник. D Potentialausgleichsleiter. E conductor de equipotencial. I conduttore equipotenziale. N potentiaalvereffeningsleiding. P przewód wyrównawczy. S potentialutjämningsledare. (826)
35. **expanded conductor** : a conductor in which some of the internal wires have been omitted, or replaced by non-metallic, lighter wires to obtain an increase in diameter. ★ conducteur expansé → *conducteur 28.* R расширенный провод. D erweiterter Leiter. E conductor expandido. I conduttore ingrossato; conduttore dilatato. N geëxpandeerde geleider. P przewód z rdzeniem wypełniającym. S expanderad lina. (466)

36. **fixed termination conductor** (*Syn.* fixed equipment) : a conductor whose tension is not regulated by an automatic tensioner. ★ câble porteur (à tension) non réglé(e) → *câble 57.* R некомпенсированный несущий трос. D festes Tragseil. E cable portador no regulado. I corda portante non contrappesata. N niet-nagespannen draagkabel. P linka nośna o nieregulowanym naprężeniu. S ..... (811)
37. **flexible conductor** : a stranded conductor having wires of diameters small enough and so assembled that the conductor is suitable for use in a flexible cable. ★ âme souple → *âme 18.* R гибкая токопроводящая жила. D flexibler Leiter. E conductor flexible. I conduttore flessibile. N buigzame kern; buigzame geleider. P żyła przewodząca giętka. S flexibel ledare. (461)
38. **ground conductor** (*Syn.* earth conductor) : → *conductor 32*
39. **heating conductor** (*Syn.* heating resistor) : a conductor connected to a source of electric current and used to transform electrical energy into heat. ★ conducteur chauffant → *conducteur 15.* R нагреватель сопротивления. D Heizleiter; Heizwiderstand. E conductor de calentamiento; resistencia de calentamiento. I conduttore riscaldante; resistenza riscaldante. N warmtegeleider; verwarmingsweerstand. P przewód grzejny; rezystor grzejny. S värmningsledare; värmningsmotstånd. (841)
40. **heating conductor green rot** : → *rot 1*
41. **heating conductor surface rating** : → *rating 6*
42. **hollow conductor** : a conductor so constructed as to provide a central channel. ★ âme creuse → *âme 6.* R полая токопроводящая жила. D Hohlleiter. E conductor hueco. I conduttore con foro centrale. N holle kern; holle geleider. P żyła przewodząca rurowa. S hålledare. (461)
43. **hollow conductor** : a tubular conductor made up of wires or segments helically stranded sometimes around reinforcing wires. ★ conducteur creux → *conducteur 17.* R полый провод. D Hohlleiter. E conductor hueco. I conduttore cavo. N holle geleider. P przewód rurowy. S hållina. (466)
44. **insulated conductor** (*Syn.* core) : → *core 3*
45. **lightning conductor** : metal rod and strip placed on a structure which discharges any lightning current to earth. ★ paratonnerre → *paratonnerre 1.* R молниеотвод. D Blitzableiter. E pararrayos de puntas; varilla pararrayos; pararrayos (en concepto físico). I calata. N bliksemafleider. P piorunochron. S blixtledare. (604)
46. **metal-clad conductor** : a conductor in which each wire consists of an inner part of one metal and a metallurgically bonded outer shell of another metal. ★ âme plaquée de métal → *âme 12.* R биметаллическая токопроводящая жила. D metallumhüllter Leiter. E conductor chapado meta'licamente. I conduttore placcato. N ..... P żyła przewodząca platerowana. S metallklädd ledare. (461)
47. **metal-coated conductor** : a conductor in which each individual wire is covered with a thin layer of a different metal or metal alloy. ★ âme revêtue d'une couche métallique → *âme 15.* R токопроводящая жила с металлическим покрытием. D metallbeschichteter Leiter. E conductor recubierto por una capa meta'lica. I conduttore rivestito. N ..... P żyła przewodząca metalizowana (np. cynowana). S pläterad ledare. (461)
48. **milliken conductor** : a stranded conductor comprising an assembly of shaped stranded conductors, lightly insulated from each other. ★ âme segmentée → *âme 17.* R расщепленная токопроводящая зъила. D Segmentleiter. E conductor segmentado. I conduttore Milliken. N millikenkern; millikengeleider. P żyła millikona. S millikenledare. (461)
49. **multiple stranded conductor** : a stranded conductor consisting of a number of groups of wires assembled together in one or more helical layers, the wires in each group being either binched or stranded. *Note.* — The French term "toron" means an element of multiple stranded conductor consisting of concentrically assembled wires. The French term "tordon" means an element of a multiple stranded conductor in which the wires are bunched. ★ âme en torons → *âme 9.* R многократно скрученная токопроводящая жила. D mehrfach verseilter Leiter. E conductor con fila'stica. I conduttore cordato a trefoli. N meervoudig samengeslagen kern; meervoudig samengeslagen geleider. P żyła przewodząca wieloskrętkowa. S ..... (461)
50. **neutral conductor** : a conductor connected to the neutral point of a system and capable of contributing to the transmission of electrical energy. ★ conducteur neutre → *conducteur 33.* R нулевой рабочий проводник. D Neutralleiter. E conductor neutro; (símbolo N). I conduttore di neutro. N nul. P przewód zerowy. S neutralledare. (826)
51. **overhead conductor rail** : → *rail 11*
52. **parallel earth continuity conductor** : a conductor usually laid along the cable route to provide a continuous low impedance metallic earth connection between the earthing systems at the ends of the cable route. ★ conducteur de terre en parallèle → *conducteur 22.* R параллельный заземляющий непрерывный провод. D kontinuierlicher paralleler Erdungsleiter. E conductor de tierra en paralelo. I conduttore di terra parallelo. N parallelle doorgaande aardgeleider. P przewo'd uziemiający ciągły. S längsgående jordledare. (461)
53. **PEN conductor** : an earthed conductor combining the functions of both protective conductor and neutral conductor. *Note.* — The acronym PEN results of the combination of both symbols PE for the protective conductor and N for the neutral conductor. ★ conducteur PEN → *conducteur 34.* R совмещенный нулевой рабочий и защитный проводник (ГЗЕ—проводник). D PEN-Leiter. E conductor PEN. I conduttore PEN. N PEN-leiding. P przewód PEN; przewód ochronno-zerujący; przewód zerowo-zerujący. S PEN-ledare. (826)
54. **perfect conductor** : an hypothetical medium such that an external variable electric field would produce on its surface an electrical current density vector J which would be tangential to the surface and arbitrarily large in a particular frequency band. *Note.* — It is possible for an anisotropic medium to be a perfect conductor in certain directions only ; in these directions conductivity may be considered infinite. ★ (milieu) conducteur parfait → *conducteur 52.* D idealer Leiter. P przewodnik doskonały. (705)
55. **plain conductor** : a metal conductor in which the wire or wires are not coated with an additional metal. ★ âme (en métal) nue → *âme 8.* R токопроводящая жила без защитных покрытий. D blanker Leiter. E conductor desnudo. I conduttore nudo. N blanke geleider. P żyła przewodząca goła. S obelagd ledare. (461)
56. **protective conductor** (PE) : a conductor required by some measures for protection against electric shock for electrically connecting any of the following parts: exposed conductive parts, extraneous conductive parts, main earthing terminal, earth electrode, earthed point of the source or artificial neutral. ★ conducteur de protection → *conducteur 19.* R защитный проводник. D Schutzleiter. E conductor de protección. I conduttore di protezione. N beschermingsleiding. P przewód ochronny. S skyddsledare. (826)
57. **reinforced conductor** : a stranded conductor containing wires of two different materials to obtain enhanced mechanical characteristics. ★ conducteur mixte → *conducteur 32.* R комбинированный провод. D Verbundseil. E conductor reforzado. I conduttore bimetallico. N versterkte geleider. P przewód wzmocniony; przewód dwumetalowy. S ..... (466)
58. **return conductor rail** : → *rail 14*
59. **sector-shaped conductor** : a shaped conductor the cross-section of which approximates to a sector of a circle. ★ âme sectorale → *âme 16.* R токопроводящая жила секторного сечения. D Sektorleiter. E conductor sectoral. I conduttore settorale. N sectorvormige kern; sectorvormige geleider. P żyła przewodząca sektorowa. S sektorformad ledare. (461)
60. **segmental or locked coil conductor** (*Syn.* smooth body conductor) : → *conductor 65*
61. **shaped conductor** : a conductor the cross-section of which is other than circular. ★ âme profilée → *âme 13.* R токопроводящая жила фасонного сечения. D Profilleiter. E conductor perfilado. I conduttore. N niet-ronde kern; niet-ronde geleider. P żyła przewodząca profilowa. S formad ledare. (461)
62. **shielding conductor** : a separate conductor or single-core cable laid parallel to a cable or cable circuit and itself forming part of a closed circuit in which induced currents may flow whose magnetic field will oppose the field caused by the current in the cable(s). ★ conducteur écran → *conducteur 25.* R экранирующий провод. D reduzierender Leiter. E conductor pantalla. I conduttore con funzione schermante. N afzonderlijke geleider voor elektrische afscherming. P żyła ekranująca; przewód ekranujący. S skärmledare. (461)

63. **side conductor rail** : → *rail 16*
64. **single conductor** : a conductor constituting by itself one phase or one pole of a line. ★ conducteur unique → *conducteur 36.* R одиночный провод. D Einfachleiter. E conductor sencillo. I conduttore singolo. N enkele geleider. P przewód pojedynczy. S enkelledare. (466)
65. **smooth body conductor** (*Syn.* segmental or locked coil conductor) : a conductor with a relatively smooth surface obtained by using, for the outer layer, wires whose shape is that of a radial section of an annulus (segmental), or whose shape prevents them from having any radial movement (locked coil). ★ conducteur lisse → *conducteur 30.* R провод с гладкой поверхностью. D Leiter mit glatter Oberfläche; geschlossener Leiter. E conductor comprimido. I conduttore compatto. N geleider met glad oppervlak. P przewód segmentowy. S ..... (466)
66. **solid conductor** : a conductor consisting of a single wire. *Note.* — The solid conductor may be circular or shaped. ★ âme massive → *âme 11.* R сплошная жила. D eindrähtiger Leiter. E conductor de un solo alambre. I conduttore a filo unico. N massieve kern; massieve geleider. P żyła przewodząca jednodrutowa. S solid ledare; entrådig ledare. (461)
67. **solid conductor** : a conductor consisting of a single wire. ★ conducteur massif → *conducteur 31.* R однопроволочный провод. D massiver Leiter. E varilla. I conduttore massiccio. N massieve geleider. P przewód jednodrutowy. S entrådig ledare. (466)
68. **steel reinforced aluminium alloy conductor** (*Syn.* AACSR (abbreviation)) : a reinforced conductor with one or more layers of aluminium alloy wires stranded around a core of galvanised steel wires. ★ conducteur alliage d'aluminium-acier → *conducteur 9.* R провод из алюминиевого сплава со стальным сердечником. D E-AlMgSi(Aldrey)-Stahlseil. E conductor de aleación aluminio-acero. I conduttore lega di alluminio-acciaio. N staal/gelegeerd aluminium geleider. P przewód stopowo-aluminiowy o rdzeniu stalowym. S ..... (466)
69. **steel reinforced aluminium conductor** (*Syn.* ACSR (abbreviation)) : a reinforced conductor with one or more layers of aluminium wires stranded around a core of galvanised steel wires. ★ conducteur aluminium-acier → *conducteur 11.* R сталеалюминиевый провод. D Aluminium-Stahlseil. E conductor de aluminio-acero. I conduttore alluminio-acciaio. N staal/aluminium geleider. P przewód aluminiowy o rdzeniu stalowym. S stålaluminiumlina. (466)
70. **stranded conductor** : a conductor consisting of a number of individual wires, all or some of which generally have a helical form. *Note.* — The stranded conductor may be circular or shaped. ★ âme câblée → *âme 2.* R скрученная жила. D verseilter Leiter. E conductor cableado. I conduttore a corda. N samengeslagen kern; samengeslagen geleider. P żyła przewodząca wielodrutowa. S fåtrådig ledare. (461)
71. **stranded conductor** : a conductor consisting of a number of individual uninsulated wires laid up together in alternating left- and right-hand helical layers. ★ conducteur câblé → *conducteur 14.* R многопроволочный провод. D verseilter Leiter. E conductor cableado. I conduttore cordato. N geslagen geleider. P przewód wielodrutowy; linka wielożyłowa. S lina. (466)
72. **tinned conductor** : a metal-coated conductor in which the metal coating is of tin. ★ âme étamée → *âme 10.* R луженая токопроводящая жила. D verzinnter Leiter. E conductor estañado. I conduttore stagnato. N vertinde kern; vertinde geleider. P żyła przewodząca cynowana. S förtent ledare. (461)
73. **tinsel conductor** : a conductor comprising one or more elements stranded together, each element consisting of one or more thin metal tapes helically wound and supported by a textile thread. ★ fil rosette → *fil 22.* R мишуирная токопроводящая жила. D Lahnleiter. E conductor oropel. I conduttore in similrame. N koperbandgeleider. P żyła przewodząca szychowa. S spinsledare. (461)

conduit

1. **conduit adaptor** : → *adaptor 4*
2. **conduit conductor rail** : → *rail 7*

cone

1. **compression cone** : a device used in diagnostic radiology and radiotherapy to exert pressure upon the surface of the body, to immobilize the surface and/or compress the underlying tissues. ★ cône de compression → *cône 3.* R конус сжатия. D Kompressionstubus. E cono de compresión. I cono compressore. N compressieconus; compressor. P stożek uciskowy. S kompressionstub. (881)
2. **cone** : that part of the envelope, usually in the form of a truncated cone which lies between the neck and the face-plate. ★ cône → *cône 1.* R конус. D Konus. E cono. I cono. N conus. P stożek (lampy). S kon. (531)
3. **cone loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 2*
4. **cones** : photoreceptors in the retina containing light-sensitive pigments capable of initiating the process of photopic vision. ★ cônes → *cône 5.* R колбочки. D Zapfen. E conos. I coni. N kegeltjes. P czopki. S tappar. (845)

conference

1. **broadcast conference call** : → *call 5*
2. **conference amplifier** : → *amplifier 9*
3. **conference call** : → *call 32*
4. **restricted conference call** : → *call 51*

configuration

1. **composite configuration** (*Syn.* hybrid configuration) : → *configuration 9*
2. **conductor configuration** : the geometrical arrangement of the phase conductors in relation to the support. ★ armement → *armement 1.* R расположение проводов. D Leiteranordnung. E configuración. I disposizione dei conduttori. N configuratie van de geleiders. P układ przewodów (na słupie). S fas(ledar)placering. (466)
3. **configuration control** : → *control 38*
4. **configuration factor** : → *factor 25*
5. **delta configuration** : a configuration in which the phase conductors of a circuit are located at the apexes of an isosceles triangle whose base is not necessarily horizontal. ★ armement en delta → *armement 2.* R ..... D Delta-Anordnung. E configuración delta. I disposizione a delta. N deltaconfiguratie. P układ trójkąta równoramiennego. S ..... (466)
6. **double circuit semi-vertical configuration** : a variation of the double circuit vertical configuration in which the centre phases are horizontally offset. ★ armement en tonneau → *armement 7.* R двухцепное смешанное расположение. D Tonnenanordnung einer Doppelleitung. E configuración exágono. I disposizione semi-verticale doppia terna. N tonconfiguratie. P układ dwutorowy niby-pionowy. S ..... (466)
7. **double circuit vertical configuration** : a configuration in which each of the two circuits, in vertical formation, is located on either side of the support. ★ armement en double drapeau → *armement 3.* R двухцепное вертикальное расположение. D vertikale Anordnung einer Doppelleitung. E configuración vertical doble circuito. I disposizione verticale - doppia terna. N verticale configuratie met 2 circuits. P układ dwutorowy pionowy. S dubbel vertikal fasplacering. (466)
8. **horizontal configuration** : a configuration in which all the phase conductors on a support are in the same horizontal plane. ★ armement en nappe horizontale → *armement 5.* R горизонтальное расположение. D horizontale Anordnung; Einebenenanordnung. E configuración en capa. I disposizione orizzontale. N horizontale configuratie. P układ poziomy. S horisontell fasplacering. (466)
9. **hybrid configuration** (in telecontrol) (*Syn.* composite configuration (in telecontrol)) : a combination of several telecontrol configurations, such as multipoint-star and multipoint-partyline configurations. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) hybride → *réseau de téléconduite 6.* R радиально-цепочечная структура (в телемеханике); смешанная структура (в телемеханике). D Misch-Konfiguration; zusammengesetzte Konfiguration. E configuración híbrida (en telecontrol); configuración compuesta (en telecontrol). I configurazione mista. N samengestelde configuratie. P układ hybrydowy. S hybridnät. (371)
10. **multiple point-to-point configuration** : a configuration whereby the control centre or master station is connected to more than one outstation in such a way that simultaneous data exchange is possible between the master station and every outstation. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) en étoile → *réseau de téléconduite 4.* R радиальная структура «один-один». D mehrfach End-End-Konfiguration. E configuración en

estrella; configuración radial. I configurazione punto a punto multiplo. N sterconfiguratie. P układ gwiazdowy wybierczy i konferencyjny. S mångpunkts direktnät. (371)

11. **multipoint-partyline configuration** : a telecontrol configuration whereby the control centre or master station is connected to more than one outstation by a common link in such a way that at any time only one outstation may transmit data to the master station; the master station may transmit data either to one or more selected outstations or global messages to all outstations simultaneously. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) en ligne partagée → *réseau de téléconduite 5.* R цепочечная структура. D Linien-Konfiguration. E configuración en línea compartida. I configurazione multipunto. N gedeelde-lijnconfiguratie. P układ wielopunktowy otwarty. S delad-linje; «multidrop». (371)
12. **multipoint-ring configuration** : a telecontrol configuration whereby the communication link among all stations forms a ring; the control centre or master station may communicate with each outstation using two different routes. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) en boucle → *réseau de téléconduite 3.* R многоточечная кольцевая структура. D Ring-Konfiguration. E configuración en bucle. I configurazione ad anello. N ringconfiguratie. P układ wielopunktowy zamknięty. S slingnät. (371)
13. **multipoint-star configuration** : a telecontrol configuration whereby the control centre or master station is connected to more than one outstation in such a way that at any time only one outstation may transmit data to the master station; the master station may transmit data either to one or more selected outstations or global messages to all outstations simultaneously. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) multipoint → *réseau de téléconduite 7.* R многоточечная радиальная структура; радиальная структура «один-n». D Stern-Konfiguration. E configuración multipunto. I configurazione a stella. N meervoudige sterconfiguratie. P układ gwiazdowy wybierczy i rozsiewczy. S stjärnnät. (371)
14. **omnibus configuration** : a telecontrol configuration in which any one of several stations may communicate with any other. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) omnibus → *réseau de téléconduite 8.* R структура «каждый с каждым». D Omnibus-Konfiguration. E configuración ómnibus. I configurazione omnibus. N omnibusconfiguratie. P układ o wzajemnej dostępności; układ «omnibusowy». S bussystem. (371)
15. **point-to-point configuration** : a telecontrol configuration whereby one station is connected to another station by a dedicated transmission link. ★ réseau (de téléconduite) point à point → *réseau de téléconduite 9.* R соединение пункт-пункт. D End-End-Konfiguration. E configuración punto a punto. I configurazione punto a punto. N punt-tot-punt-configuratie. P układ (stacji) dwupunktowy. S punkt-till-punktförbindelse. (371)
16. **semi-horizontal configuration** : a variation of the horizontal configuration in which the centre phase is at a slightly higher or lower level than the outer phases. ★ armement en nappe voûte → *armement 6.* R горизонтальное расположение с приподнятой или опущенной средней фазой. D semi-horizontale Anordnung. E configuración en capa boveda. I disposizione semi-orizzontale. N nagenoeg horizontale configuratie. P układ niby-poziomy. S ..... (466)
17. **semi-vertical configuration** : a variation of the vertical configuration in which the centre phase is horizontally offset. ★ armement semi-vertical → *armement 9.* R смешанное расположение. D Tonnenanordnung. E configuración semi-vertical. I disposizione semi-verticale. N nagenoeg verticale configuratie. P układ niby-pionowy. S blandad uppläggning. (466)
18. **system configuration** : a permanent or temporary grouping of similar or dissimilar individual system patterns. ★ configuration d'un réseau → *configuration 3.* R конфигурация электрической сети. D Netzkonfiguration. E configuración de una red. I configurazione di una rete. N netconfiguratie. P układ sieci. S systemkonfiguration. (601)
19. **telecontrol configuration** : the combination of telecontrol stations and transmission links by which these stations are connected. ★ réseau de téléconduite → *réseau de téléconduite 2.* R структура телемеханической сети. D Fernwirkkonfiguration. E configuración de la red de telecontrol. I configurazione del sistema di telecontrollo. N afstandsbesturingconfiguratie. P układ sieci (sterowania zdalnego). S fjärrstyrningsnät. (371)
20. **track configuration** : the location and dimensions of recorded magnetic tracks on the recording medium. ★ répartition des pistes → *répartition 20.* R формат сигналограммы (фонограммы, видеограммы). D Spuranordnung; Spurlage. E configuración de las pistas. I ripartizione delle piste. N spoorligging. P konfiguracja ścieżek. S spårmönster. (806)
21. **triangular configuration** : a configuration in which the phase conductors of a circuit are located at the apexes of a triangle whose base is not necessarily horizontal. ★ armement en triangle → *armement 8.* R треугольное расположение. D Dreiecksanordnung. E configuración en triángulo. I disposizione a triangolo. N driehoekige configuratie. P układ trójkątowy. S triangulär fasplacering. (466)
22. **vertical configuration** : a configuration in which the phase conductors of a circuit are located virtually in the same vertical plane. ★ armement en drapeau → *armement 4.* R вертикальное расположение. D vertikale Anordnung. E configuración vertical; configuración en bandera. I disposizione verticale. N verticale configuratie. P układ pionowy. S vertikal fasplacering. (466)

confirmation

1. **confirmation of clearing signal** : return switching signal which indicates that the clearing signal has been executed. ★ signal de confirmation de libération → *signal 99.* R сигнал "подтверждение отбоя". D Auslösebestätigung. E señal de confirmación de liberación. I segnale di controllo dello svincolo. N vrijgavebevestigingssignaal. P sygnał potwierdzenia rozłączenia. S nedkopplingsbekräftelse. (721)
2. **delivery confirmation** : a user facility which will provide information to the sending data terminal equipment that a given packet has been delivered to the nominated address(es). ★ confirmation de remise → *confirmation 1.* R подтверждение доставки. D Zustellungsbestätigung. E confirmación de envío. I conferma di ricezione. N afleverbevestiging. P potwierdzenie przekazania. S leveransbekräftelse. (721)

conformal

1. **conformal antenna** : → *antenna 33*
2. **conformal array** : → *array 8*

conformity

1. **conformity** (of a teletext system) : the property of a teletext system whereby it provides an image which conforms to the original ; in particular the presence of all characters, the absence of erroneous or displaced characters, and the correct paging. ★ conformité → *conformité 1.* R ..... (723)

congestion

1. **call congestion** : the proportion of bids for a particular pool of resources will does not result in an immediate seizure estimated within a specified time interval by the ratio of unsuccesful bids to the total number of bids. *Note.* — The call congestion may be also called "probability of loss". ★ encombrement d'appel → *encombrement 2.* D Rufblockierrungswahrscheinlichkeit. P natłok zgłoszeń. (715)
2. **congestion** (*Syn.* blocking) : → *blocking 2*
3. **congestion signal** : → *signal 60*
4. **congestion tone** : → *tone 11*
5. **time congestion** : the probability that a particular pool of resources does not contain any free resource, estimated within a specified time interval by the proportion of time during which these resources are fully occupied. ★ congestion temporelle → *congestion 2.* D Zeitblockierungswahrscheinlichkeit. P czas natłoku. (715)

conical

1. **conical array** : → *array 9*
2. **conical horn** : → *horn 5*
3. **conical rotor machine** : → *machine 6*

conjugate

1. **conjugate impedances** : → *impedance 13*
2. **conjugate selecting** : → *selecting 2*
3. **harmonic conjugate signal** (*Syn.* quadrature signal) : → *signal 151*

connect

1. **connect when free** (*Syn.* camp-on) : → *camp-on 1*
2. **(to) connect** : to join conductors so that they are in electrical contact with one another. ★ connecter → *connecter 1.* R соединять. D verbinden; anschließen. E conectar. I collegare. N verbinden. P łączyć. S förbinda. (151)

connected

1. **associated electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 3*
2. **connected load** : → *load 5*
3. **connected network** : → *network 16*
4. **connected position** (*Syn.* service position) : → *position 32*
5. **link connected switching stage** : → *stage 2*
6. **series connected starting-motor starting** : → *starting 16*

connection

1. **anti-parallel connection** : a combination of two valves, where each cathode is connected to the anode of the other valve, used to control both half waves of an alternating current. ★ montage antiparallèle → *montage 12.* R встречно-параллельная схема соединения. D Gegenparallelschaltung. E montaje antiparalelo. I connessione in antiparallelo. N antiparallelle verbinding. P połączenie równoległe przeciwsobne. S antiparallell koppling. (814)
2. **arc furnace delta connection** : a method of connecting in delta configuration the phases of the low voltage windings of a three-phase arc furnace transformer to provide a three line supply to the electrodes. ★ couplage en triangle d'un four à arc → *couplage 18.* R соединение треугольником в схеме питания дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Dreieckverbindung. E conexión en triángulo de un horno de arco. I connessione a triangolo di un forno ad arco. N boogoven in driehoekschakeling. P połączenie w trójkąt (pieca łukowego). S deltakoppling i ljusbågsugn. (841)
3. **arc furnace low reactance connection** : a system of heavy current conductors arranged to provide minimum reactance and optimum balance between phases of the furnace circuit. ★ montage à faible réactance d'un four à arc → *montage 10.* R соединение с низким реактивным сопротивлением в дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Niederreaktanz-Verbindung. E conexión de baja reactancia de un horno de arco. I connessione a bassa reattanza di un forno ad arco. N lagerreactantieaansluiting voor boogoven. P połączenie pieca łukowego małoreaktancyjne. S ..... (841)
4. **automatic sequential connection** : a facility provided by a public data service to connect automatically, in a predetermined sequence, the data terminal equipments at each of a set of specified addresses to a single data terminal equipment at a specified address. ★ connexion automatique séquentielle → *connexion 13.* R автоматическое поочередное соединение. D automatische Verbindungsfolge. E conexión automática secuencial. I connessione automatica sequenziale. N automatisch seriegesprek. P automatyczne sekwencjowanie połączeń. S automatisk sekvensanslutning. (721)
5. **basic convertor connection** : the electrical arrangement of principal arms in a convertor. ★ montage de base d'un convertisseur → *montage 18.* R основная схема преобразователя. D Stromrichter-Grundschaltung. E montaje básico de un convertidor. I connessione di base di un convertitore. N omzetterbasisschakeling. P układ przekształtnika podstawowy. S grundkoppling hos strömriktare. (551)
6. **basic switch connection** : the electrical arrangement of principal arms in an electronic switch. ★ montage de base d'un contacteur → *montage 17.* R основная схема коммутационного аппарата. D Schalter-Grundschaltung. E montaje básico de un contactor. I connessione di base di un contattore. N schakelaarbasisschakeling. P układ łącznika podstawowy. S grundkoppling hos elkopplare. (551)
7. **boost and buck connection** : a series connection in which the convertor connections are controlled independently. ★ montage survolteur-dévolteur → *montage 39.* R вольтодобавочное и вольтовычитающее соединения. D Zu- und Gegenschaltung. E montaje elevador-reductor. I connessione a survoltore-devoltore. N mee- en tegenschakeling. P układ dodawczy. S boosterkoppling. (551)
8. **bound connection** : an electrical connection between a wire and a sharp-cornered post in which the wire is laid parallel to the length of the post and adjacent to its wider face. The wire is secured to the post by tightly wrapping several turns of a separated solid wire around the post and the wire to be secured. Each turn of the wrapping wire contacts the bound producing deformation in it and locks on at least two corners of the post. ★ connexion liée → *connexion 26.* R соединение бандажированное. D gebundene Verbindung. E conexión enlazada. I connessione legata. N indirecte draadwikkelverbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) owiązane. S najförbindning. (581)
9. **bound twin-post connection** : a hybrid type of connection formed when two rectangular sharp-cornered posts are positioned with their wider faces in contact and secured by tightly wrapping several turns of solid wire around them. ★ connexion liée de deux bornes → *connexion 27.* R соединение двух выводов бандажированное. D gebundene Zwillingsstift-Verbindung. E conexión enlazada de dos bornes. I connessione legata a due terminali. N tweepens-draadwikkelverbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) owiązane dwukońcówkowe. S tvåstifts najförbindning. (581)
10. **bridge connection** ; a double-way connection of pairs of arms the centre terminals of which are the a.c. terminals and the outer terminals of like polarity connected together are the d.c. terminals. ★ montage en pont → *montage 22.* R мостовая схема. D Brückenschaltung. E montaje en puente. I connessione a ponte. N brugschakeling. P układ mostkowy. S bryggkoppling. (551)
11. **capital contribution to connection costs** : → *contribution 1*
12. **circuit switched connection** : a temporary connection that is established on request between two or more data stations in order to allow the exclusive use of that connection until it is released. ★ liaison commutée → *liaison 10.* R соединение с коммутацией каналов; коммутируемое соединение. D Durchschalteverbindung; leitungsvermittelte Verbindung. E conexión conmutada. I collegamento a commutazione di circuito. N geschakelde verbinding. P połączenie komutowane. S kopplad förbindelse. (721)
13. **clip connection** : a connection made by a clip. ★ connexion par clip → *connexion 28.* R соединение зажимное. D Klammerverbindung. E conexión por clip. I ..... N schuifklemverbinding. P połączenie zatrzaskowe. S klämförbindning. (581)
14. **complete bridge connection** (of an auto self-excited transductor) : a connection of an auto self-excited transductor the self-excitation of which is obtained by inserting the power windings in all the valve arms of a rectifier bridge connection. ★ montage (redresseur) en pont complet → *montage 34.* R полная мостовая схема (магнитного усилителя с самоподмагничиванием). D vollständige Brückenschaltung (eines Transduktors mit direkter Selbsterregung). E montaje en puente completo (de un transductor de autoexcitación directa). I montaggio come raddrizzatore a ponte completo (di un trasduttore con autosaturazione). N volledige brugschakeling (van een spaartransductor met zelfbekrachtiging). P układ transduktora pełnomostkowy. S fullbryggekoppling (sparsjälvmagnetiserad transduktor i). (431)
15. **(complete) connection** : a connection between users' terminals. ★ chaîne de connexion complète → *chaîne 5.* R (полное) соединение. D (vollständige) Verbindung. E cadena de conexión completa; (camino de) comunicación. I collegamento completo. N (volledige) verbinding. P zestaw łączy kompletny. S fullbordad förbindelsekedja. (701,714,721,722)
16. **connection** : a mode of connecting conductors or devices. *Examples :* series, parallel, delta, star connection. ★ couplage → *couplage 11.* R соединение. D Schaltung. E acoplamiento. I collegamento. N schakeling. P połączenie. S koppling(sart). (151)
17. **connection** : a physical interface between conductors and/or contacts to provide an electrical path. ★ connexion → *connexion 12.* R соединение (электрическое). D Verbindung. E conexión. I connessione. N verbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne). S förbindning. (151,581)
18. **connection** : a temporary association of transmission channels or telecommunication circuits, switching and other functional units set up to provide for the transfer of information between two or more points in a telecommunication network. *Note.* — A connection is the result of a switching operation. ★ chaîne de

connexion → *chaîne 4.* R соединение. D Verbindung. E cadena de conexión. I catena delle connessioni di un collegamento. N (geschakelde) verbinding. P zestaw łączy. S förbindelse. (701,714,715,721,722)

19. **connection charge** : → *charge 20*
20. **connection line** : → *line 14*
21. **connection retainability** : → *retainability 1*
22. **connection symbol** : → *symbol 1*
23. **convertor connection** : the electrical arrangement of arms and other components important for the function of the main power circuit of a convertor. ★ montage convertisseur → *montage 16.* R схема преобразователя. D Stromrichterschaltung. E montaje convertidor. I connessione di un convertitore. N omzetterschakeling. P układ przekształtnika. S strömriktarkoppling. (551)
24. **crimp connection** : a connection made by crimping. ★ connexion sertie → *connexion 33.* R соединение обжимное. D Crimpverbindung. E conexión engastada. I connessione crimpata. N felsverbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) zagniatane. S pressförbindning. (581)
25. **delta connection** : the winding connection so arranged that the phase windings of a three-phase transformer or reactor, or the windings for the same rated voltage of single-phase transformers or reactors associated in a three-phase bank, are connected in series to form a closed circuit. ★ connexion triangle → *connexion 37.* R соединение треугольником. D Dreieckschaltung. E conexión en triángulo. I collegamento a triangolo. N driehoekschakeling. P połączenie w trójkąt. S D-koppling. (421)
26. **double-way connection** (of a convertor) : a convertor connection such that the current through each of the phase terminals of the a.c. circuit is bidirectional. ★ montage à double voie → *montage 8.* R двухпутевая схема (преобразователя). D Zweiwegschaltung (eines Stromrichters). E montaje de doble vía (de un convertidor). I connessione a doppia via. N tweewegschakeling (van een omzetter). P układ (przekształtnika) dwukierunkowy. S tvåvägskoppling. (551,811)
27. **fully controllable connection** : a connection with both controllable and non controllable principal arms. ★ montage totalement commandé → *montage 40.* R симметричная управляемая схема. D vollgesteuerte Schaltung. E montaje totalmente controlable. I connessione completamente comandata. N volledig stuurbare schakeling. P układ pełnosterowany. S fullstyrd koppling. (551)
28. **half-controllable connection** : a uniform connection with all principal arms controllable. ★ montage semi-commandé → *montage 37.* R полууправляемая схема. D halbgesteuerte Schaltung. E montaje semicontrolable. I connessione semicomandata. N halfstuurbare schakeling. P układ półsterowany. S halvstyrd koppling. (551)
29. **hypothetical reference connection** (in telegraphy) : hypothetical connection made up for two terminals in the world telex network or other telegraph network corresponding in principle to the most demanding case in order to study the transmission and switching characteristics necessary to ensure satisfactory operation. ★ communication fictive de référence → *communication 10.* R условное эталонное соединение (в телеграфии). D hypothetische Bezugsverbindung (in der Telegrafie). E comunicación ficticia de referencia. I collegamento fittizio di riferimento. N hypothetische referentieverbinding (bij telegrafie). P hipotetyczne łącze odniesienia. S hypotetisk referensförbindelse. (721)
30. **hypothetical reference connection** (for telephony) : an imaginary complete connection, specified by the CCITT and serving as a model for studying transmission performance impairments caused by telephone circuits and switching entities. ★ communication fictive de référence → *communication 11.* R условное эталонное соединение (в телефонии). D hypothetische Bezugsverbindung. E comunicación ficticia de referencia (para telefonía). I collegamento fittizio di riferimento. N hypothetische referentieverbinding. P sztuczne łącze odniesienia (w telefonii). S hypotetisk referensförbindelse. (722)
31. **incomplete bridge connection** (of an auto self-excited transductor) : a connection of an auto self-excited transductor the self-excitation of which is obtained by inserting the power windings in half the valve arms of a rectifier bridge connection. ★ montage (redresseur) en pont ouvert → *montage 35.* R неполная мостовая схема (магнитного усилителя с самоподмагничиванием). D unvollständige Brückenschaltung (eines Transduktors mit direkter Selbsterregung). E montaje en puente incompleto (de un transductor de autoexcitación directa). I montaggio come raddrizzatore a ponte aperto (di un trasduttore con auto-saturazione). N open brugschakeling. P układ transduktora niepełnomostkowy. S ofullständig bryggkoppling (sparsjälvmagnetiserad transduktor i). (431)
32. **Leblanc connection** : a method of connecting the windings of a three-phase transformer for the transformation of three-phase voltages to two-phase voltages or vice versa. ★ montage Leblanc → *montage 28.* R схема Леблана. D Leblanc-Schaltung. E montaje Leblanc. I collegamento Leblanc. N leblancschakeling. P układ Leblanca. S Leblanc-koppling. (421)
33. **line connection** (*Syn.* supply service) : → *service 47*
34. **motor connection box** : → *box 10*
35. **multiple connection** (of commutating groups) : a connection in which two or more identical commutating groups which do not commutate simultaneously are connected in such a way that their direct currents add. ★ montage multiple → *montage 31.* R параллельная схема соединения (коммутирующих групп). D indirekte Parallelschaltung (von Kommutierungsgruppen). E montaje múltiple (de grupos conmutadores). I connessione multipla (di gruppi commutanti). N meervoudige schakeling (van commutatie groepen). P układ wielokrotny (grup komutacyjnych). S flergruppskoppling. (551)
36. **multipoint connection** : a data link established between three or more data stations. ★ liaison multipoint → *liaison 22.* R многоточечное соединение. D Mehrpunktverbindung. E conexión multipunto. I connessione punto multipunto. N meerpuntverbinding. P połączenie wielopunktowe. S flerpunktsförbindelse. (721)
37. **neutral point connection** : the means of electrical connection of the neutral point to earth. ★ régime du neutre → *régime 22.* R режим нейтрали. D Sternpunktbehandlung. E conexión del neutro. I regime del neutro. N sterpuntsschakeling. P sposób przyłączenia punktu zerowego. S nollpunktsjordning. (601)
38. **non-controllable connection** : a connection with all principal arms identical. ★ montage non commandé → *montage 32.* R неуправляемая схема. D ungesteuerte Schaltung. E montaje no controlable. I connessione non comandata. N niet stuurbare schakeling. P układ niesterowany. S ostyrd koppling. (551)
39. **non-uniform connection** : a uniform connection with all principal arms non controllable. ★ montage mixte → *montage 30.* R несимметричная(неоднородная) схема. D teilgesteuerte Schaltung. E montaje no uniforme. I connessione mista (non omogenea). N heterogene schakeling. P układ niejednorodny. S blandad koppling. (551)
40. **open-delta connection** : the winding connection in which the phase windings of a three-phase transformer, or the windings for the same rated voltage of single-phase transformers associated in a three-phase bank, are connected in series without closing one corner of the delta. ★ connexion en triangle ouvert → *connexion 18.* R соединение открытым треугольником. D offene Dreieckschaltung. E conexión en triángulo abierto. I collegamento a triangolo aperto. N open driehoekschakeling. P połączenie w otwarty trójkąt. S öppen D-koppling; öppet delta. (421)
41. **parallel connection** : the connection of devices so that the same voltage is applied to all of them. ★ couplage (en) parallèle → *couplage 16.* R параллельное соединение. D Parallelschaltung. E acoplamiento (en) paralelo. I collegamento (in) parallelo. N parallelschakeling. P połączenie równoległe. S parallellkoppling. (151)
42. **point-to-point connection** : a data link established between only two data stations. ★ liaison point à point → *liaison 27.* R двухточечное соединение. D Punkt-zu-Punkt-Verbindung. E conexión punto a punto. I connessione punto a punto. N punt-tot-punt-verbinding. P połączenie dwupunktowe. S tvåpunktsförbindelse. (721)
43. **polygon connection** : a connection in which the phases form a closed polygon of *m* sides, the order of sequence of the sides being the order of sequence of the phases. ★ connexion en polygone → *connexion 17.* R соединение в многоугольник. D Polygonschaltung. E conexión en polígono. I connessione a poligono. N veelhoekschakeling. P połączenie wielokątowe; połączenie wielobokowe. S polygonkoppling. (131)

44. **post-insulated connection** : a connection which is insulated after it has been completed. ★ connexion post-isolée → *connexion 30.* R соединение с последующей изоляцией. D nachträglich isolierte Verbindung. E conexión postaislada. I connessione post-isolata. N nageïsoleerde verbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) izolowane (po wykonaniu). S efterisolerad förbindning. (581)
45. **pre-insulated connection** : a connection formed with an insulated terminal end or insulated cable splice by crimping through the insulation. ★ connexion pré-isolée → *connexion 31.* R соединение с предварительной изоляцией. D vorisolierte Verbindung. E conexión preaislada. I connessione pre-isolata. N voorgeïsoleerde verbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) skrośne izolacji. S förisolerad förbindning. (581)
46. **rectifier connection** (of an auto self-excited transductor) : a connection of an auto self-excited transductor the self-excitation of which is obtained by connecting the power winding of each transductor element in series with a valve arm of a rectifier connection. ★ montage redresseur → *montage 33.* R выпрямительная схема (магнитного усилителя с самоподмагничиванием). D Gleichrichterschaltung (eines Transduktors mit direkter Selbsterregung). E montaje rectificador (de un transductor de autoexcitación directa). I montaggio come raddrizzatore (di un trasduttore con autosaturazione). N gelijkrichterschakeling (voor een spaartransductor met zelfbekrachtiging). P układ transduktora prostowniczy. S likriktarkoppling (sparsjälvmagnetiserad transduktor i). (431)
47. **Scott connection** : a method of interconnecting the windings of two single-phase transformers for the transformation of three-phase voltages to two-phase voltages or vice versa. ★ montage Scott → *montage 36.* R схема Скотта. D Scott-Schaltung. E montaje Scott. I collegamento Scott. N scottschakeling. P układ Scotta. S Scott-koppling. (421)
48. **series connection** : the connection of devices so that the same current passes through all of them. ★ couplage (en) série → *couplage 17.* R последовательное соединение. D Reihenschaltung; Serienschaltung. E acoplamiento (en) serie. I collegamento (in) serie. N serieschakeling. P połączenie szeregowe. S seriekoppling. (151)
49. **series connection** (of convertor connections) : a connection in which two or more convertor connections are connected in such a way that their direct voltages add. ★ montage en série → *montage 23.* R последовательная (каскадная) схема. D Reihenschaltung; Kaskadenschaltung (von Stromrichterschaltungen). E montaje en serie (de montaje de convertidores). I connessione in serie (di connessioni di convertitori). N serieschakeling (van commutatiegroepen); cascadeschakeling (van omzetterschakeling). P układ szeregowy (układów przekształtnika). S seriekoppling; kaskadkoppling. (551)
50. **service connection impedance** : → *impedance 51*
51. **serving connection exchange** : → *exchange 23*
52. **single-way connection** (of a convertor) : a convertor connection such that the current through each of the phase terminals of the a.c. circuit is unidirectional. ★ montage à simple voie → *montage 11.* R однопутевая (нулевая) схема (преобразователя). D Einwegschaltung (eines Stromrichters). E montaje de una vía (de un convertidor). I connessione a una sola via. N eenwegschakeling (van een omzetter). P układ (przekształtnika) jednokierunkowy. S envägskoppling. (551,811)
53. **solder connection** : a connection made by soldering. ★ connexion soudée → *connexion 34.* R соединение паяное. D Lötverbindung. E conexión soldada. I connessione saldata. N soldeerverbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) lutownicze. S lödförbindning. (581)
54. **solderless connection** : a connection achieved by mechanical means. ★ connexion sans soudure → *connexion 32.* R соединение непаянное. D lötfreie Verbindung. E conexión sin soldadura. I connessione senza saldatura. N soldeervrije verbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) nielutownicze. S lödfri förbindning. (581)
55. **star connection** : a connection in which all phases have a common node. ★ connexion en étoile → *connexion 16.* R соединение в звезду. D Sternschaltung. E conexión en estrella. I connessione a stella. N sterschakeling. P połączenie gwiazdowe. S stjärnkoppling. (131)
56. **star connection** (*Syn.* Y connection (USA); wye connection (USA)) : the winding connection so arranged that one end of each of the phase windings of a polyphase transformer or reactor, or of each of the windings for the same rated voltage of single-phase transformers or reactors associated in a polyphase bank, is connected to a common point, i.e. the neutral point, and the other end to its appropriate line terminal. ★ connexion étoile → *connexion 23.* R соединение в звезду. D Sternschaltung. E conexión en estrella. I collegamento a stelle. N sterschakeling. P połączenie w gwiazdę. S Y-koppling. (421)
57. **switch connection** : the electrical arrangement of arms in an electronic switch. ★ montage contacteur → *montage 15.* R схема коммутационного аппарата. D Schalter-Schaltung. E montaje contactor. I connessione di un contattore. N schakelaarschakeling. P układ łącznika. S elkopplarkoppling. (551)
58. **terminal connection method** : → *method 25*
59. **through-group connection point** : → *point 49*
60. **uniform connection** ★ montage homogène → *montage 27.* R симметричная (однородная) схема. D einheitliche Schaltung. E montaje uniforme. I connessione omogenea. N homogene schakeling. P układ jednorodny. S ren koppling. (551)
61. **welded connection** : a connection made by welding. ★ connexion par soudage → *connexion 29.* R соединение сварное. D Schweißverbindung. E conexión por soldadura. I connessione saldata. N gelaste verbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) zgrzewane. S svetsförbindning. (581)
62. **welding output connections** : the output connections on the power source to which the welding cables are connected. ★ bornes du circuit de soudage → *borne 27.* R сварочные выходные зажимы. D Schweißleitungsanschluß. E bornes del circuito de soldadura. I collegamenti del circuito di saldatura. N lasklemmen. P zaciski obwodu spawalniczego. S svetsuttag. (851)
63. **wrapped connection** : a connection achieved by wrapping a solid conductor around a post. ★ connexion enroulée → *connexion 20.* R соединение навивное. D Wickelverbindung. E conexión enrollada. I connessione avvolta. N draadwikkelverbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) okrętne. S virförbindning. (581)
64. **wye connection** (*Syn.* star connection) : → *connection 56*
65. **Y connection** (*Syn.* star connection) : → *connection 56*
66. **zigzag connection** : the winding connection in which one end of each phase winding of a polyphase transformer or reactor is connected to a common point, i.e. the neutral point, and each phase winding consists of two parts in which phase-displaced voltages are induced. *Note.* — These two parts normally have the same number of turns. ★ connexion en zigzag → *connexion 19.* R соединение зигзагом. D Zickzackschaltung. E conexión en zig-zag. I collegamento a zigzag. N zigzagschakeling. P połączenie w zygzak. S Z-koppling. (421)

connector

1. **board-mounted connector** : a connector suitable for being permanently attached to a printed board. ★ connecteur enfichable de type A → *connecteur 22.* R соединитель печатной платы. D Steckverbinder für Leiterplattenmontage. E conector enchufable «tipo A». I connettore su circuito stampato. N connector voor montage op gedrukte schakeling. P łącznik (złącza) płytki drukowanej. S kortmonterat anslutningsdon. (581)
2. **break-away connector** (*Syn.* snatch-disconnect connector) : → *connector 47*
3. **butting connector** : a connector in which connection is achieved between non-penetrating contacts and maintained by axial pressure. ★ connecteur abouté → *connecteur 14.* R соединитель стыковой. D Stirnkontakt-Steckverbinder. E conector de presión. I connettore frontale. N connector met drukcontacten. P łącznik (złącza) czołowodociskowy. S tryckanslutningsdon. (581)
4. **circular connector** : a connector which is basically cylindrical and has a mating face with a basically circular periphery. ★ connecteur circulaire → *connecteur 17.* R соединитель цилиндрический. D Rundsteckverbinder. E conector circular. I connettore circolare. N cilindrische connector. P łącznik (złącza) kołowy. S runt anslutningsdon. (581)
5. **compatible connectors** : two connectors are compatible, when they are intermountable, intermatable and of identical performance. ★ connecteurs interconnectables

→ *connecteur 42.* R соединители совместимые. D kompatibler Steckverbinder. E conectores compatibles. I connettori; connettori compatibili. N compatibele connectors. P łączniki kompatybilne. S kompatibilitet (hos don). (581)

6. **connector** : a component which terminates conductors for the purpose of providing connection and disconnection to a suitable mating component. ★ connecteur → *connecteur 3.* R соединитель. D Steckverbinder. E conector. I connettore. N connector. P łącznik (złącza); półzłącze. S (elektriskt) anslutningsdon. (581)
7. **connector** : a fitting providing mechanical connection between two electrical conductors. ★ pièce de jonction → *pièce 6.* R соединительный зажим. D Verbindungsklemme. E conector. I dispositivo di collegamento. N verbindingsklem. P złącze (przewodu). S kontakthylsa. (811)
8. **connector adaptor** : → *adaptor 5*
9. **connector body** : a connector less its contacts. ★ corps d'un connecteur → *corps 5.* R основа соединителя. D Steckverbinderkörper. E cuerpo de un conector. I corpo del connettore. N connectorlichaam. P korpus łącznika. S donkropp. (581)
10. **connector front** : the side of a connector which is the mating face. ★ face avant d'un connecteur → *face 10.* R лицевая сторона соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Vorderseite. E cara frontal de un conector. I fronte di un connettore. N connectorvoorzijde. P czoło łącznika (złącza). S anslutningsdons framsida. (581)
11. **connector housing** : → *housing 3*
12. **connector insert** : → *insert 2*
13. **connector interface** : → *interface 2*
14. **connector mated set** : a particular combination of mating connectors. ★ jeu de connecteurs accouplés → *jeu 1.* R комплект сочленяемых соединителей. D Steckverbindersatz. E juego de conectores acoplados. I paio di connettori accoppiati; serie di connettori accoppiati. N stel. P złącze. S hopkopplat donpar. (581)
15. **connector rear** : the wiring side of a connector. ★ face arrière d'un connecteur → *face 9.* R монтажная сторона соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Rückseite. E cara posterior de un conector. I retro di un connettore. N connectorachterzijde. P tył łącznika (złącza). S anslutningsdons baksida. (581)
16. **connector shield** : → *shield 4*
17. **connector style** : a particular connector within a type. *Example :* rectangular, flange-mounting. ★ modèle de connecteur → *modèle 8.* R типоконструкция соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Bauform. E modelo de conector. I modello di connettore. N connectormodel. P wykonanie. S anslutningsdonsslag. (581)
18. **connector type** : → *type 9*
19. **connector variant** : variation within a connector type and style or within a group of related connectors. *Example :* number of contacts, polarization, terminations, etc. ★ variante de connecteur → *variante 1.* R типономинал соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Ausführung. E variante de conector. I variante di connecttore. N connectorvariant. P odmiana. S anslutningsdonsvariant. (581)
20. **earth circuit connector** : a device which is designed to connect together the different parts of an earthing system within a substation. This device sometimes includes a component which is intended to connect the earthing for work. ★ raccord de circuit de terre → *raccord 5.* R заземляющий проводник. D Potentialausgleichsschiene. E conector de circuitos de tierra. I raccordo dei circuiti di terra. N aarder. P łącznik obwodu uziemiającego; zacisk uziomowy. S jordningsdon. (605)
21. **earthing connector** : a connector designed to provide a low resistance connection to earth. ★ connecteur à masse connectée → *connecteur 13.* R соединитель заземляемый. D Erdungssteckverbinder. E conector de masa. I connettore di massa. N aardingsconnector. P łącznik (złącza) uziomowy. S jordanslutningsdon. (581)
22. **edge-socket connector** : a connector into which the edge of a printed board is inserted to make contact directly to edge-board contacts. ★ connecteur encartable → *connecteur 21.* R соединитель краевой. D Steckverbinder für direktes Stecken. E conector de tarjeta. I connettore per circuito stampato. N randcontacten. P łącznik (złącza) krawędziowy. S kantanslutningsdon. (581)
23. **environment resistant connector** : a connector provided with means for protection against moisture, temperature or contaminants. ★ connecteur résistant à l'environnement → *connecteur 35.* R соединитель, устойчивый к воздействию окружающей среды. D umweltbeständiger Steckverbinder. E conector resistente al ambiente. I connettore resistente alla contaminazione. N connector bestand tegen specifieke omgevingsomstandigheden. P łącznik (złącza) środowiskowoodporny. S miljötåligt anslutningsdon. (581)
24. **fireproof connector** : a connector capable of withstanding flame of a specified temperature for a specified time. ★ connecteur résistant au feu → *connecteur 36.* R соединитель огнестойкий. D feuerfester Steckverbinder. E conector resistente al fuego. I connettore resistente al fuoco. N vuurvaste connector. P łącznik (złącza) ognioodporny. S brandsäkert anslutningsdon. (581)
25. **fixed connector** : a connector for attachment to a rigid surface. ★ embase → *embase 2.* R соединитель приборный. D fester Steckverbinder. E conector fijo. I connettore fisso (di base). N vaste connector. P łącznik (złącza) aparatowy. S fast anslutningsdon. (581)
26. **float mounting connector** : a fixed connector with mounting means permitting movement to facilitate alignment with the mating connector. ★ connecteur flottant → *connecteur 25.* R соединитель межблочный с «плавающим» монтажом. D schwimmend befestigter Steckverbinder. E conector flotante. I connettore flottante. N zelfzoekende connector. P łącznik (złącza) luźny. S flytande monterat anslutningsdon. (581)
27. **free connector** : a connector for attachment to the free end of a wire or cable. ★ fiche → *fiche 1.* R соединитель кабельный. D freier Steckverbinder. E conector libre. I spina. N snoerconnector; kabelconnector. P łącznik (złącza) przewodowy. S propp. (581)
28. **free coupler connector** : a connector that mates with a free connector in a cable-to-cable application. ★ prolongateur → *prolongateur 1.* R соединитель «кабель-кабель». D freier Kupplungssteckverbinder. E conector acoplador. I prolunga. N connector voor verlengkabel. P ..... S skarvdon. (581)
29. **hermaphroditic connector** : a connector which mates with an identical connector. ★ connecteur hermaphrodite → *connecteur 26.* R соединитель-гибрид. D Zwitter-Steckverbinder. E conector hermafrodita. I connettore ermafrodita. N hermafrodietconnector. P łącznik (złącza) obojętnostykowy. S hermafroditiskt anslutningsdon. (581)
30. **hermetic connector** : a connector having a hermetic seal. ★ connecteur hermétique → *connecteur 27.* R соединитель герметичный. D hermetischer Steckverbinder. E conector hermético. I connettore ermetico. N hermetisch gesloten connector. P łącznik (złącza) hermetyczny. S hermetiskt anslutningsdon. (581)
31. **intercell connector** : a conductor of electricity used for carrying current between cells. ★ connexion entre éléments → *connexion 21.* R межэлементное соединение. D Zellenverbinder. E conector entre elementos. I connessione fra gli elementi. N celverbinder. P łącznik międzyogniwowy. S cellförbindning. (486)
32. **intermateable connectors** : two connectors are intermateable when they are capable of being connected electrically and mechanically but without regard to their performance and intermountability. ★ connecteurs accouplables → *connecteur 39.* R соединители взаимосочленяемые. D zusammensteckbar (Steckverbinder). E conectores acoplables. I connettori appaiabili o accoppiabili. N passende connectoren. P łączniki połączalne. S hopkopplingsbara anslutningsdon. (581)
33. **(lamp) connector** : a device consisting of electrical contacts, with appropriate insulation and mounted on flexible conductors, which provides for connection of the lamp to the electric supply but does not support the lamp. ★ connecteur (de lampe) → *connecteur 19.* R соединитель (лампы). D (Lampen-) Anschlußelement. E conector. I connettore. N aansluitkabel. P łącznik. S lampanslutning. (845)
34. **lanyard disconnect connector** : a quick-disconnect connector designed to separate when a specified force is applied to the coupling device through a lanyard, without damage to the connector. ★ connecteur largable → *connecteur 29.* R соединитель, расчленяемый с помощью шнура. D Steckverbinder mit Kabelzugentriegelung. E conector de desconexión por acollado. I connettore a sblocco. N trekkoordconnector. P łącznik (złącza) odłączany linką.

35. **mother-daughter board (connector)** : a board-mounted connector designed for interconnection of printed boards. ★ connecteur pour carte-mère et carte-fille → *connecteur 32.* R соединитель «плата-плата». D Steckverbinder für Mutter-Tochter-Leiterplatte. E conector de tarjeta madre-hija. I connettore a cartella madre/figlia. N moeder-dochterkaartconnector. P łącznik (złącza) międzypłytkowy. S moder-dotterkortslutningsdon. (581)
36. **optical fibre connector** : an optical fibre component normally attached to a cable or piece of apparatus, for the purpose of providing interconnection/disconnection of optical cables. ★ connecteur → *connecteur 4.* R оптический (разъемный) соединитель. D LWL-Steckverbinder. E conector de fibra óptica. I connettore in fibra ottica. N optische vezelconnector. P złącze (światłowodowe). S fiberoptiskt anslutningsdon. (731)
37. **printed board connector** : a connector specifically designed to facilitate connections to printed boards. ★ connecteur pour cartes imprimées → *connecteur 33.* R соединитель для печатных плат. D Steckverbinder für gedruckte Schaltung. E conector para tarjeta impresa. I ..... N connector voor gedrukte schakeling. P łącznik (złącza) do płytki drukowanej. S kortanslutningsdon. (581)
38. **pull-off connector** : a connector equipped with a pull-off coupling. ★ connecteur à déconnexion par traction → *connecteur 9.* R соединитель с оттяжным замком. D pull-off-Steckverbinder. E conector de desconexión por tracción. I connettore a dissipazione per trazione. N lostrekconnector. P łącznik (złącza) odciągany. S anslutningsdon med dragurkoppling. (581)
39. **push-pull connector** : a connector having a push-pull coupling. ★ connecteur « pousser-tirer » → *connecteur 5.* R соединитель с пушпульным замком. D push-pull-Steckverbinder. E conector «push-pull»(empujar-tirar). I connettore per circuito stampato; connettore «spingi e tira». N druk-trek-connector. P łącznik (złącza) odciąganopchany. S anslutningsdon med skjutdragkoppling. (581)
40. **quick disconnect connector** : a connector fitted with a coupling device which permits relatively rapid unmating. ★ connecteur à désaccouplement rapide → *connecteur 11.* R соединитель быстрорасчленяемый. D Steckverbinder mit Schnellentkupplung. E conector de desacoplamiento rápido. I connettore a disaccoppiamento rapido. N snel ontkoppelbare connector. P łącznik (złącza) szybkorozłączny. S snabbsärkopplingsdon. (581)
41. **rack-and-panel connector** : one of two mating fixed connectors intended to provide a connection between a unit and its mounting rack. It is usually provided with an alignment device to ensure correct mating. It normally has no coupling device and is mated by the movement between the unit and the rack (does not apply to the printed boards). ★ connecteur de baie et tiroir → *connecteur 18.* R соединитель панельностоечный. D Einschub-Steckverbinder. E conector de panel y bastidor. I connettore per cassetti; connettore semplice. N rek-paneelconnector. P łącznik (złącza) szufladowo-stojakowy. S stativ-chassianslutningsdon. (581)
42. **rectangular connector** : a connector which is basically rectangular and has a basically rectangular mating face. ★ connecteur rectangulaire → *connecteur 34.* R соединитель прямоугольный. D rechteckiger Steckverbinder. E conector rectangular. I connettore rettangolare. N rechthoekige connector. P łącznik (złącza) prostokątny. S rektangulärt anslutningsdon. (581)
43. **right-angle connector** : a connector in which the axis of the cable outlet is at right-angles with the axis of the mating face. ★ connecteur à angle droit → *connecteur 6.* R соединитель угловой. D Winkelsteckverbinder. E conector en ángulo recto. I connettore ad angolo retto. N haakse connector. P łącznik (złącza) kątowy. S vinkelanslutningsdon. (581)
44. **scoop-proof connector** : a connector incorporating features preventing its contacts, either male or female, from being touched by the front of the mating connector. ★ connecteur à contacts protégés → *connecteur 8.* R соединитель слепого сочленения. D kontaktgeschützter Steckverbinder. E conector de contactos protegidos. I connettore a contatti protetti. N connector met beschermde contacten. P łącznik (złącza) stykochronny. S beröringsskyddat anslutningsdon. (581)
45. **sealed connector** : a connector employing a seal capable of fulfilling specified gas-tightness requirements. ★ connecteur étanche → *connecteur 23.* R соединитель герметизированный. D gasdichter Steckverbinder. E conector estanco. I connettore stagno. N afgedichte connector. P łącznik (złącza) uszczelniany. S tätt anslutningsdon. (581)
46. **shielded connector** : a connector designed to prevent the radiation of electromagnetic interference to and from the internal conductor(s). ★ connecteur blindé → *connecteur 15.* R соединитель экранированный. D geschirmter Steckverbinder. E conector apantallado. I connettore schermato. N afgeschermde connector. P łącznik (złącza) ekranowany. S skärmat anslutningsdon. (581)
47. **snatch-disconnect connector** (*Syn.* break-away connector) : a connector designed to separate when a specified force is applied to the cable, without damage to the cable or the connector. ★ connecteur à force de désaccouplement définie → *connecteur 12.* R соединитель отрывной. D Steckverbinder mit Notzugentriegelung. E conector de desacoplamiento calibrado. I connettore con forza di disinserzione definita; connettore a disaccoppiamento calibrato. N lostrekbare connector. P łącznik (złącza) odłączany przewodem. S snabburkopplingsdon. (581)
48. **staggered-contact connector** : a connector having a staggered arrangement of the terminations and/or the contacts. ★ connecteur à contacts en quinconce → *connecteur 7.* R соединитель с расположением контактов в шахматном порядке. D Steckverbinder mit versetzter Kontaktanordnung. E conector de contactos al tresbolillo. I connettore a contatti sfalsati. N connector met versprongen contacten. P łącznik (złącza) przemiennostykowy. S anslutningsdon med sicksackordnade kontakter. (581)
49. **submersible connector** : a connector capable of withstanding submersion to a specified depth. ★ connecteur submersible → *connecteur 37.* R соединитель водонепроницаемый. D tauchfester Steckverbinder. E conector sumergible. I connettore sommergibile. N onderdompelbare connector. P łącznik (złącza) podwodny. S tryckvattentätt anslutningsdon. (581)
50. **terminal connector** : a part for connecting electrically a battery to the external circuit. ★ prise de courant → *prise 24.* R наружный вывод. D Endableitung. E conector terminal. I polo terminale. N aansluitklem. P zacisk (kabla połączeniowego). S poluttag; polsko. (486)
51. **twist-on connector** : a connector which is mated by axial force and locked by rotation of the locking device. ★ connecteur verrouillé par rotation → *connecteur 38.* R соединитель поворотный. D Steckverbinder mit Drehverriegelung. E conector de bloqueo por rotación. I connettore con blocco a rotazione. N connector met draaiende vergrendeling. P łącznik (złącza) blokowany obrotowo. S anslutningsdon med vridkoppling. (581)
52. **umbilical connector** : a connector used to connect a cable to a vehicle, which is separated automatically before or during the initial movement of the vehicle. ★ connecteur ombilical → *connecteur 30.* R соединитель разрывной. D Nabel-Steckverbinder. E conector umbilical. I connettore ombelicale. N navelconnector. P łącznik (złącza) samorozłączny. S navelanslutningsdon. (581)

conservation

1. **conservation of radiance** : a basic principle stating that no passive optical system can increase the quantity $L \cdot n^{-2}$ where L is the radiance of a beam and n is local refractive index. *Note.* — The quantity $L \cdot n^{-2}$ would be constant if the losses by absorption, scattering etc were zero. ★ conservation de la luminance → *conservation 2.* R сохранение яркости; теорема яркости. D Radianzgesetz. E conservación de radiación. I conservazione della radianza. N behoud van radiantie; behoud van helderheid; helderheidstheorema. P zasada zachowania luminancji (energetycznej). S ..... (731)

conservator

1. **oil conservator** (*Syn.* expansion tank) : a vessel connected to the tank of an oil-filled transformer so as to permit free expansion and contraction of the oil to minimise the deleterious effect of contact between the oil in the main tank and the air. ★ conservateur d'huile → *conservateur 1.* R расширитель; консерватор масла. D Ölausdehnungsgefäs. E conservador de aceite; depósito de expansión. I conservatore d'olio. N expansievat; conservator. P zbiornik konserwacyjny oleju. S expansionskärl. (811)

conserved

1. **conserved charge (secondary) battery** (*Syn.* charged drained (secondary) battery) : → *battery 17*

consistency

1. **consistency** : for a given relay, the maximum value to be expected with a given confidence level, of the difference between any two measured values determined under identical specified conditions. ★ fidélité → *fidélité 1.* R абсолютный разброс. D zulässige Streuung der Abweichung. E fidelidad (desaconsejado). I errore di fedeltà. N consistentie. P wierność. S spridning. (446)
2. **reference consistency** : the consistency determined under reference conditions. ★ fidélité de référence → *fidélité 2.* R основной абсолютный разброс. D zulässige Streuung der Abweichung unter Bezugsbedingungen. E fidelidad de referencia (desaconsejado). I errore di fedeltà di riferimento. N consistentie onder referentievoorwaarden. P wierność odniesienia. S spridningens refensvärde. (446)

consistent

1. **time consistent busy hour** : → *hour 9*

console

1. **console** : a desk for communication between the staff and the switching system for monitoring, controlling and maintaining an exchange. ★ console → *console 2.* R пульт. D Konsole; Bedienplatz. E consola. I consolle; posto d'operatore. N ..... P konsola. S manöverbord. (714)
2. **mixing console** (*Syn.* mixing desk) : → *desk 2*
3. **sound control console** (*Syn.* sound control desk) : → *desk 3*

consonant

1. **consonant combination** : → *combination 5*

conspicuity

1. **conspicuity** : quality of an object or a light source to appear prominent in the surroundings. ★ évidence → *évidence 1.* R заметность объекта. D Auffälligkeit. E conspicuidad. I visibilità. N opvallendheid. P ..... S synbarhet. (845)

constant

1. **adjustable constant speed motor** : → *motor 1*
2. **air kerma-rate constant** (Γ_δ) : for a radionuclide emitting photons, the quotient of $l^2 \dot{K}_\delta$ by A, where $\dot{K}_\delta$ is the air kerma-rate due to photons of energy greater than δ, at a distance l from a point source of this nuclide having an activity A

$$\Gamma_\delta = \frac{l^2 \dot{K}_\delta}{A}$$

Note. — The SI unit of air kerma-rate constant is $m^2 \cdot J \cdot kg^{-1}$. When the special names gray (Gy) and becquerel (Bq) are used $m^2 \cdot J \cdot kg^{-1}$ becomes $m^2 \cdot Gy \cdot Bq^{-1} \cdot s^{-1}$. When the earlier special units of activity (the curie) and kerma (the rad) are used 1 $rad \cdot m^2 \cdot Ci^{-1} \cdot s^{-1} = 10^{-12}/3.7$ $m^2 \cdot J \cdot kg^{-1}$ (exactly). ★ constante de débit de kerma dans l'air → *constante 4.* R постоянная мощности кермы в воздухе. D Luftkermaleistungs Konstante. E constante de tasa de kerma en el aire. I costante di rateo di kerma in aria. N ..... P stała mocy kermy w powietrzu. S kermaratkonstant. (881)
3. **attenuation constant** (*Syn.* attenuation coefficient) : → *coefficient 4*
4. **catenary constant** : the constant in the catenary and parabola equations, geometrically represented by the radius of curvature at the lowest point of the span. *Note.* — The catenary constant ρ is equal to the quotient of the horizontal tension in the conductor T_0 at a given temperature (see fig. 1) by its unit weight ω, which must take into account the ice or wind overloads, if applicable.

$$\rho = \frac{T_0}{\omega}$$

★ paramètre (de la chaînette) → *paramètre 2.* R параметр цепной линии. D Kettenlinienparameter. E parámetro (de la catenaria). I parametro (della catenaria). N kettinglijnparameter. P stała krzywej łańcuchowej. S ..... (466)
5. **constant amplitude recording** : → *recording 1*
6. **constant current charge** : → *charge 22*
7. **constant failure intensity period** : → *period 5*
8. **constant failure rate period** : → *period 6*
9. **constant of a measuring instrument** : the factor or coefficient by which the indication must be multiplied to obtain the value of the measured quantity. ★ constante d'un instrument de mesurage → *constante 12.* R постоянная средства измерения. D Messkonstante. E constante de un aparato de medida. I costante di uno strumento di misura. N schaalfactor van een meetinstrument. P stała narzędzia pomiarowego. S instrumentkonstant. (301)
10. **constant ratio code** : → *code 23*
11. **constant speed motor** : → *motor 18*
12. **constant velocity recording** : → *recording 2*
13. **constant voltage charge** : → *charge 23*
14. **constant voltage/constant current crossover** : → *cross-over 1*
15. **decay constant** (*Syn.* desintegration constant) : for a radionuclide, the probability for the spontaneous decay of one of its nuclei within a unit time. It is given by:

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{N}\frac{dN}{dt}$$

in which N is the number of nuclei of concern existing at time t.. ★ constante de désintégration → *constante 6.* R постоянная распада. D Zerfallskonstante. E constante de desintegración; constante radiactiva. I costante di decadimento; costante radioattiva. N vervalconstante; desintegratieconstante. P stała rozpadu. S sönderfallskonstant. (026,391,881)
16. **desintegration constant** (*Syn.* decay constant) : → *constant 15*
17. **diffusion constant** (of charge carriers) : the quotient of diffusion current density by the charge carrier concentration gradient. ★ constante de diffusion → *constante 7.* R коэффициент диффузии (носителей заряда). D Diffusionskonstante; Diffusionskoeffizient (von Ladungsträgern). E constante de difusión (de portadores de carga). I costante di diffusione (di un portatore di carica). N diffusieconstante (van ladingdragers). P stała dyfuzji (nośników ładunku). S diffusionskonstant. (521)
18. **electric constant** (*Syn.* absolute permittivity of vacuum) : a scalar constant ε_0 such that, in vacuum, its product by the electrical field vector E is equal to the electric flux density vector D :

$$\vec{D} = \varepsilon_0 \vec{E}$$

Notes. 1 — In the International System of units (SI), the value of ε_0 is $(4 \Pi C_0^2)^{-1} 10^7$ farad per metre, approximately 8.85 pF/m, where C_0 is the numerical value of the velocity of electromagnetic waves in vacuum. *2* — The electric constant is related to the magnetic constant μ_0 by

$$\varepsilon_0 \mu_0 C_0^2 = 1$$

★ constante électrique → *constante 13.* D elektrische Feldkonstante. P stała elektryczna; przenikalność elektryczna. (121,705)
19. **equivalent constant voltage** : → *voltage 62*
20. **exposure rate constant (deprecated)** (Γ_δ) : for a gamma or X-ray emitting nuclide, the quotient of $l^2(dX/dt)_\delta$ by A, where $(dX/dt)_\delta$ is the exposure rate due to photons of energy greater than δ at a distance l from a point source of this nuclide having an activity A

$$\Gamma_\delta = \frac{l^2}{A}\left(\frac{dX}{dt}\right)_\delta$$

A special unit of exposure rate constant is $R\ m^2\ h^{-1}\ Ci^{-1}$. *Note.* — It is assumed that the attenuation in the source and along l is negligible. In the case of radium, the value of Γ is determined for a filter thickness of 0.5 mm platinum. More-over, Γ is related not to the activity but to the mass of ^{226}Ra; a special unit is then $R\ m^2 h^{-1}\ g^{-1}$. ★ constante de débit d'exposition → *constante 5.* R постоянная мощности экспозиционной дозы (не рекомендуется). D Standardionendosisleistungs-Konstante (veralteter Begriff). E constante de tasa de exposición (desaconsejado). I costante di rateo di esposizione (sconsigliata). N ..... P stała mocy ekspozycji (nie zalecana). S expositionsratkonstant. (881)

21. **hysteresis core constant** (η_i) : in a magnetic core operating in the Rayleigh region, the tangent of the magnetic loss angle due to hysteresis divided by the product of the peak current I in, and the square root of the inductance L of, the measuring coil:

$$\eta_i = \frac{\tan \delta_h}{I\sqrt{L}}$$

Note. — The relation between the hysteresis material constant η_B and the hysteresis core constant is:

$$\eta_i = \eta_B \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 \mu_e^3}{V_e}}$$

where μ_e is the effective permeability and V_e the effective volume. ★ constante hystérétique → *constante 15.* R постоянная гистерезиса сердечника. D Hysterese-Kernkonstante. E constante histerética (de un núcleo). I costante d'isteresi (di un nucleo). N kernhysteresisconstante. P stała histerezowa magnetowodu. S kärnhystereskonstant. (221)

22. **hysteresis material constant** (η_B) : in a magnetic material operating in the Rayleigh region, the magnetic loss factor due to hysteresis divided by the peak value of the magnetic flux density:

$$\eta_B = \frac{\tan \delta_h}{\mu_r \hat{B}}$$

★ constante hystérétique → *constante 14.* R постоянная гистерезиса материала. D Hysterese-Materialkonstante. E constante histerética (de un material). I costante di isteresi (di un materiale). N hysteresis-materiaalconstante. P stała histerezowa materiału. S materialhystereskoefficient. (221)

23. **inertia constant** : that constant, independent of the rated speed of the machine, which relates the torque and the angular acceleration of a rotating electrical machine expressed in a per unit system. *Note.* — It can be related to the stored-energy constant by the system frequency and a numerical constant. ★ constante d'inertie → *constante 11.* R инерционная постоянная. D relative Trägheitskonstante. E constante de inercia. I costante di inerzia. N traagheidsconstante. P stała bezwładnościowa. S tröghetsmomentkonstant. (411)

24. **magnetic constant** (*Syn.* absolute permeability of vacuum) : a scalar constant μ_0 such that, in vacuum its product by the magnetic field vector H is equal to the magnetic flux density vector B :

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H}$$

Notes. 1 — In the International System of units (SI) the value $4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$ henry per metre has been adopted for μ_0. *2* — The magnetic constant is related to the electric constant ε_0 and to the speed of propagation of electromagnetic waves in vacuum c_0 by

$$\varepsilon_0 \mu_0 C_0^2 = 1$$

★ constante magnétique → *constante 16.* D magnetische Feldkonstante. P stała magnetyczna; przenikalność magnetyczna bezwzględna próżni. (121,705)

25. **modified constant voltage charge** : → *charge 38*

26. **phase constant** (*Syn.* phase-change coefficient) : → *coefficient 44*

27. **Planck's constant** (h) : the constant used in the formula $E = h\nu$ where E is the energy of a photon and ν is the frequency of its associated wave. *Note.* — It should be distinguished from h which is

$$\frac{h}{2\pi}$$

★ constante de Planck → *constante 8.* R постоянная Планка. D Plancksche Konstante. E constante de Planck. I costante di Planck. N constante van Planck. P stała Plancka. S Plancks konstant. (881)

28. **propagation constant** (*Syn.* propagation coefficient) : → *coefficient 47*

29. **solar constant** ($E_{e,o}$) : irradiance produced by the extraterrestrial solar radiation on a surface perpendicular to the Sun's rays at mean Sun-Earth distance. *Note.* — $E_{e,o}$ = (1367 ± 7) $W \cdot m^{-2}$. Final report No. 590 of CIMO VIII of the World Meteorological Organization, Mexico City, October 1981. ★ constante solaire → *constante 18.* R солнечная постоянная. D Solarkonstante. E constante solar. I costante solare. N zonneconstante. P stała słoneczna. S solarkonstant. (845)

30. **specific gamma-ray constant** (Γ) : for a gamma emitter, the constant which is equal to the product of exposure rate, at a given distance from a point source of that emitter and the square of that distance divided by the activity of the source neglecting attenuation. ★ constante spécifique de rayonnement gamma → *constante 19.* R постоянная мощности экспозиционной дозы; гамма-постоянная. D spezifische Gammastrahlen-Konstante. E constante específica de radiación gamma. I costante specifica di radiazione gamma. N specifieke gammastralingsconstante. P stała jonizacyjna promieniowania gamma. S expositionsratkonstant. (391,881)

31. **stored-energy constant** : the quotient of the kinetic energy stored in the rotor when running at rated speed and the apparent power, or the product of rated voltage and current for d.c. machines. ★ constante d'énergie cinétique → *constante 9.* R постоянная запасенной энергии. D Trägheitskonstante. E constante de energía cinética. I costante di energia cinetica. N kinetischeenergieconstante. P stała energii kinetycznej. S rörelseenergikonstant. (411)

32. **stored-energy constant of a set** : the quotient of the kinetic energy stored in the rotors of all the coupled machines comprising the set and the rated apparent power of a specified machine in the set. ★ constante d'énergie cinétique d'un groupe → *constante 10.* R постоянная запасенной энергии агрегата. D Trägheitskonstante eines Maschinensatzes. E constante de energía cinética de un grupo. I costante di energia cinetica del gruppo. N kinetischeenergieconstante van een aggregaat. P stała energii kinetycznej zespołu. S rörelseenergikonstant för ett aggregat. (411)

33. **system constants** (*Syn.* system parameters) : → *parameter 9*

constrained

1. **constrained current operation** : → *operation 13*
2. **constrained lens** : → *lens 2*

consumable

1. **consumable arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 15*
2. **consumable electrode** : → *electrode 16*

consumer

1. **consumer** : a user of electricity provided by an electricity supply system, generally a distribution system. ★ usager → *usager 6.* R потребитель электрической энергии. D Kunde. E usuario. I utente. N verbruiker. P odbiorca; użytkownik. S elabonnent; elförbrukare. (604)
2. **consumer** (*Syn.* customer) : the party who receives electricity from the supply or distribution undertaking. ★ client → *client 1.* R потребитель. D Abnehmer. E cliente. I cliente. N afnemer. P odbiorca bezpośredni. S abonnent; kund. (691)
3. **consumer-related cost** : → *cost 5*
4. **high load factor consumer** : a consumer who in relation to his demand consumes a great amount of energy. ★ client à forte utilisation → *client 3.* R потребитель с большой нагрузкой. D Abnehmer mit niedriger Benutzungsdauer. E cliente de alta utilización. I utente con alta utilizzazione. N afnemer met lange bedrijfstijd van het maximum. P odbiorca wielki. S abonnent med lång utnyttjningstid. (691)
5. **high voltage consumer** : a consumer supplied at high voltage. *Note.* — The values of high, medium and low voltage are defined differently in each country. ★ client haute tension → *client 5.* R потребитель высокого напряжения. D Hochspannungs- Abnehmer. E cliente en alta tensión. I utente in alta tensione. N hoogspanningsafnemer(-verbruiker). P odbiorca energii elektrycznej wysokiego napięcia. S högspänningsabonnent. (691)
6. **low load factor consumer** : a consumer who in relation to his demand consumes a small amount of energy. ★ client à faible utilisation → *client 2.* R потребитель с малой нагрузкой. D Abnehmer mit hoher Benutzungsdauer. E cliente de baja utilización. I utente con bassa utilizzazione. N afnemer met korte bedrijfstijd van het maximum. P odbiorca drobny. S abonnent med kort utnyttjningstid. (691)
7. **low voltage consumer** : a consumer supplied at low voltage. *Note.* — The values of high, medium and low voltage are defined differently in each country. ★ client basse tension → *client 4.* R потребитель низкого напряжения. D Niederspannungs- Abnehmer. E cliente en baja tensión.

I utente in bassa t-ensione. N laagspanningsafnemer(-verbruiker). P odbiorca energii elektrycznej niskiego napięcia. S lågspänningsabonnent. (691)

8. **medium voltage consumer** : a consumer supplied at medium voltage. *Note.* — The values of high, medium and low voltage are defined differently in each country. ★ client moyenne tension → *client 6.* R потребитель среднего напряжения. D Mittelspannungs- Abnehmer. E cliente en media tensión. I utente in media tensione. N middenspanningsafnemer(-verbruiker). P odbiorca energii elektrycznej średniego napięcia. S medelspänningsabonnent. (691)
9. **ultimate consumer** : the party who uses electricity for his own needs. ★ consommateur → *consommateur 2.* R собственно потребитель. D Verbraucher; Letztverbraucher. E consumidor; usuario. I consumatore; utilizzatore. N verbruiker. P odbiorca. S förbrukare; konsument. (691)

consumption

1. **specific electrode consumption** : the ratio of the mass of electrode consumed in an arc furnace for a number of melts, excluding electrode scrap, to the weight of ingots produced in the same time. ★ consommation spécifique d'électrode → *consommation 4.* R удельный расход электронов. D spezifischer Elektrodenverbrauch. E consumo específico de electrodo. I consumo specifico di elettrodo. N specifiek elektrodeverbruik. P zużycie elektrody właściwe; zużycie elektrody jednostkowe. S relativ elektrodförbrukning. (841)
2. **specific energy consumption of an electric vehicle** : the energy consumption per traffic unit. *Note.* — The expression of a specific consumption must, in order to be complete, state the energy and traffic units used and also, owing to the various efficiencies of the parts concerned, indicate where the energy input was measured or calculated. ★ consommation spécifique d'énergie d'un véhicule thermoélectrique → *consommation 5.* R удельный расход энергии электрической единицы подвижного состава. D spezifischer Energieverbrauch eines elektrischen Triebfahrzeuges. E consumo específico de energía de un vehículo termoeléctrico. I consumo specifico (d'energia) di un veicolo termoelettrico. N specifiek energieverbruik van een elektrisch krachtvoertuig. P zużycie energii jednostkowe (pojazdu elektrycznego). S specifik energiförbrukning. (811)
3. **specific fuel consumption of a thermo-electric vehicle** : the fuel comsumption per traffic unit which must, in order to be complete, state the fuel and traffic units used. ★ consommation spécifique d'un véhicule thermoélectrique → *consommation 6.* R удельный расход топлива теплоэлектрического подвижного состава. D spezifischer Kraftstoffverbrauch eines thermoelektrischen Fahrzeuges. E consumo específico de un vehículo termoeléctrico. I consumo specifico d'un veicolo termoelettrico. N specifiek brandstofverbruik (van een thermo-elektrisch voertuig). P zużycie paliwa jednostkowe (pojazdu). S specifik bränsleförbrukning. (811)

contact

1. **"a" contact** (*Syn.* make contact) : a control or auxiliary contact which is closed when the main contacts of the mechanical switching device are closed and open when they are open. ★ contact à fermeture → *contact 19.* R контакт включения; контакт «а». D Schliesser. E contacto de cierre; contacto «a». I contatto di chiusura; contatto «a». N meegaand contact; a-contact. P zestyk zwierny. S a-kontakt. (441,811)
2. **arcing contact** : a contact on which the arc is intended to be established. *Note.* — An arcing contact may serve as a main contact; it may be a separate contact so designed that it opens after and closes before another contact which it is intended to protect from injury. ★ contact d'arc → *contact 37.* R дугогасительный контакт. D Lichtbogenkontakt; Abbrennkontakt. E contacto de arco. I contatto d'arco. N afbrandcontact. P zestyk opalny. S ljustbågskontakt. (441)
3. **auxiliary contact** : a contact included in an auxiliary circuit and mechanically operated by the switching device. ★ contact auxiliaire → *contact 32.* R вспомогательный контакт. D Hilfskontakt. E contacto auxiliar. I contatto ausiliario. N hulpcontact. P zestyk pomocniczy (łącznika mechanizmowego). S hjälpkontakt. (441)
4. **auxiliary contact** : contact of a switch used for control, alarm or indication purposes. ★ contact auxiliaire → *contact 33.* R контакт вспомогательный. D Hilfskontakt. E contacto auxiliar. I contatti ausiliari. N hulpcontact. P styk pomocniczy. S hjälpkontakt. (581)
5. **"b" contact** (*Syn.* break contact) : a control or auxiliary contact which is open when the main contacts of a mechanical switching device are closed and closed when they are open. ★ contact à ouverture → *contact 24.* R контакт отключения; контакт «b». D Öffner. E contacto de apertura; contacto «b». I contatto di apertura; contatto «b». N tegengaand contact; b-contact. P zestyk rozwierny. S b-kontakt. (441)
6. **bifurcated contact** : a flat contact with a lengthwise slot, the two arms of which apply contact force in the same direction. ★ contact jumelé → *contact 55.* R контакт раздвоенный. D geschlitzter Kontakt. E contacto gemelo. I contatti gemellati. N gespleten contact. P styk bliźniaczy. S tvillingkontakt. (581)
7. **blade contact** : a solid contact with a rectangular cross-section, usually with a chamfered mating edge. ★ contact sabre → *contact 67.* R контакт ножевой. D Messer-Kontakt. E contacto sable. I contatto a lama. N mescontact. P styk nożowy. S bladkontakt. (581)
8. **break before make contact** (*Syn.* non-shorting contact) : → *contact 87*
9. **break contact** (*Syn.* "b" contact) : → *contact 5*
10. **break contact** : a contact which is opened when the relay is in its operate condition and which is closed when the relay is in its release condition. ★ contact de repos → *contact 40.* R размыкающий контакт. D Öffner. E contacto de reposo; contacto de apertura. I contatto di riposo. N verbreekcontact. P zestyk rozwierny. S brytkontakt. (446)
11. **break contact** : a contact of a switch which opens when the actuator is moved to the depressed or "on" position. ★ contact à ouverture → *contact 26.* R контакт размыкающий. D Öffner (-Kontakt). E contacto de apertura. I contatti di apertura. N verbreekcontact. P zestyk rozwierny. S brytkontakt. (581)
12. **break contact** : a control or auxiliary contact which is open when the main contacts of a mechanical switching device are closed and closed when they are open. ★ contact à ouverture → *contact 27.* R размыкающий контакт; нормально замкнутый контакт. D Öffnerkontakt. E contacto de apertura. I contatto in disaccordo. N verbreekcontact. P zestyk rozwierny. S ..... (811)
13. **butt contact** : a contact in which relative movement of the contact pieces is substantially in a direction perpendicular to the contact surface. ★ contact à pression directe → *contact 29.* R торцевой контакт. D Druckkontakt. E contacto de presión directa. I contatto a pressione diretta. N frontaal contact. P zestyk czołowy. S stum kontakt. (441)
14. **change-over break-before-make contact** ; a change-over contact, one contact circuit of which breaks before the other makes. ★ contact à deux directions sans chevauchement → *contact 17.* R неперекрывающий контакт. D Wechsler mit Unterbrechung. E contacto inversor sin solape. I contatto di commutazione con interruzione. N verbreek-vóór-maakcontact; niet-overbruggend contact. P zestyk przełączny przerwowy. S växelkontakt med avbrott. (446)
15. **change-over contact** : a combination of two contact circuits including three contact members, one of them being common to the two contact circuits. When one of these contact circuits is open, the other is closed and vice versa. ★ contact à deux directions → *contact 14.* R переключающий контакт. D Wechsler. E contacto inversor. I contatto di commutazione. N wisselcontact. P zestyk przełączny. S växelkontakt. (446)
16. **change-over make-before-break contact** : an change-over contact, one contact circuit of which makes before the other breaks. ★ contact à deux directions avec chevauchement → *contact 15.* R перекрывающий контакт. D Wechsler ohne Unterbrechung (folgewechsler); Folgewechsler. E contacto inversor con solape. I contatto di commutazione senza interruzione. N maak-vóór-verbreekcontact; overbruggend contact. P zestyk przełączny bezprzerwowy. S växelkontakt utan avbrott. (446)
17. **clearance between open contacts** : → *clearance 3*
18. **closing time of a break contact** : → *time 24*
19. **closing time of a make contact** : → *time 25*
20. **concentric contact** : a set of coaxial contacts providing independent circuits through a single mechanical assembly. ★ contact concentrique → *contact 35.* R контакт коаксиальный. D konzentrischer Kontakt. E contacto concéntrico. I contatto concentrico. N concentrisch contact. P styki współosiowe. S koncentrisk kontakt. (581)

21. **contact** (of a mechanical switching device) : conductive parts designed to establish circuit continuity when they touch and which, due to their relative motion during an operation, open or close a circuit or, in the case of hinged or sliding contacts, maintain circuit continuity. ★ contact → *contact 9.* R контакт (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Kontakt (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E contacto (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I contatto (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N contact (van een mechanische schakelaar). P zestyk. S kontakt. (441)
22. **contact** : the conductive element in a component which mates with a corresponding element to provide an electrical path. ★ contact → *contact 10.* R контакт. D Kontaktelement. E contacto. I contatto. N contact. P styk. S kontakt(element). (581)
23. **contact area** : → *area 6*
24. **contact arrangement** : → *arrangement 4*
25. **contact assembly** : → *assembly 8*
26. **contact circuit** : → *circuit 43*
27. **contact element** : → *element 9*
28. **contact extraction force** : → *force 9*
29. **contact flange** (*Syn.* flat flange) : → *flange 12*
30. **contact float** : → *float 1*
31. **contact follow** : → *follow 1*
32. **contact force** : → *force 10*
33. **contact force** : → *force 11*
34. **contact gap** : → *gap 2*
35. **contact joint** (*Syn.* butt joint) : → *joint 3*
36. **contact lead-in** : → *lead-in 1*
37. **contact line** : → *line 15*
38. **contact member** : → *member 2*
39. **contact (piece)** : one of the conductive parts forming a contact. ★ (pièce de) contact → *contact 110.* R контакт-деталь. D Kontaktstück; Schaltstück. E (pieza de) contacto. I (elementi di) contatto. N contactstuk. P styk. S kontaktdel. (441)
40. **contact piston** : → *piston 3*
41. **contact plate** : → *plate 1*
42. **contact plunger** (*Syn.* contact piston) : → *piston 3*
43. **contact point** (*Syn.* contact tip) : → *tip 2*
44. **contact potential difference** : → *difference 6*
45. **contact potential difference** : → *difference 7*
46. **contact resistance** : → *resistance 7*
47. **contact retainer** : → *retainer 1*
48. **contact roll** : → *roll 1*
49. **contact shoe** (*Syn.* contact slipper) : → *slipper 1*
50. **contact size** : the designation used to differentiate one contact from another. It may be denoted by one of the following systems: a) numbering system assigned numbers used to denote the size of the contact and its related conductor accommodation, b) current rating system the related current-carrying capacity is used to denote the size of the contact, c) cross-sectional area system reference is made to the cross-sectional area of the maximum conductor accommodation to denote the size of the contact. ★ taille d'un contact → *taille 2.* R размер контакта. D Kontaktgröße. E tamaño de un contacto. I dimensione di un contatto. N contactmaat. P wielkość styku. S kontaktstorlek(sbeteckning). (581)
51. **contact slipper** : → *slipper 1*
52. **contact strips** : → *strip 1*
53. **contact time difference** : → *difference 8*
54. **contact tip** : → *tip 2*
55. **contact wipe** : → *wipe 1*
56. **contact wire** : → *wire 1*
57. **contact wire pre-sag** : → *pre-sag 1*
58. **contact wire range** : → *range 3*
59. **contact wire sag** : → *sag 2*
60. **contact wire splice** : → *splice 1*
61. **contact X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 1*
62. **control contact** : a contact included in a control circuit of a mechanical switching device and mechanically operated by this device. ★ contact de commande → *contact 38.* R контакт управления. D Steuerkontakt. E contacto de mando. I contatto di comando. N stuurcontact. P zestyk sterowniczy (łącznika mechanizmowego). S manöverkontakt. (441)
63. **crimp contact** : a contact having a conductor barrel designed to be crimped. ★ contact à sertir → *contact 30.* R контакт под обжатие. D Crimpkontakt. E contacto de engarce. I contatto a crimpare. N krimpcontact. P styk do zagniatania. S pressförbindningskontakt. (581)
64. **dip-solder contact** : a contact with a termination intended to be bath-soldered. ★ contact pour soudure à la vague → *contact 61.* R контакт для пайки методом погружения. D Tauchlöt-Kontakt. E contacto para soldadura por ola. I contatto per saldatura ad onda. N dompelsoldeercontact; golfsoldeercontact. P styk do lutowania kąpielowego. S dopplödningskontakt. (581)
65. **direct contact** : contact of persons or livestock with live parts. ★ contact direct → *contact 46.* R непосредственное прикосновение (прямой контакт). D direktes Berühren. E contacto directo. I contatto diretto. N directe aanraking. P dotyk bezpośredni. S direkt kontakt. (826)
66. **edge-board contacts** : series of contacts printed on the edges of a printed board and intended for mating with an edge socket connector. ★ contacts d'extrémité de carte → *contact 69.* R концевые печатные контакты. D gedruckte Randkontakte. E contactos de borde de tarjeta; contacto impreso. I contatti laterali per connettori. N paneelrandcontacten. P styki krawędziowe płytki. S kontaktfingrar. (541)
67. **electrically separated contact elements** : → *element 15*
68. **female contact** : a contact intended to make electrical engagement on its inner surface and which will accept entry of a male contact. ★ contact femelle → *contact 51.* R контакт гнездовой. D weiblicher Kontakt. E contacto hembra. I contatto femmina. N buscontact. P styk gniazdowy. S honkontakt. (581)
69. **filter contact** : a contact with filter to discriminate against certain frequencies. ★ contact à filtre → *contact 22.* R контакт с фильтром. D Filter-Kontakt. E contacto filtro. I contatto con filtro. N contact met ingebouw filter. P styk filtrowy. S kontakt med filter. (581)
70. **front-release contact** : a removable contact in which release is effected from the mating face. ★ contact déverrouillable par l'avant → *contact 45.* R контакт, освобождаемый с лицевой стороны соединителя. D von vorn entriegelbarer Kontakt. E contacto liberable por delante. I contatto sbloccabile anteriormente. N contact aan de voorzijde uitneembaar. P ..... S framifrån demonterbar kontakt. (581)
71. **fuse-base contact** : the contact piece of a fuse-base designed to engage with a corresponding part of the fuse. ★ contact d'un socle → *contact 49.* R контакт основания предохранителя. D Kontaktstück des Sicherungsunterteils. E contacto de una base. I contatto della base del fusibile. N contact van (smeltveiligheid-) voetstuk; contact van (smelt)patroonhouder. P styk podstawy bezpiecznikowej. S säkringssockel kontakt. (441)
72. **fuse-carrier contact** : the contact piece of a fuse-carrier designed to engage with a corresponding part of the fuse. ★ contact d'un porte-élément de remplacement → *contact 48.* R держателя предохранитель. D Kontaktstück des Sicherungsträgers. E contacto de un portafusible. I contatto del porta fusibile. N contact van (smelt)patroondrager. P styk głowki bezpiecznikowej. S säkringspatronbärar-kontakt. (441)
73. **fuse-link contact** : the contact piece of a fuse-link designed to engage with a corresponding part of the fuse. ★ contact d'un élément de remplacement → *contact 47.* R заменяемого элемента предохранителя. D Kontaktstück des Sicherungseinsatzes. E contacto de un fusible. I contatto dell'elemento sostituibile. N (smelt)patrooncontact. P styk wkładki topikowej. S säkringspatron kontakt. (441)
74. **hermaphroditic contact** : a contact which is intended to mate with an identical contact. ★ contact hermaphrodite → *contact 53.* R контакт-гибрид. D Zwitter-Kontakt. E contacto hermafrodita. I contatto ermafrodita. N hermafrodietcontact. P styk obojętny. S hermafroditisk kontakt. (581)
75. **indirect contact** : contact of persons or livestock with exposed conductive parts which have become live under fault conditions. ★ contact indirect → *contact 54.* R косвенное прикосновение (косвенный контакт). D indirektes Berühren. E contacto indirecto. I contatto indiretto. N indirecte aanraking. P dotyk pośredni. S indirekt kontakt. (826)
76. **instrument with contacts** : → *instrument 16*
77. **locking contact** : an electrical contact for preventing the operation of a piece of apparatus under certain conditions. ★ (contact de) verrouillage → *contact 43.*

R блок-контакт. D Verriegelung; Verriegelungskontakt. E contacto de bloqueo. I (contatto di) blocco. N vergrendelcontact. P zestyk blokujący. S blockeringskontakt. (811)

78. **main contact** : a contact included in the main circuit of a mechanical switching device, intended to carry, in the closed position, the current of the main circuit. ★ contact principal → *contact 63.* R главный контакт. D Hauptkontakt. E contacto principal. I contatto principale. N hoofdcontact. P zestyk główny. S huvudkontakt. (441)

79. **main contact** : a specific contact of a switch to which the external load circuit is connected. ★ contact principal → *contact 64.* R контакт главный. D Hauptkontakt. E contacto principal. I contatto principale. N hoofdcontact. P styk główny. S huvudkontakt. (581)

80. **main contacts** : any set of through-current carrying contacts which has no transition impedance fitted in circuit between the transformer winding and the contacts and which does not switch any current. ★ contacts principaux → *contact 70.* R главные контакты. D Hauptkontakte. E contactos principales. I contatti principali. N hoofdcontacten. P styki główne przewodzące. S huvudkontakter. (421)

81. **main switching contacts** : any set of contacts which has no transition impedance fitted in circuit between the transformer winding and the contacts and breaks the current. ★ contacts principaux de coupure → *contact 71.* R главные переключающие контакты. D Schaltkontakte. E contactos principales de corte. I contatti principali di interruzione. N hoofdschakelcontacten. P styki główne przełączające. S huvudbrytarkontakter. (421)

82. **make before break contact** (*Syn.* shorting contact) : → *contact 104*

83. **make contact** (*Syn.* "a" contact) : → *contact 1*

84. **make contact** : a contact which is closed when the relay is in its operate condition and which is opened when the relay is in its release condition. ★ contact de travail → *contact 42.* R замыкающий контакт. D Schliesser. E contacto de trabajo; contacto de cierre. I contatto di lavoro. N maakcontact. P zestyk zwierny. S slutkontakt. (446)

85. **make contact** : a contact of a switch which closes when the actuator is moved to the depressed or "on" position. ★ contact à fermeture → *contact 21.* R контакт замыкающий. D Schließer(-Kontakt). E contacto de cierre. I contatti di chiusura. N maakcontact. P zestyk zwierny. S slutkontakt. (581)

86. **male contact** : a contact intended to make electrical engagement on its outer surface and which will enter a female contact. ★ contact mâle → *contact 57.* R контакт штыревой. D männlicher Kontakt. E contacto macho. I contatto maschio. N pencontact. P styk wtykowy. S hankontakt. (581)

87. **non-shorting contact** (*Syn.* break before make contact) : a contact such that one contact is completely open before the next contact is made. ★ contact non court-circuitant → *contact 59.* R контакт переключающий (незакорачивающий). D Öffner-vor-Schließer (-Kontakt)(nicht überlappend). E contacto no cortocircuitante. I contatti di commutazione. N verbreek-voor-maakcontact. P zestyk przełączny przerwowy. S icke-kortslutande kontakt. (581)

88. **opening time of a break contact** : → *time 117*

89. **opening time of a make contact** : → *time 118*

90. **overhead contact line** : → *line 119*

91. **overhead contact line with catenary suspension** : → *line 120*

92. **overhead contact line with longitudinal suspension** (*Syn.* overhead contact line with catenary suspension) : → *line 120*

93. **pantograph contact pressure** : → *pressure 12*

94. **passing contact** : the combination of a contact assembly designed for opening or closing in a passing fashion the corresponding contact circuit when the relay changes over. The passing may occur either when the relay operates or when the relay releases or both during operating and releasing. ★ contact de passage → *contact 39.* R временно-коммутирующий контакт. D Wischkontakt. E contacto de paso. I contatto di passaggio. N tussentijds contact. P zestyk przelotny. S impulskontakt. (446)

95. **push-on contact** : a contact with which a connection is achieved by axial force, separation being restricted by friction. ★ contact à pousser → *contact 28.* R контакт вставной. D Steckhülse. E contacto por empuje. I contatto a pressione. N opschuifcontact. P styk wsuwany. S påskjutskontakt. (581)

96. **quarter-wave contact piston** : → *piston 6*

97. **quick action contact** : a contact of a switch the relative displacement of which is always rapid regardless of the speed of the actuating part. ★ contact à action rapide → *contact 13.* R контакт независимого действия. D Sprungkontakt (indirekt geschalteter Kontakt). E contacto de acción rápida. I contatto ad azione rapida. N snel schakelend contact. P zestyk migowy. S momentankontakt. (581)

98. **rear-release contact** : a removable contact in which release is effected from the rear. ★ contact déverrouillable par l'arrière → *contact 44.* R контакт, освобождаемый с монтажной стороны соединителя. D rückseitig entriegelbarer Kontakt. E contacto liberable por detrás. I contatto sbloccabile posteriormente. N contact aan de achterzijde uitneembaar. P ..... S bakifrån demonterbar kontakt. (581)

99. **reed contact** : contact assembly, the contact members of which are blades either fully or partly of magnetic material and which are moved directly by a magnetic force. ★ contact à lames souples → *contact 23.* R язычковый магнитоуправляемый контакт. D Reedkontakt. E contacto de láminas magnéticas. I contatto ad ancia; contatto reed. N rietcontact. P zestyk magnetyczny; zestyk kontaktronowy. S tungkontakt. (446)

100. **resilient contact** : a contact having elastic properties to provide a force to its mating part. ★ contact élastique → *contact 50.* R контакт упругий. D federnder Kontakt. E contacto elástico. I contatto elastico. N verend contact. P styk sprężysty. S fjädrande kontakt. (581)

101. **rolling contact** : a contact in which one contact piece rolls on the other. ★ contact roulant → *contact 66.* R катящийся контакт. D Wälzkontakt. E contacto rodante. I contatto rotolante. N rolcontact. P zestyk toczny. S rullkontakt. (441)

102. **rotor contact** : a conductive segment of a rotary switch carried by the rotor and shaped to engage with the contacts on the stator as required. ★ contact de rotor → *contact 41.* R контакт роторный. D Rotorkontakt. E contacto de rotor. I contatto rotativo. N rotorcontact. P styk rotora (łącznika). S rotorkontakt. (581)

103. **set of contacts** : → *set 46*

104. **shorting contact** (*Syn.* make before break contact) : a contact such that one contact is maintained until after the next contact is made. ★ contact court-circuitant → *contact 36.* R контакт мостящий (закорачивающий). D Schließer-vor-Öffner (-Kontakt)(überlappend). E contacto cortocircuitante. I contatti di commutazione senza interruzione. N maak-voor-verbreekcontact. P zestyk przełączny bezprzerwowy. S kortslutande kontakt. (581)

105. **simple (catenary) equipment with single contact wire** : → *equipment 66*

106. **simple (catenary) equipment with twin contact wires** : → *equipment 67*

107. **sliding contact** : a contact in which relative movement of the contact pieces is substantially in a direction parallel to the contact surface. ★ contact glissant → *contact 52.* R скользящий контакт. D Gleitkontakt. E contacto deslizante. I contatto strisciante. N glijcontact. P zestyk ślizgowy. S glidkontakt. (441)

108. **slow action contact** : a contact of a switch the relative displacement of which is directly related to the speed of the actuating part. ★ contact à action lente → *contact 12.* R контакт зависимого действия. D direkt geschalteter Kontakt. E contacto de acción lenta. I contatto ad azione lenta. N langzaam schakelend contact. P zestyk powolny. S trögverkande kontakt. (581)

109. **snap-on contact** : a push-on contact in which retention is achieved by means of a deformation of the contact area which provides positive axial location. ★ contact à enclenchement → *contact 18.* R контакт с фиксацией. D Steckhülse mit Rastung. E contacto de conexión. I contatto ad agganciamento. N klikcontact. P styk dociskowy. S snäppkontakt. (581)

110. **solder contact** : a contact designed for the attachment of the conductor by solder. *Note.* — These contacts may assume but are not limited to the following types: *a)* the wire is surrounded by the terminal, barrel, bucket, cup, well, etc. *b)* the wire surrounds the terminal: post, standoff, tag etc. *c)* the wire passes through the terminal: eyelet, hook, etc. *d)* no wire is involved, as in printed circuit applications: post spill, tail, etc. ★ contact à souder → *contact 31.* R контакт под пайку. D Löt-Kontakt.

E contacto para soldar. I contatto a saldare. N soldeercontact. P styk do lutowania. S lödkontakt. (581)

111. **stake contact** : a contact for individual mounting to a printed board by staking, and normally soldered to a land. ★ contact rapporté → *contact 65.* R контакт стоечный. D Nietkontakt. E contacto añadido. I contatto riportato. N inperscontact voor gedrukte schakeling. P ..... S enstiftskontakt. (581)
112. **static relay with output contact** : → *relay 42*
113. **static relay without output contact** : → *relay 43*
114. **thermocouple contact** : a contact manufactured of thermocouple materials and used in thermocouple applications. ★ contact pour thermocouple → *contact 62.* R контакт-термопара. D Thermoelement-Kontakt. E contacto termopar. I contatto per termocoppia. N thermokoppelcontact. P styk termoelementowy. S termoelementkontakt. (581)
115. **transition contacts** : any set of contacts where a transition impedance is in series with the transformer winding and the contacts. ★ contacts de passage → *contact 68.* R помежуточные контакты. D Widerstandskontakte. E contactos de conmutación. I contatti secondari. N overbruggingscontacten. P styki pośredniczące. S motståndskontakt. (421)
116. **tuning fork contact** : a resilient contact having a shape similar to that of a tuning fork, the two arms of which apply contact force in opposite directions. ★ contact lyre → *contact 56.* R контакт-лира. D Gabel-Kontakt. E contacto lira. I contatto a lira. N vorkcontact. P styk widlasty. S gaffelkontakt. (581)
117. **virtual contact width** : combination of the width of the contact face together with any positional variation of the contact. ★ largeur virtuelle du contact → *largeur 22.* R ширина контакта эффективная. D Kontaktbereich. E anchura virtual del contacto. I larghezza virtuale del contatto. N schijnbare contactbreedte. P pole styczności wirtualne. S skenbar kontaktbredd. (581)
118. **wetted contact** : a contact through which sufficient direct current flows to reduce the contact resistance. ★ contact mouillé → *contact 58.* R контакт, обтекаемый постоянным током. D ..... E contacto mojado. I contatto bagnato. N ..... P zestyk zwilżany. S fuktad kontakt. (714)
119. **wrap contact** : a contact designed to accept a wrapped connection. ★ contact pour connexion enroulée → *contact 60.* R контакт под навивку. D Wickel-Kontakt. E contacto para conexión enrollada. I contatto per connessione avvolta. N draadwikkelcontact. P końcówka do okręcania. S virkontakt. (581)

contactor

1. **auxiliary power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
2. **braking contactor** : a contactor which sets up the connections of a braking circuit. ★ contacteur de freinage → *contacteur 9.* R тормозной контактор. D Bremsschütz. E contactor de frenado. I contattore di frenatura. N remschakelaar. P stycznik hamowania. S bromskontaktor. (811)
3. **camshaft contactor** : a contactor having main contacts operated by a camshaft. ★ contacteur à came → *contacteur 4.* R контактор с распределительным валом. D Nockenschütz. E contactor de levas. I contattore a camme. N nokkenschakelaar. P stycznik krzakowy. S kamstyrd kontaktor. (811)
4. **contactor equipment** : → *equipment 15*
5. **contactor group** : → *group 6*
6. **contactor relay** : a contactor used as a control switch. ★ contacteur auxiliaire → *contacteur 5.* R вспомогательный контактор. D Hilfsschütz. E contactor auxiliar. I contattore ausiliario. N hulprelais. P stycznik pomocniczy; stycznik sterowniczy. S reläkontaktor. (441)
7. **earthing contactor** : a contactor used to connect a circuit to earth. ★ contacteur de mise à la terre → *contacteur 10.* R заземляющий контактор. D Erdungsschuetz. E contactor de puesta a tierra. I contattore di messa a terra. N aardingsschakelaar. P stycznik uziemienia. S jordningskontaktor. (811)
8. **electro-magnetic contactor** : a contactor having main contacts operated by an electro-magnet. ★ contacteur électromagnétique → *contacteur 13.* R электромагнитный контактор. D elektromagnetisches Schütz. E contactor electromagnético. I contattore elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische schakelaar. P stycznik elektromagnesowy. S elektromagnetisk kontaktor. (811)
9. **electro-pneumatic contactor** : a contactor having main contacts operated by a pneumatic piston controlled by an electro-pneumatic valve. ★ contacteur électropneumatique → *contacteur 17.* R электропневматический контактор. D elektropneumatisches Schütz. E contactor electroneumático. I contattore elettropneumatico. N elektropneumatische schakelaar. P stycznik elektropneumatyczny. S elpneumatisk kontaktor. (811)
10. **heating contactor** (*Syn.* train power supply contactor; auxiliary power supply contactor) : a contactor controlling the supply of power to the heating circuits or other services of one or more coaches. ★ contacteur de chauffage → *contacteur 8.* R выключатель подачи питания; выключатель вспомогательных цепей. D Heizschütz; Energieversorgungsschütz. E contactor de calefacción. I contattore ausiliario (ad alta tensione). N hoogspanningsverwarmingsschakelaar. P stycznik ogrzewania. S tågvärmekontaktor. (811)
11. **individual contactor equipment** : → *equipment 44*
12. **instantaneous contactor relay** : a contactor relay operating without any intentional time delay. *Note.* — Unless otherwise stated, a contactor relay is an instantaneous contactor relay. ★ contacteur auxiliaire instantané → *contacteur 6.* R вспомогательный контактор мгновенного действия. D unverzögertes Hilfsschütz. E contactor auxiliar instantáneo. I contattore ausilario istantaneo. N hulprelais zonder vertraging. P stycznik pomocniczy bezzwłoczny. S momentan reläkontaktor. (441)
13. **latched contactor** : a contactor, the moving elements of which are prevented by means of a latching arrangement from returning to the position of rest when the operating means are de-energized. *Notes. 1* — The latching, and the release of the latching, may be mechanical, electromagnetic, pneumatic, etc. *2* — Because of the latching, the latched contactor actually acquires a second position of rest and, according to the definition of a contactor, it is not, strictly speaking, a contactor. However, since the latched contactor in both its utilization and its design is more closely related to contactors in general than to any other classification of switching device, it is considered proper to require that it complies with the specifications for contactors wherever they are appropriate. ★ contacteur à accrochage → *contacteur 3.* R контактор с защелкой. D verklinktes Schütz. E contactor con retención. I contattore con agganci. N contactor met vasthoudpal. P stycznik zapadkowy. S kontaktor med tillägesspärr. (441)
14. **(mechanical) contactor** : a mechanical switching device having only one position of rest, operated otherwise than by hand, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions including operating overload conditions. *Note.* — Contactors may be designated according to the method by which the force for closing the main contacts is provided. ★ contacteur (mécanique) → *contacteur 18.* R контактор (механический). D Schütz. E contactor (mecánico). I contattore (meccanico). N contactor. P stycznik. S kontaktor. (441,811)
15. **tapping contactor** : a contactor connected to a tapping point. ★ contacteur de prises → *contacteur 12.* R контактор вывода. D Anzapfschütz; Stufenschütz. E contactor de tomas. I contattore di presa. N aftakschakelaar. P stycznik zaczepowy. S transformatorkontaktor. (811)
16. **time-delay contactor relay** : a contactor relay with specified time-delay characteristics. *Note.* — The time-delay may be associated with energization ("e" delay) or with de-energization ("d" delay) or both. ★ contacteur auxiliaire temporisé → *contacteur 7.* R вспомогательный контактор с выдержкой времени. D verzögertes Hilfsschütz. E contactor auxiliar temporizado. I contattore ausiliario temporizzato. N hulprelais met tijdvertraging. P stycznik pomocniczy zwłoczny. S fördröjd reläkontaktor. (441)
17. **train power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
18. **transition contactor** : a contactor which carries current during transition from one tap of a transformer to the next. ★ contacteur de passage → *contacteur 11.* R переходной контактор. D Überschaltschütz; Übergangsschütz. E contactor de paso. I contattore di transizione. N ..... P stycznik przełączeniowy. S överkopplingskontaktor. (811)

container

1. **container** (of a cell) : a container for the plate pack and electrolyte of a cell made of a material impervious to attack by the electrolyte. ★ bac (d'accumulateur) → *bac 1.* R бак аккумулятора. D Zellengefäß. E contenedor (de un elemento). I recipiente (di un accumulatore). N celbak. P naczynie (akumulatorowe). S cellkärl. (486)
2. **monobloc container** : a container with several compartments each of which can hold a plate pack. ★ bac monobloc → *bac 2.* R моноблок. D Blockkasten. E contenedor monobloque. I recipiente monoblocco. N monoblokbak. P blok (akumulatorowy). S gruppkärl. (486)

containing

1. **pressure containing terminal box** : → *terminal box 7*

containment

1. **reactor containment** : the prevention of release, even under the conditions of a reactor accident, of unacceptable quantities of radioactive material beyond a controlled zone. Also, commonly, the containing system itself. ★ ..... → . D Reaktorsicherheitshülle.. E contención del reactor. I contenimento del reattore. N insluiting van een reactor. P obudowa ochronna. S reaktorinneslutning. (026)

contaminant

1. **contaminant** : a foreign substance or material in an insulating liquid or gas which usually has deleterious effect on one or more properties. ★ contaminant → *contaminant 1.* R примеси. D Verunreinigung. E contaminante. I contaminante. N verontreiniging. P zanieczyszczenie. S förorening. (212)

contamination

1. **air contamination indicator** : → *indicator 1*
2. **air contamination meter** : → *meter 5*
3. **air contamination monitor** : → *monitor 1*
4. **contamination monitor** : → *monitor 3*
5. **radioactive aerosol contamination meter** : → *meter 47*
6. **radioactive aerosol contamination monitor** : → *monitor 12*
7. **(radioactive) contamination** : the involuntary presence of a radioactive substance in a region where it is not wanted ; e.g., in or on the body of a person, (internal or external contamination), or on clothing or on parts of a laboratory. ★ contamination (radioactive) → *contamination 1.* R загрязнение (радиоактивное). D (radioaktive) Kontamination. E contaminacion (radiactiva). I contaminazione (radioattiva). N (radioactieve) besmetting (contaminatie). P skażenie (radioaktywne). S (radioaktiv) kontamination. (026,391,881)
8. **surface contamination meter** : → *meter 61*

content

1. **aromatic carbon content** : the ratio of carbon atoms present in aromatic structures to the total carbon atoms content. ★ teneur en carbone aromatique → *teneur 2.* R содержание ароматического углерода. D Gehalt an aromatisch gebundenem Kohlenstoff. E contenido en carbonos aromáticos. I tenore di carbonio aromatico. N gehalte aan aromatische koolstof. P zawartość węgla aromatycznego. S halt av aromatiskt kol. (212)
2. **aromatic hydrocarbon content** : the percentage by mass of molecules containing at least one aromatic ring in a mineral insulating oil. ★ teneur en hydrocarbures aromatiques → *teneur 4.* R содержание ароматического углеводорода. D Gehalt an aromatisch gebundenem Kohlenwasserstoff. E contenido en hidrocarburos aromáticos. I tenore di idrocarburi aromatici. N gehalte aan aromatische koolwaterstoffen. P zawartość węglowodorów aromatycznych. S halt av aromatiska kolväten. (212)
3. **decision content** : the number of decisions needed to select a given event among a finite number of mutually exclusive events, equal to the logarithm of the number of events, where the base of the logarithm is the number of choices on each decision. ★ quantité de décision → *quantité 1.* R количество информации. D Entscheidungsgehalt. E cantidad de decisión. I quantità di decisione; contenuto di decisione. N beslissingsinhoud. P ilość decyzji. S beslutsinnehåll. (702)
4. **equivalent binary content** : the minimum number of binary digits strictly necessary to convey the same information as a defined number of consecutive signal elements in a given digital signal. ★ contenu binaire équivalent → *contenu 1.* R эквивалентное двоичное содержание. D gleichwertiger Binärinhalt. E gasto de símbolos. I contenuto binario equivalente. N equivalente cijferinhoud. P zawartość binarna równoważna; równoważność binarna. S ekvivalent bitinnehåll. (704)
5. **gas content** (of an insulating liquid) : the volume of gas dissolved in the unit volume of an insulating liquid, generally expressed as a percentage. ★ teneur en gaz → *teneur 3.* R содержание газа (в жидком электроизоляционном материале). D Gasgehalt (einer Isolierflüssigkeit). E contenido en gas (de un líquido aislante). I contenuto di gas (di un liquido isolante). N gehalte aan gas (van een isolatievloeistof). P zawartość gazu (w cieczy izlocyjnej). S gashalt. (212)
6. **harmonic content** : → *harmonic 5*
7. **relative harmonic content** (*Syn.* harmonic distortion) : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of the harmonic content to the r.m.s. value of the alternating quantity. ★ taux d'harmoniques → *taux 50.* R относительное содержание высших гармоник. D Oberschwingungsgehalt. E tasa de armónicos; distorsión de armónicos. I tasso d'armoniche; distorsione armonica. N harmonisch gehalte. P pozostałość odkształceniowa względna; zniekształcenie harmoniczne. S klirrfaktor. (551)
8. **retrieval of stored call content** : → *retrieval 2*
9. **ripple content** (*Syn.* alternating component) : the quantity derived by removing the direct component from a pulsating quantity. ★ ondulation → *ondulation 2.* R переменная составляющая. D Wechselanteil. E ondulación; componente alterna. I ondulazione; componente alternata. N wisselspanningcomponent; wisselstroomcomponent. P falowanie; składowa zmienna. S växelkomponent. (161)
10. **storage of call content** : → *storage 20*
11. **total electron content** (*Syn.* TEC (abbreviation)) : the number of free electrons in a tube passing through the ionosphere, generally with a vertical axis, from the ground to a specified height, divided by the cross-section area of this tube. ★ contenu électronique total → *contenu 2.* D Gesamtelektroneninhalt; TEC (Abkürzung). P liczba ogólna elektronów. (705)

content meter

1. **beryllium content meter (γ, n)** : an ore content meter having a gamma radiation source and designed to determine the beryllium content of an ore sample by means of the beryllium nuclear reaction (γ, n). ★ teneurmètre en béryllium (γ, n) → *teneurmètre 4.* R измеритель содержания бериллия (γ, n). D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Berylliumgehaltes (γ, n). E medidor del contenido de berilio (γ, n). I berilliotenorimetro (γ, n). N berylliumgehaltemeter. P miernik zawartości berylu. S berylliumhaltsmätare. (392)
2. **coal ash content meter** (ionizing radiation) : a content meter designed to determine ash content in coal by measurement of the radiation backscattered or transmitted by the coal. ★ teneurmètre en cendres de charbon → *teneurmètre 5.* R радиоизотопный концентратомер каменноугольной золы. D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Aschengehaltes der Kohle (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor del contenido de cenizas de carbón (por radiaciones ionizantes). I tenorimetro in cenere di carbone (per mezzo di radiazione ionizzante). N koolasgehaltemeter. P popiołomierz izotopowy. S askhaltsmätare för kol (med joniserande strålning). (392)
3. **content meter** (ionizing radiation) : a measuring assembly that includes an ionizing radiation source for determining the amount of a specified element or material that is present in a substance. ★ teneurmètre → *teneurmètre 1.* R радиоизотопный концентратомер. D Gehaltsmeßgerät (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor del contenido de un elemento (por radiaciones ionizantes). I tenorimetro (per mezzo di radiazioni ionizzanti). N gehaltemeter (berustend op ioniserende straling). P analizator składu. S haltmätare (med joniserande strålning). (392)
4. **ore content meter** : a measuring assembly designed to determine the amount of a specified element or material in ore specimens. ★ teneurmètre de minerai → *teneurmètre 3.* R измеритель содержания руды. D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Erzgehaltes. E medidor del contenido de un elemento en minerales. I tenorimetro di minerali. N ertsgehaltemeter. P miernik składu rudy. S haltmätare för malmer. (392)
5. **radon content meter** (for prospecting purposes) : a prospecting assembly used to determine the concentration of radon by measuring the counting rate and/or the number of

counts corresponding to the alpha particle emission rate from radon and its daughters in the air sample. ★ émanomètre → *émanomètre 1.* R поисковый измеритель содержания радона; поисковый эманометр. D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Radongehaltes (zur Prospektion). E medidor de radon de prospección. I radontenorimetro di prospezione. N radongehaltemeter (voor verkenningsdoeleinden). P miernik zawartości radonu (do poszukiwań geologicznych). S radonmätare (för prospektering). (392)

6. **sulphur content meter for hydrocarbons** (ionizing radiation) : a content meter designed to determine the sulphur content of hydrocarbons by measurement of residual radiation after absorption in the hydrocarbons. ★ sulfoteneurmètre d'hydrocarbures → *sulfoteneurmètre 1.* R радиоизотопный концентратомер серы в углеводородах. D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Schwefelgehaltes in Kohlenwasserstoffen (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor del contenido de azufre en hidrocarburos (por radiaciones ionizantes). I solfotenorimetro per idrocarburi (a radiazione ionizzante). N zwavelgehaltemeter voor koolwaterstoffen (berustend op ioniserende straling). P miernik zawartości siarki w węglowodorach. S svavelhaltsmätare för kolväten (med joniserande strålning). (392)
7. **thorium content meter** : an ore content meter designed to determine the thorium content of an ore sample by means of a method based on the difference between the half-lives of radon and thoron. ★ teneurmètre en thorium → *teneurmètre 7.* R измеритель содержания тория. D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Thoriumgehaltes. E medidor del contenido de Torio. I toriotenorimetro. N thoriumgehaltemeter. P miernik zawartości toru. S toriumhaltsmätare. (392)
8. **uranium content meter** (by beta and gamma radioactivity) : an ore content meter designed to determine the uranium content of an ore sample by means of the measurement of beta and gamma emission rates of this sample. ★ teneurmètre en uranium → *teneurmètre 8.* R измеритель содержания урана (по бета- и гамма-излучениям). D Gerät zur Bestimmung des Urangehaltes (mittels Beta- und Gamma- Strahlen). E medidor del contenido de uranio (por radiactividad beta y gamma). I uraniotenorimetro (per radioattività beta e gamma). N uraniumgehaltemeter (voor beta- en gammaradioactiviteit). P miernik zawartości uranu. S uranhaltsmätare. (392)
9. **X-ray fluorescence content meter** (*Syn.* X-ray excitation fluorimeter) : a content meter designed to determine the content of one or several elements in liquid or solid samples, by measurement of X-ray fluorescence excited by X-rays. ★ teneurmètre à fluorescence X → *teneurmètre 2.* R рентгено-флуоресцентный радиоизотопный концентратомер. D Röntgenfluoreszenz-Gehaltsmeßgerät. E medidor del contenido de un elemento por fluorescencia X; fluorímetro de excitación X. I tenorimetro a fluorescenza X. N fluorimeter met röntgenexcitatie; gehaltemeter met röntgenfluorescentie. P analizator składu fluorescencyjny X. S haltmätare med röntgenfluorescens. (392)

contention

1. **contention** : a condition arising when two or more stations attempt to transmit at the same time over a shared transmission channel, or when two stations normally operating with each other in simplex, either way mode, attempt to transmit at the same time. ★ conflit → *conflit 1.* R столкновение. D Zugangskonflikt. E contienda. I contesa. N ... P kolizja. S kollision. (721)

continuity

1. **continuity** : the progression from one programme or part of a programme to the next according to a pre-arranged plan, in order to produce a desired effect. *Note.* — Associated term in French : enchaîner. ★ enchaînement → *enchaînement 1.* R компоновка программы. (723)
2. **continuity check** : → *check 7*
3. **continuity control room** : → *room 5*
4. **continuity of supply** : the quality of supply which is expressed by the extent to which the operation of an electrical system approaches the ideal state of freedom from interruption over a given period of time. ★ continuité du service → *continuité 1.* R непрерывность электроснабжения. D Versorgungskontinuität. E continuidad de servicio. I continuità del servizio. N continuïteit van de voorziening. P ciągłość dostawy (energii elektrycznej). S leveranssäkerhet. (604)
5. **continuity studio** : → *studio 1*
6. **continuity suite** : → *suite 1*
7. **parallel earth continuity conductor** : → *conductor 52*
8. **(supply) continuity criterion** : → *criterion 2*

continuous

1. **continuous action** : → *action 3*
2. **continuous control** : → *control 40*
3. **continuous cross-bonding** : → *cross-bonding 1*
4. **(continuous) current-carrying capacity** : → *capacity 9*
5. **continuous disturbance** : → *disturbance 1*
6. **continuous duty** : → *duty 1*
7. **continuous electrode** : → *electrode 17*
8. **continuous facsimile receiver** : → *receiver 2*
9. **continuous floating action** : → *action 4*
10. **continuous flow** : → *flow 4*
11. **continuous furnace** : → *furnace 10*
12. **continuous line recorder** : → *recorder 1*
13. **continuous muffle furnace** : → *furnace 11*
14. **continuous noise** : → *noise 9*
15. **continuous operation duty-type** : → *duty-type 1*
16. **continuous operation duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 2*
17. **continuous operation duty-type with related load/speed changes** : → *duty-type 3*
18. **continuous output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 26*
19. **continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *power 26*
20. **continuous (quantity)** : → *quantity 4*
21. **continuous rated current** : → *current 28*
22. **continuous rating** : → *rating 1*
23. **continuous running duty-type** : → *duty-type 4*
24. **continuous signal** : → *signal 61*
25. **continuous spectrum** : → *spectrum 7*
26. **continuous spectrum** : → *spectrum 8*
27. **continuous wave magnetron** : → *magnetron 1*
28. **continuous X-ray spectrum** : → *spectrum 9*
29. **equivalent continuous rating** : → *rating 3*
30. **equivalent continuous sound level** (*Syn.* time-average sound level) : → *level 99*
31. **equivalent continuous sound pressure level** (*Syn.* time average sound pressure level) : → *average 18*
32. **limiting continuous current of an output circuit** : → *current 117*
33. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 17*
34. **maximum continuous operating temperature** : → *temperature 25*
35. **maximum continuous rating** : → *rating 9*
36. **rated continuous thermal current** : → *current 154*

contour

1. **contour correction** : → *correction 2*
2. **contour effect** : → *effect 10*
3. **co-ordination contour** : the locus of points at the co-ordination distances of a radio station in all directions. ★ contour de coordination → *contour 1.* D Koordinierungskontur. P kontur koordynacyjny. (705)
4. **equal-loudness contour** : curve that shows, as a function of frequency, the sound pressure level required to cause a given loudness for a listener having normal hearing, when listening to a specified kind of sound in a specified manner. ★ ligne isosonique → *ligne 119.* R кривая равной громкости. D Kurven gleicher Lautstärke. E línea isofónica. I isofona. N isofoon. P izofona. S hörnivådiagram. (801)

contoured-beam

1. **contoured-beam antenna** : → *antenna 34*

contrast

1. **accentuated contrast** : the result of a process whereby all the picture elements of the original document which have a luminance less than a specified intermediate value are transmitted as nominal black and all those with a luminance greater than that value as nominal white. ★ contraste accentué → *contraste 3.* R усиленный контраст. D betonter Kontrast. E contraste acentuado. I contrasto accentuato. N overdreven contrast; hard. P kontrast zwiększony. S betonad kontrast. (721)
2. **contrast** (in television) (*Syn.* (colour) fringing) : the ratio of luminance levels at two points of a scene or reproduced picture. ★ contraste → *contraste 1.* R контраст (в телевидении). (723)
3. **contrast** : 1. In the perceptual sense : Assessment of the difference in appearance of two or more parts of a field seen simultaneously or successively (hence : "brightness contrast", "lightness contrast", "colour contrast", "simultaneous contrast", "successive contrast" etc.). 2. In the physical sense : Quantity intended to correlate with the perceived brightness contrast, usually defined by one of a number of formulae which involve the luminances of the stimuli considered, for example : $\Delta L/L$ near the luminance threshold, or L_1/L_2 for much higher luminances. ★ contraste → *contraste 2.* R контраст. D Kontrast. E contraste. I contrasto. N contrast. P kontrast. S kontrast. (845)
4. **contrast range** : → *range 4*
5. **contrast range** : → *range 5*
6. **contrast range** : → *range 6*
7. **contrast ratio correction** (*Syn.* gamma correction) : → *correction 13*
8. **contrast rendering factor** : → *factor 26*
9. **contrast sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 4*
10. **equality of contrast photometer** : → *photometer 2*
11. **equivalent contrast** (of a task) : luminance contrast of a visibility reference task having equal visibility at the same luminance level as that of the task considered. ★ contraste équivalent → *contraste 5.* R эквивалентный контраст (стимула). D äquivalenter Kontrast (einer Sehaufgabe). E contraste equivalente. I contrasto equivalente. N equivalent contrast. P kontrast równoważny (zadania wzrokowego). S ekvivalent kontrast. (845)
12. **maximum contrast** : the ratio of the luminance of the brightest portion of a picture to that of the darkest portion. *Note.* — The value of this quantity is generally expressed as the logarithm to the base ten which equals the difference of corresponding optical densities. ★ contraste maximal → *contraste 6.* R максимальный контраст. D Maximalkontrast. E contraste máximo. I contrasto massimo. N maximum contrast. P kontrast maksymalny. S maximal kontrast. (721)
13. **radiographic contrast** : the difference in optical density (D_2-D_1) between two areas of a radiograph of densities D_2 and D_1. ★ contraste radiographique → *contraste 10.* R контрастность радиографии. D Schwärzungskontrast. E contraste radiográfico. I contrasto radiografico. N radiografisch contrast. P kontrast radiograficzny. S kontrast. (881)
14. **refractive index contrast** (Δ) : a measure of the relative difference in refractive index of the core and the cladding of an optical fibre, given by :

$$\Delta = \frac{n_1^2 - n_2^2}{2\,n_1^2}$$

where n_1 and n_2 are, respectively, the maximum in the core and the refractive index of the innermost homogeneous cladding. ★ contraste d'indice → *contraste 4.* R контраст показателей преломления. D Brechzahldifferenz. E contraste del índice de refracción. I contrasto d'indice di rifrazione. N brekingsindexcontrast. P współczynnik załamania środowiska względny. S relativ indexskillnad. (731)

15. **visual contrast threshold** : → *threshold 32*

contribution

1. **capital contribution to connection costs** : an amount to be paid to the supply undertaking either for the establishment, or for the reinforcement, of the service line connecting the consumer's installation to the supply network. ★ contribution aux frais de branchement → *contribution 1.* R участие в капитальных затратах по присоединению. D Anschlußkostenbeitrag (einmalig). E participación en los gastos de acometida. I contributo alle spese di derivazione. N bijdrage in de aansluitkosten. P opłata za wykonanie przyłącza. S engångsavgift; servisavgift. (691)
2. **capital contribution to network costs** : an amount to be paid to the supply undertaking for the network capacity reserved for the consumer's needs or for the reinforcement of, and the extension to, the distribution network necessary to meet these needs. ★ contribution aux frais de réseau → *contribution 2.* R участие в капитальных затратах на сети. D Netzkostenbeitrag (einmalig). E participación en los gastos de la red. I contributo alle spese di rete. N bijdrage in de netkosten. P opłata za rozbudowę sieci. S engångsavgift; anslutningsavgift. (691)
3. **contribution circuit** (*Syn.* contribution link) : → *link 5*
4. **contribution link** : → *link 5*

control

1. **absorption control** : control of a reactor by adjustment of the properties, position, or quantity of neutron-absorbing material, other than fuel, moderator and reflector material, in such a way as to change the reactivity. ★ commande par absorption → *commande 85.* D Steuerung durch Absorption. E control por absorción. I regolazione per mezzo di assorbimento. N regeling met absorptie. P sterowanie (reaktora) zmianą pochłaniania. S absorptionsstyrning. (026)
2. **adaptive control** : secondary control whose characteristics are time-variable and result from the optimisation of some operational conditions. ★ réglage adaptatif → *réglage 27.* R адаптивное регулирование. D adaptive Regelung. E regulación adaptativa. I regolazione evolutiva. N adaptieve regeling. P regulacja wtórna adaptacyjna. S optimerad styrning. (603)
3. **arc control device** : → *device 7*
4. **astatic control** : type of control with zero-offset coefficient in every point of the control characteristic. ★ régulation astatique → *régulation 14.* R астатическое регулирование. D Regelung mit P-Grad gleich Null. E control astático. I controllo astatico. N astatische regeling. P regulacja statyczna. S ..... (351)
5. **asymmetrical control** (single phase) : control by a device designed to operate in a different manner on the positive and negative half cycles of an alternating voltage or current. *Notes. 1* — Generalized phase control is asymmetrical if the current waveform is not the same for both positive and negative half cycles. *2* — Multicycle control is asymmetrical if within each conduction period the number of positive and negative half cycles is unequal. ★ commande asymétrique → *commande 20.* R несимметричное управление (при одной фазе). D unsymmetrische Steuerung (einphasig). E control asimétrico (en monofásico). I controllo asimmetrico (in monofase). N enkelfasige asymmetrische regeling. P regulacja niesymetryczna (jednofazowa). S asymmetrisk styrning. (161)
6. **asymmetrical phase control** : phase control with different delay angles in the principal arms of a convertor connection or commutating group. ★ réglage de phase asymétrique → *réglage 33.* R несимметричное фазовое управление. D unsymmetrische Zündeinsatzsteuerung. E regulación de fase asimétrica. I regolazione di fase asimmetrica. N onsymmetrische fasesturing. P sterowanie fazowe asymetryczne. S osymmetrisk fasstyrning. (551)
7. **automatic coded access control** : a control for automatically locating a picture identified by a coded number accompanying each picture contained in the recording. ★ accès automatique indexé → *accès 6.* R автоматическая выборка. D Zugriffssteuerung. E acceso automático codificado. I ricerca automatica a codice. N automatische gecodeerde plaatsbepalingsregeling. P układ wyszukiwania obrazu numeryczny. S automatisk bildsökning. (806)
8. **automatic control** : type of control in which a direct or indirect action of man on the final controlling element is not needed. ★ commande automatique → *commande 21.* R автоматическое управление. D selbsttätige Regelung und Steuerung. E control automático. I controllo automatico. N automatische regeling. P sterowanie automatyczne. S automatisk styrning. (351,441)
9. **automatic control assembly** : → *assembly 5*

10. **automatic control equipment for... :** → *equipment 2*
11. **automatic exposure control** : a device for radiography or photofluorography that automatically terminates the exposure after a predetermined quantity of radiation has been measured. ★ exposeur automatique → *exposeur 1.* R автоматический контроль облучения. D Belichtungsautomat. E control automático de exposicion. I controllo automatico dell'esposizione. N belichtingsautomatiek. P czasownik jonizacyjny. S exponeringsautomat. (881)
12. **automatic gain control** (*Syn.* AGC (abbreviation); automatic volume control) : a process or device by which the gain of an amplifier is automatically adjusted, generally with the object of minimising changes in the level of the output signal with changes in the level of the input signal. ★ commande automatique de gain → *commande 22.* R автоматическая регулировка усиления. D automatische Verstärkungssteuerung; AGC (Abkürzung); automatische Lautstärkeüberwachung. E control automático de ganancia; control automático de volumen; CAG (abreviatura). I controllo automatico del guadagno. N automatische volumeregeling; automatische versterkingsregeling; AVR. P regulacja wzmocnienia automatyczna. S automatisk volymkontroll. (702)
13. **automatic gain control** : a process or device to automatically ensure that the level of output signal remains sensibly constant using the input signal itself as the control. ★ commande automatique de gain → *commande 23.* R автоматическая регулировка усиления. (723)
14. **automatic load-shedding control equipment :** → *equipment 4*
15. **automatic loss-of-synchronism control equipment :** → *equipment 5*
16. **automatic reclosing control equipment :** → *equipment 8*
17. **automatic switching control equipment :** → *equipment 9*
18. **automatic traction control equipment :** → *equipment 10*
19. **automatic volume control** (*Syn.* automatic gain control) : → *control 12*
20. **bilateral control** : control between two synchronization nodes such that the frequency of the clock of each of these nodes is influenced by timing information derived from the clock of the other node. ★ synchronisation bilatérale → *synchronisation 32.* R двустороннее управление. D zweiseitige Steuerung. E sincronización bilateral; control bilateral. I sincronizzazione bilaterale. N bilaterale synchonisatie. P sterowanie obustronne. S tvåvägsstyrning. (704)
21. **brake control** : the means by which the driver or automatic driving system regulates the operation of the braking system. ★ commande de frein → *commande 42.* R управление тормозом. D Bremssteuerung. E control de frenos. I comando del freno. N rembediening. P sterowanie hamulcem. S bromsmanöverdon. (811)
22. **burst firing control** : synchronous multicycle control in which the starting instant is synchronized at voltage zero and current flows for an integral number of complete half cycles. *Note.* — Burst firing control is employed with resistive loads. ★ commande par déclenchement d'une salve → *commande 87.* R ..... D Impulspaket-Steuerung. E control por ráfagas. I controllo di innesco di un treno (di cicli). N regeling door lawineontsteking. P sterowanie wzbudzenia wiązki. S nollgenomgångstyrning. (161)
23. **call control character :** → *character 1*
24. **call control procedure :** → *procedure 1*
25. **cancellation control** : a function control which indicates, according to certain conventions, that the data preceding it contain errors and must be ignored. ★ commande d'annulation → *commande 31.* R знак аннулирования. D ungültig. E control de anulación. I comando di cancellazione. N ..... P anulowanie. S annullering. (721)
26. **cascade control** : type of control in which the reference variable of a controller is provided by another control system. ★ régulation en cascade → *régulation 24.* R каскадное регулирование. D Kaskadenregelung. E control en cascada. I regolazione in cascata. N cascaderegeling. P regulacja kaskadowa. S kaskadstyrning (-reglering). (351)
27. **central control room :** → *room 4*
28. **centralized control** : a type of common control which has a single set of functional units. ★ commande centralisée → *commande 25.* R централизованное управление. D zentralgesteuert. E control centralizado. I controllo centralizzato. N gecentraliseerde besturing. P sterowanie scentralizowane. S centraliserad styrning. (714)
29. **chopper control** (*Syn.* pulse control) : → *control 146*
30. **chopper control** : a method of controlling the voltage supplied to d.c. motors by using a chopper. ★ régulation par hacheur → *régulation 27.* R регулирование напряжения импульсным преобразователем. D Steuerung mit Gleichstromsteller. E regulación por troceado. I regolazione a frazionatore. N choppersturing. P regulacja przetwornikiem impulsowym. S chopperreglering. (811)
31. **closed-loop control** (*Syn.* feedback control) : → *control 100*
32. **coarse control element** (*Syn.* coarse control member) : → *control 33*
33. **coarse control member** (*Syn.* coarse control element) : a control member used for coarse adjustment of the reactivity of a reactor or for altering flux distribution. ★ élément de réglage grossier → *élément 38.* D Grobsteuerelement. E elemento de control aproximado. I elemento di regolazione grossolana. N grofregellichaam. P element (sterowniczy) sterowania zgrubnego. S grovstyrelement. (026)
34. **coarse control (shimming)** : coarse regulation for the purpose of correcting reactivity variation of major amplitude spreading over a long period. ★ compensation → *compensation 2.* D Grobsteuerung. E compensación. I regolazione grossolana. N grofregeling. P sterowanie zgrubne; kompensacja. S grovstyrning. (026)
35. **(colour) intensity control** (*Syn.* (colour) saturation control) : → *control 36*
36. **(colour) saturation control** (*Syn.* (colour) intensity control) : gain control in the chrominance path, in a colour television receiver, allowing adjustment of colour saturation. ★ commande de saturation (des couleurs) → *commande 52.* R регулировка насыщенности цвета. (723)
37. **common control** : indirect control in which the necessary functional units are shared, being associated with a given call only during the period required to accomplish the control of the setting-up function. ★ commande commune → *commande 26.* R общее управление. D gemeinsamgesteuert; Zentralsystem. E control común. I controllo comune. N gemeenschappelijke besturing. P sterowanie zwykłe. S gemensam styrning. (714)
38. **configuration control** : control of a reactor by changing its configuration. ★ commande par configuration → *commande 86.* D Konfigurationssteuerung. E control por configuración. I regolazione per variazione di configurazione. N configuratieregeling. P sterowanie (reaktora) układem rdzenia. S konfigurationsstyrning. (026)
39. **continuity control room :** → *room 5*
40. **continuous control** (*Syn.* notchless control) : fine and uninterrupted control of a quantity (voltage, current, speed, tractive effort) eliminating notching peaks. ★ réglage continu → *réglage 28.* R непрерывное регулирование; плавное регулирование. D kontinuierliche Steuerung. E regulación continua. I regolazione continua. N continu variabele regeling. P regulacja płynna. S steglös reglering. (811)
41. **control** : purposeful action on or in a system, to meet specified objectives. *Note.* — Control may include monitoring and safeguarding besides the control action itself. ★ commande → *commande 15.* R управление. D Regelung und Steuerung. E control. I controllo. N besturing. P sterowanie. S styrning. (351)
42. **control board :** → *board 2*
43. **control centre :** → *centre 7*
44. **control character :** → *character 13*
45. **control characteristic :** → *characteristic 25*
46. **control characteristic of a controlled system :** → *characteristic 26*
47. **control circuit :** → *circuit 45*
48. **control circuit :** → *circuit 46*
49. **control contact :** → *contact 62*
50. **control current :** → *current 29*
51. **control current :** → *current 30*
52. **control current sensitivity :** → *sensitivity 5*
53. **control current terminals :** → *terminal 4*

54. **control desk** : → *desk 1*
55. **control discrepancy switch** : → *switch 6*
56. **control drive** : → *drive 3*
57. **control electrode** : → *electrode 18*
58. **control electronics** : → *electronics 1*
59. **control element** (*Syn.* control member) : → *control 66*
60. **control element drive mechanism** : → *mechanism 3*
61. **control equipment** : → *equipment 16*
62. **control exciter** : → *exciter 1*
63. **control grid** : → *grid 3*
64. **control line** : → *line 17*
65. **control loop** : → *loop 3*
66. **control member** (*Syn.* control element) : a movable part of a reactor which itself affects reactivity and is used for reactor control. ★ élément de commande → *élément 24.* D Steuerelement. E elemento de control. I elemento di regolazione. N regellichaam. P element sterowniczy. S styrorgan; styrelement. (026)
67. **control point** : → *point 6*
68. **control range** : → *range 7*
69. **control range** : → *range 8*
70. **control ratio** : → *ratio 21*
71. **control rod** : → *rod 3*
72. **control room** : → *room 6*
73. **control station** : → *station 4*
74. **control station** : → *station 5*
75. **control switch** : → *switch 7*
76. **control switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 1*
77. **control system** : → *system 38*
78. **control track** : → *track 3*
79. **control trailer** (*Syn.* driving trailer) : → *trailer 2*
80. **control train line** : → *line 18*
81. **control valve** : → *valve 5*
82. **control voltage** : → *voltage 35*
83. **control winding** : → *winding 16*
84. **control winding** : → *winding 17*
85. **control with fixed set point** : feedback control by which the controlled variable is made to remain substantially constant. *Note.* — The controlled variable may then be called a regulated variable. ★ régulation de maintien → *régulation 21.* R стабилизирующее управление. D Festwertregelung. E control fijo. I regolazione con riferimento costante. N regeling met een vaste, ingestelde waarde. P regulacja stałowartościowa. S konstantreglering. (351)
86. **cyclic control signal** : → *signal 64*
87. **cyclic on/off switching control** : a power control which operates to switch the supply to an equipment on and off in a repetitive manner. ★ commande (cyclique) par tout ou rien → *commande 29.* R управление путем периодического включения и выключения питания. D periodische Ein-Aus-Steuerung. E control (cíclico) de encendido o apagado. I controllo (ciclico) tutto o niente. N cyclische aan/uitschakelingsregeling. P sterowanie cyklicznego załączania i wyłączania. S periodisk till-frånstyrning. (161)
88. **device control** : a function control designed to control certain ancillary equipments associated with a terminal and used in particular to switch such equipments on or off. ★ commande d'appareil (auxiliaire) → *commande 32.* R знак управления (вспомогательными) устройствами. D Gerätesteuerung. E control de aparatos (auxiliares). I comando ausiliare. N apparaatbesturing. P sterowanie urządzeniem (dodatkowym). S utrustningsstyrning. (721)
89. **direct control** : control of an automatic switching arrangement in which the switches are set directly in response to signals from the calling device. ★ commande directe → *commande 68.* R прямое управление. D direktgesteuert. E control directo. I comando diretto. N directe besturing. P sterowanie bezpośrednie. S direktstyrning. (714)
90. **distributed control** : a type of common control in which groups of functional units each serve limited sets of the total number of calls. ★ commande répartie → *commande 106.* R распределенное управление. D verteilte Steuerung. E control distribuido. I controllo distribuito. N verdeelde besturing. P sterowanie rozłożone. S distribuerad styrning. (714)
91. **dynamic range control** (of a sound signal) : control of the maximum and minimum levels of a sound programme signal to bring it within specified limits determined by the onset of non-linearity distortion on the one hand and inadequate signal-to-noise ratio on the other. ★ réglage de la dynamique → *réglage 30.* R управление динамическим диапазоном (звукового сигнала). (723)
92. **echo control** : the intentional reduction of unwanted echoes arising in a telecommunication circuit. *Notes. 1* — The reduction may be effected, for example, by techniques of impedance balancing, inserting loss, or cancelling. *2* — The echo control function may be implemented so as to operate on a multiplex signal. ★ protection contre les échos → *protection 23.* R управление эхо-сигналом. D Echoregulierung. E protección de eco; reducción de eco. I controllo dell'eco; protezione contro l'eco. N echobeheersing. P ograniczanie echa. S ekostyrning. (704)
93. **effective induction area of the control current loop** : → *area 17*
94. **electrode control regulator** : → *regulator 1*
95. **(electronic)(power) resistance control** : control using continuous variation of the resistance of electronic devices. ★ réglage par résistance (électronique) (de puissance) → *réglage 50.* R электронное управление сопротивлением в силовой цепи. D Stellen durch elektronischen Widerstand. E regulación (electrónica) por resistencia (de un circuito de potencia). I regolazione per resistenza (elettronica) (di potenza). N elektronische weerstandsturing (van vermogen). P sterowanie rezystancyjne (przyrządu elektronicznego). S elktronisk resistansstyrning. (551)
96. **electro-pneumatic brake control** : a system where valves on each vehicle are operated electrically from the driver's cab and control the admission or release of compressed air to or from the brake cylinders. ★ commande électropneumatique du frein → *commande 72.* R электропневматическое управление тормозом. D elektropneumatische Bremssteuerung. E control electroneumático de frenos. I comando elettropneumatico del freno. N elektropneumatische rembediening. P sterowanie elektryczne hamulcem powietrznym. S elpneumatiskt bromssystem. (811)
97. **electro-vacuum brake control** : a vacuum brake control in which atmospheric air is admitted to the brake cylinders through a valve or valves on each vehicle, controlled electrically from the driver's cab. ★ frein à vide à commande électrique → *frein 10.* R электровакуумное управление тормозом. D elektrisch gesteuerte Vakuumbremse. E freno por vacío por control eléctrico. I freno a vuoto a comando elettrico. N elektrische bediening van een vacuümrem. P hamulec próżniowy sterowany elektrycznie. S ..... (811)
98. **error control** : any technique used to reduce the incidence of errors in the recording, processing or transfer of information. ★ protection contre les erreurs → *protection 24.* R защита от ошибок. D Fehlerüberwachung; Fehlerminderung; Fehlerreduzierung. E protección contra los errores; control de error. I protezione contro gli errori. N foutenbeheersing. P ochrona przed błędami. S felreduktion. (702,721)
99. **feed forward control** : type of control in which the manipulated variable, while still depending on the controller output, is also made to depend on the measured value of one or more input variables. ★ régulation avec action anticipatrice → *régulation 16.* R регулирование с прямой связью. D Regelung mit Störgrößenaufschaltung. E control de alimentación directa; control de anticipación. I controllo in avanti. N voorwaartsregeling; anticiperende regeling. P regulacja w układzie zamknięto-otwartym. S framkoppling. (351)
100. **feedback control** (*Syn.* closed-loop control) : control in which the control action is made to depend on the measurement of the controlled variable. ★ régulation → *régulation 11.* R управление с обратной связью; управление с замкнутой цепью воздействий. D Regelung. E control por realimentación; control de bucle cerrado. I regolazione (controllo con retroazione). N regeling. P sterowanie w układzie zamkniętym; regulacja. S reglering. (351)
101. **fine control** : fine regulation for the purpose of correcting small reactivity variations. ★ pilotage → *pilotage 2.* D Feinsteuerung. E control fino. I regolazione fine. N fijnregeling. P sterowanie dokładne. S finstyrning. (026)

102. fine control element (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*

103. fine control member (*Syn.* fine control element; regulating member; regulating element) : a control member used for small and precise adjustment of the reactivity of a reactor. ★ élément de pilotage → *élément 35.* D Feinsteuerelement. E elemento de control fino. I elemento di regolazione fine. N fijnregellichaam. P element (sterowniczy) sterowania dokładnego. S finstyrelement. (026)

104. flow control : the procedure for controlling the rate of transfer of packets between two nominated points in a data network, for example between a data terminal equipment and a data switching exchange. ★ commande de flux → *commande 38.* R управление потоком. D Flußregelung. E control de flujo; control de gasto. I controllo di flusso. N informatiestroombesturing. P kontrola przepływu. S flödesstyrning. (721)

105. fluid poison control : control of a reactor by adjustment of the position or quantity of a fluid nuclear poison in such a way as to change the reactivity. The fluid poison may include soluble chemicals or particles in suspension. ★ commande par poison fluide → *commande 99.* D ..... E control por veneno fluido. I regolazione per mezzo di veleno fluido. N regeling met gedispergeerd gif. P sterowanie (reaktora) cieklą trucizną. S styrning med flytande gift. (026)

106. follow-up control : feedback control by which the controlled variable is made to vary according to the variations of a reference variable. ★ régulation de correspondance → *régulation 20.* R следящее управление. D Folgeregelung. E control variable. I asservimento (regolazione con riferimento variabile). N volgregeling. P regulacja nadążna. S följereglering. (351)

107. frequency control : a method of controlling motor speed enabling several speeds, or a continuous range of speeds, to be obtained by varying the supply frequency. ★ régulation par la fréquence → *régulation 29.* R регулирование изменением частоты. D Frequenzregelung. E regulación por la frecuencia. I regolazione di frequenza. N frequentiesturing. P regulacja częstotliwościowa. S frekvensstyrd hastighetsreglering. (811)

108. fuel control : control of a reactor by adjustment of the properties, position, or quantity of fuel in such a way as to change the reactivity. ★ commande par le combustible → *commande 93.* D Steuerung durch Brennstoff. E control por combustible. I regolazione per mezzo del combustibile. N regeling met splijtstof. P sterowanie (reaktora) paliwem. S bränslestyrning. (026)

109. function control : control of an elementary operation to be performed by a device other than recording or printing a letter, figure, punctuation mark or graphic symbol contained in a message or in data. ★ commande de fonction → *commande 41.* R функциональный знак; функциональная команда. D Steuerfunktion. E control de función. I comando di funzione. N bewaking van de werking; functiebewaking. P funkcja sterująca. S funktionsstyrning. (721)

110. function divided control (*Syn.* function sharing) : a type of common control which has a number of separate functional units each of which is dedicated to a specific task. ★ (commande par) partage de fonction → *partage 1.* R управление с разделением функций. D funktionsunterteile Steuerung. E control por división de función. I controllo distribuito per funzioni. N functieverdeelde besturing; functieverdeling. P sterowanie według funkcji. S funktionsindelad styrning. (714)

111. gate control : in thyristors control by means of currents impressed on the gates. ★ commande par gâchette → *commande 89.* R управление с помощью управляющего электрода. D ..... E control por puerta. I comando di porta. N poortsturing. P sterowanie bramkowe. S grindstyrning. (551)

112. generalized phase control : the process of varying, within the cycle or half cycle of the supply voltage, the time interval or intervals during which current conduction occurs. ★ réglage de phase généralisé → *réglage 34.* R обобщенное управление фазой. D Anschnittssteuerung. E control de fase generalizado. I regolazione di fase generalizzato. N algemene faseregeling. P regulacja fazy ogólna. S fasstyrning. (161)

113. grid control : in ionic valves, control by means of voltages applied to control grids. ★ commande par grille → *commande 99.* R сеточное управление. D Gittersteuerung. E control por rejilla. I comando di griglia. N roostersturing. P sterowanie siatkowe. S gallerstyrning. (551)

114. ignitor control : control by means of currents injected through ignitors. ★ commande par igniteurs → *commande 91.* R управление с помощью поджигающего электрода. D Zündstiftsteuerung. E control por encendedores (ignitores). I comando con ignitore. N ontstekersturing. P sterowanie zapłonnikowe; sterowanie igniterowe. S tändarstyrning. (551)

115. indirect control : control of an automatic switching arrangement in which functional units are used to process the signals from the calling device and to set the switches according to the desired connection. ★ commande indirecte → *commande 77.* R косвенное управление. D indirektgesteuert. E control indirecto. I comando indiretto. N indirecte besturing. P sterowanie pośrednie. S indirekt styrning. (714)

116. induced control voltage : → *voltage 87*

117. in-phase (voltage) control : voltage control by means of an additional variable in-phase voltage component. ★ réglage (de tension) en phase → *réglage 38.* R продольное регулирование напряжения. D Längsregelung. E regulación (de tensión) en fase. I regolazione (di tensione) in fase. N langsregeling (van de spanning). P regulacja w układzie dodawczym. S spänningsreglering i längsled. (603)

118. input power control : the regulation of the electric power supplied to an apparatus, machine or system to achieve the required performance. ★ commande de puissance d'entrée → *commande 49.* R управление входной мощностью. D Eingangs-Leistungssteuerung. E control de potencia de entrada. I regolazione della potenza di ingresso. N ingangsvermogensregeling. P regulacja mocy wejściowej. S styrning av ineffekt. (161)

119. line load control : a means of selectively restricting calls from local lines during emergencies so as to permit the handling of essential traffic. ★ régulation de charge → *régulation 19.* R регулирование загрузки. D Leitungslastregelung. E regulación de carga. I limitazione del traffico originato (di linea). N belastingsregeling. P sterowanie obciążeniem awaryjne. S linjebegränsning. (714)

120. linear control electromechanism (for a nuclear reactor) : an electromechanism designed to perform a linear motion of one or several nuclear reactor control elements. ★ électromécanisme de commande linéaire → *électromécanisme 1.* R электромеханическое устройство линейного перемещения регулирующих элементов (ядерного реактора). D Stellantrieb, linear (für einen Kernreaktor). E electromecanismo de control lineal (para un reactor nuclear). I elettromeccanismo di comando lineare (di un reattore nucleare). N elektromechanisme voor lineaire regeling (in een kernreactor). P elektromechanizm liniowy napędu elementu regulacyjnego. S drivdon för linjärt styrelement. (392)

121. local control : control of an operation at a point on or adjacent to the controlled switching device. ★ commande directe → *commande 67.* R местное управление. D Vor-Ort-Steuerung. E mando directo. I comando diretto. N besturing ter plaatse. P sterowanie miejscowe. S direkt manövrering. (441)

122. manual control : type of control in which man operates either directly or indirectly on the final controlling element. *Note.* — In the process industry, this is generally done via a standardized signal. ★ commande manuelle → *commande 83.* R ручное управление. D Handregelung; Handsteuerung. E control manual. I controllo manuale. N handbediening. P sterowanie ręczne. S manuell styrning. (351,441)

123. measuring instrument with circuit control devices : → *measuring instrument 14*

124. moderator control : control of a reactor by an adjustment of the properties, position or quantity of the moderator in such a way as to change the reactivity. ★ commande par le modérateur → *commande 94.* D Moderatortrimmung. E control por moderator. I regolazione per mezzo del moderatore. N regeling met moderator. P sterowanie (reaktora) moderatorem. S moderatorstyrning. (026)

125. multicycle control (by half-cycles) : the process of varying the ratio of the number of half-cycles of current conduction to the number of half-cycles of non-conduction. *Note.* — The various combinations of times of conduction and non-conduction enable, for example, the average power supplied to the controlled load to be varied. ★ commande par trains d'alternances → *commande 103.* R управление полупериодами переменного тока. D Vielperiodensteuerung (durch Halbschwingungen). E control multiciclo. I controllo con

treni di cicli. N meerperiodenregeling. P sterowanie wielocyklowe (wielokrotność połowy cyklu). S sekvensperiodstyrning. (161)

126. **multicycle control** : the process of varying the ratio of the number of cycles which include current conduction to the number of cycles in which no current conduction occurs. ★ réglage par train d'ondes → *réglage 51.* R многопериодное управление. D Vielperiodensteuerung (Schwingungspaketsteuerung). E regulación por ondas completas. I regolazione per treni d'onda. N meerperiodensturing. P sterowanie pełnofalowe. S sekvensperiodstyrning. (551)

127. **multicycle control factor** : → *factor 121*

128. **network control phase** : → *phase 20*

129. **neutral zone control** : type of control where a change of the controlled variable over a well-defined and adjustable portion of the control range does not cause any change in the manipulated variable. ★ régulation avec zone d'insensibilité → *régulation 18.* R регулирование с нейтральной зоной. D Regelung mit Unempfindlichkeitsbereich. E control con zona de insensibilidad. I controllo con zona morta. N neutrale-zoneregeling. P regulacja ze strefą nieczułości. S styrning (eller reglering) med neutralzon. (351)

130. **notchless control** (*Syn.* continuous control) : → *control 40*

131. **open-loop control** : control which does not utilize the measurement of the controlled variable. ★ commande en chaîne (ouverte) → *commande 73.* R управление с разомкнутой цепью воздействий. D Steuerung. E control de bucle abierto. I comando (controllo con catena aperta). N sturing. P sterowanie w układzie otwartym. S öppen styrning. (351)

132. **optimal control** : control for which the performance index reaches a maximum or a minimum under specified limitations. ★ régulation optimale → *régulation 25.* R оптимальное управление. D optimale Regelung und Steuerung. E control óptimo. I controllo ottimo. N optimale regeling. P sterowanie optymalne. S optimal styrning. (351)

133. **output power control** : the regulation of the electric power supplied from an apparatus, machine or system to achieve the required performance. ★ commande de la puissance de sortie → *commande 43.* R управление выходной мощностью. D Ausgangs-Leistungssteuerung. E control de potencia de salida. I regolazione della potenza di uscita. N uitgangsvermogensregeling. P regulacja mocy wyjściowej. S styrning av uteffekt. (161)

134. **pantograph control mechanism** (*Syn.* pantograph cylinder) : → *cylinder 3*

135. **parallel control devices** : → *device 42*

136. **phase control** : the process of varying, within the cycle or half-cycle of the supply voltage, the instant at which current conduction begins ; in this process the conduction ceases at or about the passage of current through zero. *Note.* — Phase control is a particular case of generalized phase control. ★ réglage de phase → *réglage 31.* R управление фазой. D Zündeinsatzsteuerung. E control por fase. I regolazione di fase. N faseregeling. P regulacja fazy. S fasvinkelstyrning. (161)

137. **phase control** : the process of varying the instant within the cycle at which current conduction in a valve or an arm begins. ★ réglage de phase → *réglage 32.* R фазовое управление. D Zündeinsatzsteuerung. E regulación de fase. I regolazione di fase. N fasesturing; faseaansnijding. P sterowanie fazowe. S fasstyrning. (551,811)

138. **phase control factor** : → *factor 133*

139. **pole-changing control** : a method of obtaining two or more speeds from a polyphase motor, or group of motors working in parallel, by changing the number of poles. ★ régulation par changement du nombre de pôles → *régulation 26.* R регулирование изменением числа полюсов. D Steuerung durch Polumschaltung. E regulación por cambio de número de polos. I regolazione per variazione del numero di poli. N poolomschakeling. P regulacja przez zmianę biegunów. S hastighetsreglering genom polomkoppling. (811)

140. **power/frequency control** : secondary control of the active power of generating sets in response to variations in system frequency and to the variations in the grand total of active power exchanged with the interconnected systems. ★ réglage fréquence-puissance → *réglage 44.* R регулирование частоты и активной мощности. D Frequenz-Leistungs-Regelung. E regulación frecuencia-potencia. I regolazione frequenza-potenza. N vermogens/frequentieregeling. P regulacja mocy i częstotliwości. S frekvens-effektstyrning. (603)

141. **presentation control area** : → *area 33*

142. **primary control** (of the speed of generating sets) : the control of the speed of each generating set by its individual governor which ensures that the driving torque is a function of the system frequency. ★ réglage primaire → *réglage 52.* R первичное регулирование генерирующей установки. D Primärregelung (der Drehzahl von Generatorsätzen). E regulación primaria (de velocidad de grupos generadores). I regolazione primaria (del numero di giri di gruppi di produzione). N primaire toerenregeling van de produktie-eenheden. P regulacja obrotów generatorów; regulacja pierwotna obrotów. S frekvensstyrning. (603)

143. **program (of a control system)** : → *program 6*

144. **programme delivery control** (*Syn.* PDC (abbreviation)) : a mode of broadcasting programmes in which each part of a programme carries an identification signal to allow the user to preselect one more of these parts of the programme, to set his receiver in operation or to record the selected programme. ★ messagerie de programmes → *messagerie 1.* R управление выбором программ. (723)

145. **programmed control** : control in which a programme is executed. ★ commande à programme → *commande 19.* R программное управление. D Programmsteuerung; Programmregelung. E control programado. I controllo a programma. N volgordeprogramma; sequentieprogramma. P sterowanie programowe. S programstyrning. (351)

146. **pulse control** (*Syn.* chopper control) : the process of varying the starting and termination points of a repeated current conduction in a principle arm. ★ réglage par impulsion → *réglage 47.* R импульсное управление. D Pulssteuerung; Aussteuerung nach dem Pulsverfahren. E regulación por impulso; regulación por troceo. I regolazione per impulsi; regolazione per frazionamento. N pulssturing; hakkersturing; choppersturing. P sterowanie impulsowe. S pulsstyrning. (551)

147. **pulse control factor** : → *factor 140*

148. **pulse duration control** : pulse control at variable pulse duration and fixed frequency. ★ réglage par durée d'impulsion → *réglage 45.* R широтно-импульсное управление. D Pulsbreitensteuerung. E regulación por duración del impulso. I regolazione per durata dell'impulso. N pulsduursturing. P sterowanie szerokością impulsów. S pulsbreddsstyrning. (551)

149. **pulse frequency control** : pulse control at variable frequency and fixed pulse duration. ★ réglage par impulsions à fréquence variable → *réglage 48.* R частотно-импульсное управление. D Pulsfolgesteuerung (Pulsfrequenzsteuerung). E regulación por impulso de frecuencia variable. I regolazione per frequenza variabile degli impulsi. N pulsfrequentiesturing. P sterowanie częstotliwością impulsów. S pulsfrekvensstyrning. (551)

150. **quadrature (voltage) control** : voltage control by means of an additional variable quadrature voltage component. ★ réglage (de tension) en quadrature → *réglage 39.* R поперечное регулирование напряжения. D Querregelung. E regulación (de tensión) en cuadratura. I regolazione (di tensione) in quadratura. N dwarsregeling (van de spanning). P regulacja kwadraturowa napięcia w układzie dodawczym. S spänningsreglering i tvärled. (603)

151. **radial tracking control** : a servo control system for following radial track displacements: spiral track motion forwards, and periodic offsettings. ★ asservissement radial → *asservissement 1.* R радиальная сервосистема. D radiale Spursteuerung. E control de seguimiento radial. I servosistema di tracking radiale. N radiale spoorvolgregeling. P układ śledzenia ścieżki (na płycie bezrowkowej); ścieżkowanie poprzeczne. S radiell avspelningskontroll. (806)

152. **radio control** : the transmission by radio of driving control signals for one or more motor vehicles, either from a driver's cab at the head of a train or from a fixed location. ★ télécommande par radio → *télécommande 8.* R управление по радио. D Funkfernsteuerung. E control por radio. I telecomando radio. N radiobesturing. P sterowanie radiowe. S radiostyrning. (811)

153. **reactive-power voltage control** : voltage control by the adjustement of reactive power generation in a power system. ★ réglage de tension par puissance réactive → *réglage 40.* R регулирование напряжения реактивной

мощностью. D Spannungs-Blindleistungs-Regelung. E regulación de tensión por potencia reactiva. I regolazione di tensione mediante potenza reattiva. N spanningsregeling door middel van het blindvermogen. P regulacja napięcia za pomocą mocy biernej. S reaktiv spänningsreglering. (603)

154. reactor control : the intentional variation of the reaction rate in a reactor or the adjustment of reactivity to maintain a desired state of operation. ★ commande d'un réacteur → *commande 70.* D Reaktorsteuerung und -regelung. E control de un reactor. I regolazione di un reattore. N reactorregeling. P sterowanie reaktora. S reaktorstyrning. (026)

155. reflector control : control of a reactor by adjustment of the properties, position or quantity of the reflector in such a way as to change the reactivity. ★ commande par le réflecteur → *commande 95.* D Reflektorsteuerung. E control por reflector. I regolazione per mezzo del riflettore. N regeling met reflector. P sterowanie reaktora reflektorem. S reflektorstyrning. (026)

156. reject control : a manual control, the purpose of which is to interrupt the playing or selection of a disk at any time, to play the next record on the spindle, or to return the pick-up arm to its rest position. ★ commande de rejet → *commande 51.* R отказ. D Hand-Abschaltung. E control de rechazo. I comando di rigetto. N onderbreektoets. P ..... S återföring. (806)

157. reliability and maintainability control : the operational techniques and activities that are employed to satisfy given reliability performance and maintainability performance requirements of an item. ★ maîtrise de la fiabilité et de la maintenabilité → *maîtrise 1.* R контроль безотказности и ремонтопригодности. D Zuverlässigkeits-Lenkung. E control de la fiabilidad y de la mantenibilidad. I controllo dell'affidabilità e manutenibilità. N beheersing van betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P sterowanie niezawodnością i obsługiwalnością. S tillförlitlighetsstyrning. (191)

158. remote control : control of an operation at a point distant from the controlled switching device. ★ commande à distance → *commande 18.* R дистанционное управление. D Fernsteuerung. E mando a distancia; telemando. I comando a distanza; telecomando. N besturing op afstand. P sterowanie zdalne. S avståndsmanövrering. (441)

159. residual voltage for zero current control : → *voltage 176*

160. resistance control (*Syn.* rheostatic control) : a method of controlling the starting current of electric motors by using variable resistors in series with the motor armatures. ★ régulation rhéostatique → *régulation 32.* R реостатное регулирование. D Widerstandssteuerung. E regulación reostática. I regolazione reostatica. N weerstandssturing. P regulacja rezystorowa. S motståndsstyrd hastighetsreglering. (811)

161. rheostatic control (*Syn.* resistance control) : → *control 160*

162. rotational control electromechanism (for a nuclear reactor) : an electromechanism designed to perform a rotational motion of one or several nuclear reactor control elements. ★ électromécanisme de commande rotative → *électromécanisme 2.* R электромеханическое устройство поворота регулирующих элементов (ядерного реактора). D Stellantrieb, drehend (für einen Kernreaktor). E electromecanismo de control rotativo (para un reactor nuclear). I elettromeccanismo di comando rotativo (di un reattore nucleare). N elektromechanisme voor rotatieregeling (bij een kernreactor). P elektromechanizm obrotowy napędu elementu regulacyjnego. S drivdon för roterande styrelement. (392)

163. secondary control (of active power in a system) : coordinated control of the active power supplied to the network by particular generators. ★ réglage secondaire → *réglage 53.* R вторичное регулирование активной мощности в энергосистеме. D Sekundärregelung (der Wirkleistung in einem Netz). E regulación secundaria (de potencia activa de una red). I regolazione secondaria (della potenza attiva di gruppi di produzione). N secundaire regeling van het werkzame vermogen in een systeem. P regulacja wtórna wytwarzania mocy czynnej. S effektstyrning. (603)

164. (secondary) power control operation : → *operation 59*

165. sequential control : control in which a sequential programme is executed. ★ commande séquentielle → *commande 108.* R секвенционное управление. D Ablaufsteuerung. E control secuencial. I controllo sequenziale. N volgorderegeling; sequentieregeling. P sterowanie sekwencyjne. S sekvensstyrning. (351)

166. sequential phase control : asymmetrical phase control such that the delay angles are determined according to a given sequence. ★ réglage de phase séquentiel → *réglage 35.* R последовательное фазовое управление. D Folgesteuerung. E regulación de fase secuencial. I regolazione di fase sequenziale. N fasesturing in volgorde. P sterowanie fazowe sekwencyjne. S sekvensfasstyrning. (551)

167. shunting control position : → *position 33*

168. single phase automatic reclosing control equipment (*Syn.* single pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 69*

169. single pole automatic reclosing control equipment : → *equipment 69*

170. sound control : all operations concerned with converting sound source signals into electrical signals intended to be incorporated in a sound programme. *Note.* — Sound control usually includes technical and artistic monitoring. ★ prise de son → *prise 27.* R управление звуком. (723)

171. sound control console (*Syn.* sound control desk) : → *desk 3*

172. sound control desk : → *desk 3*

173. sound control room : → *room 15*

174. spectral shift control : a special type of moderator control, in which the neutron spectrum is intentionally changed. ★ commande par déviation spectrale → *commande 88.* D Spektralsteuerung. E control por corrimiento espectral. I regolazione per spostamento dello spettro. N regeling met spectrumverschuiving. P sterowanie (reaktora) przesunięciem widma. S spektrumstyrning. (026)

175. standby hand control : a device to allow hand operation of a switchgroup normally operated by a motor. ★ commande auxiliaire à main → *commande 24.* R вспомогательное ручное управление. D handbetätigter Hilfssteuerschalter. E control auxiliar manual. I comando manuale ausiliario. N noodhandbesturingsschakelaars. P sterowanie (nastawnika) pomocnicze ręczne. S manuell reservmanöverutrustning. (811)

176. step-by-step control : electrical and mechanical devices stopping the motor-drive mechanism after completion of a tap change independently of the operating sequence of the control switch. ★ dispositif de marche cran par cran → *dispositif 52.* R устройство пошагового управления. D Schrittsteuerung. E dispositivo de marcha paso a paso. I dispositivo di controllo passo-passo. N stap-voor-stapbesturing. P sterowanie krokowe. S utrustning för stegvis styrning. (421)

177. stored program control (*Syn.* SPC (abbreviation)) : control of an automatic switching arrangement in which the call processing is determined by a program stored in an alterable store. ★ commande par programme enregistré → *commande 101.* R управление по записанной программе. D speicherprogrammierte Steuerung. E control por programa registrado. I controllo a programma registrato; SPC. N ..... P sterowanie według programu w pamięci. S programmeringsstyrning. (714)

178. stored program control (*Syn.* SPC (abbreviation)) : the control of an exchange by means of a set of instructions which are stored and can be modified. ★ commande par programme enregistré → *commande 102.* R программное управление; управление по записанной программе. D Speicherprogrammsteuerung. E control por programa registrado. I controllo a programma registrato. N besturing met opgeslagen programma; SPC (afkorting). P sterowanie programowane. S programstyrning. (721)

179. substation control room : → *room 18*

180. switching control pilot : → *pilot 17*

181. symmetrical control (single phase) : control by a device designed to operate in an identical manner on the positive and negative half cycles of an alternating voltage or current. *Note.* — On the basis of identical positive or negative half cycles of the input source : - generalized phase control is symmetrical if the current waveform is the same for both positive and negative half cycles ; - multicycle control is symmetrical if within each conduction period the number of positive and negative half cycles is equal. ★ commande symétrique → *commande 110.* R симметричное управление (при одной фазе). D symmetrische Steuerung (einphasig). E control simétrico (en monofásico). I controllo simmetrico. N enkelfasige

symmetrische regeling. P regulacja symetryczna (jednofazowa). S symmetrisk styrning. (161)

182. symmetrical phase control : phase control with equal delay angles in all principal arms of a fully controllable convertor connection or commutating group. ★ réglage de phase symétrique → *réglage 36.* R симметричное фазовое управление. D symmetrische Zündeinsatzsteuerung. E regulación de fase simétrica. I regolazione di fase simmetrica. N symmetrische fasesturing. P sterowanie fazowe symetryczne. S symmetrisk fasstyrning. (551)

183. synchronisation control : a function control used in synchronous transmission to produce a signal from which the synchronism or the correction of synchronism may be effected between terminals especially during periods when no other signals are being transmitted. ★ commande de synchronisation → *commande 54.* R синхронизирующий знак. D Synchronisationssteuerung. E control de sincronización. I controllo di sincronismo. N synchronisatiebewaking. P kontrola synchronizmu. S synkronisering. (721)

184. synchronous multicycle control : multicycle control in which the starting and stopping instants of the conduction intervals are synchronized with respect to the instantaneous values of line voltage. ★ commande synchrone par trains d'alternances → *commande 111.* R синхронное управление полупериодами переменного тока. D synchronisierte Vielperiodensteuerung. E control síncrono de los multiciclos. I controllo sincrono con treni di cicli. N synchrone meerperiodenregeling. P sterowanie wielocyklowe synchroniczne. S synkron sekvensperiodstyrning. (161)

185. system control station : → *station 39*

186. system demand control : the control of the power demand of the consumers on a power system. ★ ..... → . R регулирование нагрузки системы. D Laststeuerung. E control de demanda del sistema. I programmazione della domanda d'energia. N regeling van de netbelasting. P sterowanie zapotrzebowaniem energii. S belastningsstyrning. (603)

187. tangential tracking control : a servo control system for compensating time base errors, resulting, for example, from defects in the disk centring. ★ asservissement tangentiel → *asservissement 2.* R тангенциальная сервосистема. D tangentiale Spursteuerung. E control de seguimiento tangencial. I servosistema di tracking tangenziale. N tangentiële spoorvolgregeling. P kompensator błędów czasowych; ścieżkowanie wzdłużne. S tangentiell avspelningskontroll. (806)

188. (teleprinter) control unit : → *unit 65*

189. termination phase control : the process of varying the instant within the cycle at which current conduction in a valve or an arm terminates. ★ réglage d'extinction → *réglage 43.* R фазовое управление запиранием. D Löscheinsatzsteuerung. E regulación de extinción. I regolazione d'estinzione. N doofsturing. P sterowanie fazowe wyłączeniem prądu. S bakkantsstyrning. (551)

190. three phase automatic reclosing control equipment (*Syn.* three pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 82*

191. three pole automatic reclosing control equipment : → *equipment 82*

192. time divided control (*Syn.* time sharing (in control)) : a type of centralized control in which the controlling functional unit is used for the simultaneous processing of several calls, by interleaving the processing of individual calls. ★ (commande par) partage de temps → *partage 2.* R управление с разделением по времени. D zeitmultiple Steuerung. E control por división de tiempo. I controllo con tecnica a divisione di tempo. N tijdverdeelde besturing; tijdverdeling. P sterowanie według czasu. S tidsindelad styrning. (714)

193. tone control aperture : → *aperture 19*

194. traffic load control : a means of selectively restricting calls from trunks during high traffic periods. ★ régulation de surcharge de trafic → *régulation 22.* R регулирование избыточной нагрузки. D Verkehrslastregelung. E regulación de sobrecarga de tráfico. I limitazione del traffico entrante (di giunzione). N overbelastingsregeling. P sterowanie przeciążeniem ruchu. S trafikbegränsning. (714)

195. traffic load divided control (*Syn.* load sharing (in control)) : a type of distributed control in which the number of functional units provided for control is proportional to the anticipated busy hour traffic. ★ (commande par) partage de trafic → *partage 3.* R управление с разделением нагрузки. D Steuerung mit Lastteilung. E control por división de tráfico. I controllo con tecnica a suddivisione del carico. N belastingsverdeelde besturing; belastingsverdeling. P sterowanie według obciążenia. S trafikindelad styrning. (714)

196. transmission control (function) : a function control used solely to permit transmission over telecommunication networks. ★ commande de transmission → *commande 55.* R знак (функция) управления передачей. D Übertragungssteuerfunktion. E control de transmisión. I comando di trasmissione. N overdrachtsbesturing(-sfunctie). P sterowanie transmisją (funkcja). S överföringsstyrning. (721)

197. transmit flow control : a flow control such that the rate at which data are transmitted from one data terminal equipment is not more than the rate at which they can be received by the remote terminal. *Notes. 1* — This procedure may apply between a data terminal equipment and the adjacent data switching exchange or between two data terminals. In the latter case the transfer rate may be controlled due to network or remote data terminal equipment requirements. *2* — This procedure may operate independently in the two directions of data transfer thus permitting different data transfer rates in these directions. ★ commande de flux d'émission → *commande 39.* R управление потоком передачи. D Sendeflußregelung. E control de flujo de emisión. I controllo di flusso in trasmissione. N overdrachtbesturing. P kontrola szybkości nadawania. S flödesstyrning vid sändning. (721)

198. type of control : type of action of the controlling equipment (for instance: continuous control, step control, proportional control, integral control, composite control, etc.). ★ mode de régulation → *mode 42.* R тип регулирования. D Regelverhalten. E tipo de control. I tipo dell'azione di controllo. N soort van regeling. P rodzaj regulacji. S ..... (351)

199. unilateral control : control between two synchronization nodes such that the frequency of the clock of only one of these nodes is influenced by timing information derived from the clock of the other node. ★ synchronisation unilatérale → *synchronisation 43.* R одностороннее управление. D einseitige Steuerung. E sincronización unilateral; control unilateral. I sincronizzazione unilaterale. N unilaterale synchronisatie. P sterowanie jednostronne. S envägsstyrning. (704)

200. variable voltage control : a method of speed control in which the voltage applied to the motors is varied by means of a generator, transformer or electronic power convertor supplying a variable output voltage. ★ régulation par variation de tension → *régulation 31.* R управление переменным напряжением. D Spannungssteuerung. E regulación por variación de tensión. I regolazione di tensione. N spanningssturing. P regulacja napięciowa. S spänningsstyrd hastighetsreglering. (811)

201. voltage control : the adjustement of the network voltages to values within a given range. ★ réglage de tension → *réglage 37.* R регулирование напряжния. D Spannungsregelung. E regulación de tensión. I regolazione di tensione. N spanningsregeling. P regulacja napięcia. S spänningsreglering. (603)

202. voltage phase control : a method of controlling the voltage supplied to the motors by using phase control of a convertor. ★ régulation de tension par réglage de phase → *régulation 23.* R фазовое регулирование. D Anschnittsteuerung. E regulación de tensión por control de fase. I regolazione di fase. N fasesturing; faseaansnijding. P regulacja napięciowa fazowa. S fasspänningsreglering. (811)

203. volume control : a control for adjusting the sound power output from a headset or loudspeaker. ★ commande de volume (sonore) → *commande 58.* R регулировка громкости. (723)

204. wired program control : control of an automatic switching arrangement in which the call processing is determined by a program embodied in a pattern of fixed physical interconnections among a group of devices. ★ commande par programme câblé → *commande 100.* R управление на основе жестко закоммутированной программы. D verdrahtete Programmsteuerung. E control por programa cableado. I controllo a programma cablato. N ..... P sterowanie według programu w okablowaniu. S trådbunden styrning. (714)

controlgear

1. controlgear : a general term covering switching devices and their combination with associated control, measuring, protective and regulating equipment, also assemblies of such devices and equipment with associated interconnections, accessories,

enclosures and supporting structures, intended in principle for the control of electric energy consuming equipment. ★ appareillage de commande → *appareillage 3.* R аппаратура управления. D Schaltanlagen und/oder Schaltgeräte für Energieverbrauch. E aparamenta de mando. I apparecchiatura di comando. N schakelmaterieel voor verbruikende toestellen. P aparatura łączeniowo-sterownicza. S ..... (441)

2. **indoor switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 2*
3. **insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 3*
4. **metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 4*
5. **outdoor switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 5*
6. **switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 7*
7. **switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 8*

controllable

1. **controllable load** : → *load 7*
2. **controllable set** : → *set 11*
3. **fully controllable connection** : → *connection 27*

controlled

1. **automatic transmitter with controlled tape-feed mechanism** : → *transmitter 3*
2. **control characteristic of a controlled system** : → *characteristic 26*
3. **controlled area** : → *area 7*
4. **controlled atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 1*
5. **controlled bridge** : → *bridge 10*
6. **controlled circulation boiler** : → *boiler 3*
7. **controlled conventional no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 1*
8. **controlled current source** : → *source 6*
9. **controlled ideal no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 2*
10. **controlled maintenance** : → *maintenance 6*
11. **controlled rectifier** : → *rectifier 1*
12. **controlled slip** : → *slip 1*
13. **controlled system** : → *system 39*
14. **controlled variable** : → *variable 1*
15. **controlled voltage source** : → *voltage source 1*
16. **directly controlled equipment** : → *equipment 24*
17. **electrically controlled brake** : → *brake 11*
18. **oven controlled crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 3*
19. **overtone controlled oscillator** : → *oscillator 4*
20. **voltage controlled bus** : → *bus 14*
21. **voltage controlled crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 8*

controller

1. **controller** : in the controlling equipment of a feedback control system, an element that combines two or more functions of the controlling system; one of these must be comparison between a feedback signal and a reference signal; the other functions may be amplification, equalization, etc. ★ régulateur → *régulateur 2.* R регулятор. D Regler. E controlador; regulador. I regolatore. N regelaar. P regulator. S regulator. (351)
2. **drum controller** : a switchgroup in which the moving contacts are arranged on the surface of an insulated drum against which the fixed contacts bear. ★ combinateur à tambour → *combinateur 4.* R барабанный групповой переключатель. D Walzenschaltwerk. E combinador de tambor. I combinatore a tamburo. N wals. P nastawnik walcowy. S valskontroller. (811)
3. **electronic a.c. power controller** : a unit which is able to operate as a controllable direct electronic a.c. voltage convertor as well as an electronic a.c. switch. ★ régleur électronique de puissance à courant alternatif → *régleur 3.* R электронный силовой контроллер переменного тока. D Wechselstromsteller. E regulador electrónico (de potencia) de corriente alterna. I regolatore elettronico di potenza a corrente alternata. N elektronische wisselstroomvermogenregelaar. P sterownik mocy przemiennoprądowy (elektroniczny). S vs-kontroller. (551)
4. **electronic d.c. power controller** : a unit which is able to operate as a controllable direct electronic d.c. convertor as well as an electronic d.c. switch. ★ régleur électronique de puissance à courant continu → *régleur 4.* R электронный силовой контроллер постоянного тока. D ..... E regulador electrónico (de potencia) de corriente continua. I regolatore elettronico di potenza a corrente continua. N elektronische gelijkstroomvermogenregelaar. P sterownik mocy stałoprądowy (elektroniczny). S ls-kontroller. (551)
5. **level controller** (in a network) : device for maintaining one or more signals at a constant level by means other than the signal itself such as a pilot signal, a temperature compensator, or by remote control etc. ★ régulateur de niveau → *régulateur 6.* R регулятор уровня. (723)
6. **master controller** : a manually operated switchgroup used for controlling the operation of the traction equipment on one or more motor vehicles working in multiple. ★ manipulateur → *manipulateur 1.* R контроллер машиниста. D Fahr-Steuerschalter. E manipulador. I manipolatore. N rijcontroller. P nastawnik pojazdowy ręczny centralny. S körkontroller. (811)
7. **motor-driven controller** : a control switchgroup driven by a motor. ★ combinateur pilote → *combinateur 11.* R контроллер с приводом от двигателя. D indirekt angetriebenes Steuerschaltwerk. E combinador piloto. I combinatore (con comando) a motore. N servo-bediende schakelaars. P nastawnik sterowniczy o napędzie silnikowym. S motordriven kontaktor. (811)
8. **power controller** : a manually operated power switchgroup used for the driving control of low power vehicles. ★ contrôleur → *contrôleur 1.* R силовой контроллер. D Fahrschalter. E controlador. I combinatore a comando diretto (di potenza). N handbediende hoofdstroomschakelwals. P nastawnik pojazdowy. S kontroller. (811)

controlling

1. **controlling equipment** (*Syn.* controlling system) : → *system 40*
2. **controlling power range** : → *range 9*
3. **controlling (repeater) station** : → *station 6*
4. **controlling system** : → *system 40*
5. **current controlling transductor** : → *transductor 2*
6. **electronic controlling elements for current** : active electronic components with at least three electrodes (e.g. for a tube, an anode, a cathode and a control grid) acting as a current path between anode and cathode when an appropriate signal is applied to the control electrode. *Note.* — Examples of such controlling elements are: the thyratron (gas-filled tube with control grid), the thyristor or semi-conductor controlled rectifier (four-layer semi-conducting device with one control electrode, called gate), the silicon controlled switch (four-layer semi-conducting device with two control electrodes called cathode gate and anode gate), the triac (which in principle, is a special connection of two silicon controlled rectifiers). ★ éléments électroniques de réglage du courant → *élément 77.* R электронные управляющие элементы. D Stromrichter. E elementos electrónicos de control de la corriente. I raddrizzatori controllati. N elektronische elementen voor het sturen van een elektrische stroom. P elementy elektronowe prądowe (sterowane). S ..... (351)
7. **final controlling element** : element of the forward path which directly changes the manipulated variable. ★ élément de réglage final → *élément 37.* R исполнительное устройство. D Stellglied. E elemento final de control. I elemento finale di controllo. N corrigerend orgaan. P urządzenie wykonawcze. S ..... (351)
8. **voltage controlling transductor** : → *transductor 14*

control-motor

1. **control-motor actuator** : → *actuator 5*

convection

1. **convection coefficient** : → *coefficient 12*
2. **thermal convection** : a mode of heat transmission in which the heat transfer results from the interchange of a part of a fluid with another part at a different temperature. ★ convection (thermique) → *convection 2.* R тепловая конвекция. D Konvektion. E convección térmica. I convezione (termica). N (warmte)convectie. P konwekcja. S (värme)konvektion. (841)
3. **thermal forced convection** : a mode of heat transmission by thermal convection in which the movement of the fluid is produced and accelerated with the help of external mechanical

means, for example a fan. ★ convection (thermique) forcée → *convection 3.* R принудительная тепловая конвекция. D verstärkte Konvektion. E convección térmica forzada. I convezione (termica) forzata. N gedwongen convectie. P konwekcja wymuszona. S forcerad konvektion. (841)

4. **thermal natural convection** : a mode of thermal convection in which the movement of the fluid is caused by its density difference. ★ convection (thermique) naturelle → *convection 4.* R естественная тепловая конвекция. D natürliche Konvektion. E convección térmica natural. I convezione (termica) naturale. N natuurlijke convectie. P konwekcja naturalna. S naturlig konvektion; egenkonvektion. (841)

conventional

1. **controlled conventional no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 1*
2. **conventional degree of distortion** : → *degree 1*
3. **conventional error** : → *error 16*
4. **conventional flux density** (*Syn.* 2 200 m/s flux density) : → *flux density 17*
5. **conventional fusing current** : → *current 34*
6. **conventional impulse withstand voltage** : → *voltage 36*
7. **conventional no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 3*
8. **conventional non-fusing current** : → *current 35*
9. **conventional non-tripping current** : → *current 36*
10. **conventional operating current** : → *current 37*
11. **conventional thermal power station** : → *power station 4*
12. **conventional touch voltage limit** : → *voltage 37*
13. **conventional tripping current** : → *current 38*
14. **conventional true value** : → *value 4*
15. **conventional value** : → *value 5*

convergence

1. **convergence** : the increase of the amplitude of a specified electromagnetic wave at a point, due to the curvature of reflecting surfaces or to the space variations of refractive index, on the propagation path of the wave. ★ convergence → *convergence 2.* D Konvergenz; Fokussierung. P zbieżność; konwergencja. (705)
2. **convergence** (in a display) : a condition in which light from a projection system or electron beams of a multi-gun display arrive at the correct part of the screen at the correct time, so that the images corresponding to the three primary colours are correctly superposed. ★ convergence → *convergence 3.* R совмещение (в воспроизводящем устройстве). (723)
3. **convergence electrode** : → *electrode 19*
4. **convergence factor** : → *factor 27*
5. **convergence gain** : → *gain 7*
6. **convergence magnet** : → *magnet 2*
7. **convergence surface** : → *surface 3*
8. **convergence zone** : → *zone 2*
9. **dynamic convergence** : the convergence of electron beams on a specified surface during the scanning process. ★ convergence dynamique → *convergence 4.* R динамическое сведение. D dynamische Konvergenz. E convergencia dinámica. I focalizzazione dinamica. N dynamische convergentie. P zbieżność dynamiczna. S dynamisk konvergens. (531)
10. **dynamic convergence** : convergence achieved by the application of magnetic or electrical fields, the amplitudes of which vary with the deflections of the electron beams. ★ convergence dynamique → *convergence 5.* R динамическое совмещение. (723)
11. **electron-gun convergence ratio** (*Syn.* beam-compression factor) : → *beam-compression 1*
12. **faulty convergence** : faulty superposition of the three primary colour images in a picture signal source or display. ★ défaut de convergence → *défaut 16.* R рассовмещение. (723)
13. **static convergence** : convergence achieved by the application of constant magnetic or electrical fields acting on each of the electron beams. ★ convergence statique → *convergence 6.* R статическое совмещение. (723)

conversation

1. **conversation** (in telecommunication) : an exchange of information between terminals. *Note.* — This term is specifically reserved for an end-to-end communication whether provided by means of a continuous connection or a virtual connection. ★ conversation → *conversation 2.* R разговор (в электросвязи). D Gespräch; Nachrichtenübertragung. E conversación (en telecomunicación). I conversazione. N informatie-uitwisseling. P wymiana (telekomunikacyjna). S samtal. (701,714)
2. **conversation test** : → *test 17*
3. **conversation time** : → *time 31*
4. **telex conversation mode** : → *mode 79*

conversational

1. **conversational mode** : → *mode 10*

conversion

1. **A/D conversion** (*Syn.* analogue-to-digital conversion) : → *conversion 3*
2. **a.c. conversion factor** : → *factor 2*
3. **analogue-to-digital conversion** (*Syn.* A/D conversion (abbreviation)) : a process designed to convert an analogue signal into a digital signal with essentially the same information. *Note.* — There is always some minor loss of information in analogue-to digital conversion. ★ conversion analogique-numérique → *conversion 4.* R аналого-цифровое преобразование. D Analog-Digital-Wandlung; A/D-Wandlung (Abkürzung). E conversión analógico — numérica; conversión A/N; conversión analógico — digital. I conversione analogico/numerica; conversione A/N (abbreviazione). N analoog/digitaal-omzetting; A/D-omzetting. P przewarzanie analogowe w cyfrowe. S analog-digitalomvandling. (303,704)
4. **code conversion** : the changing of the representation of information according to a given code into a representation of the same information according to another code. *Example* Conversion of character signals or groups of character signals in one telegraph code into corresponding signals or group of signals in an other code. ★ transcodage → *transcodage 2.* R преобразование кода. D Code-Umsetzung. E transcodificación. I conversione di codice. N codeconversie; code-omzetting. P konwersja kodu; przekodowanie. S kodkonvertering. (702,721)
5. **common mode conversion** : the process by which a differential mode voltage is produced in response to a common mode voltage. ★ conversion du mode commun → *conversion 9.* R преобразование симметричного напряжения в общее несимметричное. D unsymmetrische Umwandlung. E conversión de modo común. I conversione del modo comune. N in-fase omzetting. P przemiana napięcia fazowego. S ..... (161)
6. **conversion** (reactor technology) : nuclear transformation of a fertile substance into a fissile substance. ★ conversion → *conversion 2.* D Konversion. E conversión (tecnología de los reactores.). I conversione (tecnologia dei reattori.). N conversie. P konwersja paliwa. S konversion. (026)
7. **conversion electron** : → *electron 5*
8. **conversion factor** : → *factor 28*
9. **conversion of electricity** : the changing of the characteristics of the form and frequency of voltage and current by means of a converter. ★ conversion d'énergie électrique → *conversion 8.* R преобразоавание электрической энергии. D Umformung elektrischer Energie. E conversión de energía eléctrica. I conversione d'energia elettrica. N omzetting van elektrische energie. P przekształcanie energii elektrycznej. S omformning (av elkraft). (601)
10. **conversion quantum efficiency** : → *efficiency 8*
11. **conversion rate** : → *rate 13*
12. **conversion ratio** : → *ratio 22*
13. **conversion transconductance** : → *transconductance 1*
14. **D/A conversion** (*Syn.* digital-to-analogue conversion) : → *conversion 17*
15. **d.c. conversion factor** : → *factor 34*
16. **delta-wye conversion** (*Syn.* delta-star transformation) : a network conversion by reduction of the number of meshes. ★ transformation triangle-étoile → *transformation 13.* R преобразование треугольника в звезду. D Dreieck-Stern-Umwandlung. E transformación triángulo-estrella; conversión triángulo-estrella. I trasformazione triangolo-stella. N driehoek-stertransformatie.

P przekształcenie trójkąt-gwiazda. S triangel-stjärntransformering. (603)

17. **digital-to-analogue conversion** (*Syn.* D/A conversion (abbreviation)) : a process designed to convert a digital signal into an analogue signal with essentially the same information. *Note.* — Normally, there is no significant loss of information in digital-to-analogue conversion. ★ conversion numérique-analogique → *conversion 17.* R цифро-аналоговое преобразование. D Digital-Analog-Wandlung; D/A-Wandlung (Abkürzung). E conversión numérico — analógica; conversión N/A; conversión digito — analógica. I conversione numerico/analogica; conversione N/A (abbreviazione). N digitaal/analoog-omzetting; D/A-omzetting (afkorting). P przetwarzanie cyfrowe w analogowe. S digital-analogomvandling. (303,704)
18. **(electronic) d.c.(power) conversion** : electronic conversion from d.c. to d.c. . ★ conversion (électronique) (de puissance) de courant continu → *conversion 11.* R (электронное)(силовое) преобразование постоянного напряжения. D Gleichstromumrichten. E conversión (electrónica)(de potencia) de corriente continua. I conversione di corrente continua. N elektronische weerstandssturing (van vermogen). P przekształcanie stałoprądowe (elektroniczne). S ls-omriktning. (551)
19. **(electronic)(power) a.c. conversion** : electronic conversion from a.c. to a.c. ★ conversion (électronique) (de puissance) de courant alternatif → *conversion 10.* R (электронное)(силовое) преобразование параметров переменного тока. D Wechselstromumrichten. E conversión (electrónica)(de potencia) de corriente alterna. I conversione (elettronica) (di potenza) di corrente alternata. N elektronische wisselstroomomzetting. P przekształcanie przemiennoprądowe (elektroniczne). S vs-omriktning. (551)
20. **(electronic)(power) conversion** : change of one or more of the characteristics of an electric power system essentially without appreciable loss of power by means of electronic valve devices. Characteristics are for example, voltage, number of phases and frequency including zero frequency. ★ conversion (électronique)(de puissance) → *conversion 12.* R (электронное)(силовое) преобразование. D Stromrichten. E conversión (electrónica) (de potencia). I conversione (elettronica) (di potenza). N (elektronische) vermogensomzetting. P przekształcanie elektroniczne (mocy). S omriktning. (551)
21. **energy conversion efficiency** : → *efficiency 22*
22. **internal conversion** : the emission of an electron from an atom due to the liberation of energy from its excited nucleus. ★ conversion interne → *conversion 13.* R внутренняя конверсия. D innere Umwandlung. E conversion interna. I conversione interna. N interne conversie. P konwersja wewnętrzna. S inre konversion. (881)
23. **linear conversion** : a conversion for which the quotient of each change in the output value to the corresponding change in the input is intended to be constant. ★ conversion linéaire → *conversion 14.* R линейное преобразование. D lineare Umsetzung. E conversión lineal. I conversione lineare. N lineaire omzetting. P przetwarzanie linearne. S linjär omvandling. (303)
24. **mode conversion** (in waveguides) : the transformation of an electromagnetic wave from one mode of propagation to one or more other modes. ★ conversion de mode → *conversion 5.* R преобразование типов колебаний (в волноводах). D Modenwandlung (in Wellenleitern). E conversión de modo (en guíaondas). I conversione di modo (nelle guide d'onda). N modusomzetting. P transformacja rodzajów (w falowodzie). S modomvandling. (726)
25. **mode conversion gain** : → *gain 24*
26. **mode conversion loss** : → *loss 67*
27. **network conversion** (*Syn.* network transformation) : the transformation of a network into a calculated equivalent network. ★ transformation d'un réseau → *transformation 11.* R преобразование электрической сети. D Netzumwandlung. E transformación de una red; conversión de una red. I trasformazione di una rete. N nettransformatie. P przekształcenie sieci. S nätreduktion. (603)
28. **non-linear conversion** : a conversion for which the quotient of each change in the output to the corresponding change in the input value is not constant. *Note.* — Logarithmic conversion is a typical kind of non-linear conversion. ★ conversion non linéaire → *conversion 16.* R нелинейное преобразование. D nichtlineare Umsetzung. E conversión no lineal. I conversione non lineare. N niet-lineaire omzetting. P przetwarzanie nielinearne. S icke linjär omvandling. (303)
29. **speed conversion** : the conversion of the modulation rate of a received signal to a different modulation rate suitable for the subsequent equipment. ★ conversion de rapidité → *conversion 7.* R преобразование скорости. D Geschwindigkeitsumsetzung. E conversión de velocidad. I conversione di velocità. N snelheidsomzetting. P konwersja szybkości. S ratomvandling. (721)
30. **standards conversion** : conversion of a television signal coded in accordance with a given television system into the corresponding signal for another system, particularly using different scanning frequencies. ★ conversion de normes → *conversion 6.* R преобразование стандартов. (723)
31. **star-polygon conversion** (*Syn.* star-polygon transformation) : a network conversion by reduction of the number of nodes. ★ transformation étoile-polygone → *transformation 12.* R преобразование звезды в многоугольник. D Stern-Vieleck-Umwandlung. E transformación estrella-polígono; conversión estrella-polígono. I trasformazione stella-triangolo. N ster-veelhoektransformatie. P przekształcenie gwiazda-wielobok. S stjärn-polygontransformering. (603)
32. **(total) conversion time** : → *time 214*

converter

1. **amplitude-to-time converter** : a sub-assembly, designed to provide, according to the type of apparatus: a) an output signal the duration of which is proportional to the amplitude of the input signal; b) two output signals separated by a time interval proportional to the amplitude of the input signal. ★ convertisseur amplitude-temps → *convertisseur 11.* R амплитудно-временной преобразователь. D Amplituden-Zeit-Wandler. E convertidor amplitud-tiempo. I convertitore ampiezza-tempo. N amplitude-tijdomzetter. P przetwornik amplituda-czas. S pulshöjd-tidomvandlare. (391)
2. **analog-to-digital converter** (USA) : a sub-assembly designed to provide an output signal which is a digital representation of the analog input signal. ★ convertisseur analogique-numérique → *convertisseur 12.* R аналого-цифровой преобразователь. D Analog-Digital-Wandler. E convertidor analógiconumérico. I convertitore analogico-numerico. N analoog/digitaalomzetter. P przetwornik analogowocyfrowy. S analog-digitalomvandlare; A/D-omvandlare. (391)
3. **code converter** (*Syn.* transcoder) : a device for changing the representation of information according to a given code into representation of the same information according to another code. ★ transcodeur → *transcodeur 1.* R кодовый преобразователь. D Codekonverter; Transcodierer. E convertidor de código; transcodificador. I trascodificatore. N code-omzetter. P transkoder; przetwornik kodu. S kodkonverterare. (702,721)
4. **converter reactor** : → *reactor 6*
5. **converter substation** : → *substation 4*
6. **digital time converter** : a sub-assembly designed to provide an output signal which is a digital representation of the time interval between two input signals. ★ convertisseur numérique de temps → *convertisseur 47.* R преобразователь интервала времени в цифровой код. D Zeit-Digital-Wandler. E convertidor numérico de tiempo. I convertitore numerico di tempo. N digitale tijdmeter. P przetwornik cyfrowo-czasowy. S digital tidomvandlare. (391)
7. **frequency converter** (*Syn.* frequency changer) : → *changer 4*
8. **frequency converter substation** : → *substation 8*
9. **frequency converter tube** : → *tube 36*
10. **mode converter** : a device for converting an electromagnetic wave from one mode of propagation to another. ★ convertisseur de mode → *convertisseur 24.* R конвертер типов колебаний. D Modenwandler. E convertidor de modos. I convertitore di modo. N modusomzetter. P przekształtnik rodzaju pola (fali). S modomvandlare. (726)
11. **modulation converter** : a telegraph repeater in which the input and output telegraph signals are represented with the same code, but use different types of modulation. ★ translation

convertisseuse de modulation → *translation 1.* R преобразователь модуляции. D Modulationswandler. E traslación convertidora de modulación; convertidor de modulación. I convertitore di modulazione. N modulatieomzetter. P translacja telegraficzna przelotowa. S moduleringsomvandlare. (721)

12. **neutron converter** : a device placed in a flux of slow neutrons to produce fast neutrons. ★ convertisseur de neutrons → *convertisseur 25.* D Neutronenkonverter. E convertidor de neutrones. I convertitore di neutroni. N neutronenomzetter. P konwertor neutronowy. S neutronkonverter. (026)
13. **parallel-to-serial converter** (*Syn.* serializer) : a device for converting a group of signal elements which are all presented simultaneously, into a corresponding sequence of consecutive signal elements, which represents the same information. ★ convertisseur parallèle-série → *convertisseur 48.* R параллельно-последовательный преобразователь. D Parallel-Serien-Wandler; Serialisierer. E convertidor paralelo-serie; serializador. I convertitore parallelo-serie; serializzatore. N parallel-serie-omzetter. P przetwornik równoległo-szeregowy. S parallell-serieomvandlare. (702,704)
14. **radiotelegraph converter** : a device which accepts telegraph signals at audio frequency or intermediate frequency and converts them into signal elements capable of operating a telegraph recorder. ★ convertisseur de signaux radiotélégraphiques → *convertisseur 32.* R радиотелеграфный преобразователь. D Telegrafenfunkumsetzer. E convertidor de señales radiotelegráficas; detector de señales (radiotelegráficas). I convertitore di segnali radiotelegrafici. N radiotelegraaf-omzetter. P konwerter radiotelegraficzny. S radiotelegrafomvandlare. (721)
15. **serial-to-parallel converter** (*Syn.* deserializer) : a device for converting a sequence of consecutive signal elements into a corresponding group of signal elements, all presented simultaneously, which represents the same information. ★ convertisseur série-parallèle → *convertisseur 51.* R последовательно-параллельный преобразователь. D Serien-Parallel-Wandler; Entserialisierer. E convertidor serie-paralelo. I convertitore serie-parallelo. N serie-parallelomzetter. P przetwornik szeregowo-równoległy. S serie-parallellomvandlare. (702,704)
16. **signal converter** : device which changes a standardized signal into a different standardized signal, the physical nature of the output being the same as that of the input. ★ convertisseur de signal → *convertisseur 31.* R преобразователь сигнала. D Signalwandler. E convertidor de señal. I convertitore di segnale. N signaalomzetter. P przekształnik sygnału. S signalomformare. (351)
17. **speed converter concentrator** : → *concentrator 8*
18. **television standards converter** : equipment for television standards conversion. ★ convertisseur de normes → *convertisseur 26.* R преобразователь (телевизионных) стандартов. (723)
19. **time-to-amplitude converter** : a sub-assembly designed to provide, according to the type of apparatus: a) an output signal the amplitude of which is proportional to the time interval between two input signals; b) an output signal the amplitude of which is proportional to the duration of the input signal. ★ convertisseur temps-amplitude → *convertisseur 54.* R время-амплитудный преобразователь. D Zeit-Amplituden-Wandler. E convertidor tiempo-amplitud. I convertitore tempo-ampiezza. N tijd-amplitudeomzetter. P przetwornik czas-amplituda. S tid-pulshöjdsomvandlare. (391)

convertor

1. **auxiliary convertor** : a convertor providing power for auxiliary services e.g. lighting, battery charging, air conditioning, control circuits, etc. ★ convertisseur auxiliaire → *convertisseur 13.* R вспомогательный преобразователь. D Hilfsumformer. E convertidor auxiliar. I convertitore ausiliario. N hulpomzetter. P przekształtnik pomocniczy. S hjälpkraftomformare. (811)
2. **basic convertor connection** : → *connection 5*
3. **characteristic (curve) of a convertor** : → *characteristic 14*
4. **code convertor** : a device which converts a coded digital input signal into a differently coded digital output signal. ★ convertisseur de code → *convertisseur 14.* R преобразователь кодов. D Codeumsetzer. E convertidor de código. I convertitore di codice. N code-omzetter. P przetwornik kodu; konwerter kodu. S kodomvandlare. (303)
5. **commutation (in a convertor)** : → *commutation 11*
6. **commutator type frequency convertor** : a polyphase machine, the rotor of which has one or two windings connected to collector rings and to a commutator. By feeding one set of terminals with a voltage of given frequency, a voltage of another frequency may be obtained from the other set of terminals. ★ convertisseur de fréquence à collecteur → *convertisseur 20.* R коллекторный преобразователь частоты. D Kommutator-Frequenzwandler. E convertidor de frecuencia de colector. I convertitore di frequenza a collettore. N commutator-frequentieomzetter. P przetwornica częstotliwości komutatorowa. S frekvensomformare med kommutator. (411)
7. **convertor** : a set of equipment, static or rotating, to convert one type of electric current to another type different in nature, voltage and/or frequency. ★ convertisseur → *convertisseur 4.* R преобразователь. D Umformer. E convertidor. I convertitore. N omzetter. P przekształtnik. S omformare. (411,811)
8. **convertor arm** : → *arm 6*
9. **convertor connection** : → *connection 23*
10. **convertor section of a double convertor** : → *section 4*
11. **d.c. chopper convertor** (*Syn.* direct d.c. convertor) : → *convertor 14*
12. **d.c. convertor** : a convertor for the conversion of direct current to direct current of a different voltage. ★ convertisseur de courant continu → *convertisseur 16.* R преобразователь постоянного тока. D Gleichstromumformer. E convertidor de corriente continua. I convertitore di corrente continua. N gelijkstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik prądu stałego. S likströmsomformare. (811)
13. **direct a.c.(power) convertor** : an a.c. convertor without an intermediate d.c. link. ★ convertisseur (de puissance) direct de courant alternatif → *convertisseur 29.* R непосредственный (силовой) преобразователь параметров переменного тока. D (Wechselstrom-)Direktumrichter. E convertidor (de potencia) directo de corriente alterna. I convertitore diretto di corrente alternata. N directe wisselstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik przemiennoprądowy pośredni. S vs-omriktare utan ls-mellanled. (551)
14. **direct d.c. convertor** (*Syn.* d.c. chopper convertor) : a d.c. convertor without an intermediate a.c. link. ★ hacheur → *hacheur 2.* R непосредственный преобразователь постоянного напряжения; импульсный преобразователь постоянного напряжения. D Gleichstromsteller. E convertidor directo de corriente continua; convertidor troceador de corriente continua. I convertitore diretto di corrente continua. N directe gelijkstroomomzetter; gelijkstroomhakkeromzetter; gelijkstroomchopperomzetter. P przekształtnik stałoprądowy bezpośredni. S ls-omriktare utan vs-mellanled. (551)
15. **double convertor** : a reversible convertor for connection to a d.c. system (containing two sections) with direct current in both direction. ★ convertisseur double → *convertisseur 35.* R двухкомплектный преобразователь. D Doppelstromrichter (Umkehrstromrichter). E convertidor doble. I convertitore doppio. N tweevoudige omzetter. P przekształtnik (rewersyjny sterowany) obukierunkowy. S dubbelströmriktare. (551)
16. **(electronic) a.c. voltage convertor** : an electronic a.c. convertor changing the voltage. ★ convertisseur (électronique) de tension alternative → *convertisseur 42.* R (электронный) преобразователь переменного напряжения. D Wechselspannungsumrichter. E convertidor (electrónico) de tensión alterna. I convertitore (elettronico) di tensione alternata. N (elektronische) wisselspanningsomzetter. P przekształtnik napięcia przemiennego. S vs-omriktare för spänning. (551)
17. **(electronic) a.c.(power) convertor** : an electronic convertor for a.c. conversion. ★ convertisseur (électronique) (de puissance) de courant alternatif → *convertisseur 41.* R (электронный)(силовой) преобразователь параметров переменного тока. D (Wechselstrom-)Umrichter. E convertidor (electrónico)(de potencia) de corriente alterna. I convertitore di corrente alternata. N elektronische wisselstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik przemiennoprądowy (elektroniczny). S vs-omriktare. (551)
18. **electronic convertor** (*Syn.* static convertor) : a convertor having no moving parts and notably using semi-conductor

rectifiers. ★ convertisseur électronique → *convertisseur 37.* R электронный преобразователь; статический преобразователь. D statischer Umformer. E convertidor electrónico; convertidor estático. I convertitore elettronico. N statische omzetter. P przekształtnik statyczny. S statisk omriktare. (811)

19. (electronic) d.c. convertor : an electronic convertor for d.c. conversion. ★ convertisseur (électronique) de courant continu → *convertisseur 38.* R (электронный) преобразователь постоянного напряжения. D Gleichstromumrichter. E convertidor (electrónico) de corriente continua. I convertitore (elettronico) di corrente continua. N (elektronische) gelijkstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik stałoprądowy (elektroniczny). S ls-omriktare. (551)

20. (electronic) frequency convertor : an electronic a.c. convertor for changing the frequency. ★ convertisseur (électronique) de fréquence → *convertisseur 39.* R (электронный) преобразователь частоты. D Frequenzumrichter. E convertidor (electrónico) de frecuencia. I convertitore (elettronico) di frequenza. N (elektronische) frequentieomzetter. P przemiennik częstotliwości (elektroniczny). S frekvensomriktare. (551)

21. (electronic) phase convertor : an electronic a.c. convertor for changing the number of phases. ★ convertisseur (électronique) de phase → *convertisseur 40.* R (электронный) преобразователь числа фаз. D Phasenzahlumrichter. E convertidor (electrónico) de fase. I convertitore (elettronico) di fase. N (elektronische) faseomzetter. P przekształtnik liczby faz (elektroniczny). S fastalsomriktare. (551)

22. (electronic)(power) convertor : an operative unit for electronic power conversion comprising one or more electronic valve devices, transformers and filters if necessary and auxiliaries if any. ★ convertisseur (électronique)(de puissance) → *convertisseur 43.* R (электронный)(силовой) преобразователь. D Stromrichter. E convertidor (electrónico)(de potencia). I convertitore (elettronico) (di potenza). N (elektronische)(vermogens-)omzetter. P przekształtnik (energoelektroniczny). S omriktare; strömriktare. (551)

23. fixed frequency convertor : a frequency convertor in which the ratio between the input and output frequencies is fixed. ★ convertisseur à fréquences fixes → *convertisseur 6.* R преобразователь постоянной частоты. D Umformer mit fester Frequenz. E convertidor de frecuencias fijas. I convertitore (di frequenza) a frequenze fisse. N frequentieomzetter met vaste frequentieverhouding. P przemiennik częstotliwości o stałej przekładni. S omformare med fast frekvensförhållande. (811)

24. four quadrant convertor : an externally commutated convertor for connection to a d.c. system with two possible directions of the flow of the d.c. power each of which is determined by two associations of direct voltage polarity with direct current direction. ★ convertisseur à quatre quadrants → *convertisseur 8.* R четырехквадрантный преобразователь. D Vier-Quadrant-Stromrichter. E convertidor de cuatro cuadrantes. I convertitore a quattro quadranti. N vierkwadrantenomzetter. P przekształtnik czterokwadrantowy. S fyrkvadrantströmriktare. (551)

25. frequency convertor (*Syn.* frequency changer (USA)) : an electric energy transducer that transfers electric energy with change of frequency. ★ convertisseur de fréquence → *convertisseur 17.* R преобразователь частоты. D Frequenzwandler. E convertidor de frecuencia. I convertitore di frequenza. N frequentieomzetter. P przemiennik częstotliwości. S frekvensomformare. (151)

26. frequency convertor (*Syn.* frequency changer) : a convertor for the conversion of alternating current of a certain frequency to alternating current of a different frequency. ★ convertisseur de fréquence → *convertisseur 19.* R преобразователь частоты. D Frequenzumformer. E convertidor de frecuencia. I convertitore di frequenza. N frequentieomzetter. P przemiennik częstotliwości. S frekvensomformare. (441,811)

27. ideal impedance convertor : a reciprocal or non-reciprocal two-port network whose input impedance is a fixed multiple of the load impedance. *Note.* — If the multiple is real and negative, it is called a negative impedance convertor (NIC). ★ convertisseur idéal d'impédance → *convertisseur 45.* R идеальный конвертор импеданса. D idealer Impedanzwandler. E convertidor ideal de impedancia. I convertitore ideale di impedenza. N ideale impedantie-omzetter. P konwertor impedancji idealny. S ideal impedanstransformator. (131)

28. indirect a.c.(power) convertor : an a.c. convertor with an intermediate d.c. link. ★ convertisseur (de puissance) indirect de courant alternatif → *convertisseur 30.* R двухзвенный (силовой) преобразователь параметров переменного тока. D Zwischenkreis-(Wechselstrom-)Umrichter. E convertidor (de potencia) indirecto de corriente alterna. I convertitore (di potenza) indiretto di corrente alternata. N indirecte wisselstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik przemiennoprądowy pośredni. S vs-omriktare med ls-mellanled. (551)

29. indirect d.c. convertor : a d.c. convertor with an intermediate a.c. link. ★ convertisseur indirect de courant continu → *convertisseur 46.* R двухзвенный преобразователь постоянного напряжения. D Zwischenkreis-Gleichstromumrichter. E convertidor indirecto de corriente continua. I convertitore indiretto di corrente continua; frazionatore. N indirecte gelijkstroomomzetter. P przekształtnik stałoprądowy pośredni. S ls-omriktare med vs-mellanled. (551)

30. induction frequency convertor : a wound-rotor induction machine in which the frequency conversion is obtained by induction between a primary winding and a secondary winding rotating with respect to each other. The secondary winding delivers power at a frequency proportional to the relative speed of the primary magnetic field and the member carrying the secondary winding. ★ convertisseur de fréquence à induction → *convertisseur 22.* R асинхронный преобразователь частоты. D Drehfeldumformer (Induktions-Frequenzumformer). E convertidor de frecuencia de inducción. I convertitore di frequenza a induzione. N asynchrone frequentieomzetter. P indukcyjna przetwornica częstotliwości. S asynkron frekvensomformare. (411)

31. inductor frequency convertor : a convertor having a stationary input alternating current winding, which supplies the excitation, and a stationary output winding of a different number of poles in which the generated voltage at the output frequency is induced through change in field reluctance by means of a toothed rotor. ★ convertisseur de fréquence à fer tournant → *convertisseur 21.* R индукторный преобразователь частоты. D Induktor-Frequenzumformer. E convertidor de frecuencia de hierro giratorio. I convertitore di frequenza a ferro rotante. N frequentieomzetter van het inductortype. P induktorowa przetwornica częstotliwości. S ..... (411)

32. main convertor : a convertor providing traction power. ★ convertisseur principal → *convertisseur 49.* R главный преобразователь. D Hauptumformer. E convertidor principal. I convertitore principale. N tractieomzetter. P przekształtnik główny. S traktionsomformare. (811)

33. motor convertor : the combination of an induction motor with a rotary convertor on a common shaft system, the current produced in the rotor of the motor flowing through the armature of the rotary convertor. ★ convertisseur en cascade → *convertisseur 44.* R двигатель-преобразователь. D Kaskadenumformer. E convertidor en cascada. I convertitore in cascata. N cascadeomzetter. P zespół kaskadowy. S kaskadomformare. (411)

34. one quadrant convertor : an externally commutated convertor for connection to a d.c. system with one possible direction of the flow of d.c. power which is determined by one voltage polarity associated with one direct current direction. ★ convertisseur à un quadrant → *convertisseur 10.* R одноквадратный преобразователь. D Ein-Quadrant-Stromrichter. E convertidor de un cuadrante. I convertitore a un quadrante. N eenkwadrantomzetter. P przekształtnik jednokwadrantowy. S enkvadrantströmriktare. (551)

35. phase convertor : an electric energy transducer that transfers electric energy with change of number of phases. ★ convertisseur de phase → *convertisseur 27.* R преобразователь числа фаз. D Phasenwandler. E convertidor de fases. I convertitore di fase. N faseomzetter. P przemiennik fazy. S fas(tals)omformare. (151)

36. phase convertor : a machine for converting the power of an alternating current system having a given number of phases into in a system having another number of phases but of the same frequency. ★ convertisseur de phase → *convertisseur 28.*

R преобразователь фаз. D Phasenumformer. E convertidor de fase. I convertitore di fase. N fasetalomzetter. P przetwornica liczby faz. S fastalsomformare. (411,811)

37. **reversible convertor** : a convertor in which the direction of the power flow is reversible. ★ convertisseur réversible → *convertisseur 50.* R рекуперирующий преобразователь. D Zwei-Energierichtung-Stromrichter. E convertidor reversible. I convertitore reversibile. N omkeerbare omzetter. P przekształtnik rewersyjny. S reversibel strömriktare. (551)
38. **rotary convertor** : a convertor with a single armature having a commutator and collector rings and used for converting alternating current into direct current or vice versa. ★ commutatrice → *commutatrice 1.* R одноякорный преобразователь. D Einankerumformer. E conmutatriz. I commutatrice. N eenankeromzetter. P przetwornica synchroniczna jednotwornikowa. S enankaromformare. (411)
39. **rotating convertor** : a convertor consisting only of rotating electrical machines. ★ convertisseur tournant → *convertisseur 55.* R вращающийся преобразователь. D rotierender Umformer. E convertidor giratorio. I convertitore rotante. N roterende omzetter. P przekształtnik wirujący. S roterande omformare. (811)
40. **semiconductor convertor** : an electronic power convertor with semiconductor valve devices. *Notes. 1* — Similar terms are used for convertors in general or for specific kinds of convertors and for convertors with other or specific valve devices, e.g. thyristor convertor, mercury-arc rectifier, transistor inverter. *2* — Similar terminology is used for electronic switches and a.c. controllers , e.g. thyristor switch, thyristor a.c. controller. ★ convertisseur à semiconducteurs → *convertisseur 9.* R полупроводниковый преобразователь. D Halbleiter-Stromrichter. E convertidor de semiconductores. I convertitore a semiconduttori. N halfgeleidergelijkrichter. P przekształtnik półprzewodnikowy. S halvledaromriktare. (551)
41. **single convertor** : an externally commutated reversible convertor for connection to a d.c. system with direct current in one direction. ★ convertisseur simple → *convertisseur 52.* R однокомплектный преобразователь. D Einzelstromrichter. E convertidor simple. I convertitore semplice. N enkelvoudige omzetter. P przekształtnik (rewersyjny sterowany) jednokierunkowy. S enkelströmriktare. (551)
42. **static convertor** (*Syn.* electronic convertor) : → *convertor 18*
43. **subscriber's convertor** : device, which is part of the subscribers equipment, for changing the cabled distribution system frequency channels to those for which the receiver was designed. ★ convertisseur d'usager → *convertisseur 36.* R абонентский конвертор. (723)
44. **two quadrant convertor** : an externally commutated convertor for connection to a d.c. system with two possible directions of the flow of the d.c. power each of which is determined by one association of one direct voltage polarity with one direct current direction. ★ convertisseur à deux quadrants → *convertisseur 5.* R двухквадрантный преобразователь. D Zwei-Quadrant-Stromrichter. E convertidor de dos cuadrantes. I convertitore a due quadranti. N tweekwadrantenomzetter. P przekształtnik dwukwadrantowy. S tvåkvadrantströmriktare. (551)
45. **variable frequency convertor** : a frequency convertor providing a variable ratio between input and output frequencies, in which one of the frequencies may remain fixed. ★ convertisseur à fréquences variables → *convertisseur 7.* R преобразователь переменной частоты. D Umformer mit regelbarer Frequenz. E convertidor de frecuencias variables. I convertitore (di frequenza) a frequenze variabili. N frequentieomzetter met variabele frequentieverhouding. P przemiennik częstotliwości regulowany. S omformare med variabelt frekvensförhållande. (811)

conveyor

1. **belt conveyor furnace** : → *furnace 5*
2. **chain conveyor feed** : → *feed 1*
3. **chain conveyor furnace** : → *furnace 8*
4. **screw conveyor furnace** : → *furnace 50*
5. **shaker conveyor** : a charging system consisting of a horizontal or slightly sloping hearth subjected to a to-and-from motion and quick return which moves the material forward by successive impulses. ★ transporteur par secousses → *transporteur 2.* R пульсирующий конвейер. D Schüttelförderer (Schüttelrinne). E transportador por sacudidas (de vaivén). I trasportatore a scosse. N schudgoot. P przenośnik wstrząsowy. S skaktransportör. (841)
6. **vibratory conveyor** (*Syn.* vibratory feed) : → *feed 17*

coolant

1. **primary coolant circuit** : → *circuit 141*
2. **secondary coolant circuit** : → *circuit 156*

cooling

1. **closed circuit cooling** : a method of cooling in which a primary coolant is circulated in a closed circuit through the machine and if necessary a heat exchanger. Heat is transferred from the primary coolant to the secondary coolant through the structural parts or in the heat exchanger. ★ circuit de refroidissement fermé → *circuit de refroidissement 1.* R замкнутая система охлаждения. D geschlossener Kühlkreislauf. E circuito de refrigeración cerrado. I raffreddamento in ciclo chiuso. N gesloten koelsysteem. P układ chłodzenia zamknięty. S slutet kylsystem. (411)
2. **cooling and protection shield for a coil** : → *shield 5*
3. **cooling chamber** : → *chamber 6*
4. **cooling characteristics** : → *characteristic 27*
5. **cooling fin** : → *fin 1*
6. **cooling time** : → *time 32*
7. **cooling tower** : → *tower 1*
8. **dry cooling tower** : → *tower 2*
9. **forced draught cooling tower** : → *tower 3*
10. **fuel cooling installation** : → *installation 6*
11. **open circuit cooling** : a method of cooling in which the coolant is drawn from the medium surrounding the machine, passes through the machine and then returns to the surrounding medium. ★ circuit de refroidissement ouvert → *circuit de refroidissement 2.* R разомкнутая система охлаждения. D offener Kühlkreis. E circuito de refrigeración abierto. I raffreddamento in ciclo aperto. N open koelsysteem. P układ chłodzenia otwarty. S öppet kylsystem. (411)
12. **standby or emergency cooling** : a cooling system which is provided in addition to the normal cooling system and which is intended to be used when the normal cooling system is not available. ★ dispositif de refroidissement de secours → *dispositif 56.* R запасная или аварийная система охлаждения. D Notkühlung. E dispositivo de refrigeración de socorro. I raffreddamento di emergenza. N noodkoelsysteem. P układ chłodzenia rezerwowy. S reservkylning. (411)
13. **wet cooling tower** : → *tower 8*

cooperation

1. **factor of cooperation** : → *factor 75*
2. **index of cooperation** : → *index 22*

coordinates

1. **chromaticity coordinates** : ratio of each of a set of three tristimulus values to their sum. *Notes. 1* — As the sum of the three chromaticity coordinates equals 1, two of them are sufficient to define a chromaticity. *2* — In the CIE, standard colorimetric systems, the chromaticity coordinates are represented by the symbols x, y, z and x_{10}, y_{10}, z_{10}. ★ coordonnées trichromatiques → *coordonnée 1.* R координаты цветности. D Farbwertanteile. E coordenadas de cromaticidad. I coordinate tricromatiche. N kleurcoördinaten. P współrzędne chromatyczności. S kromacitetskoordinater. (845)
2. **spectral chromaticity coordinates** ($x(\lambda)$, $y(\lambda)$, $z(\lambda)$, resp. $x_{10}(\lambda)$, $y_{10}(\lambda)$, $z_{10}(\lambda)$) : chromaticity coordinates of monochromatic stimuli. ★ coordonnées trichromatiques spectrales → *coordonnée 2.* R спектральные координаты цветности. D Spektralwertanteile. E coordenadas de cromaticidad espectral. I coordinate tricromatiche spettrali. N spectrale kleurcoördinaten. P współrzędne chromatyczności widmowe. S spektrala kromacitetskoordinater. (845)

co-ordination

1. **co-ordination area** : → *area 8*
2. **co-ordination contour** : → *contour 3*
3. **co-ordination distance** : → *distance 4*
4. **insulation co-ordination** : the selection of the dielectric strength of equipment in relation to the voltages which can appear on the system for which the equipment is intended, and taking into account the characteristics of the available protective

devices. ★ coordination de l'isolement → *coordination 3.* R координация изоляции. D Isolationskoordination. E coordinación de aislamiento. I coordinamento dell'isolamento. N coördinatie van de isolatie. P koordynacja izolacji. S isolationskoordination. (604)

co-polar

1. **co-polar pattern** : → *pattern 3*

copy

1. **master copy** : → *master 6*

copying

1. **copying** (*Syn.* duplicating) : → *duplicating 1*

Corbino

1. **Corbino disc** : → *disk 1*

cord

1. **cord** : a flexible cable with a limited number of conductors of small cross-sectional area. ★ cordon → *cordon 1.* R шнур. D flexible Leitung. E cordo'n. I cavo flessibile. N snoer. P sznur. S anslutningskabel. (461)
2. **cord circuit** : → *circuit 47*

cordless

1. **cordless switchboard** : → *switchboard 2*

core

1. **average core diameter** : → *diameter 3*
2. **core** : that region of a reactor in which a chain reaction can take place. ★ cœur → *cœur 3.* D Spaltzone. E núcleo. I nocciolo. N reactorkern; kern. P rdzeń. S härd. (026)
3. **core** (*Syn.* insulated conductor (North America)) : an assembly comprising a conductor with its own insulation (and screens if any). *Note.* — In North American usage : the core of a cable has been defined as the assembly of components of a cable lying under a common covering such as the sheath. Such usage is deprecated. ★ conducteur (isolé) → *conducteur 29.* R изолированная жила (термин ипотребляется в Северной Америке). D Ader. E conductor aislaldo. I anima. N ader. P żyła izolowana; ośrodek kabla lub przewodu. S part. (461)
4. **core** : the central region of an optical fibre through which most of the optical power is transmitted. ★ cœur → *cœur 4.* R сердцевина (оптического волокна). D Kern. E núcleo. I nucleo. N kern (van een glasvezel). P rdzeń (światłowodu). S kärna. (731)
5. **core area** : → *area 9*
6. **core centre** : → *centre 8*
7. **core/cladding concentricity error** : → *error 17*
8. **core diameter** : → *diameter 9*
9. **core diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 5*
10. **core duct** : → *duct 4*
11. **core end plate** : → *plate 2*
12. **core factor** C_1 : → *factor 29*
13. **core factor** C_2 : → *factor 30*
14. **core hysteresis parameter** (*Syn.* core factor C_2) : → *factor 30*
15. **core inductance parameter** (*Syn.* core factor C_1) : → *factor 29*
16. **core (of a reinforced conductor)** : the centre wire or inner layers of the higher strength material in a reinforced conductor. *Note.* — The proportion of strength contributed by the core may be greater or smaller than that contributed by the conducting outer aluminium or aluminium alloy layers. ★ âme d'un conducteur mixte → *âme 7.* R сердечник комбинированного провода. D Seele (eines Verbundseiles). E alma de un conductor reforzado. I anima di un conduttore bimetallico. N kern (van een geleider). P rdzeń przewodu wzmocnionego. S kärna. (466)
17. **core of an insulator** : the central insulating part of an insulator which provides the mechanical characteristics and from which the sheds project. ★ fût d'un isolateur → *fût 2.* R тело изолятора. D Isolatorstrunk. E núcleo de un aislador. I nucleo di un isolatore. N isolatorstronk. P pień izolatora. S isolatorkärna. (471)
18. **core/reference surface concentricity error** : → *error 18*
19. **core screen** (*Syn.* insulation screen) : → *screen 9*
20. **core test** : → *test 18*
21. **core tolerance field** : → *field 3*
22. **core type inductor** : → *inductor 1*
23. **core-type reactor** : → *reactor 7*
24. **core-type transformer** : → *transformer 21*
25. **hysteresis core constant** : → *constant 21*
26. **laminated core** : a core composed of sheets of ferromagnetic material insulated from one another for the purpose of reducing eddy currents. ★ noyau feuilleté → *noyau 11.* R шихтованный сердечник. D Schichtkern; Blechkern. E núcleo laminado. I nucleo laminato. N gelamelleerde kern. P magnetowód blachowy. S laminerad kärna. (151,411)
27. **laminated (magnetic) core** : a core made of magnetically soft sheet material, or pieces cut thereof, stacked in parallel configuration and having an interlamination resistance that is sufficiently high for the application. ★ noyau (magnétique) feuilleté → *noyau 15.* R шихтованный (магнитный) сердечник. D geblechter (magnetischer) Kern. E núcleo (magnético) laminado. I nucleo (magnetico) laminato. N gelamelleerde (magnetische) kern. P magnetowód blachowy. S laminerad kärna. (221)
28. **(magnetic) core** : 1. That part of a magnetic circuit composed of magnetic material. 2. That part of a magnetic circuit which is intended to be placed inside a coil in a fixed position relative to the coil. ★ noyau (magnétique) → *noyau 12.* R (магнитный) сердечник. D (magnetischer) Kern. E núcleo (magnético). I nucleo (magnetico). N (magnetische) kern. P magnetowód (1); rdzeń (2). S (magnetisk) kärna. (151,221,411,811)
29. **magnetic core antenna** : → *antenna 73*
30. **magnetic head core** : a part of a magnetic head composed of a solid or laminated magnetic material forming the magnetic circuit of the head and carrying the coils. ★ noyau de tête magnétique → *noyau 9.* R сердечник магнитной головки. D Magnetkopfkern. E núcleo de cabeza magnética. I nucleo di una testina magnetica. N kern van de magneetkop. P magnetowód głowicy magnetycznej; rdzeń głowicy magnetycznej. S magnethuvudkärna. (806)
31. **magnetic powder core** : a core consisting of a compact of magnetic powder particles having contact resistance between particles that is sufficiently high for the application. ★ noyau (magnétique) en poudre → *noyau 13.* R сердечник из магнитного порошка. D magnetischer Pulverkern. E núcleo (magnético) de partículas de polvo. I nucleo (magnetico) in polvere. N magnetische poederkern. P magnetowód proszkowy. S (magnetisk) pulverkärna. (221)
32. **metal core base material** : → *material 29*
33. **metal core printed board** : → *board 12*
34. **non circularity of core** : → *circularity 2*
35. **slotted core cable** (*Syn.* grooved cable) : → *cable 31*
36. **split core type current transformer** : → *transformer 62*
37. **strip-wound (magnetic) core** : a core made of a strip or strips of magnetically soft material, wound spirally layer upon layer, and having an interlayer resistance that is sufficiently high for the application. ★ noyau (magnétique) enroulé → *noyau 14.* R ленточный витой (магнитный) сердечник. D (magnetischer) Bandkern. E núcleo (magnético) en banda arrollada. I nucleo (magnetico) avvolto. N van band gewikkelde (magnetische) kern. P magnetowód taśmowy. S bandkärna. (221)
38. **transformer with radially laminated core** : → *transformer 74*
39. **wound core** : a laminated core made of a continuous strip or strips wound spirally layer upon layer. *Note.* — This term is also used to designate a core provided with a winding. ★ noyau enroulé → *noyau 10.* R ленточный сердечник. D Bandkern. E núcleo en banda arrollada. I nucleo avvolto. N gewikkelde kern. P magnetowód zwijany. S bandkärna. (151)

coreless

1. **crucible of coreless induction furnace** : → *crucible 3*

corner

1. **binomial corner** : a composite waveguide corner formed by more than two waveguide corners in succession approximately a quarter of a wavelength apart, each causing by itself an amplitude reflection factor approximately proportional in magnitude to a coefficient of a binomial series. *Note.* — The

exponent of the binomial will be $(n-1)$ where n is the number of corners. ★ coude binômial → *coude 2.* R биноминальный уголок. D binomisch gestufter Winkel. E codo binomial. I gomito binomiale. N binomiale knik. P załamanie dwumianowe. S binomialknä. (726)

2. **corner reflector antenna** : → *antenna 35*
3. **dihedral corner reflector** : → *reflector 4*
4. **E corner** (*Syn.* E-plane corner) : → *corner 5*
5. **E-plane corner** (*Syn.* E corner) : a waveguide corner in which the longitudinal axis of the guide remains in a plane parallel to the electric field vectors throughout the corner. ★ coude brusque E → *coude 4.* R уголок в плоскости E; E-уголок. D E-Winkel. E codo plano E. I gomito brusco E; gomito brusco nel piano E. N E-vlakknik. P załamanie E. S E-knä. (726)
6. **H corner** (*Syn.* H-plane corner) : → *corner 7*
7. **H-plane corner** (*Syn.* H corner) : a waveguide corner in which the longitudinal axis of the guide remains in a plane parallel to the magnetic field vectors throughout the corner. ★ coude brusque H → *coude 5.* R уголок в плоскости H; H-уголок. D H-Winkel. E codo plano H. I gomito brusco H; gomito brusco nel piano H. N H-vlakknik. P załamanie H. S H-knä. (726)
8. **trihedral corner reflector** : → *reflector 31*
9. **waveguide corner** (*Syn.* elbow) : a section of waveguide in which the direction of the longitudinal axis changes abruptly. *Note.* — The waveguide corner is sometimes referred to as a waveguide bend but this practice is deprecated. ★ coude brusque → *coude 3.* R волноводный уголок; колено. D Hohlleiter-Winkel. E codo de guiaonda. I gomito brusco (di guide d'onde). N golfgeleiderknik. P załamanie falowodowe. S vågledarknä. (726)

cornice

1. **cornice lighting** : → *lighting 2*

corona

1. **corona** : partial discharges in a gas immediately adjacent to an uninsulated or lightly insulated conductor which creates a highly divergent field remote from other conductors. Corona usually produces light and noise. ★ effet de couronne → *effet 25.* R корона. D Koronaentladung. E efecto corona. I effetto corona. N corona. P ulot. S korona. (212)
2. **corona (conduction)** : a glow conduction occurring in a non-uniform electric field of very high intensity. *Note.* — Its visible part is localized near a conductor. ★ effet de couronne → *effet 24.* R корона. D Koronaentladung. E efecto corona. I effetto corona. N corona-ontlading. P ulot. S korona(urladdning). (121)
3. **corona counter tube** : → *counter tube 4*
4. **corona discharge** : → *discharge 4*
5. **corona discharge tube** : → *tube 18*
6. **corona shielding** : → *shielding 2*

corpuscle

1. **corpuscle** : a particle with a rest mass. ★ corpuscule → *corpuscule 1.* R корпускула. D Korpuskel. E corpúsculo. I corpuscolo. N materiedeeltje. P korpuskuła. S korpuskel. (881)

corrected

1. **corrected reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 6*

correcting

1. **correcting quantity** : → *quantity 5*
2. **correcting range** : → *range 10*
3. **error correcting code** : → *code 29*

correction

1. **aperture correction** : compensation for aperture distortion by increasing the levels of the high frequency components of the video signal. ★ correction d'ouverture → *correction 23.* R апертурная коррекция. (723)
2. **contour correction** : subjective enhancement of picture definition by the selective increase in level of high frequency components of the video signal in order to accentuate the edges of objects. ★ correction de contour → *correction 6.* R контурная коррекция. (723)
3. **contrast ratio correction** (*Syn.* gamma correction) : → *correction 13*
4. **correction from signals** : synchronous correction ensured without correcting signals by the position of the characteristic instants of restitutions of message signals. ★ correction sans signaux spéciaux → *correction 26.* R коррекция по принимаемому сигналу; коррекция без специального сигнала. D Korrektur durch Signale. E corrección sin señales especiales. I sincronismo intrinseco. N correctie uit signalen. P korekcja synchronizacji na podstawie sygnału odebranego. S ..... (721)
5. **correction signal** : → *signal 63*
6. **dead time correction** (*Syn.* resolving time correction) : → *correction 16*
7. **dead time correction** : a correction to the observed counting rate based on the probability of the occurence of ionizing events during the dead-time of a radiation counter tube. ★ correction de temps mort → *correction 17.* R поправка на мертвое время. D Totzeit-Korrektur. E corrección de tiempo muerto. I correzione di tempo morto. N correctie voor de dode tijd. P korekcja czasu martwego. S dödtidskorrektion. (531)
8. **error correction** : any technique for correcting some of the elements recognized as erroneous in a message. ★ correction d'erreurs → *correction 19.* R коррекция ошибки. D Fehlerkorrektur. E corrección de errores. I correzione di errori. N foutcorrectie. P korekcja błędów. S felkorrigering. (702)
9. **error correction** : error control with a view to correcting a significant proportion of errors, making use of either an error correcting code or an error detecting code or a loop-checking with, in the last two cases, automatic repetition of the signals recognized as being erroneous. ★ correction d'erreurs → *correction 20.* R исправление ошибок. D Fehlerkorrektur. E corrección de errores. I correzione d'errori. N foutencorrectie. P korekcja błędów. S felkorrigering. (721)
10. **error correction by information feedback and repetition** : error correction using loop checking followed by an automatic repetition of signal representing the characters or blocks recognized as erroneous. ★ correction d'erreurs par retour et répétition → *correction 22.* R исправление ошибок с помощью информационной обратной связи и повторения. D Fehlerkorrektur durch Informationsrückführung und Wiederholung. E corrección de errores por retorno y repetición. I rivelazione e rinvio d'errore. N foutencorrectie door terugzenden en herhalen van foute informatie. P korekcja błędów z detekcją po stronie nadawczej i powtarzaniem. S slingstyrd felkorrigering. (721)
11. **fault correction** : actions taken after fault localization to restore the ability of the faulty item to perform a required function. ★ correction de panne → *correction 11.* R устранение (существенной) неисправности. D Fehlerbehebung. E corrección (de una avería). I correzione di avaria. N herstellen van een defect. P usuwanie przyczyny niezdatności. S felavhjälpning. (191)
12. **fault correction time** : → *time 60*
13. **gamma correction** (*Syn.* contrast ratio correction) : non-linear amplification of the components of the picture source signal prior to transmission to achieve a satisfactory system gamma for the system. ★ correction de gamma → *correction 9.* R гамма-коррекция. (723)
14. **non-linearity correction** : an action intended to reduce non-linearity distortion produced by a two-port device or a transmission channel. ★ correction de non-linéarité → *correction 10.* R нелинейная коррекция. D nichtlineare Entzerrung. E corrección de no linealidad. I correzione di non linearità. N niet-lineariteitscorrectie. P linearyzacja; korekcja nielinearności. S olinjaritetskorrektion. (702)
15. **power factor correction capacitor** : → *capacitor 56*
16. **resolving time correction** (*Syn.* dead time correction) : correction to be applied to the observed number of pulses in order to take into account the number of pulses lost due to the resolving time. ★ correction de temps de résolution → *correction 15.* R поправка на время разрешения поправка на мертвое время. D Totzeitkorrektion. E corrección de tiempo de resolución; correción de tiempo muerto. I correzione di tempo di risoluzione; correzione di tempo morto. N correctie voor de scheidingstijd. P poprawka na czas rozdzielczy; poprawka na czas martwy. S korrektion för upplösningstid; dödtidskorrektion (endast för GM-rör). (391)

17. **selection error correction** : the facility for a subscriber to correct an error in his selection sequence without having to repeat the complete selection process. ★ correction d'erreur de numérotation → *correction 18.* R исправление ошибки набора. D Wählfehlerkorrektur. E corrección de error de numeración. I correzione di errore di selezione. N kiesfoutencorrectie. P korekcja błędu wybierania. S nummerkorrigering. (721)
18. **synchronous correction** : a method by which the receiver of a synchronous transmission system is kept in a designed phase relationship with the transmitter. ★ correction de synchronisme → *correction 13.* R коррекция синхронизма. D Synchronkorrektur. E corrección de sincronismo. I correzione di sincronismo. N synchrone correctie. P korekcja synchronizacji. S synkronisering. (721)
19. **turns correction** : a design feature of a current transformer in which the turns ratio differs from the rated transformation ratio. ★ compensation par correction de spires → *compensation 10.* R витковая коррекция. D Windungsabgleich. E compensación por corrección de espiras. I correzione di spire. N windingscorrectie. P poprawka zwojowa. S varvkorrektion. (321)

corrective

1. **active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 3*
2. **corrective maintenance** : → *maintenance 7*
3. **corrective maintenance time** : → *time 33*
4. **mean active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 95*

corrector

1. **corrector** : a device intended to reduce distortion of a signal or improve the characteristics of an apparatus, equipment or transmission channel. *Example* : a non-linear distortion corrector. ★ correcteur → *correcteur 5.* R корректор. D Korrektor. E corrector. I correttore. N corrigeertoestel. P korektor. S korrigerare. (702)

correlated

1. **(correlated) colour temperature** : → *temperature 10*
2. **correlated colour temperature** : → *temperature 11*

correlation

1. **correlation function** : → *function 8*

corresponding

1. **corresponding terminals** : → *terminal 5*

corrosive

1. **corrosive sulphur** : → *sulphur 1*

corrugated

1. **corrugated horn** : → *horn 6*

cosecant-square

1. **cosecant-square beam antenna** : → *antenna 36*

cosine

1. **Lambert's (cosine) law** : → *law 7*

cosmic

1. **cosmic radiation** : → *radiation 15*

cost

1. **avoidable costs** : those costs which will be avoided in a given time period if a certain action is taken, but which will be incurred if such action is not taken. ★ coûts évitables → *coût 10.* R затраты, которых можно избежать. D vermeidbare Kosten. E costes evitables. I costi evitabili. N vermijdbare kosten. P koszty do uniknięcia. S påverkbara kostnader. (691)
2. **capacity cost** : that component of the total cost which is primarily related to the cost of equipment; generating plant, transmission system, distribution system, etc. ★ charges d'investissement → *charge 89.* R затраты на мощность. D Kapitaldienst der Anlagekosten. E cargas de inversión. I oneri di investimento. N kapitaalskosten. P koszt mocy. S årskostnad för anläggningar. (691)
3. **capital contribution to connection costs** : → *contribution 1*
4. **capital contribution to network costs** : → *contribution 2*
5. **consumer-related cost** : that component of the fixed cost which is independent of the demand and consumption, but is primarily related to the number of consumers. ★ coûts fonction de la clientèle → *coût 12.* R затраты, зависящие от класса потребителя. D abnehmerabhängige Kosten. E costes función de la clientela; gastos de abonado. I costi di utenza. N verbruikerskosten. P koszt zależny od liczby odbiorców. S abonnentberoende kostnader. (691)
6. **cost allocation** : allocating costs among consumers, classes of consumers, or cost headings on behalf of which it is deemed to be incurred. This may or may not include apportioning of costs which, strictly speaking, are unallocable, i.e., joint. ★ répartition des coûts partiels → *répartition 17.* R распределение затрат. D Kostenverteilung. E reparto de los costes parciales. I ripartizione dei costi parziali. N kostentoerekening. P podział kosztów. S kostnadsfördelning. (691)
7. **cost classification** : the identification, classification and grouping of cost components, the aim being to separate the total cost into components according either to the nature of the expenditure, or to the function (generation, transmission, distribution, etc.), or to whether they are of fixed or variable nature. ★ classification des coûts → *classification 1.* R классификация затрат. D Kostenklassifikation. E clasificación de los costes. I classificazione dei costi. N kostengroepering. P klasyfikacja kosztów. S kostnadsuppdelning. (691)
8. **cost formula** : the formula expressing the cost, or some defined portion of the cost, of a supply of electricity at a stated point in the system or under stated conditions. ★ formule de coûts → *coût 16.* R формула затрат. D Kostenformel. E fórmula de costes. I formula dei costi. N kostprijsbepaling. P wzór na koszt. S självkostnadsformel. (691)
9. **cost of kWh not supplied** : the economic cost assessment of all consequences resulting from supply interruptions in a given system divided by the energy not supplied and expressed in kWh. ★ coût du kilowattheure coupé → *coût 4.* R удельный ущерб от недоотпуска электроэнергии. D Kosten je nicht gelieferter Kilowattstunde. E coste del kWh no suministrado. I costo del chilovattora non fornito. N kosten van de niet-geleverde energie per kWh. P koszt niedostarczonej kWh (liczony jako straty powstałe przez odbiorców). S avbrottsvärdering. (604)
10. **demand-related cost** : that component of the fixed cost which is directly related to the expenditure incurred in providing for the maximum demand at each level of the system, and which is independent of the number of consumers supplied. ★ coûts fonction de la puissance → *coût 13.* R затраты, зависящие от нагрузки. D leistungsabhängige Kosten. E costes función de la potencia; gastos de potencia. I costi di potenza. N vermogenskosten; capaciteitskosten. P koszt zależny od obciążenia. S effektberoende kostnader. (691)
11. **energy cost** : that component of the total cost which is related to the energy supplied. ★ coûts variables → *coût 14.* R себестоимость электроэнергии. D bewegliche Kosten; arbeitsabhängige Kosten. E costes variables. I costi variabili. N energiekosten. P koszt własny energii elektrycznej. S energikostnad. (691)
12. **fixed cost** : a general term covering all components of the total cost which are independent of variations in electrical energy consumed. ★ coûts fixes → *coût 11.* R постоянные затраты. D feste Kosten. E costes fijos. I costi fissi. N vaste kosten. P koszt stały. S fasta kostnader. (691)
13. **fuel cost adjustment clause** : → *clause 1*
14. **long-run marginal cost** : the marginal cost in the case where plant capacity needs to be modified. ★ coût marginal à long terme → *coût 7.* R долговременные дополнительные затраты. D langfristige Grenzkosten; langfristige Zuwachskosten. E coste marginal a largo plazo. I costo marginale a lungo termine. N differentiële kosten; marginale kosten (op lange termijn). P długotrwałe koszty dodatkowe. S långsiktig marginalkostnad. (691)
15. **marginal cost** : the increase (decrease) in total cost within a specified period (e.g., peak, winter day, summer day, night), resulting from the addition (subtraction) of one unit (kilowatt or kilowatthour) to the quantity supplied in that period. ★ coût marginal → *coût 5.* R дополнительные затраты. D Grenzkosten; Zuwachskosten. E coste marginal. I costo marginale. N marginale kosten. P koszty dodatkowe. S marginalkostnad. (691)

16. **marginal cost method** (of determining consumer class costs) : imputing to each consumer class a cost equal to the product of the number of units (kilowatt or kilowatthour) taken within a specified period (e.g., peak, winter day, summer day, night), and the corresponding marginal cost. ★ méthode des coûts marginaux → *méthode 31.* R метод определения затрат по группам потребителей. D Methode der Grenzkosten; Methode der Zuwachskosten. E método de los costes marginales. I metodo dei costi marginali. N toerekening naar marginale kosten. P metoda podziału kosztów wg grup odbiorców. S marginalkostnadsmetod. (691)
17. **other fixed works costs** : power station fixed costs, other than capacity costs, which are not variable with the number of kilowatthours generated. These will comprise certain maintenance and staffing costs. ★ autres charges fixes de production → *charge 6.* R другие постоянные составляющие затрат. D feste Unterhaltungs- und Personalkosten in Kraftwerken. E otras cargas fijas de producción. I altri costi fissi di produzione. N overige vaste kosten. P inne składowe stałe kosztów produkcji. S fasta driftkostnader. (691)
18. **peak capacity cost** : capacity cost attributable to plant capacity installed specifically, or allocated primarily, to operate only over periods of probable system peak demand. ★ ..... → . R затраты на пиковую мощность. D Kapitaldienst der Anlagekosten für Spitzendeckung. E coste de la potencia de punta. I costi della potenza di punta. N kosten van het piekvermogen. P koszt mocy w szczycie. S toppeffektkostnad. (691)
19. **present value of cost losses** : → *value 43*
20. **present worth of cost of losses** (*Syn.* present value of cost losses) : → *value 43*
21. **short-run marginal cost** : the marginal cost in the case where it is not intended to change the plant capacity envisaged. ★ coût marginal à court terme → *coût 6.* R кратковременные дополнительные затраты. D kurzfristige Grenzkosten; kurzfristige Zuwachskosten. E coste marginal a corto plazo. I costo marginale a breve termine. N marginale kosten (op korte termijn). P krótkotrwałe koszty dodatkowe. S kortsiktig marginalkostnad. (691)
22. **supply-interruption costs** : conventional costs used in economic studies to evaluate the consequences to the community of an interruption of supply. ★ coûts d'interruption de fourniture → *coût 9.* R ущерб от нарушения энергоснабжения. D Versorgungsunterbrechungskosten. E costos de interrupción del suministro. I costi di interruzione di fornitura. N kosten van stroomonderbreking. P koszty przerw w dostawie energii. S leveransavbrottsförluster. (603)

costing

1. **three-part costing** : the allocation of costs under three headings, demand-related, energy-related and consumer-related. ★ analyse trinôme des coûts → *analyse 15.* R три составляющие затрат. D Aufteilung in leistungsabhängige, arbeitsabhängige und abnehmerabhängige Kosten. E análisis trinómico de los costes. I analisi trinomia dei costi. N toerekening naar vermogens-, energie- en verbruikerskosten. P wyliczenie kosztów według trzech składowych. S fördelning på tre kostnadsled. (691)
2. **two-part costing** : the allocation of costs under two headings, one demand-related, and the other energy-related. ★ analyse binôme des coûts → *analyse 2.* R две составляющие затрат. D Aufteilung in feste (leistungsabhängige) and bewegliche (arbeitsabhängige) Kosten. E análisis binómico de los costes. I analisi binomia dei costi. N toerekening naar vermogens en energiekosten. P wyliczenie kosztów według dwóch składowych. S fördelning på två kostnadsled. (691)

co-tree

1. **co-tree** : the set of branches of a network not included in a chosen tree. ★ co-arbre → *co-arbre 1.* R дополнение дерева. D komplementärer Baum; Ko-Baum. E coárbol. I co-albero. N co-boom. P współdrzewo; dopełnienie (drzewa). S träd(näts)komplement. (131)

cotton

1. **cotton paper** : → *paper 2*

coulomb

1. **coulomb, C** (C) : the special name for the SI unit of electric charge. 1C = 1 As. ★ coulomb → *coulomb 1.* R кулон. D Coulomb. E culombio; coulomb. I coulomb. N coulomb. P coulomb. S coulomb. (100,881)

Coulomb-Lorentz

1. **Coulomb-Lorentz force** : → *force 12*

coulometer

1. **coulometer** : an instrument intended to measure an amount of electric charge (quantity of electricity). ★ coulombmètre → *coulombmètre 1.* R кулонометр. D Ladungs-Messgerät. E culombímetro. I columbometro. N coulombmeter. P kulometr; woltametr. S coulometer. (301)

count

1. **count** : a single response of a counting assembly. ★ coup → *coup 1.* R отсчет. D Zählereignis. E cuenta. I impulso. N telpuls; telsignaal; telling. P zliczenie. S puls. (391)
2. **count** : an output pulse that has been registered. ★ coup → *coup 2.* R отсчет (одиночный). D Zählimpuls. E unidad de cuenta. I colpo. N impuls. P impuls zarejestrowany. S räknarpuls. (531)
3. **count** : the number of output pulses registered in a stated period. ★ compte → *compte 1.* R отсчет. D Zählung. E cuenta; recuento. I conteggio. N aantal impulsen. P zliczanie (impulsów). S pulsantal. (531)
4. **spurious count** : count caused by any agency other than the ionizing radiation to be measured with a counter tube. ★ coup parasite → *coup 8.* R ложный отсчет. D parasitäres Zählereignis. E cuenta parásita. I impulso parassita. N valse telpuls. P zliczenie fałszywe. S falsk puls. (391,531)

counter

1. counter (deprecated) : a generic term for a system (such as a Geiger counter or scintillation counter) that indicates or records the number of the physical events it is designed to register in a prescribed time interval. ★ compteur → *compteur 1.* R счетчик (не рекомендуется). D Zähler (veralteter Begriff). E contador (desaconsejado). I contatore (sconsigliato). N teller. P licznik (termin nie zalecany). S räknare. (881)
2. **counter range** : → *range 11*
3. **door counter balance** : a device for reducing the force necessary to raise door gear of the furnace by fitting counter balance weights. *Note.* — The counter balancing usually employes cast iron weight sections of shape and weight to satisfy requirements. Hydraulic or pneumatic counter balancing systems may also be employed. ★ contrepoids → *contrepoids 2.* R противовес дверцы печи. D Gegengewicht. E contrapesos. I contrappeso. N contragewicht van een deur. P odciążnik drzwiowy. S motvikt. (841)
4. **liquid-flow counter** : a counter device specially constructed for measuring the radioactivity of a flowing liquid. ★ compteur à circulation de liquide → *compteur 2.* R счетчик для протока жидкости. D Tauchzählrohr. E contador de circulación de líquido. I tubo contatore con circolazione di liquido. N vloeistofdoorstroomtelbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) cieczowy przepływowy. S räknare för strömmande vätska. (531)
5. **liquid-sample counter** : a counter device specially constructed for measuring the radioactivity of a stationary liquid sample. It often consists of a Geiger-Müller counter tube surrounded by an annular chamber for the sample. ★ compteur à source liquide → *compteur 7.* R счетчик для жидких образцов. D Becherzählrohr. E contador de muestra líquida. I tubo contatore con sorgente liquida. N vloeistofmonstertelbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) o próbce ciekłej. S räknare för stationär vätska. (531)
6. **operation counter** : a device indicating the number of tap-changes accomplished. ★ compteur de manœuvres → *compteur 12.* R счетчик числа переключений. D Zählwerk. E contador de maniobras. I contatore di manovre. N teller. P licznik przełączeń. S räkneverk. (421)
7. **photon counter** : instrument comprising a photoelectric detector and auxiliary electronics with which the electrons emitted by the photocathode can be counted. ★ compteur de photons → *compteur 13.* R счётчик фотонов. D Photonenzähler. E contador de fotones. I contatore di fotoni. N fotonenteller. P licznik fotonów. S fotonräknare. (845)
8. **scintillation counter** : an assembly usually consisting of a luminescent material (scintillator), a light guide, a photomultiplier, and a counting circuit. ★ ensemble de comptage à scintillation → *ensemble 5.*

R сцинтилляционный счетчик. D Szintillationszähler. E contador de centelleo. I contatore a scintillazione. N scintillatieteller. P licznik scyntylacyjny. S scintillationsräknare. (881)

counter tube

1. **bell counter tube** (*Syn.* end-window counter tube) : → *counter tube 7*
2. **boron trifluoride counter tube** : a counter tube intended to detect neutrons and containing for this purpose boron trifluoride. The initial ionization is caused by alpha particles and lithium nuclei produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons with boron. ★ tube compteur à trifluorure de bore → *tube compteur 13.* R счетчик с трехфтористым бором. D Bortrifluoridzählrohr; BF_3-Zählrohr. E tubo contador de trifluoruro de boro. I tubo contatore a trifluoruro di boro. N BF3-telbuis; telbuis met boriumtrifluoride. P licznik wypełniony trójfluorkiem boru. S bortrifluoridräknerör. (391)
3. **boron-lined counter tube** : a counter tube intended to detect neutrons and containing for this purpose a boron sensitive lining on its walls or on conveniently shaped electrodes. The initial ionization is caused by alpha particles and lithium nuclei produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons with boron in the lining. ★ tube compteur à dépôt de bore → *tube compteur 4.* R счетчик с покрытием из бора. D Borzählrohr. E tubo contador de depósito de boro. I tubo contatore a deposito di boro. N boriumtelbuis. P licznik z pokryciem borowym. S borbelagt räknerör. (391)
4. **corona counter tube** : a counter tube in which a corona discharge is maintained and a sharp current change is caused by a passing ionizing particle. ★ tube compteur à effet de couronne → *tube compteur 5.* R коронный счетчик. D Coronazählrohr. E tubo contador de efecto corona. I tubo contatore a effetto corona. N coronatelbuis. P licznik koronowy. S koronaräknerör. (391)
5. **counter tube** : a pulse ionization detector consisting of a tube filled with a suitable gas, in which an electric field, sufficient to induce gas multiplication, is provided for the collection at the electrodes of charges associated with the ions and the electrons produced in the sensitive volume of the detector by the ionizing radiation. ★ tube compteur → *tube compteur 1.* R газоразрядный счетчик. D Zählrohr. E tubo contador. I tubo contatore. N telbuis. P licznik promieniowania. S räknerör. (391,881)
6. **dip counter tube** : a counter tube specially designed to be dipped into the liquid whose activity is to be measured. ★ tube compteur à immersion → *tube compteur 10.* R погружной счетчик. D Eintauchzählrohr. E tubo contador de inmersión. I tubo contatore a immersione. N dompeltelbuis. P licznik zanurzeniowy. S doppräknerör. (391)
7. **end-window counter tube** (*Syn.* bell counter tube) : a counter tube, usually having a thin window, designed to allow radiation to enter at one end. ★ tube compteur à fenêtre en bout → *tube compteur 7.* R торцевой счетчик. D Fensterzählrohr. E tubo contador de ventana; tubo contador de campana. I tubo contatore con finestra in testa; tubo contatore campana. N venstertelbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) dzwonowy. S fönster(räkne)rör. (391,531)
8. **external cathode counter tube** : a counter tube, the envelope of which is generally of glass, and the cathode of which is a carbon or metal coating on the external surface of this envelope. ★ tube compteur à cathode externe → *tube compteur 2.* R счетчик с внешним катодом. D Zählrohr mit Aussenkathode; Maze-Zählrohr. E tubo contador de cátodo externo. I tubo contatore a catodo esterno. N telbuis met uitwendige kathode; telbuis van Maze. P licznik z katodą zewnętrzną. S räknerör med yttre katod. (391)
9. **externally-quenched counter tube** : a counter tube that requires the use of an external quenching circuit to inhibit reignition by a momentary reduction of the applied potential difference. ★ tube compteur à coupage externe → *tube compteur 3.* R счетчик с внешним гашением. D Zählrohr mit Fremdlöschung. E tubo contador de extinción externa. I tubo contatore con spegnimento esterno. N telbuis met uitwendige doving. P licznik (promieniowania) gaszony zewnętrznie. S räknerör med yttre släckning. (531)
10. **fission counter tube** : a counter tube intended to detect neutrons and containing, for that purpose, a sensitive lining of fissile materials. The initial ionization is caused by fission fragments produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons with the fissile materials. ★ tube compteur à fission → *tube compteur 8.* R счетчик делений. D Spaltzählrohr. E tubo contador de fisión. I tubo contatore a fissione. N splijtingstelbuis. P licznik rozszczepieniowy. S fissionsräknerör. (391)
11. **flat counter tube** : a counter tube formed by two metallized plane sheets between which several parallel wires are suspended parallel to these sheets. ★ tube compteur plan → *tube compteur 16.* R плоскопараллельный счетчик. D Großflächenzählrohr. E tubo contador plano. I tubo contatore piano. N platte telbuis. P licznik płaski. S plant räknerör. (392)
12. **gas-flow counter tube** : a counter tube in which an appropriate atmosphere is maintained by allowing a gas to flow slowly through the volume. ★ tube-compteur à circulation de gaz → *tube compteur 20.* R счетчик с протоком газа. D Durchflußzählrohr. E tubo contador de circulación de gas. I tubo contatore con circolazione di gas. N gasdoorstroomtelbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) gazowy przepływowy. S räknerör med gasflöde. (531)
13. **gas-sample counter tube** : a counter tube in which the filling gas consists wholly or partly of the radioactive gas whose activity is to be measured. ★ tube-compteur à source gazeuse → *tube compteur 23.* R счетчик внутреннего наполнения. D Gasprobenzählrohr. E tubo contador de muestra gaseosa. I tubo contatore con sorgente gassosa. N gasmonstertelbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) o próbce gazowej. S räknerör för gas. (531)
14. **Geiger-Müller counter tube** : a radiation-counter tube, usually consisting of a hollow cylindrical cathode with a wire anode along its axis, which is operated in the Geiger region. ★ tube-compteur de Geiger-Müller → *tube compteur 27.* R счетчик Гейгера-Мюллера. D Geiger-Müller-Zählrohr. E tubo contador de Geiger-Müller. I tubo contatore di Geiger-Müller. N Geiger-Müllertelbuis. P licznik Geigera-Müllera; licznik G-M. S Geiger-Müllerräknerör. (391,531,881)
15. **halogen-quenched counter tube** : a self-quenched counter tube in which the quenching agent is a halogen, usually bromine or chlorine. ★ tube-compteur à halogène → *tube compteur 21.* R счетчик с галогенным гашением. D Halogenzählrohr. E tubo contador de halógeno. I tubo contatore con alogeno. N telbuis met halogeendoving. P licznik (promieniowania) samogaszący halogenowy. S halogenräknerör. (391,531)
16. **helium counter tube** : a counter tube intended to detect neutrons and containing for this purpose helium-3. The initial ionization is caused by protons and tritium nuclei produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons on helium. ★ tube compteur à hélium → *tube compteur 9.* R гелиевый счетчик. D Helium 3-Zählrohr. E tubo contador de helio. I tubo contatore a elio. N heliumtelbuis. P licznik helowy. S heliumräknerör. (391)
17. **liquid sample counter tube** : a counter tube intended to measure the activity of a liquid. Typically, the unit consists of a cylindrical counter tube surrounded by a coaxial cylindrical cup, which may be either fixed or removable. The liquid is introduced into the annular space between the cup and the counter tube. ★ tube compteur à jupe → *tube compteur 11.* R жидкостной счетчик. D Becherzählrohr. E tubo contador de muestra líquida. I tubo contatore a camicia. N vloeistoftelbuis. P licznik do pomiaru aktywności cieczy. S vätskeräknerör. (391)
18. **needle counter tube** : a radiation counter tube in which the sensitive volume is of small diameter, e.g. 2-3 mm. ★ tube-compteur à aiguille → *tube compteur 17.* R игольчатый счетчик. D Sondenzählrohr. E tubo contador de aguja. I tubo contatore ad ago. N naaldtelbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) igłowy. S nålformat räknerör. (531)
19. **organic-quenched counter tube** : a self-quenched counter tube in which the filling gas contains a small amount of organic vapour (e.g. methanol). ★ tube compteur à vapeur organique → *tube compteur 14.* R счетчик с добавкой паров органических веществ. D Zählrohr mit organischem Löschzusatz. E tubo contador de vapor orgánico. I tubo contatore a vapore organico. N telbuis met organische dover. P licznik z organicznym gazem gaszącym. S räknerör med organisk släckgas. (391)
20. **organic-vapour-quenched counter tube** : a self-quenched counter tube in which the quenching agent is an organic vapour. ★ tube-compteur à vapeur organique → *tube compteur 24.* R счетчик с гашением органическим паром. D Zählrohr mit organischen Dämpfen. E tubo contador de vapor orgánico. I tubo contatore con vapore organico. N telbuis met organischedampdoving. P licznik (promieniowania)

samogaszący o parach organicznych. S räknerör med organisk släckgas. (531)

21. **proportional counter tube** : a counter tube deigned to operate in the proportional region. ★ tube-compteur proportionnel → *tube compteur 29.* R пропорциональный счтчик. D Proportionalzählrohr. E tubo contador proporcional. I tubo contatore proporzionale. N proportionele telbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) proporcjonalny. S proportional(räkne)rör. (391,531,881)
22. **radiation counter tube** : a gas-filled tube, having a gas multiplication factor greater than unity, and in which the individual ionizing events give rise to discrete electrical output pulses. ★ tube-compteur de rayonnement → *tube compteur 28.* R счетчик излучения. D Zählrohr (Strahlungszählrohr). E tubo contador de radiación. I tubo contatore di radiazione. N stralingstelbuis. P licznik promieniowania. S strålningsräknerör. (531)
23. **recoil proton counter tube** : a counter tube intended to detect fast neutrons and containing for this purpose hydrogenous atoms. The initial ionization is caused mainly by recoil protons resulting from the collision of fast neutrons with the nuclei of these hydrogenous atoms. ★ tube compteur à protons de recul → *tube compteur 12.* R счетчик протонов отдачи. D Rückstoßprotonenzählrohr. E tubo contador de protones de rechazo. I tubo contatore a protoni di rinculo. N terugstoottelbuis. P protonowy licznik neutronów. S rekylprotonräknerör. (391)
24. **self-quenched counter tube** : a Geiger-Müller counter tube in which the filling gas is such that the quenching is obtained in the absence of any other device. ★ tube compteur autocoupeur → *tube compteur 15.* R самогасящийся счетчик. D selbstlöschendes Zählrohr. E tubo contador autoextintor. I tubo contatore ad autospegnimento. N zelfdovende telbuis. P licznik samogaszący. S självsläckande räknerör. (391)
25. **self-quenched counter tube** : a Geiger-Müller counter tube in which the discharge is quenched by means of a suitable constituent in the gas. ★ tube-compteur autocoupeur → *tube compteur 25.* R самогасящийся счетчик. D selbstlöschendes Zählrohr. E tubo contador autoextintor. I tubo contatore autospegnente. N zelfdovende telbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) samogaszący. S självsläckande räknerör. (531)
26. **thin-wall counter tube** : a counter tube in which part of the envelope has such low absorption as to permit the detection of radiation of low penetrating capability. ★ tube-compteur à paroi mince → *tube compteur 22.* R тонкостенный счетчик. D Dünnwandzählrohr. E tubo contador de pared delgada. I tubo contatore con parete sottile. N dunwandige telbuis. P licznik (promieniowania) cienkościenny. S tunnväggigt räknerör. (391,531)
27. **window counter tube** : a counter tube with a portion of its envelope, called the window, of such low absorption as to permit the detection of low penetrating power radiation. ★ tube compteur à fenêtre → *tube compteur 6.* R счетчик с окном. D Fensterzählrohr. E tubo contador de ventana. I tubo contatore a finestra. N venstertelbuis. P licznik okienkowy. S fönster[räkne]rör. (391)

counter-clockwise

1. **counter-clockwise polarization** (*Syn.* left-hand polarization) : → *polarization 19*
2. **counter-clockwise polarized wave** (*Syn.* left-hand polarized wave) : → *wave 29*

counter-current

1. **counter-current braking** (*Syn.* regenerative braking of a d.c. machine) : → *machine 22*

counterpoise

1. **counterpoise** : a conductor, or system of conductors, buried in the ground, and connected to the footings of the supports of the line. ★ contrepoids (électrique) → *contrepoids 5.* R заземлитель. D Erdungsleiter. E flagelo (de toma de tierra). I conduttore di terra. N ondergronds aardingssysteem. P uziom (*sł*upa). S markledare. (466)
2. **counterpoise** : a system of conductors, elevated above and capacitively coupled to the ground, to provide the conductive surface for a vertical monopole antenna. ★ contrepoids → *contrepoids 1.* R противовес. D Gegengewicht. E contrapeso. I contrappeso. N tegenwicht. P przeciwwaga. S motvikt. (712)

counterweight

1. **counterweight of a tone arm** : a mass located behind the pivot of the tone arm and the purpose of which is to permit adjustment of the stylus force. ★ contrepoids d'un bras de lecture → *contrepoids 4.* R противовес тонарма. D Gegengewicht eines Tonarmes. E contrapeso de un brazo de lectura. I contrappeso di un braccio di riproduzione. N tegenwicht van een pick-uparm. P przeciwwaga ramienia. S motvikt. (806)
2. **counterweight (to a suspension insulator set)** (*Syn.* suspension set weight) : → *weight 4*

counting

1. **cold cathode counting tube** : → *tube 16*
2. **counting efficiency** : → *efficiency 9*
3. **counting loss** : → *loss 13*
4. **counting rate** : → *rate 14*
5. **(counting) ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 1*
6. **fractional counting loss** : → *loss 32*
7. **maximum counting rate** : → *rate 51*
8. **(pulse) counting assembly** : → *assembly 19*

countouring

1. **countouring** (*Syn.* posterisation) : an effect occurring in digital television images, resulting from the use of an insufficient number of quantising levels to convey the original analogue signal. *Note.* — Contouring is the terme used when the effects are unwanted, whereas the term posterisation is used when the technique is used to provide special effects. ★ (effet de) sous-quantification → *sous-quantification 1.* R ложные контуры. (723)

country

1. **cross country fault** (*Syn.* multiple faults) : → *fault 60*

coup

1. **coup de fouet** : a transient voltage drop at the start of discharge of a fully charged battery with a subsequent recovery to the normal on-load voltage. ★ coup de fouet → *coup 6.* R начальный импульс. D Spannungssack. E caida en la conexión. I colpo di frusta. N spanningszak. P uskok napięcia początkowego. S spänningssäck. (486)

couple

1. **plate couple** (*Syn.* plate pair) : → *pair 12*

coupled

1. **coupled axle drive** : → *drive 5*
2. **coupled modes** : → *mode 11*
3. **coupled reperforator and tape reader** : → *reperforator 1*

coupled-axle

1. **coupled-axle locomotive** : → *locomotive 1*

coupler

1. **acoustic coupler** (for data transmission) : an electro-acoustic transducer by which a data terminal equipment may be coupled to a telephone line by means of a handset. ★ coupleur acoustique → *coupleur 5.* R акустический соединитель. D akustischer Kuppler. E acoplador acústico (para transmisión de datos). I accoppiatore acustico. N akoestische koppeling (voor data-overdracht). P sprzęgacz akustyczny. S akustiskt modem. (721,722)
2. **acoustic coupler** : cavity of predetermined shape and volume used, for example, for the calibration of earphones or microphones in conjunction with a calibrated microphone adapted to measure the sound pressure developed within the cavity. ★ coupleur acoustique → *coupleur 6.* R акустическая камера связи. D akustischer Kuppler. E acoplador acústico. I accoppiatore. N koppelstuk. P łącznik akustyczny. S trykkammare. (722,801)
3. **Bethe hole coupler** : a directional coupler in which two skewed waveguides are coupled by a circular coupling aperture in their contacting broad walls. ★ coupleur de Bethe → *coupleur 7.* R ответвитель Бете. D Bethe-Loch(richt)koppler. E acoplador de Bethe.

I accoppiatore di Bethe. N Bethe-koppeling. P sprzęgacz Bethego. S ..... (726)

4. **branching device** (*Syn.* optical fibre coupler) : → *coupler 18*
5. **bus coupler circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 3*
6. **cable coupler** : a form of termination in which the terminals are connected to the supply leads by means of a plug and socket device. ★ connecteur → *connecteur 2*. R штепсельный разъем. D Kabelmuffe. E conexiones en enchufe. I connettore a spina. N stopcontactaansluiting. P złącze wtykowe. S uttagsdon av propptyp. (411)
7. **coupler loss** : → *loss 14*
8. **differential coupler** (*Syn.* hybrid coupler) : a four-port device intended to distribute the power fed into any one port equally between two other ports, transferring minimum power, ideally zero, to the fourth port. *Notes. 1* — The ideal distribution of power usually requires that all ports be terminated with matched impedances, the differential coupler being then said to be "balanced". *2* — A differential coupler may be used to combine two signals incident on two ports and feeding a single output port. ★ coupleur différentiel → *coupleur 9*. R дифференциальный ответвитель. D Differentialkoppler; Hybridkoppler. E acoplador diferencial; acoplador híbrido. I accoppiatore differenziale; accoppiatore ibrido. N differentiële koppelaar. P rozgałęźnik. S differentialgrening. (702)
9. **differential coupler** (in a telephone set) : a device in a telephone set for matching the telephone receiver and the telephone transmitter to the line and providing an acceptable level of sidetone. ★ coupleur différentiel → *coupleur 10*. R дифференциальная система. D Differentialkoppler. E acoplador diferencial. I traslatore differenziale. N toestelvork. P rozgałęźnik (różnicowy). S gaffelkoppling. (722)
10. **directional coupler** : a four port device consisting of two transmission lines coupled together in such a manner that a single travelling wave in any one transmission line will induce a single travelling wave in the other, the direction of propagation of the latter wave being dependent upon that of the former. ★ coupleur directif → *coupleur 11*. R направленный ответвитель. D Richtkoppler. E acoplador direccional. I accoppiatore direzionale. N richtkoppeling. P sprzęgacz kierunkowy. S riktkopplare. (726)
11. **directional coupler** : an optical fibre coupler such that the optical power applied to certain input ports is only transferred to one or more defined output ports. ★ coupleur (optique) directif → *coupleur 20*. R направленный оптический разветвитель. D LWL-Richtungskoppler. E acoplador direccional. I accoppiatore direzionale. N richtingskoppelaar. P sprzęgacz kierunkowy. S riktkopplare. (731)
12. **electric automatic coupler** : an electric coupler in which the electrical connections are made through contacts incorporated in mechanical couplings which connect vehicles together automatically on impact. ★ coupleur électrique automatique → *coupleur 13*. R автосцепка. D automatische elektrische Kupplung. E acoplador eléctrico automático. I accoppiatore (elettrico) automatico. N koppeldoos (voor automatisch koppelen). P sprzęgnik elektryczny samoczynny. S automatiskt elkoppel. (811)
13. **electric coupler** : a device used to connect the electric circuits of two coupled vehicles. ★ coupleur électrique → *coupleur 12*. R электрическое междувагонное соединение. D elektrische Kupplung. E acoplador eléctrico. I accoppiatore (elettrico). N elektrische koppeling. P sprzęgnik elektryczny międzywagonowy. S anslutningsdon. (811)
14. **free coupler connector** : → *connector 28*
15. **hybrid coupler** (*Syn.* differential coupler) : → *coupler 8*
16. **mechanical coupler** : device for calibrating bone-conduction vibrators, designed to present a specified mechanical impedance to a vibrator applied with a specified static force, and equipped with an electromechanical transducer to enable the vibratory force level at the surface of contact between vibrator and mechanical coupler to be determined. ★ coupleur mécanique → *coupleur 18*. R механическая камера связи. D mechanischer Kuppler. E acoplador mecánico. I accoppiatore meccanico. N mechanisch koppelstuk. P łącznik mechaniczny. S ..... (801)
17. **(optical) coupler** (*Syn.* optical fibre coupler) : → *coupler 18*
18. **optical fibre coupler** (*Syn.* (optical) coupler; branching device) : a passive device whose purpose is to transfer optical power between two or more ports in a predetermined manner. *Note.* — The ports may be connected to waveguides, sources, detectors etc. ★ coupleur optique → *coupleur 19*. R оптический разветвитель; разветвитель. D LWL-Faserkoppler; LWL-Koppler; Koppler; Verzweiger. E acoplador de fibra óptica; acoplador óptico; acoplador; dispositivo divisor. I accoppiatore ottico a fibra; accoppiatore ottico; accoppiatore; dispositivo di diramazione. N optische vezelkoppelaar; optische koppelaar; koppelaar. P sprzęgacz optyczny; sprzęgacz światłowodowy. S optokopplare. (731)
19. **Riblet coupler** (*Syn.* short slot coupler) : → *coupler 20*
20. **short slot coupler** (*Syn.* Riblet coupler) : a three dB coupler in which two waveguides are coupled by an electrically short single aperture in their common narrow wall. ★ coupleur à fente courte → *coupleur 3*. R щелевой мост; ответвитель Рибле. D Kurzschlitz-(Richt)koppler; Riblet-Koppler. E acoplador de ranura corta; acoplador Riblet. I accoppiatore a fenditura corta; accoppiatore Riblet. N Riblet-koppeling. P sprzęgacz o krótkiej szczelinie. S kortslitskopplare. (726)
21. **star coupler** : an optical fibre coupler in which optical power may be either distributed from one or several input ports to a larger number of output ports or combined from several input ports to a smaller number of output ports. ★ coupleur en étoile → *coupleur 14*. R звездообразный оптический разветвитель. D LWL-Sternkoppler. E acoplador en estrella. I accoppiatore a stella. N sterkoppelaar. P sprzęgacz gwiaździsty. S stjärnkopplare. (731)
22. **tee coupler** : an optical fibre coupler that connects three ports. ★ coupleur en té → *coupleur 15*. R Т-образный разветвитель. D LWL-T-Koppler. E acoplador en T. I accoppiatore a "T". N T-koppelaar. P sprzęgacz typu T. S T-kopplare. (731)
23. **three dB coupler** (*Syn.* 3 dB coupler) : a directional coupler in which one half of the power incident on one port of one transmission line is diverted to one port of the other transmission line. ★ coupleur à 3 dB → *coupleur 4*. R трехдецибельный ответвитель; 3дБ-ответвитель. D 3-dB-(Richt)koppler. E acoplador de 3 dB. I accoppiatore a 3 dB. N 3 dB-koppeling. P sprzęgacz 3 dB. S 3 dB-kopplare. (726)
24. **"Y-coupler"** : a directional coupler with three ports. ★ coupleur en Y → *coupleur 16*. R У-образный разветвитель. D LWL-Y-Koppler. E acoplador en Y. I accoppiatore a "Y". N Y-koppelaar. P sprzęgacz typu Y. S Y-kopplare. (731)
25. **3 dB coupler** (*Syn.* three dB coupler) : → *coupler 23*

coupling

1. **acoustic coupling** (to a telephone line) : a method of coupling a non-telephone equipment to a telephone line by means of transducers which transmit sound waves to a telephone microphone, and receive waves from the telephone receiver. ★ couplage acoustique → *couplage 13*. R акустическое соединение (с телефонной линией). D akustische Kupplung. E acoplamiento acústico (a una línea telefónica). I accoppiamento acustico. N akoestische koppeling (aan een telefoonlijn). P sprzężenie akustyczne. S akustisk koppling. (721)
2. **antenna to medium coupling loss** (*Syn.* gain degradation) : → *degradation 3*
3. **ball and socket coupling** : a coupling consisting of a ball, a socket and a locking device, and providing flexibility. ★ assemblage à rotule → *assemblage 2*. R шарнирное соединение. D Klöppel-Pfannen-Verbindung. E unión por rotura y alojamiento de rótula. I accoppiamento a bottone ed orbita. N klepel-en-komverbinding. P złącze gniazdowo-główkowe. S kläpp- och klapphuskoppling. (471)
4. **bayonet coupling** : a quick coupling device for mating connectors utilizing projections riding in ramps and providing jacking and locking features with limited rotation. ★ accouplement à baïonnette → *accouplement 1*. R замок байонетный. D Bajonettkupplung. E acoplamiento de bayoneta. I accoppiamento a baionetta. N bajonetsluiting; bajonetvergrendeling. P sprzężenie bagnetowe (złącza). S bajonettkoppling. (581)
5. **clevis and tongue coupling** : a coupling consisting of a clevis, a tongue and a clevis-pin, providing limited flexibility. ★ assemblage à chape et tenon → *assemblage 1*. R соединение серьга-проушина. D Gabel-Laschen-Verbindung. E unión por horquilla y lengüeta. I accoppiamento a forcella e mazzetta. N gaffel-en-stripverbinding. P złącze widlasto-uchowe. S gaffel- och länkkoppling. (471)

6. **coupling** : the linkage between two circuits or parts of a circuit, otherwise separate, whereby energy may be transferred from one to the other. ★ couplage → *couplage 10.* R связь. D Kopplung. E acoplamiento. I accoppiamento. N koppeling. P sprzężenie. S koppling. (131)
7. **coupling** : a means or device for transferring power between systems. ★ couplage → *couplage 12.* R связь. D Koppler. E acoplamiento. I accoppiamento. N koppeling. P sprzężenie; sprzęgacz. S kopplingselement. (726)
8. **coupling aperture** : → *aperture 12*
9. **coupling capacitor** : → *capacitor 28*
10. **coupling device (in welding)** : → *device 15*
11. **coupling efficiency** : → *efficiency 10*
12. **coupling factor** : → *factor 31*
13. **coupling hole** (*Syn.* coupling aperture) : → *aperture 12*
14. **coupling loop** : → *loop 4*
15. **coupling loss** : → *loss 15*
16. **coupling path** : → *path 2*
17. **(coupling) probe** : → *probe 1*
18. **coupling ring** : → *ring 6*
19. **coupling slot** (*Syn.* coupling aperture) : → *aperture 12*
20. **coupling torque** : → *torque 8*
21. **cross coupling** (of a circulator) : in a circulator having four or more ports, the attenuation between an input port and any other port that is not adjacent to the input port according to the order of sequence. *Note.* — The cross coupling should not be confused with the reverse loss occurring between adjacent ports. ★ couplage mutuel → *couplage 19.* R развязка в циркулятоpe. D Kreuzkopplung (eines Zirkulators). E acoplamiento neutro (de un circulador); acoplamiento cruzado (de un circulador). I mutuo accoppiamento (di un circolatore). N overspreekfactor. P sprzężenie skrośne. S tvärsdämpning. (221,726)
22. **electric coupling** : a machine which transmits torque from one shaft to another by electrical or magnetic means or in which the torque is controlled by electrical or magnetic means. ★ accouplement électrique → *accouplement 7.* R электромагнитная муфта. D elektrische Kupplung. E acoplamiento eléctrico. I giunto elettrico. N elektr(omagnet)isch koppeling. P sprzęgło elektromagnetyczne. S elektrisk axelkoppling. (411)
23. **electroacoustic coupling coefficient (1)** : → *coefficient 18*
24. **electroacoustic coupling coefficient (2)** : → *coefficient 19*
25. **electromechanical coupling coefficient (1)** : → *coefficient 20*
26. **electromechanical coupling coefficient (2)** : → *coefficient 21*
27. **electromechanical coupling factor** : → *factor 66*
28. **hysteresis coupling** : an electric coupling in which torque is transmitted by forces arising from the resistance to reorientation of established magnetic fields within a ferromagnetic material. ★ accouplement à hystérésis → *accouplement 3.* R гистерезисная муфта. D Hysteresiskupplung. E acoplamiento por histéresis. I giunto ad isteresi. N hysteresiskoppeling. P sprzęgło histerezowe. S hystereskoppling. (411)
29. **induction coupling** : an electric coupling in which torque is transmitted by the interaction of the magnetic field produced by magnetic poles on one rotating member and induced currents in the other rotating member. *Notes. 1* — The magnetic poles may be produced by direct current excitation, permanent magnet excitation, or alternating current excitation. *2* — The induced currents may be carried in a cage or insulated winding, or may be present as eddy currents. *3* — Couplings utilizing a wound secondary winding or a cage winding are known as slip or magnetic couplings. Couplings utilizing eddy-current effects are known as eddy-current couplings. ★ accouplement à induction → *accouplement 4.* R индукционная муфта. D Schlupfkupplung (Induktions-Kupplung). E acoplamiento por inducción. I giunto a induzione. N inductiekoppeling. P sprzęgło indukcyjne. S elektrisk slirkoppling. (411)
30. **(inductive) coupling factor of two circuits** : → *factor 92*
31. **magnetic coupling** (*Syn.* magnetic transmission) : a variable magnetic coupling, used either for starting up or for driving the auxiliaries of an internal combustion engine. ★ coupleur magnétique → *coupleur 17.* R магнитная муфта; магнитная передача. D Magnetkupplung. E acoplador magnético. I frizione magnetica. N magnetische koppeling. P sprzęgło magnetyczne. S magnetisk koppling. (811)
32. **magnetic particle coupling** : an electric coupling which transmits torque through the medium of particles of a magnetic material which conglomerate in a magnetic field between coupling members. ★ accouplement à particules magnétiques → *accouplement 5.* R (ферромагнитная) порошковая муфта. D Magnetpulverkupplung. E acoplamiento por partículas magnéticas. I giunto a limatura magnetica. N magnetische poederkoppeling. P sprzęgło proszkowe. S magnetpulverkoppling. (411)
33. **mode coupling** : in an optical fibre, the exchange of power among modes. ★ couplage des modes → *couplage 14.* R связь мод. D Modenkopplung. E acoplo de modos. I accoppiamento di modo; accoppiamento modale. N moduskoppeling. P sprzężenie modów. S modkoppling. (731)
34. **point of common coupling** : → *point 33*
35. **polarization coupling loss** : → *loss 70*
36. **pull-off coupling** : a coupling in which unlocking is achieved by an axial pull on the coupling ring. ★ accouplement à déconnexion par traction → *accouplement 2.* R замок оттяжной. D pull-off-Kupplung. E acoplamiento de desconexión por tracción. I accoppiamento a disinserzione per trazione. N trekontkoppeling. P sprzężenie odciągane (złącza). S dragurkoppling. (581)
37. **push-pull coupling** : a quick axial coupling device with self-locking and unlocking features. Unlocking is achieved by an axial pull on the coupling ring. ★ accouplement pousser-tirer → *accouplement 10.* R замок самозапирающийся. D push-pull-Kupplung. E acoplamiento «push-pull»(empujar-tirar). I accoppiamento spingi e tira. N druk-trek-koppeling. P sprzężenie odciągano-pchane (złącza). S skjut-dragkoppling. (581)
38. **quick-disconnect coupling** : a type of coupling device which permits relatively rapid uncoupling. ★ déconnexion rapide → *déconnexion 3.* R замок быстродействующий. D Schnellentkupplung. E desconexión rápida. I sconnessione rapida. N snelle ontkoppeling. P sprzężenie szybkorozłączne (złącza). S snabbsärkoppling. (581)
39. **synchronous coupling** : an electric coupling in which torque is transmitted by attraction between magnetic poles on both the driving and driven members which rotate at the same speed. *Note.* — The magnetic poles may be produced by direct or alternating current excitation, or by permanent magnets. The poles on one rotating member may be produced by varying the reluctance. ★ accouplement synchrone → *accouplement 11.* R синхронная муфта. D Synchronkupplung. E acoplamiento síncrono. I giunto sincrono. N synchrone koppeling. P sprzęgło synchroniczne. S elektrisk axelkoppling av synkrontyp. (411)
40. **threaded coupling** : a means of coupling by engaging screw threads present on the mating components. ★ accouplement par bague filetée → *accouplement 8.* R замок резьбовой. D Schraubkupplung. E acoplamiento por anillo fileteado. I accoppiamento a filetto. N schroefkoppeling; schroefvergrendeling. P sprzężenie gwintowe (złącza). S gängkoppling. (581)
41. **transductor fault limiting coupling** : a transductor used to limit the short-circuit current in a power system. ★ transducteur de limitation du courant de défaut → *transducteur 10.* R управляемый токоограничивающий реактор. D Transduktor-Strombegrenzer. E transductor limitador de corriente de falta. I trasduttore limitatore di corrente di guasto. N stroombegrenzende transductor. P transduktor przeciwzwarciowy. S transduktorströmbegränsare. (431)

cove

1. **cove lighting** : → *lighting 3*

cover

1. **cover flange** : → *flange 3*
2. **dust cover** : a cover used in storage and transit. ★ protecteur → *protecteur 8.* R чехол пылезащитный. D Staubschutzkappe. E protector (contra el polvo). I prova polvere. N stofkap. P osłona przeciwpyłowa. S dammskydd. (581)
3. **end-winding cover** : a cover to protect an end winding against mechanical damage or to prevent inadvertent contact with the

end winding, or both. ★ couvre-enroulement → *couvre-enroulement 1.* R кожух лобовых частей. D Wickelkopf-Abdeckung. E cubredevanado. I cuffia. N spoelkopbeschermkap. P osłona uzwojenia. S lindningskåpa. (411)

4. **protective cover** : an accessory to cover a component for mechanical, environmental and/or electrical protection, normally fitted with a means for attachment to the equipment or cable. ★ capuchon protecteur → *capuchon 1.* R заглушка. D Schutzkappe. E capuchón protector. I cappuccio di protezione. N beschermkap. P osłona; pokrywa. S skyddshuv. (581)
5. **protective cover** (*Syn.* shroud) : a cover made of insulating material, used to cover live or unenergized elements, or adjacent earthed metalwork in order to avoid accidental contact. ★ protecteur → *protecteur 9.* R изолирующая накладка. D isolierende Schutzvorrichtung. E protector. I ricoprimento protettivo. N beschermende afdekking. P izolacyjna nakładka ochronna. S isolerande klädsel. (604)

coverage

1. **coverage** (of a broadcast transmitter) : the size of, or the population within, the coverage area of a transmitter. ★ couverture → *couverture 2.* R охват (вещательным передатчиком). (723)
2. **coverage area** : → *area 10*
3. **coverage area** : → *area 11*
4. **fault coverage** : the proportion of faults of an item that can be recognized under given conditions. ★ couverture des pannes → *couverture 3.* R полнота выявления неисправностей. D erkennbarer Fehleranteil. E cobertura de averías. I copertura di avaria. N dekkingsgraad van te achterhalen defecten. P zasięg niezdatności. S felupptäcktsgrad. (191)
5. **primary coverage area** : → *area 34*
6. **repair coverage** : the proportion of faults of an item that can be successfully corrected. ★ couverture des réparations → *couverture 4.* R полнота ремонта. D reparierbarer Fehleranteil. E cobertura de reparaciones. I copertura per la riparazione. N dekkingsgraad van reparaties. P zasięg naprawy. S reparationsförmåga. (191)
7. **secondary coverage area** : → *area 36*

covering

1. **inner covering** : a non-metallic covering which surrounds the assembly of the cores (and fillers if any) of a multiconductor cable and over which the protective covering is applied. ★ revêtement d'assemblage → *revêtement 4.* R поясная изоляция. D gemeinsame Aderumhüllung. E revestimiento interior. I guainetta (interna). N gesloten opvulling. P powłoka wewnętrzna (wypełniająca). S inre mantel. (461)

crackle

1. **crackle** (in telecommunications) : noise appearing as an intermittent succession of clicks. ★ crachement → *crachement 1.* R потрескивание (в электросвязи). D Prasseln (in der Telekommunikation). E crujido; chisporroteo (en telecomunicación). I crepitio intermittente. N ratel. P trzeszczenie. S knaster. (702)
2. **crackle** : a spurious noise perceived as a series of crackling sounds when reproducing a disk. ★ grésillement → *grésillement 2.* R потрескивание. D Kratzgeräusch. E crepitación. I crepitio. N gekraak. P trzask. S knaster. (806)

crackling

1. **crackling** : abrupt changes of an electrode current caused by varying insulation or varying contact resistance. ★ crachements → *crachement 2.* R треск. D Krachen. E crepitaciones. I scroscio. N gekraak. P trzaski. S sprak; knaster. (531)

cradle

1. **cradle switch** (*Syn.* switch hook) : → *hook 2*
2. **tilting cradle** : a steel framework into which is placed the inductor assembly, the whole of which may be tilted to allow liquid metal to be emptied from the crucible which is contained within the inductor assembly. ★ berceau de basculement → *berceau 1.* R наклоняющийся каркас с узлом индуктора. D Kippgestell. E cuna de basculamiento. I culla di rovesciamento. N kipstoel. P kołyska przechyłowa. S tippvagga. (841)

cranked

1. **cranked coil** : → *coil 13*

crate

1. **battery crate** : a container with frame walls for holding several cells or batteries. ★ châssis → *châssis 1.* R батарейный ящик. D Batterieträger. E chasis de batería. I telaio. N batterijkrat. P skrzynia klatkowa. S batterilåda. (486)

crawling

1. **crawling** : stable but abnormal running of a synchronous or asynchronous machine at a speed near to a submultiple of the synchronous speed. ★ rampage → *rampage 1.* R застревание. D Schleichen. E arrastre. I rotazione lenta subsincrona. N kruipen. P pełzanie. S krypkörning. (411)

CRE

1. **CRE** (*Syn.* corrected reference equivalent) : → *equivalent 6*

creep

1. **creep** : a condition under which a wheel producing tractive or braking effort rotates slightly faster or slower than that required by the speed of the vehicle. *Note.* — The value may be expressed either in percentage or in absolute terms. ★ microglissement → *microglissement 1.* R микроскольжение. D Mikroschlupf. E corrimiento de la vía. I microslittamento. N microslip. P mikropoślizg. S krypning. (811)

creepage

1. **creepage distance** : → *distance 5*
2. **protected creepage distance** : → *distance 18*

creeping

1. **creeping** (of a d.c motor) : the undesired running at slow speed of a d.c. motor due to residual magnetism. ★ rampage → *rampage 2.* R самопроизвольное вращение (машины постоянного тока). D Schleichen (eines Gleichstrommotors). E arrastre (de un motor de corriente continua). I rotazione lenta per magnetismo residuo. N kruipen (van een gelijkstroommotor). P samobieg. S krypning. (411)

crepe

1. **crepe paper** : → *paper 3*

creping

1. **creping** : the operation of crinkling paper in order to increase its stretch and softness. ★ crêpage → *crêpage 1.* R крепирование. D Kreppen. E crepado; corrugado. I crespatura. N crêpen. P marszczenie. S kräppning. (212)

crest

1. **circuit crest working off-state voltage** : → *voltage 23*
2. **circuit crest working reverse voltage** : → *voltage 24*
3. **time to crest (of a switching impulse)** : → *time 205*

crimp

1. **crimp** : a connection made by crimping. ★ sertissure → *sertissure 1.* R обжатие (операция). D Crimpverbindung. E engastado. I crimpatura. N krimpverbinding. P połączenie (elektryczne) zagniatane. S pressförbindning. (581)
2. **crimp anvil** : → *anvil 1*
3. **crimp connection** : → *connection 24*
4. **crimp contact** : → *contact 63*
5. **crimp indentor** : → *indentor 1*
6. **crimp inspection hole** : → *hole 6*
7. **full cycle crimp mechanism** : → *mechanism 7*

crimping

1. **crimping** : a method of permanently attaching a termination to a conductor by pressure deformation or by reshaping the barrel around the conductor to establish good electrical and mechanical connection. ★ sertissage → *sertissage 9.* R обжатие (метод). D Crimpen. E engaste. I crimpatura. N krimpen. P zagniatanie. S kontaktpressning. (581)
2. **crimping tool** : → *tool 1*
3. **locator of a crimping tool** : → *locator 2*
4. **positioner of a crimping tool** : → *positioner 1*

criterion

1. **Rayleigh criterion** : a criterion which characterizes the degree of roughness of a surface, for a given grazing angle of an electromagnetic wave, according to the value of the quantity :

$$\frac{h \sin \theta}{\lambda}$$

where h is the average height of the surface irregularities, θ is the grazing angle relative to the average surface, λ is the wavelenght. *Note.* — In practice, roughness is negligible and the surface is considered specular if :

$$\frac{h \sin \theta}{\lambda} < \frac{1}{100}$$

★ critère de Rayleigh → *critère 2.* D Rayleigh-Kriterium. P kryterium Rayleigha. (705)

2. **(supply) continuity criterion** : a quantity derived by aggregation of an appropriate characteristic of each supply interruption such as number, duration, lost energy, and which expresses the deviation from the ideal state of continuous supply to consumers over a given period of time. ★ critère de continuité (du service) → *critère 1.* R показатель непрерывности электроснабжения. D Kontinuitätskriterium (der Versorgung). E criterios de continuidad (de servicio). I criterio di continuità (del servizio). N continuïteitscriterium. P kryterium ciągłości dostawy. S kriterium på leveranssäkerhet. (604)

critical

1. **auditory critical band** : → *band 3*
2. **critical** : fulfilling the condition that a nuclear chain reacting medium has an effective multiplication factor equal to unity. (A reactor is critical when the rate of neutron production, excluding neutron sources whose strengths are not a function of fission rate is equal to the rate of neutron loss). ★ critique → *critique 7.* D kritisch. E crítico. I critico. N kritiek; kritisch. P krytyczny. S kritisk. (026)
3. **critical angle** : → *angle 18*
4. **critical anode voltage** : → *voltage 38*
5. **critical build-up resistance** : → *resistance 8*
6. **critical build-up speed** : → *speed 9*
7. **critical damping** : → *damping 1*
8. **critical equation** : → *equation 2*
9. **critical experiment** : → *experiment 1*
10. **critical failure** : → *failure 10*
11. **critical fault** : → *fault 5*
12. **critical field** : → *field 4*
13. **critical flicker frequency** (*Syn.* fusion frequency) : → *frequency 108*
14. **critical frequency** : → *frequency 24*
15. **critical frequency** : → *frequency 25*
16. **critical grid current** : → *current 39*
17. **critical grid voltage** : → *voltage 39*
18. **critical mass** : → *mass 8*
19. **critical organ** : → *organ 2*
20. **critical rate of rise of off-state voltage** : → *rate 15*
21. **critical rate of rise of on-state current** : → *rate 16*
22. **critical resistance** : → *resistance 9*
23. **critical self-excitation** : → *self-excitation 3*
24. **critical size** : → *size 2*
25. **critical speed in resistance braking** : → *speed 10*
26. **critical state** : → *state 8*
27. **critical temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 12*
28. **critical torsional speeds** : → *speed 11*
29. **critical wavelength** : → *wavelength 3*
30. **critical whirling speeds** : → *speed 12*
31. **delayed critical** : identical with "critical"; the term is used to emphasize that the delayed neutrons are necessary to achieve the critical state. ★ critique différé → *critique 8.* D verzögert kritisch. E crítico retrasado. I critico ritardato. N kritiek (kritisch) met nakomende neutronen. P krytyczny na neutronach opóźnionych. S fördröjd kritisk. (026)
32. **prompt critical** : fulfilling the condition that a nuclear chain reacting medium is critical utilizing prompt neutrons only. ★ critique instantané → *critique 9.* D prompt kritisch. E crítico instantáneo. I critico istantaneo. N prompt-kritiek (-kritisch). P krytyczny na neutronach natychmiastowych. S prompt kritisk. (026)

criticality

1. **criticality monitor** : → *monitor 4*
2. **fault modes, effects and criticality analysis** : → *analysis 7*

cross

1. **cross bar** : → *bar 7*
2. **cross country fault** (*Syn.* multiple faults) : → *fault 60*
3. **cross coupling** : → *coupling 21*
4. **cross fading** : → *fading 1*
5. **cross firing** (*Syn.* multi-field therapy) : → *therapy 5*
6. **cross grid** : → *grid 6*
7. **cross polarization** : → *polarization 8*
8. **cross polarization discrimination** : → *discrimination 1*
9. **cross polarization isolation** : → *isolation 1*
10. **ionospheric cross modulation** : → *modulation 24*

crossarm

1. **crossarm** : a component which is part of a top hamper of a tower and illustrated by figure 3.13. ★ console → *console 1.* R консольная часть траверсы. D Querträger. E cruceta. I mensola. N traverse. P poprzecznik wysięgnikowy. S regelarm. (466)

crossbar

1. **crossbar switch** : → *switch 9*
2. **crossbar transformer** : → *transformer 22*
3. **crossbar transition** (*Syn.* crossbar transformer) : → *transformer 22*

cross-bonding

1. **continuous cross-bonding** : a form of cross-bonding applicable to circuits consisting of more than three elementary sections in which the cable shields are successively cross bonded and the cables usually transposed at each junction between adjacent elementary sections throughout the cable route. At each end of the route the shields are solidly bonded and earthed. ★ permutation continue → *permutation 3.* R непрерывное поперечное соединение. D kontinuierliches Auskreuzen. E permutacio'n continua. I connessione trasposta continua. N ..... P krzyżowanie ciągłe. S ..... (461)
2. **cross-bonding** : a form of special bonding in which the cable shields in consecutive elementary sections are cross connected so that each continuous shield circuit surrounds the three phase conductors consecutively. ★ permutation → *permutation 1.* R поперечное соединение. D Auskreuzen. E permutacio'n. I connessione trasposta. N kruislings doorverbonden. P krzyżowanie żył powrotnych (powłok metalowych). S korskoppling av skärmar. (461)
3. **sectionalised cross-bonding** : the form of cross-bonding in which three consecutive elementary sections, termed «minor sections», are taken to form a single unit, termed a «major section». The three shields are solidly bonded at both ends of a major section and may be earthed at these points. At the two intermediate positions the cables are usually transposed and the shields are so interconnected that each continuous shield circuit through the major section occupies the same geometrical position in the cable formation. For long cable routes there may be a number of major sections. ★ permutation ternaire → *permutation 4.* R секционированиое соединение. D unterteiltes Auskreuzen. E permutacio'n ternaria. I connessione trasposta a sezioni ternarie. N kruislings doorverbonden per sectie. P krzyżowanie sekejonowane. S ..... (461)

crosscolour

1. **crosscolour** (*Syn.* colour crosstalk) : appearance of spurious colour on a picture due to the luminance signals of a picture interfering with the chrominance signals of the same picture. *Note.* — This impairment occurs particularly in systems using composite colour signals. ★ diaphotie luminance-chrominance → *diaphotie 5.* R перекрестные искажения яркость- цветность. (723)

2. **crosscolour noise** : → *noise 10*

cross-compound

1. **cross-compound set** : → *set 13*

cross-connection

1. **cross-connection area** : → *area 12*
2. **cross-connection point** : → *point 7*

crosscorrelation

1. **crosscorrelation function** : → *function 9*

crossed-field

1. **crossed-field** (M-type tube) : a space-charge-wave tube in which the directions of the electron beam, the static electric field and the static magnetic field are mutually perpendicular. ★ tube à champs croisés → *tube 28.* R лампа со скрещенными полями (лампа М-типа). D Kreuzfeldröhre (M-Typ-Röhre). E tubo de campos cruzados (tubo tipo M). I tubo con campi incrociati (tipo M). N dwarsveldbuis (M-type buis). P lampa typu M; lampa o polach skrzyżowanych. S carcinotronrör (M-typsrör). (531)

crossing

1. **crossing** : the passage of a telecommunication line from one side of electrical line to the other. ★ croisement → *croisement 1.* R пересечение электрических линий. D Kreuzung. E cruzamiento. I incrocio. N kruising. P skrzyżowanie. S korsning. (604)
2. **overhead crossing** : an arrangement employed where contact wires cross at an angle, permitting the current collector to travel along either of the wires. ★ croisement aérien → *croisement 2.* R воздушное пересечение. D Fahrdrahtkreuzung. E cruzamiento aéreo. I incrocio dei fili. N (vrijlopend) rijdraadkruising. P krzyżownica. S ledningsgrening. (811)

crossluminance

1. **crossluminance** : appearance of spurious dots on a picture due to the chrominance signal of a picture interfering with the luminance signals of the same picture. *Note.* — This impairment occurs particularly in systems using composite colour signals. ★ diaphotie chrominance-luminance → *diaphotie 3.* R перекрестные искажения цветность-яркость. (723)

crossmodulation

1. **crossmodulation** : modulation of the carrier of a wanted signal by an unwanted signal, produced by interaction of the signals in non-linear equipment, electrical networks or transmission media. ★ transmodulation → *transmodulation 1.* R перекрестная модуляция. D Kreuzmodulation. E transmodulación. I transmodulazione. N kruismodulatie. P modulacja skrośna. S korsmodulation. (161,702)

cross-office

1. **cross-office check** : → *check 8*

cross-over

1. **constant voltage/constant current crossover** : behaviour of an instrument supplying a quantity which automatically converts the mode of operation from voltage stabilization to current stabilization when the output current reaches a preset value, and vice-versa. ★ transition de fonctionnement tension constante/courant constant → *transition 11.* R переход «стабилизированное напряжение × стабилизированный ток». D Übergang von Konstantspannungs- zu Konstantstrom-Betrieb. E transición de funcionamiento tensión constante/corriente constante. I transizione da tensione costante a corrente costante. N overgang van constante spanning naar constante stroom. P zmiana stabilizacji napięciowej na prądową (i odwrotnie). S konstant spänning/konstant ström-övergång. (303)
2. **cross-over junction** : → *junction 4*
3. **crossover of load characteristic** : the transition from one load characteristic to another when at least one is a stabilized characteristic. ★ transition de caractéristique de charge → *transition 10.* R переходная область нагрузочной характеристики. D Übergang der Lastkennlinie. E transición de característica de carga. I transizione della caratteristica di carico. N overgang van de belastingskarakteristiek. P zmiana charakterystyki obciążenia. S gränspunkt för belastningsstabilisering. (303)
4. **crossover point** : → *point 8*
5. **cross-over range** : → *range 12*

crosspoint

1. **crosspoint** : an elementary controlled device used for switching. ★ point de connexion → *point 17.* R точка коммутации. D Koppelpunkt. E punto de conexión; punto de cruce. I punto d'incrocio; punto di connessione. N kruispunt. P punkt komutacyjny. S kopplingspunkt. (714)
2. **electronic crosspoint** : a crosspoint implemented by solid state of other non-moving contact devices. *Note.* — A sealed moving contact, such as a reed contact, cannot be regarded as an electronic crosspoint. ★ point de connexion électronique → *point 18.* R электронная точка коммутации. D elektronischer Koppelpunkt. E punto de conexión electrónico. I punto d'incrocio elettronico. N elektronisch kruispunt. P punkt komutacyjny elektroniczny. S elektronisk kopplingspunkt. (714)
3. **mechanical crosspoint** : a crosspoint implemented by a set of moving electrical contacts, operated simultaneously. ★ point de connexion mécanique → *point 19.* R механическая точка коммутации. D mechanischer Koppelpunkt. E punto de conexión mecánico. I punto d'incrocio elettromeccanico. N mechanisch kruispunt. P punkt komutacyjny mechaniczny. S mekanisk kopplingspunkt. (714)

cross-polar

1. **cross-polar pattern** : → *pattern 4*

cross-section

1. **activation cross-section** : the cross-section for the formation of a radionuclide by a specified interaction. ★ section efficace d'activation → *section efficace 3.* D Aktivierungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de activación. I sezione efficace d'attivazione. N activeringsdoorsnede. P przekrój czynny aktywacji. S aktiveringstvärsnitt. (026)
2. **back scattering cross section** (of an antenna) (*Syn.* back scattering area (of an antenna)) : the scattering cross section of a receiving antenna for the direction opposite to the direction of propagation of the incident wave. ★ aire de rétrodiffusion → *aire 9.* R поперечное сечение обратного рассеяния (антенны); площадь обратного рассеяния (антенны). D Rückstreuquerschnitt (einer Antenne); Rückstreufläche (einer Antenne). E sección transversa de retrodispersión (de una antena); área de retrodispersión (de una antena). I sezione di reirradiazione. N achterwaarts verstrooiingsgebied. P powierzchnia rozpraszania wstecznego (anteny). S monostatiskt spridningstvärsnitt. (712)
3. **backscattering cross section of a surface or a bottom** : backscattering cross section of a surface (or bottom) that scatters isotropically over a hemisphere and returns an echo equal to that from the actual scatterer. ★ surface efficace de réverbération d'une surface ou d'un fond → *surface 46.* R поперечное сечение обратного рассеяния поверхности (дна). D Rückstreuquerschnitt einer Oberfläche; Rückstreuquerschnitt eines Grundes. E sección transversal de reverberación de una superficie, del fondo. I area di diffusione di ritorno di una superficie, del fondo. N terugverstrooiingsdoorsnede van een oppervlak (van een bodem). P przekrój pogłosowy powierzchni lub dna. S återspridningstvärsnitt (för en yta eller botten). (801)
4. **backscattering cross section of an object or a volume** : 4π multiplied by the square of backscattered sound pressure multiplied by the square of distance from the acoustic centre of the scatterer divided by the square of the sound pressure incident on the scatterers in the stated volume. The angle of incidence must be indicated, and the angle of scattering if other than backward. ★ surface efficace de réverbération d'un objet ou d'un volume → *surface 45.* R поперечное сечение обратного рассеяния объекта или объема. D Rückstreuquerschnitt. E sección transversal de reverberación de un objeto o volumen. I superficie di diffusione di ritorno di un ostacolo. N terugverstrooiingsdoorsnede. P przekrój pogłosowy obiektu lub objętości. S återspridningstvärsnitt (för ett föremål eller en volym). (801)
5. **capture cross-section** : the cross-section for the capture process. ★ section efficace de capture → *section efficace 4.* D Einfangquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de captura.

I sezione efficace di cattura. N vangstdoorsnede. P przekrój czynny wychwytu. S infångningstvärsnitt. (026)

6. **coherent scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the coherent scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion cohérente → *section efficace 7.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für kohärente Streuung. E sección eficaz de dispersión coherente. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento coerente. N doorsnede voor coherente verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny rozpraszania spójnego. S tvärsnitt för koherent spridning. (026)

7. **cross-section** : a measure of the probability of a specified interaction between an incident radiation and a target particle or system of particles. It is the reaction rate per target particle for a specified process divided by the flux density of the incident radiation (microscopic cross-section). In reactor physics the term is sometimes applied to a specified group of target particles, e.g. those per unit volume (macroscopic cross-section), or per unit mass, or those in a specified body. *Note :* unless otherwise qualified the term "Cross-section" means "Microscopic cross-section". ★ section efficace → *section efficace 1.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz. I sezione efficace. N (werkzame) doorsnede. P przekrój czynny. S tvärsnitt. (026,881)

8. **differential cross-section** : the cross-section for an interaction process involving one or more outgoing particles with specified direction or energy per unit interval of solid angle or energy. ★ section efficace différentielle → *section efficace 18.* D differentieller Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz diferencial. I sezione efficace differenziale. N differentiële (werkzame) doorsnede. P przekrój czynny różniczkowy. S differentiellt tvärsnitt. (026)

9. **Doppler averaged cross-section** : a cross-section averaged over energy, employing appropriate weighting factors, to take into account the effect of thermal motion of the target particles such that the product of the average cross-section so obtained and the flux density in the laboratory system gives the correct reaction rate. ★ section efficace moyenne Doppler → *section efficace 22.* D Doppler gemittelter Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz media Doppler. I sezione efficace media Doppler. N doorsnede met Doppler-correctie. P przekrój czynny uśredniony wg efektu Dopplera. S dopplervägt medeltvärsnitt. (026)

10. **effective collision cross-section** : the probability of collision per unit path-length of the incident particles divided by the number density of the particles constituting the target. ★ section efficace de choc → *section efficace 5.* R эффективное поперечное сечение соударения. D (effektiver) Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de choque. I sezione efficace d'urto. N werkzame doorsnede. P przekrój zderzenia czynny. S träffarea. (111)

11. **effective thermal cross-section** (*Syn.* Westcott cross-section) : a fictitious cross-section for a specified interaction which, when multiplied by the conventional flux density, gives the correct reaction rate. *Note.* — the use of the term is usually restricted to capture and fi ssion in well-moderated systems. ★ section efficace thermique effective → *section efficace 24.* D effektiver thermischer Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz térmica efectiva; sección eficaz de Wescott. I sezione efficace termica effettiva; sezione efficace di Westcott. N effectieve thermische doorsnede; Westcott-doorsnede. P efektywny termiczny przekrój czynny Westcotta. S effektivt termiskt tvärsnitt. (026)

12. **elastic scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the elastic scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion élastique → *section efficace 8.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für elastische Streuung. E sección eficaz de dispersión elástica. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento elastico. N doorsnede voor elastische verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny rozpraszania sprężystego. S tvärsnitt för elastisk spridning. (026)

13. **fission cross-section** : the cross-section for the fission process. ★ section efficace de fission → *section efficace 13.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für Kernspaltung. E sección eficaz de fisión. I sezione efficace di fissione. N doorsnede voor splijting. P przekrój czynny rozszczepienia. S klyvningstvärsnitt. (026)

14. **group removal cross-section** : the weighted average cross-section characteristic of an energy group, that will account for the removal of neutrons from that group by all processes. ★ section efficace d'extraction de groupe → *section efficace 17.* D Gruppenverlustquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de extracción de grupo. I sezione efficace d'estrazione di gruppo. N groepsdoorsnede voor verwijdering. P przekrój czynny usunięcia z grupy. S gruppavlägsningstvärsnitt. (026)

15. **group transfer scattering cross-section** : the weighted average cross-section, characteristic of the energy group structure, that will account for the transfer of neutrons by scattering from one specified group to another specified group. It is one element of the corresponding group transfer scattering matrix. ★ section efficace de transfert de groupe par diffusion (dispersion) → *section efficace 14.* D Gruppenübergangsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de transferencia de grupo por dispersión. I sezione efficace di gruppo per sparpagliamento. N intergroepdoorsnede voor verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny przeniesienia z grupy do grupy. S gruppspridningstvärsnitt. (026)

16. **incoherent scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the incoherent scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion incohérente → *section efficace 9.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für inkohärente Streuung. E sección eficaz de dispersión incoherente. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento incoerente. N doorsnede voor incoherente verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny rozpraszania niespójnego. S tvärsnitt för inkoherent spridning. (026)

17. **inelastic scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the inelastic scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion inélastique → *section efficace 10.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für unelastische Streuung. E sección eficaz de dispersión inelástica. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento anelastico. N doorsnede voor inelastische verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny rozpraszania niesprężystego. S tvärsnitt för inelastisk spridning. (026)

18. **macroscopic cross-section** : the cross-section per unit volume of a given material for a specified process. It has the dimension of reciprocal length. For a pure nuclide, it is the product of the microscopic cross-section and the number of target nuclei per unit volume; for a mixture of nuclides, it is the sum of such products. ★ section efficace macroscopique → *section efficace 20.* D makroskopischer Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz macroscópica. I sezione efficace macroscopica. N macroscopische doorsnede. P przekrój czynny makroskopowy. S makroskopiskt tvärsnitt. (026)

19. **microscopic cross-section** : the cross-section per target nucleus, atom or molecule. It has the dimension of area and may be visualized as the area normal to the direction of an incident particle which has to be attributed to the target particle to account geometrically for its interaction with the incident particle. (See also "cross-section" and "barn"). ★ section efficace microscopique → *section efficace 21.* D mikroskopischer Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz microscópica. I sezione efficace microscopia. N microscopische (werkzame) doorsnede. P przekrój czynny mikroskopowy. S mikroskopiskt tvärsnitt. (026)

20. **neutron absorption cross-section** : the cross-section for the neutron absorption process. It is the difference between the total cross-section and the scattering cross section. ★ section efficace d'absorption des neutrons → *section efficace 2.* D Neutronenabsorptionsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de absorción neutrónica. I sezione efficace d'assorbimento dei neutroni. N doorsnede voor neutronabsorptie; absorptiedoorsnede. P przekrój czynny pochłaniania neutronów. S neutronabsorptionstvärsnitt. (026)

21. **non-elastic (interaction) cross-section** : the difference between the total cross-section and the elastic scattering cross-section. *Note.* — the non-elastic cross-section is differen t from the inelastic scattering cross-section. ★ section efficace (d'interaction) non élastique → *section efficace 19.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für nichtelastische Wechselwirkung. E sección eficaz (de interacción) inelástica. I sezione efficace (d'interazione) non elastica. N niet-elastische doorsnede. P przekrój czynny oddziaływania nieelastycznego. S tvärsnitt för oelastisk växelverkan. (026)

22. **radiative inelastic scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the radiative inelastic scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion inélastique radiative → *section efficace 11.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für unelastische Streuung mit Strahlungsemission. E sección eficaz de dispersión inelástica radiativa. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento anelastico radiativo. N doorsnede voor stralende inelastische verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny radiacyjnego rozpraszania niesprężystego. S tvärsnitt för radiativ inelastisk spridning. (026)

23. **scattering cross section** (of an antenna) (*Syn.* scattering area (of an antenna)) : the ratio of the total power that an isotropic radiator would radiate when producing a radiation

intensity equal to that of the re-radiation from a given receiving antenna in a specified direction, to the power flux density of the incident plane wave of specified polarization and direction of propagation. ★ aire de rerayonnement → *aire 8.* R поперечное сечение рассеяния (антенны); площадь рассеяния (антенны). D Streuquerschnitt (einer Antenne); Streufläche (einer Antenne). E sección transversa de dispersión (de una antena); área de dispersión (de una antena). I sezione di diffusione; sezione di scattering. N verstrooiingsgebied (van een antenne). P powierzchnia rozpraszania (anteny). S spridningstvärsnitt. (712)

24. **scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion → *section efficace 6.* D Streuquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de dispersión. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento. N verstrooiingsdoorsnede. P przekrój czynny rozpraszania. S spridningstvärsnitt. (026)
25. **scattering cross-section of a surface or a bottom** : area of a plane progressive wave intercepting an amount of sound power equal to that scattered from the surface (or bottom) over a hemisphere. ★ surface efficace de diffusion d'une surface ou d'un fond → *surface 44.* R поперечное сечение рассеяния поверхности (дна). D Streuquerschnitt einer Oberfläche; Streuquerschnitt eines Grundes. E sección transversal de dispersión de una superficie, del fondo. I area di diffusione di una superficie, del fondo. N verstrooiingsdoorsnede van een oppervlak (van een bodem). P przekrój rozpraszający powierzchni lub dna. S spridningstvärsnitt (för en yta eller botten). (801)
26. **scattering cross-section of an object or volume** : area intercepting an amount of sound power of a plane progressive wave equal to that scattered in all directions by the object or by the scatterers in the stated volume. ★ surface de diffusion d'un objet ou d'un volume → *surface 35.* R поперечное сечение объекта или объема. D Streuquerschnitt. E sección transversal de dispersión de un objeto o volumen. I superficie di diffusione. N verstrooiingsdoorsnede. P przekrój rozpraszający obiektu lub objętości. S spridningstvärsnitt (för ett föremål eller en volym). (801)
27. **thermal cross-section** : the cross-section for interaction by thermal neutrons. *Note.* — since t hermal neutrons have different energy distributions in different situations e.g. at different temperatures, this is not a precise term, and for this reason cross-sections for 2200 m/s neutrons are commonly quoted. ★ section efficace thermique → *section efficace 23.* D thermischer Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz térmica. I sezione efficace termica. N thermische doorsnede. P termiczny przekrój czynny. S termiskt tvärsnitt. (026)
28. **thermal inelastic scattering cross-section** : the cross-section for the thermal inelastic scattering process. ★ section efficace de diffusion inélastique thermique → *section efficace 12.* D Wirkungsquerschnitt für unelastische Streuung thermischer Neutronen. E sección eficaz de dispersión inelástica térmica. I sezione efficace per sparpagliamento anelastico termico. N doorsnede voor thermische inelastische verstrooiing. P przekrój czynny termicznego rozpraszania niesprężystego. S tvärsnitt för termisk inelastisk spridning. (026)
29. **total cross-section** : the sum of the cross-sections for all the separate interactions between the incident radiation and a specified target. ★ section efficace totale → *section efficace 25.* D totaler Wirkungsquerschnitt. E sección eficaz total. I sezione efficace totale. N totale microscopische (werkzame) doorsnede. P całkowity przekrój czynny. S totalt tvärsnitt. (026)
30. **transport cross-section** : the total cross-section less the product of the scattering cross-section and the average cosine of the scattering angle in the laboratory system. The reciprocal of the macroscopic transport cross-section is the transport mean free path. ★ section efficace de transport → *section efficace 15.* D Transportquerschnitt. E sección eficaz de transporte. I sezione efficace di trasporto. N transportdoorsnede. P przekrój czynny transportu. S transporttvärsnitt. (026)
31. **Westcott cross-section** (*Syn.* effective thermal cross-section) : → *cross-section 11*

cross-span

1. **cross-span** (*Syn.* span wire) : a wire or cable, normally electrically insulated, placed across the track and used : either to support one or more overhead contact lines (headspan) or to carry the lateral registration forces (cross-span registration). ★ transversal → *transversal 38.* R поперечный трос. D Querdraht; Querseil. E transversal. I filo (di sostegno) trasversale. N spandraad. P linka poprzeczna. S tvärspann. (811)

crosstalk

1. **colour crosstalk** (*Syn.* crosscolour) : → *crosscolour 1*
2. **crosstalk** : the appearance of undesired energy in a channel, owing to the presence of a signal in another channel, caused by, for example induction, conduction or non-linearity. ★ diaphonie → *diaphonie 1.* R переходное влияние. D Nebensprechen. E diafonía. I diafonia. N overspraak. P przesłuch. S överhörning. (722)
3. **crosstalk** (in television) (*Syn.* crossview) : superposition on the picture of unwanted images caused by signals in other video channels. ★ diaphotie → *diaphotie 2.* R перекрестные искажения (в телевидении). (723)
4. **cross-talk** : the ratio, expressed in decibels, between two voltages occurring at the output terminals of channels A and B, viz. U_A due to the wanted signal intended for channel A, and U'_A due to the unwanted signal produced by channel A in channel B. ★ diaphonie → *diaphonie 2.* R переходное затухание. D Übersprechen. E diafonía. I diafonia. N overspraak. P przesłuch. S överhörning. (806)
5. **crosstalk attenuation** : → *attenuation 15*
6. **cross-talk between spiral groove** : spurious signals occuring during the reproduction of a disk record, due to the intermodulation of two adjacent grooves. ★ diaphonie entre spires → *diaphonie 3.* R механическое эхо. D Übersprechen von Rille zu Rille. E diafonía entre espiras. I diafonia tra spire. N groefoverspraak. P przesłuch międzyrowkowy. S spåröverhörning. (806)
7. **crosstalk meter** : → *meter 16*
8. **crosstalk reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 7*
9. **far-end crosstalk** : crosstalk which corresponds to far-end crosstalk attenuation. ★ télédiaphonie → *télédiaphonie 1.* R переходное влияние на дальнем конце. D Fernnebensprechen. E telediafonía. I telediafonia. N veraf-overspraak. P przesłuch zdalny. S fjärröverhörning. (722)
10. **far-end crosstalk attenuation** : → *attenuation 19*
11. **intelligible crosstalk** : crosstalk in the form of intelligible signals. ★ diaphonie intelligible → *diaphonie 5.* R внятное переходное влияние. D verständliches Nebensprechen. E diafonía inteligible. I diafonia intelligibile. N verstaanbare overspraak. P przesłuch zrozumiały. S förståbar överhörning. (722)
12. **near-end crosstalk** : crosstalk which corresponds to near-end crosstalk attenuation. ★ paradiaphonie → *paradiaphonie 1.* R переходное влияние на ближнем конце. D Nahnebensprechen. E paradiafonía. I paradiafonia. N nabij-overspraak. P przesłuch zbliżny. S näröverhörning. (722)
13. **near-end crosstalk attenuation** : → *attenuation 28*
14. **quadrature crosstalk** : in colour television systems where the colour components are transmitted by quadrature amplitude modulation of a subcarrier, crosstalk between the two components of the chrominance signal as a result of quadrature distortion. ★ diaphotie de quadrature → *diaphotie 4.* R квадратурные перекрестные искажения. (723)
15. **signal to crosstalk ratio** : → *ratio 84*
16. **unintelligible crosstalk** : crosstalk in the form of unintelligible signals. ★ diaphonie inintelligible → *diaphonie 4.* R невнятное переходное влияние. D unverständliches Nebensprechen. E diafonía ininteligible. I diafonia inintelligibile. N niet verstaanbare overspraak. P przesłuch niezrozumiały. S oförståbar överhörning. (722)

crossview

1. **crossview** (*Syn.* crosstalk) : → *crosstalk 3*

crown

1. **crown roof** (*Syn.* arc furnace roof refractories) : → *refractory 1*

CRT

1. **CRT projector** (*Syn.* cathode ray tube (television) projector) : → *projector 1*

crucible

1. **crucible** : a container for the charge being made of refractory or electrical conducting materials, for example steel, copper or graphite. ★ creuset → *creuset 1.* **R** тигель. **D** Tiegel. **E** crisol. **I** crogiolo. **N** kroes. **P** tygiel. **S** degel. (841)
2. **crucible furnace inductor coil** : → *coil 14*
3. **crucible of coreless induction furnace** : a pot for containing a charge, usually constructed of refractory materials and placed within the furnace induction coil. ★ creuset du four à induction → *creuset 4.* **R** тигель индукционной печи. **D** Tiegel eines kernlosen Induktionstiegelofens. **E** crisol de horno de inducción. **I** crogiolo di un forno ad induzione senza nucleo. **N** kroes van een kernloze inductieoven. **P** tygiel pieca indukcyjnego bezrdzeniowego. **S** ugnsdegel. (841)
4. **double crucible technique** : → *technique 8*
5. **induction crucible furnace** : → *furnace 24*
6. **induction "lift off coil" crucible melting furnace** : → *furnace 30*
7. **inductor assembly crucible furnace** : → *furnace 33*

crush

1. **crush load (of a train unit)** : → *load 9*

crushing

1. **black crushing** (of a television picture) : a marked reduction in contrast of dark areas of the picture. ★ écrasement des noirs → *écrasement 2.* **R** сжатие черного. (723)
2. **white crushing** (of a television picture) : a marked reduction in contrast of bright areas of the picture. ★ écrasement des blancs → *écrasement 1.* **R** сжатие белого. (723)

crystal

1. **crystal conduction detector** : → *detector 6*
2. **crystal cutter head** : → *head 1*
3. **crystal mixer** : → *mixer 2*
4. **crystal pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 3*
5. **crystal spectrograph** : → *spectrograph 1*
6. **ideal crystal** : a crystal which is perfectly periodic in structure, and accordingly contains no impurities or other imperfections. ★ cristal idéal → *cristal 4.* **R** идеальный кристалл. **D** Idealkristall. **E** cristal ideal. **I** cristallo ideale. **N** perfect kristal. **P** kryształ idealny. **S** ideal kristall. (521)
7. **liquid crystal display** : → *display 4*
8. **lumbered synthetic quartz crystal** (*Syn.* pre-dimensioned bar) : → *bar 10*
9. **orientation of a synthetic quartz crystal** : → *orientation 4*
10. **oven controlled crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 3*
11. **piezoelectric crystal element** : → *element 39*
12. **piezoelectric crystal or ceramic vibrator** : → *vibrator 5*
13. **simple packaged crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 6*
14. **synthetic quartz crystal** : a single crystal of alpha quartz grown by the hydrothermal method. *Note.* — The crystal is of either handedness and in the "as grown" condition. ★ cristal de quartz synthétique → *cristal 2.* **R** кристалл синтетического кварца. **D** synthetischer Quarzkristall. **E** cristal de cuarzo sintético. **I** cristallo di quarzo sintetico. **N** synthetisch kwartskristal. **P** kryształ kwarcu syntetycznego. **S** syntetiskt kvartsämne. (561)
15. **synthetic quartz crystal batch** : → *batch 2*
16. **temperature compensated crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 7*
17. **voltage controlled crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 8*

CT

1. **CT** (*Syn.* computed tomography) : → *tomography 1*

CTI

1. **CTI** (*Syn.* comparative tracking index) : → *index 6*

CTV

1. **CTV** (*Syn.* colour television) : → *television 5*

cue

1. **cue** : a pre-arranged signal sent to a studio or other programme source for production purposes, to indicate that some action is about to be taken. ★ signal d'avertissement → *signal 82.* **R** сигнал предупреждения. (723)
2. **cue track** : → *track 4*

cumulative

1. **compound motor (cumulative or differential)** : → *motor 17*
2. **cumulative absorbed dose** : → *dose 11*
3. **cumulative compounded** : → *compounded 1*
4. **cumulative distribution** (*Syn.* probability distribution) : → *probability 7*
5. **cumulative dose** : → *dose 12*
6. **cumulative downward flux proportion** : → *proportion 1*
7. **cumulative fission yield** : → *yield 2*
8. **cumulative flux** : → *flux 3*
9. **water cumulative flows** : → *flow 13*

cup

1. **focusing cup** : a metal cup, in which the cathode of an X-ray tube is mounted, which electrostatically focuses the electron beam upon the focal spot on the surface of the anode. ★ pièce de focalisation → *pièce 4.* **R** фокусирующий цилиндр. **D** Wehnelt-Zylinder. **E** pieza de focalización. **I** coppa focalizzata. **N** focusseerelektrode. **P** cylinder ogniskujący. **S** fokuseringskåpa. (881)

cupping

1. **cupping** (*Syn.* transverse curl) : the curvature of the tape surface perpendicular to and symmetrical about the centre line of the tape. ★ courbure transversale → *courbure 1.* **R** поперечное коробление. **D** transversaler Bandverzug. **E** curvatura transversal. **I** curvatura trasversale. **N** dwarskrul. **P** korytkowatość (taśmy). **S** (band)buktighet. (806)

cure

1. **cure** (verb) : to convert a prepolymeric or polymeric composition into a more stable, usable condition by polymerization and/or crosslinking. ★ traiter → *traiter 1.* **R** отверждать. **D** härten. **E** curar. **I** trattare; cuocere. **N** uitharden. **P** utwardzać. **S** härda. (212)

curie

1. **curie** (*Ci*) : the unit of activity, expressed in disintegrations per second, $1\,Ci = 3{,}7 \times 10^{10}$ disintegrations per second. *Note.* — Sometimes it is used incorrectly to designate a quantity of radionuclide. ★ curie → *curie 1.* **R** кюри. **D** Curie. **E** curie. **I** curie. **N** Curie. **P** kiur. **S** curie. (026,391,881)
2. **Curie point** : → *point 9*

curing

1. **cold curing** (*Syn.* cold setting) : curing a thermosetting material at room temperature. *Note* — May be used as a noun, and as an adjective. ★ durcissement à froid → *durcissement 2.* **R** холодное отверждение; холодное затвердевание. **D** Kalthärtung. **E** curado en frío. **I** indurimento a freddo. **N** koudhardend. **P** utwardzanie na zimno. **S** kallhärdning. (212)
2. **curing temperature** : → *temperature 13*
3. **curing time** : → *time 34*

curl

1. **curl** (of a vector field) (*Syn.* rotation (of a vector field)) : a vector quantity equal to the limit of the integral over a closed surface of the vector product of the surface element and the vector field divided by the volume contained by the surface when all its dimensions become infinitesimal.

$$\mathrm{rot}\, f = \nabla \times f = \lim_{\int \mathrm{d}\tau \to 0} \frac{\int n \times f \mathrm{d}A}{\int \mathrm{d}\tau}$$

★ rotationnel → *rotationnel 2.* **R** ротор (векторного поля). **D** Rotor; Rotation (eines Vektorfeldes). **E** rotacional (de un campo vectorial). **I** rotazionale (di un campo vettoriale). **N** rotatie. **P** rotacja; wirowość. **S** rotation. (101)

2. **transverse curl** (*Syn.* cupping) : → *cupping 1*

current

1. **actual transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 2*
2. **anode current** : the electrode current corresponding to the anode. ★ courant anodique → *courant 21.* R анодный ток. D Anodenstrom. E corriente anódica. I corrente anodica. N anodestroom. P prąd anody. S katodström. (531)
3. **antenna current** : for an antenna where each radiating element may be considered to be a single wire, the total current at a specified point, usually at the feed point or at a current standing-wave maximum. ★ courant d'antenne → *courant 48.* R ток антенны. D Antennenstrom. E corriente de antena. I corrente d'antenna. N antennestroom. P prąd anteny. S antennström. (712)
4. **arc current** : the current in an electric arc. ★ courant d'arc → *courant 49.* R ток дуги. D Bogenstrom. E intensidad de corriente de arco. I corrente d'arco. N boogstroom. P prąd łuku. S ljusbågsström. (841)
5. **auto-compound current transformer** : → *transformer 4*
6. **bar primary bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 10*
7. **bar primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 11*
8. **basic current** : the specified limiting value of the current for which the relay is required not to operate. ★ courant de base → *courant 50.* R уставка по току несрабатывания. D Basisstrom. E corriente básica. I corrente di base. N basisstroom. P prąd bazowy : prąd nastawczy. S basvärdesström. (448)
9. **beam current** : the current through a specified cross section of an electron beam. ★ courant de faisceau → *courant 75.* R ток пуча. D Strahlstrom. E corriente de haz. I corrente del fascio. N bundelstroom. P prąd wiązki. S strålström. (531)
10. **beam current** : the electron current of the beam impinging upon the screen. ★ courant de faisceau → *courant 76.* R ток пучка. D Strahlstrom. E corriente de haz. I corrente di fascio. N bundelstroom (kathodestraalbuizen). P prąd wiązki. S strålström. (531)
11. **biasing current** : a direct or alternating current passing through the coils of a recording head which produces the biasing magnetic field. ★ courant de polarisation → *courant 90.* R ток подмагничивания. D Vormagnetisierungsstrom. E corriente de polarización. I corrente di polarizzazione. N voormagnetiseringsstroom. P prąd podkładu. S förmagnetiseringsström. (806)
12. **breakaway starting current** (of an a.c. motor) : the highest root mean square current absorbed by the motor when at rest, and when it is supplied at the rated voltage and frequency. *Note.* — This is a design value and transient phenomena are ignored. ★ courant initial de démarrage → *courant 134.* R начальный пусковой ток (двигателя переменного тока). D Anzugsstrom (eines Wechselstrommotors, Rechenwert). E corriente inicial de arranque (de un motor de corriente alterna). I corrente di spunto. N initiële aanloopstroom (van een wisselstroommotor). P początkowy prąd rozruchowy-wartość obliczona. S startström. (411)
13. **breaking current** (of a switching device or a fuse) : the current in a pole of a switching device or in a fuse at the instant of initiation of the arc during a breaking process. ★ courant coupé → *courant 37.* R ток отключения (коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D Ausschaltstrom (eines Schaltgerätes oder einer Sicherung). E corriente (intensidad) de corte (de un aparato de conexión o de un fusible). I corrente d'interruzione (di un apparecchio di manovra o di un fusibile). N uitschakelstroom (van een schakeltoestel of een smeltveiligheid). P prąd wyłączeniowy. S brytström. (441)
14. **bus type current transformer** : → *transformer 14*
15. **bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 15*
16. **cable type current transformer** : → *transformer 16*
17. **cathode current** : the electrode current corresponding to the cathode. ★ courant cathodique → *courant 28.* R катодный ток. D Kathodenstrom. E corriente catódica. I corrente catodica. N kathodestroom. P prąd katody. S katodström. (531)
18. **cathode current** : the current flowing to that cathode which carries the main discharge. ★ courant cathodique → *courant 29.* R катодный ток. D Kathodenstrom. E corriente catódica. I corrente catodica. N kathodestroom (met gas gevulde buizen). P prąd katody. S (huvud)katodström. (531)
19. **cathode-covering current** (*Syn.* minimum cathode current) : → *current 130*
20. **charging current of a capacitor** : the current which flows during the charging of a capacitor. ★ courant de charge d'un condensateur → *courant 51.* R зарядный ток конденсатора. D Ladestrom eines Kondensators. E corriente de carga de un condensador. I corrente di carica di un condensatore. N laadstroom van een condensator. P prąd ładowania kondensatora. S uppladdningsström. (436)
21. **circulating current** : that part of the current which flows through the transition impedance at the time when two tappings are bridged during a tap-change operation and which is due to the voltage difference between the tappings. ★ courant de circulation → *courant 56.* R циркулирующий ток. D Ausgleichstrom. E corriente de circulación. I corrente di circolazione. N circulatiestroom. P prąd wyrównawczy. S cirkulationsström. (421)
22. **compound-wound current transformer** : → *transformer 20*
23. **conduction current** : the steady state component of the electrification current. ★ courant de conduction → *courant 59.* R ток проводимости. D Leitungsstrom. E corriente de conducción. I corrente di conduzione. N geleidingsstroom. P prąd przewodzenia. S ledningsström. (212)
24. **conduction current** : directed movement of free charge carriers in a medium under the influence of an electric field. ★ courant de conduction → *courant 60.* R ток проводимости. D Leitungsstrom. E corriente de conducción. I corrente di conduzione. N geleidingsstroom. P prąd przewodzenia. S ledningsström. (521)
25. **constant current charge** : → *charge 22*
26. **constant voltage/constant current crossover** : → *cross-over 1*
27. **constrained current operation** : → *operation 13*
28. **continuous rated current** : a) of a series reactor : The continuous current for which the reactor is designed. b) of a three-phase neutral reactor or three-phase earthing transformer: The continuous current in the neutral for which the equipment is designed when it is supplied at its rated voltage and frequency. ★ courant permanent assigné → *courant 147.* R установившийся номинальный ток. D Bemessungs-Dauerstrom. E corriente permanente asignada. I corrente nominale permanente. N toegekende continu toelaatbare stroom. P prąd pracy ciągłej znamionowy. S kontinuerlig märkström. (421)
29. **control current** : the current which flows in a control winding of a transductor. ★ courant de commande → *courant 57.* R ток управления. D Steuerstrom. E corriente de control. I corrente di comando. N stuurstroom. P prąd sterowniczy. S styrström. (431)
30. **control current** (of a Hall generator) : the current through a Hall plate which generates the Hall voltage by interaction with a magnetic field. ★ courant de commande → *courant 58.* R управляющий ток (генератора Холла). D Steuerstrom (eines Hallgenerators). E corriente de control (de un generador de Hall). I corrente di comando (di un generatore di Hall). N stuurstroom (van een Hallgenerator). P prąd sterujący (generatora Halla). S styrström. (521)
31. **control current sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 5*
32. **control current terminals** : → *terminal 4*
33. **controlled current source** : → *source 6*
34. **conventional fusing current** : a value of current specified as that which causes operation of the fuse-link within a specified time (conventional time). ★ courant conventionnel de fusion → *courant 34.* R условный ток плавления. D grosser Prüfstrom. E corriente (intensidad) convencional de fusión. I corrente convenzionale di fusione. N grote beproevingsstroom. P prąd probierczy górny. S gränsbrytström. (441)
35. **conventional non-fusing current** : a value of current specified as that which the fuse-link is capable of carrying for a specified time (conventional time) without melting. ★ courant conventionnel de non-fusion → *courant 36.* R условный ток неплавления. D kleiner Prüfstrom. E corriente (intensidad) convencional de no fusión. I corrente convenzionale di non fusione. N kleine beproevingsstroom. P prąd probierczy dolny. S gränshållström (för säkring). (441)
36. **conventional non-tripping current** (of an over-current release) : a specified value of current which the release can

carry for a specified time (conventional time) without operating. ★ courant conventionnel de non-déclenchement → *courant 35.* R условный ток несрабатывания (максимального расцепителя тока). D Nichtauslösestrom (eines überlastauslösers). E corriente (intensidad) convencional de no disparo (de un disparador de sobreintensidad). I corrente convenzionale di non sgancio (di uno sganciatore di massima corrente). N aangegeven houdstroom (van een overstroomlosser). P prąd niezadziałania (wyzwalacza nadprądowego). S gränshållström (för överströmsutlösare). (441)

37. **conventional operating current** (of a protective device) : a specified value of the current which causes the protective device to operate within a specified time, designated conventional time. ★ courant conventionnel de fonctionnement → *courant 33.* R ток срабатывания. D vereinbarter Ansprechstrom. E corriente convencional de funcionamiento (de un dispositivo de protección). I corrente convenzionale di funzionamento. N aanspreekstroom. P prąd wyzwalający. S överenskommen funktionsström. (826)

38. **conventional tripping current** (of an over-current release) : a specified value of current which causes the release to operate within a specified time (conventional time). ★ courant conventionnel de déclenchement → *courant 32.* R условный ток срабатывания (максимального расцепителя тока). D Auslösestrom (eines Überlastauslösers). E corriente (intensidad) convencional de disparo (de un disparador de sobreintensidad). I corrente convenzionale di sgancio (di uno sganciatore di massima corrente). N aangegeven uitschakelstroom (van een overstroomlosser). P prąd zadziałania zwłocznego (wyzwalacza nadprądowego). S gränsutlösningsström. (441)

39. **critical grid current** : the grid current corresponding to the critical grid voltage immediately prior to anode ignition. ★ courant critique de grille → *courant 41.* R критический ток сетки. D kritischer Gitterstrom. E corriente crítica de rejilla. I corrente critica di griglia. N kritische roosterstroom. P prąd siatki zapłonowy. S kritisk gallerström. (531)

40. **critical rate of rise of on-state current** : → *rate 16*

41. **current** (through a surface) (*I*) : a scalar quantity equal to the flux of the current density through that surface. ★ courant → *courant 16.* R ток (через поверхность). D Strom (durch eine Oberfläche). E corriente (a través de una superficie). I corrente (attraverso una superficie). N stroom. P natężenie prądu; prąd (przewodzenia). S ström. (121)

42. **current amplification** (*Syn.* current ratio) : → *ratio 23*

43. **current circuit** : → *circuit 48*

44. **current collector** : → *collector 8*

45. **current collector** (*Syn.* trolley-head) : → *trolley-head 1*

46. **current controlling transductor** : → *transductor 2*

47. **current delay angle** : → *angle 19*

48. **current delay angle** : → *angle 20*

49. **current element** : → *element 12*

50. **current error** : → *error 19*

51. **current in the fault** : the current flowing through the fault. ★ courant dans le défaut → *courant 46.* R ток в месте повреждения. D Fehlerstrom. E corriente en la falta. I corrente nel guasto. N stroom door de foutplaats. P prąd w miejscu zakłócenia. S ström i felställe. (603)

52. **current in the short circuit** : the current flowing through the short circuit. ★ courant dans le court-circuit → *courant 45.* R ток в месте замыкания. D Kurzschlußstrom. E corriente en el cortocircuito. I corrente nel cortocircuito. N stroom door de kortsluiting. P prąd w miejscu zwarcia. S ström i kortslutningspunkt. (603)

53. **current ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 8*

54. **current linkage** : → *linkage 1*

55. **current matching transformer** : → *transformer 23*

56. **current probe** : → *probe 2*

57. **current pulsation** : → *pulsation 1*

58. **current ratio** : → *ratio 23*

59. **current relay** : → *relay 6*

60. **current setting** : → *setting 2*

61. **current setting range** : → *range 13*

62. **current transformer** : → *transformer 24*

63. **cut-off current** (*Syn.* let-through current) : the maximum instantaneous value of current attained during the breaking operation of a switching device or a fuse. *Note.* — This concept of particular importance when the switching device or the fuse operates in such a manner that the prospective peak current of the circuit is not reached. ★ courant coupé limité → *courant 38.* R ток обрыва. D Durchlassstrom. E corriente (intensidad) de corte limitada. I corrente di interruzione limitata. N kapstroom. P prąd ograniczony. S begränsningsström. (441)

64. **de-electrification current** : the current through a short circuit established between two electrodes immediately after they have been applied to an insulating medium, or after storage for some time with the electrodes disconnected from a voltage source and from each other. *Note.* — The de-electrification current may arise, for example from residual polarization of the insulating medium, or from static charges. ★ courant de désélectrisation → *courant 73.* R ток разряда. D Entladungsstrom. E corriente de deselectrización. I corrente di de-elettrizzazione. N ontlaadstroom. P prąd deelektryzacji. S urladdningsström. (212)

65. **deflection current** : the current in a deflector coil. ★ courant de déviation → *courant 74.* R отклоняющий ток. D Ablenkstrom. E corriente de desviación. I corrente di deflessione. N afbuigstroom. P prąd odchylający. S avböjningsström. (531)

66. **depolarization current** : the current through a short circuit established between two electrodes in contact with an insulating medium after electrification by direct voltage for some time. *Note.* — The depolarization current is usually measured after electrification for so long a time that the polarization current is negligible. ★ courant de dépolarisation → *courant 72.* R ток деполяризации. D Depolarisationsstrom. E corriente de despolarización. I corrente di depolarizzazione. N depolarisatiestroom. P prąd depolaryzacji. S depolariseringsström. (212)

67. **design current** (of a circuit) : the current intended to be carried by a circuit in normal service. ★ courant d'emploi → *courant 114.* R расчетный ток (цепи). D Nennstrom (eines Stromkreises). E corriente de diseño (de un circuito). I corrente di impiego (di un circuito). N ontwerpstroom (van een stroomketen). P prąd obliczeniowy. S normal belastningsström (för en elkrets). (826)

68. **direct-axis component of current** : → *component 17*

69. **discharge current (of an arrester)** : the impulse current which flows through the arrester. ★ courant de décharge (d'un parafoudre) → *courant 65.* R ток разрядника. D Ableitstoßstrom eines Überspannungsableiters. E corriente de descarga (de un pararrayos). I corrente di scarica (di un parafulmine); corrente di uno scaricatore. N ontlaadstroom (van een afleider). P prąd wyładowczy odgromnika. S avledningsström. (604)

70. **discharging current of a capacitor** : the current which flows during the discharging of a capacitor. ★ courant de décharge d'un condensateur → *courant 64.* R разрядный ток конденсатора. D Entladestrom eines Kondensators. E corriente de descarga de un condensador. I corrente di scarica di un condensatore. N ontlaadstroom van een condensator. P prąd rozładowania kondensatora. S urladdningsström. (436)

71. **double current transmission** : → *transmission 22*

72. **earth current** : all the leakage currents and capacitive currents between a conductor and the earth. ★ courant à la terre → *courant 17.* R ток на землю. D Erdstrom. E corriente de tierra. I corrente di terra. N aardlekstroom. P prąd doziemny. S jordfelsström. (151)

73. **eddy current loss** : → *loss 24*

74. **effective induction area of the control current loop** : → *area 17*

75. **electrification current** : the current between two electrodes in contact with an insulating medium when direct voltage is applied between them. ★ courant d'électrisation → *courant 111.* R ток электризации. D Ladungsstrom; Elektrisierungsstrom. E corriente de electrización. I corrente di elettrizzazione. N laadstroom. P prąd elektryzacji. S inkopplingsström. (212)

76. **electrode current** : the net value of the current passing to or from an electrode through the interelectrode space. *Note.* — Unless otherwise stated, an electrode current is measured at an available terminal. ★ courant d'électrode → *courant 112.* R ток электрода. D Elektrodenstrom. E corriente de electrodo. I corrente elettrodica. N elektrodestroom. P prąd elektrody. S elektrodström. (531)

77. **electronic controlling elements for current** : → *controlling 6*

78. **elementary (conduction) current** : for a charge carrier, a vector quantity equal to the product of its charge and its average velocity. *Note.* — The average velocity should be considered over a very short time interval but nevertheless sufficiently great so that the effects of thermal agitation are negligible. ★ courant élémentaire (de conduction) → *courant 129.* R элементарный ток (проводимости). D ..... E corriente elemental (de conducción). I corrente (di conduzione) elementare. N elementaire (geleidings)stroom. P prąd (przewodzenia) elementarny. S ..... (121)

79. **erasing current** : a direct or alternating current passing through the coils of an erasing head which produces a magnetic field used to erase signals recorded on a magnetic tape. ★ courant d'effacement → *courant 110.* R ток стирания. D Löschstrom. E corriente de borrado. I corrente di cancellazione. N wisstroom. P prąd kasujący. S raderström. (806)

80. **exciting current** : the r.m.s. value of the current taken by the secondary winding of a current transformer, when a sinusoidal voltage of rated frequency is applied to the secondary terminals, the primary and any other windings being open-circuited. ★ courant d'excitation → *courant 118.* R ток намагничивания. D sekundärer Erregerstrom. E intensidad de excitación. I corrente di eccitazione. N magnetiseringsstroom. P prąd jałowy. S tomgångsström. (321)

81. **extended rating current** : the highest value of the primary current, expressed as a percentage of primary rated current, at which an extended rating type current transformer complies with the temperature rise and accuracy requirements. ★ courant étendu assigné → *courant 131.* R номинальный ток расширенного диапазона. D erweiterte Bemessungsstromstärke. E intensidad extendida asignada. I corrente nominale primaria estesa. N vergrote toegekende stroom. P rozszerzony zakres prądowy. S förhöjd märkström. (321)

82. **extended rating type current transformer** : → *transformer 31*

83. **extinction current** : the minimum current at which a discharge can be maintained between two given electrodes. ★ courant d'extinction → *courant 119.* R ток деионизации. D Löschstrom. E corriente de extinción. I corrente di estinzione. N doofstroom. P prąd gaśnięcia. S släckström. (531)

84. **fault current** : the current flowing at a given point of a network resulting from a fault at another point of this network. ★ courant de défaut → *courant 67.* R ток при повреждении. D Teilfehlerstrom. E corriente de falta. I corrente di guasto. N foutstroom. P prąd zakłóceniowy. S felström. (603)

85. **fault current of an electrode** : the surge current of an electrode under fault conditions, e.g. arc-backs or external short-circuits. ★ courant de défaut d'une électrode → *courant 68.* R ток электрода в аварийных условиях. D Überlastungsstromstoß. E corriente de defecto de un electrodo. I corrente di guasto di un elettrodo. N elektrodefoutstroom. P prąd (elektrody) udarowy anomalny. S elektrodström vid fel. (531)

86. **feeding current** (of a telephone station) : a direct current primarily used to power the speech circuit in a telephone station. ★ courant d'alimentation → *courant 43.* R питающий ток (телефонного аппарата). D Speisestrom. E corriente de alimentación (de un aparato telefónico). I corrente di alimentazione. N voedingsstroom. P prąd zasilania. S matningsström. (722)

87. **fibrillating current** : a current giving rise to an irregular action of the heart known as fibrillation. ★ courant de fibrillation → *courant 77.* R ток фибрилляции. D Flimmerstrom. E corriente de fibrilación. I corrente di fibrillazione. N fibrillatiestroom. P prąd migotania (serca). S strömförorsakat hjärtkammarflimmer. (604)

88. **filament current** : the current in a filament lead under stated conditions. ★ courant de chauffage → *courant 52.* R ток накала. D Heizstrom (einer direkt geheizten Kathode). E corriente de caldeo (cátodo de caldeo directo). I corrente di riscaldamento (catodo a riscaldamento diretto). N gloeistroom (direct verhitte kathode). P prąd żarzenia. S glödström (hos direkt upphettad katod). (531)

89. **filament or heater starting (surge) current** : the peak value of the filament or heater current resulting from the application of the filament or heater voltage under stated conditions. ★ courant de chauffage au démarrage → *courant 54.* R пусковой ток (бросок тока) тела прямого накала или подогревателя. D Heizer-oder (Faden-) Einschaltstrom. E corriente de caldeo de arranque. I corrente di riscaldamento all'inserzione. N inschakelstootstroom. P prąd żarzenia rozruchowy. S glödström vid inkoppling. (531)

90. **forward current** (of a junction) : current which flows in the forward direction. ★ courant direct → *courant 123.* R прямой ток (перехода). D Strom in Leitrichtung (eines Überganges). E corriente directa (de una unión). I corrente diretta (di una giunzione). N doorlaatstroom (v.e. grenslaag). P prąd w kierunku przewodzenia (złącza). S framström. (391)

91. **free current operation** : → *operation 24*

92. **free-field current sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 10*

93. **freezing current** : that value of increasing current causing contraction of the muscles of a person subjected to an electric shock and preventing separation from the current source. ★ courant de contraction → *courant 61.* R неотпускающий ток. D Krampfschwelle. E corriente de contracción. I corrente di contrazione. N contractiestroom. P prąd skurczu (mięśni). S strömförorsakad muskelkramp. (604)

94. **frequency of unity current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 40*

95. **fully insulated current transformer** : → *transformer 32*

96. **gas current** : an unwanted ion current resulting from collisions between electrons and residual gas molecules in a vacuum tube. ★ courant de gaz → *courant 83.* R ионный ток. D Ionen-Gitter (fehl) strom. E corriente de gas. I corrente di ionizzazione. N gasïonisatiestroom. P prąd jonowy szczątkowy. S gasström. (531)

97. **gate non-trigger current** : the gate current corresponding to the gate non-trigger voltage. ★ courant de non-amorçage par la gâchette → *courant 87.* R неотпирающий ток управляющего электрода. D höchster nichtzündender Steuerstrom. E corriente de no disparo de puerta. I corrente di non-innesco di comando. N niet-ontstekende stuurstroom. P prąd bramki nieprzełączający. S icke-tändande styrström. (521)

98. **gate trigger current** : the lowest gate current required to switch a thyristor from the off-state to the on-state. ★ courant d'amorçage par la gâchette → *courant 44.* R отпирающий ток управляющего электрода. D Zündstrom. E corriente de disparo de puerta. I corrente di innesco di comando. N stuurstroom voor ontsteking. P prąd bramki przełączający. S tänd(styr)ström. (521)

99. **grid current** : the total current in the lead of the grid of a tube. The grid current is defined as being positive when the flow of electrons is from the grid terminal to the external circuit. ★ courant de grille → *courant 84.* R ток сетки. D Gitterstrom. E corriente de rejilla. I corrente di griglia. N roosterstroom. P prąd siatki. S gallerström. (531)

100. **heater current** : the current through the heater. ★ courant de chauffage → *courant 53.* R ток подогревателя. D Heizstrom (einer indirekt geheizten Kathode). E corriente de caldeo (cátodo de caldeo indirecto). I corrente di riscaldamento (catodo a riscaldamento indiretto). N gloeistroom (indirect verhitte kathode). P prąd żarzenia. S glödström (hos indirekt upphettad katod). (531)

101. **heater-cathode current** (*Syn.* heater-cathode insulation current) : → *current 102*

102. **heater-cathode insulation current** (*Syn.* heater-cathode current) : the current between the heater and the cathode, when these have a potential difference. The term includes leakage current and any current caused by electron emission from the heater and the cathode. ★ courant d'isolement entre filament et cathode → *courant 124.* R ток утечки подогреватель-катод. D Heizer-Kathoden-Isolationsstrom. E corriente de aislamiento entre filamento y cátodo. I corrente di perdita tra filamento e catodo. N gloeidraadkathode(isolatie)stroom. P prąd katoda-grzejnik. S läckström mellan glödtråd och katod. (531)

103. **holding current** : the minimum principal current required to maintain a thyristor in the on-state. ★ courant hypostatique → *courant 132.* R удерживающий ток. D Haltestrom. E corriente de mantenimiento. I corrente di mantenimento. N houdstroom. P prąd podtrzymywania; prąd wyłączania. S hållström. (521)

104. **ideal current source** : → *source 12*

105. impedance voltage at rated current (for the principal tapping) : → *voltage 86*

106. incident current : a current that travels toward a discontinuity or a port in a transmission line. ★ courant incident → *courant 133.* R падающий ток. D einfließender Strom. E corriente incidente. I corrente incidente. N invallende stroom. P prąd docelowy. S infallande ström(våg). (702)

107. (independent) current source : → *source 13*

108. inverse electrode current (*Syn.* reverse electrode current) : → *current 176*

109. ionization current : the electric current carried by ions and free electrons that result from ionization processes, usually in a gas, and that move under the influence of an applied electric field. ★ courant d'ionisation → *courant 122.* R ионизационный ток. D Ionisationsstrom. E corriente de ionización. I corrente di ionizzazione. N ionisatiestroom. P prąd jonizacyjny. S jonisationsström. (391,881)

110. irradiation-saturation current : the output current that is not changed significantly by an increase of irradiance under constant operating conditions. ★ courant de saturation par irradiation → *courant 96.* R ток насыщения при облучении. D Strahlungs-Sättigungsstrom. E corriente de saturación por irradiación. I corrente di saturazione per irradiazione. N stralingsverzadigingsstroom. P prąd nasycenia napromienieniowego. S bestrålningsmättnadsström. (531)

111. latching current : the minimum principal current required to maintain a thyristor in the on-state immediately after switching from the off-state to the on-state has occurred and the triggering signal has been removed. ★ courant d'accrochage → *courant 42.* R ток включения. D Einraststrom. E corriente de retención. I corrente di aggancio. N vergrendelstroom. P prąd załączania. S låsström. (521)

112. leakage current : the current in a path other than that desired, due to imperfect insulation. ★ courant de fuite → *courant 80.* R ток утечки. D Fehlerstrom (in diesem Sinn nicht emp fohlen). E corriente de fuga. I corrente di dispersione. N lekstroom. P prąd upływowy. S läckström. (151)

113. leakage current : the total detector current flowing at the operating bias in the absence of radiation. ★ courant de fuite → *courant 81.* R ток утечки. D Leckstrom. E corriente de fuga. I corrente di fuga. N lekstroom. P prąd upływu. S läckström. (391)

114. leakage current (in an installation) : a current which flows to earth or to extraneous conductive parts in a circuit in the absence of a fault. *Note.* — This current may have a capacitive component including that resulting from the deliberate use of capacitors. ★ courant de fuite → *courant 82.* R ток утечки (установки). D Ableitstrom (in einer Anlage). E corriente de fuga (en una instalación). I corrente di disposizione (in un impianto). N lekstroom (in een installatie). P prąd upływowy. S läckström (i en installation). (826)

115. let-go current (*Syn.* releasing current) : → *current 167*

116. let-through current (*Syn.* cut-off current) : → *current 63*

117. limiting continuous current of an output circuit : the highest value of the current (r.m.s. if a.c.) which a previously closed contact (effectively conducting output) circuit is capable of carrying continuously under specified conditions. ★ courant limite de service continu d'un circuit de sortie → *courant 140.* R предельный длительный ток выходной цепи. D Grenzdauerstrom eines Ausgangskreises. E corriente límite de servicio continuo de un circuito de salida. I corrente limite di servizio continuo di un circuito di uscita. N maximale continuwaarde van de stroom in de uitgangsschakeling. P prąd dopuszczalny ciągły (obwodu wyjściowego). S kontinuerlig gränsström för utgångskrets. (446)

118. limiting current of a capacitor : the maximum peak current which can be carried periodically or occasionally by the capacitor. ★ courant limite d'un condensateur → *courant 141.* R предельный ток конденсатора. D Grenzstrom eines Kondensators. E corriente límite de un condensador. I corrente limite di un condensatore. N grensstroom van een condensator. P prąd graniczny kondensatora. S högsta korttidsström. (436)

119. limiting short-time current of an output circuit : the highest value of current which a previously closed contact (effectively conducting output) circuit is capable of carrying for a specified short period under specified conditions. ★ courant limite de courte durée d'un circuit de sortie → *courant 138.* R предельный кратковременный ток выходной цепи. D Grenzkurzzeitstrom eines Ausgangskreises. E corriente límite de corta duración de un circuito de salida. I corrente limite di breve durata di un circuito di uscita. N toelaatbare piekwaarde van de stroom in de uitgangsschakeling. P prąd dopuszczalny krótkotrwały (obwodu wyjściowego). S korttidsström för utgångskrets. (446)

120. locked-rotor current : the measured steady-state root mean square current taken from the line with the motor at rest, with rated voltage and frequency applied. ★ courant à rotor bloqué → *courant 18.* R ток при заторможенном ротоpe. D Strom bei festgebremstem Läufer. E corriente con rotor bloqueado. I corrente a rotore bloccato. N initiële aanloopstroom. P początkowy prąd rozruchowy. S ström i stillestånd. (411)

121. locked-rotor current of a motor and starter : the steady-state root mean square current taken from the line with the rotor locked, with the starter in its initial starting position, and with rated voltage and frequency applied. ★ courant à rotor bloqué de l'ensemble moteur-démarreur → *courant 19.* R ток при заторможенном ротоpe агрегата двигатель-пускатель. D Strom bei festgebremstem Läufer eines Motors mit Anlasser. E corriente con rotor bloqueado del conjunto motor arrancador. I corrente a rotore bloccato con avviatore inserito. N initiële aanloopstroom van een motor met aanzetter. P początkowy prąd rozruchowy silnika w układzie rozruchowym. S startström med startdon. (411)

122. magnetic detector for lightning currents : → *detector 16*

123. maximum permissible a.c. current of a capacitor : the maximum r.m.s. alternating current which the capacitor can sustain for a given time in specified conditions. ★ courant alternatif maximal admissible d'un condensateur → *courant alternatif 8.* R максимальный допустимый ток конденсатора переменного тока. D höchster zulässiger Wechselstromwert eines Kondensators. E corriente alterna máxima admisible de un condensador. I massima corrente alternata ammissibile di un condensatore. N maximaal toelaatbare stroom van een condensator. P prąd przemienny maksymalny dopuszczalny kondensatora. S högsta driftström. (436)

124. maximum prospective peak current (of an a.c. circuit) : the prospective peak current when initiation of the current takes place at the instant which leads to the highest possible value. *Note.* — For a multiple device in a polyphase circuit, the maximum prospective peak current refers to a single pole only. ★ valeur maximale de crête du courant présumé → *valeur 57.* R максимальный пик ожидаемого тока (цепи переменного тока). D maximaler unbeeinflusster Stossstrom (eines Wechselstromkreises). E valor máximo de cresta de la corriente (intensidad) prevista (de un circuito de corriente alterna). I valore massimo di cresta della corrente presunta (di un circuito a corrente alternata). N maximale ideële stroompiek (van een wisselstroomketen). P wartość szczytowa największa prądu spodziewanego. S maximal nätstötström. (441)

125. maximum rated supply current : current specified by the manufacturer of an X-ray generator, ancillary equipment or accessory and for which the circuit breakers must be rated. ★ courant maximal d'alimentation assigné → *courant 143.* R предельный номинальный ток питания. D Nenn-Anschlussstrom. E corriente de alimentacion máxima asignada. I corrente nominale massima di ingresso. N maximale toegekende voedingsstroom. P maksymalny znamionowy prąd zasilania. S märkström. (881)

126. maximum recording audiofrequency current : the audiofrequency recording current necessary to obtain maximum output level from the specified reference tape at reference bias. ★ courant audiofréquence maximal d'enregistrement → *courant 27.* R ток записи при заданных нелинейных искажениях. D maximaler NF-Aufnahmestrom. E corriente de audiofrecuencia máxima de registro. I corrente di registrazione per ottenere l'uscita massima. N maximale audiofrequente opneemstroom. P prąd zapisywania sygnału fonicznego maksymalny. S inspelningsström för maximal utnivå. (806)

127. measuring current transformer : → *transformer 41*

128. mesh current : the current in the link defining the mesh. ★ courant de maille → *courant 85.* R контурный ток. D Maschenstrom. E corriente de lazo. I corrente di maglia. N maasstroom. P prąd oczka. S maskström. (131)

129. minimum breaking current : a minimum value of prospective current that a fuse-link is capable of breaking at a stated voltage under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. ★ courant minimal de coupure → *courant 144.* R наименьший ток отключения. D Mindestausschaltstrom.

E corriente (intensidad) mínima de corte. I corrente minima di interruzione. N minimumuitschakelstroom. P prąd wyłączalny najmniejszy. S lägsta brytström. (441)

130. minimum cathode current (*Syn.* cathode-covering current (for character indicator tubes)) : the minimum cathode current at which the cathode is completely covered by glow. ★ courant cathodique minimal → *courant 30.* R минимальный катодный ток (для знаковых индикаторных приборов). D Kathodenbedeckungsstrom. E corriente catódica mínima (tubos indicadores de caracteres). I minima corrente catodica (tubi indicatori di caratteri). N kathodedekstroom (tekenindicatorbuizen). P prąd katody progowy. S minsta katodström (hos teckenindikatorrör). (531)

131. minimum igniting current (*Syn.* MIC (abbreviation)) : the minimum current which, in a specified spark test apparatus and under specified conditions, is capable of igniting the most easily ignitable mixture. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79-3 standardizes a spark test apparatus. ★ courant minimal d'inflammation → *courant 145.* R минимальный воспламеняющий ток; МВТ (аббревиатура). D Mindestzündstrom; MIC (Abkürzung). E intensidad mínima de inflamación; corriente mínima de inflamación; CMI (abreviatura). I corrente minima di accensione; MIC (abbreviazione). N minimale ontstekingsstroom; MIC. P prąd zapalający minimalny. S minsta tändström. (426)

132. multi-core type current transformer : → *transformer 43*

133. no-load current : the current flowing through a line terminal of the primary winding when a voltage, equal to the rated supply voltage at the rated frequency of the transformer, is applied to the terminals of the primary winding of the transformer, corresponding to the highest secondary voltage, the secondary windings being open-circuited. ★ courant à vide → *courant 20.* R ток холостого хода. D Leerlaufstrom. E corriente en vacío. I corrente a vuoto. N nullaststroom. P prąd pierwotny stanu jałowego. S tomgångsström. (421,851)

134. operating current (of an over-current release) : the current value at and above which the release can operate. ★ courant de fonctionnement → *courant 79.* R ток срабатывания (максимального расцепителя). D Ansprechstrom (eines Überstromauslösers). E corriente (intensidad) de funcionamiento (de un disparador de sobreintensidad). I corrente di intervento (di uno sganciatore di massima corrente). N aanspreekstroom (van een overstroomlosser). P prąd zadziałania (wyzwalacza nadprądowego). S funktionsström för överströmsutlösare. (441)

135. output current : the current through the signal electrode lead. ★ courant de sortie → *courant 101.* R выходной ток. D Ausgangsstrom. E corriente de salida. I corrente di uscita. N uitgangsstroom. P prąd wyjściowy. S utström. (531)

136. overload current (of a circuit) : an overcurrent occuring in a circuit in the absence of an electrical fault. ★ courant de surcharge → *courant 103.* R ток перегрузки (цепи). D Überlaststrom (eines Stromkreises). E corriente de sobrecarga (de un circuito). I corrente di sovraccarico (di un circuito). N overbelastingsstroom (van een stroomketen). P prąd przeciążeniowy (w obwodzie). S överlaststrom (för en elkrets). (826)

137. peak current (of a traction motor) : the maximum instantaneous value of current taken by a traction motor during the starting period. ★ courant de pointe → *courant 88.* R максимальный ток (тягового двигателя). D Motor-Spitzenstrom. E corriente de punta (de un motor de tracción). I corrente di punta (d'un motore di trazione). N piekstroom. P prąd szczytowy (silnika trakcyjnego). S maximal startström. (811)

138. peak withstand current : the value of peak current that a circuit or a switching device in the closed position can withstand under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. ★ valeur de crête du courant admissible → *valeur 20.* R пик выдерживаемого тока; ток электродинамической стойкости. D Halte-Stossstrom. E valor de cresta de la corriente (intensidad) admisible. I valore di cresta della corrente di breve durata. N grensstroompiek. P prąd znamionowy szczytowy. S stötström. (441)

139. peak-switching current : the maximum peak transient current attained following a switching operation on a machine. ★ courant d'enclenchement de crête → *courant 115.* R пиковое значение тока при включении. D Schaltstrom-Spitzenwert. E valor de cresta de la corriente de conexión. I corrente massima di cresta per manovra interruttori. N piekinschakelstroom. P udarowy prąd łączeniowy. S toppvärde av kopplingsström. (411)

140. polarization current : the transient component of the electrification current. *Note.* — The polarization current is usually measured after previously short-circuiting the electrodes for so long a time that the short circuit current is negligible. ★ courant de polarisation → *courant 89.* R ток поляризации. D Polarisationsstrom. E corriente de polarización. I corrente di polarizzazione. N polarisatiestroom. P prąd polaryzacji. S polariseringsström. (212)

141. primary current (of a current transformer) : the current which flows through the primary winding of a current transformer. ★ courant primaire → *courant 150.* R первичный ток (трансформатора тока). D Primärstrom (eines Stromwandlers). E intensidad primaria (de un transformador de intensidad). I corrente primaria (di un trasformatore di corrente). N primaire stroom (van een stroomtransformator). P prąd pierwotny (przekładnika prądowego). S primärström (hos strömtransformator). (321)

142. principal current : the current which flows through the device excluding gate current. ★ courant principal → *courant 152.* R основной ток. D Hauptstrom. E corriente principal. I corrente principale. N hoofdstroom. P prąd główny. S huvudström. (521)

143. probe current : the current flowing to or from an electrode when it does not form part of the main gap. ★ courant de sonde → *courant 100.* R зондовый ток. D Sondenstrom. E corriente de sonda. I corrente di sonda. N sondestroom. P prąd sondy. S hjälpelektrodström; tändelektrodström. (531)

144. prospective breaking current (for a pole of a switching device or a fuse) : the prospective current evaluated at a time corresponding to the instant of the initiation of the breaking process. *Note.* — Specifications concerning the instant of the initiation of the breaking process are to be found in the relevant publications. For mechanical switching devices or fuses, it is usually defined as the moment of initiation of the arc during the breaking process. ★ courant coupé présumé → *courant 39.* R ожидаемый ток отключения (для полюса коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D unbeeinflusster Ausschaltstrom (für einen Pol eines Schaltgerätes oder einer Sicherung). E corriente (intensidad) prevista de corte (para un polo de un aparato de conexión o de un fusible). I corrente d'interruzione presunta (per un polo di un apparecchio di manovra o di un fusibile). N ideële uitschakelstroom (voor een pool van een schakeltoestel of een smeltveiligheid). P prąd spodziewany wyłączeniowy. S nätbrytström. (441)

145. prospective current (of a circuit and with respect to a switching device or a fuse) : the current that would flow in the circuit if each pole of the switching device or the fuse were replaced by a conductor of negligible impedance. *Note.* — The method to be used to evaluate and to express the prospective current is to be specified in the relevant publications. ★ courant présumé → *courant 149.* R ожидаемый ток (цепи и относительно коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D unbeeinflusster Strom (in einem Stromkreis in bezug auf ein Schaltgerät oder eine Sicherung). E corriente (intensidad) prevista (de un circuito y con relación a un aparato de conexión o a un fusible). I corrente presunta (di un circuito e relativa ad un apparecchio di manovra o ad un fusibile). N ideële stroom (van een stroombaan met betrekking tot een schakeltoestel of een smeltveiligheid). P prąd spodziewany. S nätström. (441)

146. prospective making current (for a pole of a switching device) : the prospective current when initiated under specified conditions. *Note.* — The specified conditions may relate to the method of initiation, e.g. by an ideal switching device, or to the instant of initiation, e.g. leading to the maximum prospective peak current in an a.c. circuit, or to the highest rate of rise. The specification of these conditions is found in the relevant publications. ★ courant établi présumé → *courant 130.* R ожидаемый ток включения (для полюса коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D unbeeinflusster Einschaltstrom (für einen Pol eines Schaltgerätes). E corriente (intensidad) prevista de cierre (para un polo de un aparato de conexión). I corrente di stabilimento presunta (per un polo di un apparecchio di manovra). N ideële inschakelstroom (voor een pool van een schakeltoestel). P prąd spodziewany załączeniowy. S nätslutström. (441)

147. prospective peak current : the peak value of a prospective current during the transient period following initiation. *Note.* —

The definition assumes that the current is made by an ideal switching device, i.e. with instantaneous transition from infinite to zero impedance. For circuits where the current can follow several different paths, e.g. polyphase circuits, it further assumes that the current is made simultaneously in all poles, even if only the current in one pole is considered. ★ valeur de crête du courant présumé → *valeur 21.* R пик ожидаемого тока. D unbeeinflusster Stossstrom. E valor de cresta de la corriente (intensidad) prevista. I valore di cresta della corrente presunta. N ideële stroompiek. P prąd spodziewany szczytowy. S nätstötström. (441)

148. prospective symmetrical current (of an a.c. circuit) : the prospective current when it is initiated at such an instant that no transient phenomenon follows the initiation. *Notes. 1* —For polyphase circuits, the conditions of non-transient period can only be satisfied for the current in one pole at a time. *2* — The prospective symmetrical current is expressed by its r.m.s. ★ courant symétrique présumé → *courant 160.* R симметричный ожидаемый ток (цепи переменного тока). D unbeeinflusster, symmetrischer Strom (eines Wechselstromkreises). E corriente (intensidad) prevista simétrica (de un circuito de corriente alterna). I componente corrente alternata presunta (di un circuito a corrente alternata). N ideële symmetrische stroom (van een wisselstroomketen). P prąd spodziewany symetryczny. S symmetrisk nätström. (441)

149. protective current transformer : → *transformer 48*

150. pulsating current : a periodic current having a mean value which is not zero.

$$i = I_0 + i\sim$$

★ courant pulsatoire → *courant 153.* R пульсирующее ток. D Mischstrom. E corriente pulsatoria. I corrente pulsante. N pulserende stroom. P prąd tętniący. S pulserande ström. (131)

151. pulsed current motor : → *motor 77*

152. quadrature-axis component of current : → *component 44*

153. rated accuracy limit primary current (of a protective current transformer) : the value of primary current up to which the current transformer will comply with the requirements for composite error. ★ courant limite de précision assigné → *courant 139.* R номинальный предельный первичный ток пно точности (трансформатора тока для защиты). D primäre Bemessungs-Fehlergrenzstromstärke (eines Stromwandlers für Schutzzwecke). E intensidad límite de precisión asignada (de un transformador de intensidad para protección). I corrente nominale limite di precisione (di un trasformatore di corrente per protezione). N toegekende primaire nauwkeurigheidsgrensstroom (van een beveiligingsstroomtransformator). P prąd pierwotny graniczny dla znamionowej dokładności. S märköverström för reläkärna. (321)

154. rated continuous thermal current : the value of the current which can be permitted to flow continuously in the primary winding, the secondary winding being connected to the rated burden, without the temperature rise exceeding the values specified. ★ courant assigné thermique permanent → *courant 26.* R нормированный ток длительного нагрева. D thermische Bemessungsdauerstromstärke. E intensidad térmica permanente asignada. I corrente massima permanente di riscaldamento. N toegekende thermische continu toelaatbare stroom. P prąd znamionowy cieplny długotrwały. S termisk märkström. (321)

155. rated current (of a winding of a transformer or shunt reactor) : the current, flowing through a line terminal of a winding, derived by dividing the rated power of the winding by the rated voltage of the winding and by an appropriate phase factor. ★ courant assigné → *courant 22.* R номинальный ток (обмотки трансформатора или шунтирующего реактора). D Bemessungsstrom (einer Wicklung eines Transformators oder einer Drosselspule). E corriente asignada (de un arrollamiento de un transformador o de una reactancia shunt). I corrente nominale (di un avvolgimento di trasformatore o di reattore in derivazione). N toegekende stroom (van een wikkeling van een transformator of een laadstroomcompensatiespoel). P prąd znamionowy (uzwojenia transformatora lub dławika bocznikującego). S märkström (för lindning). (421)

156. rated current of a capacitor : the r.m.s. value of the alternating current for which the capacitor has been designed. ★ courant assigné d'un condensateur → *courant 23.* R номинальный ток конденсатора. D Nennstrom eines Kondensators. E corriente asignada de un condensador; intensidad asignada de un condensador. I corrente nominale di un condensatore. N toegekende stroom van een condensator (I_N). P prąd znamionowy kondensatora. S märkström. (436)

157. rated current of an arc suppression coil : the current which the apparatus is designed to carry for a specified period when rated voltage is applied at rated frequency with the reactor arranged for maximum current. ★ courant assigné d'une bobine d'extinction d'arc → *courant 24.* R номинальный ток дугогасящего реактора. D Bemessungsstrom einer Erdschlußlöschspule. E corriente asignada de una bobina de extinción de arco. I corrente nominale di una bobina di estinzione d'arco. N toegekende stroom van een aardsluitstroomcompensatiespoel. P prąd dławika gaszącego znamionowy. S märkström för släckningsreaktor. (421)

158. rated dynamic current : the maximum peak value of the primary current which a transformer will withstand without being damaged electrically or mechanically by the resulting electromagnetic forces, the secondary winding being short-circuited. ★ courant dynamique assigné → *courant 128.* R номинальный ток динамической стойкости. D dynamische Bemessungsstromstärke. E intensidad dinámica asignada. I corrente nominale dinamica. N toegekende dynamische grensstroom. P prąd znamionowy dynamiczny. S dynamisk märkström. (321)

159. rated instrument limit primary current (*Syn.* IPL (abbreviation)) : the value of the minimum primary current at which the composite error of the measuring current transformer is equal to or greater than 10%, the secondary burden being equal to the rated burden. ★ courant limite primaire assigné → *courant 142.* R номинальный предельный первичный ток для измерений. D Bemessungssicherheitsstromstärke (für Meßinstrumente). E intensidad primaria límite asignada (para los aparatos de medida); IPL. I corrente nominale di sicurezza per gli apparecchi di misura. N toegekende primaire grensstroom voor meetinstrumenten. P prąd znamionowy bezpieczny dla przyrządu; IPL. S märköverström för mätkärna. (321)

160. rated primary current (of a current transformer) : the value of the primary current which appears in the designation of a current transformer and on which its performance is based. ★ courant primaire assigné → *courant 151.* R номинальный первичный ток (трансформатора тока). D primäre Bemessungsstromstärke (eines Stromwandlers). E intensidad primaria asignada (de un transformador de intensidad). I corrente nominale primaria (di un trasformatore di corrente). N toegekende primaire stroom (van een stroomtransformator). P prąd znamionowy pierwotny (przekładnika prądowego). S primär märkström. (321)

161. rated secondary current (of a current transformer) : the value of the secondary current which appears in the designation of a current transformer and on which its performance is based. ★ courant secondaire assigné → *courant 158.* R номинальный вторичный ток (трансформатора тока). D sekundäre Bemessungsstromstärke (eines Stromwandlers). E intensidad secundaria asignada (de un transformador de intensidad). I corrente nominale secondaria (di un trasformatore di corrente). N toegekende secundaire stroom (van een stroomtransformator). P prąd znamionowy wtórny (przekładnika prądowego). S sekundär märkström. (321)

162. rated short time thermal current : the maximum value of the primary current which a transformer will withstand for a specified short time without suffering harmful effects, the secondary winding being short-circuited. ★ courant assigné thermique de courte durée → *courant 25.* R номинальный ток термической стойкости. D thermische Bemessungs-Kurzzeitstromstärke. E intensidad térmica asignada de corta duración. I corrente nominale termica di corto circuito. N toegekende thermische grensstroom. P prąd znamionowy cieplny krótkotrwały. S termisk märkkorttidsström. (321)

163. rated short-time current : a) of a series reactor or single-phase neutral earthing reactor : The fault current which the reactor is designed to carry for a specified duration. b) of a three-phase neutral reactor or earthing transformer : The current in the neutral which the apparatus is designed to carry for a specified duration. ★ courant de courte durée assigné → *courant 63.* R номинальный кратковременный ток. D Bemessungs-Kurzzeitstrom. E corriente de corta duración asignada. I corrente nominale di breve durata. N toegekende

kortstondig toelaatbare stroom. P prąd krótkotrwały znamionowy. S korttidsström. (421)

164. rated transformation ratio of a current transformer : → *ratio 73*

165. recording audio-frequency current : an audio-frequency alternating current passing through the coils of a recording head, generating a magnetic field related to the signal to be recorded on a magnetic medium. ★ courant d'enregistrement audiofréquence → *courant 116.* R ток записи. D Tonfrequenzaufzeichnungsstrom. E corriente de audiofrecuencia para registro. I corrente di registrazione ad audio frequenza. N audiofrequente opneemstroom. P prąd zapisu. S inspelningsström. (806)

166. reflected current : a current due to the effect of a discontinuity in a transmission line on an incident current and travelling in the opposite direction. ★ courant réfléchi → *courant 154.* R отраженный ток. D reflektierter Strom. E corriente reflejada. I corrente riflessa. N teruggekaatste stroom. P prąd odbity; prąd powrotny. S reflekterad ström(våg). (702)

167. releasing current (*Syn.* let-go current (USA)) : that value of decreasing current at which muscle convulsions subside enough to permit release of the victim from the current source. ★ courant de relâchement → *courant 93.* R ток расслабления. D Loslaßschwelle. E corriente de separación. I corrente di rilascio. N lossingsstroom. P prąd rozkurczu (mięśni). S släppström. (604)

168. residual current : the sum of the instantaneous values of all three line currents, in a three-phase system. ★ courant résiduel → *courant 155.* R ток нулевой последовательности. D Nullstrom. E intensidad residual. I corrente residua. N homopolaire stroom. P prąd zerowy. S summaström; nollföljdsström. (321)

169. residual current : the current which continues to be produced by a detector after it is no longer exposed to external radiation, and which is due to activation of the component materials of the detector, to their contamination and to the poor quality of its insulation. ★ courant résiduel → *courant 156.* R остаточный ток. D Reststrom. E corriente residual. I corrente residua. N reststroom (v.e. ionisatievat). P prąd szczątkowy. S restström. (391)

170. residual current : the algebraic sum of the instantaneous values of current flowing through all live conductors of a circuit at a point of the electrical installation. ★ courant différentiel-résiduel → *courant 120.* R ток нулевой последовательности. D Differenzstrom (Reststrom). E corriente diferencial-residual. I corrente differenziale. N verschilstroom. P prąd resztkowy. S restström. (826)

171. residual current transformer : → *transformer 54*

172. residual voltage for zero current control : → *voltage 176*

173. return current rail (*Syn.* return conductor rail) : → *rail 14*

174. reverse current (of a junction) : current which flows in the reverse direction. ★ courant inverse → *courant 135.* R обратный ток (перехода). D Sperrstrom (eines Überganges). E corriente inversa (de una unión). I corrente inversa (di una giunzione). N sperstroom (v.e. grenslaag). P prąd zwrotny (złącza). S backström. (391)

175. reverse current release : → *release 28*

176. reverse electrode current (*Syn.* inverse electrode current (USA)) : the current flowing through the electrode in the reverse direction. ★ courant inverse d'électrode → *courant 136.* R обратный ток электрода. D Elektrodenstrom in Sperrichtung. E corriente inversa de electrodo. I corrente inversa di elettrodo. N elektrodetegenstroom. P prąd (elektrody) wsteczny. S backström. (531)

177. saturation current (of an ionization chamber) : under a given irradiation, the ionization current obtained when the applied voltage is sufficiently high for essentially all the ions to be collected (without the gas multiplication region being reached). ★ courant de saturation → *courant 94.* R ток насыщения (ионизационной камеры). D Sättigungsstrom. E corriente de saturación (de una cámara de ionización). I corrente di saturazione (di una camera di ionizzazione). N verzadigingsstroom (v.e. ionisatievat). P prąd nasycenia (komory jonizacyjnej). S mättnadsström. (391)

178. saturation current : the current in a device when further increase in voltage produces practically no increase in current. *Examples : 1)* In an ionization chamber : the electric current which results when the applied potential is sufficient to collect practically all ions. *2)* In an X-ray tube : the electric current in the tube when practically all emitted electrons reach the anode. ★ courant de saturation → *courant 95.* R ток насыщения. D Sättigungsstrom. E corriente de saturación. I corrente di saturazione. N verzadigingsstroom. P prąd nasycenia. S mättnadsström. (881)

179. secondary current (of a current transformer) : the current which flows through the secondary winding of a current transformer when current is passed through the primary winding. ★ courant secondaire → *courant 157.* R вторичный ток (трансформатора тока). D Sekundärstrom (eines Stromwandlers). E intensidad secundaria (de un transformador de intensidad). I corrente secondaria (di un trasformatore di corrente). N secundaire stroom (van een stroomtransformator). P prąd wtórny (przekładnika prądowego). S sekundärström (hos strömtransformator). (321)

180. secondary limiting thermal current : the maximum continuous secondary current at the highest voltage for equipment which the transformer can supply without the temperature of any part exceeding the stipulated temperature limits. ★ limite thermique du courant secondaire de charge → *limite 28.* R вторичный предельный ток термической стойкости. D sekundäre thermische Grenzstromstärke. E límite térmico de la intensidad secundaria de carga. I corrente termica limite nominale. N secundaire thermische grensstroom. P prąd wtórny graniczny cieplny. S sekundär termisk gränsström. (321)

181. secondary-electron emission current : the current resulting from secondary-electron emission and reflection of incident primary electrons. ★ courant d'émission électronique secondaire → *courant 113.* R ток вторичной электронной эмиссии. D Sekundärelektronenstrom. E corriente de emisión electrónica secundaria. I corrente di emissione elettronica secondaria. N secundaire elektronenemissiestroom. P prąd emisji wtórnej. S sekundäremissionsström. (531)

182. self-extinguishing current limit : the highest fault current at which self-extinction of an arc may take place, for a given system state. ★ courant limite d'auto-extinction → *courant 137.* R максимальный ток самоликвидирующегося замыкания. D Löschgrenze für den Fehlerstrom. E corriente límite de autoextinción. I corrente limite di autoestinzione. N hoogste nog zichzelf blussende stroom. P prąd graniczny samogaśnięcia łuku. S högsta självsläckande ström. (604)

183. sensitivity to current : → *sensitivity 29*

184. shock current : a current passing through a body of a person or animal and having characteristics likely to cause pathophysiological effects. ★ courant de choc → *courant 55.* R поражающий ток. D gefährlicher Körperstrom. E corriente de choque. I corrente di scossa. N stroom die leidt tot een elektrische schok. P prąd rażeniowy. S chockström. (826)

185. short-time whithstand current : the current that a circuit or a switching device in the closed position can carry during a specified short time under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. ★ courant de courte durée admissible → *courant 62.* R кратковременный выдерживаемый ток; ток термической стойкости. D Halte-Kurzzeitstrom. E corriente (intensidad) de corta duración admisible. I corrente di breve durata. N korte-duurstroom. P prąd znamionowy *n*-sekundowy. S korttidsström. (441)

186. signal current : the difference between the output current in the presence of light and the dark current. ★ courant de signal → *courant 98.* R ток сигнала. D Signalstrom. E corriente de señal. I corrente di segnale. N signaalstroom. P prąd sygnału. S signalström. (531)

187. signalling current (in telephony) : a direct current supplied by a switching entity to a telephone station to enable the station to send supervision and calling signals. ★ courant de signalisation → *courant 99.* R сигнальный ток (в телефонии). D Signalisierungsstrom. E corriente de señalización (en telefonía). I corrente di segnalazione. N lijnstroom. P prąd sygnalizacyjny. S signalström. (722)

188. single current transmission : → *transmission 58*

189. single-core type current transformer : → *transformer 61*

190. small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio : → *ratio 92*

191. source current : the current through an ideal current source. ★ courant de source → *courant 102.* R ток источника. D ..... E corriente de fuente; intensidad de fuente. I sorgente di corrente. N bronstroom. P prąd źródłowy. S källström. (131)

192. source of harmonic current : → *source 36*

193. speech current : an analogue electric signal directly representing speech. ★ courant vocal → *courant 166.* R речевой ток. D Sprachstrom. E corriente vocal. I corrente vocale. N spreekstroom. P prąd rozmówny. S talström. (722)

194. split core type current transformer : → *transformer 62*

195. stabilized current characteristic : → *characteristic 80*

196. starter transfer current : the starter gap current required to initiate a discharge across the main gap for a stated anode voltage. ★ courant de transfert de l'électrode d'amorçage → *courant 108.* R пусковой ток переноса разряда. D Starterübernahmestrom. E corriente de transferencia del electrodo de cebado. I corrente di trasferimento dell'elettrodo di innesco. N ontsteekoverneemstroom. P prąd startera zapłonowy. S startkopplingsström. (531)

197. starting current : the root mean square current drawn by the motor during the starting period. *Note.* — This current is not a single value and the complete current-speed curve of the motor is needed to express it. ★ courant de démarrage → *courant 70.* R ток при пуске. D Anlaufstrom. E corriente de arranque. I corrente di avviamento. N aanloopstroom. P prąd rozruchowy. S startningsström. (411)

198. starting current (of a traction of a motor) : the mean value of the current taken by the motor during the starting period. ★ courant de démarrage → *courant 71.* R пусковой ток (тягового двигателя). D Motor-Anfahrstrom. E corriente de arranque (de un motor de tracción). I corrente d'avviamento (d'un motore di trazione). N aanzetstroom. P prąd rozruchowy. S startström. (811)

199. static forward current transfer ratio : → *ratio 96*

200. stray currents : portions of the return current which, over at least part of their travel, follow paths other than the return circuit (for example water pipes or telephone cables). ★ courants vagabonds → *courant 168.* R блуждающие токи. D Streuströme; vagabundierende Ströme. E corrientes vagabundas. I correnti vaganti. N zwerfstromen. P prądy błądzące. S vagabonderande strömmar. (604,811)

201. sub-transient current : the current flowing at rated voltage through a primary winding having a value of reactance equal to the sub-transient reactance of the machine. ★ courant subtransitoire → *courant 159.* R сверхпереходный ток. D subtransienter Strom. E corriente subtransitoria. I corrente subtransitoria. N aanvangsstroom. P prąd podprzejściowy. S subtransient ström. (411)

202. summation current transformer : → *transformer 64*

203. support type current transformer : → *transformer 65*

204. surge current of an electrode : the peak electrode current under exceptional conditions such as switching-on conditions or fault conditions. ★ courant de surcharge d'une électrode → *courant 104.* R бросок тока электрода. D maximal zulässiger Stromstoß. E corriente de sobrecarga de un electrodo. I corrente di sovraccarico di un elettrodo. N elektrodestootstroom. P prąd (elektrody) udarowy. S elektrodströms toppvärde vid stötström hos elektrod. (531)

205. switched current : the prospective current to be broken during switching operation by each set of main switching or transition contacts incorporated in the diverter switch or selector switch. ★ courant commuté → *courant 31.* R коммутируемый ток. D Schaltstrom. E corriente conmutada. I corrente commutata. N schakelstroom. P prąd przełączany. S brytström. (421)

206. take-over current : the current co-ordinate of the intersection between the time-current characteristics of two over-current protective devices. ★ courant d'intersection → *courant 121.* R ток пересечения. D Übernahmestrom. E corriente (intensidad) de intersección. I corrente di scambio. N overgangsstroompunt. P prąd przełomowy. S koordinationsström. (441)

207. tapping current of a winding : the current flowing through a line terminal of a winding derived by dividing the tapping power of the winding by the tapping voltage of the winding and by an appropriate phase factor. ★ courant de prise d'un enroulement → *courant 91.* R ток ответвления обмотки. D Anzapfungsstrom einer Wicklung. E corriente de toma de un arrollamiento. I corrente di presa di un avvolgimento. N aftakkingstroom van een wikkeling. P prąd zaczepowy uzwojenia. S reglerlägesström. (421)

208. threshold current : the minimum value of current which can be sensed when passing through the body. ★ seuil de perception de courant → *seuil 22.* R пороговый ощутимый ток. D Wahrnehmbarkeitsschwelle. E umbral de percepción de la corriente. I soglia di percezione di corrente. N drempelstroom. P próg wyczuwalności prądu. S minsta förnimbara ström. (604)

209. threshold current (of a laser diode) : the driving current corresponding to lasing threshold. ★ courant du seuil → *courant 127.* R пороговый ток (лазера). D Schwellenstrom (einer Laserdiode). E corriente umbral (de un diodo láser). I corrente di soglia. N drempelstroom (v.e. laserdiode). P prąd progowy (diody laserowej). S tröskelström. (731)

210. through fault current : a current due to a power system fault external to that part of the circuit protected by the given protection system and which flows through the protected part. ★ courant de défaut traversant → *courant 69.* R сквозной ток повреждения. D Durchgangsstrom (bei äußerem Fehler). E corriente de falta circulante. I corrente di guasto traversante. N doorgaande foutstroom. P prąd zwarcia zewnętrznego. S genomgående felström. (448)

211. total current : a scalar quantity given by the flux of the total current density through a surface. ★ courant total → *courant 161.* R полный ток. D Gesamtstrom. E corriente total. I corrente totale. N totale stroom. P prąd. S total ström. (121)

212. total reflector current : the current flowing in the reflector circuit, including leakage current, gas current and the current caused by the electron bombardment of the reflector electrode. ★ courant total de réflecteur → *courant 162.* R полный ток отражателя. D Gesamtreflektorstrom. E corriente total del reflector. I corrente totale di riflettore. N totale reflectorstroom. P prąd reflektora całkowity. S total reflektorström. (531)

213. transfer current : the current in one gap required to establish ignition of another gap under stated conditions. ★ courant de transfert → *courant 107.* R ток переноса разряда. D Übernahmestrom. E corriente de transferencia. I corrente di trasferimento. N overneemstroom. P prąd zapłonu. S kopplingsström. (531)

214. transient current : the current flowing at rated voltage through a primary winding having a value of reactance equal to the transient reactance of the machine. ★ courant transitoire → *courant 163.* R переходный ток. D transienter Strom. E corriente transitoria. I corrente transitoria. N overgangsstroom. P prąd przejściowy. S transient ström. (411)

215. transient-decay current : the decreasing current in the device after the irradiation has been abruptly cut off. ★ courant de traînage → *courant 106.* R остаточный ток. D Abklingstrom. E corriente de decadencia. I corrente di decadimento. N uitloopstroom. P prąd zanikowy. S nedtoningsström. (531)

216. transition current : the mean direct current of a convertor connection when the direct current of the commutating groups becomes intermittent when decreasing the current. ★ courant critique → *courant 40.* R критический ток. D kritischer Strom (einer Stromrichterschaltung). E corriente crítica. I corrente critica; corrente di transizione. N leemtegrensstroom. P prąd krytyczny. S kritisk likström. (551)

217. undulating current motor : → *motor 117*

218. video record current : an alternating current flowing through the windings of a recording head and generating a magnetic field, the frequency of which is a function of the value of the video signal to be recorded on the magnetic medium. ★ courant d'enregistrement vidéo → *courant 117.* R ток видеозаписи. D Video-Aufnahmestrom. E corriente de registro de imagen. I corrente di registrazione video. N beeldopneemstroom. P prąd zapisu (wizyjny). S videoinspelningsström. (806)

219. voltage-saturation current : the output current that is not changed significantly by an increase of voltage under constant irradiance. ★ courant de saturation par tension → *courant 97.* R ток насыщения. D Spannungs-Sättigungstrom. E corriente de saturación por tensión. I corrente di saturazione di tensione. N spanningsverzadigingsstroom. P prąd nasycenia napięciowego. S spänningsmättnadsström. (531)

220. welding current regulator : → *regulator 6*

221. welding current return clamp : → *clamp 19*

222. wound primary type current transformer : → *transformer 80*

223. **X-ray tube current** : the electric current from anode to cathode of an X-ray tube, usually specified by its average value in mA. ★ courant dans un tube radiogène → *courant 47.* R ток рентгеновской трубки. D Röntgenröhren-Strom. E corriente en un tubo de rayos X. I corrente in un tubo a raggi X. N röntgenbuisstroom. P prąd lampy rentgenowskiej. S rörström. (881)

current-carrying

1. **(continuous) current-carrying capacity** : → *capacity 9*

current-density

1. **(conduction) current density** (*J*) : a vector quantity equal to the volume density of the sum of the elementary currents. ★ densité de courant (de conduction) → *densité de courant 1.* R плотность тока (проводимости). D (Leitungs-) Stromdichte. E densidad de corriente (de conducción). I densità di corrente (di conduzione). N (geleidings)stroomdichtheid. P gęstość prądu (przewodzenia). S strömtäthet. (121)
2. **current-density modulation** : → *modulation 12*
3. **displacement current density** : a vector quantity given by the time derivative of the electric flux density. ★ densité de courant de déplacement → *densité de courant 2.* R плотность тока смещения. D Verschiebungsstromdichte. E densidad de corriente de desplazamiento. I corrente dielettrica areica. N verplaatsingsstroomdichtheid. P gęstość prądu (przesunięcia). S förskjutningsströmtäthet. (121)
4. **neutron or particle current density** : a vector such that its component along the normal to a surface equals the net number of particles crossing that surface in the positive direction per unit area per unit time. ★ densité de courant de neutrons ou de particules → *densité de courant 3.* D Neutronen- oder Teilchen-Stromdichte. E densidad de corriente de neutrones o de partículas. I densità di corrente di neutroni o di particelle. N deeltjesstroomdichtheid; stroomdichtheid van deeltjes. P gęstość prądu neutronów lub cząstek. S neutronströmtäthet; partikelströmtäthet.. (026)
5. **total current density** : a vector quantity given by the sum of the current density and the displacement current density. ★ densité de courant total → *densité de courant 4.* R плотность полного тока. D Gesamtstromdichte. E densidad de corriente total. I corrente areica totale. N totale stroomdichtheid. P gęstość prądu. S total strömtäthet. (121)

current-limiting

1. **current-limiting circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 8*
2. **current-limiting fuse-link** : → *fuse-link 1*

current-using

1. **current-using equipment** : → *equipment 18*

curtain

1. **curtain antenna** : → *antenna 37*

curvature

1. **tape curvature** : the amount by which the edge of the magnetic tape departs from a straight line when the tape is lying in a plane under zero tension. ★ sabrage → *sabrage 1.* R сабельность. D säbelförmiger Bandverzug. E curvatura de la cinta. I curvatura del nastro. N bandkromming. P szablistość (taśmy). S (band)krokighet. (806)

curve

1. **activity curve** : curve representing as a function of time the activity of a radioactive source. ★ courbe d'activité → *courbe 7.* D Aktivitätskurve.. E curva de actividad. I curva d'attività. N activiteitskromme. P krzywa aktywności. S aktivitetskurva. (026)
2. **anhysteretic curve** : a magnetization curve, every point of which represents the anhysteretic state. ★ courbe anhystérétique → *courbe 1.* R безгистерезисная кривая. D Anhysteretische Kurve. E curva anhisterética. I curva non-isterica. N anhysteretische kromme. P krzywa magnesowania bezhisterezowego. S anhysteretisk magnetiseringskurva. (221)
3. **attenuation curve** (*Syn.* transmission curve) : a curve relating the value of a radiation quantity and the thickness of material traversed by the radiation. *Note.* — If these terms are used it should be stated: *1)* which radiation quantity is the dependent variable; *2)* whether the dependent variable is the logarithm of the radiation quantity; *3)* whether the incident beam is narrow and collimated and the measuring device beyond the attenuator is relatively small and far from it (narrow-beam measurements), or the incident beam is broad and not collimated and the measuring device beyond the attenuator is relatively near to it (broad-beam measurements). ★ courbe d'atténuation → *courbe 13.* R кривая ослабления; кривая пропускания. D Schwächungskurve; Transmissionskurve. E curva de atenuacion; curva de transmision. I curva di attenuazione; curva di trasmissione. N verzwakkingskromme; transmissiekromme. P krzywa osłabiania; krzywa przepuszczania. S dämpningskurva. (881)
4. ***B*(*H*) curve** : a magnetization curve representing magnetic flux density as a function of magnetic field strength. ★ courbe *B*(*H*) → *courbe 33.* R кривая *B*(*H*). D *B*(*H*)-Kurve. E curva *B*(*H*). I curva *B*(*H*). N *B*(*H*)-kromme. P krzywa *B*(*H*). S *B*(*H*)-kurva. (221)
5. **characteristic curve** (*Syn.* characteristic) : graph (curve) which shows the values, in steady-state, of an output variable of a system as a function of an input variable, the other input variables being maintained at specified constant values. *Note.* — When the other input variables are treated as parameters, a set of characteristic curves is obtained. ★ courbe caractéristique → *courbe 2.* R статическая характеристика. D Kennlinie. E curva característica. I caratteristica. N karakteristiek. P charakterystyka statyczna. S (statisk) utstyrningskurva. (351)
6. **characteristic curve** (of a Geiger-Müller counter tube) : a curve showing the counting rate as a function of the voltage applied to a Geiger-Müller counter tube with all other parameters constant. ★ courbe caractéristique → *courbe 3.* R счетная характеристика (счетчика Гейгера-Мюллера). D Charakteristik (eines Auslösezählrohres). E curva característica (de un tubo contador Geiger-Müller). I curva caratteristica (di un tubo contatore di Geiger-Müller). N karakteristieke kromme (v.e. geiger-müller-telbuis). P charakterystyka (licznika G-M). S räknerörskurva (för GM-rör). (391)
7. **characteristic curve** (of radiographic film) : a graphical representation of the optical density of a radiographic film plotted against the logarithm to the base 10 of a specified radiation quantity such as exposure or kerma in air. ★ courbe caractéristique → *courbe 4.* R характеристическая кривая (радиографической пленки). D Schwärzungskurve (eines Röntgenfilmes). E curva característica (de una película radiografica). I curva caratteristica. N karakteristieke kromme (van een radiografische film). P krzywa charakterystyczna (błony). S svärtningskurva. (881)
8. **characteristic (curve) of a convertor** : → *characteristic 14*
9. **commutation curve** (*Syn.* normal magnetization curve) : the locus of the tips of normal hysteresis loops, when the peak value of the cyclic magnetic field is varied. ★ courbe de commutation → *courbe 15.* R коммутационная кривая; кривая намагничивания. D Kommutierungskurve; normale Magnetisierungskurve. E curva de conmutación; curva de magnetización normal. I curva di magnetizzazione normale. N commutatiekromme; normale magnetisatiekromme. P krzywa magnesowania komutacyjnego. S kommuteringskurva. (221)
10. **decay curve** : a curve representing the activity of a sample, or of one of its constituents, as a function of time. ★ courbe de décroissance → *courbe 17.* R кривая распада. D Zerfallskurve. E curva de desintegracion. I curva di decadimento. N vervalkromme. P krzywa zaniku. S sönderfallskurva. (881)
11. **demagnetization curve** : that part of the hysteresis loop in which the magnetic flux density goes from remanence to zero when the applied magnetic field strength varies monotonically. ★ courbe de désaimantation → *courbe 18.* R кривая размагничивания. D Entmagnetisierungskurve. E curva de desimantación. I curva di smagnetizzazione. N ontmagnetiseringskromme. P krzywa odmagnesowania. S avmagnetiseringskurva. (121)
12. **discriminator curve** : a curve showing the counting rate as a function of the discriminator threshold. ★ courbe de discrimination → *courbe 19.* R кривая дискриминации интегральный спектр — (не рекомендуется). D Diskriminatorkurve. E curva de discriminación. I curva di discriminazione. N discriminatiekromme. P charakterystyka dyskryminacji. S diskriminatorkurva. (391)
13. **dynamic magnetization curve** : a magnetization curve obtained when the rate of change of the magnetic field strength

is high enough to influence the shape of the curve. ★ courbe d'aimantation dynamique → *courbe 9.* R кривая динамического намагничивания. D dynamische Magnetisierungskurve. E curva de magnetización dinámica. I curva di magnetizzazione dinamica. N dynamische magnetisatiekromme. P krzywa magnesowania (dynamicznego). S dynamisk magnetiseringskurva. (221)

14. **electric polarization curve** : a curve representing the electric flux density or polarization of a substance as a function of the electric field strength. ★ courbe de polarisation → *courbe 21.* R кривая электрической поляризации. D elektrische Polarisationskurve. E curva de polarización. I curva di polarizzazione elettrica. N elektrische polarisatiekromme. P krzywa indukcji elektrycznej; krzywa polaryzacji elektrycznej. S elektrisk polarisationskurva. (121)

15. **initial magnetization curve** : the magnetization curve obtained when a material, initially in a neutral magnetic state, is subjected to a magnetic field, the strength of which increases monotonically from zero. *Note.* — The method of obtaining the neutral magnetic state should be thermal or dynamic ; the method used should be stated. ★ courbe d'aimantation initiale → *courbe 10.* R кривая начального намагничивания. D Neukurve. E curva de magnetización inicial. I curva di prima magnetizzazione. N aanvangsmagnetisatiekromme; initiële magnetisatiekromme. P krzywa magnesowania pierwszego. S nykurva. (221)

16. **(ionospheric) transmission curve** : a curve showing, as a function of the virtual height, the ratio of the frequencies of the radio waves which, using a simplified model of the ionosphere, would be reflected at the same virtual height at vertical incidence and at oblique incidence between two points on the surface of the Earth separated by a given distance, usually 3000 km. ★ courbe de transmission (ionosphérique) → *courbe 30.* D Ionosphären-Übertragungskurve. P krzywa transmisji jonosferycznej. (705)

17. **isodose curve** : a line on which the absorbed dose is constant. ★ courbe isodose → *courbe 36.* R изодозная кривая. D Isodosenkurve. E curva de isodosis. I curva isodose. N isodosiscurve. P krzywa izodoz. S isodoskurva. (881)

18. **isoexposure curve** : a line on which exposure is constant. ★ courbe isoexposition → *courbe 38.* R изодозная (экспозиционная) кривая. D Kurve gleicher Standardionendosis. E curva de isoexposición. I curva di isoesposizione. N isoexposiekromme. P krzywa izoekspozycji. S isoexpositionskurva. (881)

19. **iso-illuminance curve** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance line; isolux curve; isolux line) : locus of points on a surface where the illuminance has the same value. ★ courbe isoéclairement → *courbe 37.* R кривая равной освещенности; изолюкса. D Isolux-Linie; Kurve gleicher Beleuchtungsstärke. E curva iso-illuminancia. I curva isoilluminamento. N isolux lijn. P izoluksa; krzywa izoluksów. S isoluxkurva. (845)

20. **iso-intensity curve** (of a source) (*Syn.* iso-intensity line (USA)) : curve traced on a sphere that has its centre at the light centre of the source, joining all the points corresponding to those directions in which the luminous intensity in the same, or a plane projection of that curve. ★ courbe isointensité → *courbe 39.* R кривая равных значений силы света (источника света); изокандела. D Kurve gleicher Lichtstärke (einer Lichtquelle) (einer lichtquelle). E curva isointensidad. I curva isointensità. N isocandela lijn. P izokandela. S isocandelakurva. (845)

21. **isoluminance curve** : locus of points on a surface at which the luminance is the same, for given positions of the observer and of the source or sources in relation to the surface. ★ courbe isoluminance → *courbe 40.* R кривая равной яркости. D Kurve gleicher Leuchtdichte. E curva isoluminancia. I curva isoluminanza. N isoluminantie lijn. P izonita; krzywa izoluminancyjna. S isoluminanskurva. (845)

22. **isolux curve** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance curve) : → *curve 19*

23. ***J*(*H*) curve** : a magnetization curve representing magnetic polarization as a function of magnetic field strength. ★ courbe *J*(*H*) → *courbe 34.* R кривая *J*(*H*). D *J*(*H*)-Kurve. E curva *J*(*H*). I curva *J*(*H*). N *J*(*H*)-kromme. P krzywa *J*(*H*). S *J*(*H*)-kurva. (221)

24. **load curve** : graphical representation of the observed or expected variation of load as a function of time. ★ courbe de charge → *courbe 14.* R график нагрузки. D Lastganglinie. E curva de carga. I curva di carico; diagramma di carico. N belastingsdiagram; belastingskromme. P krzywa obciążenia; wykres obciążenia. S belastningskurva. (601)

25. **load duration curve** : a curve showing the duration, within a specified period of time, when the load equalled or exceeded a given value. ★ diagramme des charges classées → *diagramme 25.* R график продолжительности нагрузки. D Lastdauerlinie. E monótona de cargas; curva de duraciones de cargas. I curva di durata dei carichi. N belastingsduurkromme. P wykres obciążenia uporządkowany. S varaktighetskurva. (601)

26. **magnetization curve** : a curve representing the magnetic flux density, magnetic polarization or magnetization of a substance as a function of the magnetic field strength. ★ courbe d'aimantation → *courbe 8.* R кривая намагничивания. D Magnetisierungskurve. E curva de imantación. I curva di magnetizzazione. N magnetiseringskromme. P krzywa indukcji magnetycznej; krzywa polaryzacji magnetycznej; krzywa magnetyzacji. S magnetiseringskurva. (121)

27. **magnetoresistive characteristic curve** : a curve of resistance of a magnetoresistor versus magnetic flux density. ★ courbe caractéristique d'une magnétorésistance → *courbe 6.* R характеристика магниторезистора. D Widerstandsverlauf eines Magnetowiderstandes. E curva característica de una magnetorresistencia. I curva caratteristica di una magnetoresistenza. N karakteristieke magnetoweerstandskromme. P charakterystyka magnetorezystora. S magnetoresistiv R/B-kurva. (521)

28. ***M*(*H*) curve** : a magnetization curve representing magnetization as a function of magnetic field strength. ★ courbe *M*(*H*) → *courbe 35.* R кривая *M*(*H*). D *M*(*H*)-Kurve. E curva *M*(*H*). I curva *M*(*H*). N *M*(*H*)-kromme. P krzywa *M*(*H*). S *M*(*H*)-kurva. (221)

29. **normal magnetization curve** (*Syn.* commutation curve) : → *curve 9*

30. **operating curve** (*Syn.* operating line) : → *line 117*

31. **photon emission curve** (of a scintillator) : the curve representing the variation with time of the photon emission rate corresponding to a single excitation of a scintillator. ★ courbe d'émission de photons → *courbe 31.* R кривая высвечивания (сцинтиллятора). D Photonenemissionsverlauf (eines Szintillators). E curva de emisión de fotones (de un centelleador). I curva di emissione di fotoni (di uno scintillatore). N fosforescentiekromme. P krzywa fotoemisji (scyntylatora). S lyskurva. (391)

32. **recoil curve** (*Syn.* recoil line) : → *line 129*

33. **saturation curve** (of a current ionization chamber) : under a given irradiation, a curve characteristic of the variation of output current with applied voltage, which permits the determination of saturation current and voltage. ★ courbe de saturation → *courbe 27.* R кривая насыщения (токовой ионизационной камеры). D Sättigungskurve (einer Ionisationskammer). E curva de saturación (de una cámara de ionización de corriente). I curva di saturazione (di una camera di ionizzazione a corrente). N verzadigingskromme (v.e. ionisatievat met stroommeting). P krzywa nasycenia (prądowej komory jonizacyjnej). S mättningskurva. (391)

34. **specific resistance due to curves** : → *resistance 63*

35. **spectral response curve** (of a photocathode) : the curve which shows the variation of conversion quantum efficiency with wavelength of the incident radiation. ★ courbe de réponse spectrale → *courbe 25.* R спектральная характеристика (фотокатода). D spektrale Verteilungsfunktion (einer Photokathode). E curva de respuesta espectral (de un fotocátodo); característica espectral (de un fotocátodo). I curva di risposta spettrale (di un fotocatodo); caratteristica spettrale (di un fotocatodo). N spectrumkarakteristiek (v.e. fotokathode). P charakterystyka widmowa (fotokatody). S spektral känslighetskurva. (391)

36. **standard attenuation curve** : a curve showing the energy flux density or, more often, the exposure rate of a beam of photon radiation, either mono-energetic radiation or heterogeneous radiation, under narrow-beam conditions as a function of thickness of material such as aluminium, copper or lead, usually with specified and constant X-ray tube voltages and with as little initial filtration as possible. ★ courbes d'atténuation de référence → *courbe 43.* R стандартная кривая ослабления. D Standardschwächungskurve. E curvas de atenuación de referencia; curvas de atenuación patrón. I curva di attenuazione di riferimento. N standaardverzwakkingskromme. P standardowa krzywa osłabiania. S referensdämpkurva. (881)

37. **static magnetization curve** : a magnetization curve obtained at such a low rate of change of magnetic field strength that the curve is not influenced by the rate of change. ★ courbe

d'aimantation statique → *courbe 12.* **R** кривая статического намагничивания. **D** statische Magnetisierungskurve. **E** curva de magnetización estática. **I** curva di magnetizzazione statica. **N** statische magnetisatiekromme. **P** krzywa magnesowania statycznego. **S** statisk magnetiseringskurva. (221)

38. **survival curve** : a graph showing either the surviving fraction of biological units as a function of absorbed dose or the surviving fraction as a function of time after a fixed absorbed dose. ★ courbe de survie → *courbe 28.* **R** кривая выживания. **D** Überlebenskurve. **E** curva de supervivencia. **I** curva di sopravvivenza. **N** overlevingskromme. **P** krzywa przeżycia. **S** överlevnadskurva. (881)
39. **swing curve** : the diagram of the value of a given system state variable against time, following a disturbance. ★ courbe d'évolution → *courbe 32.* **R** кривая качаний. **D** Schwingkurve. **E** curva de oscilación. **I** curva evolutiva. **N** uitslingerkromme. **P** krzywa kołysań. **S** svingkurva. (603)
40. **transfer curve** (*Syn.* static characteristic) : → *characteristic 85*
41. **transmission curve** (*Syn.* attenuation curve) : → *curve 3*

curvilinear

1. **curvilinear catenary** (*Syn.* inclined catenary) : → *catenary 9*

customer

1. **customer** (*Syn.* consumer) : → *consumer 2*

cut

1. **cut** (of a piezoelectric crystal element) : the orientation of the edges and/or faces of a crystal element with respect to the crystallographic axes of the single piezoelectric crystal from which it is cut. ★ coupe → *coupe 1.* **R** срез (пьезоэлектрического кристаллического элемента). **D** Schnitt (eines piezoelektrischen Quarzelementes); Quarzschnitt. **E** corte (de un cristal piezoeléctrico). **I** taglio (di un cristallo piezoelettrico). **N** kristalsnede. **P** cięcie (elementu piezokrystalicznego). **S** snitt. (561)
2. **cut** (in a programme) : the intentional removal of part of a broadcast programme. ★ coupure → *coupure 5.* **R** вырезка (в программе). (723)

cutback

1. **cutback technique** : → *technique 5*
2. **(safety) power cutback system** : → *system 179*

Cutler

1. **Cutler feed** : → *feed 3*

cut-off

1. **cut off voltage** (*Syn.* end (point) voltage) : → *point 14*
2. **cut-off** : technique used for concealing lamps and surfaces of high luminance from direct view in order to reduce glare. *Note.* — In public lighting, distinction is made between full-cut-off luminaires, semi-cut-off luminaires and non-cut-off luminaires. ★ défilement → *défilement 2.* **R** экранирование. **D** Abschirmung. **E** desenfilado. **I** defilamento. **N** afscherming. **P** zabezpieczenie przeciwolśnieniowe. **S** avskärmning. (845)
3. **cut-off angle** : → *angle 21*
4. **cut-off attenuator** : → *attenuator 6*
5. **cut-off current** : → *current 63*
6. **cut-off (current) characteristic** : → *characteristic 29*
7. **cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 26*
8. **cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 27*
9. **cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 28*
10. **cut-off frequency (for a mode)** : → *frequency 29*
11. **cut-off load** : → *load 10*
12. **cut-off voltage** (*Syn.* final voltage) : → *voltage 68*
13. **cut-off voltage** : → *voltage 43*
14. **cut-off voltage** : → *voltage 44*
15. **cut-off wavelength** : → *wavelength 4*
16. **cut-off wavelength** : → *wavelength 5*
17. **effective cadmium cut-off** : → *cadmium 1*
18. **mode cut-off frequency** (*Syn.* critical frequency) : → *frequency 25*
19. **mode cut-off wavelength** (*Syn.* critical wavelength) : → *wavelength 3*
20. **remote cut-off tube** (*Syn.* variable-mu tube) : → *tube 95*
21. **resistive cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 172*
22. **waveguide below cut-off** : → *waveguide 22*
23. **(waveguide) cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 195*

cut-out

1. **panel cut-out** : a hole or group of holes cut in a panel or chassis for the purpose of mounting a component. ★ perçage du panneau → *perçage 1.* **R** отверстия установочные. **D** Montage-Ausschnitt. **E** taladrado de panel. **I** foratura di pannello. **N** paneelgatenpatroon. **P** wycięcie montażowe. **S** monteringshål. (581)

cut-set

1. **cut-set** : a set of branches of a graph such that cutting all its branches increases the number of unconnected parts of the graph, but the retention of any one of these branches does not increase that number. ★ (ensemble de) coupure → *coupure 20.* **R** сечение. **D** Schnittmenge; Trennbündel. **E** grupo de corte. **I** (insieme di) taglio. **N** snede. **P** rozcięcie. **S** ..... (131)

cutter

1. **crystal cutter head** : → *head 1*
2. **cutter head** : → *head 2*
3. **electrodynamic cutter head** : → *head 3*
4. **feedback cutter head** : → *head 4*
5. **magnetic cutter head** : → *head 13*

cut-through

1. **cut-through test** : → *test 19*

cutting

1. **air-arc cutting and gouging electrode** : → *electrode 3*
2. **arc cutting electrode** : → *electrode 4*
3. **cutting** : continuity operation in which one part of a programme is intentionally and suddenly replaced by another. *Note.* — Associated term : to cut (in), to cut (to). ★ enchaînement sec → *enchaînement 4.* **R** срез. (723)
4. **cutting electrode** : → *electrode 20*
5. **cutting on disk** : the process of converting audiofrequency signals, usually previously recorded on magnetic tape, into a modulated spiral groove which is cut into a blank disk by electromechanical means, the modulation characteristic being determined by the signal to be recorded. ★ gravure sur disque → *gravure 3.* **R** грамзапись запись на диск. **D** Überspielung auf Lackfolie. **E** grabación en disco. **I** incisione su disco. **N** het snijden van de plaat. **P** zapisywanie (mechaniczne płytowe). **S** skivgravering. (806)
6. **cutting stylus** : → *stylus 2*
7. **no-load voltage (in arc welding and cutting)** : → *voltage 124*
8. **oxy-arc cutting electrode** : → *electrode 75*
9. **thermal cutting** : the parting by burning or local fusion of materials by means of a heat source, such as a flame, an electric arc, a plasma arc or a laser beam. ★ coupage thermique → *coupage 2.* **R** термическая резка. **D** thermisches Schneiden. **E** corte térmico. **I** taglio termico. **N** thermisch snijden. **P** cięcie termiczne. **S** termisk skärning. (851)

CVD

1. **CVD** (*Syn.* chemical vapour deposition technique) : → *technique 4*

c.w.

1. **c.w. magnetron** (*Syn.* continuous wave magnetron) : → *magnetron 1*

cyaniding

1. **cyaniding** : a thermochemical treatment applied to a ferrous alloy, in which heating and holding are carried out in a salt bath containing cyanides to increase the surface concentration of carbon and nitrogen which diffuse into the workpiece. Generally this treatment is followed by quenching. ★ cyanuration → *cyanuration 1.* **R** цианирование. **D** Zyan-Badhärten. **E** cianuración. **I** cianurazione. **N** in zoutbad carbonitreren. **P** cyjanowanie. **S** cyanidhärdning. (841)

cycle

1. **BQ cycle** (*Syn.* response cycle) : the repetition cycle transmitted in an error detecting and feedback system when signal repetition is received. *Note.* — See CCIR Recommendation 342. ★ cycle BQ → *cycle 3.* R цикл ответа. D Antwortzyklus. E ciclo BQ; ciclo de respuesta. I ciclo di risposta; BQ. N reactiecyclus; BQ-cyclus. P cykl odpowiedzi; cykl BQ. S svarscykel. (721)
2. **character cycle** : the period in which each derived channel of a time-division multiplex has completed one character in the common channel. ★ cycle de caractère → *cycle 5.* R цикл знака. D Zeichen-Zyklus. E ciclo de carácter. I ciclo di carattere. N karaktercyclus. P cykl znakowy. S teckencykel. (721)
3. **cycle** : the complete range of states or of values through which a phenomenon or a set of quantities passes in a given repeatable order. ★ cycle → *cycle 1.* R цикл. D Zyklus. E ciclo. I ciclo. N cyclus. P cykl. S cykel. (101,161)
4. **cycle (of a battery)** : a sequence of a discharge followed by a charge or a charge followed by a discharge of a battery under specified conditions. ★ cycle (d'un accumulateur) → *cycle 19.* R цикл (батареи). D Zyklus (einer Batterie). E ciclo (de una batería). I ciclo. N cyclus. P cykl (rozładowanie-ładowanie lub ładowanie-rozładowanie). S cykel. (486)
5. **cycle of operation** : a series of operations that may be repeated at will or automatically. ★ cycle (de fonctionnement) → *cycle 7.* R цикл операций. D Betriebszyklus. E ciclo (de funcionamiento). I ciclo (di funzionamento). N werkingscyclus. P cykl pracy. S operationscykel. (151,161)
6. **cycle of operation** : the movement of the tap-changer from one end of its range to the other and the return to its original position. ★ cycle de fonctionnement → *cycle 8.* R цикл переключения. D Schaltzyklus. E ciclo de funcionamiento. I ciclo di funzionamento. N schakelcyclus. P cykl przełączenia zaczepów. S manövercykel. (421)
7. **cycle of operation of a thermal time-delay switch** : one cycle of operation of a thermal time-delay switch starts with the switch at ambient temperature and consists of the application of heater current until point at which the switch contacts operate followed by a return to ambient temperature. ★ cycle de fonctionnement d'un interrupteur à retard thermique → *cycle 9.* R цикл срабатывания (термовыключатель с задержкой времени). D Schaltzyklus eines temperaturgesteuerten Zeitschalters. E ciclo de funcionamiento (de un interruptor con retardo térmico). I ciclo di funzionamento di un interruttore a ritardo termico. N cyclus van een thermische tijdschakelaar. P cykl pracy (łącznika zwłocznego cieplnego). S funktionscykel (för termisk tidsfördröjningsströmställare). (581)
8. **full cycle crimp mechanism** : → *mechanism 7*
9. **melting cycle** : complete process from switching on power after charging till time when charge is ready for pouring. ★ cycle de fusion → *cycle 10.* R цикл плавки. D Schmelzzyklus. E ciclo de fusión. I ciclo di fusione. N smeltperiode. P cykl topienia. S smältcykel. (841)
10. **neutron cycle** : the average energy, interaction and migration history of neutrons in a reactor, beginning with fission and continuing until they have leaked out or have been absorbed. ★ cycle des neutrons → *cycle 18.* D Neutronenzyklus. E ciclo neutrónico. I ciclo neutronico. N neutronenkringloop. P cykl neutronowy. S neutroncykel. (026)
11. **non-print cycle** : the operating time of a receiver in an error detecting and feedback system, initiated by the detection of a mutilation or by a signal repetition that has the same duration as a repetition cycle and during which all signals received are prevented from producing printing. *Note.* — See CCIR Recommendation 342. ★ cycle sans impression → *cycle 37.* R цикл отсутствия печати. D Schreibsperre-Zyklus. E ciclo sin impresión. I ciclo di non stampa. N geen-afdruk-cyclus. P cykl bez wydruku. S icke-tryckningscykel. (721)
12. **operating cycle** (of a mechanical switching device) : a succession of operations from one position to another and back to the first position through all other positions, if any. ★ cycle de manœuvres → *cycle 11.* R рабочий цикл (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Schaltspiel (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E ciclo de maniobras (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I ciclo di operazioni (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N schakelcyclus (van een mechanische schakelaar). P cykl przestawieniowy. S manövercykel. (441)
13. **operating cycle** (of a cell or battery) : the discharge and subsequent recharge of the cell or battery to restore the initial conditions. ★ cycle d'utilisation → *cycle 20.* R рабочий цикл (аккумулятора или батареи). D Arbeitszyklus. E ciclo de utilización (de una bateria). I ciclo di utilizzazione (d'una batteria). N gebruikscyclus (van een cel of accubatterij). P cykl pracy. S driftcykel. (811)
14. **production cycle** : operations carried out from tap to tap. *Note.* — Consisting of charging, melting, alloying and refining, sampling, pouring and making small repairs. ★ cycle de production → *cycle 12.* R производственный цикл. D Fertigungszyklus. E ciclo de producción. I ciclo di produzione. N produktiecyclus. P cykl produkcyjny. S chargecykel. (841)
15. **production per cycle** : → *production 5*
16. **repetition cycle** : the sequence of characters, the minimum number of which is determined by the loop time-delay of an error detecting and feedback system, which is necessary to provide automatic repetition of information. ★ cycle de répétition → *cycle 14.* R цикл повторения. D Wiederholungszyklus. E ciclo de repetición. I ciclo di ripetizione. N herhalingscyclus. P cykl powtórzeń. S repeteringscykel. (721)
17. **request cycle** (*Syn.* RQ cycle) : → *cycle 19*
18. **response cycle** (*Syn.* BQ cycle) : → *cycle 1*
19. **RQ cycle** (*Syn.* request cycle) : the repetition cycle requested in an error detecting and feedback system when a mutilation is detected. *Note.* — See CCIR Recommendation 342. ★ cycle RQ → *cycle 36.* R цикл запроса. D Rückfragezyklus; RQ. E ciclo de demanda; ciclo RQ. I ciclo di richiesta; RQ. N verzoekcyclus; RQ-cyclus. P cykl żądania powtórzenia; cykl RQ. S förfrågningscykel. (721)
20. **solar cycle** : a period of approximately 11 years characterizing the slowly variable components of solar activity. ★ cycle d'activité solaire → *cycle 4.* D Sonnenzyklus. P cykl słoneczny. (705)
21. **testing repetition cycle** : a non-print cycle in which a check is made for the presence of a signal repetition and for the correct ratio of the number of elements A to number of elements Z in all the characters received. *Note.* — See CCIR Recommendation 342. ★ cycle de répétition contrôlé → *cycle 15.* R цикл повторения с контролем. D Prüfwiederholungszyklus. E ciclo de repetición controlado. I ciclo di ripetizione controllato. N testherhalingscyclus. P cykl powtórzeń kontrolowanych. S styrd repeteringscykel. (721)
22. **to cycle** (for an electrical relay) : to operate and then to release or vice-versa. ★ manœuvrer → *manœuvrer 1.* R выполнять цикл (для электрического реле). D ein Schaltspiel ausführen. E maniobrar (para un relé eléctrico). I manovrare. N doorlopen van een cyclus. P wykonać cykl (pracy). S cykla. (446)
23. **weld cycle time** : → *time 227*
24. **X-ray tube exposure cycle time** : → *time 228*

cyclic

1. **cyclic code** : → *code 24*
2. **cyclic coercivity** : → *coercivity 2*
3. **cyclic control signal** : → *signal 64*
4. **cyclic distortion** : → *distortion 14*
5. **cyclic duration factor** : → *factor 32*
6. **cyclic irregularity** : → *irregularity 1*
7. **cyclic magnetic condition** : → *condition 4*
8. **cyclic noise** : → *noise 11*
9. **cyclic on/off switching control** : → *control 87*
10. **cyclic time** : → *time 35*
11. **cyclic time-scale** : → *time-scale 1*
12. **cyclic timing signal** : → *signal 65*
13. **cyclic transmission** : → *transmission 14*
14. **cyclic voltage variation** : → *variation 2*

cycling

1. **limiting cycling capacity** : → *capacity 14*

cycloconvertor

1. **cycloconvertor** : a frequency convertor for conversion from a higher to a lower frequency by building up an alternating voltage of lower frequency from successive waves of the higher frequency system. ★ cycloconvertisseur → *cycloconvertisseur 1.* R непосредственный

преобразователь частоты. D Steuerumrichter; Hüllkurvenumrichter. E cicloconvertidor. I cicloconvertitore. N cyclo-omzetter. P cyclokonwertor. S styromriktare. (551)

cyclotron

1. **cyclotron** : a positive-particle accelerator in which the particles travel in a succession of semi-circular orbits of increasing radii under the influence of a magnetic field which is constant in time and are accelerated at the beginning of each such orbit by traversing an electric field produced by a high- frequency generator. ★ cyclotron → *cyclotron 1.* R циклотрон. D Zyklotron. E ciclotrón. I ciclotrone. N cyclotron. P cyklotron. S cyklotron. (881)
2. **cyclotron frequency** (*Syn.* gyro-frequency) : → *gyro-frequency 2*

cylinder

1. **cylinder (of a steam turbine)** : one of the casings of a steam turbine in which are located most stationary parts. *Notes. 1* — In a 3 cylinder turbine, following the input steam pressure, exist : H.P. cylinder (high-pressure) I.P. cylinder (intermediate-pressure) L.P. cylinder (low-pressure). *2* — In a wider sense, both casing and rotor together may be called a cylinder. ★ corps → *corps 1.* R цилиндр паровой турбины. D Turbinengehäuse. E cuerpo (de una turbina de vapor). I corpi (di una turbina a vapore). N huis. P kadłub turbiny. S turbinhus. (602)
2. **(insulation) cylinder** : a tube of large diameter usually rigid, and of a length which is not necessarily great in proportion to its diameter. *Note.* — See tube, tubing. ★ cylindre (isolant) → *cylindre 2.* R (электроизоляционный) цилиндр. D (Isolier)-Zylinder. E cilindro (aislante). I cilindro (isolante). N cilinder. P rura (izolacyjna). S cylinder. (212)
3. **pantograph cylinder** (*Syn.* pantograph control mechanism) : a hydraulic or compressed air cylinder or an electromechanical device with a system of levers and springs, for raising and lowering the pantograph. ★ mécanisme de commande du pantographe → *mécanisme 5.* R цилиндр пантографа; механизм управления пантографом. D Betätigungsmechanismus für Scheren- oder Einholmstromabnehmer (Hub- und Senkantrieb). E mecanismo de control del pantógrafo. I meccanismo di comando del pantografo. N bedieningsmechanisme van de pantograaf. P mechanizm sterowniczy pantografu. S manöverutrustning för strömavtagare. (811)
4. **parabolic cylinder antenna** : → *antenna 85*
5. **slotted cylinder** (antenna) : an antenna formed by one or more slot radiators in a conducting a cylindrical surface. ★ cylindre à fente(s) → *cylindre 1.* R щелевая цилиндрическая антенна. D Schlitzzylinderantenne; Schlitzzylinder. E cilindro ranurado (antena). I cilindro a fessura. N cilindrische sleufantenne. P antena cylindryczna szczelinowa. S cylinderslitsantenn. (712)
6. **slotted cylinder panel** : → *panel 13*

cylindrical

1. **cylindrical array** : → *array 10*
2. **cylindrical inductor** (*Syn.* solenoid inductor) : → *inductor 22*
3. **cylindrical irradiance** : → *irradiance 1*
4. **cylindrical post insulator** : → *insulator 7*
5. **cylindrical reflector** : → *reflector 3*
6. **cylindrical rotor machine** : → *machine 7*
7. **cylindrical wave** : → *wave 7*
8. **radiant cylindrical exposure** : → *exposure 15*

cymomotive

1. **cymomotive force** (*Syn.* field strength-distance product) : → *product 3*
2. **specific cymomotive force** (*Syn.* specific field strength-distance product) : → *product 9*

Czochralski

1. **growing by Czochralski's method** (*Syn.* growing by pulling) : → *pulling 2*

D

DAC

1. **DAC** (*Syn.* derived air concentration) : → *concentration 4*

D-action

1. **D-action** (*Syn.* derivation action) : → *action 5*

daily

1. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : → *demand 1*
2. **average daily peak hour traffic intensity** : → *intensity 1*

dam

1. **arch dam** : a concrete and/or masonry dam which is curved so as to transmit the major part of the water pressure to the abutments. ★ barrage-voûte → *barrage-voûte 1.* R арочная плотина. D Bogenmauer. E presa bóveda. I diga a volte. N boogdam. P zapora łukowa. S valvdamm. (602)
2. **dam** : a structure to retain water inflows for specific uses. ★ barrage → *barrage 1.* R плотина. D Stauwerk. E presa. I diga. N dam. P zapora. S damm. (602)
3. **earth dam** : an embankment dam in which more than the half of the total volume is formed of compacted fine grained material. ★ barrage en terre → *barrage 2.* R плотина из грунтовых материалов. D Erddamm. E presa de escollera. I diga in terra. N aarden dam. P zapora nasypowa. S jorddamm. (602)
4. **gravity dam** : a dam constructed of concrete and/or masonry which relies on its weight for stability. ★ barrage-poids → *barrage-poids 1.* R гравитационная плотина. D Schwergewichtsmauer. E presa de gravedad. I diga a gravità. N gewichtsdam. P zapora ciężka; zapora grawitacyjna. S gravitationsdamm. (602)

damage

1. **damage fault** : → *fault 8*
2. **radiation damage** : deleterious changes in the physical or chemical properties of a material as a result of exposure to ionizing radiation. ★ dégâts par rayonnements → *dégâts 1.* D Strahlenschaden. E daño por irradiación. I danni da radiazioni. N stralingsschade. P uszkodzenie radiacyjne. S strålskada. (026)

damped

1. **damped natural frequency** : → *frequency 31*
2. **damped oscillation** : → *oscillation 2*

damper

1. **damper winding** (*Syn.* damping winding) : → *winding 19*
2. **pantograph damper** : a damper controlling the movement of the pantograph main frame. ★ amortisseur de pantographe → *amortisseur 1.* R регулятор движения пантографа. D Schwingungsdämpfer (für Scheren- oder Einholmabnehmers). E amortiguador de pantógrafo. I ammortizzatore del pantografo. N pantograafdemper. P tłumik pantografu. S strömavtagardämpare. (811)
3. **spacer damper** : a flexible or semi-rigid spacer which reduces aeolian vibrations and subspan oscillations of the subconductors. ★ entretoise amortisseuse → *entretoise 2.* R демпфирующая распорка. D dämpfender Feldbündelabstandhalter. E separador amortiguador. I distanziatore ammortizzatore. N dempende veldafstandhouder. P odstępnik tłumiący (drgania). S dämpande distansstång. (466)
4. **vibration damper** : a device attached to a conductor or an earth wire in order to suppress or minimize vibrations due to wind. ★ amortisseur de vibration → *amortisseur 2.* R виброгаситель. D Schwingungsdämpfer. E amortiguador de vibración. I smorzatore di vibrazioni. N trillingsdemper. P tłumik drgań. S vibrationsdämpare. (466)

damping

1. **critical damping** : minimum damping that will allow a displaced system to return to its initial state without oscillation. ★ amortissement critique → *amortissement 3.* R критическое затухание. D kritische Dämpfung. E amortiguamiento crítico. I smorzamento critico. N kritische demping. P tłumienie krytyczne. S kritisk dämpning. (801)
2. **damping** (of an oscillation) : progressive reduction with time of the amplitude of an oscillation. ★ amortissement → *amortissement 1.* R демпфирование (колебаний). D Dämpfung (einer Schwingung). E amortiguamiento (de una oscilación). I smorzamento (di un'oscillazione). N demping. P tłumienie (drgań). S dämpning. (351)
3. **damping** : dissipation of energy of an oscillating system with time or distance. ★ amortissement → *amortissement 2.* R затухание. D Dämpfung. E amortiguamiento. I smorzamento. N demping. P tłumienie. S dämpning. (801)
4. **damping ratio** : → *ratio 24*
5. **damping ratio** : → *ratio 25*
6. **damping resistor** : → *resistor 3*
7. **damping torque** : → *torque 9*
8. **damping winding** : → *winding 19*
9. **viscous damping** : damping that occurs when a particle in an oscillating system is resisted by a force that has a magnitude proportional to the magnitude of the velocity of the particle and direction opposite to the direction of the particle. ★ amortissement visqueux → *amortissement 4.* R вязкое затухание. D viskose Dämpfung. E amortiguamiento viscoso. I smorzamento vischioso. N viskeuze demping. P tłumienie «lepkie». S viskös dämpning. (801)

dark

1. **dark** : adjective used to describe low levels of lightness. ★ sombre → *sombre 1.* R тёмный. D dunkel. E oscuro. I scuro. N donker. P ciemny. S mörk. (845)
2. **dark resistance** : → *resistance 11*

dark-current

1. **dark current** (of a photomultiplier tube) : the current flowing in the anode circuit of a photomultiplier tube in the absence of light. ★ courant d'obscurité → *courant 125.* R темновой ток (фотоумножителя). D Dunkelstrom (eines SEV mit Photokathode). E corriente de oscuridad (de un tubo fotomultiplicador). I corrente di oscurità (in un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N donkerstroom (v.e. fotomultiplicatorbuis). P prąd ciemny (fotopowielacza). S mörkström. (391)
2. **dark current** (I_o) : output current of a photoelectric detector or of its cathode in the absence of incident radiation. ★ courant d'obscurité → *courant 126.* R темновой ток. D Dunkelstrom. E corriente oscura. I corrente di buio. N donkerstroom. P prąd ciemny. S mörkström. (531,731,845)
3. **equivalent dark-current irradiation** : → *irradiation 3*

dash

1. **dash** (in Morse code) : a signal element of mark condition and of duration of three unit intervals followed by a signal element of space condition having a nominal duration of one unit interval. ★ trait → *trait 1.* R тире (в коде Морзе). D Strich (im Morse-Code). E raya (en código Morse). I linea. N streep (bij Morsecode). P kreska (w kodzie Morse'a). S streck. (721)

data

1. **data** : information represented in a manner suitable for automatic processing. ★ données → *donnée 10.* R данные. D Daten. E datos. I dati. N gegevens; data. P teledacja. S data. (701,721)
2. **data broadcasting** : → *broadcasting 6*
3. **data channel** : → *channel 19*
4. **data channel** : → *channel 20*
5. **data channel signalling conditions** : → *condition 5*

6. **data circuit** : → *circuit 49*
7. **data circuit terminating equipment** : → *equipment 19*
8. **data code** : → *code 25*
9. **data collection** : → *collection 3*
10. **data communication** : → *communication 3*
11. **data concentrator** : → *concentrator 4*
12. **data link** : → *link 6*
13. **data link** : → *link 7*
14. **data network** : → *network 17*
15. **data signal** : → *signal 66*
16. **data sink** : → *sink 1*
17. **data source** : → *source 7*
18. **data station** : → *station 7*
19. **data switching exchange** : → *exchange 4*
20. **data terminal equipment** : → *equipment 20*
21. **data transfer phase** : → *phase 5*
22. **data transmission** : → *transmission 15*
23. **field data** : observed data obtained during field operation. ★ données d'exploitation → *donnée 13.* R эксплуатационные данные. D Einsatzdaten. E datos de explotación. I dati di campo. N praktijkgegevens. P wyniki z eksploatacji. S fältdata. (191)
24. **first data multiplexer** : → *multiplexer 2*
25. **observed data** : values related to an item or a process obtained by direct observation. *Notes. 1* — Values referred to could be events, time instants, time intervals, etc. *2* — When data is recorded all relevant conditions and criteria should be stated. ★ valeur observée → *valeur 68.* R наблюдаемые данные. D Beobachtungsdaten. E valores observados; datos observados. I dati osservati. N waargenomen gegevens. P wyniki obserwacji. S observerade data. (191)
26. **optical data bus** : a data bus employing optical fibres for transmission. ★ bus optique → *bus 2.* R шина оптических данных. D LWL-Datenbus. E bus de datos ópticos. I canale di dati ottico. N optischedatabus. P optyczna magistrala danych. S fiberoptisk databuss. (731)
27. **public data network** : → *network 75*
28. **ready for data signal** : → *signal 154*
29. **reference data** : data which, by general agreement, may be used as a standard or as a basis for prediction and/or comparison with observed data. ★ valeur de référence → *valeur 35.* R исходные данные. D Bezugsdaten. E datos de referencia; valores de referencia. I dati di riferimento. N referentiegegevens. P dane odniesienia. S referensdata. (191)
30. **request data transfer** : → *transfer 23*
31. **second data multiplexer** : → *multiplexer 5*
32. **start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 198*
33. **stepped start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 203*
34. **synchronous data network** : → *network 101*
35. **synchronous data transmission** : → *transmission 68*
36. **terminal installation for data transmission** (*Syn.* data station) : → *station 7*
37. **test data** : observed data obtained during tests. ★ données d'essai → *donnée 12.* R данные испытаний. D Prüfdaten. E datos de ensayo. I dati di prova. N beproevingsgegevens. P wyniki prób. S data från provning. (191)

datafax

1. **datafax** : public facsimile transmission service between subscribers terminals on the public data network. ★ datafax → *datafax 1.* R датафакс. D Datafax. E datafax. I datafax. N datafax. P datafaks. S datafax. (721)

datagram

1. **datagram service** : → *service 4*

data-sensitive

1. **data-sensitive fault** : → *fault 9*

date

1. **automatic date and time indication** : → *indication 2*

day

1. **day/night tariff** (*Syn.* two-rate time-of-day tariff) : → *tariff 48*
2. **day to busy hour ratio** : → *ratio 26*

daylight

1. **daylight** : visible part of global solar radiation. *Note.* — When dealing with actinic effects of optical radiations, this term is commonly used for radiations extending beyong the visible region of the spectrum. ★ lumière du jour → *lumière 16.* R дневной свет. D Tageslicht. E luz de día. I luce del giorno; luce diurna. N daglicht. P oświetlenie słoneczne całkowite. S dagsljus. (845)
2. **daylight factor** : → *factor 33*
3. **daylight illuminant** : → *illuminant 2*
4. **daylight lamp** : → *lamp 12*
5. **daylight locus** : → *locus 1*
6. **daylight opening** : → *opening 1*
7. **externally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 23*
8. **internally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 34*
9. **sky component of daylight factor** : → *component 52*

d.c.

1. **bipolar d.c. link** : → *link 3*
2. **d.c. braking** (*Syn.* d.c. injection braking) : → *braking 21*
3. **d.c. chopper convertor** (*Syn.* direct d.c. convertor) : → *convertor 14*
4. **DC component** : → *component 13*
5. **d.c. conversion factor** : → *factor 34*
6. **d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 12*
7. **d.c. filter** : → *filter 11*
8. **d.c. form factor** : → *factor 35*
9. **(d.c.) high-speed circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 9*
10. **d.c. injection braking** : → *braking 21*
11. **(d.c.) main generator** : → *generator 10*
12. **d.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 3*
13. **d.c. power** : → *power 28*
14. **DC restoration** : → *restoration 1*
15. **d.c. ripple factor** : → *factor 36*
16. **d.c. steady-state recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 1*
17. **d.c. system** (*Syn.* direct current system) : → *system 46*
18. **d.c. traction** : → *traction 5*
19. **direct d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 14*
20. **electrode d.c. resistance** : → *resistance 17*
21. **(electronic) d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 19*
22. **electronic d.c. power controller** : → *controller 4*
23. **electronic d.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 18*
24. **(electronic) d.c.(power) conversion** : → *conversion 18*
25. **high-voltage d.c. link** : → *link 14*
26. **indirect d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 29*
27. **monopolar d.c. link** : → *link 29*
28. **regenerative braking of a d.c. machine** : → *machine 22*
29. **standing DC component** : → *component 54*
30. **(volume) d.c. resistance** : → *resistance 74*
31. **(volume) d.c. resistivity** : → *resistivity 4*

DCE

1. **DCE** (*Syn.* data circuit terminating equipment) : → *equipment 19*

deactivator

1. **deactivator** (*Syn.* passivator) : → *passivator 1*

dead

1. **dead** : applies to a device or a circuit to indicate that a voltage is not applied. ★ hors tension → *tension 61.* R неподнапряжением. D spannungslos. E sin tensión. I fuori tensione. N spanningsloos. P bez napięcia. S spänningslös. (151)
2. **dead** : adjective describing a studio or other location which has a very short reverberation time, used for example to simulate open air acoustic conditions. ★ sourd → *sourd 2.* R заглушенная студия. (723)
3. **dead band** : → *band 11*
4. **dead layer** : → *layer 3*

5. **dead phase** : → *phase 6*
6. **dead room** : → *room 7*
7. **dead sector** : → *sector 1*
8. **dead short** : → *short 1*
9. **dead tank circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 10*
10. **dead time** : → *time 36*
11. **dead time** : → *time 37*
12. **dead time** : → *time 38*
13. **dead time correction** (*Syn.* resolving time correction) : → *correction 16*
14. **dead time correction** : → *correction 7*
15. **dead time (for automatic reclosing equipment)** : → *time 41*
16. **dead zone** (*Syn.* dead band) : → *band 11*
17. **electrode dead time** : → *time 51*

dead-end

1. **dead-end assembly** (*Syn.* tension set) : → *set 57*
2. **dead-end clamp** (*Syn.* anchor clamp) : → *clamp 2*
3. **dead-end tension joint** : → *joint 6*

dead-man

1. **dead-man's handle** (*Syn.* driver's safety device) : → *device 21*

debug

1. **to debug** (in programming) : to detect, to trace and to eliminate mistakes in programs or in other software. ★ mettre au point → *mettre 2.* **R** отлаживать (в программировании). **D** Fehler suchen; korrigieren. **E** poner a punto (en programación). **I** verificare e correggere (un programma). **N** foutzoeken/zuiveren. **P** oczyszczanie (programu). **S** avlusa. (714)

debunching

1. **space-charge debunching** : the process of dispersal of the electrons of a bunch because of mutual interaction between electrons in the beam. ★ dispersion par charge d'espace → *dispersion 12.* **R** разгруппирование, обусловленное пространственным зарядом. **D** Phasendefokussierung durch Raumladung. **E** dispersión por carga de espacio. **I** dispersione per carica spaziale. **N** spontaan dichtheidsmodulatieverlies. **P** rozogniskowanie wiązki. **S** klungspridare. (531)

decadic

1. **decadic key pad** : → *pad 2*
2. **decadic push-button** (*Syn.* decadic key pad) : → *pad 2*
3. **decadic signal** : → *signal 69*

decay

1. **decay** : a decrease in stored information not caused by erasing or writing. ★ déclin → *déclin 3.* **R** затухание. **D** Abklingen. **E** decadencia. **I** decadimento. **N** verval. **P** zanikanie (informacji). **S** nedtoning. (531)
2. **decay characteristic** (*Syn.* persistence characteristic) : → *characteristic 63*
3. **decay constant** : → *constant 15*
4. **decay curve** : → *curve 10*
5. **decay product** : → *product 2*
6. **decay rate** : → *rate 17*
7. **decay time** : → *time 42*
8. **decay time** : → *time 43*
9. **radioactive decay** : activity decrease versus time of a substance or of a mixture of radioactive substances by radioactive desintegration. ★ décroissance radioactive → *décroissance 4.* **D** radioaktiver Zerfall. **E** desintegración radiactiva. **I** decadimento radioattivo. **N** radioactief verval. **P** rozpad radioaktywny. **S** radioaktivt sönderfall. (881)
10. **radioactive decay** : *a)* A spontaneous nuclear transformation in which corpuscles or gamma radiation are emitted, or X-radiation is emitted following orbital electron capture, or the nucleus undergoes spontaneous nuclear fission. *b)* The decrease with time, by spontaneous nuclear transformation, of the activity of a radioactive substance or a mixture of such substances. ★ désintégration radioactive → *désintégration 4.* **R** радиоактивный распад. **D** radioaktiver Zerfall. **E** desintegración radiactiva. **I** decadimento radioattivo. **N** radioactief verval. **P** rozpad radioaktywny. **S** radioaktivt sönderfall. (881)
11. **scintillation decay time** : → *time 159*

decay-time

1. **decay-time broadening** (*Syn.* trailing-edge broadening) : → *broadening 5*

decelerating

1. **decelerating electrode** : → *electrode 21*
2. **decelerating force** : → *force 14*

deceleration

1. **effective deceleration (as a function of distance)** : the value of deceleration γ_e obtained by dividing the difference of the squares of the initial and final speeds by twice the distance travelled while the reduction of speed is taking place :

$$\gamma_e = \frac{V_i^2 - V_f^2}{2\,l}$$

where : l is the distance between the position of the train or vehicle at the moment of the operation of the brake control and its position when the final speed is attained ; V_i is the initial speed measured at the moment of operation of the control device for the brake ; V_f is the final speed obtained at the end of the braking. ★ décélération effective (en fonction de l'espace) → *décélération 1.* **R** эффективное замедление (как функция расстояния). **D** wirksame Verzögerung. **E** deceleración efectiva (en función de la distancia). **I** decelerazione effettiva. **N** effectieve vertraging (als functie van de afstand). **P** opóźnienie hamowania skuteczne (na danym odcinku). **S** effektiv retardation. (811)

2. **mean deceleration (as a function of time)** : the value of deceleration γ_a obtained by dividing the reduction in speed by the time taken to effect it :

$$\gamma_a = \frac{V_i - V_f}{t}$$

where : V_i is the initial speed measured at the moment of the operation of the control device for the brake ; V_f is the final speed obtained at the end of the braking ; t is the time between the moment of operation of the control device for the brake and the moment at which the final speed is attained. ★ décélération moyenne (en fonction du temps) → *décélération 2.* **R** среднее замедление (как функция времени). **D** mittlere Verzoegerung. **E** deceleración media (en función del tiempo). **I** decelerazione media. **N** gemiddelde vertraging (als functie van de tijd). **P** opóźnienie hamowania średnie. **S** medelretardation. (811)

decibel

1. **decibel** (dB) : a unit used to express the ratio of two powers by ten times the decimal logarithm of this ratio. *Notes. 1* — The decibel may also be used to express the ratio of two field quantities. To obtain the same numerical value as for the corresponding power ratio, the logarithm of the field quantity ratio is multiplied by the factor 20, assuming that the impedances are equal. If P_1 and P_2 are two powers, their ratio expressed in decibels is :

$$10 \lg \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

The relation between a field quantity ratio and the corresponding power ratio is dependent on the impedances. If P_1 and P_2 represent the powers dissipated by currents I_1 and I_2 in resistances R_1 and R_2, then :

$$10 \lg \frac{P_1}{P_2} = 10 \lg \frac{I_1^2}{I_2^2}\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 20 \lg \frac{I_1}{I_2} + 10 \lg \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

2 — Guidance for the use for the decibel and appropriate symbols to represent the ratios of various quantities is given in CCIR Recommendation 574, in CCITT Recommendation B.12, and in IEC publication 27-3. ★ décibel → *décibel 1.* **R** децибел. **D** Dezibel. **E** decibelio. **I** decibel. **N** decibel. **P** decybel. **S** decibel. (702,801)

decision

1. **decision circuit** : → *circuit 51*
2. **decision content** : → *content 3*
3. **decision instant** : → *instant 2*

4. **decision value** : → *value 6*
5. **transmission with decision feedback** : → *transmission 110*
6. **virtual decision value** : → *value 75*

deck

1. **tape deck** : an equipment consisting of the tape transport system, the magnetic heads and the associated controls. ★ platine de magnétophone → *platine 1.* R лентопротяжный механизм. D Magnetbandgerätechassis (Platine); Laufwerk. E platina de magnetófono. I piastra di magnetofono. N loopwerk. P ..... S bandspelarchassi. (806)

decode

1. **to decode** : to restore information from its coded representation to the original form. ★ décoder → *décoder 1.* R декодировать. D decodieren. E decodificar. I decodificare. N decoderen. P dekodować. S avkoda. (702)

decoder

1. **decoder** : a device for restoring information from a coded representation to the original form according to a given code. ★ décodeur → *décodeur 1.* R декодирующее устройство. D Decodierer. E decodificador. I decodificatore. N decoder; decodeertoestel. P dekoder. S avkodare. (702)
2. **decoder** : equipment for decoding colour television signals. ★ décodeur → *décodeur 2.* R декодер. (723)
3. **PCM decoder** : a device for implementing decoding in pulse code modulation. ★ décodeur MIC → *décodeur 3.* R декодер ИКМ. D PCM-Decoder. E descodificador MIC. I decodificatore PCM. N PCM-decodeerder. P dekoder (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej). S PCM-avkodare. (704)
4. **stereophonic decoder** : equipment for deriving the left- and right-hand stereophonic signals from the stereophonic multiplex signal. ★ décodeur stéréophonique → *décodeur 4.* R стереофонический декодер. (723)

decoding

1. **decoding** : the process of restoring information from its coded representation to the original form. ★ décodage → *décodage 1.* R декодирование. D Decodierung. E decodificación. I decodifica. N decodering. P dekodowanie. S avkodning. (702,704)
2. **decoding** (in colour television) : the process for deriving signals corresponding to the three primary colours from the colour picture signal. *Note.* — Associated term : to decode. ★ décodage → *décodage 2.* R декодирование (в цветном телевидении). (723)

decontamination

1. **decontamination factor** : → *factor 37*
2. **(radioactive) decontamination** : the removal or reduction of radioactive contamination from an object or body or material. ★ décontamination (radioactive) → *décontamination 1.* R дезактивация (при радиоактивном заражении). D Dekontamination. E descontaminación (radiactiva). I decontaminazione (radioattiva). N (radioactieve) ontsmetting. P usuwanie skażenie radioaktywnego. S dekontaminering. (881)

decoupling

1. **mains decoupling factor** : → *factor 117*
2. **polarization (decoupling) ratio** : → *ratio 65*

decrement

1. **average logarithmic energy decrement** : the average value of the decrease per collision of the logarithm of the neutron energy. ★ décrément logarithmique moyen de l'énergie → *décrément 2.* D mittleres logarithmisches Energiedekrement. E decremento logarítmico medio de la energía; parámetro de moderación. I decremento logaritmico medio dell'energia; parametro di rallentamento. N gemiddelde logaritmische energievermindering. P średni logarytmiczny dekrement energii. S logaritmiskt energidekrement. (026)
2. **logarithmic decrement** : natural logarithm of the ratio of any two successive maxima of like sign, in the decay of a single-frequency oscillation. ★ décrément logarithmique → *décrément 1.* R логарифмический декремент. D logarithmisches Dekrement. E decremento logarítmico. I decremento naturale. N logarithmisch decrement. P dekrement logarytmiczny tłumienia. S logaritmiskt dekrement. (801)

dedicated

1. **dedicated battery** : → *battery 26*
2. **dedicated circuit** : → *circuit 52*
3. **dedicated low-voltage wiring** : → *wiring 1*

dee

1. **dee** : each of two hollow electrodes of a cyclotron between the straight edges of which is the accelerating electric field. *Note.* — In the original version of the cyclotron the electrodes were D-shaped. ★ dé → *dé 2.* R дуант. D Dee. E dé. I di. N D-elektrode. P duant. S D-elektrod. (881)

de-electrification

1. **de-electrification current** : → *current 64*

de-emphasis

1. **de-emphasis** : a process which deliberately reduces the magnitude of certain spectral components of a signal with respect to the magnitudes of others, for instance in order to restore the original magnitude of the signal components increased by pre-emphasis. ★ désaccentuation → *désaccentuation 1.* R деэмфазис. D Deemphase; Entzerrung. E desacentuación; de énfasis. I deenfasi. N de-emfase. P deemfaza. S avbetoning. (702)
2. **de-emphasis** (*Syn.* post-equalization) : the operation which consists in restoring the original amplitude/frequency characteristic of the recorded signal on reproduction. ★ désaccentuation → *désaccentuation 2.* R частотная коррекция. D Deemphasis; Rückentzerrung. E desacentuación; postecualización. I de-enfasi. N na-correctie; de-emfasis. P korekcja odczytu; deemfaza. S nedtoning. (806)

deep

1. **deep scattering layer** : → *layer 4*
2. **deep space** : → *space 8*
3. **deep space probe** : → *probe 3*
4. **deep X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 2*

defect

1. **mass defect** : difference between the sum of the masses of the nucleons forming the nucleus and the mass of that nucleus. ★ défaut de masse → *défaut 18.* D Massendefekt. E defecto de masa. I difetto di massa. N massatekort. P defekt masy. S massdefekt. (026)

defective

1. **defective colour vision** : → *vision 1*

defender

1. **ear defender** (*Syn.* hearing protector) : → *protector 2*

deferrable

1. **deferrable load** : → *load 11*

deferred

1. **deferred maintenance** : → *maintenance 9*

definite

1. **definite purpose motor** : → *motor 20*
2. **definite time-delay over-current release** : → *release 4*

definition

1. **definition** (*Syn.* resolution) : a measure of the sharpness of detail of a television picture. *Examples :* vertical resolution, horizontal resolution. ★ définition → *définition 1.* R четкость. (723)
2. **extended definition television (system)** : → *television 11*
3. **high definition television (system)** : → *television 14*

deflecting

1. **deflecting electrodes** : → *electrode 22*
2. **deflecting torque** : → *torque 10*

deflection

1. **beam deflection tube** : → *tube 8*
2. **deflection** (of an electronic beam) : variation of the direction of an electronic beam by an electric or magnetic field. ★ déviation → *déviation 10.* R отклонение. D Ablenkung. E desviación; deflexión. I deflessione. N afbuiging. P odchylanie. S avböjning. (531)

3. **deflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 13*
4. **deflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 14*
5. **deflection coils** : → *coil 15*
6. **deflection current** : → *current 65*
7. **deflection defocusing** : → *defocusing 1*
8. **deflection sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 6*
9. **deflection sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 7*
10. **deflection under bending load** : the displacement of a point on an insulator, measured perpendicularly to its axis, under the effect of a load applied perpendicularly to this axis. ★ flèche sous charge de flexion → *flèche 6.* R изогнутость изолятора под нагрузкой. D Auslenkung unter Last. E flecha bajo carga. I freccia sotto carico. N doorbuiging onder belasting. P ugięcie pod obciążeniem. S utböjning vid belastning. (471)
11. **deflection uniformity factor** : → *factor 38*
12. **deflection voltage** : → *voltage 46*
13. **electron beam deflection system** : → *system 60*
14. **electrostatic deflection** : deflection by an electric field. ★ déviation électrique → *déviation 14.* R электростатическое отклонение. D elektrostatische Ablenkung. E desviación eléctrica. I deflessione elettrica. N elektrostatische afbuiging. P odchylanie elektryczne. S elektrostatisk avböjning. (531)
15. **magnetic deflection** : deflection by a magnetic field. ★ déviation magnétique → *déviation 17.* R магнитное отклонение. D magnetische Ablenkung. E desviación magnética. I deflessione magnetica. N magnetische afbuiging. P odchylanie magnetyczne. S magnetisk avböjning. (531)
16. **symmetrical deflection** : deflection characterized by the application of deflection voltage in such a manner that the mean value of the voltages of the two deflecting electrodes is constant. ★ déviation symétrique → *déviation 18.* R симметричное отклонение. D symmetrische Ablenkung. E desviación simétrica. I deflessione simmetrica. N symmetrische afbuiging. P odchylanie symetryczne. S symmetrisk avböjning. (531)

deflector

1. **deflector coil** : → *coil 16*
2. **deflector plates** (*Syn.* deflecting electrodes) : → *electrode 22*

defocusing

1. **deflection defocusing** : an enlargement of the spot, usually non uniform, caused by change of focus of the beam when deflected. ★ déconcentration de déviation → *déconcentration 1.* R дефокусировка при отклонении. D Ablenk-Defokussierung. E desconcentración de desviación. I sfocamento di deflessione. N afbuigonscherpte. P rozogniskowanie odchyleniowe. S avböjningsdefokusering. (531)
2. **ionospheric defocussing** : decrease of the electromagnetic field received at a given point after ionospheric reflection, relative to the field which would be received at this point if the curvature of the ionosphere were negligible. ★ défocalisation ionosphérique → *défocalisation 1.* D ionosphärische Defokussierung. P rozogniskowanie jonosferyczne. (705)
3. **(ionospheric) defocussing factor** : → *factor 99*

defroster

1. **defroster** : a device to dispel ice from the windows of a driver's cab. ★ dégivreur → *dégivreur 1.* R антиобледенитель. D Scheibenheizung. E descongelador. I sbrinatore. N ruitverwarming. P odmrażacz szyby. S defroster. (811)

degassing

1. **degassing** : a metallurgical process to extract undesirable elements in gaseous form from within the molten metal. ★ dégazage → *dégazage 1.* R дегазация. D Entgasen. E desgasificación. I degasaggio. N ontgassing. P odgazowywanie. S avgasning. (841)

degaussing

1. **degaussing circuit** : → *circuit 53*

degenerate

1. **degenerate mode** : → *mode 13*
2. **degenerate mode** : → *mode 14*
3. **degenerate semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 3*
4. **polarization (of a degenerate mode)** : → *polarization 35*

degradation

1. **degradation** (of performance) : an undesired departure in the operational performance of any device, equipment or system from its intended performance. *Note.* — The term "degradation" can apply to temporary or permanent failure. ★ dégradation → *dégradation 2.* R ухудшение (качества работы). D Funktionsminderung. E degradación (de funcionamiento); pérdida de calidad funcional. I degradazione (di prestazione). N verslechtering (van een prestatie). P degradacja jakości. S försämring. (161)
2. **degradation failure** : → *failure 11*
3. **gain degradation** (*Syn.* antenna to medium coupling loss) : the apparent decrease of the sum of the gains, expressed in decibels, of a transmitting antenna and the associated receiving antenna on a long propagation path, when significant scattering effects occur on this path. *Note.* — The gain degradation is connected to the radiation characteristics of the antennas and to the propagation characteristics along the transmission path. ★ baisse de gain d'antenne → *baisse 2.* D Gewinnmaß-Degradation; Antennengewinnminderung. P zmniejszenie zysku. (705)

degree

1. **conventional degree of distortion** : the degree of individual distortion which has a very small specified probability of being exceeded over a prolonged period of time. ★ degré conventionnel de distorsion → *degré 1.* R условная степень искажения. D vereinbarter Grad der Verzerrung. E grado convencional de distorsión. I grado convenzionale di distorsione. N mate van conventionele vervorming. P umowny stopień zniekształcenia. S konventionell distorsionsgrad. (721)
2. **degree of bias distortion** : ratio of the difference between the mean measured durations of signal elements of different values to the unit interval. ★ degré de distorsion biaise → *degré 7.* R степень искажения преобладания. D Grad der einseitigen Verzerrung. E grado de distorsión de polaridad. I grado di distorsione di dissimetria. N mate van ingestelde vervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia jednostronnego. S sneddistorsionsgrad. (721)
3. **degree of coherence** : a measure of the extent to which radiation can be considered to be coherent. *Notes. 1* — The magnitude of the degree of coherence is equal to the visibility, V, of the fringes of a 2-beam interference experiment, :

$$V = \frac{S_{max} - S_{min}}{S_{max} + S_{min}}$$

where S_{max} is the irradiance at a maximum of the interference pattern, and S_{min} is the irradiance at a minimum. *2* — Optical radiation is considered highly coherent when the degree of coherence exceeds 0.88, partially coherent for values less than 0.88 and incoherent for values significantly less than 0.88. ★ degré de cohérence → *degré 2.* R степень когерентности. D Kohärenzgrad. E grado de coherencia. I grado di coerenza. N coherentiegraad. P stopień spójności; stopień koherencji. S koherensgrad. (731)
4. **degree of early anisochronous parallel distortion** : in parallel transmission, the ratio to the theoretical duration of the significant interval of the maximum measured difference between this theoretical duration and the duration of the interval between the earliest of all coherent significant instants of a character signal and the earliest of all coherent significant instants of the following character signal. ★ degré de distorsion parallèle anisochrone en avance → *degré 11.* R степень анизохронного параллельного искажения опережения. D Grad der voreilenden Parallelverzerrung. E grado de distorsión paralela anisócrona en avance. I grado di distorsione parallela anisocrona in anticipo. N mate van late anisochrone parallelvervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia wyprzedzenia równoległego anizochronicznego. S ..... (721)
5. **degree of enrichment** : enrichment factor minus one. ★ degré d'enrichissement → *degré 16.* D Anreicherungsgrad. E grado de enriquecimiento. I grado d'arricchimento. N verrijkingsgraad. P stopień wzbogacenia. S anrikningsgrad. (026)
6. **degree of gross start-stop distortion** : the degree of start-stop distortion determined when the assumed unit interval is exactly that appropriate to the nominal modulation rate. *Note.* — By convention the gross start-stop distortion may be considered positive when the significant instant occurs after the

ideal instant and conversely, negative when it occurs before. ★ degré de distorsion arythmique globale → *degré 6.* R степень общего стартстопного искажения. D Gesamt-Start-Stop-Verzerrungsgrad. E grado de distorsión arrítmica global; tasa de distorsión arrítmica global. I grado di distorsione telegrafica lorda. N mate van gemiddelde start/stop-vervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia arytmicznego całkowitego. S total start-stoppdistorsionsgrad. (721)

7. **degree of individual distortion** (of a particular significant instant) : the ratio of the algebraic value of the displacement in time of a given significant instant from the corresponding ideal instant, to a specified unit interval. *Notes. 1* — By convention the displacement is considered positive when the significant instant occurs after the ideal instant, and conversely it is considered negative when it occurs before. *2* — The degree of individual distortion is usually expressed as a percentage. ★ degré de distorsion individuelle → *degré 9.* R степень индивидуального искажения (отдельного значащего момента). D individueller Verzerrungsgrad. E grado de distorsión individual (de un instante significativo); tasa de distorsión individual (de un instante significativo). I grado di distorsione. N mate van individuele vervorming (van een speciaal significant moment). P stopień zniekształcenia indywidualnego. S relativt felläge. (721)
8. **degree of ionization** (of a plasma) : the ratio of free electrons in an element of volume within a plasma to the total number of neutral and charged particles in the same element of volume. ★ degré d'ionisation → *degré 18.* D Ionisationsgrad (eines Plasmas). P stopień jonizacji (plazmy). (705)
9. **degree of isochronous distortion** : the ratio of the algebraical difference between the highest and the lowest value of the degree of individual distortion refered to the mean duration of the unit interval for the significant instants of an isochronous signal during a specified time interval. ★ degré de distorsion isochrone → *degré 10.* R степень изохронного искажения. D Isochronverzerrungsgrad. E grado de distorsión isócrona; tasa de distorsión isócrona. I grado di distorsione isocrona. N mate van isochrone vervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia izochronicznego. S fellägesdifferens. (721)
10. **degree of late anisochronous parallel distortion** : in parallel transmission, the ratio to the theoretical duration of the significant interval of the maximum measured difference between the latest and the earliest coherent significant instants. ★ degré de distorsion parallèle anisochrone en retard → *degré 12.* R степень анизохронного параллельного искажения запаздывания. D Grad der nacheilenden Parallelverzerrung. E grado de distorsión paralela anisócrona en retardo. I grado di distorsione parallela anisocrona in ritardo. N mate van vroege anisochrone parallelvervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia opóźnienia równoległego anizochronicznego. S ..... (721)
11. **degree of polymerization** (of a polymer) : the average value of the number of monomeric units in the molecules of a polymer. *Note.* — Different average values (number, mass, or viscometric average) can be determined for the same material. ★ degré de polymérisation → *degré 13.* R степень полимеризации (полимера). D Polymerisationsgrad (bei einem Polymer). E grado de polimerización (de un polímero). I grado di polimerizzazione (di un polimero). N polymerisatiegraad (van een polymeer). P stopień polimeryzacji (polimeru). S polymerisationsgrad. (212)
12. **degree of polymerization** (of cellulosic paper) : the average number of anhydrous-β-glucose monomers, $C_6H_{10}O_5$, in the cellulose molecules. ★ degré de polymérisation → *degré 14.* R степень полимеризации (целлюлозы). D Polymerisationsgrad (bei Zellulosepapier). E grado de polimerización (del papel celulósico). I grado di polimerizzazione (di una carta cellulosica). N polymerisatiegraad (van cellulose-papier). P stopień polimeryzacji (papieru celulozowego). S polymerisationsgrad. (212)
13. **degree of protection provided by enclosures** (of electrical apparatus) : the measures applied to the enclosures of electrical apparatus to provide for : 1) the protection of persons against contact with or approach to live parts and against contact with moving parts (other than smooth rotating shafts and the like) inside the enclosure and the protection of the apparatus against ingress of solid foreign bodies ; 2) the protection of the apparatus inside the enclosure against harmful ingress of water. ★ degré de protection procuré par les enveloppes → *degré 15.* R степень защиты, обеспечиваемая оболочками (электрооборудования). D Schutzart des Gehäuses. E grado de protección proporcionado por las envolventes (de un material eléctrico). I grado di protezione dato dalla custodia (di una costruzione elettrica). N beschermingsgraad (van omhulsels). P stopień ochrony zapewniony przez osłony (urządzenia elektrycznego). S kapslingsklass. (426)
14. **degree of standardized test distortion** : the degree of individual distortion of the received signal measured during a specified period of time when the signal at the sending end is a perfect discrete signal and corresponds to a specified text. ★ degré de distorsion d'essai normalisé → *degré 8.* R степень искажения стандартизированного текста. D Standardtest-Verzerrungsgrad. E grado de distorsión de ensayo normalizado. I grado di distorsione di prova normalizzata. N mate van vervorming bij een genormaliseerde beproeving. P stopień zniekształcenia tekstu pomiarowego znormalizowanego. S ..... (721)
15. **degree of start-stop distortion** : the highest absolute value of the degree of individual distortion of the significant instants of a start-stop signal which is reached within a specified time interval. ★ degré de distorsion arythmique → *degré 3.* R степень стартстопного искажения. D Start-Stop-Verzerrungsgrad. E grado de distorsión arrítmica; tasa de distorsión arrítmica. I grado di distorsione telegrafica. N mate van start/stop-vervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia arytmicznego. S start-stoppdistorsionsgrad. (721)
16. **degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate** (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*
17. **degree of synchronous start-stop distortion** (*Syn.* degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate) : the degree of start-stop distortion determined when the assumed unit interval is that appropriate to the actual mean modulation rate. *Note.* — In practice the degree of synchronous start-stop distortion is measured by adjusting the scanning rate of the distortion measuring set. ★ degré de distorsion arythmique au synchronisme → *degré 5.* R степень синхронного стартстопного искажения; степень стартстопного искажения при фактической средней скорости модуляции. D Start-Stop-Verzerrungsgrad bei der tatsächlichen mittleren Schrittgeschwindigkeit; synchroner Start-Stop-Verzerrungsgrad. E grado de distorsión arrítmica en sincronismo; grado de distorsión arrítmica a la velocidad real media. I grado di distorsione telegrafica sincrona. N mate van synchrone start/stop-vervorming. P stopień zniekształcenia arytmicznego w synchronizmie. S synkron start-stoppdistorsionsgrad. (721)

de-ionization

1. **de-ionization** : recombination of ions in an ionized fluid. ★ désionisation → *désionisation 1.* R деионизация. D Entionisierung. E desionización. I deionizzazione. N deïonisatie. P dejonizacja. S avjonisation. (111)
2. **de-ionization rate** : → *rate 19*

de-ionizing

1. **de-ionizing grid** : → *grid 7*

de-iteration

1. **de-iteration** : the process applied to a reiterated digital signal for restoring the original signal. ★ déitération → *déitération 1.* R ..... D De-Iteration. E deiteración. I deiterazione. N ont-iteratie; de-iteratie. P odpełnianie. S ..... (704)

delamination

1. **delamination** : separation of layers of material. ★ déstratification → *déstratification 1.* R расслаивание. D Delaminierung. E delaminación. I delaminazione. N laagscheiding. P rozwarstwienie. S delaminering. (212)

delay

1. **administrative delay** (for corrective maintenance) : the accumulated time during which an action of corrective maintenance on a faulty item is not performed due to administrative reasons. ★ délai administratif → *délai 1.* R продолжительность задержки непланового ремонта по организационным причинам. D administrative Verzugsdauer (für Instandsetzung). E retardo administrativo (para el mantenimiento correctivo). I ritardo amministrativo. N administratieve vertraging (voor correctief onderhoud).

P opóźnienie administracyjne (obsługi naprawczej). S administrativ väntetid. (191)

2. **answering delay** : the duration of the time interval between the establishment of a connection between calling and called users, and the detection of an answer signal at the originating exchange. ★ délai du signal de réponse → *délai 3.* D Meldeverzug. P opóźnienie odzewu abonenta wywoływanego. (715)
3. **call clearing delay** : the interval of time between the beginning of the sending of the clearing signal by a terminal and the appearance of the free circuit condition on the return line. ★ temps de libération → *temps 77.* R время отбоя соединения. D Auslöseverzug. E tiempo de liberación. I tempo di disconnessione. N verbindingsvrijgave-vertraging. P opóźnienie rozłączenia. S nedkopplingsfördröjning. (721)
4. **chrominance-luminance delay inequality** : → *inequality 1*
5. **current delay angle** : → *angle 19*
6. **current delay angle** : → *angle 20*
7. **delay** (*Syn.* dead time) : → *time 36*
8. **delay angle** : → *angle 22*
9. **delay angle** (*Syn.* phase angle) : → *angle 46*
10. **delay/frequency characteristic** : → *characteristic 31*
11. **delay line** : → *line 20*
12. **delay line** : → *line 21*
13. **delay mode of operation** : → *mode 15*
14. **dial tone delay** : the time interval between the instant the switch hook is off-hook and the receipt by the calling party of dial tone. ★ attente de tonalité (d'invitation à numéroter) → *attente 5.* R задержка сигнала ответа станции. D Wähltonverzug. E espera de tono. I attesa del segnale di centrale. N wachttijd op kiestoon. P stan oczekiwania sygnału zgłoszenia się centrali. S tid till kopplingston. (722)
15. **dial-tone delay** : the duration of the time interval between off hook and reception of dial tone. ★ durée d'attente de tonalité → *durée 23.* D Wähltonverzug. P czas oczekiwania na sygnał do nadawania numeru. (715)
16. **differential mode delay** (*Syn.* multimode group delay) : the difference in propagation delay that occurs because of the different group velocities of the bound modes of an optical fibre. ★ temps de propagation de groupe modal différentiel → *temps 94.* R дифференциальная задержка мод; многомодовая групповая задержка. D Multimoden-Laufzeitunterschied. E retardo modal diferencial; retardo de grupo multimodal. I ritardo differenziale di modo; ritardo di gruppo. N differentiële modusvertraging; multimodus groepsvertraging. P różnica opóźnień modów. S modlöptidsskillnad. (731)
17. **digital switching delay** : the difference in time between the arrival of a bit at a digital switching node and its subsequent departure. *Note.* — Digital switching delay may be caused by buffering, synchronizing or time slot interchange. ★ retard de commutation numérique → *retard 22.* R задержка цифровой коммутации. D digitale Durchschaltungsverzoegerung. E retardo de conmutación digital. I ritardo di trasmissione attraverso la centrale. N vertraging ten gevolge van digitaal schakelen. P opóźnienie komutacji cyfrowej. S digitalkopplingsfördröjning. (714)
18. **envelope delay** : the time of propagation between two points of a wave envelope representing a signal in a transmission system. *Notes. 1* — The envelope delay is significant only if the envelope is relatively undistorted by the transmission system. *2* — The envelope delay is equal to the group delay if the latter is approximately constant for all the significant spectral components of the signal. ★ temps de propagation de signal → *temps 97.* R задержка огибающей. D Signallaufzeit. E retardo de envolvente. I tempo di propagazione del segnale; tempo di propagazione dell'inviluppo. N vertraging van de omhullende. P opóźnienie obwiedni. S envelopplöptid. (702,726)
19. **envelope delay distortion** (*Syn.* group delay/frequency distortion) : → *distortion 43*
20. **exchange call set-up delay** : the duration of the time interval from the reception, at the incoming side of the exchange, of the address information required for setting up a call, to the sending to the subsequent exchange of the seizing signal or the beginning of the address information. ★ durée de sélection d'un commutateur → *durée 68.* D Verbindungsaufbauverzug. P opóźnienie zestawienia połączenia. (715)
21. **group delay** : the propagation time between two points of a signal which may be ideally represented by two superimposed sinusoidal waves of equal amplitude and slightly different frequencies approaching a common limiting value. *Note.* — In a homogeneous propagation medium, or on a uniform line, the group delay is equal to the derivative with respect to the angular frequency of the difference, at the same time, of the phases, at the two points, of the common limit wave. ★ temps de propagation de groupe → *temps 93.* R групповое время запаздывания. D Gruppenlaufzeit. E retardo de grupo. I tempo di propagazione di gruppo; ritardo di gruppo. N groeplooptijd. P opóźność grupowa. S grupplöptid. (702,705,726)
22. **group delay equalization** : → *equalization 6*
23. **group delay/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 43*
24. **incoming response delay** : the duration of the time interval from the instant when a seizing signal arrives to the instant when the proceed-to-send signal is sent back, when the signals are sent on the same channel as speech or on a signalling channel which is permanently associated. ★ durée de présélection → *durée 59.* D Empfängeranschalteverzug; Belegungsverzug. P opóźnienie zgłoszenia centrali. (715)
25. **logistic delay** : that accumulated time during which a maintenance action cannot be performed due to the necessity to acquire maintenance resources, excluding any administrative delay. *Note.* — Logistic delays can be due to, for example, travelling to unattended installations, pending arrival of spare parts, specialists, test equipment, information and suitable environmental conditions. ★ délai logistique → *délai 5.* R продолжительность задержки из-за необеспеченности материальными ресурсами. D logistische Verzugsdauer. E retardo logístico. I ritardo logistico. N logistieke vertraging. P opóźnienie organizacyjne (obsługi). S logistisk väntetid. (191)
26. **mean access delay (of a communication)** : the expectation of the time duration between the first call attempt made by a user of a telecommunication network to reach another user or a service and the instant of time the user reaches the wanted other user or service, within specified tolerances and under given operational conditions. ★ durée moyenne d'établissement (d'une communication) → *durée 115.* R среднее время задержки соединения (в технике связи). D mittlerer Verbindungsaufbauverzug. E demora media de implantación (de una comunicación). I ritardo medio di accesso (di una comunicazione). N gemiddelde toegangsvertraging (bij telecommunicatie). P opóźnienie uzyskania połączenia średnie. S medelväntetid för åtkomst. (191)
27. **mean administrative delay** (*Syn.* MAD (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the administrative delay. ★ durée moyenne du délai administratif → *durée 117.* R средняя продолжительность задержки по организационным причинам. D mittlere administrative Verzugsdauer. E retardo medio administrativo. I ritardo amministrativo medio. N gemiddelde administratieve vertraging; MAD (afkorting). P opóźnienie administracyjne średnie. S medelvärde för administrativ väntetid. (191)
28. **mean logistic delay** (*Syn.* MLD (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the logistic delay. ★ durée moyenne du délai logistique → *durée 118.* R средняя продолжительность задержки из-за необеспеченности материальными ресурсами. D mittlere logistische Verzugsdauer. E retardo medio logístico. I ritardo logistico medio. N gemiddelde logistieke vertraging; MLD (afkorting). P opóźnienie organizacyjne średnie. S medelvärde för logistisk väntetid. (191)
29. **mean service access delay** : the expectation of the time duration between an initial bid by the user for the acquisition of a service and the instant of time the user has access to the service and it is obtained within specified tolerances and other given operating conditions. ★ durée moyenne d'accès → *durée 107.* R среднее время задержки обслуживания. D mittlerer Dienstzugangsverzug. E demora media de acceso (a un servicio). I ritardo medio di accesso al servizio. N gemiddelde toegangsvertraging van een dienst(verlening). P opóźnienie uzyskania serwisu średnie. S medelväntetid för tjänst. (191)
30. **multimode group delay** (*Syn.* differential mode delay) : → *delay 16*
31. **p-fractile access delay (of a communication)** : the p-fractile value of the duration between the first call attempt made by a user of a telecommunication network to reach another user or a service and the instant of time the user reaches the wanted other user or service, within specified tolerances and under given operational conditions. ★ fractile d'ordre p de la durée d'établissement (d'une communication)

→ *fractile 3.* R П - квантиль времени задержки соединения (в тюнике связи). D Quantil des Verbindungsaufbauverzugs. E cuantil de orden-p de la demora de implantación (de una comunicación). I p-frattile del ritardo di accesso. N p-fractiel van de toegangsvertraging (bij telecommunicatie). P kwantyl rzędu p opóźnienia uzyskania serwisu. S p-fraktil för väntetid för åtkomst. (191)

32. **p-fractile administrative delay** : the p-fractile value of the administrative delay. ★ fractile d'ordre p du délai administratif → *fractile 4.* R П - квантиль продолжительности задержки по организационным причинам. D Quantil der administrativen Verzugsdauer. E cuantil-p del retardo administrativo. I p-frattile del ritardo amministrativo. N p-fractiel van de administratieve vertraging. P kwantyl rzędu p opóźnienia administracyjnego. S p-fraktil för administrativ väntetid. (191)
33. **p-fractile logistic delay** : the p-fractile value of the logistic delay. ★ fractile d'ordre p du délai logistique → *fractile 5.* R П - квантиль продолжительности задержки из-за необеспеченности материальными ресурсами. D Quantil der logistischen Verzugsdauer. E cuantil-p del retardo logístico. I p-frattile del ritardo logistico. N p-fractiel van de logistieke vertraging. P kwantyl rzędu p opóźnienia organizacyjnego. S p-fraktil för logistisk väntetid. (191)
34. **phase delay** : the time taken by a moving point, associated with a sinusoidal travelling wave and defined by a fixed phase of a field quantity, to travel between two given points in a propagation medium. ★ temps de propagation de phase → *temps 96.* R фазовая задержка. D Phasenlaufzeit. E retardo de fase. I tempo di propagazione di fase; ritardo di fase. N fasevertraging. P opóźność fazowa. S fasfördröjning. (702,705)
35. **post-dialling delay** : the duration of the time interval between the end of dialling by the user and the reception by him of the appropriate tone or recorded announcement, or the abandonment of the call attempt without tone. ★ attente après numérotation → *attente 3.* D Rufverzug. P oczekiwanie po wybraniu numeru. (715)
36. **post-dialling delay** : the time interval between the end of the dialling by the calling party and either receipt by the calling party of some indication of the success or failure of the call attempt or abandonment of the call attempt. ★ attente de réponse après numérotation → *attente 4.* R задержка после набора номера. D Rufverzug. E espera de respuesta tras la numeración. I attesa dopo la selezione. N wachttijd na het kiezen; wachttijd op vrijtoon. P stan oczekiwania na rezultat wybierania. S kopplingstid. (722)
37. **preselection delay** : the interval of time between the sending of the calling signal by the calling party and the reception of the proceed-to-select signal. ★ temps de présélection → *temps 91.* R время "до набора". D Wahlaufforderungsverzug. E tiempo de preselección. I ritardo alla selezione. N vertraging in kiessignaalontvangst. P opóźnienie przedwybiercze. S förvalsfördröjning. (721)
38. **queuing delay** : the delay incurred by a signal message waiting for previously applied signal messages to be sent by the transmitting terminal of the signalling channel concerned. ★ retard dû aux files d'attente → *retard 26.* R задержка вследствие образования очередей. D Warteverzoegerung. E demora por cola. I ritardo dovuto alla coda. N wachtrijvertraging. P opóźnienie z oczekiwania. S köfördröjning. (714)
39. **statistical delay of ignition** : the statistical average of delay times from the application of the specified voltage to initiate the discharge to the beginning of ignition. ★ durée statistique de préamorçage → *durée 125.* R запаздывание возникновения разряда. D Zündverzug. E duración estadística de precebado. I ritardo statistico di innesco. N statistische ontsteekvertraging. P opóźnienie zapłonu średnie. S statistisk tändfördröjning. (531)
40. **technical delay** : the accumulated time necessary to perform auxiliary technical actions associated with the maintenance action itself. ★ délai technique → *délai 7.* R продолжительность задержки по техническим причинам. D technische Verzugsdauer. E retardo técnico. I ritardo tecnico. N technische vertraging. P opóźnienie techniczne. S teknisk väntetid. (191)
41. **through-connection delay** : the duration of the time interval from the instant when the information required for setting up a through-connection in an exchange is available for processing in the exchange, to the instant when the switching network through-connection is established. ★ durée d'établissement d'un commutateur → *durée 77.* D Durchschalteverzug. P opóźnienie zestawienia przejścia przez centralę. (715)

delayed

1. **delayed automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 4*
2. **delayed critical** : → *critical 31*
3. **delayed delivery** : → *delivery 1*
4. **delayed neutron fraction** : → *neutron 1*
5. **delayed neutrons** : → *neutron 2*
6. **effective delayed neutron fraction** : → *neutron 4*

delay-time

1. **delay-time** : the time interval between a step-function change of the input signal level and the instant at which the magnitude of the output signal passes through a specified value which is close to its initial value. ★ retard à la croissance → *retard 16.* R время задержки. D Verzögerungszeit. E retardo de subida. I tempo di ritardo. N vertragingstijd. P czas opóźnienia. S fördröjningstid. (521)
2. **distortion of envelope delay time** : → *distortion 32*
3. **envelope delay time** : the time of propagation of a certain characteristic of a signal envelope between two points, for a certain frequency. ★ temps de propagation de groupe → *temps 92.* R время задержки огибающей. D Gruppenlaufzeit. E tiempo de propagación de grupo. I tempo di propagazione di gruppo. N groeplooptijd (bij transmissie tussen twee punten). P opóźność obwiedniowa (w transmisji między dwoma punktami). S grupplöptid. (561)
4. **H.T. delay time** : the time interval between the instant at which a stated heater or filament voltage is reached and the instant at which the high tension may be applied. ★ délai haute tension → *délai 4.* R время задержки по высокому напряжению. D Vorheizzeit. E retraso en alta tensión. I ritardo dell'alta tensione. N hoogspanning-vertragingstijd. P czas opóźnienia wysokiego napięcia. S fördröjning av högspänningsinkoppling. (531)
5. **phase delay time** : the time of propagation of a sinusoidal oscillation of a certain frequency between two points. ★ temps de propagation de phase → *temps 95.* R фазовое время задержки. D Phasenlaufzeit. E tiempo de popagación de fase. I tempo di propagazione di fase. N fasevertraging (in de transmissie tussen twee punten). P opóźność fazowa (w transmisji między dwoma punktami). S faslöptid. (561)

deletion

1. **digit deletion** : the elimination of a portion of the address in call processing. ★ suppression de chiffres → *suppression 11.* R упразднение цифр. D ..... E supresión de cifras. I cancellazione di cifre. N ..... P eliminacja cyfry. S siffereliminering. (714)

delineator

1. **delineator** (USA) : marker post used as one of a series to indicate the line of the edge of a carriageway. ★ délinéateur → *délinéateur 1.* R контур. D Leitpfosten. E guia luminosa. I delineatore. N bermplank. P ..... S kantstolpe. (845)

delivery

1. **delayed delivery** : a store-and-forward process in which the re-transmission of stored messages is delayed until a pre-determined period. ★ remise différée → *remise 4.* R задержанная доставка. D verzögerte Weitersendung. E envío diferido. I consegna differita. N vertraagde aflevering. P przekazywanie z opóźnieniem. S fördröjd mellanlagringsöverföring. (721)
2. **delivery confirmation** : → *confirmation 2*
3. **programme delivery control** : → *control 144*

delta

1. **arc furnace delta connection** : → *connection 2*
2. **delta configuration** : → *configuration 5*
3. **delta connection** : → *connection 25*
4. **delta light pulse** : → *pulse 5*
5. **delta modulation** : → *modulation 14*
6. **delta network** : → *network 18*
7. **delta radiation** : → *radiation 16*
8. **delta rays** (*Syn.* delta radiation) : → *radiation 16*

delta-connected

1. **delta-connected device** : → *device 16*

delta-M

1. **ΔM** (*Syn.* delta modulation) : → *modulation 14*

delta-star

1. **delta-star transformation** (*Syn.* delta-wye conversion) : → *conversion 16*

delta-wye

1. **delta-wye conversion** : → *conversion 16*

demagnetization

1. **demagnetization curve** : → *curve 11*
2. **demagnetization factor** : → *factor 39*

demagnetize

1. **to demagnetize** : to reduce the magnetic flux density of a magnetized material along the demagnetization curve. *Note.* — This definition applies mainly in the context of permanent magnet technology. ★ désaimanter → *désaimanter 1.* R размагнитить. D abmagnetisieren. E desmagnetizar. I smagnetizzare. N ontmagnetiseren. P odmagnesowywać. S avmagnetisera. (121,221)

demagnetized

1. **statically demagnetized state** : → *state 40*

demagnetizer

1. **demagnetizer** : a device for reducing magnetization of various components such as magnetic heads, spindles, rollers, etc. ★ démagnétiseur → *démagnétiseur 1.* R размагничивающий электромагнит. D Entmagnetisierungsdrossel. E desmagnetizador. I smagnetizzatore. N ontmagnetiseerapparaat. P rozmagneśnica. S avmagnetiserare. (806)

demand

1. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : the highest value of the hourly (half-hourly) (quarter-hourly) (*n*-minute) demand, recorded within a year (quarter) (month) (week) (day). ★ puissance maximale annuelle, trimestrielle, mensuelle, hebdomadaire, quotidienne → *puissance 124.* R годовая (квартальная, месячная, недельная, суточная) максимальная мощность. D Jahres-, Vierteljahres-, Monats-, Wochen-, Tages-Höchstleistung. E potencia máxima anual (trimestral)(mensual)(semanal)(diaria). I potenza massima annua, trimestrale, mensile, settimanale, giornaliera. N maximaal jaar- kwartaal- maand- week- dag- vermogen. P moc maksymalna roczna, kwartalna, miesięczna, tygodniowa, dobowa. S maximieffekt per år, kvartal, månad, vecka, dag. (691)
2. **authorized maximum demand** : the maximum demand, requested in advance by the consumer and authorized by the supply undertaking under the terms of an agreement, for which supply capacity is made available. *Note.* — An automatic switch may prevent the consumer from exceeding the limit of his authorized maximum demand. ★ puissance mise à disposition → *puissance 133.* R разрешенная максимальная мощность. D bereitgestellte Leistung. E potencia puesta a disposición. I potenza a disposizione. N beschikbaar gesteld vermogen. P moc przydzielona. S abonnerad maximieffekt. (691)
3. **chargeable demand** : the demand taken into account for calculating the charges to be billed. ★ puissance de facturation → *puissance 87.* R оплачиваемая мощность. D Verrechnungsleistung. E potencia de facturación. I potenza da fatturare. N berekend vermogen. P moc obrachunkowa. S debiteringseffekt. (691)
4. **demand** : the magnitude of an electricity supply, expressed in kilowatts or kilovoltamperes. ★ puissance → *puissance 51.* R мощность. D Leistung. E potencia. I potenza. N vermogen. P moc. S effekt. (691)
5. **demand assignment** : → *assignment 1*
6. **demand charge** : → *charge 24*
7. **demand factor** : → *factor 40*
8. **demand integration period** : → *integration 1*
9. **demand rate** : → *rate 20*
10. **demand set up** : the demand that the consumer has used within a specified period. ★ puissance appelée → *puissance 66.* R обеспеченная мощность. D in Anspruch genommene Leistung. E potencia absorbida. I potenza prelevata. N afgenomen vermogen. P moc gwarantowana. S uttagen effekt. (691)
11. **demand tariff** : → *tariff 6*
12. **demand-related cost** : → *cost 10*
13. **effective demand** : the magnitude of the demand set up by a consumer, consumer class, or type of load, at the time of peak demand on the supply system or during a given potential peak demand period. *Note.* — In using this term, it is necessary to specify to which level of the system it relates. ★ puissance à la pointe de charge → *puissance 53.* R участие в пике. D Höchstlastanteil. E potencia en el momento de la punta de carga. I carico partecipante alla punta. N aandeel in de maximale belasting. P współczynnik udziału w obciążeniu szczytowym. S spetsdelaktighet. (691)
14. **effective demand factor** : → *factor 62*
15. **hidden demand** (*Syn.* suppressed traffic) : → *traffic 21*
16. **hourly, half-hourly, quarter hourly, *n* minute etc... demand** : the average demand taken over a time interval of one hour (half an hour) (quarter of an hour) (*n*-minutes) etc. defined within the tariff and designated as the demand integration period. ★ puissance horaire demi-horaire, quart-horaire, de *n* minutes etc... → *puissance 117.* R часовая (получасовая, четверть-часовая, *n*-минутная и т. д.) мощность. D Stunden- Halbstunden- Viertelstunden-*n*-Minuten- Leistung. E potencia horaria (semi-horaria)(por cuarto de hora)(de *n* minutos) etc. I potenza oraria di mezz'ora di un quarto d'ora di *n* minuti ecc. N uur- halfuur- kwartier- *n*-minuten- vermogen. P moc godzinowa półgodzinowa, 15-minutowa itp. S tim- halvtimmes- kvartstimmes- effekt. (691)
17. **maximum demand required** : the limiting value of the demand requested by the consumer. ★ puissance maximale demandée → *puissance 127.* R заявленная максимальная мощность. D angeforderte Leistung. E potencia máxima solicitada. I potenza massima richiesta. N maximaal verlangd vermogen. P moc zapotrzebowana. S begärd maximieffekt. (691)
18. **meter with maximum demand indicator** : → *meter 33*
19. **minimum demand** : the demand, fixed by agreement or specified in the tariff, for which the consumer is obliged to pay whether that demand has been completely used or not. ★ puissance minimale facturée → *puissance 132.* R минимальная нагрузка. D Mindestleistung. E potencia mínima facturada. I potenza minima fatturata. N overeengekomen minimumvermogen. P moc zamówiona minimalna. S avgiftsbestämmande minimieffekt. (691)
20. **power demand from the system** : the power which has to be supplied to the system in order to meet the demand. ★ puissance appelée par le réseau → *puissance 67.* R нагрузка энергосистемы требуемая. D angeforderte Leistung. E potencia pedida por la red. I potenza richiesta dalla rete. N door het net gevraagd vermogen. P zapotrzebowanie mocy. S effektbehov. (602)
21. **subscribed demand** : the demand, fixed by agreement, that the consumer may not exceed except according to the specific conditions of the tariff. *Note.* — An automatic switch may prevent the consumer from exceeding the limit of his subscribed demand. ★ puissance souscrite → *puissance 153.* R заявленная мощность. D bestellte Leistung. E potencia suscrita; potencia contractual. I potenza impegnata; potenza contrattuale. N gecontracteerd vermogen. P moc zamówiona. S abonnerad effekt. (691)
22. **system demand control** : → *control 186*
23. **transmission on demand** : → *transmission 99*

demister

1. **demister** : a device to dispel mist from the windows of a driver's cab. ★ antibuée → *antibuée 1.* R устройство против запотевания стекол. D Scheibenklaranlage. E antivaho. I dispositivo antiappannamento. N ontwasemer. P odparowywacz szyby. S ..... (811)

democratic

1. **democratic mutually synchronized network** : → *network 19*

demodulation

1. **amplitude demodulation** : demodulation applicable to a modulated signal produced by amplitude modulation. ★ démodulation d'amplitude → *démodulation 3.* R амплитудная демодуляция. D Amplitudendemodulation. E demodulación de amplitud. I demodulazione di ampiezza. N amplitudedemodulatie. P demodulacja amplitudy. S amplituddemodulering. (702)
2. **coherent demodulation** (*Syn.* synchronous demodulation) : amplitude demodulation performed by combining the modulated signal with a sinusoidal oscillation having the same frequency and phase as the carrier component. ★ démodulation cohérente → *démodulation 2.* R когерентная демодуляция. D kohärente Demodulation; Synchrondemodulation. E demodulación coherente; demodulación síncrona. I demodulazione coerente. N coherente demodulatie; synchrone demodulatie. P demodulacja spójna. S koherent demodulering. (702)
3. **demodulation** : the process of recovering the original modulating signal from a modulated signal. ★ démodulation → *démodulation 1.* R демодуляция. D Demodulation. E demodulación. I demodulazione. N demodulatie. P demodulacja. S demodulering. (702)
4. **envelope demodulation** (*Syn.* linear demodulation) : → *demodulation 6*
5. **frequency demodulation** : demodulation applicable to a modulated signal produced by frequency modulation. ★ démodulation de fréquence → *démodulation 4.* R частотная демодуляция. D Frequenzdemodulation. E demodulación de frecuencia. I demodulazione di frequenza. N frequentiedemodulatie. P demodulacja częstotliwości. S frekvensdemodulering. (702)
6. **linear demodulation** (*Syn.* envelope demodulation) : amplitude demodulation which produces an output signal proportional to the instantaneous values of the envelope of the modulated signal. ★ démodulation d'enveloppe → *démodulation 6.* R линейная демодуляция. D lineare Demodulation; Umhüllungsdemodulation. E demodulación de envolvente; demodulación lineal. I demodulazione di inviluppo. N lineaire demodulatie. P demodulacja linearna. S linjär demodulering. (702)
7. **phase demodulation** : demodulation applicable to a modulated signal produced by phase modulation. ★ démodulation de phase → *démodulation 5.* R фазовая демодуляция. D Phasendemodulation. E demodulación de fase. I demodulazione di fase. N fasedemodulatie. P demodulacja fazy. S fasdemodulering. (702)
8. **synchronous demodulation** (*Syn.* coherent demodulation) : → *demodulation 2*

demodulator

1. **demodulator** : a device for recovering the original modulating signal from an oscillation or wave produced by modulation. *Examples* of demodulators : amplitude demodulator ; linear demodulator or envelope demodulator ; frequency demodulator ; phase demodulator ; pulse demodulator ; coherent demodulator or synchronous demodulator. ★ démodulateur → *démodulateur 1.* R демодулятор. D Demodulator. E demodulador. I demodulatore. N demodulator. P demodulator. S demodulator. (702)
2. **Nyquist demodulator** : equipment for recovering the modulating signal from a carrier modulated by a vision signal and having a selectivity curve identical to that of an ideal receiver with the standard Nyquist slope bandwidth for the television system concerned. ★ démodulateur à talon → *démodulateur 3.* R демодулятор Найквиста. (723)
3. **telegraph demodulator** : a demodulator controlled by a telegraph signal. ★ démodulateur télégraphique → *démodulateur 4.* R телеграфный демодулятор. D Telegrafendemodulator. E demodulador telegráfico. I demodulatore telegrafico. N telegraafdemodulator. P demodulator telegraficzny. S telegrafdemodulator. (721)
4. **television demodulator** (*Syn.* video tuner) : → *demodulator 5*
5. **video tuner** (*Syn.* television demodulator; video demodulator) : a radio receiver designed to reproduce as an electrical signal the visual part of a television programme. *Note.* — This is often associated with a television sound tuner which produces a high quality low-level audio output. ★ récepteur vidéofréquence → *récepteur 33.* R видеотюнер; телевизионный демодулятор; видеодемодулятор. (723)

demonstration

1. **maintainability demonstration** : a maintainability verification performed as a compliance test. ★ vérification expérimentale de maintenabilité → *vérification 5.* R опытная проверка ремонтопригодности. D Instandhaltbarkeitsnachweisprüfung. E demostración de la mantenibilidad. I dimostrazione della manutenibilità. N onderhoudbaarheidsverificatieproef. P próba obsługiwalności. S demonstration av underhållsmässighet. (191)

demultiplexer

1. **demultiplexer** : an equipment for effecting demultiplexing. ★ démultiplexeur → *démultiplexeur 1.* R демультиплексор. D Demultiplexer. E desmultiplexor. I demultiplatore. N demultiplexer. P krotnica odbiorcza; demultiplekser. S demultiplexor. (704,721)
2. **digital demultiplexer** : equipment for separating, by time division demultiplexing, a composite digital signal into its component tributary digital signals. *Note.* — A digital demultiplexer may be qualified by the digit rate or the multiplex order of the composite digital signal. ★ démultiplexeur numérique → *démultiplexeur 2.* R цифровой демультиплексор. D Digitaldemultiplexer. E desmultiplexor numérico. I demultiplatore numerico. N digitaaldemultiplexer. P krotnica cyfrowa odbiorcza; demultiplekser cyfrowy. S digitaldemultiplexor. (704)

demultiplexing

1. **demultiplexing** : a process applied to a composite signal formed by multiplexing, for recovering the original independent signals, or groups of these signals. *Note.* — Demultiplexing may be partial, for instance for extracting a group from a supergroup. ★ démultiplexage → *démultiplexage 1.* R разделение (демультиплексирование). D Entmultiplexen ; demultiplexen. E desmultiplaje; desmultiplexado. I ..... N demultiplexen. P składowa widma o częstotliwości nośnej. S demultiplexering. (701,704,721)

dendrite

1. **dendrite** : a needle or branching, tree-like formation of crystalline growth formed during electrochemical deposition. ★ dendrite → *dendrite 1.* R дендрит. D Dendrit. E dendrita. I dendrite. N dendriet. P dendryt. S utväxt. (111)

densitometer

1. **densitometer** : photometer for measuring reflectance or transmittance optical density. ★ densitomètre → *densitomètre 1.* R денсиметр. D Densitometer. E densitómetro. I densitometro. N densitometer. P densytometr. S densitetsmätare. (845,881)

density

1. **apparent power (mass) density** (*Syn.* specific apparent power) : in a uniformly magnetized material, the apparent power transferred to a given mass, divided by that mass. ★ puissance apparente massique → *puissance 62.* R кажущаяся плотность мощности (по массе); удельная кажущаяся мощность. D Scheinleistungsdichte (massebezogen); spezifische Scheinleistung. E potencia aparente por unidad de masa. I potenza apparente massica. N (massa)dichtheid van het schijnbare vermogen. P moc pozorna na jednostkę masy. S massrelaterad magnetiseringseffekt. (221)
2. **apparent power (volume) density** : in a uniformly magnetized material, the apparent power transferred to a given volume, divided by that volume. ★ puissance apparente volumique → *puissance 65.* R кажущаяся плотность мощности (по объему). D Scheinleistungsdichte (volumenbezogen). E potencia aparente por unidad de volumen. I potenza apparente volumica. N volumedichtheid van het schijnbare vermogen. P moc pozorna na jednostkę objętości. S volymrelaterad magnetiseringseffekt. (221)
3. **back-scatter density meter** : → *meter 9*
4. **bit energy to noise spectral density ratio** : → *ratio 10*

5. **density meter** : → *meter 17*
6. **density modulation** : → *modulation 15*
7. **electron density** (*Syn.* electron concentration) : the number of free electrons within a given element of space in an ionized medium or a plasma divided by the volume of this element. ★ densité électronique → *densité 9.* D Elektronendichte; Elektronenkonzentration. P gęstość elektronów; koncentracja elektronów. (705)
8. **electron density profile** (*Syn.* ionization profile) : → *profile 5*
9. **electron-gun density multiplication** (*Syn.* beam-compression factor) : → *beam-compression 1*
10. **energy spectral density** : the distribution as a function of frequency of the energy of a signal, or a noise, having a continuous spectrum and finite total energy. *Notes. 1* — The total energy of a signal or noise is by convention proportional to the time integral of the square of its instantaneous value. This integral is proportional to a physical energy if the characteristic quantity is a field quantity. *2* — The energy spectral density of a deterministic signal exists if its representative time function is integrable square. It is equal to the squared modulus of the Fourier transform of a signal and also equals the Fourier transform of the autocorrelation function of the signal. ★ densité spectrale d'énergie → *densité 28.* R спектральная плотность энергии. D Energiedichtespektrum. E densidad espectral de energía. I densità spettrale di energia. N energiespectrumdichtheid. P gęstość energii widmowa. S spektral energitäthet. (702)
11. **instantaneous kinetic sound energy density** : half the product of the density of the medium by the square of the velocity of a particle in the said medium. ★ énergie volumique cinétique acoustique instantanée → *énergie 60.* R мгновенная плотность кинетической энергии звука. D Augenblickswert der kinetischen Schallenenergiedichte. E densidad de energía acústica cintica instantanea. I energia acustica volumica cinetica. N momentane kinetische geluid(s)energiedichtheid. P gęstość energii akustycznej kinetycznej. S momentanvarde av hastighetstäthet. (801)
12. **instantaneous potential sound energy density** : half the quotient of the square of the instantaneous sound pressure by the modulus of elasticity of the medium. ★ énergie volumique potentielle acoustique instantanée → *énergie 61.* R мгновенная плотность потенциальной энергии звука. D Augenblickswert der potentiellen Schallenenergiedichte. E densidad de energía acústica potencial instantánea. I energia acustica volumica potentiale. N momentane potentiële geluid(s)energiedichtheid. P gęstość energii akustycznej potencjalnej. S momentanvärde av potentiell ljudenergitäthet. (801)
13. **ion density** : the number of positive or negative ions in an element of volume, divided by the volume of that element. ★ densité d'ionisation → *densité 8.* R плотность ионизации. D Ionendichte. E densidad de ionización. I densità ionica. N ionendichtheid. P gęstość jonizacji. S jontäthet. (881)
14. **linear ion density** : number of ion pairs per unit length. ★ nombre linéique de paires d'ions → *nombre 13.* R линейная плотность ионов. D Ionendichte. E densidad lineal de pares de iones. I numero lineico di coppia di ioni. N lineïeke ionendichtheid; ionendichtheid. P linearna gęstość jonów. S jontäthet. (391)
15. **load density** : the quotient of load and area of the zone geographically accessible to a given distribution network. ★ densité de charge → *densité 2.* R плотность нагрузки. D Lastdichte. E densidad de carga. I densità di carico. N belastingsdichtheid. P gęstość obciążenia. S belastningstäthet. (603)
16. **Napierian spectral internal transmittance density** (of a homogeneous non-diffusing layer) (*Syn.* Napierian spectral absorbance) ($A_n(\lambda)$; $B(\lambda)$) : natural (Napierian) logarithm of the reciprocal of the spectral internal transmittance.

$$A_n(\lambda) = B(\lambda) = -\ln \tau_i(\lambda)$$

★ densité optique interne spectrale népérienne par transmission → *densité 16.* R плотность натурального спектрального коэффициента внутреннего пропускания; натуральная спектральная поглощательная способность. D spektrales natürliches Absorptionsmaß (einer homogenen, nicht streuenden Schicht). E densidad de transmitancia interna neperiana espectral. I densità ottica spettrale neperiana per trasmissione interna. N Naperiaanse inwendige spectrale optische dichtheid. P ..... S ..... (845)
17. **neutron (number) density** : the number of free neutrons per unit volume. Partial densities may be defined for neutrons characterized by such parameters as energy and direction. ★ nombre volumique de neutrons → *nombre 21.* D Neutronendichte. E densidad neutrónica. I densità neutronica. N neutronendichtheid. P całkowita gęstość neutronów. S neutrontäthet. (026)
18. **(optical) density** (of a film) : the logarithm to the base 10 of the opacity of an exposed and procesed film. ★ densité optique → *densité 15.* R плотность (оптическая). D optische Dichte (eines Filmes). E densidad óptica (de una película). I densità (ottica) (di una pellicola); annerimento (di una pellicola). N (optische) dichtheid (van een film). P gęstość optyczna (błony). S svärtning. (881)
19. **power spectral density** (*Syn.* power spectrum density) : the distribution as a function of frequency of the power per unit bandwidth of the spectral components of a signal or a noise having a continuous spectrum and a finite mean power. *Notes. 1* — The instantaneous power of a signal or a noise is by convention equal to the square of its instantaneous value. This square is proportional to a physical power if the characteristic quantity is a field quantity. *2* — The power spectral density is the Fourier transform of the autocorrelation function of the signal or noise. The autocorrelation function of a deterministic signal exists if the signal has a finite mean power. The autocorrelation function of a random signal or random noise exists if it is represented by a second order random stationary function. ★ densité spectrale de puissance → *densité 25.* R спектральная плотность мощности. D Leistungsdichtespektrum; Leistungsspektraldichte. E densidad espectral de potencia; potencia específica. I densità spettrale di potenza. N vermogensspectrumdichtheid. P gęstość mocy widmowa. S spektral effekttäthet. (702)
20. **power spectral density** (*Syn.* power spectrum density) : limit, as the bandwidth approaches zero, of sound power divided by bandwidth. ★ densité spectrale de puissance → *densité 26.* R спектральная плотность мощности. D spektrale Schalleistungsdichte. E densidad espectral de potencia. I densità spettrale di potenza. N spectrale vermogensdichtheid. P gęstość widmowa mocy akustycznej. S spektral effekttäthet. (801)
21. **power spectral density of fractional frequency deviations** : the r.m.s. value of the random fluctuations of the frequency. *Note.* — This quantity is the preferred frequency domain measure of short-term stability. ★ densité spectrale énergétique des écarts relatifs de la fréquence → *densité 29.* R спектральная плотность мощности относительных уходов частоты. D spektrale Leistungsdichte der relativen Frequenzabweichungen. E densidad espectral energética de las desviaciones relativas de la frecuencia. I densità spettrale energetica degli scarti relativi della frequenza. N spectrale dichtheid van kleine frequentievariaties. P gęstość widmowa względnych fluktuacji częstotliwości. S frekvensjitter. (561)
22. **power spectrum density** (*Syn.* power spectral density) : → *density 19*
23. **power spectrum density** (*Syn.* power spectral density) : → *density 20*
24. **probability density** : the derivative of the probability distribution. ★ densité de probabilité → *densité 4.* R плотность вероятности. D Wahrscheinlichkeitsdichte. E densidad de probabilidad. I densità di probabilità. N waarschijnlijkheidsdichtheid. P gęstość prawdobodobieństwa. S sannolikhetstäthet. (101)
25. **reflectance density** : the logarithm to base 10 of the reciprocal of the reflectance. ★ densité optique par réflexion → *densité 18.* R плотность коэффициента отражения. D Rückstrahldichte. E densidad de reflectancia. I densità di riflettanza. N (reflectie-)zwartheid. P gęstość współczynnika odbicia. S reflektanstal. (731)
26. **reflectance factor (optical) density** (D_R) : logarithm to base ten of the reciprocal of the reflectance factor. $D_R = -\log_{10} R$. ★ ..... → . R оптическая плотность по фактору коэффициента отражения. D optische Dichte für den Reflexionsfaktor. E densidad (óptica) de factor de reflectancia. I ..... N bundelreflectiefactor. P ..... S reflektansfaktortal. (845)
27. **reflectance (optical) density** (D_ρ) : logarithm to base ten of the reciprocal of the reflectance. $D_\rho = -\log_{10} \rho$. ★ densité

optique par réflexion → *densité 19.* R оптическая плотность по отражению. D optische Dichte bei Reflexion. E densidad (óptica) de reflectancia. I densità ottica per riflessione. N (reflectie)zwartheid. P gęstość (optyczna) współczynnika odbicia. S reflektanstal. (845)

28. **saturation magnetization (mass) density** (*Syn.* specific saturation magnetization) (σ) : the saturation magnetization divided by the mass density. ★ densité d'aimantation à saturation → *densité 1.* R плотоность намагниченности насыщения (по массе); удельная намагниченность насыщения. D dichteberozene Sättigungsmagnetisierung. E densidad de magnetización de saturación; magnetización de saturación especifica. I magnetizzazione volumica a saturazione. N specifieke verzadigingsmagnetisatie. P magnetyzacja nasycenia właściwa. S massrelaterad mättningsmagnetisering. (221)

29. **scanning density** : the number of scanning lines per unit length. *Note.* — The scanning density is the reciprocal of the scanning pitch. ★ finesse d'exploration → *finesse 3.* R четкость развертки. D Abtastdichte; Schreibdichte. E finura de exploración. I densità di scansionamento. N scheidend vermogen bij het aftasten. P gęstość rozwinięcia. S linjetäthet. (721)

30. **sound energy density** (*Syn.* total energy density) : sum of instantaneous potential and kinetic energy densities. ★ énergie volumique acoustique → *énergie 59.* R плотность звуковой энергии; полная плотность энергии. D Schallenergiedichte. E densidad de energía acústica; densidad de energía total. I densità di energia. N geluid(s)energiedichtheid. P gęstość energii akustycznej. S ljudenergitathet. (801)

31. **sound power density** (*Syn.* sound intensity; sound energy flux density) : sound energy flux in a specified direction and sense through an area perpendicular to that direction, divided by the area. ★ intensité acoustique → *intensité 4.* R плотность звуковой мощности; интенсивность звука; плотность протока звуковой энергии. D Schallintensität. E intensidad acústica; potencia acústica media superficial. I intensità acustica; intensità sonora. N geluid(s)intensiteit. P natężenie akustyczne; natężenie dźwięku. S ljudintensitet. (801)

32. **spectral density** (*Syn.* spectrum density) : limit, as the bandwidth approaches zero, of the mean square value of a field quantity divided by bandwidth. The kind of field quantity must be specified, such as sound pressure, instantaneous particle velocity, instantaneous particle acceleration. ★ densité spectrale → *densité 22.* R спектральная плотность. D spektrale Dichte. E densidad espectral. I densità spettrale. N spectrale dichtheid. P gęstość widmowa. S spektraltäthet. (801)

33. **spectral internal transmittance density** (of a homogeneous non-diffusing layer) (*Syn.* spectral absorbance) ($A_i(\lambda)$) : logarithm to base ten of the reciprocal of the spectral internal transmittance.

$$A_i(\lambda) = -\log_{10} \tau_i(\lambda)$$

Note. — The symbol $E(\lambda)$ is still in use. ★ densité optique interne spectrale par transmission → *densité 17.* R плотность спектрального коэффициента внутреннего пропускания (однородного нерассеивающего слоя); спектральная поглощательная способность. D spektrales dekadisches Absorptionsmaß (einer homogenen, nicht steuenden Schicht); dekadische Extinktion. E densidad de transmitancia interna espectral. I densità ottica spettrale per trasmissione interna. N inwendige spectrale optische dichtheid. P ..... S absorbans. (845)

34. **spectrum density** (*Syn.* spectral density) : → *density 32*

35. **spectrum density level** : → *level 92*

36. **(telephone) line density** (*Syn.* (telephone) penetration) : the number of main telephone stations or main exchange lines relative to a characteristic element such as number of inhabitants, number of households, business premises, area units, income groups, etc., used generally for planning purposes. ★ densité de lignes (téléphoniques) principales → *densité 3.* R плотность (телефонных) линий. D Hauptanschlußdichte. E densidad de líneas (telefónicas) principales; grado de penetración (telefónica). I densità telefonica. N telefoondichtheid. P gęstość łączy głównych. S telefontäthet. (722)

37. **total energy density** (*Syn.* sound energy density) : → *density 30*

38. **total loss (mass) density** (*Syn.* specific total loss) : in a uniformly magnetized material, the total power absorbed in a given mass, divided by that mass. ★ pertes totales massiques → *perte 67.* R общая плотность потерь (по массе); удельные полные магнитные потери. D Ummagnetisierungsverlust; spezifische Gesamtverluste. E pérdidas totales por unidad de masa. I perdite totali massiche. N (massa)dichtheid van de totale verliezen. P straty całkowite na jednostkę masy. S massrelaterad ommagnetiseringsförlust. (221)

39. **total loss (volume) density** : in a uniformly magnetized material, the total power absorbed in a given volume, divided by that volume. ★ pertes totales volumiques → *perte 68.* R общая плотность потерь (по объему). D Gesamtverlustdichte (volumenbezogen). E pérdidas totales por unidad de volumen. I perdite totali volumiche. N volumedichtheid van de totale verliezen. P straty całkowite na jednostkę objętości. S volymrelaterad ommagnetiseringsförlust. (221)

40. **transmission density meter** : → *meter 66*

41. **transmittance density** : the logarithm to base 10 of the reciprocal of the transmittance. ★ densité optique par transmission → *densité 20.* R плотность коэффициента пропускания. D Übertragungsdichte. E densidad de transmitancia. I densità di trasmittanza. N optische dichtheid, zwarting. P gęstość współczynnika przepuszczania. S transmittanstal. (731)

42. **transmittance (optical) density** (D_τ) : logarithm to base ten of the reciprocal of the transmittance. $D_\tau = -\log_{10}\tau$. ★ densité optique par transmission → *densité 21.* R оптическая плотность по пропусканию. D optische Dichte bei Transmission. E densidad (óptica) de transmitancia. I densità ottica per trasmissione. N optische dichtheid; zwarting. P gęstość (optyczna) współczynnika przepuszczania. S transmittanstal. (845)

43. **(volume) density of electromagnetic energy** : the electromagnetic energy contained within a given element of space divided by the volume of the element. *Note.* — Only the variations of energy contained within a volume can be practically determined. ★ énergie (électromagnétique) volumique → *énergie 46.* D (räumliche) elektromagnetische Energiedichte. P gęstość energii elektromagnetycznej. (121,705)

44. **volume ion density** : number of ion pairs per unit volume. ★ nombre volumique de paires d'ions → *nombre 22.* R объемная плотность ионов. D Ionendichte. E densidad volúmica de pares de iones. I numero volumico di coppia di ioni. N volumieke areïeke ionendichtheid; ionendichtheid. P objętościowa gęstość jonów. S jontäthet. (391)

department

1. **X-ray department** : a department or laboratory forming part of a larger organization such as hospital, clinic, institute... comprising one or several X-ray rooms, the associated offices, processing rooms, etc., as well as the personnel employed therein. ★ service radiologique → *service 57.* R рентгеновское отделение. D Röntgenabteilung. E departamento de rayos X. I reparto di radiologia. N röntgenafdeling. P oddział rentgenowski. S röntgenavdelning. (881)

departure

1. **frequency departure** : an unintentional frequency deviation from a stated frequency. ★ écart de fréquence → *écart 6.* R отклонение частоты. D Frequenzabweichung. E desviación de frecuencia; separación de frecuencia. I scarto di frequenza. N frequentieafwijking. P odchylenie częstotliwości. S frekvensavvikelse. (702)

dependability

1. **dependability** : the collective term used to describe the availability performance and its influencing factors : reliability performance, maintainability performance and maintenance support performance. *Note.* — Dependability is used only for general descriptions in non-quantitative terms. ★ sûreté de fonctionnement → *sûreté 3.* R надежность. D Zuverlässigkeit. E seguridad de funcionamiento. I fidatezza. N tijdsafhankelijkheid. P pewność działania. S tillförlitlighet. (191)

dependence

1. **energy dependence** : the change in the response of a physical or biological system with a change in the energy of radiation. ★ dépendance de l'énergie → *dépendance 1.* R энергетическая зависимость. D Energieabhängigkeit. E dependencia de la energía. I diendenza dall'energia. N energie-afhankelijkheid. P zależność energetyczna. S energiberoende. (881)

dependent

1. **dependent circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 1*
2. **dependent manual operation** : → *operation 21*
3. **dependent power operation** : → *operation 22*
4. **dependent (repeater) station** : → *station 8*
5. **electro-dynamic braking dependent on line supply** : → *braking 27*

dependent-time

1. **dependent-time measuring relay** : → *relay 7*

dephasing

1. **elementary dephasing of sound propagation** : imaginary part of the elementary exponent of sound propagation. ★ déphasage élémentaire de propagation acoustique → *déphasage 9.* R сдвиг фазы при распространении звука (элементарный). D elementbezogener Phasenkoeffizient. E desfase elemental de propagación acústica. I sfasamento lineico; sfasamento specifico. N ..... P przesuwność falowa akustyczna elementarna. S ..... (801)

depleted

1. **depleted material** : → *material 11*
2. **totally depleted semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 11*

depletion

1. **depletion** : reduction of the concentration of one or more specified isotopes in a material or in one of its constituents. ★ appauvrissement → *appauvrissement 1.* D Verarmung. E empobrecimiento; agotamiento. I impoverimento. N verarming. P zubożenie. S utarmning. (026)
2. **depletion layer** : → *layer 5*
3. **depletion layer** : → *layer 6*
4. **depletion type field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 3*
5. **total depletion voltage** : → *voltage 211*

depolarization

1. **depolarization** : a phenomenon by virtue of which all or part of the power of a radio wave transmitted with a defined polarization, no longer has any defined polarization after propagation. *Note.* — The term "depolarization" is sometimes used to designate the change from a defined polarization to another defined polarization. ★ dépolarisation → *dépolarisation 2.* D Depolarisation. P depolaryzacja. (705)
2. **depolarization current** : → *current 66*

deposit

1. **active deposit** : any radioelement deposited on surface. ★ dépôt actif → *dépôt 3.* D aktiver Niederschlag. E poso radiactivo. I deposito attivo. N actieve neerslag. P osad promieniotwórczy. S aktiv beläggning. (026)

deposition

1. **chemical vapour deposition technique** : → *technique 4*
2. **vapour phase axial deposition technique** : → *technique 17*

depressant

1. **pour point depressant** : an additive that enables the pour point of a mineral insulating oil to be lowered. ★ améliorant de point d'écoulement → *améliorant 1.* R депрессантная присадка, понижающая температуру застывания масла. D Pourpoint-Erniedriger. E depresor del punto de congelación. I abbassatore del punto di scorrimento. N vloeipuntverlagend middel. P obniżacz temperatury krzepnięcia. S flytpunktssänkare. (212)

depressed

1. **depressed cladding** : → *cladding 12*
2. **depressed or "on" position** : → *position 5*

depression

1. **voltage depression** (*Syn.* voltage collapse) : → *collapse 1*

depth

1. **depth dose** : → *dose 13*
2. **depth of penetration** : the thickness of an imaginary surface layer, assumed to carry throughout its cross section a direct uniform current of the same value as the r.m.s. value of the actual current, of the same material as the conductor, and dissipating through Joule effect the same heat per unit of external surface. *Note.* — The German definition, although using different terms, is practically equivalent to the French, English and Russian definitions. ★ profondeur de pénétration → *profondeur 4.* R глубина проникновения тока. D Eindringtiefe. E profundidad de penetración. I profondità di penetrazione. N indringdiepte. P głębokość wnikania. S inträngningsdjup. (841)
3. **electron penetration depth** : the depth of material within which the electron kinetic energy is converted to heat energy. *Note.* — Heat penetration within the workpiece is less when the beam passes through atmosphere than when through vacuum. ★ profondeur de pénétration d'un faisceau électronique → *profondeur 5.* R глубина проникновения электронов. D Elektroneneindringtiefe. E profundidad de penetración de un haz electrónico. I profondità di penetrazione di un fascio elettronico. N indringdiepte van elektronen. P głębokość wnikania elektronów. S inträngningsdjup (för elektronstråle). (841)
4. **fading depth** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of a reference value to the magnitude of the electromagnetic field or signal power during fading. *Note.* — The reference value may be pre-determined, for example the free space value, or determined statistically over a sufficiently long time period, for example a median, mean or percentile value. ★ profondeur d'évanouissement → *profondeur 7.* D Schwundtiefe. P głębokość zaniku. (705)
5. **gap depth** : the dimension of the magnetic gap perpendicular to the plane of the tape movement. ★ profondeur d'entrefer → *profondeur 6.* R глубина рабочего зазора. D Spalttiefe. E profundidad de entrehierro. I altezza di traferro. N spleetdiepte. P głębokość szczeliny. S spaltdjup. (806)
6. **groove depth** : the perpendicular distance from the disk surface to the groove bottom. ★ profondeur du sillon → *profondeur 8.* R глубина канавки. D Rillentiefe. E profundidad del surco. I profondità del solco. N groefdiepte. P głębokość rowka. S spårdjup. (806)
7. **half value depth** (tissue) : the depth in tissue at which the absorbed dose is 50 per cent of the surface dose, for specified radiation quality, source-surface distance, and exposed surface area. ★ couche de demi-atténuation → *couche 13.* R глубинный слой половинного ослабления (ткани). D Halbwertstiefe (im Gewebe). E espesor de semirreduccion (de un tejido). I profondità emivalente (in tessuto). N halveringsdiepte. P warstwa połówkowa (tkanki). S halvvärdesdjup. (881)
8. **penetration depth** (*Syn.* skin depth) : for a homogeneous isotropic medium of substantially infinite thickness limited by a plane surface, the depth at which the electric field of a sinusoidal uniform plane wave penetrating the medium and propagating normally to its surface is attenuated in the ratio 1/e. *Note.* — The penetration depth expressed in metres is equal to the reciprocal of the attenuation coefficient, expressed in neper per metre, in the medium that the wave penetrates. ★ profondeur de pénétration → *profondeur 3.* D Eindringtiefe. P głębokość przenikania; głębokość naskórkowości. (705,726)
9. **percentage depth dose** : → *dose 39*
10. **skin depth** (*Syn.* penetration depth) : → *depth 8*
11. **spectral optical depth** (*Syn.* spectral optical thickness) : → *thickness 7*
12. **throat depth** : the usable distance, in a resistance welding machine, from the axis of the electrodes or the axis of the platens or the centre of the wheel contact line to the nearest point of obstruction to the workpieces. ★ longueur utile des bras → *longueur 23.* R вылет. D Ausladung. E longitud útil de los brazos (de una máquina de soldar). I profondita di gola.

N nuttige armlengte. P wysięg użyteczny ramion zgrzewarki. S gapdjup; tångdjup. (851)

13. **variable groove depth** : a groove, the average depth of which varies in relation to the lateral and/or vertical amplitude of the modulation. ★ sillon à profondeur variable → *sillon 14.* R канавка переменной глубины. D Rille mit variabler Tiefe. E surco de profundidad variable. I solco con profondità variabile. N variabele groefdiepte. P rowek o zmiennej głębokości. S variabelt spårdjup. (806)

Déri

1. **Déri motor** : → *motor 21*

derivation

1. **derivation action** : → *action 5*

derivative-action

1. **derivative-action coefficient** : → *coefficient 15*
2. **derivative-action time constant** : → *time constant 2*
3. **second derivative action** (*Syn.* D2-action) : type of continuous action in which the value of the output variable is at all times proportional to the second time derivative of the input variable (i.e., in the case of a controller, of the system deviation). ★ action par double dérivation → *action 13.* R воздействие по второй производной; Д2-воздействие. D differenzierendes Verhalten zweiter Ordnung. E acción derivada segunda; acción D_2. I azione derivativa seconda D_2. N tweede differentiërende werking; D_2-actie. P działanie różniczkujące drugiego rzędu; działanie D_2. S andraderivataverkan; D_2-verkan. (351)

derived

1. **derived air concentration** : → *concentration 4*
2. **derived channel** : → *channel 22*
3. **derived limit** : → *limit 4*
4. **derived quantity** : → *quantity 6*
5. **derived unit** : → *unit 18*
6. **SI derived unit** : → *unit 55*

descending

1. **descending node** : → *node 2*

descrambler

1. **descrambler** (in digital transmission) : a device for processing a scrambled signal in order to restore the original signal. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to descramble". ★ désembrouilleur → *désembrouilleur 1.* R дескремблер (в цифровой передаче). D Descrambler (in digitaler Nachrichtenübertragung). E desescamoteamiento (en transmisión digital). I descrambler (in una trasmissione numerica). N ontsleutelschakeling (bij digitale transmissie). P odtwarzacz (w transmisji cyfrowej). S dekrypterare. (704)

describing

1. **describing function** : → *function 10*

desensitization

1. **desensitization** : a reduction of the wanted output of a receiver due to an unwanted signal. ★ désensibilisation → *désensibilisation 1.* R понижение чувствительности. D Desensibilisierung. E desensibilización. I desensibilizzazione. N ongevoeliger maken. P znieczulenie. S känslighetsnedsättning. (161)

deserializer

1. **deserializer** (*Syn.* serial-to-parallel converter) : → *converter 15*

Desieter

1. **Desieter telegraph translation** : → *translation 1*

design

1. **design current** : → *current 67*
2. **design failure** : → *failure 12*
3. **design fault** : → *fault 10*
4. **design review** : → *review 1*
5. **ultimate design load** : → *load 90*

designation

1. **mode designation** (in a waveguide or cavity resonator) : a convention whereby a normal mode or a mode of resonance is identified by adding numerical subscripts to the abbreviations TE and TM. *Note.* — This notation strictly applies only to modes in structures which can be expressed in a simple way in an adequate co-ordinate system. ★ désignation de mode → *désignation 1.* R обозначние типа колебаний (в волноводе или объемном резонаторе). D Moden-Bezeichnung (im Wellenleiter oder Hohlraumresonator). E designación de modo (en una guíaonda o en una cavidad). I designazione di modo (in una guida d'onda o cavità). N aanduiding van de modus. P oznaczenie radzajów pola (w falowodzie lub rezonatorze mikrofalowym). S modbeteckning. (726)

desired

1. **desired signal** (*Syn.* wanted signal) : → *signal 256*
2. **desired value** : → *value 7*

desk

1. **control desk** : a desk on which are fixed control devices which are necessary to control and/or display a substation or a system. ★ pupitre de conduite → *pupitre 1.* R щит управления. D Steuerpult. E pupitre de control. I banco di comando. N ..... P pulpit sterowniczy. S kontrollpulpet. (605)
2. **mixing desk** (*Syn.* mixing console) : desk on which all control and monitoring devices required for mixing programme signals are situated. ★ pupitre de mélange → *pupitre 2.* R пульт микширования. (723)
3. **sound control desk** (*Syn.* sound control console) : desk or console including controls for sound control, mixing and processing of sound signals and for other associated operations. ★ console de prise de son → *console 6.* R пульт управления звуком; панель управления звуком. (723)

destination

1. **destination** (of a call attempt) : the location of the called terminal point in the network. *Note.* — The destination may be specified to whatever accuracy is appropriate to the situation according to the relevant part of the address information. ★ destination → *destination 3.* D Ziel. P miejsce przeznaczenia (ruchu). (715)
2. **destination code** : → *code 26*

desynchronisation

1. **picture-sound desynchronisation** (*Syn.* picture-sound lag) : → *lag 5*

detecting

1. **detecting device** (*Syn.* sensor) : → *sensor 6*
2. **detecting instrument** : → *instrument 2*
3. **error detecting and feedback system** : → *system 65*
4. **error detecting code** : → *code 30*
5. **insulation fault detecting instrument** : → *instrument 20*
6. **(speed) detecting element** : → *element 52*

detection

1. **analogue error detection** (*Syn.* (signal) quality detection) : → *detection 13*
2. **detection** : the act of discerning the existence of oscillations, signals or waves, or their variation, usually for extracting conveyed information. ★ détection → *détection 2.* R детектирование. D Nachweis (in der Telekommunikation); Detektion. E detección. I rivelazione. N detectie. P detekcja. S detektering. (702)
3. **detection** (in acoustics) : determination of the presence of a signal. ★ détection → *détection 3.* R обнаружение (в акустике). D Wahrnehmung. E detección (acútica). I rivelazione (acustica). N detectie (via het gehoor). P detekcja (sygnału akustycznego). S detektion. (801)
4. **detection differential** : → *differential 3*
5. **detection efficiency** : → *efficiency 11*
6. **detection efficiency** : → *efficiency 12*

7. **detection threshold** : → *threshold 1*
8. **error detection** : any technique for determining the presence of erroneous elements in a received message. ★ détection d'erreurs → *détection 8.* R обнаружение ошибки. D Fehlererfassung. E detección de errores. I rivelazione di errori. N foutendetectie. P wykrywanie błędów. S felupptäckt. (702)
9. **error detection** : error control making use of an appropriate code by which the presence of mutilation can be discovered at reception. ★ détection d'erreurs → *détection 9.* R обнаружение ошибок. D Fehlererkennung. E detección de errores. I rivelazione degli errori. N foutendetectie. P detekcja błędów. S felupptäckt. (721)
10. **error detection without repetition** : error detection in which every character or block found to be erroneous at the receving end is either removed from data retained with a possible indication at its removal or is retained with the indication of existence of an error. ★ détection d'erreurs sans répétition → *détection 11.* R обнаружение ошибок без повторения. D Fehlererkennung ohne Wiederholung. E detección de errores sin repetición. I rivelazione d'errore senza richiesta di ritrasmissione. N foutendetectie zonder herhaling. P detekcja błędów bez powtórzeń. S felindikering. (721)
11. **overcurrent detection** : a function establishing that the value of current in a circuit exceeds a predetermined value for a specified length of time. ★ détection de surintensité → *détection 7.* R обнаружение сверхтока. D Überstromüberwachung. E detección de sobreintensidad. I rilevamento di sovracorrente. N overstroomdetectie. P wykrywanie przeciążenia. S överströmsavkänning. (826)
12. **signal quality detection** : a measurement of the degradation in quality of the received signal, used for error control purposes. *Examples :* — Signal to noise ratio falling below a given threshold ; — Pulse length exceeding a specified value. ★ détection de la qualité du signal → *détection 4.* R контроль качества сигнала. D Überwachung der Signalqualität. E detección de la calidad de la señal. I allarme qualità del segnale ricevuto. N detectie van signaalkwaliteit. P wykrywanie pogorszenia sygnału. S signalkvalitetsmätning. (371)
13. **(signal) quality detection** (*Syn.* analogue error detection) : determination that a received signal has departed from an acceptable form, based on criteria such as amplitude of signal, signal-to-noise ratio or time distortion, without involving checks of the significance or the value of the restituted digital signal. ★ détection de qualité → *détection 6.* R детектирование качества (сигнала); детектирование аналоговых ошибок. D Analog-Fehlerkennung. E detección de calidad (de una señal); detección analógica de errores. I rivelazione analogica dell'errore. N (signaal)kwaliteitsdetectie; analoge foutendetectie. P kontrola jakości sygnału; analogowa detekcja błędów. S analogifelsupptäckt. (721)
14. **square law detection** : a non-linear operation performed by a device having a characteristic such that the output signal is approximately proportional to the square of the instantaneous values of the envelope of the input oscillation. ★ détection quadratique → *détection 12.* R квадратурное детектирование. D quadratische Detektion. E detección cuadrática; demodulación cuadrática. I rivelazione quadratica. N kwadratische detectie. P detekcja kwadratowa. S kvadratisk detektering. (702)
15. **supply detection circuit** : → *circuit 171*
16. **total absorption detection efficiency** : → *efficiency 43*

detectivity

1. **detectivity** (*D*) : the reciprocal of noise equivalent power. ★ détectivité → *détectivité 1.* R способность к обнаружению. D Rauschempfindlichkeit. E detección. I rivelabilità; capacità di rivelazione. N detectiviteit. P detekcyjność. S detektivitet. (731)
2. **detectivity** (of a detector) (*D*) : reciprocal of the noise equivalent power. $D = 1/\Phi_m$. ★ détectivité → *détectivité 2.* R чувствительность обнаружения (приёмника). D Detektivität (eines Empfängers). E detectividad. I rivelabilità. N detectiviteit. P próg czułości. S detektivitet. (845)
3. **normalized detectivity** (of a detector) (D^*) : detectivity normalized to take into account two important parameters of the detection system, the sensitive area A of the detector and the measurement bandwidth Δf.

$$D^* = D(A \cdot \Delta f)^{1/2} = \Phi_m^{-1}(A \cdot \Delta f)^{1/2}$$

Note. — This concept is realistic only if the responsivity and noise output of the detector are frequency independent throughout the frequency range under consideration and if the noise equivalent input varies as the square root of the detector area ; this is not always the case. ★ détectivité spécifique → *détectivité 4.* R нормализованная чувствительность обнаружения (приёмника). D normierte Detektivität (eines Empfängers). E detectividad normalizada. I rivelabilità normalizzata. N genormeerde detectiviteit. P wykrywalność unormowana. S normerad detektivitet. (731,845)

detector

1. **absolute thermal detector** (*Syn.* self-calibrating thermal detector) : thermal detector of optical radiation which can compare radiant flux directly with electrical power. ★ radiomètre absolu → *radiomètre 2.* R абсолютный тепловой приёмник; самокалибрующийся тепловой приёмник. D absoluter thermischer Empfänger; selbst-kalibrierender thermischer Empfänger. E detector térmico absoluto. I rivelatore termico assoluto. N absolute thermische stralingstransductor; thermische stralingstransductor met inwendige ijking. P odbiornik termiczny samokalibrujący. S absolut termisk detektor. (845)
2. **analogue detector** : a radiation detector providing the information in an analogue form. ★ détecteur analogique → *détecteur 14.* R аналоговый детектор. D analoger Detektor. E detector analógico. I rivelatore analogico. N analoge detector. P detektor analogowy. S analogdetektor. (391)
3. **average detector** : a detector the output voltage of which is the average value of the envelope of an applied signal. *Note.* — The average value must be taken over a specified time interval. ★ détecteur de valeur moyenne → *détecteur 28.* R детектор средних значений. D Mittelwert-Detektor. E detector de valor medio. I rivelatore di valore medio. N gemiddelde-waardedetector. P detektor wartości średniej. S medelvärdesdetektor. (161)
4. **Cerenkov detector** : a radiation detector intended to detect relativistic particles, using a medium in which the Čerenkov effect is produced. It is optically coupled to a photosensitive device (for example one or more photomultiplier tubes), either directly or through light guides. ★ détecteur Cerenkov → *détecteur 15.* R детектор Черенкова. D Tscherenkow-Zähler. E detector Čerenkov. I rivelatore Čerenkov. N čerenkov-detector. P detektor Czerenkowa. S Čerenkov-detektor. (391)
5. **charge emission detector** : a radiation detector in the form of an electric capacitor between the plates of which the potential difference changes due to the transfer, from one plate to the other, of charged particles produced under the influence of radiation. ★ détecteur à émission de charge → *détecteur 6.* R эмиссионный детектор. D Detektor mittels Ladungsemission. E detector de emisión de carga. I rivelatore a emissione di carica. N detector met ladingemissie. P pojemnościowy detektor ładunkowy. S laddningsemissionsdetektor. (391)
6. **crystal conduction detector** : an ionization detector which is made of a semiconductor of homogeneous crystalline structure. ★ détecteur à cristal → *détecteur 5.* R кристаллический детектор. D Kristallzähler. E detector de cristal. I rivelatore a cristallo. N kristaldetector. P krystaliczny detektor konduktancyjny. S kristalldetektor. (391)
7. **detector** : a device for discerning the existence or variations of waves, oscillations, or signals, usually for extracting information conveyed. *Exemples* of detectors : linear detector ; square law detector. ★ détecteur → *détecteur 3.* R детектор. D Detektor. E detector. I rivelatore. N detector. P detektor. S detektor. (702)
8. **detector efficiency** : → *efficiency 13*
9. **detector mount** : → *mount 3*
10. **earth leakage detector** : an instrument intended to detect a leakage current to earth. ★ détecteur de courant de fuite à la terre → *détecteur 17.* R индикатор токов утечки. D Ableitstrom-Anzeiger. E detector de corriente de fuga a tierra. I rivelatore di correnti di dispersione. N aardlekzoeker. P wskaźnik doziemienia. S läckströmsdetektor. (302)
11. **gas-flow detector** : a radiation detector (counter tube, ionization chamber, etc.) in which an appropriate atmosphere is maintained by means of a low rate of flow of a suitable gas. ★ détecteur à circulation de gaz → *détecteur 4.*

R проточный детектор. D Durchflußdetektor. E detector de circulación de gas. I rivelatore a circolazione di gas. N gasactiviteitsdetector; gasdoorstroomdetector. P gazowy detektor przepływowy. S detektor med gasflöde. (391)

12. **internal gas detector** : an ionization detector designed to measure the activity of the gas which is used wholly or partly as the filling gas. ★ détecteur d'activité des gaz → *détecteur 16.* R детектор внутреннего наполнения. D Strahlungsdetektor mit innerer gasförmiger Strahlungsquelle. E detector de actividad de los gases. I rivelatore di attività dei gas. N detector met interne gasvormige bron. P detektor do pomiaru aktywności gazu. S detektor med inre gasformig källa. (391)
13. **ionization detector** : a radiation detector based on the use of ionization in the sensitive volume of the detector. ★ détecteur à ionisation → *détecteur 10.* R ионизационный детектор. D Ionisationsdetektor. E detector de ionización. I rivelatore a ionizzazione. N ionisatiedetector. P detektor jonizacyjny. S jonisationsdetektor. (391)
14. **linear detector** : a radiation detector in which the output signal of interest is directly proportional to a quantity related to the radiation, generally the energy lost in the sensitive volume of the detector by the incident radiation. ★ détecteur linéaire → *détecteur 30.* R пропорциональный детектор. D linearer Detektor. E detector lineal. I rivelatore lineare. N lineaire detector. P detektor linearny. S linjär detektor. (391)
15. **live voltage detector** : an instrument intended to show whether or not a conductive component is live. ★ détecteur de tension → *détecteur 25.* R индикатор напряжения. D Anzeiger einer berührungsgefährlichen Spannung. E detector de tensión; indicador de tensión. I rivelatore di tensione. N spanningzoeker. P wskaźnik napięcia. S spänningsdetektor. (302)
16. **magnetic detector for lightning currents** : an instrument intended to detect a lightning stroke and to give an estimate of the value of the current due to this lightning stroke by means of changes in the magnetic characteristics of some of its components. ★ détecteur magnétique de courant de foudre → *détecteur 31.* R индицатор токов молнии. D ..... E detector magnético de corrientes de rayo. I rivelatore magnetico di corrente di fulmini. N magnetische bliksemverklikker. P wskaźnik prądu wyładowania piorunowego. S magnetdetektor för blixtströmmar. (302)
17. **non-linear detector** : a radiation detector in which the output signal of interest is not directly proportional to a quantity related to the radiation. ★ détecteur non linéaire → *détecteur 32.* R непропорциональный детектор. D nichtlinearer Detektor. E detector no lineal. I rivelatore non lineare. N niet-lineaire detector. P detektor nielinearny. S olinjär detektor. (391)
18. **non-selective detector** (of optical radiation) : detector of optical radiation whose spectral responsivity is independent of wavelength over the spectral range considered. *Note.* — In French, the terms "détecteur" or "capteur" are also used instead of "récepteur". ★ récepteur non sélectif → *récepteur 18.* R неселективный приёмник (оптического излучения). D aselektiver Empfänger (optischer Strahlung). E detector no selectivo. I rivelatore non selettivo. N aselectieve transductor (voor optische straling). P odbiornik nieselektywny. S icke-selektiv detektor. (845)
19. **(non-selective) quantum detector** : detector of optical radiation whose quantum efficiency is independent of wavelength over the spectral range considered. *Note.* — A photoluminescent material having a photoluminescence yield independent of the wavelength of the exciting radiation over a wide spectral range is sometimes called a quantum counter. ★ récepteur quantique (non sélectif) → *récepteur 24.* R (неселективный) квантовый приёмник. D (aselektiver) Quantenempfänger. E detector cuántico (no selectivo). I rivelatore di quanti. N aselectieve fotonentransductor. P odbiornik kwantowy (nieselektywny). S kvantumdetektor. (845)
20. **optical detector** : a transducer that generates an electrical output signal when irradiated with optical power. ★ photodétecteur → *photodétecteur 1.* R оптический детектор. D optischer Empfänger. E detector óptico. I rivelatore ottico. N optische detector. P detektor optyczny. S optodetektor. (731)
21. **peak detector** : a detector, the output voltage of which is the peak value of an applied signal. ★ détecteur de crête → *détecteur 18.* R пиковый детектор. D Spitzenwert-Detektor. E detector de cresta. I rivelatore di picco. N topwaardedetector. P detektor wartości szczytowej. S toppvärdesdetektor. (161)
22. **phase detector** : a device for producing an output signal which is a function of the phase difference between an input sinusoidal signal and a reference oscillation. ★ comparateur de phases → *comparateur 3.* R фазовый детектор. D Phasendetektor. E comparador de fases; detector de fase. I rivelatore di fase. N fasedetector. P detektor fazy; komparator fazy. S fasdetektor. (702)
23. **photoelectric detector** : detector of optical radiation which utilizes the interaction between radiation and matter resulting in the absorption of photons and the consequent liberation of electrons from their equilibrum states, thereby generating an electric potential or current, or causing a change in electrical resistance, excluding electrical phenomena caused by temperature changes. ★ récepteur photoélectrique → *récepteur 21.* R фотоэлектронный приёмник. D photoelektrischer Empfänger. E detector fotoeléctrico. I rivelatore fotoelettrico. N foto-elektrische transductor. P odbiornik fotoelektryczny. S fotoelektrisk detektor. (845)
24. **photoluminescence detector** : a radiation detector using a photoluminescent substance (for instance silver phosphate glass) which, on excitation by radiation of certain wavelengths (e.g., ultra-violet radiation for silver phosphate), emits a luminous radiation of a different wavelength, generally in the visible spectrum, the magnitude of which is a function of the energy stored in the detector during its exposure to ionizing radiation. ★ détecteur à photoluminescence → *détecteur 11.* R фотолюминесцентный детектор. D Photolumineszenz-Detektor. E detector de fotoluminscencia. I rivelatore a fotoluminescenza. N fotoluminescentiedetector. P detektor luminescencyjny. S fotoluminiscensdetektor. (391,881)
25. **pulse detector** : a radiation detector providing the information in the form of pulses. ★ détecteur à impulsions → *détecteur 9.* R импульсный детектор. D Impulsdetektor. E detector de impulsos. I rivelatore a impulsi. N pulsdetector. P detektor impulsowy. S pulsdetektor. (391)
26. **pyroelectric detector** : thermal detector of optical radiation that utilizes the time rate of change of the spontaneous electric polarization, or of induced long-lived polarization, of certain dielectric materials, caused by the temperature change. ★ récepteur pyroélectrique → *récepteur 23.* R пироэлектрический приёмник. D pyroelektrischer Empfänger. E detector piroeléctrico. I rivelatore piroelettrico. N pyro-elektrische transductor. P odbiornik piroelektryczny. S pyroelektrisk detektor. (845)
27. **quasi-peak detector** : a detector having specified electrical time constants which, when regularly repeated identical pulses are applied to it, delivers an output voltage which is a fraction of the peak value of the pulses, the fraction increasing towards unity as the pulse repetition rate is increased. ★ détecteur de quasi-crête → *détecteur 21.* R квазипиковый детектор. D Quasi-Spitzenwert-Detektor. E detector de cuasicresta. I rivelatore di quasi-picco. N quasi-topwaarde detector. P detektor quasi-szczytowy. S kvasitoppdetektor. (161)
28. **radiation detector** : an apparatus, generally sub-assembly, or substance which, in the presence of radiation, provides by either direct or indirect means a signal or other indication suitable for use in measuring one or more quantities of the incident radiation. ★ détecteur de rayonnement → *détecteur 22.* R детектор ионизирующего излучения. D Strahlungsdetektor. E detector de radiación. I rivelatore di radiazione. N stralingsdetector. P detektor promieniowania. S (strålnings)detektor. (391,881)
29. **root-mean-square detector** : a detector, the output voltage of which is the r.m.s. value of an applied signal. *Note.* — The r.m.s. value must be taken over a specified time interval. ★ détecteur de valeur efficace → *détecteur 27.* R среднеквадратичный детектор. D Effektivwert-Detektor. E detector de valor eficaz. I rivelatore di valore efficace. N effektievewaardedetector. P detektor wartości skutecznej. S effektivvärdesdetektor. (161)
30. **Rosenblum detector** : a particular type of spark detector. ★ détecteur Rosenblum → *détecteur 34.* R детектор Розенблюма. D Rosenblum-Zähler. E detector Rosenblum. I rivelatore Rosenblum. N detector van Rosenblum. P detektor Rosenbluma. S Rosenblum-detektor. (391)
31. **scintillation detector** : a radiation detector consisting of a scintillator optically coupled to a photosensitive device (for example one or more photomultiplier tubes), either directly or through light guides. ★ détecteur à scintillation

→ *détecteur 12.* R сцинтилляционный детектор. D Szintillationsdetektor. E detector de centelleo. I rivelatore a scintillazione. N scintillatiedetector. P detektor scyntylacyjny. S scintillationsdetektor. (391,881)

32. **secondary emission detector** : a radiation detector with a confined evacuated volume in which a current is produced as a result of charged particles being ejected from the walls and collected with a suitable applied potential. ★ détecteur à émission secondaire → *détecteur 7.* R вторично-эмиссионный детектор. D Detektor mittels Sekundäremission. E detector de emisión secundaria. I rivelatore a emissione secondaria. N detector voor secundaire emissie. P detektor z emisją wtórną. S sekundäremissionsdetektor. (391)
33. **selective detector** (of optical radiation) : detector of optical radiation whose spectral responsivity varies with wavelength over the spectral range considered. *Note.* — In French, the terms "détecteur" or "capteur" are also used instead of "récepteur". ★ récepteur sélectif → *récepteur 26.* R селективный приёмник (оптического излучения). D selektiver Empfänger (optischer Strahlung). E detector selectivo. I rivelatore selettivo. N selectieve transductor (voor optische straling). P odbiornik selektywny. S selektiv detektor. (845)
34. **self-calibrating thermal detector** (*Syn.* absolute thermal detector) : → *detector 1*
35. **self-powered neutron detector** (*Syn.* collectron) : → *collectron 1*
36. **spark detector** : a radiation detector in which the passage of a strongly ionizing particle produces, between electrodes, a spark which generates an electric pulse of measurable amplitude. ★ détecteur à étincelles → *détecteur 8.* R искровой детектор. D Funkenkammer. E detector de chispas. I rivelatore a scintille. N vonkdetector. P detektor iskrowy. S gnistdetektor. (391)
37. **standing wave detector** : a detector mounted on a slotted line carriage, for the purpose of measuring standing waves. ★ détecteur d'ondes stationnaires → *détecteur 29.* R детектор стоячей волны. D Stehwellen-Detektor. E detector de ondas estacionarias. I rilevatore d'onda stazionaria. N staande-golfdetector. P detektor fali stojącej. S ..... (726)
38. **thermal detector of radiation** (*Syn.* thermal (radiation) detector) : detector of optical radiation in which a measurable physical effect is produced by the heating of the part that absorbs radiation. ★ récepteur thermique (de rayonnement) → *récepteur 31.* R тепловой приемник излучения; термодетектор излучения. D thermischer Strahlungsempfänger. E detector térmico. I rivelatore termico (di radiazione ottica). N thermische stralingstransductor. P odbiornik promieniowania termiczny. S termisk (strålnings)detektor. (845)
39. **thermal (radiation) detector** (*Syn.* thermal detector of radiation) : → *detector 38*
40. **thermoluminescence detector** : a radiation detector using a thermoluminescent medium which, by thermal stimulation, emits a luminous radiation, the magnitude of which is a function of the energy stored in the detector during its exposure to ionizing radiation. ★ détecteur à thermoluminescence → *détecteur 13.* R термолюминесцентный детектор. D Thermoluminiszenzdetektor. E detector termoluminiscente. I rivelatore a termoluminescenza. N thermoluminescentiedetector. P detektor termoluminescencyjny. S termoluminiscensdetektor. (391,881)
41. **total absorption detector efficiency** : → *efficiency 44*
42. **track (etch) detector** : a device that records the paths of heavy charged particles in a transparent solid, the tracks being directly visible or enhanced by etching with an appropriate reagent (such as potassium hydroxide for cellulose acetate). ★ détecteur de traces → *détecteur 26.* R детектор треков. D Ätzspur-Detektor. E detector de trazas. I rivelatore (solido) di tracce. N sporendetector. P detektor śladowy. S spårdetektor. (881)
43. **2π[4π] radiation detector** : a detector intended to detect the radiation over 2π[4π] steradians from a radiation source. ★ détecteur de rayonnement 2π[4π] → *détecteur 23.* R 2π[4π]-детектор. D 2π[4π]Strahlungsdetektor. E detector de radiación 2π[4π]. I rivelatore di radiazione 2π[4π]. N halfgeleiderdetector met gediffundeerde grenslaag; 2π[4π] stralingsdetector. P detektor promieniowania 2π[4π]. S 2π[4π] detektor. (391,881)

determinate

1. **determinate fault** : → *fault 11*

determination

1. **determination test** : → *test 21*
2. **new fondamental system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 124*
3. **primary system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 156*
4. **reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings** : → *apparatus 13*
5. **reference system for the determination of AEN** : → *system 169*

deuteron

1. **deuteron** : the nucleus of deuterium, which is the hydrogen isotope of mass number 2. ★ deutéron → *deutéron 1.* R дейтрон. D Deuteron. E deuteron. I deutone. N deutron. P deuteron. S deutron. (881)

developing

1. **developing fault** : → *fault 12*

deviated

1. **laterally deviated (ionospheric) propagation** : → *propagation 12*

deviation

1. **(absolute) frequency deviation** : → *frequency 1*
2. **angle of deviation between two e.m.f.'s** : → *angle 3*
3. **angular deviation loss** : → *loss 3*
4. **azimuth deviation** : the deflection of the centre line of the recording/reproducing head gap(s) with respect to a line perpendicular to the edge of a reference tape in the plane of the tape. Azimuth deviation is expressed in minutes of arc, positive if the deviation is in a clockwise direction as seen on the non coated side of the tape and negative if the deviation is in anticlockwise direction. ★ écart d'azimut → *écart 4.* R перекос рабочего зазора. D Azimutabweichung; . E desviación de azimut. I errore di azimuth. N afwijking in de spleetstand. P kąt skosu głowicy. S spaltvinkelavvikelse. (806)
5. **deviation** : difference between the desired value and the actual value of a variable at a given instant. *Note.* — This definition applies whether the desired value is constant or varies in time. ★ écart → *écart 2.* R отклонение. D Sollwertabweichung. E desviación. I errore. N afwijking. P uchyb. S avvikelse. (351)
6. **deviation from rated speed** (tape speed or speed of rotation) : the relative deviation of the mean measured speed with respect to the rated speed (tape speed or speed of rotation). It is expressed in percentage, regarded either as positive (+) when the measured speed is higher than the rated speed, or as negative (-) when it is lower. It is given by:

$$\frac{\text{mean measured speed} - \text{rated speed}}{\text{rated speed}} \cdot 100\,\%$$

★ écart de la vitesse réelle par rapport à la vitesse nominale → *écart 7.* R отклонение от номинальной скорости (линейной скорости или частоты вращения). D Geschwindigkeitsabweichung. E desviación de la velocidad con relación a la velocidad nominal (de la cinta o de rotación). I variazione relativa della velocità di scorrimento. N afwijking van de toegekende snelheid (bandsnelheid of omwentelingssnelheid). P odchyłka od prędkości znamionowej (prędkości tasmy lub prędkości obrotowej). S procentuell hastighetsavvikelse. (806)
7. **deviation of synchronous time** : deviation of synchronous time from standard time. ★ écart de temps synchrone → *écart 10.* R отклонение синхронного времени. D Synchronzeitabweichung. E desviación del tiempo síncrono. I scarto di tempo sincrono. N afwijking van de synchrone tijd. P odchylenie czasu synchronicznego. S synkrontidavvikelse. (603)
8. **frequency deviation** : the difference between the system frequency at a given instant and the nominal value. ★ écart de fréquence → *écart 5.* R отклонение частоты. D Frequenzabweichung. E desviación de la frecuencia. I scarto di frequenza. N frequentieafwijking. P odchyłka częstotliwości. S frekvensavvikelse. (604)

9. **(instantaneous) frequency deviation** : in angle modulation, at a given instant and under specified conditions, the difference between the instantaneous frequency of the modulated signal and the frequency of the carrier prior to modulation. ★ déviation (instantanée) de fréquence → *déviation 15.* R (мгновенная) девиация частоты. D (momentane) Frequenzabweichung. E desviación (instantánea) de frecuencia. I deviazione (istantanea) di frequenza. N (ogenbliks)frequentie-afwijking. P dewiacja częstotliwości chwilowa. S frekvensavvikelse. (702)
10. **(instantaneous) phase deviation** : in angle modulation at a given instant and under specified conditions, the difference between the phase of the modulated signal and the phase of the carrier in the absence of modulation. ★ déviation (instantanée) de phase → *déviation 16.* R (мгновенная) девиация фазы. D (momentane) Phasenwinkelabweichung. E desviación (instantánea) de fase. I deviazione (istantanea) di fase. N (ogenbliks)fase-afwijking. P dewiacja fazy (chwilowa). S fasavvikelse. (702)
11. (frequency) **deviation ratio** : → *ratio 59*
12. **peak (frequency) deviation** : in angle modulation, the maximum value of the instantaneous frequency deviation for a given modulating signal. ★ déviation (de fréquence) de crête → *déviation 12.* R пиковая девиация (частоты). D Frequenzhub. E desviación (de frecuencia) de cresta; desviación pico (frecuencia). I deviazione (di frequenza) di picco. N maximale (frequentie-) afwijking. P dewiacja częstotliwości szczytowa. S maximal frekvensavvikelse. (702)
13. **peak (phase) deviation** : in angle modulation, the maximum value of the instantaneous phase deviation for a given modulating signal. ★ déviation (de phase) de crête → *déviation 13.* R пиковая девиация (фазы). D Phasenhub. E desviación (de fase) de cresta; desviación pico (fase). I deviazione (di fase) di picco. N maximale (fase-)afwijking. P dewiacja fazy szczytowa. S maximal fasavvikelse. (702)
14. **peak-to-peak (frequency) deviation** (*Syn.* frequency swing) : in angle modulation and under specified conditions, the difference between the maximum value and the minimum value of the instantaneous frequency of the modulated signal for a given modulating signal. ★ déviation (de fréquence) crête à crête → *déviation 11.* R междупиковая девиация (частоты); разнос частот. D Spitze-zu-Spitze-Frequenzhub; maximaler Frequenzhub. E desviación (de frecuencia) pico a pico. I deviazione di frequenza picco-picco. N top-top-(frequentie-) afwijking; frequentiezwaai. P dewiacja częstotliwości międzyszczytowa. S frekvenssving. (702)
15. **periodic and/or random deviation** (*Syn.* PARD (abbreviation)) : unwanted deviations of a periodic and/or random nature in the value of a performance characteristic of an instrument, occurring in a specified frequency band, all conditions remaining constant. *Notes.* — These deviations, which may be due to various causes, can appear either in the presence or in the absence of an input or output signal. *2* — Hum and ripple are periodic deviations, noise and fluctuations are random deviations. ★ variations périodiques et/ou erratiques → *variation 26.* R периодические и (или) случайные отклонения; PARD. D periodische und/oder zufällige Abweichung. E desviaciones periódicas y/o erráticas. I deviazione periodica e/o accidentale; PARD. N ..... P odchylenie okresowe i/lub losowe; PARD. S periodisk och/eller slumpmässig avvikelse. (303)
16. **power spectral density of fractional frequency deviations** : → *density 21*
17. **standard deviation** : the positive square root of the variance. ★ écart type → *écart 18.* R стандартное отклонение. D Standardabweichung. E desviación típica. I deviazione tipo. N standaarddeviatie. P odchylenie standardowe. S medelavvikelse; standardavvikelse. (101)
18. **steady-state deviation** : steady state value of the system deviation when all input variables are maintained constant. ★ écart de statisme → *écart 9.* R остаточное отклонение. D bleibende Regelabweichung. E desviación permanente; desviación de estatismo. I errore stazionario. N blijvende afwijking; statische afwijking. P uchyb ustalony. S stationär avvikelse. (351)
19. **steady-state deviation of the *n*th order** : steady state value of the system deviation when the *n*th derivative of one input variable is maintained constant and the other input variables are constant. ★ écart permanent du $n^{ième}$ ordre → *écart 16.* R астаточное отклонение -го порядка; астатизм ГЗЕ—го порядка. D ..... E desviación permanente de orden n. I errore stazionario di ordine *n*. N blijvende afwijking van de n^{e} orde. P uchyb ustalony n-tego stopnia. S stationär avvikelse av n:te ordningen. (351)
20. **system deviation** : for a control system, the difference between the reference variable and the controlled variable at a given instant. ★ écart de régulation → *écart 8.* R отклонение системы. D Regelabweichung. E desviación del sistema. I errore del sistema (con controllo). N regelafwijking. P uchyb regulacji. S regleravvikelse. (351)
21. **voltage deviation** : the difference, generally expressed as a percentage, between the voltage at a given instant at a point in the system, and a reference voltage such as : nominal voltage, a mean value of the operating voltage, declared supply voltage. ★ écart de tension → *écart 11.* R отклонение напряжения. D Spannungsabweichung. E desviación de la tensión. I scarto di tensione. N spanningsafwijking. P odchyłka napięcia. S spänningsavvikelse. (604)

deviative

1. **deviative absorption** : → *absorption 15*

device

1. **adjustment device** (*Syn.* adjuster) : a device intended to modify the performance of a measuring instrument to cause it to have desired characteristics. ★ dispositif d'ajustage → *dispositif 26.* R устройство регулировки. D Einstelleinrichtung; Einsteller. E dispositivo de ajuste. I dispositivo di regolazione. N instelinrichting. P nastawnik. S justeranordning. (301)
2. **aerial lift device with insulating arm** : a device comprising an insulating arm equipped with one or two buckets, mounted on a vehicle and used to place a worker in the working position. ★ engin élévateur à bras isolant → *engin 1.* R изолирующий подъемник. D isolierende Arbeitshebebühne. E aparato elevador de brazo aislante. I elevatore con braccio isolante. N hefwerkplatform met isolerende arm. P podnośnik izolowany z koszem. S isolerad plattform. (604)
3. **anti-climbing device** (*Syn.* anti-climbing guard) : → *guard 1*
4. **anti-pumping device** : a device which prevents reclosing after a close-open operation as long as the device initiating closing is maintained in the position for closing. ★ dispositif d'antipompage → *dispositif 37.* R устройство против повторного включения. D Wiedereinschaltsperre. E dispositivo antibombeo. I dispositivo antipompaggio. N antipompinrichting. P blokada ponownego zamknięcia. S pumpningsskydd. (441)
5. **anti-sidetone device** : a device designed to reduce sidetone level in a telephone set. ★ dispositif anti-local → *dispositif 14.* R противоместное устройство. D Rückhörsperre. E dispositivo antilocal. I dispositivo antilocale. N antilokaalschakeling. P układ antylokalny. S antisidtonskrets. (722)
6. **anti-slip device** : a device which corrects slipping of driving wheels during traction. ★ dispositif d'antipatinage (en traction) → *dispositif 36.* R противобуксовочное устройство. D Schleuderschutzeinrichtung. E dispositivo antipatinaje (en tracción). I dispositivo antislittamento. N antislipinrichting. P urządzenie przeciwpoślizgowe. S slirskydd. (811)
7. **arc control device** : a device, surrounding the arcing contacts of a mechanical switching device, designed to confine the arc and to assist in its extinction. ★ chambre d'extinction → *chambre 15.* R дугогасительное устройство. D Lichtbogen-Löscheinrichtung. E cámara de extinción. I camera d'estinzione. N bluskamer. P komora gaszeniowa. S släckningskammare. (441)
8. **arc furnace earthing device** : a device to ensure earthing of the furnace heavy current circuit in the event of transient over-voltages and/or break-down of electrical insulation of the transformer high voltage windings to the low voltage windings. ★ dispositif de mise à la terre d'un four à arc → *dispositif 53.* R заземляющее устройство дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Erdungseinrichtung. E dispositivo de puesta a tierra de un horno de arco. I dispositivo di messa a terra di un forno ad arco. N aardingsvoorziening voor boogoven. P przyrząd uziemiający (pieca łukowego). S jordningsutrustning för ljusbågsugn. (841)
9. **arc initiation device** (*Syn.* arc striking device) : a device to initiate an arc between the electrode and the workpiece without direct contact. ★ dispositif d'amorçage d'arc

→ *dispositif 30.* R устройство для возбуждения дуги. D Lichtbogenzündeinrichtung. E dispositivo de cebado del arco. I dispositivo d'innesco dell'arco. N ontstekingsinrichting. P zapłonnik łuku. S tänddon. (851)

10. **arc maintenance device** : a device to stabilize the arc during welding. ★ dispositif de stabilisation de l'arc → *dispositif 59.* R устройство для поддержания дуги. D Lichtbogenstabilisierungseinrichtung. E dispositivo de estabilización del arco. I dispositivo di stabilizzazione dell'arco. N boogstabilisator. P stabilizator łuku. S bågstabiliseringsdon. (851)
11. **arc striking device** (*Syn.* arc initiation device) : → *device 9*
12. **broadband device** : a device whose bandwidth is such that it is able to accept and process all the spectral components of a particular emission. ★ dispositif à large bande → *dispositif 7.* R широкополосное устройство. D Breitband-Betriebsmittel. E dispositivo de banda ancha. I dispositivo a larga banda. N brede-bandtoestel. P urządzenie szerokopasmowe. S bredbandsutrustning. (161)
13. **call holding device** (*Syn.* musical hold device) : → *device 37*
14. **call indicating device** : a device associated with a telephone set to give an audible or visual indication of a successful call attempt. ★ récepteur d'appel → *récepteur 8.* R вызывное устройство. D Rufanzeiger. E indicador de llamada. I ricevitore di chiamata. N oproepsignaalindicator. P odbiornik przywołania. S signalorgan. (722)
15. **coupling device (in welding)** : a device to connect two flexible welding cables or to connect a flexible welding cable to a welding power source or to a welding equipment. ★ dispositif de connexion (en soudage) → *dispositif 44.* R соединительное устройство (для сварки). D Steckverbindung (zum Schweißen). E dispositivo de conexión (en soldadura). I dispositivo di collegamento (nella saldatura). N koppeling. P złącze kabla spawalniczego. S kopplingsdon. (851)
16. **delta-connected device** : a three-phase mesh-connected device. ★ dispositif (connecté) en triangle → *dispositif 23.* R устройство, соединенное в треугольник. D Betriebsmittel in Dreieckschaltung. E dispositivo (conectado) en triángulo. I dispositivo (collegato) a triangolo. N in-driehoek-geschakeld toestel. P człon (urządzenia elektrycznego) w układzie delta. S triangelkopplat don. (151)
17. **detecting device** (*Syn.* sensor) : → *sensor 6*
18. **device control** : → *control 88*
19. **discharge device of a capacitor** : a device which may be incorporated in a capacitor, intended to reduce the voltage between the terminals to a given value, within a given time, after the capacitor has been disconnected from a network. ★ dispositif de décharge d'un condensateur → *dispositif 45.* R разрядное устройство конденсатора. D Entladevorrichtung eines Kondensators. E dispositivo de descarga de un condensador. I dispositivo di scarica di un condensatore. N ontlaadinrichting van een condensator. P przyrząd rozładowczy kondensatora. S urladdningdon. (436)
20. **draining device** (*Syn.* drain) : → *drain 1*
21. **driver's safety device** (*Syn.* dead-man's handle) : a device which must be used continuously by the driver and which will stop the train in the event of indisposition on his part. ★ (dispositif d')homme-mort → *homme-mort 1.* R прибор бдительности. D Sicherheitsfahrschaltung; Totmannknopf. E (dispositivo de) hombre-muerto. I dispositivo di sicurezza (tipo uomo morto). N dode-mens bedieningsorgaan. P czuwak (pasywny). S säkerhetsdon. (811)
22. **electric device** : an assembly of components utilizing electromagnetic energy to perform a required function. *Note.* — A device may be considered as a component of a larger assembly. ★ dispositif électrique → *dispositif 68.* R электротехническое устройство. D (elektrisches) Gerät. E dispositivo eléctrico. I dispositivo elettrico. N elektrisch toestel. P człon urządzenia elektrycznego; podzespół elektryczny. S elektriskt don. (151)
23. **electronic device** : a device in which conduction is principally by electrons moving through a vacuum, gas or semiconductor. ★ dispositif électronique → *dispositif 69.* R время выдержки при термообработке электронный прибор. D elektronisches Bauelement. E dispositivo electrónico. I dispositivo elettronico. N elektronisch element. P przyrząd elektronowy. S elektroniskt organ. (531)
24. **emergency tripping device** : an electrical, mechanical, or electromechanical device for stopping the motor-drive mechanism at any time in such a way that a special action has to be performed before the next tap-change operation can be started. ★ dispositif de déclenchement d'urgence → *dispositif 46.* R устройство аварийного отключения. D Notauslösung. E dispositivo de parada de emergencia. I dispositivo d'emergenza per l'arresto. N nooduitschakeling. P blokada awaryjna napędu silnikowego. S nödstopp. (421)
25. **fibre optic terminal device** : an assembly including one or more opto-electronic devices which converts an electrical signal into an optical signal, and/or vice-versa, which is designed to be connected to at least one optical fibre. *Note.* — A fibre optic terminal device always has one or more integral fibre optic connector(s) or optical fibre pigtail(s). ★ dispositif d'extrémité de liaison optique → *dispositif 66.* R оптоэлектронный модуль. D LWL-Endeinrichtung. E dispositivo terminal de fibra óptica. I terminale di linea ottica. N optische-vezel-aansluitapparaat. P końcownik światłowodowy. S optofiberterminal. (731)
26. **fixing device** : a device, forming part of an insulator, intended to connect it to a supporting structure, or to a conductor, or to an item of equipment, or to another insulator. *Note.* — Where the fixing device is metallic, the term "metal fitting" is normally used. ★ dispositif de fixation → *dispositif 50.* R крепежное устройство (арматура изолятора). D Armatur. E dispositivo de fijación. I dispositivo di fissaggio. N armatuur. P okucie izolatora. S isolatorarmatur. (471)
27. **gyromagnetic device** : a device that utilizes a gyromagnetic material or medium. ★ dispositif gyromagnétique → *dispositif 70.* R гиромагнитное устройство (прибор). D gyromagnetisches Bauelement. E dispositivo giromagnético. I dispositivo giromagnetico. N gyromagnetisch apparaat. P przyrząd giromagnetyczny. S gyromagnetisk anordning. (221,726)
28. **Hall effect device** : a semiconductor device in which the Hall effect is utilized. ★ dispositif à effet Hall → *dispositif 6.* R датчик Холла. D Halleffekt-Bauelement. E dispositivo de efecto Hall. I dispositivo a effetto Hall. N Hallelement. P hallotron. S hallkomponent. (521)
29. **hazard reducing device** : a device designed to reduce the hazard of electric shock that may originate from the no-load voltage. ★ dispositif de réduction de risques → *dispositif 55.* R устройство, снижающее опасность. D Gefahrminderungseinrichtung. E dispositivo de reducción de riesgos. I dispositivo per ridurre il rischio. N beschermingsinrichting. P urządzenie zwiększające bezpieczeństwo pracy. S riskreduceringsdon. (851)
30. **indicating device** (of a measuring instrument) : the ensemble of components of a measuring instrument intended to indicate the value of the measured quantity. *Note.* — By extension, the indicating means or setting device of any instrument such as a material measure or a signal generator. ★ dispositif indicateur → *dispositif 71.* R отсчетное устройство (средства измерения). D Anzeigevorrichtung (für ein Messgerät). E dispositivo indicador (de un aparato de medida). I apparecchio indicatore (di uno strumento di misura). N aanwijsinrichting. P urządzenie wskazujące (przyrządu pomiarowego). S visaranordning. (301)
31. **indicating device** (*Syn.* indicator) : a part of a fuse provided to indicate whether the fuse has operated. ★ dispositif indicateur → *dispositif 73.* R указатель срабатывания. D Anzeiger. E dispositivo indicador. I dispositivo indicatore. N verklikker. P wskaźnik zadziałania (wkładki topikowej). S indikeringsanordning. (441)
32. **instrument with locking device** : → *instrument 17*
33. **interlocking device** : a device which makes the operation of a switching device dependent upon the position or operation of one or more other pieces of equipment. ★ dispositif de verrouillage → *dispositif 61.* R устройство блокировки. D Verriegelungsvorrichtung. E dispositivo de enclavamiento. I dispositivo di blocco. N vergrendelinrichting. P urządzenie uzależniające. S förreglingsdon. (441)
34. **locking device** : a feature incorporated in certain components to provide mechanical retention of their mating part. ★ système de blocage → *système 34.* R замок. D Verriegelungsvorrichtung. E sistema de bloqueo. I sistema di bloccaggio. N vergrendeling. P mechanizm blokujący. S låsanordning. (581)

35. **measuring instrument with circuit control devices** : → *measuring instrument 14*
36. **mesh-connected device** : → *mesh-connected 1*
37. **musical hold device** (*Syn.* call holding device) : a device for sending music or spoken information to a calling party to indicate that the call attempt has been received and to invite the caller to wait for connection to the wanted user or service. ★ dispositif d'attente → *dispositif 38.* R устройство тональной блокировки. D Warteansagegerät. E dispositivo de espera. I dispositivo di fonia su attesa. N wachttijdindicatie-apparaat. P automat informacyjny. S väntanordning. (722)
38. **narrowband device** : a device whose bandwidth is such that it is able to accept and process only a portion of the spectral components of a particular emission. ★ dispositif à bande étroite → *dispositif 3.* R узкополосное устройство. D Schmalband-Betriebsmittel. E dispositivo de banda estrecha. I dispositivo a banda stretta. N smalle-bandtoestel. P urządzenie wąskopasmowe. S smalbandsutrustning. (161)
39. **overcurrent blocking device** : an electrical device preventing or interrupting operation of the motor-drive mechanism for the period in which an overcurrent exceeding a preset value is flowing in the transformer winding. ★ dispositif de blocage par surintensité → *dispositif 42.* R блокировка при перегрузках. D Überstromsperre. E dispositivo de bloqueo por sobreintensidad. I dispositivo di blocco per sovracorrente. N blokkeerinrichting bij overstroom. P blokada zwarciowa napędu silnikowego. S överströmsblockerare. (421)
40. **overspeed device** : a device whose function is to close the intake valves of the turbine in order to limit rotation speed increase after sudden loss of load. ★ protection de survitesse → *protection 32.* R защита от разгона. D Überdrehzahlschutz. E protección de sobrevelocidad; proteccio'n de envalamiento. I dispositivo di protezione contro le sovravelocità. N overtoerenbeveiliging. P wytrzask. S rusningsskydd. (602)
41. **pantograph dropping device** : a device intended to lower the pantograph automatically if it should be damaged. ★ dispositif d'abaissement automatique du pantographe → *dispositif 25.* R устройство для опускания пантографа. D Senkautomatik des Scheren- oder Einholmstromabnehmers. E dispositivo de bajada automática del pantógrafo. I dispositivo automatico di abbassamento del pantografo. N neerlaatmechanisme van de pantograaf. P urządzenie automatycznego opuszczania pantografu. S fallmekanism för strömavtagare. (811)
42. **parallel control devices** : electrical control devices to move, in the case of parallel operation of several transformers with tappings, all tap-changers to the required position and to avoid divergence of the respective motor-drive mechanisms. ★ dispositif de commande de marche en parallèle → *dispositif 43.* R устройство управления параллельной работой. D Parallellaufeinrichtung. E dispositivo de mando de marcha en paralelo. I dispositivo di comando del funzionamento in parallelo. N parallelbesturing. P urządzenie sterujące równoległą pracą przełączników. S parallellstyrningsutrustning. (421)
43. **photoelectric device** : → *photoelectric 7*
44. **polyphase device** : a polyphase source, or a device intended to be energized by such a source. ★ dispositif polyphasé → *dispositif 78.* R многофазное устройство. D Mehrphasen-Betriebsmittel. E dispositivo polifásico. I dispositivo polifase. N meerfasentoestel. P człon (urządzenia elektrycznego) wielofazowy. S flerfasigt don. (151)
45. **position indicating device** : a part of a mechanical switching device which indicates whether it is in the open, closed, or where appropriate, earthed position. ★ indicateur de position → *indicateur 13.* R указатель положения. D Schaltstellungsanzeiger. E indicator de posición. I dispositivo indicatore di posizione. N standaanwijzer. P wskaźnik stanu łącznika. S lägesvisare. (441)
46. **protective device** (of a capacitor voltage transformer) : a device incorporated in a capacitor voltage transformer for the purpose of limiting overvoltages which may appear across one or more of its components, notably due to ferro-resonance phenomena. ★ dispositif de protection → *dispositif de protection 2.* R защитное устройство (емкостного трансформатора напряжения). D Schutzvorrichtung (eines kapazitiven Spannungswandlers). E dispositivo de protección (de un transformador de tensión capacitivo). I dispositivo di protezione (di un trasformatore di tensione capacitivo). N beveiligingsmiddelen (voor een capacitieve spanningstransformator). P urządzenie zabezpieczające (przekładnika napięciowego pojemnościowego). S dämpkrets. (321)
47. **receive fibre optic terminal device** : a fibre optic terminal device including one or more optical detectors and having one or more optical inputs. ★ récepteur optique → *récepteur 19.* R приемный оптоэлектронный модуль. D LWL-Empfangseinrichtung. E dispositivo de recepción terminal de fibra óptica. I ricevitore ottico. N optische-vezelontvanger. P końcownik światłowodowy odbiorczy. S optofibermottagare. (731)
48. **recording device** : the assembly of parts of a recording instrument which records the measured value on the recording medium. ★ dispositif d'enregistrement → *dispositif 63.* R регистрирующее устройство. D Aufzeichnungsvorrichtung. E dispositivo de registro. I dispositivo di registrazione. N registreerinrichting. P urządzenie zapisowe; urządzenie rejestrujące. S skrivanordning. (301)
49. **semiconductor device** : a device whose essential characteristics are due to the flow of charge carriers within a semiconductor material. ★ dispositif à semi-conducteur → *dispositif 9.* R полупроводниковое устройство. D Halbleiter-Bauelement. E dispositivo semiconductor. I dispositivo a semiconduttore. N halfgeleiderelement. P element półprzewodnikowy; przyrząd półprzewodnikowy. S halvledarkomponent. (151,521)
50. **serial radiographic device** (*Syn.* spot-film device) : → *device 53*
51. **short-circuiting device** : a device to make a short-circuit at the terminals of a circuit or part of a circuit to protect it against malfunctioning. ★ court-circuiteur → *court-circuiteur 1.* R короткозамыкатель. D Kurzschließer. E cortocircuitador. I cortocircuitatore. N kortsluitschakelaar. P zwiernik. S kortslutningsutrustning. (811)
52. **single-phase device** : a single-phase source, or a device intended to be energized by such a source. ★ dispositif monophasé → *dispositif 76.* R однофазное устройство. D Einphasen- Betriebsmittel. E dispositivo monofásico. I dispositivo monofase. N eenfasetoestel. P człon (urządzenia elektrycznego) jednofazowy. S enfasigt don. (151)
53. **spot-film device** (*Syn.* serial radiographic device; seriograph) : an apparatus for taking a series of radiographs of the same organ on separate areas of the same film or on different films combined with fluoroscopy. ★ sériographe → *sériographe 1.* R устройство для получения серии рентгенограмм. D Zielaufnahmegerät. E seriógrafo. I spot-film camera; seriografo. N röntgenserieopnametoestel. P seriograf. S prickbildsapparat. (881)
54. **star-connected device** : an *m*-phase device whose *m* branches have a common node. ★ dispositif (connecté) en étoile → *dispositif 21.* R устройство, соединенное в звезду. D Betriebsmittel in Sternschaltung. E dispositivo (conectado) en estrella. I dispositivo (collegato) a stella. N in-ster-geschakeld toestel. P człon (urządzenia elektrycznego) gwiazdowy. S stjärnkopplat don. (151)
55. **starting device** : apparatus which provides, by itself or in combination with other components in the circuit, the appropriate electrical conditions needed to start a discharge lamp. ★ dispositif d'amorçage → *dispositif 29.* R зажигающее устройство. D Startvorrichtung. E dispositivo de cebado. I dispositivo d'innesco. N ontsteekapparaat. P urządzenie zapłonowe. S tänddon. (845)
56. **tensioning device** (*Syn.* tensioning equipment) : → *equipment 80*
57. **traffic-carrying device** : a functional unit used directly or indirectly to establish, maintain or clear a connection. ★ organe de trafic → *organe 5.* R устройство передачи обмена. D vermittlungstechnische Einrichtung; Einrichtung fuer Verkehrsabwicklung. E dispositivo de tráfico. I organo di traffico. N verbindingsorgaan. P zespół łączeniowy. S trafikbärande organ. (714)
58. **transmit fibre optic terminal device** : a fibre optic terminal device including one or more optical sources and having one or more optical outputs. ★ émetteur optique → *émetteur 24.* R передающий оптоэлектронный модуль. D LWL-Übertragungseinrichtung. E dispositivo de transmisión terminal de fibra óptica. I emettitore ottico. N optische-vezelzender. P końcownik światłowodowy nadawczy. S optofibersändare. (731)

59. **voltage reducing device** : a hazard reducing device designed to reduce the no-load voltage automatically when welding is not being performed and which makes available the voltage at its unreduced value for welding. ★ dispositif réducteur de tension → *dispositif 79.* R устройство снижения напряжения. D Spannungsminderungseinrichtung. E dispositivo reductor de tensión. I dispositivo per ridurre la tensione. N spanningsverlagingsrelais. P reduktor napięcia. S spänningsreduceringsdon. (851)
60. **weight transfer compensation device** : a device to compensate for the effect of weight transfer, either by transferring weight from one axle to another or by modifying the tractive effort on certain axles. ★ dispositif d'anticabrage → *dispositif 33.* R устройство для выравнивания нагрузки на ось. D Radsatzentlastungsausgleich. E dispositivo de compensación de reducción de la carga de un eje. I dispositivo anticabraggio. N compensatie-inrichting voor asontlasting. P urządzenie kompensujące odciążenie osi. S axellastutjämnare. (811)
61. **wheel slide protection device** : a device which corrects skidding or locking of any wheels during braking. ★ dispositif d'antienrayage (en freinage) → *dispositif 34.* R противоюзное устройство. D Gleitschutz. E dispositivo antirayado (en frenado). I dispositivo antipattinaggio. N antiblokkeerinrichting. P urządzenie przeciwblokujące. S fastbromsningsskydd. (811)

dewaxing

1. **dewaxing** (*Syn.* burn-off chamber) : → *chamber 3*

dew-point

1. **dew-point** : the temperature at which the water vapour contained in a gas or a gas mixture at a given constant pressure is just sufficient to permit its saturation. ★ point de rosée → *point 39.* R точка росы. D Taupunkt. E punto de condensación; punto de rocío. I punto di rugiada. N dauwpunt. P temperatura rosy. S daggpunkt. (212,841)

diac

1. **diac** (*Syn.* bidirectional diode thyristor) : → *thyristor 1*

diagnosis

1. **fault diagnosis** : actions taken for fault recognition, fault localization and cause identification. ★ diagnostic de panne → *diagnostic 1.* R определение (существенной) неисправности; диагностирование. D Fehlerdiagnose. E diagnóstico (de una avería). I diagnosi di avaria. N diagnose van een defect. P diagnoza przyczyny niezdatności. S felsökning. (191)
2. **fault diagnosis time** : → *time 61*

diagnostic

1. **diagnostic radiology** ; → *radiology 1*

diagnostic-type

1. **diagnostic-type protective tube housing** : → *housing 4*

diagonal

1. **diagonal leg profile** : → *profile 1*

diagram

1. **block diagram** : relatively simple diagram to facilitate the understanding of the principle of operation of a system. It is a diagram in which a system or part of a system, together with its functional relationships, are represented by symbols, block symbols or pictures, here called functional blocks, without necessarily showing all the connections. *Note.* — A block diagram for a feedback control system contains at least: an input an output a comparing element a forward path a feedback path. ★ schéma fonctionnel → *schéma 5.* R структурная схема; блок-схема. D Signalflußplan; Blockschaltbild. E diagrama bloque; diagrama funcional. I schema a blocchi. N blokschema. P schemat funkcjonalny; schemat blokowy. S översiktsschema; blockschema. (351)
2. **Bode diagram** (*Syn.* frequency-response characteristic) : graphical representation of logarithmic gain and phase angle as functions of the frequency, which is usually represented on a logarithmic scale. ★ courbes de réponse harmonique → *courbe 46.* R логарифмическая частотная характеристика. D Frequenzkennlinien; Bode-Diagramm. E característica de respuesta en frecuencia; diagrama de Bode; característica de respuesta armónica. I diagramma di Bode. N frequentieresponsie-karakteristiek; bodediagram. P charakterystyki częstotliwościowe logarytmiczne; wykresy Bodego. S Bode-diagram. (351)
3. **chromaticity diagram** : a plane diagram in which the distances measured along specified axes represent the trichromatic coordinates of a colour, other than luminance. *Notes. 1* — Two orthogonal axes are normally used, in particular in the case of xy chromaticity diagrams,or in the uniform uv chromaticity diagram of the Commission Internationale de l'Éclairage. *2* — In a chromaticity diagram the real colours occupy a surface area limited on the one side by the curve joining those points representing the monochromatic colours and on the other by the straight line joining the ends of this curve,the so-called purple boundary. ★ diagramme de chromaticité → *diagramme 5.* R график цветностей. (723)
4. **chromaticity diagram** : a plane diagram in which points specified by chromaticity coordinates represent the chromaticities of colour stimuli. *Note.* — In the CIE standard colorimetric systems *y* is normally plotted as ordinate and *x* as abscissa, to obtain an "*x,y* chromaticity diagram". ★ diagramme de chromaticité → *diagramme 6.* R график цветностей. D Farbtafel. E diagrama de cromaticidad. I diagramma colorimetrico. N kleurendriehoek. P wykres chromatyczności. S kromacitetsdiagram. (845)
5. **CIE 1976 UCS diagram** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram) : → *diagram 6*
6. **CIE 1976 uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 UCS diagram) : the uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram produced by plotting in rectangular coordinates v' against u', quantities defined by the equations :

$$u' = \frac{4X}{X + 15Y + 3Z} = \frac{4x}{-2x + 12y + 3}$$

$$v' = \frac{9Y}{X + 15Y + 3Z} = \frac{9y}{-2x + 12y + 3}$$

X, Y, Z are the tristimulus values in the CIE 1931 or 1964 standard colorimetric systems, and *x, y* are the corresponding chromaticity coordinates of the colour stimulus considered. *Note.* — This diagram is a modification of, and supersedes, the CIE 1960 UCS diagram in which *v* was plotted against *u* in rectangular coordinates. The relationships between the two pairs of coordinates are : $u' = u$; $v' = 1{,}5\ v$. ★ diagramme de chromaticité uniforme CIE 1976 → *diagramme 8.* R равноконтрастный цветовой график МКО 1976 г. D empfindungsgemäß gleichabständige Farbtafel CIE 1976; UCS-Farbtafel CIE 1976. E diagrama de cromaticidad uniforme CIE 1976. I diagramma colorimetrico uniforme CIE 1976. N uniform kleurendiagram van de CIE 1976. P wykres chromatyczności CIE 1976 równomierny. S CIE 1976 UCS-diagram. (845)
7. **circle diagram** : the characteristic of a synchronous or asynchronous machine giving the relationship between the active and reactive components of the primary winding current under specified conditions. ★ diagramme du cercle → *diagramme 28.* R круговая диаграмма. D Kreisdiagramm. E diagrama de círculo. I diagramma circolare. N cirkeldiagram. P wykres pracy (kołowy). S cirkeldiagram. (411)
8. **common diagram telecontrol system** (*Syn.* channel selecting telecontrol system) : → *system 25*
9. **energy-level diagram** : a diagram representing the energy levels of the particles of a quantized system by horizontal lines, having for ordinates the energy of these particles. ★ diagramme énergétique → *diagramme 29.* R диаграмма энергетических уровней. D Energieniveau-Diagramm. E diagrama energético. I diagramma energetico. N energieniveauschema. P wykres poziomów energetycznych (czątek). S energinivådiagram. (521)
10. **illumination diagram** (*Syn.* illumination pattern) : → *pattern 13*
11. **iso-intensity diagram** : array of iso-intensity curves. ★ diagramme isointensité → *diagramme 30.* R совокупность изокандел. D Diagramm gleicher Lichtstärke. E diagrama isointensidad. I diagramma isointensità. N isocandela diagram. P wykres izokandeli. S isocandeladiagram. (845)
12. **Jordan diagram** : a graph showing the tangent of the magnetic loss angle, or some closely related quantity, as a function of magnetic field strength within the Rayleigh region, with

frequency as a parameter. ★ diagramme de Jordan → *diagramme 16.* R диаграмма Иордана. D Jordan-Diagramm. E diagrama de Jordan. I diagramma di Jordan. N Jordandiagram. P wykres Jordana. S Jordandiagram. (221)

13. **mimic diagram** (*Syn.* wall diagram) : an arrangement of symbols representing the current state of switchgear and lines of a substation (network) and which may be updateable and may have control functions. ★ schéma synoptique → *schéma 6.* R мнемоническая схема. D Funktionsabbild. E esquema sinóptico. I quadro sinottico. N blindschema. P schemat synoptyczny; tablica synoptyczna. S symbolschema. (605)
14. **phase diagram** (*Syn.* phase pattern) : → *pattern 22*
15. **radiation diagram** (*Syn.* radiation pattern) : → *pattern 26*
16. **reliability block diagram** : block diagram showing, for one or more functional modes of a complex item, how faults of the subitems represented by the blocks, or combinations thereof, result in a fault of the item. ★ diagramme de fiabilité → *diagramme 15.* R блок-схема анализа безотказности. D Zuverlässigkeitsblockdiagramm. E diagrama de bloques de fiabilidad. I diagramma a blocchi dell'affidabilità. N betrouwbaarheidsblokdiagram. P schemat blokowy niezawodności. S funktionssäkerhetsblockschema. (191)
17. **single-line diagram** : a system diagram in which the polyphase links are represented by their equivalent single line. ★ schéma unifilaire d'un réseau → *schéma 9.* R однолинейная схема электрической сети. D Einstrich-Netzschema. E esquema unifilar de una red. I schema unifilare di una rete. N eenfasenetschema. P schemat sieci jednoprzewodowy. S enlinjeschema. (601)
18. **Smith diagram** (*Syn.* Smith chart) : → *chart 8*
19. **state-transition diagram** : a diagram showing the set of possible states of an item and the possible one step transitions between these states. ★ diagramme de transition → *diagramme 24.* R диаграмма состояний и переходов. D Zustandsübergangs-Diagramm. E diagrama de transición de estados. I diagramma di transizione degli stati. N toestandsovergangsdiagram. P schemat zmiany stanów. S tillståndsschema. (191)
20. **system diagram** : a topological representation of a system in which the information content depends on a specific requirement. ★ schéma d'un réseau → *schéma 4.* R схема электрической сети. D Netzschema. E esquema de una red. I schema di una rete. N netschema. P plan sieci. S nätschema. (601)
21. **system operational diagram** : a system diagram representing a particular operational condition. ★ schéma d'exploitation d'un réseau → *schéma 3.* R оперативная схема электрической сети. D Betriebs-Netzschema. E esquema de una red en explotación; esquema de explotación de una red. I schema d'esercizio di una rete. N bedrijfsnetschema. P schemat sieci ruchowy. S driftschema. (601)
22. **three-phase system diagram** : a diagram of a three-phase system in which all phase and neutral conductors are each represented by separate lines. ★ schéma triphasé d'un réseau → *schéma 8.* R трехлинейная схема электрической сети. D Dreiphasen-Netzschema. E esquema trifásico de una red. I schema trifase di una rete. N driefasennetschema. P schemat sieci trójfazowy. S trefasschema. (601)
23. **topological diagram of a network** : the graphical representation of the network topology. ★ schéma topologique d'un réseau → *schéma 7.* R топологическая схема сети. D topologischer Netzplan. E esquema topológico de una red. I schema topologico di una rete. N topologisch schema van een net. P schemat typologiczny sieci elektroenergetycznej. S nätbild. (603)
24. **UCS diagram** (*Syn.* uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram) : → *diagram 25*
25. **uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram** (*Syn.* UCS diagram) : two-dimensional diagram in which the coordinates are defined with the intention of making equal distances represent as nearly as possible equal steps of colour discrimination for colour stimuli of the same luminance throughout the diagram. ★ diagramme de chromaticité uniforme → *diagramme 7.* R равноконтрастный цветовой график. D gleichförmige Farbtafel; UCS-Farbtafel. E diagrama de cromaticidad uniforme. I diagramma colorimetrico uniforme. N uniform kleurenvlak; UCS-vlak. P wykres chromatyczności równomierny. S jämnfördelat kromacitetsdiagram; UCS-diagram. (845)
26. **wall diagram** (*Syn.* mimic diagram) : → *diagram 13*

dial

1. **dial** : the part of an indicating device carrying the scale or scales and generally including other information to characterize the instrument. ★ cadran → *cadran 1.* R циферблат. D Skalenplatte. E esfera. I quadrante. N schaalplaat; wijzerplaat. P podzielnia; tarcza (przyrządu pomiarowego). S skaltavla. (301)
2. **dial** : an apparatus in an automatic telephone set in which each single digit of the telephone number is initiated manually. ★ dispositif manuel de numérotation → *dispositif 75.* R номеронабиратель. D Wählvorrichtung. E dispositivo manual de numeración. I dispositivo di selezione. N kieseenheid. P urządzenie wybiercze ręczne. S impulsgivare. (722)
3. **dial selection** : → *selection 3*
4. **dial tone** : → *tone 13*
5. **dial tone delay** : → *delay 14*
6. **frequency push-button dial** (*Syn.* multifrequency key pad) : → *pad 6*
7. **push-button dial** (*Syn.* key pad) : → *pad 4*
8. **rotary dial** : a dial consisting of a disc the rotation of which produces the calling signals. ★ cadran → *cadran 2.* R дисковый номеронабиратель. D Nummernschalter. E disco (de llamada) (de numeración). I disco combinatore. N kiesschijf. P tarcza numerowa. S fingerskiva. (722)
9. **rotary dial (telephone) set** : → *set 41*
10. **special dial tone** : → *tone 31*

dialling

1. **dialling** (in switching) : the generation, in a network terminal, of signals required for establishing connections automatically. ★ numérotation → *numérotation 9.* R набор номера (в коммутации). D waehlen; anrufen. E numeración (en conmutación). I selezione. N kiezen. P wytwarzanie sygnałów wybierczych. S nummertagning. (714,722)
2. **dialling duration** : → *duration 5*
3. **dialling mistake probability** : → *probability 5*
4. **dialling time** : → *time 45*

dial-tone

1. **dial-tone delay** : → *delay 15*

diamagnetic

1. **diamagnetic substance** : → *substance 2*

diamagnetism

1. **diamagnetism** : a phenomenon by which in the presence of an applied magnetic field a substance acquires a magnetic moment opposing that field. ★ diamagnétisme → *diamagnétisme 1.* R диамагнетизм. D Diamagnetismus. E diamagnetismo. I diamagnetismo. N diamagnetisme. P diamagnetyzm. S diamagnetism. (121)

diameter

1. **arc furnace electrode pitch circle diameter** : → *pitch 1*
2. **average cladding diameter** : the mean value of the cladding diameters along a fibre. ★ diamètre moyen de la gaine → *diamètre 12.* R средний диаметр оболочки. D mittlerer Manteldurchmesser. E diámetro medio del revestimiento. I diametro medio del mantello. N gemiddelde manteldiameter. P przeciętna wartość średnicy płaszcza. S mantelmedeldiameter. (731)
3. **average core diameter** : the mean value of the core diameters along an optical fibre. ★ diamètre moyen du cœur → *diamètre 14.* R средний диаметр сердцевины. D mittlerer Kerndurchmesser. E diámetro medio del núcleo. I diametro medio del nucleo. N gemiddelde kerndiameter. P przeciętna wartość średnicy rdzenia. S kärnmedeldiameter. (731)
4. **average reference surface diameter** : the mean value of the reference surface diameters along a fibre. ★ diamètre moyen de la surface de référence → *diamètre 13.* R средний диаметр опорной поверхности. D mittlerer Bezugsoberflächendurchmesser. E diámetro medio de la superficie de referencia. I diametro medio della superficie di riferimento. N gemiddelde diameter van het

referentie-oppervlak. P przeciętna wartość średnicy powierzchni odniesienia. S referensytas medeldiameter. (731)

5. **beam diameter** (*Syn.* beamwidth) : the distance between two diametrically opposed points where the irradiance is a specified fraction of the beam's peak irradiance. *Note.* — Most commonly applied to beams that are circular or nearly circular in cross section. ★ diamètre → *diamètre 2.* R диаметр пучка; ширина пучка. D Strahldurchmesser; Strahlweite. E diámetro de haz; ancho del haz. I diametro del fascio; larghezza del fascio. N bundeldiameter; bundelbreedte. P średnica wiązki; szerokość wiązki. S strålknippsbredd. (731)
6. **cathode diameter** : → *cathode 7*
7. **cladding diameter** : the diameter of the circle defining the cladding centre. ★ diamètre de la gaine → *diamètre 4.* R диаметр оболочки. D Manteldurchmesser. E diámetro del revestimiento. I diametro del mantello. N manteldiameter. P średnica płaszcza. S manteldiameter. (731)
8. **cladding diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 3*
9. **core diameter** : the diameter of the circle defining the core centre. ★ diamètre du cœur → *diamètre 8.* R диаметр сердцевины. D Kerndurchmesser. E diámetro del núcleo. I diametro del nucleo. N kerndiameter. P średnica rdzenia. S kärndiameter. (731)
10. **core diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 5*
11. **diameter equalization** : → *equalization 2*
12. **inner diameter of the recorded surface** : the diameter of the last modulated groove at the point where the lead-out groove commences. ★ diamètre intérieur de la surface gravée → *diamètre 11.* R конечный диаметр зоны записи. D Durchmesser der letzten modulierten Rille. E diámetro interior de la superficie grabada. I diametro interno della superficie modulata. N laatste muziekgroefmiddellijn. P średnica zapisu wewnętrzna. S innerdiameter hos den inspelade ytan. (806)
13. **mode field diameter** : for Gaussian distributions in singlemode fibres it is the diameter at the 1/e points of the optical field amplitude distribution which is also equivalent to the $1/e^2$ points of the optical power distribution. ★ diamètre du champ de mode → *diamètre 7.* R диаметр модового поля. D Felddurchmesser. E diámetro de campo modal. I diametro di campo modale. N modusvelddiameter. P średnica pola modu. S modfältsdiameter. (731)
14. **outer diameter of the recorded surface** : the diameter of the last groove preceding the first modulated groove. ★ diamètre extérieur de la surface gravée → *diamètre 10.* R начальный диаметр зоны записи. D Durchmesser der ersten modulierten Rille. E diámetro exterior de la superficie grabada. I diametro esterno della superficie modulata. N eerste muziekgroefmiddellijn. P średnica zapisu zewnętrzna. S ytterdiameter hos den inspelade ytan. (806)
15. **reference surface diameter** : the diameter of the circle defining the reference surface centre. ★ diamètre de la surface de référence → *diamètre 5.* R диаметр опорной поверхности. D Bezugsoberflächendurchmesser. E diámetro de la superficie de referencia. I diametro della superficie di riferimento. N diameter van het referentieoppervlak. P średnica powierzchni odniesienia. S referensytas diameter. (731)
16. **reference surface diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 13*

diamond

1. **diamond winding** : → *winding 20*

diaphragm

1. **collimating diaphragm** : a device, having either a fixed or adjustable aperture, for limiting the cross-sectional area or solid angle, of a beam of radiation. ★ diaphragme (de collimation) → *diaphragme 1.* R коллимирующая диафрагма. D Kollimator. E diafragma de colimación. I diaframma collimatore. N bundelend diafragma. P przesłona kolimacyjna. S primärbländare. (881)
2. **diaphragm** (*Syn.* plan bracing) : → *bracing 4*
3. **diaphragm aperture** : → *aperture 13*
4. **light-beam diaphragm** (*Syn.* light-beam localizer) : → *localizer 1*

diascope

1. **diascope** (in a television camera) : equipment permitting the insertion of a test slide into the optical system of a television camera, to permit various adjustments. ★ diascope → *diascope 1.* R диаскоп. (723)

dichotomizing

1. **dichotomizing search** : → *search 2*

dichroic

1. **dichroic filter** : → *filter 12*
2. **dichroic mirror** : → *mirror 1*

dielectric

1. **artificial dielectric** : an inhomogeneous medium which consists of a regular arrangement of scatterers, usually metallic, embedded in a low permittivity dielectric and which reacts to radio waves in a certain frequency range as an homogeneous dielectric with a permittivity differing from that of the low permittivity dielectric. ★ diélectrique artificiel → *diélectrique 7.* R искусственный диэлектрик. D künstliches Dielektrikum. E dieléctrico artificial. I dielettrico artificiale. N kunstmatig diëlektricum. P dielektryk sztuczny. S artificiellt dielektrikum. (712)
2. **artificial dielectric** : a composite material comprising conducting or dielectric elements distributed throughout a dielectric to produce a desired permittivity. ★ diélectrique artificiel → *diélectrique 8.* R искусственный диэлектрик. D künstliches Dielektrikum. E dieléctrico artificial. I dielettrico artificiale. N kunstmatig diëlektricum. P dielektryk sztuczny; dielektryk kompozycyjny. S artificiellt dielektrikum. (726)
3. **dielectric** : a substance whose basic electromagnetic property is to be polarized by an electric field. *Note.* — In practice insulating materials are often called dielectrics when permittivity is an important property concerned in use. ★ diélectrique → *diélectrique 6.* R диэлектрик. D Dielektrikum. E dieléctrico. I dielettrico. N diëlektricum. P dielektryk. S dielektrikum. (121,212)
4. **dielectric dissipation factor** : → *factor 41*
5. **dielectric dissipation factor** : → *factor 42*
6. **dielectric dry test** : → *test 22*
7. **dielectric heater** : → *heater 1*
8. **dielectric heating** : → *heating 5*
9. **dielectric heating oven** : → *oven 1*
10. **dielectric lens** : → *lens 3*
11. **dielectric loss** : → *loss 16*
12. **dielectric loss angle** : → *angle 24*
13. **(dielectric) loss index** : → *index 9*
14. **(dielectric) loss index** : → *index 10*
15. **(dielectric) loss tangent** (*Syn.* dielectric dissipation factor) : → *factor 42*
16. **dielectric (medium)** : → *medium 8*
17. **dielectric rod antenna** : → *antenna 38*
18. **dielectric waveguide** : → *waveguide 4*
19. **dielectric wet test** : → *test 23*
20. **ideal dielectric** (*Syn.* perfect dielectric) : → *dielectric 22*
21. **mixed dielectric capacitor** : → *capacitor 49*
22. **perfect dielectric** (*Syn.* ideal dielectric) : an ideal dielectric medium in which a variable electric field produces an electric current density vector J of zero magnitude in a given direction in a particular frequency band. *Notes.* — For a homogeneous medium, the medium is a perfect dielectric in a given direction if the conductivity σ may be considered zero in this direction. *2* — Vacuum is a perfect dielectric at any frequency. ★ (milieu) diélectrique parfait → *diélectrique 22.* D ideales Dielektrikum. P dielektryk idealny. (705)

diesel-electric

1. **diesel-electric motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 4*

difference

1. **CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ colour difference** (*Syn.* CIELAB colour difference) (ΔE^*_{ab}) : the difference between two colour stimuli defined as the Euclidean distance between the points representing them in the L^*, a^*, b^* space and calculated as equation:

$$\Delta E^*_{ab} = [(\Delta L^*)^2 + (\Delta a^*)^2 + (\Delta b^*)^2]^{1/2}$$

Note. — The CIE 1976 *a, b* hue-difference may be calculated as follows : "CIE 1976 *a, b* hue-difference"

$$\Delta H^*_{ab} = [(\Delta E^*_{ab})^2 - (\Delta L^*)^2 - (\Delta C^*_{ab})^2]^{1/2}$$

(See CIE-Publication No.15.2). ★ différence de couleur $L^* a^* b^*$ CIE 1976 → *différence 6.* R разность цветов МКО 1976 г. $L^* a^* b^*$. D $L^* a^* b^*$ Farbabstand CIE 1976; CIELAB-Farbabstand. E diferencia de color CIELAB. I differenza di colore *L a b* CIE 1976; differenza di colore CIELAB. N ($L^* a^* b^*$)kleurverschil van de CIE 1976. P różnica barw CIE 1976 ($L^* a^* b^*$). S CIELAB-färgdifferens. (845)

2. **CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ colour difference** (*Syn.* CIELUV colour difference) (ΔE^*_{uv}) : the difference between two colour stimuli, defined as the Euclidean distance between the points representing them in the $L^* u^* v^*$ space and calculated as equation :

$$\Delta E^*_{uv} = [(\Delta L^*)^2 + (\Delta u^*)^2 + (\Delta v^*)^2]^{1/2}$$

Note. — The CIE 1976 *u, v* hue-difference may be calculated as follows : "CIE 1976 *u, v* hue-difference"

$$\Delta H^*_{uv} = [(\Delta E^*_{uv})^2 - (\Delta L^*)^2 - (\Delta C^*_{uv})^2]^{1/2}$$

(See CIE Publication No.15.2). ★ différence de couleur $L^* u^* v^*$ CIE 1976 → *différence 7.* R разность цветов МКО 1976 г. $L^* u^* v^*$. D $L^* u^* v^*$ Farbabstand CIE 1976; CIELUV-Farbabstand. E diferencia de color CIELUV. I differenza di colore $L^* u^* v^*$ CIE 1976; differenza di colore CIELUV. N ($L^* u^* v^*$)kleurverschil van de CIE 1976. P różnica barw CIE 1976 ($L^* u^* v^*$). S CIELUV-färgdifferens. (845)

3. **CIELAB colour difference** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ **colour difference**) : → *difference 1*
4. **CIELUV colour difference** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ **colour difference**) : → *difference 2*
5. **colour difference signal** : → *signal 51*
6. **contact potential difference** : the voltage across the interface of two media or across the junction of two different materials in the absence of current. ★ force électromotrice de contact → *force électromotrice 7.* R контактная электродвижущая сила. D Kontaktpotential (-differenz). E fuerza electromotriz de contacto; fem de contacto. I forza elettromotrice di contatto. N contactpotentiaal. P siła elektromotoryczna kontaktowa; SEM kontaktowa. S kontaktpotential. (121)
7. **contact potential difference** : the difference between the work functions of two materials, divided by the elementary charge. ★ différence de potentiel de contact → *différence 14.* R контактная разность потенциалов. D Kontaktspannung. E diferencia de potencial de contacto. I differenza di potenziale di contatto. N contactpotentiaal. P napięcie kontaktowe. S kontaktpotentialdifferens. (531)
8. **contact time difference** : for a relay having several contacts of the same type (make contacts or break contacts), the difference between the maximum value of the operate (release) time of the slower and the minimum value of the operate (release) time of the faster. ★ dispersion des temps de contact → *dispersion 10.* R разновременность контактов. D Kontaktzeitdifferenz. E dispersión de los tiempos de contacto. I disposizione dei tempi di contatto. N contacttijdverschil. P różnica czasu działania zestyków. S tidskillnad mellan kontakter. (446)
9. **difference galvanometer** : → *galvanometer 2*
10. **difference in levels** : the vertical distance between the two horizontal planes passing through the attachment points of the conductor of an inclined span. ★ dénivellation → *dénivellation 1.* R разность высот точек подвеса. D Höhenunterschied. E desnivel. I dislivello. N hoogteverschil. P różnica wysokości zawieszenia. S nivåskillnad. (466)
11. **difference ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 9*
12. **difference limen for loudness** : → *limen 1*
13. **difference limen for pitch** : → *limen 2*
14. **difference scaler** : → *scaler 1*
15. **difference signal** : → *signal 71*
16. **electrical path length difference** (*Syn.* path length difference) : → *difference 23*
17. **ESI refractive index difference** : the difference between the refractive index of the core and the refractive index of the cladding in an ESI-profile. ★ saut d'indice équivalent → *saut 10.* R разность показателей преломления в эквивалентном ступенчатом профиле. D ESI-Brechzahldifferenz. E diferencia en el índice de refracción en un perfil ESI. I differenza d'indice di rifrazione in un profilo ESI. N ESI-brekingsindexverschil. P różnica równoważnego profilu skokowego. S ekvivalent indexskillnad. (731)
18. **level difference** (*Syn.* sound isolation between rooms) : in decibels, difference in space and time average sound pressure levels produced in two rooms by one or more sound sources in one of them. ★ isolement acoustique brut → *isolement 10.* R звукоизоляция между помещениями. D Schallpegeldifferenz; Schallisolation zwischen Räumen. E aislamiento acústico bruto. I isolamento acustico. N geluidsisolatie tussen kamers. P różnica poziomów akustycznych; izolacyjność akustyczna pomieszczenia. S nivåskillnad. (801)
19. **luminance difference threshold** : → *threshold 7*
20. **mean phase difference between related information** : the phase difference between two channels of related information (e.g. stereo) resulting from incorrect head-gap alignment with respect to a specified calibration tape. ★ différence de phase moyenne entre deux voies associées → *différence 12.* R средний сдвиг фаз между сигналами коррелированной информации. D mittlerer Phasenunterschied zwischen verwandter Information. E diferencia de fase media entre dos canales asociados. I errore di fase medio tra due informazioni sincrone. N gemiddeld faseverschil tussen twee gerelateerde signalen. P różnica fazy średnia między dwoma kanałami (transmitującymi skorelowaną informację). S kanalfasfel mellan sammanhörande information. (806)
21. **negative phase difference** (*Syn.* phase lead (of an electromagnetic wave)) : the negative difference between the phase delay of a sinusoidal electromagnetic wave and a reference phase delay. ★ avance de phase → *avance 4.* D negative Phasenverschiebung. P różnica fazy ujemna. (705)
22. **normalized level difference** (*Syn.* standardized sound isolation between rooms) : in decibels, level difference between rooms plus ten times the common logarithm of the ratio of the reverberation time in the receiving room to the reference reverberation time. *Note.* — For dwellings, reference reverberation time is 0,5s. ★ isolement acoustique normalisé → *isolement 12.* R приведённая звукоизоляция. D Norm-Schallpegeldifferenz. E aislamiento acústico normalizado. I isolamento acustico normalizzato. N genormeerde geluidsisolatie. P różnica poziomów akustycznych normowa. S normerad nivåskillnad. (801)
23. **path length difference** (*Syn.* electrical path length difference) : the difference between the lengths of two separate ray paths between two points ; these lengths are generally expressed in wavelengths along the paths considered. ★ différence de marche → *différence 9.* D Wegunterschied; Wegdifferenz. P różnica długości drogi. (705)
24. **peak to peak phase difference between related information** : phase instability between two channels intended to transmit related information, as in stereophony, produced by variation in the direction of tape movement passing the magnetic head gap. ★ différence de phase crête à crête entre deux voies associées → *différence 11.* R двойное пиковое значение сдвига фаз между сигналами коррелированной информации. D Spitze-Spitze Phasenunterschied zwischen verwandter Information. E diferencia de fase pico a pico entre dos canales asociados. I errore di fase massimo (cresta-a-cresta) tra due informazioni sincrone. N top-top-faseverschil tussen twee gerelateerde signalen. P różnica fazy międzyszczytowa między dwoma kanałami (transmitującymi skorelowaną informację). S kanalfasvariation mellan samhörande information. (806)
25. **phase difference** (of one sinusoidal quantity with respect to another of the same period) : for two quantities $A \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$ and $B \cos(\omega t + \beta)$, the phase angle $\alpha - \beta \pm 2k\pi$ (where k is an integer), of absolute value not greater than π. ★ différence de phase → *différence 10.* R разность фаз (одной синусоидальной величины по отношению к другой, имеющей тот же самый период). D Phasenverschiebungswinkel. E diferencia de fase (de una magnitud sinusoidal con relación a otra del mismo período); desfase (de una magnitud sinusoidal con relación a otra del mismo período). I differenza di fase (di una grandezza sinusoidale rispetto a un'altra di ugual periodo). N faseverschil. P przesunięcie fazowe. S fasdifferens. (101)
26. **phase difference** (*Syn.* phase displacement) : → *displacement 13*
27. **positive phase difference** (*Syn.* phase lag (of an electromagnetic wave)) : the positive difference between the phase delay of a sinusoidal electromagnetic wave and a reference

phase delay. ★ retard de phase → *retard 25.* D positive Phasenverschiebung. P różnica fazy dodatnia. (705)

28. **space phase difference** : that part of the phase differece at a point between two travelling sinusoidal waves from different sources having the same frequency, due to the difference between the phase delays between the two sources and the point considered. ★ différence de phase spatiale → *différence 13.* D abstandbedingte Phasendifferenz. P różnica fazy przestrzennej. (705)

differential

1. **adaptive differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 1*
2. **compound motor (cumulative or differential)** : → *motor 17*
3. **detection differential** (*Syn.* recognition differential) : for a specified aural detection system, that amount by which the signal level exceeds the noise level presented to the ear for a stated probability of detection. *Note.* — The bandwith of the system, within which signal and noise are presented and measured, must be specified. ★ différence de détection → *différence 8.* R разностное обнаружение; разностное различение. D Unterschiedsschwelle. E diferencia de detección; diferencia de reconocimiento. I soglia differenziale. N differentiële (relatieve) detectiedrempel. P rozpoznanie różnicowe. S ..... (801)
4. **differential absorption ratio** : → *ratio 27*
5. **differential amplitude distortion** : → *distortion 25*
6. **differential compounded** : → *compounded 2*
7. **differential coupler** : → *coupler 8*
8. **differential coupler** : → *coupler 9*
9. **differential cross-section** : → *cross-section 8*
10. **differential dE/dx semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 4*
11. **differential duplex** : → *duplex 2*
12. **differential force** : → *force 15*
13. **differential gain distortion** (*Syn.* differential amplitude distortion) : → *distortion 25*
14. **differential gap** : → *gap 3*
15. **differential input** : → *input 6*
16. **differential measuring instrument** : → *measuring instrument 4*
17. **differential (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 4*
18. **differential mode attenuation** : → *attenuation 16*
19. **differential mode delay** : → *delay 16*
20. **differential mode voltage** : → *voltage 47*
21. **differential modulation** : → *modulation 16*
22. **differential movement** : → *movement 1*
23. **differential permeability** : → *permeability 6*
24. **differential phase distortion** : → *distortion 27*
25. **differential phase shift keying** : → *keying 2*
26. **differential phase-shift** : → *phase-shift 1*
27. **differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 17*
28. **differential quantum efficiency** : → *efficiency 14*
29. **differential relay** : → *relay 8*
30. **differential temperature** : → *temperature 14*
31. **differential transformer** (*Syn.* induction coil) : → *coil 25*
32. **(longitudinal) differential protection system** : → *system 108*
33. **negative differential resistance region** : → *region 13*
34. **object backscattering differential** : → *backscattering 5*
35. **recognition differential** (*Syn.* detection differential) : → *differential 3*
36. **relative differential limen of frequency** : → *limen 3*
37. **surface or bottom backscattering differential** (*Syn.* surface or bottom scattering strength) : backscattered sound pressure level that would exist at unit distance from the acoustic centre of a scattering surface or bottom element, minus the sound pressure level of a plane wave incident on the scattering surface or bottom. ★ indice de réverbération de surface ou de fond → *indice 32.* R сила цели поверхности или дна в обратном направлении. D Oberflächen-Rückstreumaß. E índice de reverberación de superficie o de fondo. I indice di riverberazione di superficie o di fondo. N terugverstrooiingsfactor van het oppervlak of de bodem. P indeks pogłosowy powierzchniowy; siła rozpraszania powierzchniowego lub dna. S återspridningsmått (för en yta eller botten). (801)
38. **transverse differential protection system** : → *system 241*
39. **volume backscattering differential** : → *backscattering 7*

differentiating

1. **differentiating circuit** (*Syn.* differentiator) : → *differentiator 1*

differentiator

1. **differentiator** (*Syn.* differentiating circuit) : a device for producing an output quantity proportional to the time derivative of the input quantity. ★ différentiateur → *différentiateur 1.* R дифференцирующее устройство. D Differenzierer; Differenzierungsschaltung. E diferenciador; derivador. I derivatore. N differentiator; differentiërende schakeling. P układ różniczkujący. S differentieringskrets. (702)

diffracted

1. **diffracted wave** : → *wave 8*

diffraction

1. **diffraction** : the phenomenon whereby the propagation of a wave differs from that predicted by geometric optics due to the influence on that wave of an opening, obstruction or inhomogeneity in the medium. ★ diffraction → *diffraction 5.* R дифракция. D Beugung. E difracción. I diffrazione. N buiging; diffractie. P ugięcie; dyfrakcja. S diffraktion. (705,731,845)
2. **diffraction** : phenomenon by which a sound wave is changed in direction by an obstacle or other heterogeneity in the medium. ★ diffraction acoustique → *diffraction 6.* R акустическая дифракция (дифракция звука). D Diffraktion; Beugung. E difracción acústica. I diffrazione acustica. N buiging. P dyfrakcja; ugięcie. S diffraktion; böjning. (801)
3. **diffraction factor** : → *factor 43*
4. **diffraction grating** : → *grating 1*
5. **diffraction region** : → *region 2*
6. **edge diffraction** : tropospheric propagation due to diffraction by a transverse obstacle such as a hill or mountain, with a relatively sharp profile and located between the transmission and reception points. *Note.* — Edge diffraction may result in trans-horizon propagation. ★ diffraction par une arête → *diffraction 7.* D Kantenbeugung. P ugięcie krawędziowe. (705)
7. **far-field diffraction pattern** : → *pattern 7*
8. **Fraunhofer diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* far-field diffraction pattern) : → *pattern 7*
9. **Fresnel diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* near-field diffraction pattern) : → *pattern 16*
10. **knife-edge diffraction** : an edge diffraction by an obstacle for which the radius of curvature at the top is negligible with respect to the wavelength. ★ diffraction par une arête vive → *diffraction 9.* D Beugung an einer scharfen Kante. P ugięcie ostrzowe. (705)
11. **near-field diffraction pattern** : → *pattern 16*
12. **spherical diffraction** : tropospheric propagation due to diffraction by the spherical surface of the Earth, or more generally by any rounded obstacle which is extremely large in relation to the wavelength. *Note.* — Spherical diffraction may result in trans-horizon propagation. ★ diffraction sphérique → *diffraction 10.* D (Ausbreitung bei) sphärische(r) Beugung. P ugięcie sferyczne (propagacji). (705)

diffuse

1. **diffuse layer potential** : → *layer 7*
2. **diffuse reflectance** : → *reflectance 1*
3. **diffuse reflection** : → *reflection 4*
4. **diffuse reflection** : → *reflection 5*
5. **diffuse sky radiation** : → *radiation 17*
6. **diffuse sound field** : → *sound field 1*
7. **diffuse transmission** : → *transmission 16*
8. **diffuse transmittance** : → *transmittance 1*
9. **isotropic diffuse reflection** : → *reflection 11*
10. **isotropic diffuse transmission** : → *transmission 39*

diffused

1. **diffused junction semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 5*
2. **diffused lighting** : → *lighting 4*
3. **general diffused lighting** : → *lighting 9*

diffuse-field

1. **diffuse-field distance** : → *distance 6*
2. **diffuse-field sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 8*

diffuser

1. **diffuser** : device used to alter the spatial distribution of radiation and depending essentially on the phenomenon of diffusion. *Note.* — If all the radiation reflected or transmitted by the diffuser is diffused with no regular reflection or transmission, the diffuser is said to be completely diffusing, independently of whether or not the reflection or transmission is isotropic. ★ diffuseur → *diffuseur 2.* R рассеиватель. D Diffusor. E difusor. I diffusore. N diffusor; verstrooier. P rozpraszacz. S diffusor. (845)
2. **diffuser** : device used to alter the spatial distribution of the luminous flux from a source and depending essentially on the phenomenon of diffusion. ★ diffuseur → *diffuseur 3.* R рассеиватель. D Diffusor; lichtstreuender Körper. E difusor. I diffusore. N diffusor. P rozpraszacz. S diffusor. (845)
3. **perfect reflecting diffuser** : ideal isotropic diffuser with a reflectance equal to 1. ★ diffuseur parfait par réflexion → *diffuseur 4.* R совершенный отражающий рассеиватель. D vollkommen mattweißes Medium bei Reflexion. E difusor perfecto por reflexión. I diffusore perfetto per riflessione. N perfecte diffusor door reflectie. P rozpraszacz doskonały przy odbiciu. S totalreflekterande diffusor. (845)
4. **perfect transmitting diffuser** : ideal isotropic diffuser with a transmittance equal to 1. ★ diffuseur parfait par transmission → *diffuseur 5.* R совершенный пропускающий рассеиватель. D vollkommen mattweißes Medium bei Transmission. E difusor perfecto por transmisión. I diffusore perfetto per trasmissione. N perfecte diffusor door doorlating. P rozpraszacz doskonały przy przepuszczaniu. S totaltransmitterande diffusor. (845)

diffusion

1. **(chemical or electrochemical) diffusion** : the transport of particles due to the effect of a concentration gradient. ★ diffusion (chimique ou électrochimique) → *diffusion 16.* R (электрохимическая или химическая) диффузия. D (chemische oder elektrochemische) Diffusion. E difusión (química o electroquímica). I diffusione (chimica o elettrochimica). N (chemische of elektrochemische) diffusie. P dyfuzja (chemiczna lub elektrochemiczna). S diffusion. (111)
2. **diffusion** (in a semiconductor) : the movement of particules caused only by a concentration gradient. ★ diffusion → *diffusion 12.* R диффузия (в полупроводнике). D Diffusion (in einem Halbleiter). E difusión (en un semiconductor). I diffusione (in un semiconduttore). N diffusie (in een halfgeleider). P dyfuzja (w półprzewodniku). S diffusion. (521)
3. **diffusion** (*Syn.* scattering) : process by which the spatial distribution of a beam of radiation is changed when it is deviated in many directions by a surface or by a medium, without change of frequency of its monochromatic components. *Note.* — A distinction is made between selective diffusion and non-selective diffusion according to whether or not the diffusing properties vary with the wavelength of the incident radiation. ★ diffusion → *diffusion 14.* R рассеяние. D Streuung. E difusión. I diffusione. N verstrooiing; diffusie. P rozpraszanie. S diffusion. (705,841,845)
4. **diffusion area** : → *area 13*
5. **diffusion chamber** : → *chamber 7*
6. **diffusion coefficient for neutron flux density** : → *coefficient 16*
7. **diffusion constant** : → *constant 17*
8. **diffusion factor** : → *factor 44*
9. **diffusion length** : → *length 4*
10. **diffusion length** : → *length 5*
11. **diffusion technique** : → *technique 6*
12. **indicatrix of diffusion** (for a specified incident beam) (*Syn.* scattering indicatrix) : representation in space, in the form of a surface expressed in polar coordinates, of the angular distribution of (relative) radiant or luminous intensity or of (relative) radiance or luminance of an element of surface of a medium that diffuses by reflection or transmission. *Notes. 1* — For a narrow incident beam of radiation, it is convenient to represent the indicatrix of diffusion in Cartesian coordinates. If the angular distribution has rotational symmetry, a meridian section of the surface is sufficient. *2* — The term indicatrix is often used to denote, instead of the surface, the curve obtained in a similar manner in a plane normal to the element concerned. ★ indicatrice de diffusion → *indicateur 23.* R индикатриса рассеяния (для данного падающего пучка лучей). D Streuindikatrix (für ein gegebenes einfallendes Strahlungsbündel). E indicatriz de difusión. I indicatrice di diffusione. N verstrooiingsindicatrix. P wskaźnikowa rozpraszania. S diffusionsindikatris. (845)
13. **neutron diffusion** : a phenomenon in which neutrons in a medium tend, through a process of successive scattering collisions, to migrate from regions of high concentration to regions of low concentration. ★ diffusion des neutrons → *diffusion 21.* D Neutronendiffusion. E difusión neutrónica. I diffusione neutronica. N neutronendiffusie. P dyfuzja neutronów. S neutrondiffusion. (026)

diffusivity

1. **thermal diffusivity** (*a*) : the quotient of the thermal conductivity of a body by the product of its specific heat capacity and its specific mass. ★ diffusion thermique → *diffusion 31.* R температуропроводность. D Temperaturleitzahl. E difusibilidad térmica. I diffusione termica. N temperatuurvereffeningscoëfficiënt. P dyfuzyjność cieplna. S värmediffusivitet. (841)

dig

1. **recording angle or dig** (*Syn.* rake of stylus) : → *rake 1*

digit

1. **binary digit** (*Syn.* bit (abbreviation)) : a member of a set of two elements commonly used to represent information. *Note.* — The terms "unit element" and "unit" used in telegraph transmission may not be used for the term bit. ★ élément binaire → *élément 10.* R двоичная единица; бит. D Binärziffer; Bit. E elemento binario; bit. I elemento binario; bit. N binair cijfer; bit. P binarny element cyfrowy; bit. S bit. (702,721)
2. **binary digit rate** : → *rate 4*
3. **check digit** : a digit associated, according to a specified rule, with the groups of elements defined by a non-redundant code in order to change this code into an error protection code. ★ chiffre de contrôle → *chiffre 4.* R проверочный символ. D Prüfziffer. E dígito de control. I cifra di controllo. N controlecijfer. P element zabezpieczający. S kontrollsiffra. (721)
4. **digit** (in telecommunication) : a member of a finite set of integers used to represent information. *Note.* — A digit may be represented by a signal element. ★ élément numérique → *élément 63.* R цифровой элемент (в электросвязи). D Ziffer (in der Telekommunikation). E elemento numérico; dígito (en telecomunicación). I elemento numerico. N cijfer. P cyfra (w telekomunikacji). S siffra. (702)
5. **digit** (in telecommunication signalling) : an element of address or other information that can be represented by a number less than the radix. *Note.* — In some signalling systems, members of the set of digits may be represented by symbols normally associated with alphabetic characters. ★ chiffre → *chiffre 2.* R цифра (в сигнализации электросвязи). D Waehlziffer. E cifra (en señalización de telecomunicación); dígito (en señalisación de telecomunicación). I cifra. N cijfer. P cyfra (w sygnalizacji telekomunikacyjnej). S siffra. (714)
6. **digit** : a member of a finite set of integers used to represent information. *Notes. 1* — A digit may be represented by a signal element. *2* — In equipment used in digital transmission, a digit may be represented by a specified physical condition, e.g. a binary magnetic condition of a ferrite core. *3.* — The English term "digit" is translated in French by "chiffre" when used in decimal numeration system to represent 1, 2, ..., 9, 0. ★ élément numérique → *élément 64.* R цифра; символ. D Ziffer. E elemento numérico; dígito. I elemento numerico. N cijfer. P element cyfrowy. S siffra. (721)
7. **digit absorption** : → *absorption 17*
8. **digit deletion** : → *deletion 1*

9. **digit error ratio** : → *ratio 28*
10. **digit position** : → *position 6*
11. **digit rate** : → *rate 21*
12. **digit sequence integrity** : → *integrity 1*
13. **digit time-slot** : → *time-slot 2*
14. **effective digit rate** : → *rate 25*
15. **erroneous binary digit** : binary digit which has been changed by a mutilation. ★ élément binaire erroné → *élément 11.* R ошибочная двоичная цифра. D fehlerhafes Bit. E elemento binario erróneo. I bit errato. N fout binair digit. P bit błędny. S felbit. (721)
16. **erroneous digit** : digit which has been changed by a mutilation. ★ élément numérique erroné → *élément 67.* R ошибочный символ. D fehlerhafte Ziffer. E dígito erróneo. I bit errato. N foutdigit. P element błędny. S felsiffra. (721)
17. **housekeeping digits** (*Syn.* service digits) : → *digit 26*
18. **justifiable digit time-slot** : → *time-slot 4*
19. **justification service digit** (*Syn.* stuffing service digit) : a digit that transmits information concerning the action taken at a justification instant. ★ élément (numérique) de service de justification → *élément 66.* R служебный символ цифрового выравнивания. D Justierungsbetriebsziffer; Füllungs-Betriebziffer. E elemento (numérico) de servicio de justificación. I elemento (numerico) di servizio di giustificazione. N justeerdienstcijfer. P cyfra dopełniająca służbowa. S statussiffra för taktanpassning. (704)
20. **justifying digit** (*Syn.* stuffing digit) : an arbitrary digit inserted in a justifiable digit time-slot when the prevailing timing relationship does not require the transmission of a digit of the original digital signal at that instant. ★ élément (numérique) de justification → *élément 65.* R выравнивающий символ. D Justierungsziffer; Füllziffer. E elemento (numérico) de justificación. I elemento (numerico) di giustificazione. N justeercijfer. P cyfra dopełniająca. S taktanpassningssiffra. (704)
21. **line digit rate** : → *rate 49*
22. **n-ary digit** : a member selected from a n-ary set. ★ élément n-aire → *élément 61.* R H - ичная цифра. D Ziffer der Stufenzahl n; n-stufige Ziffer. E elemento n-ario. I cifra multipla. N n-tallig getal. P element (cyfrowy) n-tkowy. S n-när siffra. (702,721)
23. **n-ary digit rate** : → *rate 59*
24. **overhead digits** (*Syn.* service digits) : → *digit 26*
25. **parity digit** : an n-ary digit appended to an array of n-ary digits to make the sum modulo n of all the digits always equal to zero or to any predetermined digit. *Note.* — In the binary case the parity digit becomes parity bit. ★ élément de parité → *élément 34.* R символ проверки на четность (нечетность). D Paritätsziffer. E dígito de paridad. I bit di parità. N pariteitscontrolecijfer. P element parzystościowy. S paritetssiffra. (721)
26. **service digits** (*Syn.* housekeeping digits; overhead digits (USA)) : ancillary signal elements, normally added at regular intervals to a digital signal at the sending end and removed at the receiving end of a transmission path, mainly used to ensure that when the sending equipment carries out a process on the digital signal, particularly an aperiodic process, the receiving equipment carries out the corresponding complementary process. ★ éléments numériques de service → *élément 78.* R служебные разряды; дополнительные разряды; вспомогательные разряды. D Service-Bits; Service-Symbole; Betriebsziffer. E elementos numéricos de servicio; dígitos de servicio. I elementi numerici di servizio; bit di servizio. N dienstcijfers. P cyfry służbowe. S tjänstesiffra. (704,721)
27. **speech digit signalling** : → *signalling 58*
28. **stuffable digit time-slot** (*Syn.* justifiable digit time-slot) : → *time-slot 4*
29. **stuffing digit** (*Syn.* justifying digit) : → *digit 20*
30. **stuffing service digit** (*Syn.* justification service digit) : → *digit 19*
31. **ternary digit rate** : → *rate 88*

digital

1. **binary (digital) signal** : → *signal 25*
2. **composite (digital) coding** : → *coding 3*
3. **digital ammeter** : → *ammeter 2*
4. **digital block** : → *block 14*
5. **(digital) component coding** : → *coding 4*
6. **digital compression** : → *compression 10*
7. **digital demultiplexer** : → *demultiplexer 2*
8. **digital distribution frame** : → *frame 6*
9. **digital error** : → *error 21*
10. **digital filling** : → *filling 1*
11. **digital line link** : → *link 8*
12. **digital line section** : → *section 5*
13. **digital line system** : → *system 42*
14. **digital link** : → *link 9*
15. **digital (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 5*
16. **digital muldex** : → *muldex 1*
17. **digital multiplex equipment** : → *equipment 22*
18. **digital multiplex hierarchy** : → *hierarchy 1*
19. **digital multiplexer** : → *multiplexer 1*
20. **digital multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 2*
21. **digital ohmmeter** : → *ohmmeter 1*
22. **digital phase shifter** : → *phase-shifter 2*
23. **digital pulse duration modulation** : → *modulation 18*
24. **digital radio link** : → *link 10*
25. **digital radio section** : → *section 6*
26. **digital radio system** : → *system 43*
27. **digital readout** : → *readout 1*
28. **digital section** : → *section 7*
29. **digital signal** : → *signal 72*
30. **digital signal** : → *signal 73*
31. **digital signalling** : → *signalling 12*
32. **digital sum** : → *sum 1*
33. **digital sum variation** : → *variation 3*
34. **digital switching** : → *switching 17*
35. **digital switching delay** : → *delay 17*
36. **digital system** : → *system 44*
37. **digital test sequence** : → *sequence 3*
38. **digital time converter** : → *converter 6*
39. **digital transmission** : → *transmission 17*
40. **digital transmission** : → *transmission 18*
41. **digital transmission system** : → *system 45*
42. **digital voltmeter** : → *voltmeter 2*
43. **n-ary (digital) signal** : → *signal 130*
44. **parallel (digital) transmission** : → *transmission 49*
45. **PCM digital reference sequence** : → *sequence 8*
46. **primary digital group** : → *group 50*
47. **quaternary digital group** : → *group 53*
48. **redundant digital signal** : → *signal 156*
49. **secondary digital group** : → *group 54*
50. **serial (digital) transmission** : → *transmission 56*
51. **standardized digital signal** : → *signal 216*
52. **standardized 64 kbit/s digital signal** : → *signal 217*
53. **ternary (digital) signal** : → *signal 239*
54. **tertiary digital group** : → *group 55*
55. **(uniform) multivalue digital signal** : → *signal 246*

digital-to-analogue

1. **digital-to-analogue conversion** : → *conversion 17*

digroup

1. **digroup** (*Syn.* primary digital group) : → *group 50*

dihedral

1. **dihedral corner reflector** : → *reflector 4*

dim

1. **dim** : adjective used to describe low levels of brightness. ★ obscur → *obscur 1.* R тусклый. D dunkel. E ténue. I fioco. N donker. P przyćmiony. S mörk. (845)

dimension

1. **effective dimensions** (of a magnetic circuit) : for a magnetic core operating within the Rayleigh region, and having given geometry and material properties, the magnetic path length, the cross-sectional area and the volume that a

hypothetical toroidal core of the same material properties and of radially thin uniform cross-section should possess to be magnetically equivalent to the given core. *Notes. 1* — The effective dimensions are : effective cross-sectional area

$$A_e = \frac{C_1}{C_2}$$

effective magnetic path length,

$$l_e = \frac{C_1^2}{C_2}$$

effective volume,

$$V_e = \frac{C_1^3}{C_2^2}$$

where C_1 and C_2 are the appropriate core factors hence:

$$C_1 = \frac{l_e}{A_e}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{l_e}{A_e^2}$$

$$V_e = l_e A_e$$

2 — These formulae can also apply to a magnetic circuit operating outside the limit of the Rayleigh region provided the magnetization can be assumed to be uniform, for example as in an Epstein square. ★ dimensions équivalentes → *dimension 3.* R эффективные размеры магнитной цепи. D effektive Abmessungen (eines magnetischen Kreise). E dimensiones equivalentes (de un circuito magnético); dimensiones efectivas (de un circuito magnético). I dimensioni equivalenti (di un circuito magnetico); dimensioni effettive (di un circuito magnetico). N effectieve afmetingen van een magnetisch circuit. P wymiary równoważne magnetowodu. S effektiva dimensioner hos magnetisk krets. (221)

dimensional

1. **dimensional output** : → *output 4*

dimensioned

1. **standard dimensioned motor** : → *motor 99*

diminution

1. **field strength diminution factor** : → *factor 79*

dimmer

1. **dimmer** : a device in the electric circuit for varying the luminous flux from lamps in a lighting installation. ★ gradateur → *gradateur 2.* R регулятор. D Lichtsteuergerät. E regulador (de luz). I variatore di luce. N dimmer; lichtregelaar. P ściemniacz. S ljusregulator. (845)

diode

1. **bidirectional diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 1*
2. **Burrus diode** (*Syn.* surface emitting light emitting diode) : → *diode 22*
3. **diode** : an electronic tube containing only an anode and a cathode. ★ diode → *diode 3.* R диод. D Diode. E diodo. I diodo. N diode. P dioda. S diod. (531)
4. **diode characteristic** : → *characteristic 32*
5. **diode gun** : → *gun 3*
6. **diode laser** (*Syn.* injection laser diode) : → *diode 11*
7. **diode perveance** : → *perveance 1*
8. **edge-emitting light emitting diode** (*Syn.* ELED (abbreviation)) : a light emitting diode which emits its optical radiation parallel to the plane of the junction. ★ diode électroluminescente à émission longitudinale → *diode 13.* R светодиод с торцевым излучением. D kanten-emittierende LED; ELED (Abkürzung). E diodo emisor de luz con emisión longitudinal; ELED (abreviatura). I LED ed emissione di spigolo. N zijwaarts lichtgevende diode. P dioda (elektroluminescencyjna) krawędziowa. S kantemitterande lysdiod. (731)
9. **ideal diode** : a 2-terminal ideal circuit element defined by zero resistance for one direction of current and infinite resistance for the reverse direction. ★ diode idéale → *diode 15.* R идеальный диод. D ideale Diode. E diodo ideal. I diodo ideale. N ideale diode. P dioda idealna. S ideal diod. (131)
10. **ideal noise diode** : a diode that has an infinite internal impedance and in which the current exhibits full shot-noise fluctuations. ★ diode idéale de bruit → *diode 16.* R идеальный шумовой диод. D ideale Rauschdiode. E diodo ideal de ruido. I diodo ideale di rumore. N ideale ruisdiode. P dioda szumowa idealna. S ideal brusdiod. (531)
11. **injection laser diode** (*Syn.* ILD (abbreviation); semiconductor laser; diode laser) : a laser device fabricated using semiconductor materials with a PN junction. ★ laser semiconducteur → *laser 5.* R инжекционный лазер; полупроводниковый лазер. D Halbleiterlaser; ILD (Abkürzung). E diodo láser de inyección; ILD (abreviatura); láser semiconductor; diodo láser. I diodo laser a iniezione; laser a semiconduttore; diodo laser. N injectie-laserdiode; halfgeleiderlaser; laserdiode. P laser półprzewodnikowy; dioda laserowa; laser złączowy. S diodlaser. (731)
12. **light emitting diode** (*Syn.* LED (abbreviation)) : a PN junction semiconductor device that, by spontaneous emission, emits incoherent optical radiation by injecting electrons and/or holes across the PN junction. ★ diode électroluminescente → *diode 11.* R светодиод; СИД (сокращение). D lichtemittierende Diode; LED (Abkürzung). E diodo emisor de luz; LED (abreviatura). I diodo emettitore di luce; diodo elettro-luminescente; LED (abbreviazione). N lichtgevende diode. P dioda elektroluminescencyjna. S lysdiod. (731,845)
13. **mixer diode** : a semiconductor diode designed for frequency conversion of signals by means of a local oscillator. ★ diode mélangeuse → *diode 18.* R смесительный диод. D Mischdiode. E diodo mezclador. I diodo miscelatore. N mengdiode. P dioda mieszająca. S blandardiod. (521)
14. **noise-generator diode** : a diode in which the wanted noise power is intentionally generated by shot effect, this noise power being a definite function of cathode current. ★ diode génératrice de bruit → *diode 14.* R шумовой генераторный диод. D Rauschdiode. E diodo generador de ruido. I diodo generatore di rumore. N ruisgeneratordiode. P dioda szumowa. S brusdiod. (531)
15. **reverse blocking diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 5*
16. **reverse conducting diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 7*
17. **semiconductor diode** : a semiconductor device having two electrodes and exhibiting an asymmetrical voltage-current characteristic. *Note.* — Unless otherwise qualified, this term usually means a device with the voltage-current characteristic typical of a single PN junction. ★ diode à semiconducteurs → *diode 5.* R полупроводниковый диод. D Halbleiterdiode. E diodo semiconductor. I diodo a semiconduttore. N halfgeleiderdiode. P dioda półprzewodnikowa. S halvledardiod. (521)
18. **semiconductor frequency-multiplication diode** : a semiconductor diode designed for multiplying the frequency of a signal. ★ diode à semiconducteurs pour multiplication de fréquence → *diode 6.* R полупроводниковый умножительный диод. D Frequenzvervielfacher-Diode. E diodo semiconductor para multiplicación de frecuencia. I diodo per moltiplicazione di frequenza. N frequentievermenigvuldigingsdiode. P dioda mnożnika częstotliwości. S frekvensmultipliceringsdiod. (521)
19. **semiconductor rectifier diode** : a diode designed for rectification. ★ diode de redressement à semiconducteurs → *diode 8.* R полупроводниковый выпрямительный диод. D Gleichrichterdiode; Halbleiter-Gleichrichterdiode. E diodo semiconductor rectificador. I diodo raddrizzatore a semiconduttore. N gelijkrichterdiode. P dioda (półprzewodnikowa) prostownicza. S likriktardiod. (521)
20. **signal diode** : a semiconductor diode used for detecting or processing electrical signals. ★ diode de signal → *diode 9.* R импульсный диод. D Signaldiode. E diodo de señal. I diodo per segnale. N signaaldiode. P dioda sygnałowa. S signaldiod. (521)
21. **superradiant diode** (*Syn.* superluminescent LED) : → *LED 2*
22. **surface emitting light emitting diode** (*Syn.* Burrus diode) : a light emitting diode which emits optical radiation normal to the plane of the junction. ★ diode électroluminescente à émission frontale → *diode 12.* R светодиод с поверхностным излучением; диод Барраса. D flächen-emittierende LED; Burrus-Diode. E diodo emisor de luz de emisión superficial; diodo Burrus. I diodo luminescente

ad emissione di superfici; diodo Burrus. N lichtgevend-oppervlakdiode; Burrus-diode. P dioda (elektroluminecsencyjna) powierzchniowa; dioda Burrusa. S ytemitterande lysdiod. (731)

23. **switching diode** : a semiconductor diode designed for a fast transition from a high-impedance state to a low-impedance state and vice versa, depending on the polarity of the applied voltage. ★ diode de commutation → *diode 7.* R переключательный диод. D Schaltdiode. E diodo de conmutación. I diodo per commutazione. N schakeldiode. P dioda komutacyjna; dioda przełączająca. S switchdiod. (521)
24. **tunnel diode** : a semiconductor diode having a PN junction in which tunnel action occurs in forward direction giving rise to negative differential conductance in a certain range of the forward direction of the current-voltage characteristic. ★ diode tunnel → *diode 21.* R туннельный диод. D Tunneldiode. E diodo túnel. I diodo tunnel. N tunneldiode. P dioda tunelowa. S tunneldiod. (521)
25. **unitunnel diode** : a tunnel diode whose peak and valley point currents are approximately equal. ★ diode unitunnel → *diode 22.* R унитуннельный диод. D Backward-Diode; Unitunneldiode. E diodo unitúnel. I diodo unitunnel. N unitunneldiode. P dioda jednotunelowa. S backdiod. (521)
26. **variable-capacitance diode** : a semiconductor diode used as a voltage-controlled capacitor. ★ diode à capacité variable → *diode 4.* R параметрический диод (варикап). D Kapazitäts-(Variations-) Diode. E diodo de capacidad variable. I diodo a capacità variabile. N varactor. P dioda zmiennopojemnościowa; warykap. S kapacitansdiod. (521)
27. **voltage reference diode** : a semiconductor diode which develops across its terminals a reference voltage of specified accuracy when biased to operate within a specified current range. ★ diode de tension de référence → *diode 10.* R опорный диод. D Referenzdiode; Spannungsreferenzdiode. E diodo de tensión de referencia. I diodo per tensione di riferimento. N referentiespanningsdiode. P dioda odniesienia napięciowa. S (spännings)referensdiod. (521)
28. **voltage regulator diode** : a semiconductor diode which develops across its terminals an essentially constant voltage throughout a specified current range. ★ diode régulatrice de tension → *diode 19.* R стабилитрон. D Stabilisatordiode; Spannungsstabilisatordiode. E diodo regulador de tensión. I diodo regolatore di tensione. N spanningsregelingsdiode. P dioda stabilizująca napięcie; dioda Zenera. S (spännings)reglerdiod. (521)

dip

1. **dip counter tube** : → *counter tube 6*
2. **index dip** : a depression in the refractive index at the centre of the core. *Note.* — An index dip is an imperfection which may occur in certain fabrication techniques. ★ creux central d'indice → *creux 3.* R провал в профиле показателя преломления. D Indexeinbruch; Dip. E depresión del índice. I depressione dell'indice (di rifrazione). N lokale (brekings)indexverlaging. P depresja profilu (centralna). S indexsänka. (731)
3. **voltage dip** : a sudden reduction of the voltage at a point in an electrical system followed by voltage recovery after a short period of time from a few cycles to a few seconds. ★ creux de tension → *creux 5.* R провал напряжения; кратковременная посадка напряжения. D Spannungseinbruch. E hueco de tensión. I buco di tensione. N kortstondige spanningsdaling. P zanik napięcia. S kortvarig spänningssänkning. (161,604)

diplexer

1. **diplexer** (for an antenna) : a multiplexer for either two transmitters or groups of transmitters, or two receivers or groups of receivers. ★ diplexeur → *diplexeur 1.* R диплексер (для антенны). D Diplexer (für eine Antenne). E diplexor (de antena). I diplexer. N combinatienetwerk voor twee zenders. P diplekser (antenowy). S diplexer. (712)
2. **(vision/sound) diplexer** : a device in which the radiofrequency signals from a sound transmitter and a vision transmitter may be combined and fed to a combining unit or directly to the antenna. ★ diplexeur (image-son) → *diplexeur 2.* R (видео-звуковой) диплексер. (723)

dipole

1. **dipole (antenna)** (*Syn.* doublet (antenna)) : a symmetrical antenna composed of conductors usually rectilinear and energized by a balanced feed. *Note.* — The word "dipole" is sometimes used to describe antennas which do not conform in all respects to the above definition. In such cases, the word should be qualified, for example: "asymmetrical dipole". ★ (antenne) doublet → *doublet 1.* R симметричный вибратор. D Dipol (-antenne). E dipolo (antena). I dipolo; antenna dipolo. N dipool(antenne). P antena dipolowa. S dipol(antenn). (712)
2. **electric dipole** : an arrangement of two point-charges of equal magnitude and opposite sign separated by a distance small compared with their distance from the point of observation. ★ dipôle électrique → *dipôle 1.* R электрический диполь. D elektrischer Dipol. E dipolo eléctrico. I dipolo elettrico. N elektrische dipool. P dipol elektryczny. S elektrisk dipol. (121)
3. **electric dipole moment** : → *moment 2*
4. **(elementary) electric dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian (electric) dipole) : → *dipole 10*
5. **(elementary) magnetic dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian magnetic dipole) : → *dipole 11*
6. **folded dipole** (antenna) : an antenna composed of two or more parallel closely-spaced conductors usually connected together at their ends, with one of the conductors fed across a gap at its centre, the other conductors being without a gap. *Note.* — The term "folded dipole", when used without qualification, implies in most cases the use of two conductors. ★ doublet replié → *doublet 11.* R петлевой симметричный вибратор. D Faltdipol (-Antenne). E dipolo plegado (antena). I dipolo ripiegato. N gevouwen dipool(antenne). P dipol pętlowy. S vikt dipol. (712)
7. **full-wave dipole** : a rectilinear dipole antenna whose total electrical length is about one wavelength. ★ doublet (en) onde entière → *doublet 8.* R волновый симметричный вибратор. D Ganzwellendipol. E dipolo de onda completa. I dipolo in onda intera. N hele golfdipool. P dipol całofalowy. S helvågsantenn. (712)
8. **half dipole** (*Syn.* half doublet) : one of two geometrically symmetrical parts of a dipole antenna. ★ demi-doublet → *demi-doublet 1.* R плечо симметричного вибратора. D Halbdipol. E medio dipolo; medio doblete. I semi-polo. N halve dipool. P półdipol. S dipolhälft. (712)
9. **half-wave dipole** : a rectilinear dipole antenna whose total electrical length is about a half wavelength. ★ doublet (en) demi-onde → *doublet 7.* R полуволновый симметричный вибратор. D Halbwellendipol. E dipolo de media onda. I dipolo in mezz'onda. N halve golfdipool. P dipol półfalowy. S halvvågsdipol. (712)
10. **hertzian (electric) dipole** (*Syn.* (elementary) electric dipole; infinitesimal dipole) : an hypothetical radiating element consisting of a conductor of vanishingly small length traversed by a time-varying electric current having at any instant the same value at all points. *Note.* — The continuity conditions relating current to charges require that opposite ends of the current element be terminated by equal and opposite electric charges, these charges being also time-varying. The field of the hertzian dipole can be computed either from the current or from the charges. ★ doublet (électrique) élémentaire → *doublet 6.* R (электрический) диполь Герца; (элементарный) электрический диполь; бесконечно малый диполь. D Hertzscher (elektrischer) Dipol; elektrischer (Elementar-) Dipol; Infinitesimaldipol. E dipolo herciano; dipolo eléctrico; dipolo infinitesimal. I dipolo elettrico elementare. N (elektrische) dipool; (elementaire) elektrische dipool. P dipol (elektryczny) Hertza; dipol elektryczny (elementarny). S elementardipol. (712)
11. **hertzian magnetic dipole** (*Syn.* (elementary) magnetic dipole) : an hypothetical radiating element consisting of a closed loop of vanishingly small dimensions traversed by a time-varying current having at any instant the same value at all points. *Note.* — The radiation from this element is the same as that from a fictitious time-varying magnetic current element perpendicular to the plane of the loop. ★ doublet magnétique → *doublet 10.* R магнитный диполь Герца; (элементарный) магнитный диполь. D Hertzscher Magnetdipol; magnetischer (Elementar-) Dipol. E dipolo magnético herciano; dipolo magnético. I dipolo magnetico elementare. N (magnetische) dipool; (elementaire) magnetische dipool. P dipol magnetyczny Hertza; dipol magnetyczny (elementarny). S magnetisk elementardipol. (712)
12. **infinitesimal dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian (electric) dipole) : → *dipole 10*

13. **loaded folded dipole** : a folded dipole modified by the addition in the centre of the unfed conductors of a circuit element, usually resistive, to reduce input impedance changes with frequency. ★ doublet replié chargé → *doublet 12.* R нагруженный петлевой симметричный вибратор. D belasteter Faltdipol. E dípolo plegado cargado. I dipolo ripiegato caricato. N belaste gevouwen dipool. P dipol pętlowy obciążony. S belastad vikt dipol. (712)
14. **magnetic dipole moment** : → *moment 4*
15. **magnetic dipole (1)** : an entity which, in terms of its magnetic field, can be represented by an infinitesimal current loop. ★ dipôle magnétique (élémentaire) → *dipôle 4.* R магнитный диполь (1). D magnetischer Dipol (1). E dípolo magnético (elemental); doblete magnético. I dipolo magnetico elementare. N magnetische dipool. P dipol magnetyczny elementarny. S magnetisk dipol. (221)
16. **magnetic dipole (2)** : an entity which, in terms of its magnetic field at all points at distances sufficiently large compared with its dimensions, can be replaced by a plane current loop. *Note.* — A magnetic dipole may be any current loop, orbital or spinning charged particles, or any combination of these, such as a magnetized body. ★ dipôle magnétique → *dipôle 3.* R магнитный диполь (2). D magnetischer Dipol (2). E dípolo magnético. I dipolo magnetico. N magnetische dipool. P dipol magnetyczny. S magnetisk dipol. (221)
17. **multiple folded dipole** : a folded dipole consisting of three or more conductors. ★ doublet replié multiple → *doublet 13.* R многопетлевой симметричный вибратор. D Mehrfach-Faltdipol. E dípolo plegado múltiple. I dipolo ripiegato multiplo. N meervoudiggevouwen dipool. P dipol wielopętlowy. S ..... (712)
18. **panel of radiating dipoles** : → *panel 10*

dipole-curtain

1. **dipole-curtain antenna** : → *antenna 40*

dipped-beam

1. **dipped-beam headlight** : → *headlight 1*

dip-solder

1. **dip-solder contact** : → *contact 64*

Dirac

1. **Dirac function** (*Syn.* unit pulse) : → *pulse 88*

direct

1. **direct access** : → *access 6*
2. **direct access store** : → *store 2*
3. **direct a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 13*
4. **direct acting instrument** : → *instrument 3*
5. **direct actinic effect** : → *effect 11*
6. **direct address** : → *address 10*
7. **direct arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 33*
8. **direct arc heating** : → *heating 7*
9. **direct calculation of efficiency** : → *efficiency 15*
10. **direct call** (*Syn.* call without selection signals) : → *call 30*
11. **direct commutation** : → *commutation 16*
12. **direct component** : → *component 16*
13. **direct contact** : → *contact 65*
14. **direct control** : → *control 89*
15. **direct d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 14*
16. **direct distribution by satellite** : → *distribution 9*
17. **direct drive** (*Syn.* gearless drive) : → *drive 12*
18. **direct electric heating** : → *heating 8*
19. **direct entry** : → *entry 1*
20. **direct fission yield** (*Syn.* primary fission yield) : → *fission 19*
21. **direct flux** : → *flux 4*
22. **direct glare** : → *glare 1*
23. **direct heating** : → *heating 9*
24. **direct incoming selection** : → *selection 4*
25. **direct incoming selection with integrated numbering** : → *incoming 2*
26. **direct incoming selection with two-stage selection** : → *incoming 3*
27. **direct lighting** : → *lighting 5*
28. **direct lightning strike** : → *strike 1*
29. **direct line filter** (*Syn.* direct through-connection filter) : → *filter 14*
30. **direct (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 5*
31. **direct orbit** : → *orbit 2*
32. **direct outgoing selection** : → *selection 5*
33. **direct over-current release** : → *release 5*
34. **direct printer** : → *printer 1*
35. **direct ratio** : → *ratio 29*
36. **direct ray path** : → *path 3*
37. **direct reading pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 3*
38. **direct reading pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 1*
39. **direct resistance furnace** : → *furnace 14*
40. **direct resistance heating** : → *heating 10*
41. **direct resistance heating equipment** : → *heating 11*
42. **direct service area** : → *area 14*
43. **direct solar radiation** : → *radiation 18*
44. **direct through-connection filter** : → *filter 14*
45. **direct through-connection point** : → *point 10*
46. **direct transfer filter** (*Syn.* direct through-connection filter) : → *filter 14*
47. **direct transmission** (*Syn.* regular transmission) : → *transmission 55*
48. **direct wave** : → *wave 9*

direct current

1. **biased direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 3*
2. **bipolar d.c. link** : → *link 3*
3. **d.c. braking** (*Syn.* d.c. injection braking) : → *braking 21*
4. **d.c. chopper convertor** (*Syn.* direct d.c. convertor) : → *convertor 14*
5. **DC component** : → *component 13*
6. **d.c. conversion factor** : → *factor 34*
7. **d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 12*
8. **d.c. filter** : → *filter 11*
9. **d.c. form factor** : → *factor 35*
10. **(d.c.) high-speed circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 9*
11. **d.c. injection braking** : → *braking 21*
12. **(d.c.) main generator** : → *generator 10*
13. **d.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 3*
14. **d.c. power** : → *power 28*
15. **DC restoration** : → *restoration 1*
16. **d.c. ripple factor** : → *factor 36*
17. **d.c. steady-state recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 1*
18. **d.c. traction** : → *traction 5*
19. **direct current** : a current that is independent of time.By extension, a current in which the direct component is of primary importance. ★ courant continu → *courant continu 11.* R постоянный ток. D Gleichstrom. E corriente continua. I corrente continua. N gelijkstroom. P prąd stały. S likström. (131)
20. **direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 10*
21. **direct current amplitude discriminator** : → *discriminator 4*
22. **direct current balancer** : → *balancer 1*
23. **direct current commutator machine** : → *machine 8*
24. **direct current generator** : → *generator 11*
25. **direct current measuring transductor** : → *transductor 3*
26. **direct current motor** : → *motor 23*
27. **direct current signalling** : → *signalling 13*
28. **direct current system** : → *system 46*
29. **direct current transmission** : → *transmission 20*
30. **direct d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 14*
31. **electrode d.c. resistance** : → *resistance 17*
32. **(electronic) d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 19*
33. **electronic d.c. power controller** : → *controller 4*
34. **electronic d.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 18*
35. **(electronic) d.c.(power) conversion** : → *conversion 18*
36. **high-voltage d.c. link** : → *link 14*
37. **indirect d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 29*

38. **linear direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 14*
39. **logarithmic direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 16*
40. **regenerative braking of a d.c. machine** : → *machine 22*
41. **standing DC component** : → *component 54*
42. **(volume) d.c. resistance** : → *resistance 74*
43. **(volume) d.c. resistivity** : → *resistivity 4*

direct voltage

1. **controlled conventional no-load direct voltage** : the mean value of the direct voltage which would be obtained by extrapolating the direct voltage/current characteristic from the region of continuous flow of direct current to zero current with phase control. ★ tension continue conventionnelle à vide avec réglage → *tension continue 6.* R условное постоянное напряжение холостого хода при фазовом управлении. D gesteuerte konventionelle Leerlauf-Gleichspannung. E tensión contínua convencional en vacío con regulación. I tensione continua convenzionale a vuoto con regolazione. N conventionele, gestuurde nullastgelijkspanning. P napięcie wyprostowane stanu jałowego przy wysterowaniu umowne. S extrapolerad tomgångslikspänning vid fasstyrning. (551)
2. **controlled ideal no-load direct voltage** : the theoretical no-load direct voltage of a rectifier or inverter with phase control assuming no threshold voltages of electronic valve devices and no voltage rise at small loads. ★ tension continue fictive à vide avec réglage → *tension continue 8.* R постоянное напряжение идеального холостого хода при фазовом управлении. D gesteuerte ideelle Gleichspannung. E tensión contínua ideal en vacío con regulación. I tensione continua ideale a vuoto con regolazione. N ideële, gestuurde nullastgelijkspanning. P napięcie wyprostowane stanu jałowego przy wysterowaniu idealne. S ideal tomgångslikspänning vid fasstyrning. (551)
3. **conventional no-load direct voltage** : the mean value of the direct voltage which would be obtained by extrapolating the direct voltage/current characteristic from the region of continuous flow of direct current to zero current at zero current delay angle (i.e.without phase control). ★ tension continue conventionnelle à vide → *tension continue 5.* R условное постоянное напряжение холостого хода. D konventionelle Leerlauf-Gleichspannung. E tensión contínua convencional en vacío. I tensione continua convenzionale a vuoto. N conventionele nullastgelijkspanning. P napięcie wyprostowane stanu jałowego umowne. S extrapolerad tomgångslikspänning. (551)
4. **direct voltage** : a voltage that is independent of time.By extension, a voltage in which the direct component is of primary importance. ★ tension continue → *tension continue 4.* R постоянное напряжение. D Gleichspannung. E tensión contínua. I tensione continua. N gelijkspanning. P napięcie stałe. S likspänning. (131)
5. **direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 3*
6. **ideal no-load direct voltage** : the theoretical no-load direct voltage of a rectifier or inverter assuming no reduction by phase control, no threshold voltages of electronic valve devices and no voltage rise at small loads. ★ tension continue fictive à vide → *tension continue 7.* R идеальное постоянное напряжение холостого хода. D ideelle Gleichspannung. E tensión contínua ideal en vacío. I tensione continua ideale a vuoto. N ideële nullastgelijkspanning. P napięcie wyprostowane stanu jałowego idealne. S ideal tomgångslikspänning. (551)
7. **inductive direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 5*
8. **inherent direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 6*
9. **real no-load direct voltage** : the actual mean direct voltage at zero direct current. ★ tension continue réelle à vide → *tension continue 9.* R реальное постоянное напряжение холостого хода. D tatsächliche Leerlauf-Gleichspannung. E tensión contínua real en vacío. I tensione continua reale a vuoto. N werkelijke nullastgelijkspanning. P napięcie wyprostowane stanu jałowego rzeczywiste. S verklig tomgångslikspänning. (551)
10. **resistive direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 13*
11. **total direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 15*

direct-axis

1. **direct-axis component of current** : → *component 17*
2. **direct-axis component of magnetomotive force** : → *component 18*
3. **direct-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 19*
4. **direct-axis component of voltage** : → *component 20*
5. **direct-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 3*
6. **direct-axis sub-transient reactance** : → *reactance 4*
7. **direct-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 4*
8. **direct-axis sub-transient voltage** : → *voltage 50*
9. **direct-axis synchronous reactance** : → *reactance 5*
10. **direct-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 5*
11. **direct-axis transient reactance** : → *reactance 6*
12. **direct-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 6*
13. **direct-axis transient voltage** : → *voltage 51*

direct-exposure

1. **direct-exposure film** (*Syn.* non-screen film) : → *film 9*

direction

1. **conducting direction** (of a valve or arm) : the direction in which a valve or arm is capable of conducting current. ★ sens de conduction → *sens 13.* R проводящее направление (вентиля или плеча). D Durchlaßrichtung (eines Zweigelements oder Zweiges). E sentido de conducción (de una válvula o brazo). I senso di conduzione (di una valvola o di un ramo). N doorlaatrichting (van een ventiel of tak). P kierunek przewodzenia (zaworu lub ramienia). S ledriktning. (551)
2. **conducting direction** (of a rectifier element) : the normal direction of load current in a rectifier element, i.e. from anode to cathode. ★ sens de conduction → *sens 14.* R направление проводимости. D Durchlaßrichtung (eines Gleichrichterelementes). E sentido de conducción (de un elemento). I senso diretto (d'una valvola o d'un ramo) (d'un raddrizzatore); senso di conduzione (d'una valvola o d'un ramo) (d'un raddrizzatore). N doorlaatrichting van een gelijkrichtelement. P kierunek przewodzenia (elementu prostowniczego). S ledriktning; framrikting. (811)
3. **direction indicator light** : → *light 11*
4. **direction light** : → *light 12*
5. **direction of lay** : the direction of rotation of a component of a cable in relation to the longitudinal axis of the cable. *Note.* — The lay is said to be right-hand when the visible portion of the helix, together with the two cross-sections limiting it form the shape of a letter Z, and left-hand when they form the shape of a letter S. ★ sens d'assemblage → *sens 11.* R направление скрутки. D Schlagrichtung. E sentido de cableado. I senso di riunione. N spoedrichting; slagrichting. P kierunek skrętu. S stigningsriktning; slagningsriktning. (461)
6. **direction of lay** : the direction of twist of a layer of wires of a stranded conductors as viewed from the end. *Note.* — A "right-hand lay" is a clockwise direction and a "left-hand lay" is an anti-clockwise direction. ★ sens de câblage → *sens 12.* R направление полива. D Schlagrichtung. E sentido de cableado. I senso di cordatura. N slagrichting. P kierunek skrętu. S slagriktning. (466)
7. **direction of polarization** (in a waveguide) : *1.* The direction of the electric field strength vector, if this direction is constant in a transverse cross-section of a waveguide. *2.* The direction of the electric field strength vector of a mode at, or close to the intersection of two axes of symmetry, if these axes are the only axes of symmetry at right angles of the mode in any transverse cross-section. ★ direction de polarisation → *direction 5.* R направление поляризации (в волноводе). D Polarisationsrichtung (in einem Wellenleiter). E dirección de polarización (en una guíaonda). I direzione di polarizzazione (in una guida d'onda). N polarisatierichting. P kierunek polaryzacji (w falowodzie). S polarisationsriktning. (726)
8. **direction of propagation** (of a wave) : the normal to the wavefront at a given point, positive in the direction of increasing phase. *Notes. 1* — The direction of propagation at a point is that of the real component of the wave vector. *2* — The direction of propagation of a wave may differ from the direction of propagation of energy for this wave. ★ direction de propagation → *direction 6.* D Ausbreitungsrichtung (einer Welle). P kierunek propagacji (fali). (705,726)
9. **direction of propagation (of energy)** : the time average direction of the flow of energy of an electromagnetic wave.

Notes. 1 — With certain reservations, the direction of propagation of energy is that of the time average of the Poynting vector. *2* — The direction of propagation of energy of an electromagnetic wave may differ from the direction of propagation of the wave. In practice, if the medium is not too absorbent, nor too anisotropic, nor too dispersive, the direction of propagation of energy is identical to the direction of the group velocity vector. ★ direction de propagation de l'énergie → *direction 7.* D Energieausbreitungsrichtung. P kierunek propagacji (energii). (705)

10. **direction of propagation of energy** (in a transmission line) : the direction of the time-average Poynting vector at a fixed point in a transmission line. *Notes. 1* — In a uniform transmission line, the direction of propagation of energy is often taken along the longitudinal axis. *2* — In a uniform lossless waveguide, the direction of propagation of energy at every point of a transverse cross-section is parallel to the longitudinal axis. ★ direction de propagation de l'énergie → *direction 8.* R направление распространения энергии (в линии передачи). D Ausbreitungsrichtung der Energie (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E sentido de propagación de la energía (en una línea de transmisión). I direzione di propagazione dell'energia (in una linea di trasmissione). N voortplantingsrichting van de energie. P kierunek propagacji energii (w linii przesyłowej). S energins transportriktning. (726)
11. **forward direction** (of an isolator or a circulator) : that direction of a transmission path between two ports of a microwave isolator or a circulator in which energy propagates with much lower attenuation than in the opposite (reverse) direction. ★ sens direct → *sens 17.* R прямое направление (в вентиле или циркуляторе). D Vorwärtsrichtung (einer Richtungsleitung oder eines Zirkulators). E sentido directo (de un aislador o de un circulador). I senso diretto (di un isolatore o di un circolatore). N doorlaatrichting. P kierunek przepustowy. S framriktning. (221,726)
12. **forward direction** (of a junction) : the direction of continuous (direct) current flow in which a junction has its lowest resistance and the current is mainly due to movement of majority charge carriers. ★ sens direct → *sens 18.* R прямое направление (перехода). D Leitrichtung (eines Überganges). E sentido directo (de una unión). I senso diretto (di una giunzione). N doorlaatrichting (v.e. grenslaag). P kierunek przewodzenia (złącza). S framriktning. (391,531)
13. **forward direction** (of a PN junction) : the direction of current that results when the P-type semiconductor region is at a positive voltage relative to the N-type region. ★ sens direct → *sens 19.* R прямое направление (P-N перехода). D Vorwärtsrichtung (bei einem PN-Übergang). E sentido directo (de una unión PN). I senso diretto (di una giunzione PN). N doorlaatrichting (van een PN-junctie). P kierunek przewodzenia (złącza PN). S framriktning. (521)
14. **inverse direction** (of a rectifier element) : the direction opposite to the conducting direction. ★ sens de non-conduction → *sens 16.* R обратное направление. D Sperrichtung (eines Gleichrichterelementes). E sentido de no conducción (de un elemento rectificador). I senso inverso d'una valvola o di un ramo) (d'un raddrizzatore); senso di non conduzione (d'una valvola o di un ramo) (d'un raddrizzatore). N sperrichting (van een gelijkrichtelement). P kierunek nieprzewodzenia (elementu prostowniczego). S backriktning. (811)
15. **inverse direction of operation** : a mode of operating a bipolar junction transistor in which the collector acts as an emitter and in which the net flow of minority carriers is from the collector region to the base region. ★ sens inverse de fonctionnement → *sens 25.* R инверсный режим работы. D inverser Betrieb. E sentido inverso de funcionamiento. I senso inverso di funzionamento. N omgekeerde bedrijfstoestand. P kierunek działania wsteczny. S inverterad arbetsriktning. (521)
16. **non-conducting direction** (of a valve or arm) : the reverse of the conducting direction. ★ sens de non-conduction → *sens 15.* R непроводящее направление (вентиля или плеча). D Sperrichtung (eines Zweigelements oder Zweiges). E sentido de no conducción (de una válvula o brazo). I senso di non conduzione (di una valvola e di un ramo). N sperrichting (van een ventiel of tak). P kierunek nieprzewodzenia (zaworu lub ramienia); kierunek wsteczny (zaworu lub ramienia). S spärriktning. (551)
17. **reverse direction** (of an isolator or a circulator) : that direction of a transmission path between two ports of a microwave isolator or a circulator in which energy propagates with much higher attenuation than in the opposite (forward) direction. ★ sens inverse → *sens 20.* R обратное направление (в вентиле или циркуляторе). D Rückwärtsrichtung (einer Richtungsleitung oder eines Zirkulators). E sentido inverso (de un aislador o de un circulador). I senso inverso (di un isolatore o di un circolatore). N keerrichting. P kierunek zaporowy. S backriktning. (221,726)
18. **reverse direction** (of a junction) : the direction of continuous (direct) current flow in which a junction has its highest resistance and the current is mainly due to movement of minority charge carrier. ★ sens inverse → *sens 21.* R обратное направление (перехода). D Sperrichtung (eines Überganges). E sentido inverso (de una unión). I senso inverso (di una giunzione). N sperrichting (v.e. grenslaag). P kierunek zaporowy (złącza). S backriktning. (391)
19. **reverse direction** (of a PN junction) : the direction of current that results when the N-type semiconductor region is at a positive voltage relative to the P-type region. ★ sens inverse → *sens 22.* R обратное направление (P-B перехода). D Rückwärtsrichtung (bei einem PN-Übergang). E sentido inverso (de una unión PN). I senso inverso (di una giunzione PN). N sperrichting (van een PN-junctie). P kierunek zaporowy (złącza PN). S backriktning. (521)
20. **reverse direction** : the direction opposite to the forward direction. ★ sens inverse → *sens 23.* R обратное направление. D Sperrichtung. E sentido inverso. I senso inverso. N tegenrichting. P kierunek wsteczny; kierunek zaporowy. S backriktning. (531)

directional

1. **directional antenna** : → *antenna 41*
2. **directional comparison protection system** : → *system 47*
3. **directional coupler** : → *coupler 10*
4. **directional coupler** : → *coupler 11*
5. **directional effect** (*Syn.* Stiles-Crawford effect (of the first kind)) : → *effect 79*
6. **directional emissivity** : → *emissivity 1*
7. **directional gain** : → *gain 9*
8. **directional lighting** : → *lighting 6*
9. **directional microphone** : → *microphone 8*
10. **directional null** : → *null 1*
11. **directional pattern** : → *pattern 5*
12. **directional relay** : → *relay 9*

directional-null

1. **directional-null antenna** : → *antenna 42*

directivity

1. **directivity** (of an antenna, in a given direction) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the radiation intensity produced by an antenna in a given direction, to the value of the radiation intensities averaged in all directions in space. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the direction of maximum radiation intensity from the given antenna is implied. *2* — The directivity is independent of antenna losses and equal to the absolute gain in the same direction if the antenna is lossless. ★ directivité → *directivité 4.* R коэффициент направленного действия антенны; КНД антенны. D Richtfaktor (einer Antenne in eine bestimmte Richtung); Richtwirkung. E directividad (de una antena, en una dirección dada). I direttività (in una data direzione). N richteffect (van een antenne, in een gegeven richting). P kierunkowość (anteny). S direktivitet. (712)
2. **directivity** (of a directional coupler) : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the power output measured at the appropriate port of one of the transmission lines of a directional coupler, when power is fed into the other transmission line in the preferred direction, to the power output measured at the same place when the same power is fed into the same line in the opposite direction, matched terminations being connected to all ports. ★ facteur de découplage → *facteur 57.* R направленность (направленного ответвителя). D Richtverhältnis (eines Richtkopplers). E directividad (de un acoplador direccional). I fattore di disaccoppiamento (di un accoppiatore direzionale); fattore di direttività (di un accoppiatore direzionale). N richtingsvoorkeur. P kierunkowość (sprzęgacza). S direktivitet. (726)
3. **directivity factor** : → *factor 45*

4. **directivity index** (*Syn.* directional gain) : → *gain 9*

directivity-pattern

1. **sonar dome loss directivity-pattern** : sonar dome insertion loss as a function of direction of sound transmission. ★ diagramme de directivité de la perte par insertion du dôme (du sonar) → *diagramme 14.* R характеристика направленности звукопрозрачности обтекателя гидроакустической станции. D Sonardom-Dämmungscharakteristik. E diagrama de directividad de la pérdida por inserción de la bóveda del sonar. I diagramma di direttività dell'attenuazione della cupola del sonar. N richtingsdiagram van de tussenschakeldemping. P wykres kierunkowości tłumienia kopuły sonaru. S riktningskarakteristik för sonardomdämpning. (801)

directly

1. **directly controlled equipment** : → *equipment 24*
2. **directly heated cathode filament** : → *filament 3*
3. **directly ionizing particle** : → *particle 4*
4. **directly ionizing particles** (*Syn.* directly ionizing radiation) : → *radiation 19*
5. **directly ionizing radiation** : → *radiation 19*
6. **directly irradiated area** : → *area 15*

directly-fired

1. **directly-fired boiler** : → *boiler 4*

directly-powered

1. **directly-powered (repeater) station** : → *station 9*

direct-on-line

1. **direct-on-line starter** : → *starter 2*
2. **direct-on-line starting** : → *starting 7*

director

1. **director element** : → *element 13*

directory

1. **directory number** : → *number 8*

disability

1. **disability glare** : → *glare 2*

disabled

1. **disabled state** : → *state 9*
2. **disabled state** : → *state 10*
3. **disabled time** : → *time 47*
4. **external disabled state** : → *state 14*
5. **external disabled time** : → *time 53*
6. **internal disabled state** (*Syn.* down state) : → *state 11*

disabling

1. **disabling** (in echo control) : the action of preventing an echo control device from carrying out its echo control functions. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to disable". ★ neutralisation → *neutralisation 2.* R нейтрализация (при управлении эхо-сигналом). D Außerbetriebsetzen (in der Echoregulierung). E neutralización (en protección contra los ecos). I disabilitazione (nel controllo dell'eco). N uitschakelen (bij echo-beheersing). P blokowanie (tłumienia echa). S blockering. (704)

disaccommodation

1. **disaccommodation coefficient (of permeability)** : → *coefficient 17*
2. **disaccommodation factor (of permeability)** : → *factor 46*
3. **disaccommodation (of permeability)** : → *permeability 9*

disadvantage

1. **disadvantage factor** : → *factor 47*

disassembly

1. **packet disassembly** : a user facility offered by a data network which enables packets to be delivered to a non-packet mode terminals in the appropriate form. ★ désassemblage de paquets → *désassemblage 1.* R разборка пакетов. D Depaketierung. E desmontaje de paquetes. I disassemblaggio dei pacchetti. N ..... P rozkładanie pakietów. S paketuppdelning. (721)

discharge

1. **arc discharge** : a gas discharge with a cathode drop which is small compared with that of a glow discharge. *Note.* — Electrons are released from the cathode mainly by thermionic emission and high field emission, acting simultaneously or separately. Emission of electrons released by ion bombardment plays only a small part. ★ décharge en arc → *décharge 14.* R дуговой разряд. D Bogenentladung. E descarga en arco. I scarica ad arco. N boogontlading. P wyładowanie łukowe. S bågurladdning. (531,845)
2. **arc discharge tube** : → *tube 3*
3. **compact-source arc discharge lamp** (*Syn.* short-arc lamp) : → *lamp 58*
4. **corona discharge** : a discharge with slight luminosity produced in the neighbourhood of a conductor, without greatly heating it, and limited to the region surrounding the conductor in which the electric field exceeds a certain value. *Note.* — In a corona stabilizer tube, this usually occurs in a high-voltage, low-current (of the order of microamperes) region, between two unheated electrodes immersed in a gas at a pressure above a few millimetres of mercury. ★ effluve → *effluve 1.* R коронный разряд. D Koronaentladung. E descarga por efecto corona; efluvios. I effluvi; scarica corona. N corona-ontlading. P wyładowanie koronowe. S korona. (121,531)
5. **corona discharge tube** : → *tube 18*
6. **discharge** (of a cell or battery) : an operation during which a battery delivers current to an external circuit by the conversion of chemical energy to electric energy. ★ décharge → *décharge 4.* R разрядка (аккумулятора или батареи). D Entladen. E descarga (de una batería). I scarica (d'una batteria). N ontladen (van een cel of accubatterij). P wyładowanie. S urladdning. (811)
7. **discharge current (of an arrester)** : → *current 69*
8. **discharge device of a capacitor** : → *device 19*
9. **discharge energy test** : → *test 25*
10. **discharge inception test** : → *test 26*
11. **discharge lamp** : → *lamp 13*
12. **discharge (of a battery)** (*Syn.* discharging (of a battery)) : an operation during which a battery delivers current to an external circuit by the conversion of chemical energy into electric energy. ★ décharge (d'un accumulateur) → *décharge 9.* R разряд (батареи); разрядка (батареи). D Entladung. E descarga (de una batería). I scarica (di un accumulatore). N ontladen (van een batterij). P wyładowanie (akumulatora). S urladdning. (486)
13. **discharge rate** : → *rate 22*
14. **disruptive discharge** (*Syn.* flashover; sparkover) : passage of an arc following dielectric breakdown. *Note.* — The term "sparkover" (in French : "armorçage") is used when a disruptive discharge occurs in a gaseous or liquid dielectric. The term "flashover" (in French : "contournement") is used when a disruptive discharge occurs over the surface of a solid dielectric surrounded by a gaseous or liquid medium. The term "puncture" (in French : "perforation") is used when a disruptive discharge occurs through a solid dielectric. ★ amorçage → *amorçage 3.* R разряд; перекрытие изоляции. D Durchschlag. E cebado; descarga disruptiva. I adescamento; scarica disruptiva. N overslag; doorslag. P przeskok; przebicie. S överslag; genomslag. (604)
15. **electric discharge (in a gas)** : the passage of an electric current through gases and vapours by the production and movements of charge carriers under the influence of an electric field. *Note.* — The phenomenon results in the emission of electromagnetic radiation which plays an essential part in all its applications in lighting. ★ décharge électrique (dans un gaz) → *décharge 12.* R электрический разряд. D Gasentladung. E descarga eléctrica (en gas). I scarica elettrica. N elektrische gasontlading. P wyładowanie elektryczne. S elektrisk urladdning. (845)
16. **(electrical) discharge** : a discontinuous movement of electrical charges through an insulating medium, initiated by electron avalanches and supplemented by secondary processes. ★ décharge (électrique) → *décharge 11.* R электрический разряд. D (elektrische) Entladung. E descarga (eléctrica). I scarica (elettrica). N (elektrische) ontlading. P wyładowanie (elektryczne). S urladdning. (212)
17. **electrical discharge time constant** : → *time constant 8*
18. **electrostatic discharge** (*Syn.* ESD (abbreviation)) : a transfer of electric charge between bodies of different

electrostatic potential in proximity or through direct contact. ★ décharge électrostatique → *décharge 13.* R электростатический разряд. D elektrostatische Entladung; ESD (Abkürzung). E descarga electrostática. I scarica elettrostatica. N elektrostatische ontlading; ESD. P wyładowanie elektrostatyczne. S elektrostatisk urladdning. (161)

19. **fifty per cent disruptive discharge voltage** : → *voltage 66*
20. **gas discharge** : the passage of electric current through a gas or vapour. ★ décharge dans un gaz → *décharge 6.* R газовый разряд. D Gasentladung. E descarga en un gas. I scarica in un gas. N gasontlading. P wyładowanie elektryczne w gazie. S gasurladdning. (531)
21. **glow discharge** : a gas discharge in an electronic tube with a cold cathode from which the electrons are released mainly by the bombardment by positive ions or photons, and which results in a luminous glow, typical of the gas. ★ décharge luminescente → *décharge 18.* R тлеющий разряд. D Glimmentladung. E descarga luminiscente. I scarica luminescente. N glimontlading. P wyładowanie jarzeniowe. S glimurladdning. (531)
22. **glow discharge** : electric discharge in which the secondary emission from the cathode is much greater than the thermionic emission. *Note.* — This discharge is characterized by a considerable cathode fall (typically 70 V or more) and by low current density at the cathode (some 10 $A \cdot m^{-2}$). ★ décharge luminescente → *décharge 19.* R тлеющий разряд. D Glimmentladung. E descarga luminiscente. I scarica a bagliore. N glimontlading. P wyładowanie świetlące. S glimurladdning. (845)
23. **glow discharge tube** : → *tube 38*
24. **grid-controlled arc discharge tube** : → *tube 40*
25. **high intensity discharge lamp** : → *lamp 22*
26. **internal discharge** : a partial discharge in a cavity in an insulating medium, possibly adjacent to a conductor. ★ décharge interne → *décharge 17.* R внутренний разряд. D innere Entladung. E descarga interna. I scarica interna (parziale). N inwendige ontlading. P wyładowanie wewnętrzne. S inre urladdning. (212)
27. **non-self-maintained discharge** : a discharge that ceases in the absence of an external ionizing agent. ★ décharge non autonome → *décharge 20.* R несамостоятельный разряд. D unselbständige Entladung. E descarga no autónoma. I scarica non autonoma. N niet-zelfstandige ontlading. P wyładowanie niesamodzielne. S icke självunderhållande urladdning. (531)
28. **partial discharge** : a discharge which only partially bridges the insulation between conductors. It may occur inside the insulation or adjacent to a conductor. *Note* — The term ionization describes any process producing ions and should not be used to denote partial discharges. ★ décharge partielle → *décharge 22.* R частичный разряд. D Teilentladung. E descarga parcial. I scarica parziale. N deelontlading. P wyładowanie niezupełne. S partiell urladdning. (212)
29. **partial discharge inception test** : → *test 58*
30. **partial discharge intensity** : → *intensity 12*
31. **self-maintained discharge** : a discharge that continues after removal of the external ionizing agent. ★ décharge autonome → *décharge 5.* R самостоятельный разряд. D selbständige Entladung. E descarga autónoma. I scarica autonoma. N zelfstandige ontlading. P wyładowanie samodzielne. S självunderhållande urladdning. (531)
32. **surface discharge** : a partial discharge on to, or along, the surface of an insulation. ★ décharge superficielle → *décharge 23.* R поверхностный разряд. D Oberflächenentladung. E descarga superficial. I scarica superficiale (parziale). N oppervlakteontlading. P wyładowanie powierzchniowe. S yturladdning. (212)
33. **(to) discharge** : to extract all or part of the energy stored in a device. ★ décharger → *décharger 4.* R разряжать. D entladen. E descargar. I scaricare. N ontladen. P wyładować; rozładować. S urladda. (151)

discharged

1. **discharged drained (secondary) battery** : → *battery 28*
2. **dry discharged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 31*
3. **filled discharged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 38*

discharging

1. **discharging current of a capacitor** : → *current 70*
2. **discharging (of a battery)** (*Syn.* discharge (of a battery)) : → *discharge 12*
3. **discharging of a capacitor** : the release of all or part of the energy stored in a capacitor. ★ décharge d'un condensateur → *décharge 10.* R разрядка конденсатора; разряд конденсатора. D entladen eines Kondensators. E descarga de un condensador. I scarica di un condensatore. N het ontladen van een condensator. P rozładowanie kondensatora. S urladdning. (436)
4. **fuel discharging machine** : → *machine 13*

discomfort

1. **discomfort glare** : → *glare 3*

discone

1. **discone** : an antenna, in general axially symmetric, consisting of a conductive cone and a disc with the vertex of the cone close to the centre of the disc with the antenna being fed across this gap. ★ (antenne) discône → *discône 1.* R диск-конусная антенна. D Scheibenkonusantenne. E discono. I antenna discono. N schijfconusantenne. P antena dyskowostożkowa. S skivkonantenn. (712)

disconnect

1. **lanyard disconnect connector** : → *connector 34*
2. **loop/disconnect signalling** : → *signalling 25*

disconnectable

1. **disconnectable busbar** : → *busbar 8*

disconnected

1. **disconnected position** : → *position 7*

disconnecting

1. **disconnecting switch reverser** : → *reverser 1*

disconnection

1. **supply disconnection** : the interruption of supply over a significantly long period of time due to the opening of a switching device. ★ coupure (de la fourniture) → *coupure 10.* R нарушение электроснабжения. D ausgeschalteter Zustand. E corte (del suministro). I interruzione (della fornitura). N onderbreking van de voorziening. P wyłączenie zasilania; przerwa w zasilaniu. S leveransbortfall. (604)

disconnector

1. **busbar section disconnector** : a disconnector which is connected in series between two busbar sections, in order to disconnect them from each other. ★ sectionneur de sectionnement de barres → *sectionneur 11.* R секционирующий разъединитель. D Sammelschienen-Längstrennschalter. E seccionador de seccionamiento longitudinal de barras. I sezionatore di divisione sbarre. N raillangsscheider. P odłącznik sekcjonujący. S sektioneringsfrånskiljare. (605)
2. **centre-break disconnector** : a disconnector in which both contacts of each pole are movable and engage at a point substantially midway between their supports. *Note.* — This term applies to high-voltage disconnectors only. ★ sectionneur à coupure centrale → *sectionneur 4.* R разъединитель с центральным размыканием. D Drehtrennschalter. E seccionador de corte central. I sezionatore a interruzione centrale. N scheider met centrale onderbreking. P odłącznik z obu stykami ruchomymi. S tvåpelarfrånskiljare. (441)
3. **disconnector** : a mechanical switching device which provides, in the open position, an isolating distance in accordance with specified requirements. *Note.* — A disconnector is capable of opening and closing a circuit when either negligible current is broken or made, or when no significant change in the voltage across the terminals of each of the poles of the disconnector occurs. It is also capable of carrying currents under normal circuit conditions and carrying for a specified time currents under abnormal conditions such as those of short circuit. ★ sectionneur → *sectionneur 3.* R разъединитель. D Trennschalter. E seccionador. I sezionatore. N scheider. P odłącznik. S frånskiljare. (441,811)
4. **divided support disconnector** : a disconnector in which the fixed and moving contacts of each pole are not supported by a common base or frame. *Notes. 1* — A typical example is the pantograph or semi-pantograph disconnector. *2* — This term applies to high-voltage disconnectors only. ★ sectionneur à

éléments séparés → *sectionneur 6.* R разъединитель с разделенными опорами. D geteilter Trennschalter. E seccionador de elementos separados. I sezionatore a elementi separati. N scheider zonder gemenschappelijke grondplaat. P odłącznik o rozdzielonej podstawie. S enpelarfrånskiljare. (441)

5. **double-break disconnector** : a disconnector that opens a circuit at two points. ★ sectionneur à double coupure → *sectionneur 5.* R разъединитель с двойным размыканием. D Zweifach-Trennschalter. E seccionador de doble corte. I sezionatore a doppia interruzione. N scheider met dubbele onderbreking. P odłącznik dwuprzerwowy. S trepelarfrånskiljare. (441)
6. **feeder disconnector** : a disconnector which is located in series at the end of a feeder, within a substation bay, in order to isolate the feeder from the system. ★ sectionneur de ligne → *sectionneur 9.* R линейный разъединитель. D Leitungstrennschalter. E seccionador de línea. I sezionatore di linea. N lijn- of kabelscheider. P odłącznik liniowy. S ledningsfrånskiljare. (605)
7. **four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors** : → *substation 6*
8. **overpressure disconnector for a capacitor** : a disconnecting device designed to interrupt the current path in the event of abnormal increase of the internal pressure. ★ déconnecteur à surpression d'un condensateur → *déconnecteur 1.* R прерыватель избыточного давления для конденсатора. D Überdruckabschalter eines Kondensators. E desconectador de sobrepresión de un condensador. I interruttore a sovrapressione di un condensatore. N onderbreker reagerend op overdruk in een condensator. P odłącznik nadciśnieniowy kondensatora. S övertrycksskydd. (436)
9. **selector with disconnector** : in a double or triple busbar substation, a disconnector which is intented to connect a primary circuit (line, transformer, etc.) to one of the busbars. ★ sectionneur d'aiguillage → *sectionneur 8.* R шинный разъединитель. D Sammelschienentrennschalter (bei Mehrfachsammelschienen). E seccionador selector de barras. I sezionatore di smistamento. N railkeuzescheider. P odłącznik szynowy. S samlingsskenefrånskiljare. (605)

disconnector-fuse

1. **disconnector-fuse** : a disconnector in which one or more poles have a fuse in series in a composite unit. ★ sectionneur à fusibles → *sectionneur 7.* R разъединитель-предохранитель. D Trennschalter mit Sicherungen. E seccionador con fusibles. I sezionatore oppure combinato con fusibile. N scheider met aangebouwde smeltveiligheden. P odłącznik z bezpiecznikami. S frånskiljare med säkringar. (441)

discontinuity

1. **blanking level discontinuity** (in a field waveform) : a difference in level between the blanking level during the field blanking interval and that obtained during the remainder of the field period. ★ discontinuité du niveau de suppression → *discontinuité 1.* R разрывность уровня гашения. (723)

discontinuous

1. **discontinuous furnace** : → *furnace 15*
2. **discontinuous interference** : → *interference 2*

discrepancy

1. **control discrepancy switch** : → *switch 6*
2. **discrepancy switch** : → *switch 12*

discrete

1. **incorrect (discrete) signal** : → *signal 103*
2. **perfect (discrete) signal** : → *signal 138*

discretely

1. **discretely timed signal** : → *signal 74*

discriminating

1. **coinbox discriminating tone** : → *tone 6*
2. **discriminating selector** : → *selector 4*
3. **special coinbox discriminating tone** : → *tone 30*

discrimination

1. **cross polarization discrimination** (of a radio wave) : for a radio wave transmitted with a given polarization, the ratio at the reception point of the power received with the expected polarization to the power received with the orthogonal polarization. *Note.* — The cross polarization discrimination depends both on the characteristics of the antennas and on the propagation medium. ★ discrimination de polarisation → *discrimination 2.* D Kreuzpolarisationsentkopplung (einer elektromagnetischen Welle). P dyskryminacja polaryzacji skrośnej. (705)
2. **discrimination** (*Syn.* separating capability) : → *capability 6*
3. **discrimination ratio** : → *ratio 30*
4. **over-current discrimination** : co-ordination of the operating characteristics of two or more over-current protective devices such that, on the incidence of over-currents within stated limits, the device intended to operate within these limits does so, while the other(s) does(do) not. *Note.* — Distinction is made between series discrimination, involving different over-current protective devices passing substantially the same over-current, and network discrimination involving identical protective devices passing different proportions of the over-current. ★ sélectivité lors d'une surintensité → *sélectivité 4.* R селективность при сверхтоках. D Überstromselektivität. E selectividad con sobreintensidad. I selettività in caso di sovracorrente. N overstroomselectiviteit. P wybiorczość działania; selektywność działania. S överströmsselektivitet. (441)

discriminator

1. **amplitude discriminator** (nuclear) : a discriminator designed to provide an output signal for each input signal the amplitude of which exceeds a predetermined threshold value. ★ discriminateur d'amplitude → *discriminateur 3.* R амплитудный дискриминатор. D Amplitudendiskriminator. E discriminador de amplitud. I discriminatore di ampiezza. N pulshoogtediscriminator; amplitude discriminator. P dyskryminator amplitudy. S pulshöjdsdiskriminator. (391)
2. **amplitude discriminator** : a device which gives an output signal only for input signals whose instantaneous values lie between two specified thresholds. ★ sélecteur d'amplitude → *sélecteur 5.* R амплитудный дискриминатор. D Amplitudendiskriminator. E selector de amplitud. I selettore d'ampiezza. N amplitudediscriminator. P dyskryminator amplitudy (międzyprogowy). S amplituddiskriminator. (702)
3. **charge discriminator** : a discriminator designed to provide an output signal when the electrical charge exceeds a predetermined threshold value or, alternatively, is less than a predetermined threshold value within a specified time interval. ★ discriminateur de charge → *discriminateur 5.* R дискриминатор заряда. D Ladungsdiskriminator. E discriminador de carga. I discriminatore di carica. N ladingsdiscriminator. P dyskryminator ładunkowy. S laddningsdiskriminator. (391)
4. **direct current amplitude discriminator** : an amplitude discriminator designed to provide an output signal when the input current (voltage) exceeds a predetermined threshold value even when the frequency of this current (voltage) approaches zero. ★ discriminateur d'amplitude pour courant continu → *discriminateur 4.* R дискриминатор постоянного тока. D gleichstromgekoppelter Amplitudendiskriminator. E discriminador de amplitud de corriente continua. I discriminatore di ampiezza per corrente continua. N amplitude discriminator voor gelijkstroom. P stałoprądowy dyskryminator amplitudy. S pulshöjdsdiskriminator för likström. (391)
5. **discriminator** : a sub-assembly designed to provide an output signal for each input signal of which a specified characteristic (amplitude, rise time, duration, etc.) meets a specified condition. ★ discriminateur → *discriminateur 1.* R дискриминатор. D Diskriminator. E discriminador. I discriminatore. N discriminator. P dyskryminator. S diskriminator. (391)
6. **discriminator curve** : → *curve 12*
7. **frequency discriminator** : a frequency demodulator based on electric circuits having a linear sloping amplitude/frequency characteristic in the useful frequency band. ★ discriminateur de fréquence → *discriminateur 8.* R частотный дискриминатор. D Frequenzdiskriminator. E discriminador de

frecuencia. I discriminatore di frequenza. N frequentiediscriminator. P dyskryminator częstotliwości. S (frekvens)diskriminator. (702)

8. **pulse duration discriminator** : a discriminator designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse the duration of which exceeds a predetermined value or alternatively is less than a predetermined value. ★ discriminateur de durée → *discriminateur 6.* R дискриминатор импульсов по длительности. D Impulsdauerdiskriminator. E discriminador de duración. I discriminatore di durata. N pulsduurdiscriminator. P dyskryminator szerokości impulsów. S pulslängdsdiskriminator. (391)
9. **pulse fall time discriminator** : a discriminator designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse of which the fall time exceeds or alternatively is less than a given value. ★ discriminateur de temps de descente → *discriminateur 10.* R дискриминатор импульсов по времени спада. D Abfallzeitdiskriminator. E discriminador de tiempo de bajada. I discriminatore di tempo di discesa. N discriminator voor de pulsdaaltijd. P dyskryminator czasu opadania impulsów. S (puls)falltidsdiskriminator. (391)
10. **pulse rise time discriminator** : a discriminator designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse of which the rise time exceeds or alternatively is less than a given value. ★ discriminateur de temps de montée → *discriminateur 11.* R дискриминатор импульсов по времени нарастания. D Anstiegszeitdiskriminator. E discriminador de tiempo de subida. I discriminatore di tempo di salita. N discriminator voor de pulsstijgtijd. P dyskryminator czasu narastania impulsów. S stigtidsdiskriminator. (391)
11. pulse shape discriminator (deprecated) : see: Pulse shape selector. ★ discriminateur de forme → *discriminateur 7.* R дискриминатор формы импульсов. D Impulsformdiskriminator. E discriminador de forma. I discriminatore di forma. N pulsvormdiscriminator. P dyskryminator kształtu impulsów. S pulsformsdiskriminator. (391)
12. **telegraph discriminator** : a discriminator for converting frequency shift telegraphy signals into direct current transmission signals. ★ discriminateur télégraphique → *discriminateur 12.* R телеграфный дискриминатор. D Telegrafendiskriminator. E discriminador telegráfico. I discriminatore telegrafico. N telegraafdiscriminator. P dyskryminator telegraficzny. S telegrafdiskriminator. (721)
13. **time discriminator** : a discriminator designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse which appears before a specified reference time, or alternatively, after a specified reference time. ★ discriminateur de temps → *discriminateur 9.* R временной дискриминатор. D Zeitdiskriminator. E discriminador de tiempo. I discriminatore di tempo. N tijddiscriminator. P dyskryminator czasowy. S tidsdiskriminator. (391)
14. window discriminator (deprecated) : see (Pulse) Selector. ★ discriminateur à fenêtre → *discriminateur 2.* R дискриминатор с окном. D Fensterdiskriminator. E discriminador de ventana. I discriminatore a finestra. N vensterdiscriminator. P dyskryminator okienkowy. S ..... (391)

disengage

1. **to disengage** (for an electrical relay) (see Figure 446-1) : to terminate a function previously effected in a given output circuit. ★ dégager → *dégager 1.* R трогаться при возврате (для электрического реле). D rückfallen. E liberar (para un relé eléctrico). I disimpegnare. N afvallen. P przełączyć do stanu spoczynku. S slå från. (446)

disengaging

1. **disengaging percentage** : → *percentage 2*
2. **disengaging ratio** : → *ratio 31*
3. **disengaging time** : → *time 48*
4. **disengaging value** : → *value 8*
5. **disengaging value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 9*

disintegration

1. **beta disintegration** : radioactive transformation of a nuclide or a neutron, in which the atomic number changes by ±1, and the mass number remains constant. ★ désintégration bêta → *désintégration 2.* D Betazerfall. E desintegración beta. I disintegrazione beta. N bêtadesintegratie; bêtaverval. P rozpad β. S betasönderfall. (026)
2. **disintegration energy** : energy balance of a nuclear disintegration. ★ énergie de désintégration → *énergie 35.* D Zerfallsenergie. E energía de desintegración. I energia di disintegrazione. N desintegratie-energie. P energia rozpadu. S sönderfallsenergi. (026)
3. **nuclear disintegration** : transformation of the nucleus, involving a splitting into two or more nuclei or particles, with the emission of energy; this transformation can be spontaneous, or induced by a nucleus or a particle. ★ désintégration nucléaire → *désintégration 3.* D Kernzerfall. E desintegración nuclear. I disintegrazione nucleare. N kerndesintegratie. P rozpad jądra. S kärnsönderfall. (026,881)

disk

1. **Corbino disc** : a disc-shaped magnetoresistor whose two electrodes are a conductive region in the geometric centre of the disc and a concentric conductive strip around the outer perimeter of the disc. ★ disque de Corbino → *disque 4.* R диск корбино. D Corbino-Scheibe. E disco de Corbino. I disco di Corbino. N Corbinoschijf. P magnetorezystor tarczowy. S corbinoskiva. (521)
2. **cutting on disk** : → *cutting 5*
3. **disc attenuator** : → *attenuator 7*
4. **disc insulator** (*Syn.* suspension insulator) : → *insulator 36*
5. **disc recorder** : → *recorder 2*
6. **disk** (*Syn.* record) : a piece of plastic material in the form of a disk on which a modulation is mechanically recorded. ★ disque → *disque 3.* R диск с механической записью. D Schallplatte. E disco. I disco. N plaat. P płyta (gramofonowa). S grammofonskiva. (806)
7. **disk and wiper lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 13*
8. **disk recorder** : → *recorder 3*
9. **lacquer disk** : a disk intended for recording, consisting of a solid substrate coated with a plasticized cellulose nitrate lacquer. ★ laque → *laque 4.* R лаковый диск. D Lackfolie. E disco de laca. I lacca; disco di lacca. N lakplaat. P płyta lakierowa surowa. S lackskiva. (806)
10. **magnetic disk** : a recording magnetic medium in the form of a disk. ★ disque magnétique → *disque 11.* R магнитный диск. D Magnetplatte. E disco magnético. I disco magnetico. N magnetische schijf. P płyta magnetyczna. S magnetisk skiva. (806)
11. **processed disk record** : → *record 7*
12. **Rayleigh disk** : a disk on a torsion suspension designed to measure the sound particle velocity in a fluid. ★ disque de Rayleigh → *disque 9.* R диск Рэлея. D Rayleigh-Scheibe. E disco de Rayleigh. I disco di Rayleigh. N schijf van Rayleigh. P krążek Rayleigha. S Rayleigh-skiva. (801)
13. **rotating disc electrode** : → *electrode 81*
14. **warp of a disk** : → *warp 1*

disk-seal

1. **disk-seal tube** : → *tube 20*

dislocation

1. **dislocation** : a geometrical defect in the normal lattice arrangement of atoms in a crystalline medium. ★ dislocation → *dislocation 1.* R дислокация. D Versetzung. E dislocación. I dislocazione. N dislokatie. P przemieszczenie. S strukturfel. (561)

disordering

1. **disordering** : displacement of an atom, due to radiation, from the position it occupies in a crystal lattice. ★ création de défaut → *création 1.* D Fehlstellenerzeugung. E desordenación. I creazione di difetto. N (rooster)verstoring. P zaburzenie sieci. S störning. (026)

disparity

1. **disparity** : the digital sum of one or more consecutive signal elements forming a defined group. ★ disparité → *disparité 2.* R небаланс. D Ungleichheit. E disparidad. I disparità. N dispariteit. P niezrównoważenie elementów kodu. S ..... (704)

dispenser

1. **dispenser cathode** : → *cathode 21*

dispersion

1. **chromatic dispersion** (*Syn.* dispersion) : → *dispersion 3*
2. **dispersion** (of an electromagnetic wave) : the relatively significant variation with frequency, in a given frequency band, of certain properties such as the phase velocity of an electromagnetic wave propagating in a dispersive medium. ★ dispersion → *dispersion 2.* D Dispersion (einer elektromagnetischen Welle). P rozpraszanie (fali elektromagnetycznej). (705)
3. **dispersion** (*Syn.* chromatic dispersion (redundant term)) : the dependence of a propagation parameter on wavelength. *Notes. 1* — Dispersion will result in distortion of the transmitted signal. *2* — In singlemode optical fibres dispersion can arise as a result of : material dispersion, waveguide dispersion, profile dispersion. ★ dispersion → *dispersion 3.* R дисперсия; хроматическая дисперсия. D Dispersion; chromatische Dispersion. E dispersión; dispersión cromática (término redundante). I dispersione (cromatica). N dispersie; kleurschifting; chromatische dispersie. P dyspersja; dyspersja chromatyczna. S dispersion. (731)
4. **dispersion** : separation of the sinusoidal components of a wave that results from change of speed of sound with frequency. ★ dispersion acoustique → *dispersion 5.* R акустическая дисперсия. D Dispersion. E dispersión acústica. I dispersione acustica. N dispersie. P dyspersja. S dispersion. (801)
5. **dispersion** : 1. Phenomenon of change in the velocity of propagation of monochromatic radiations in a medium as a fuction of the frequency of these radiations. 2. Property of a medium giving rise to this phenomenon. 3. Property of an optical system resulting in the separation of the monochromatic components of a radiation, obtained for example by means of prisms or gratings. ★ dispersion → *dispersion 4.* R дисперсия. D Dispersion. E dispersión. I dispersione. N kleurschifting; dispersie. P rozszczepienie; dyspersja. S dispersion. (845)
6. **material dispersion** : that dispersion attributable to the wavelength dependence of the refractive index of material used to form the fibre. ★ dispersion du matériau → *dispersion 11.* R дисперсия в материале. D Material-Dispersion. E dispersión del material. I dispersione di materiale. N materiaaldispersie. P dyspersja materiałowa. S materialdispersion. (731)
7. **material dispersion parameter** : → *parameter 4*
8. **profile dispersion** : in an optical fibre, that dispersion attributable to the variation of refractive index profile with wavelength. *Note.* — The profile variation has two contributors: variation in refractive index contrast, and variation in profile parameter. ★ dispersion de profil → *dispersion 9.* R дисперсия профиля. D Profildispersion. E dispersión del perfil. I dispersione di profilo. N (brekingsindex)profieldispersie. P dyspersja profilu. S profildispersion. (731)
9. **profile dispersion parameter** : → *parameter 6*
10. **pulse dispersion** (*Syn.* pulse broadening) : → *broadening 3*
11. **waveguide dispersion** : that dispersion in a signal attributable to the dependence of the phase and group velocities on wavelength due to the geometric properties of the fibre. *Note.* — For optical fibres the dependence is on the ratio (a/λ), where a is core radius and λ is wavelength. ★ dispersion de guidage → *dispersion 7.* R дисперсия в волноводе. D Wellenleiter-Dispersion. E dispersión de guíaonda. I dispersione di guida. N golfgeleiderdispersie. P dyspersja falowodowa. S vågledardispersion. (731)

dispersive

1. **dispersive medium** : → *medium 9*
2. **dispersive medium** : → *medium 10*

displacement

1. **displacement current density** : → *current-density 3*
2. **displacement factor** : → *factor 48*
3. **displacement factor** : → *factor 49*
4. **electrical spot displacement** (*Syn.* leakage spot displacement) : displacement of the spot caused by self-bias resulting from a leakage current or a beam current passing through a resistor in the circuit of a deflecting electrode. ★ déplacement électrique du spot → *déplacement 9.* R электрическое смещение пятна. D elektrische Punktabweichung. E desplazamiento eléctrico del spot. I spostamento elettrico della macchia. N elektrische stipverplaatsing. P przemieszczenie plamki elektryczne. S elektrisk punktförskjutning. (531)
5. **field displacement** : the production by a gyromagnetic effect in a uniform waveguide of two waves of entirely different modes propagating in opposite directions, for instance in a rectangular waveguide partially and asymmetrically filled with a ferrite longitudinal plate. ★ déplacement de champ → *déplacement 4.* R смещение поля. D ..... E desplazamiento del campo. I deflessione di campo. N veldverschuiving. P przemieszczenie pola. S fältändring. (726)
6. **instantaneous particle displacement** : in an elastic medium, vector whose extremity is the position of the particle at a given instant, and whose origin is at the equilibrium position of the particule. ★ élongation instantanée → *élongation 3.* R мгновенное колебательное смещение (частицы). D Augenblickswert der Teilchenauslenkunge. E elongación instantánea. I ampiezza di spostamento istantanea. N momentele uitwijking van het deeltje. P przesunięcie akustyczne chwilowe; wychylenie akustyczne chwilowe. S momentanvärde av partikelförskjutning. (801)
7. **leakage spot displacement** (*Syn.* electrical spot displacement) : → *displacement 4*
8. **mechanical spot displacement** (*Syn.* mechanical spot misalignment) : displacement of the spot with respect to a stated reference point on the screen, with all the deflecting electrodes connected directly to the accelerating electrode and with no other deflecting fields applied. ★ excentrage mécanique du spot → *excentrage 1.* R механическое смещение пятна. D mechanische Punktabweichung. E descentrado mecánico del spot. I eccentricità meccanica della macchia. N mechanische stipverplaatsing. P przemieszczenie plamki mechaniczne. S mekanisk punktförskjutning. (531)
9. **neutral point displacement voltage** : → *voltage 123*
10. **particle displacement** : root-mean-square of instantaneous displacement over a given time interval, unless otherwise specified. ★ élongation → *élongation 1.* R колебательное смещение (частицы). D Teilchenauslenkung. E elongación. I ampiezza di spostamento. N uitwijking van het deeltje. P przesunięcie akustyczne. S partikelförskjutning. (801)
11. **peak particle displacement** : greatest instantaneous particle displacement during a given time interval. ★ élongation de crête → *élongation 2.* R пиковое колебательное смещение (частицы). D Spitzenwert der Teilchenauslenkung. E elongación de cresta. I spostamento di picco. N topwaarde van de uitwijking van het deeltje. P wartość szczytowa przesunięcia akustycznego. S toppväde av partikelförskjutningen. (801)
12. **phase displacement** : the difference in phase between the primary and secondary currents (or voltages), the positive direction of the primary and secondary currents (or voltages) being so chosen that this difference is zero for a perfect transformer. *Note.* — The phase displacement is said to be positive when the secondary current (voltage) leads the primary current. ★ déphasage → *déphasage 4.* R угловая погрешность. D Fehlwinkel. E error de fase. I errore d'angolo. N hoekfout. P błąd kątowy. S vinkelfel. (321)
13. **phase displacement** (*Syn.* phase difference (for a transformer)) : the angular difference between the phasors representing the voltages between the neutral point (real or imaginary) and the corresponding terminals of two windings, a positive-sequence voltage system being applied to the high-voltage terminals, following each other in alphabetical sequence if they are lettered, or in numerical sequence if they are numbered. The phasors are assumed to rotate in a counter-clockwise sense. ★ déphasage → *déphasage 6.* R смещение фаз (для трансформатора). D Phasenverschiebung (für einen Transformator). E desfase (para un transformador). I sfasamento (per un trasformatore). N faseverschuiving (voor een transformator). P przesunięcie fazowe (dla transformatora). S fasläge. (421)

display

1. **display gamma** : → *gamma 2*
2. **display primaries** : → *primary 3*
3. **display storage tube** : → *tube 21*
4. **liquid crystal display** (*Syn.* LCD (abbreviation)) : a display device which uses certain liquid crystals whose reflectance or transmittance can be changed by applying an

electric field. ★ affichage à cristaux liquides → *affichage 1.* R индикатор на жидких кристаллах. D Flüssigkristallanzeige. E visualizador de cristal líquido. I visualizzatore a cristalli liquidi. N beeldscherm gemaakt met vloeibare kristallen; LCD. P wyświetlacz ciekłokrystaliczny. S vätskekristalltablå. (845)

5. **quality of display** : → *quality 6*
6. **visual display unit** : → *unit 85*

disruptive

1. **disruptive breakdown** : → *breakdown 10*
2. **disruptive discharge** : → *discharge 14*
3. **disruptive electric field strength** : → *field strength 2*
4. **fifty per cent disruptive discharge voltage** : → *voltage 66*

dissector

1. **image dissector** (obsolete) : a photo-emissive camera tube, having a semi-transparent photocathode and a point anode in which an optical image gives rise to an electron image that is swept across the point anode to effect scanning. ★ dissecteur d'image → *dissecteur 1.* R диссектор с полупрозрачным фотокатодом. (723)

dissipation

1. **dielectric dissipation factor** : → *factor 41*
2. **dielectric dissipation factor** : → *factor 42*
3. **dissipation** : conversion of sound energy into heat. ★ dissipation → *dissipation 1.* R диссипация. D Dissipation. E disipación. I dissipazione. N dissipatie. P rozpraszanie (energii akustycznej). S förlust. (801)
4. **dissipation factor** : → *factor 50*
5. **dissipation factor test** (*Syn.* loss tangent test) : → *test 49*
6. **electrode dissipation** : the power dissipated in the electrode in the form of heat, as a result of electron and/or ion bombardment. ★ dissipation d'électrode → *dissipation 2.* R мощность, рассеиваемая электродом. D Elektroden-Verlustleistung. E disipación de electrodo. I dissipazione elettrodica. N elektrodedissipatie. P moc wydzielana w elektrodzie. S elektrodförlust(effekt). (531)

dissipative

1. **dissipative medium** (*Syn.* absorbing medium) : → *medium 1*

dissociated

1. **fully dissociated signalling** : → *signalling 19*

distance

1. **accelerated distance protection system** : → *system 3*
2. **arcing distance** : the shortest distance in air outside the insulator between the metallic parts to which the voltage is normally applied. *Note.* — The term "dry arcing distance" is also used. ★ distance d'arc → *distance 9.* R разрядное расстояние. D Schlagweite. E distancia de arco. I distanza d'arco. N slagwijdte. P droga przeskoku. S överslagsavstånd. (471)
3. **blocking overreach distance protection system** : → *system 18*
4. **co-ordination distance** : the distance from a radio station in a given direction beyond which interference to, or from, other radio stations sharing the same frequency band can be neglected for planning purposes. ★ distance de coordination → *distance 11.* D Koordinierungsentfernung. P odległość koordynacyjna. (705)
5. **creepage distance** : the shortest distance along the surface of an insulator between two conductive parts. *Note.* — The surface of cement or of any other non-insulating jointing material is not considered as forming part of the creepage distance. If high resistance coating is applied to parts of the insulating part of an insulator such parts are considered to be effective insulating surfaces and the distance over them is included in the creepage distance. ★ ligne de fuite → *ligne 89.* R длина пути утечки. D Kriechweg. E línea de fuga. I linea di fuga. N kruipweg. P droga upływu. S krypsträcka. (151,471)
6. **diffuse-field distance** : that distance from the acoustic center of a sound source at which the mean-square sound pressure of the direct sound, in a specified direction, is equal to the mean-square sound pressure of the reverberant sound in the room containing the source. ★ distance caractéristique de champ diffus → *distance 7.* R расстояние диффузного поля. D Diffus-Feld-Abstand (bei Kugelstrahler, Hallradius). E distancia de campo difuso. I distanza minima di campo diffuso. N galmstraal. P odstęp charakterystyczny pola dyfuzyjnego. S efterklangsradie. (801)
7. **distance factor** (*Syn.* (ionospheric) transmission factor) : → *factor 101*
8. **distance protection system** : → *system 48*
9. **distance technique** : → *technique 7*
10. **effective deceleration (as a function of distance)** : → *deceleration 1*
11. **gear centre distance** : the distance between two parallel shafts carrying gears, generally between the traction motor shaft and the axle it drives. ★ entraxe → *entraxe 1.* R межосевое расстояние. D Zentrale. E entreeje. I interasse; centrale. N asafstand. P odległość osi wałów. S växels centrumavstånd. (811)
12. **Hamming distance** : the number of digit positions in which the corresponding digits of two n-bit bytes of the same length are different. ★ distance de Hamming → *distance 12.* R расстояние Хемминга. D Hamming-Abstand. E distancia de Hamming. I distanza di Hamming. N Hamming-afstand. P odstęp Hamminga. S Hamming-avstånd. (721)
13. **isolating distance** (of a pole of a mechanical switching device) : the clearance between open contacts meeting the safety requirements specified for disconnectors. ★ distance de sectionnement d'un pôle → *distance 15.* R изолирующий промежуток (полюса контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Trennstrecke (eines Schalterpoles). E distancia de seccionamiento (de un polo de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I distanza di sezionamento di un polo (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N scheidingsafstand (van een pool van een mechanische schakelaar). P przerwa biegunowa bezpieczna. S frånskiljningsavstånd. (441)
14. **isolating distance** (for a fuse) : the shortest distance between the fuse-base contacts or any conductive parts connected thereto, measured on a fuse with the fuse-link or fuse-carrier removed. ★ distance de sectionnement → *distance 14.* R изолирующий промежуток для предохранителя. D Trennstrecke (einer Sicherung). E distancia de seccionamiento (para un fusible). I distanza di isolamento (per un fusibile). N scheidingsweg (van een smeltveiligheid). P przerwa biegunowa bezpiecznika bezpieczna. S frånskiljningsavstånd. (441)
15. **overreaching (for a distance protection system)** : → *overreaching 1*
16. **permissive overreach distance protection system** : → *system 141*
17. **permissive underreach distance protection system** : → *system 143*
18. **protected creepage distance** : That part of the creepage distance on the illuminated side of the insulator which would lie in shadow if light were projected on to the insulator at 90° (or 45° in special cases) to the longitudinal axis of the insulator. ★ ligne de fuite protégée → *ligne 90.* R защищенная длина пути утечки. D geschützter Kriechweg. E línea de fuga protegida. I linea di fuga protetta. N beschermde kruipweg. P droga upływu chroniona. S skyddad krypsträcka. (471)
19. **radio horizon distance** (*Syn.* radio horizon range) : the distance between a source of radio waves and the radio horizon in a given direction. ★ distance à l'horizon radioélectrique → *distance 3.* D Abstand zum Radiohorizont. P odległość horyzontu radiowego; zasięg horyzontu radiowego. (705)
20. **skip distance** : the minimum distance from a transmission point and in a given direction at which a radio wave of given frequency can be received following ionospheric reflection. ★ distance de saut → *distance 13.* D Sprungentfernung. P odległość skokowa. (705)
21. **skip distance focussing** : → *focusing 15*
22. **stopping distance** : the distance travelled by a train or vehicle between the point at which application of the brake is initiated and that at which the train comes to a standstill. ★ distance d'arrêt → *distance 10.* R тормозной путь. D Bremsweg. E distancia de parada. I spazio d'arresto. N remweg. P droga hamowania. S bromssträcka. (811)
23. **test distance** (for photometric measurements) : distance from the light centre to the surface of the detector. ★ distance d'essai → *distance 17.* R расстояние фотометрирования. D Messabstand (für photometrische Messungen). E distancia de

ensayo. I distanza di prova. N meetafstand. P odległość pomiarowa. S mätavstånd. (845)

24. **underreaching (for a distance protection system)** : → *underreaching 1*

distance-velocity

1. **distance-velocity lag** : → *lag 1*

distortion

1. **amplitude/amplitude distortion** (*Syn.* amplitude distortion) : a type of non-linearity distortion characterized by an undesired variation of the ratio of the amplitude of the fundamental component of the output oscillation to the amplitude of the corresponding sinusoidal input oscillation as a function of the input amplitude. ★ distorsion amplitude-amplitude → *distorsion 15.* R амплитудное искажение. D Amplituden-Amplitudenverzerrung; Amplitudenverzerrung. E distorsión amplitud/amplitud; distorsión de amplitud. I distorsione ampiezza/ampiezza. N amplitude/amplitudevervorming. P zniekształcenie (nielinearne) amplitudowe. S amplitud-amplituddistorsion. (702)
2. **amplitude distortion** (*Syn.* amplitude/amplitude distortion) : → *distortion 1*
3. **amplitude/frequency distortion** (*Syn.* attenuation/frequency distortion) : a type of linear distortion occurring when the amplitude/frequency characteristic of a transmission channel or two-port device deviates from the ideal form in the useful frequency band. *Notes. 1* — The ideal form of the amplitude/frequency characteristic is a straight line of constant ordinate. 2 — In some fields such as line transmission "distorsion d'affaiblissement" in French and "attenuation/frequency distortion" in English are the preferred terms. ★ distorsion amplitude-fréquence → *distorsion 16.* R амплитудно-частотные искажения. D Amplituden-Frequenzverzerrung; Dämpfungs-Frequenzverzerrung. E distorsión amplitud/frecuencia; distorsión de atenuación. I distorsione ampiezza/frequenza; distorsione d'attenuazione. N amplitude/frequentievervorming; demping/frequentievervorming. P zniekształcenie tłumieniowe. S amplituddistorsion. (702)
4. **amplitude modulation distortion** : the defects of the envelope of the amplitude modulated signal when compared with the waveform of the modulating signal. ★ distorsion de modulation d'amplitude → *distorsion 40.* R искажение амплитудной модуляции. D Amplitudenmodulations-Verzerrung. E distorsión de modulación de amplitud. I distorsione della modulazione d'ampiezza. N AM-vervorming. P zniekształcenie modulacji amplitudowej. S amplitudmoduleringsdistorsion. (303)
5. **aperture distortion** : an effect due to the finite dimensions of the scanning spot in facsimile transmission and reception ; contours are blurred, and details, smaller than this scanning spot, are suppressed. ★ distorsion d'ouverture → *distorsion 54.* R апертурное искажение. D Aperturverzerrung. E distorsión de apertura. I distorsione di apertura. N apertuurvervorming. P zniekształcenie otworowania. S aperturdistorsion. (721)
6. **aperture distortion** : distortion produced by the finite size of the scanning spot and by imperfections in the associated optical paths, giving the effect of a reduction in the high frequency components of the video signal. ★ distorsion d'ouverture → *distorsion 55.* R апертурные искажения. (723)
7. **attenuation/frequency distortion** (*Syn.* amplitude/frequency distortion) : → *distortion 3*
8. **barrel distortion** : a geometric distortion of a rectangular raster causing its boundaries to appear convex. ★ distorsion en barillet → *distorsion 58.* R бочкообразное искажение. D Tonnenverzeichnung. E distorsión en barrilete. I distorsione a barile. N tonvormige vertekening. P zniekształcenie beczkowe. S konvex (avböjnings) distorsion. (531)
9. **bias distortion** : the time distortion affecting a two-conditions discrete signal when the mean degrees of individual distortion are different for the two directions of change-over at the significant instants. ★ distorsion biaise → *distorsion 17.* R искажение преобладания. D einseitige Verzerrung. E distorsión de polaridad. I distorsione di dissimetria. N ingestelde vervorming. P zniekształcenie jednostronne. S sneddistorsion. (721)
10. **characteristic distortion** : the time distortion caused by transients which are produced by the transmission of the signal in a transmission channel of specified characteristics. ★ distorsion caractéristique → *distorsion 18.* R характеристическое искажение. D charakteristische Verzerrung; Einschwingverzerrung. E distorsión característica. I distorsione caratteristica. N karakteristieke vervorming. P zniekształcenie charakterystyczne; zniekształcenie właściwe. S karakteristisk distorsion. (721)
11. **chromatic distortion** (*Syn.* intramodal distortion) : → *distortion 49*
12. **colorimetric distortion** : a noticeable difference between the colours of the object and those of the corresponding reproduced picture. ★ distorsion colorimétrique → *distorsion 19.* R цветовые искажения. (723)
13. **conventional degree of distortion** : → *degree 1*
14. **cyclic distortion** : a time distortion which is due to events having a periodic character such that the degrees of individual distortion themselves show a periodic character in the sequence of the significant instants. ★ distorsion cyclique → *distorsion 23.* R циклическое искажение. D zyklische Verzerrung. E distorsión cíclica. I distorsione ciclica. N cyclische vervorming. P zniekształcenie cykliczne. S cyklisk distorsion. (721)
15. **degree of bias distortion** : → *degree 2*
16. **degree of early anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 4*
17. **degree of gross start-stop distortion** : → *degree 6*
18. **degree of individual distortion** : → *degree 7*
19. **degree of isochronous distortion** : → *degree 9*
20. **degree of late anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 10*
21. **degree of standardized test distortion** : → *degree 14*
22. **degree of start-stop distortion** : → *degree 15*
23. **degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate** (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*
24. **degree of synchronous start-stop distortion** : → *degree 17*
25. **differential amplitude distortion** (*Syn.* differential gain distortion) : for an input signal including a sinusoidal oscillation of small amplitude superimposed on a d.c. component, a type of non-linearity distortion characterized by an undesired variation of the ratio of the amplitude of the fundamental component of the output oscillation to the amplitude of the input oscillation as a function of the value of the input d.c. component. ★ distorsion d'amplitude différentielle → *distorsion 25.* R дифференциальное амплитудное искажение. D differenzielle Amplitudenverzerrung; differenzielle Verstärkungsverzerrung. E distorsión de amplitud diferencial; distorsión de ganancia diferencial. I distorsione d'ampiezza differenziale; distorsione di guadagno differenziale. N differentiële amplitudevervorming. P zniekształcenie wzmocności różnicowe. S ..... (702)
26. **differential gain distortion** (*Syn.* differential amplitude distortion) : → *distortion 25*
27. **differential phase distortion** : for a signal including a sinusoidal oscillation of small amplitude superimposed on a d.c. component, a type of non-linearity distortion characterized by an undesired variation of the phase difference between the fundamental component of the output oscillation and the corresponding sinusoidal input oscillation as a function of the value of the input d.c. component. ★ distorsion de phase différentielle → *distorsion 45.* R разностное фазовое искажение. D differenzielle Phasenverzerrung. E distorsión de fase diferencial. I distorsione di fase differenziale. N differentiële fasevervorming. P zniekształcenie (nielinearne) fazowe różnicowe. S ..... (702)
28. **distortion** (of a signal) : any unintentional and generally undesired change of the form of a signal occurring in a two-port network or transmission medium. *Note.* — In optical fibres there are several attenuation and dispersion mechanisms which can give rise to a distorted received signal. ★ distorsion → *distorsion 12.* R искажение (сигнала). D Verzerrung (eines Signals). E distorsión (de una señal). I distorsione (di un segnale). N vervorming (van een signaal). P zniekształcenie (sygnału). S distorsion. (731)
29. **distortion** : undesired change of waveform. *Note.* — Distortion may result from *a)* non-linear relation between input and output. *b)* non-uniform transmission at different frequencies. *c)* phase shift not proportional to frequency. ★ distorsion

→ *distorsion 13.* R искажение. D Verzerrung. E distorsión. I distorsione. N vervorming. P zniekształcenie. S distorsion; förvrängning. (702,801)

30. **distortion factor** (*Syn.* harmonic factor) : → *factor 89*

31. **distortion limited operation** : → *operation 23*

32. **distortion of envelope delay time** (in an electrical network) : an unwanted variation of the envelope delay time of a signal in an electrical network as a function of frequency. ★ distorsion du temps de propagation de groupe → *distorsion 56.* R искажение времени задержки огибающей (в электрическом четырехполюснике). D Gruppenlaufzeit-Verzerrungen (in einem elektrischen Netzwerk). E distorsión del tiempo de propagación de grupo (de una red eléctrica). I distorsione del tempo di propagazione di gruppo (in una rete elettrica). N dispersie, groeplooptijdvervorming. P zniekształcenie opóźności obwiedniowej (w układzie elektrycznym). S löptidsdistorsion. (561)

33. **distortion of long duration** (of a picture) : distortion of a picture, the effects of which are evident during several frames. ★ distorsion de longue durée → *distorsion 34.* R искажение (изображения) больших времен. (723)

34. **distortion of short duration** (of a picture) : distortion of a picture, the effects of which are evident over a duration distinctly less than the line period. ★ distorsion de courte durée → *distorsion 29.* R искажение (изображения) малых времен. (723)

35. **dynamic distortion** : a type of distortion which occurs when the stylus tip, due to its mechanical impedance, deforms the record material and therefore does not accurately trace the groove shape. ★ distorsion dynamique → *distorsion 57.* R динамические искажения. D Abtastverzerrung. E distorsión dinámica. I distorsione dinamica. N dynamische vervorming. P ..... S dynamisk distorsion. (806)

36. **envelope delay distortion** (*Syn.* group delay/frequency distortion) : → *distortion 43*

37. **field-time luminance distortion** : variation in the luminance, in a vertical direction, of the image of an object of uniform luminance. ★ distorsion de luminance verticale → *distorsion 37.* R искажения яркости по вертикали. (723)

38. **foldover distortion** (*Syn.* aliasing) : → *aliasing 1*

39. **fortuitous distortion** : the time distortion resulting from random events affecting the channel or equipments and such that the degree of individual distortion at any significant instant is unpredictable. ★ distorsion fortuite → *distorsion 63.* R случайное искажение. D unregelmäßige Verzerrung. E distorsión fortuita. I distorsione fortuita. N toevallige vervorming. P zniekształcenie przypadkowe. S slumpdistorsion. (721)

40. **frequency modulation distortion** : the defect of the waveform of the difference between the instantaneous frequency and the mean frequency when compared with the waveform of the modulating signal. ★ distorsion de modulation de fréquence → *distorsion 41.* R искажение частотной модуляции. D Frequenzmodulations-Verzerrung. E distorsión de modulación de frecuencia. I distorsione della modulazione di frequenza. N FM-vervorming. P zniekształcenie modulacji częstotliwościowej. S frekvensmoduleringsdistorsion. (303)

41. **geometric distortion** : alteration of the geometric shapes of reproduced objects, including stationary objects. *Examples :* trapezoidal, S-shape, barrel, bowing, pin cushion distortion, etc... ★ distorsion géométrique → *distorsion 64.* R геометрические искажения. (723)

42. **grey scale distortion** : the incorrect reproduction of different levels of the grey scale. ★ distorsion (de l'échelle) des gris → *distorsion 33.* R искажение серой шкалы. (723)

43. **group delay/frequency distortion** (*Syn.* envelope delay distortion) : a type of linear distortion occurring when the group delay from input to output of a transmission channel or two-port device varies over the useful frequency band. *Note.* — The group delay/frequency distortion is a phase/frequency distortion characterized by the fact that the phase/frequency characteristic is not a straight line for the frequencies of the significant spectral components of the signal. ★ distorsion de temps (de propagation) de groupe → *distorsion 50.* R частотные искажения, обусловленные групповым временем запаздывания. D Gruppenlaufzeit-Frequenzverzerrung; Umhüllungs-Laufzeitverzerrung. E distorsión de tiempo (de propagación) de grupo. I distorsione di tempo (di propagazione) di gruppo. N vervorming door looptijdverschil van de omhullende. P zniekształcenie opóźnieniowe grupowe. S löptidsdistorsion. (702)

44. **harmonic distortion** (*Syn.* relative harmonic content) : → *content 7*

45. **harmonic distortion** : a type of non-linearity distortion characterized by the production of output components with frequencies which are integral multiples of the frequency of the sinusoidal input signal. ★ distorsion harmonique → *distorsion 66.* R гармоническое искажение. D harmonische Verzerrung. E distorsión armónica. I distorsione armonica. N harmonische vervorming. P zniekształcenie harmoniczne. S harmonisk distorsion. (702)

46. **inherent distortion** (of a transmission channel) : the time distortion of a received signal at the output of a transmission channel when the signal at the input is a perfect discrete signal. *Notes. 1* — The inherent distortion includes all the distortions produced in the channel such as bias distortion, characteristic distortion and fortuitous distortion. *2* — The concept of inherent distortion can be extended to the constituents such as a telegraph relay, telegraph repeater or exchange. ★ distorsion propre → *distorsion 76.* R собственное искажение (канала передачи). D Eigenverzerrung (eines Übertragungskanals). E distorsión propia (de un canal de transmisión). I distorsione propria. N eigen vervorming (van een transmissiekanaal). P zniekształcenie własne (kanału transmisyjnego). S egendistorsion. (721)

47. **intermodulation distortion** : the distortion resulting from the combination within the filter of two independent input signals. ★ distorsion d'intermodulation → *distorsion 52.* R интермодуляционное искажение. D Intermodulations-Verzerrungen. E distorsión de intermodulación. I distorsione di intermodulazione. N intermodulatievervorming. P zniekształcenie intermodulacyjne. S intermodulationsdistorsion. (561)

48. **intermodulation distortion** : a form of non-linearity distortion characterized by the presence of intermodulation products in the signal at the output of a non-linear device or transmission medium. *Note.* — Intermodulation distortion can be expressed quantitatively as the ratio of the amplitude of intermodulation products of various orders to the amplitude of two or more sinusoidal input oscillations of specified amplitude and frequency. ★ distorsion d'intermodulation → *distorsion 53.* R интермодуляционные искажения. D Intermodulationsverzerrung. E distorsión de intermodulación. I distorsione di intermodulazione. N intermodulatievervorming. P zniekształcenie intermodulacyjne. S intermodulationsdistorsion. (702)

49. **intramodal distortion** (*Syn.* chromatic distortion) : in an optical fibre, that distortion due to dispersion for a given mode. ★ distorsion intramodale → *distorsion 68.* R внутримодовое искажение; хроматическое искажение. D intramodale Dispersion; chromatische Verzerrung. E distorsión intramodal; distorsión cromática. I distorsione intramodale; dispersione cromatica. N intramodale vervorming; chromatische vervorming. P zniekształcenia chromatyczne. S kromatisk distorsion. (731)

50. **ionospheric distortion** : the undesired change of a radio signal, produced during ionospheric propagation either because of unequal transmission of the various spectral components of the signal, or as a result of non-linear phenomena. ★ distorsion ionosphérique → *distorsion 69.* D ionosphärische Verzerrung. P zakłócenie jonosferyczne. (705)

51. **linear distortion** : the distortion produced by a linear two-port device or a linear transmission medium when, in the useful frequency band, the amplitude/frequency characteristic is not a constant or the phase/frequency characteristic is not represented by a straight line for which the zero frequency intercept on the phase axis is zero or a multiple of π radians. ★ distorsion linéaire → *distorsion 70.* R линейные искажения. D Linearverzerrung; lineare Verzerrung. E distorsión lineal. I distorsione lineare. N lineaire vervorming. P zniekształcenie linearne. S linjär distorsion. (702)

52. **line-time luminance distortion** : variation in the horizontal direction of the luminance of the image of an object of uniform luminance. ★ distorsion de luminance horizontale → *distorsion 36.* R искажения яркости по горизонтали. (723)

53. **modal distortion** : in a multimode optical fibre, that distortion resulting from the propagation of different modes having

different properties. *Note.* — Modal distortion arises as a result of differential mode delay and differential mode attenuation, under given launch conditions. ★ distorsion modale → *distorsion 71.* R модовое искажение; модовая дисперсия. D intermodale Dispersion. E distorsión modal. I distorsione modale; dispersione modale. N intermodale vervorming. P zniekształcenia propagacji wielomodowej. S moddistorsion. (731)

54. non-linear distortion (*Syn.* non-linearity distortion) : → *distortion 55*

55. non-linearity distortion (*Syn.* non-linear distortion) : distortion of a signal which occurs when a transmission line or a two-port device is non-linear between input and output. ★ distorsion de non-linéarité → *distorsion 42.* R нелинейное искажение. D Nichtlinearitätsverzerrung; nichtlineare Verzerrung. E distorsión de no linealidad; distorsión no-lineal. I distorsione di non linearità; distorsione non lineare. N niet-lineariteitsvervorming. P zniekształcenie nielinearne. S olinjaritetsdistorsion. (702)

56. overload distortion (in quantizing) : the distortion of a signal resulting from peak limiting in quantizing. ★ distorsion d'écrêtage → *distorsion 51.* R искажение вследствие перегрузки (в основной ИКМ). D Übersteuerungsverzerrung (bei Pulscodemodulation). E distorsión de sobrecarga (en cuantificación); distorsión de cresta. I distorsione da sovraccarico (nella quantizzazione). N vervorming door overbelasting (in basispulscodemodulatie). P zniekształcenie przeciążeniowe (w kwantowaniu). S överbelastningsdistorsion. (704)

57. phase/amplitude distortion : a type of non-linearity distortion characterized by an undesired variation of the phase difference between the fundamental component of the output oscillation and the corresponding sinusoidal input oscillation as a function of the input amplitude. ★ distorsion phase-amplitude → *distorsion 74.* R фазоамплитудное искажение. D Phasen-Amplitudenverzerrung. E distorsión fase/amplitud. I distorsione fase/ampiezza. N fase/amplitudevervorming. P zniekształcenie (nielinearne) fazowe. S fas-amplituddistorsion. (702)

58. phase distortion (in an electrical network) : an unwanted variation of phase difference in an electrical network as a function of frequency. ★ distorsion de phase → *distorsion 43.* R фазовое искажение (в электрическом четырехполюснике). D Phasenverzerrung (in einem elektrischen Netzwerk). E distorsión de fase (en una red eléctrica). I distorsione di fase (in una rete di elettrica). N vervorming door variatie in fase en frequentie; fasevervorming. P zniekształcenie fazowe (w układzie elektrycznym). S fasdistorsion. (561)

59. phase/frequency distortion : a type of linear distortion occurring when the phase/frequency characteristic of a transmission line or two-port device deviates from the ideal form over the useful frequency band. *Notes. 1* — The ideal form of the phase/frequency characteristic is a straight line for which the zero-frequency intercept on the phase axis is zero or an integral multiple of π radians. *2* — The phase/frequency distortion differs from group delay/frequency distortion by the addition of a constant phase angle to all significant spectral components of the signal. If the zero-frequency phase intercept is an integral multiple of radians, this addition does not change the signal, or only reverses its sign. ★ distorsion phase-fréquence → *distorsion 75.* R фазочастотные искажения. D Phasen-Frequenzverzerrung. E distorsión fase/frecuencia; distorsión de fase. I distorsione fase/frequenza; distorsione di fase. N fase/frequentievervorming. P zniekształcenie fazowe. S fasdistorsion. (702)

60. pin-cushion distortion : a geometric distortion of a rectangular raster causing its boundaries to appear concave. ★ distorsion en coussin → *distorsion 59.* R подушкообразное искажение. D Kissenverzeichnung. E distorsión cóncava. I distorsione a cuscino. N kussenvormige vertekening. P zniekształcenie poduszkowe. S konkav (avböjnings)-distorsion. (531)

61. quantizing distortion (*Syn.* quantizing noise) : the distortion of a signal resulting from the process of quantizing an original signal when the values to be quantized are within the working range of the quantizer. *Note.* — The term "quantizing noise" may be used when the quantized signal appears as an information conveying signal with superimposed random noise. ★ distorsion de quantification → *distorsion 46.* R искажение квантования; шум квантования. D Quantisierungsverzerrung; Quantisierungsgeräusch. E distorsión de cuantificación; ruido de cuantificación. I distorsione di quantizzazione; rumore di quantizzazione. N vervorming bij het kwantificerent; kwantificeerruis. P szum kwantowania. S kvantiseringsdistorsion. (702,704)

62. recording/reproducing harmonic distortion : the harmonic distortion of an output signal obtained under stated conditions when reproducing a tape recorded under specified conditions. ★ distorsion harmonique en enregistrement-lecture → *distorsion 67.* R гармонические искажения в канале записи воспроизведения. D harmonische Verzerrung bei Aufnahme/Wiedergabe; Klirrgrad. E distorsión armónica en registro-lectura. I distorsione armonica in registrazione-reproduzione. N opneem/weergeef-harmonischenvervorming. P zniekształcenie harmoniczne zapis-odczyt. S övertonsdistorsion vid in- och avspelning. (806)

63. S distortion : a geometric distortion that causes a straight line to take the form of a letter "S". ★ distorsion en «S» → *distorsion 61.* R *S*-образное искажение. D S-Verzeichnung. E distorsión en S. I distorsione a «S». N "S"-vertekening. P zniekształcenie esowe. S S-distorsion. (531)

64. slope overload distortion (in DPCM) : the distortion due to peak limiting in a DPCM quantizer. *Note.* — Slope overload distortion arises from the inability of the quantizer to respond adequately to large differences among a succession of samples applied to the input of the DPCM system. ★ distorsion de dépassement de pente → *distorsion 31.* R искажение за счет перегрузки по крутизне (в дифференциальной ИКМ). D Flankenübersteuerungsverzerrung (bei DPCM). E pendiente de distorsión de sobrecarga. I distorsione di superamento di pendenza (nel DPCM). N vervorming door hellingsoverbelasting (bij DPCM). P zniekształcenie przeciążeniowe (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej różnicowej). S nivåbegränsningsdistorsion. (704)

65. spot distortion : undesired asymmetry or defect in the undeflected spot shape or size which may be caused by astigmatism, spherical aberration, coma or other undesired effects. ★ distorsion de spot → *distorsion 48.* R искажение пятна. D Leuchtfleckverzerrung. E distorsión del spot. I distorsione della macchia. N stipvervorming. P zniekształcenie plamki. S fokuseringsfel. (531)

66. time distortion : the undesired effect on a discretely-timed signal, when the significant instants do not coincide with the corresponding ideal instants. ★ distorsion temporelle → *distorsion 77.* R временное искажение. D Zeitverzerrung. E distorsión temporal. I distorsione temporale. N tijdsvervorming. P zniekształcenie czasowe (sygnału z czasem dyskretnym). S tiddistorsion. (702,721)

67. total harmonic distortion : the total harmonic factor at the output of a transmission channel or two-port device producing harmonic distortion, when the input signal is a sinusoidal oscillation of specified frequency and amplitude. ★ taux de distorsion harmonique → *taux 16.* R общее гармоническое искажение. D Klirrfaktor. E tasa de distorsión armónica; distorsión armónica total. I tasso di distorsione armonica. N totale harmonische vervorming. P zniekształcenie harmoniczne całkowite. S total harmonisk distorsion. (702)

68. tracing distortion : a type of distortion due to the difference in the geometrical forms of the recording stylus tip and the reproducing stylus tip. ★ distorsion de contact → *distorsion 26.* R искажения огибания. D Spurverzerrung wegen Nichtidentität der Form von Aufzeichnungs-und Abtastnadel. E distorsión de contacto. I distorsione di contatto. N aftastvervorming. P zniekształcenie śladowe. S spårningsdistorsion. (806)

69. transmitter distortion : the time distortion of a transmitter measured at the output under specified standard conditions. ★ distorsion à l'émission → *distorsion 14.* R искажение передатчика. D Sendeverzerrung. E distorsión en la emisión. I distorsione di trasmissione. N zendervervorming. P zniekształcenie własne nadajnika. S sändardistorsion. (721)

70. trapezium distortion : a geometric distortion that causes a rectangular raster to take the form of a trapezium. ★ distorsion en trapèze → *distorsion 62.* R трапецеидальное искажение. D Trapezverzeichnung. E distorsión en trapecio. I distorsione a trapezio. N trapeziumvormige vertekening. P zniekształcenie trapezowe. S trapetsdistorsion. (531)

distributed

1. **distributed circuit** : → *circuit 55*
2. **distributed control** : → *control 90*
3. **distributed frame alignment signal** : → *signal 75*
4. **distributed winding** : → *winding 21*

distribution

1. **balancing of a distribution network** : → *balancing 4*
2. **cable (distribution system) receiver** : → *receiver 1*
3. **cabled distribution** : a form of telecommunication for the distribution of television or sound programmes over networks of cables to a number of users. *Note.* — Some systems may transmit other signals and provide return channels. ★ télédistribution → *télédistribution 9.* R распределение по кабелю. D Kabelrundfunk. E distribución por cable. I diffusione via cavo. N kabelomroep. P telekomunikacja rozsiewcza przewodowa. S kabelsändning. (701,723)
4. **(cabled distribution) sub-system** : → *sub-system 1*
5. **cabled distribution system** : → *system 24*
6. **combined distribution frame** : → *frame 5*
7. **cumulative distribution** (*Syn.* probability distribution) : → *probability 7*
8. **digital distribution frame** : → *frame 6*
9. **direct distribution by satellite** : use of satellite links of the fixed-satellite service to relay programme signals from one or more points of origin to terrestrial broadcast transmitting stations or the head-ends of cabled distribution systems, through earth stations located at the same place. *Note.* — The fixed-satellite is defined by : the use of radiocommunication to link earth stations at given position via one or more satellite. ★ distribution directe par satellite → *distribution 8.* R непосредственное спутниковое распределение. (723)
10. **distribution amplifier** (*Syn.* spur amplifier) : → *amplifier 28*
11. **distribution cable** : → *cable 25*
12. **distribution circuit** (*Syn.* distribution link) : → *link 11*
13. **distribution circuit** : → *circuit 57*
14. **distribution factor** (*Syn.* spread factor) : → *factor 169*
15. **distribution feeder** (*Syn.* spur feeder) : → *feeder 20*
16. **distribution frame** : → *frame 8*
17. **distribution line** : → *line 26*
18. **distribution link** : → *link 11*
19. **distribution losses** : → *loss 21*
20. **distribution of electricity** : the transfer of electricity to consumers within an area of consumption. ★ distribution d'énergie électrique → *distribution 7.* R распределение электрической энергии. D Verteilung elektrischer Energie. E distribución de energía eléctrica. I distribuzione d'energia elettrica. N distributie van elektrische energie. P rozdział energii elektrycznej. S distribution (av elkraft); eldistribution. (601)
21. **distribution point** : → *point 11*
22. **distribution point** : → *point 12*
23. **distribution temperature** : → *temperature 15*
24. **distribution undertaking** : → *undertaking 1*
25. **equilibrium mode distribution** (*Syn.* steady state condition) : the condition of propagation in a multimode optical fibre in which the relative power distribution among the bound modes is independent of length. ★ équilibre des modes → *équilibre 5.* R равномерное распределение мод; условие стационарного режима. D Moden-Gleichgewichts-Verteilung. E distribución de equilibrio modal; condición de equilibrio. I distribuzione modale d'equilibrio; condizioni di stato stazionario. N evenwichts-modusverdeling; evenwichtstoestand. P stan modowy ustalony. S modjämvikt. (731)
26. **equilibrium mode distribution length** (*Syn.* equilibrium length) : → *length 13*
27. **group distribution frame** : → *frame 31*
28. **high-frequency repeater distribution frame** : → *frame 33*
29. **intermediate distribution frame** : → *frame 34*
30. **main distribution frame** : → *frame 38*
31. **non-equilibrium mode distribution** : that distribution of modes prevailing in a length of multimode optical fibre which is shorter than the equilibrium length. ★ répartition des modes hors équilibre → *répartition 19.* R неравномерное распределение мод. D Nichtgleichgewichts-Modenverteilung. E distribución de modos no equilibrada. I distribuzione modale di non equilibrio. N niet-evenwichts modusverdeling. P stan modowy nieustalony. S outjämnad modfördelning. (731)
32. **optical fibre distribution system** : → *system 131*
33. **probability distribution** : → *probability 7*
34. **relative spectral distribution** (of a radiant, luminous or photon quantity $X(\lambda)$) ($S(\lambda)$) : ratio of the spectral distribution $X_\lambda(\lambda)$ of the quantity $X(\lambda)$ to a fixed reference value R which can be an average value, a maximum value or an arbitrarily chosen value of this distribution.

$$S(\lambda) = \frac{X_\lambda(\lambda)}{R}$$

Unit : 1. ★ répartition spectrale relative → *répartition 31.* R относительное спектральное распределение (энергетической, световой или фотонной величины $X(\lambda)$). D relative spektrale Verteilung (einer Strahlungs-, Licht- oder Photonen-größe $X(\lambda)$); Strahlungsfunktion. E concentración espectral relativa. I distribuzione spettrale relativa. N relatieve spectrale verdeling. P rozkład widmowy względny. S relativ spektralfördelning. (845)
35. **repeater distribution frame** : → *frame 40*
36. **rotationally symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** (of a source) : distribution of luminous intensity which may be represented by rotating around an axis a polar luminous intensity distribution curve in a plane containing that axis. ★ répartition de révolution de l'intensité lumineuse → *répartition 16.* R круглосимметричное светораспределение (источника). D rotationssymmetrische Lichtstärkeverteilung (einer Lichtquelle). E distribución de revolución de la intensidad luminosa. I ripartizione a simmetria di rotazione dell'intensità luminosa. N rotatiesymmetrische lichtsterkteverdeling (van een bron). P rozsył światłości obrotowo-symetryczny. S rotationssymmetrisk ljusfördelning. (845)
37. **signal distribution** : transmission of signals from a common control to various functional units. ★ distribution de signaux → *distribution 6.* R распределение сигналов. D Signalverteilung. E distribución de señales. I distribuzione di segnali. N signaaldistributie. P rozprowadzanie sygnałów. S signaldistribution. (714)
38. **sinusoidal distribution** (of a current in an antenna) : for an antenna where each radiating element may be considered to be a single wire, an hypothetical distribution of current along the wire such that the current amplitude is a sinusoidal function of the distance. ★ répartition sinusoïdale → *répartition 27.* R синусоидальное распределение (тока в антенне). D sinusförmige Verteilung (eines Stromes in einer Antenne). E distribución senoidal (de una corriente en una antena). I distribuzione sinusoidale. N sinusvormige verdeling (van een antennestroom). P rozkład sinusoidalny (prądu anteny). S sinusformad strömfördelning. (712)
39. **(spatial) distribution of luminous intensity** (of a source) : display, by means of curves or tables, of the value of the luminous intensity of the source as a function of direction in space. ★ répartition (spatiale) de l'intensité lumineuse → *répartition 29.* R (пространственное) светораспределение (источника света). D (räumliche) Verteilung der Lichtstärke (einer Lichtquelle). E distribución (espacial) de la intensidad luminosa. I ripartizione dell'intensità luminosa. N (ruimtelijke) lichtsterkteverdeling (van een bron). P rozsył światłości (przestrzenny). S ljusfördelning. (845)
40. **spectral distribution** (*Syn.* spectral concentration) : → *concentration 9*
41. **symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** (of a source) : distribution of luminous intensity having an axis of symmetry or at least one plane of symmetry. ★ répartition symétrique de l'intensité lumineuse → *répartition 32.* R симметричное светораспределение (источника света). D symmetrische Lichtstärkeverteilung (einer Lichtquelle). E distribución simétrica de la intensidad luminosa. I ripartizione simmetrica dell'intensità luminosa. N symmetrische lichtsterkteverdeling (van een bron). P rozsył światłości symetryczny. S symmetrisk ljusfördelning. (845)
42. **tapered distribution** (of a field over an aperture) : a distribution of the electromagnetic field over an aperture such that the magnitude of the aperture illumination decreases from the centre to the edges. ★ répartition en cloche → *répartition 22.* R спадающее распределение (поля в раскрыве). D zum Rand abfallende Belegung (eines Feldes über

eine Apertur). E distribución en campana (del campo sobre una apertura). I distribuzione rastremata (tapered). N niet-uniforme belichting. P rozkład malejący (pola nad apertura). S avtagande fältfördelning. (712)

43. **traffic distribution imbalance** (*Syn.* traffic load imbalance) : → *imbalance 2*

distributor

1. **fully automatic reperforator transmitter distributor** (*Syn.* coupled reperforator and tape reader) : → *reperforator 1*

disturbance

1. **continuous disturbance** : electromagnetic disturbance the effects of which on a particular device or equipment cannot be resolved into a succession of distinct effects. ★ perturbation continue → *perturbation 4.* R непрерывная (гладкая) помеха. D Dauerstörung. E perturbación contínua. I disturbo continuo. N continue storing. P zaburzenie ciągłe. S ihållande störning. (161)
2. **disturbance** : undesired and most frequently unpredictable change in an input variable, other than the reference variable. ★ perturbation → *perturbation 3.* R возмущение. D Störgröße. E perturbación. I disturbo. N storing; stoorgrootheid. P zakłócenie. S störning. (351)
3. **disturbance field strength** : → *field strength 3*
4. **disturbance power** : → *power 31*
5. **disturbance recorder** : → *recorder 4*
6. **disturbance suppression** : → *suppression 1*
7. **disturbance voltage** : → *voltage 52*
8. **electromagnetic disturbance** : any electromagnetic phenomenon which may degrade the performance of a device, equipment or system, or adversely affect living or inert matter. *Note.* — An electromagnetic disturbance may be an electromagnetic noise, an unwanted signal or a change in the propagation medium itself. ★ perturbation électromagnétique → *perturbation 5.* R электромагнитное возмущение. D elektromagnetische Störung. E perturbación electromagnética; parásito. I disturbo elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische storing. P zaburzenie elektromagnetyczne. S elektromagnetisk störning. (161,702)
9. **impulsive disturbance** : electromagnetic disturbance which, when incident on a particular device or equipment, manifests itself as a succession of distinct pulses or transients. ★ perturbation impulsive → *perturbation 6.* R импульсная помеха. D Impulsstörung. E perturbación impulsiva. I disturbo impulsivo. N impulsstoring. P zaburzenie impulsowe. S impulsstörning. (161)
10. **ionospheric disturbance** : variation in the ionization of the ionosphere significantly exceeding the usual daily variations at the place, time of year and time of day in question. ★ perturbation ionosphérique → *perturbation 7.* D ionosphärische Störung. P zaburzenie jonosferyczne. (705)
11. **limit of disturbance** : → *limit 9*
12. **mains-borne disturbance** : electromagnetic disturbance conducted to a device via the lead connecting it to a power supply. ★ perturbation transmise par l'alimentation → *perturbation 11.* R сетевая помеха. D leitungsgebundene Störung. E perturbación transmitida por la alimentación. I disturbo condotto dell'alimentazione. N netstoring. P zaburzenie sieciowe. S nätstörning. (161)
13. **radio (frequency) disturbance** : electromagnetic disturbance having components in the radio frequency range. ★ perturbation radioélectrique → *perturbation 10.* R радиочастотное возмущение. D hochfrequente Störung. E perturbación radioeléctrica. I disturbo radioelettrico. N radio(frequente) storing. P zaburzenie radioelektryczne. S radiostörning. (161,702)
14. **recurrent disturbance** (*Syn.* recurrent (impulsive) noise) : → *noise 68*
15. **sudden ionospheric disturbance** (*Syn.* SID (abbreviation)) : ionospheric disturbance with a duration of from a few minutes to a few hours, characterized by the sudden increase in the ionization of the D region in the daylight hemisphere. ★ perturbation ionosphérique à début brusque → *perturbation 8.* D plötzliche ionosphärische Störung; SID (Abkürzung). P zaburzenie jonosferyczne. (705)

disturbed

1. **disturbed channel** : → *channel 23*

disturbing

1. **disturbing channel** : → *channel 24*

divergence

1. **beam divergence** : 1 — The increase in the cross section of a beam with increasing distance from the source. 2 — In the far-field region, angle subtended by two diametrically opposed points in a plane perpendicular to the optical axis, at which points the irradiance is a specified fraction of the beam's peak irradiance. *Note.* — Generally, only the maximum and minimum divergencies (corresponding to the major and minor diameters of the far-field irradiance) need be specified. ★ divergence → *divergence 6.* R расходимость пучка. D Strahldivergenz. E divergencia del haz. I divergenza del fascio. N bundeldivergentie; bundelspreiding. P rozbieżność wiązki. S strålknippsdivergens. (731)
2. **divergence** : growth of a reaction rate with time. ★ divergence → *divergence 3.* D Divergenz. E divergencia. I divergenza. N divergentie. P rozbieżność reakcji łańcuchowej. S divergens. (026)
3. **divergence** (of a vector field) : the scalar quantity equal to the limit of the flux which emerges from a closed surface, divided by the volume contained by the surface when all its dimensions become infinitesimal.

$$\operatorname{div} \boldsymbol{f} = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{f} = \lim_{\int \mathrm{d}\tau \to 0} \frac{\int \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{f} \mathrm{d}A}{\int \mathrm{d}\tau}$$

★ divergence → *divergence 4.* R дивергенция (векторного поля). D Divergenz (eines Vektorfeldes). E divergencia (de un campo vectorial). I divergenza (di un campo vettoriale). N divergentie. P dywergencja; rozbieżność. S divergens. (101)
4. **divergence** : the decrease of the amplitude of a specified electromagnetic wave at a point, due to the curvature of reflecting surfaces or to the space variations of refractive index, on the propagation path of the wave. ★ divergence → *divergence 5.* D Divergenz; Defokussierung. P rozbieżość; diwergencja. (705)
5. **divergence factor** : → *factor 55*
6. **divergence loss** : → *loss 22*
7. **divergence loss** : → *loss 23*
8. **half-peak divergence** (of a projector, in a specified plane) (*Syn.* one-half-peak spread (USA)) : angular extent of all the radius vectors of the polar curve of luminous intensity in the specified plane having lengths greater than 50% of the maximum. *Note.* — In British practice beam spread relates to the total angle within which the illuminance on a plane normal to the axis of the beam exceeds 10% of the maximum. ★ largeur angulaire de faisceau à mi-intensité → *largeur 6.* R угловая ширина пучка (прожектора, в заданной плоскости); ограниченного половинной силой света. D Halbstreuwinkel (eines Scheinwerfers, in einer definierten Ebene). E anchura del haz para intensidad media. I apertura angolare a semi-intensità del fascio luminoso; visiblità. N halveringshoek van een bundel. P kąt rozwarcia użyteczny $0{,}5I_{max}$. S halvvärdesspridning. (845)
9. **zero divergence field** : → *field 62*

diversity

1. **diversity factor** : → *factor 56*
2. **diversity factor (for welding)** : → *factor 57*
3. **diversity of a signalling module** : procedures for allocating signal messages to signalling links in a signalling module under any specified condition, particularly when link failure or excessive queue times occur. ★ diversité de module sémaphore → *diversité 1.* R заполнение модуля сигнализации. D ..... E diversidad de módulo de señalización. I diversità di un modulo di segnalazione. N ..... P zmiana modułu sygnalizacyjnego. S moduluppdelning. (714)

diverter

1. **diverter switch** : → *switch 13*
2. **surge diverter** (*Syn.* lightning arrester) : → *arrester 3*

divided

1. **divided support disconnector** : → *disconnector 4*
2. **divided support earthing switch** : → *switch 14*
3. **function divided control** : → *control 110*
4. **time divided control** : → *control 192*
5. **traffic load divided control** : → *control 195*

divider

1. **capacitor voltage divider** : a voltage divider consisting only of capacitors. ★ diviseur (de tension) capacitif → *diviseur 6.* R емкостный делитель напряжения. D kapazitiver (Spannungs-) Teiler. E divisor (de tensión) capacitivo. I divisore di tensione capacitivo. N capacitieve spanningsdeler. P dzielnik napięciowy pojemnościowy. S kondensatorspänningsdelare. (321)
2. **capacitor voltage divider** : a capacitor stack forming an alternating voltage divider. ★ diviseur capacitif → *diviseur 1.* R емкостной делитель напряжения. D kapazitiver Spannungsteiler. E divisor capacitivo. I divisore di tensione capacitivo. N capacitieve spanningsdeler. P dzielnik napięcia kondensatorowy. S (kapacitiv) spänningsdelare. (436)
3. **frequency divider** : a non-linear device for producing oscillations having frequencies which are integral sub-multiples of the input frequency. ★ diviseur de fréquence → *diviseur 2.* R делитель частоты. D Frequenzteiler. E divisor de frecuencia. I divisore di frequenza. N frequentiedeler. P dzielnik częstotliwości. S frekvensdelare. (702)
4. **power divider** (*Syn.* junction box) : a device with one input and two or more outputs which produces the desired distribution of power from the feed line to the driven elements of an antenna. *Note.* — The term "junction box" is generally used when a simple power divider is enclosed in a weatherproof housing. ★ répartiteur de puissance → *répartiteur 7.* R делитель мощности антенны; распределительная коробка. D Leistungsteiler; Anschlußkasten. E divisor de potencia; caja de unión. I divisore di potenza. N antenneverdeler; verbindingskast. P dzielnik mocy. S effektdelare. (712)
5. **power divider** (*Syn.* power splitter) : a multiport device where the power of a source connected to one of the ports is distributed in given proportions among the other ports. ★ répartiteur de puissance → *répartiteur 8.* R делитель мощности; расщепитель мощности. D Leistungsteiler. E divisor de potencia. I divisore di potenza. N vermogenverdeler. P dzielnik mocy. S effektdelare. (726)
6. **voltage divider** : a device comprising resistors, inductors, capacitors, transformer(s) or a combination of these components such that between two points of the device a desired fraction of the voltage applied to the device as a whole can be obtained. ★ diviseur de tension → *diviseur 4.* R делитель напряжения. D Spannungsteiler. E divisor de tensión. I divisore di tensione. N spanningsdeler. P dzielnik napięcia. S spänningsdelare. (301)
7. **voltage divider** (*Syn.* potentiometer) : → *potentiometer 2*
8. **voltage ratio of a capacitor divider** : → *ratio 103*
9. **(voltage) ratio of a capacitor divider** : → *ratio 104*

dividing

1. **dividing box** : → *box 5*

division

1. **code division** : a technique whereby orthogonal signals are used to provide distinct transmission channels, for example in multiplexing, switching or multiple access operations ; such signals being distinguishable even when they share the same frequency bands and the same time intervals. ★ répartition en code → *répartition 23.* R кодовое разделение. D Codevielfach; Codemultiplex. E división por código. I divisione a codice. N codeverdeling. P podział kodowy. S koddelning. (701,714)
2. **code division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 1*
3. **frequency division** : a technique whereby a separate distinct frequency band is used for each transmission channel, for example in multiplexing, switching or multiple access operations. ★ répartition en fréquence → *répartition 24.* R частотное разделение. D Frequenzvielfach; Frequenzmultiplex. E división por frecuencia. I divisione di frequenza. N frequentieverdeling. P podział częstotliwościowy. S frekvensdelning. (701,714)
4. **frequency division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 3*
5. **frequency division switching** : → *switching 23*
6. **length of a scale division** : → *length 18*
7. **scale division** : the interval between any two consecutive scale marks. ★ division (d'une échelle) → *division 1.* R деление (шкалы). D Skalenteil. E división (de una escala). I divisione. N schaaldeel. P działka elementarna. S skaldel. (301)
8. **space division** : a technique whereby a separate individual transmission path is used for each transmission channel for example in multiplexing, switching or multiple access operations. ★ répartition spatiale → *répartition 28.* R пространственное разделение. D Raumvielfach; Raummultiplex. E división por espacio. I divisione di spazio. N ruimteverdeling. P podział przestrzenny. S rumsdelning. (701,714)
9. **space division switching** : → *switching 42*
10. **time division** : a technique whereby a separate distinct recurrent time interval is used for each transmission channel, for example in multiplexing, switching or multiple access operations. ★ répartition temporelle → *répartition 33.* R временное разделение. D Zeitvielfach; Zeitmultiplex. E división por tiempo. I divisione di tempo. N tijdverdeling. P podział czasowy. S tidsdelning. (701,714)
11. **time division multiplex transmission** : → *transmission 72*
12. **time division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 6*
13. **time division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 7*
14. **time division switching** : → *switching 71*
15. **wavelength division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 8*
16. **wavelength division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 9*

DM

1. **DM** (*Syn.* delta modulation) : → *modulation 14*

document

1. **document facsimile** : → *facsimile 2*
2. **document facsimile equipment, Group 1** : → *equipment 25*
3. **document facsimile equipment, Group 2** : → *equipment 26*
4. **document facsimile equipment, Group 3** : → *equipment 27*
5. **document facsimile telegram** : → *telegram 2*

Dolph-Chebyshev

1. **Dolph-Chebyshev array** (*Syn.* Chebyshev array) : → *array 6*

domain

1. **domain wall** : → *wall 5*
2. **optical time domain reflectometry** : → *reflectometry 1*
3. **(Weiss) domain** : a region within a magnetic substance that has a spontaneous magnetization of a substantially uniform magnitude and direction. *Note.* — These domains are separated by Bloch walls. ★ domaine (de Weiss) → *domaine 17.* R домен. D Weissscher Bezirk. E dominio (de Weiss). I dominio (di Weiss). N Weissgebied; magnetisch domein. P domena Weissa. S (magnetisk) domän. (121)

dome

1. **dome loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 3*
2. **sonar dome** : faired acoustically transparent enclosure used to minimize noise by reduction of turbulence and cavitation arising from motion through the water. ★ dôme du sonar → *dôme 3.* R обтекатель гидроакустической станции. D Sonardom. E bóveda del sonar. I cupola del sonar. N sonarkoepel. P kopuła sonaru. S sonardom. (801)
3. **sonar dome insertion loss** : → *loss 89*
4. **sonar dome loss directivity-pattern** : → *directivity-pattern 1*

domestic

1. **domestic tariff** : → *tariff 7*

dominant

1. **dominant mode** : → *mode 19*
2. **dominant wavelength** : → *wavelength 6*

donor

1. **donor** : an imperfection in a crystal lattice which, where it is predominant, permits electron conductions by the donation of electrons. ★ donneur → *donneur 1.* R донор. D Donator. E donador. I donatore. N donor. P donor. S donator. (521)
2. **donor level** : → *level 14*
3. **ionizing energy of donor** : → *energy 57*

door

1. **arc furnace side door** : an opening in the furnace shell at 90° to the slagging door and through which access is made to the working surface of the charge, within the furnace. ★ porte latérale d'un four à arc → *porte 9.* R боковое отверстие дуговой печи. D Seitentür des Lichtbogenofens. E puerta lateral de un horno de arco. I porta laterale di un forno ad arco. N zijdeur (van een boogoven). P drzwiczki boczne (pieca łukowego). S sidolucka. (841)
2. **arc furnace slagging door** : an opening for access to the inside of the furnace shell through which additions are usually added to the melt and from which molten slag is allowed to run off, the furnace being back-tilted. ★ porte de décrassage d'un four à arc → *porte 7.* R шлаковая летка дуговой печи. D Schlackentür am Lichtbogenofen. E puerta escorificadora de un horno de arco. I porta di scorifica di un forno ad arco. N slakaftapdeur (van een boogoven). P drzwiczki żużlowe (pieca łukowego). S slagglucka. (841)
3. **door** : access or exit closure to the furnace chamber normally power-operated and often counterbalanced. ★ porte → *porte 5.* R дверца. D Tür. E puerta. I porta. N deur. P drzwi; drzwiczki. S ugnslucka. (841)
4. **door counter balance** : → *counter 3*
5. **door seal** : → *seal 3*

door-knob

1. **door-knob transformer** : → *transformer 26*

dopant

1. **dopant** : an additive used in the growth process which may change the chemical composition and affect the physical or electrical properties of the synthetic quartz batch. ★ dopant → *dopant 1.* R присадка. D Dopant. E dopante. I drogaggio. N bijmengsel. P domieszka. S dopningsämne. (561)

doping

1. **doping** (of a semiconductor) : the addition of impurities to a semiconductor to achieve a desired N type conductivity or P type conductivity. ★ dopage → *dopage 1.* R легирование (полупроводника). D dotieren (eines Halbleiters). E dopado (de un semiconductor). I drogaggio (di un semiconduttore). N dotering (van een halfgeleider). P domieszkowanie (półprzewodnika). S dopning. (521)

Doppler

1. **Doppler averaged cross-section** : → *cross-section 9*

dose

1. **absorbed dose** (in radiology) (D) : the quotient of the energy imparted to matter by ionizing radiation in a suitably small element of volume of mass d*m*.

$$D = \frac{d\varepsilon}{dm}$$

★ dose absorbée → *dose 10.* R поглощенная доза излучения; доза излучения. D Energiedosis. E dosis absorbida. I dose assorbita. N dosis; (geabsorbeerde) dosis. P dawka pochłonięta. S absorberad dos; stråldos. (391,881)
2. **absorbed dose index** : → *index 1*
3. **absorbed dose rate** : → *rate 1*
4. **accident dose** : an absorbed dose, usually exceeding that corresponding to a dose equivalent limit, which a person has received involuntarily. ★ dose exceptionnelle non concertée → *dose 29.* R случайная доза. D Unfalldosis. E dosis accidental. I dose accidentale. N schadelijke dosis. P dawka przypadkowa. S överdos. (881)
5. **actinic dose** : quantity obtained by weighting spectrally the dose according to the actinic action spectrum value at the corresponding wavelength. Unit: $J \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — This definition implies that an action spectrum is adopted for the actinic effect considered, and that its maximum value is 1. When giving a quantitative amount, it is essential to specify which quantity dose or actinic dose is meant, as the unit is the same. ★ dose actinique → *dose 13.* R актиничная доза. D aktinische Dosis. E dosis actínica. I dose attinica. N actinische dosis. P dawka aktyniczna. S aktinisk dos. (845)
6. **ambient dose** : the dose equivalent or absorbed dose to soft tissue measured by an ambient dose meter at a point in an occupied area. ★ dose ambiante → *dose 14.* R доза в окружающей среде. D Ortsdosis. E dosis ambiente. I dose ambientale. N omgevingsdosis. P dawka w otoczeniu. S omgivningsdos. (881)
7. **ambient dose rate** : → *rate 3*
8. **(biologically) equivalent single dose** : that single absorbed dose, delivered in a time shorter than the intercellular recovery (about 2 to 3 hours), that would produce the same biological effect as a particular series of fractionated irradiations. ★ dose unique (biologiquement) équivalente → *dose 35.* R (биологически) эквивалентная отдельная доза. D (biologisch) äquivalente Einzeldosis. E dosis única (biológicamente) equivalente. I dose singola equivalente biologicamente. N (biologisch) equivalente eenmalige dosis. P równoważnik pojedynczej dawki (biologicznej). S biologiskt ekvivalent enkeldos. (881)
9. **collective dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 4*
10. **committed dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 5*
11. **cumulative absorbed dose** : the sum of the absorbed doses in the same region for a series of irradiations. ★ dose cumulée → *dose 19.* R суммарная поглощенная доза. D kumulative Dosis. E dosis absorbida acumulada. I dose assorbita cumulativa. N gecumuleerde geabsorbeerde dosis. P kumulacyjna dawka pochłonięta. S kumulativ dos. (881)
12. **cumulative dose** : the sum of all dose equivalents for an organ or the body of an individual, up to a specified date. ★ dose cumulée → *dose 20.* R суммарная доза. D kumulative Dosis. E dosis acumulada. I dose cumulativa. N gecumuleerde dosis. P dawka kumulacyjna. S ackumulerad dos. (881)
13. **depth dose** : the absorbed dose at a particular depth beneath the surface of the body. ★ dose en profondeur → *dose 26.* R глубинная доза. D Tiefendosis. E dosis en profundidad. I dose profonda. N dieptedosis. P dawka głębinowa. S djupdos. (881)
14. **dose** (of optical radiation of specified spectral distribution) : term used in photochemistry, phototherapy and photobiology for the quantity radiant exposure. Unit: $J \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ dose → *dose 7.* R доза (оптического излучения данного относительного спектрального распределения). D Dosis (optischer Strahlung mit vorgegebener spektraler Verteilung). E dosis. I dose. N dosis. P dawka. S dos. (845)
15. dose (deprecated) : deprecated term without a qualifier such as in "absorbed dose", "dose equivalent", etc. ★ dose → *dose 8.* R доза (не рекомендуется). D Dosis (veralteter Begriff). E dosis (desaconsejado). I dose (sconsigliato). N dosis. P dawka (termin nie zalecany). S dos. (881)
16. **dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 8*
17. **dose equivalent index** : → *index 12*
18. **dose equivalent limit** : → *limit 5*
19. **dose equivalent rate** : → *rate 23*
20. **dose fractionation** : → *fractionation 1*
21. **dose protraction** : → *protraction 1*
22. **dose rate** : → *rate 24*
23. **dose ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 2*
24. **effective dose** : that part of the dose which actually produces the actinic effects considered. Unit: $J \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ dose effective → *dose 25.* R эффективная доза. D wirksame Dosis. E dosis efectiva. I dose effettiva. N effectieve dosis. P dawka efektywna; dawka skuteczna. S effektiv dos. (845)
25. **effective dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 13*
26. **emergency dose** : an absorbed dose, exceeding that corresponding to a dose equivalent limit, knowingly received in an emergency such as : - bringing help to endangered individuals, - preventing receipt of a large collective dose equivalent, - saving a valuable installation. ★ dose exceptionnelle concertée → *dose 28.* R доза при чрезвычайных обстоятельствах. D Notfalldosis. E dosis de emergencia. I dose di emergenza. N nooddosis. P dawka niebezpieczna. S riskdos. (881)
27. **epilation dose** : the value of the skin dose that produces temporary loss of hair after a latent period. ★ dose d'épilation → *dose 23.* R эпиляционная доза. D Epilationsdosis. E dosis

de depilacion. I dose di depilazione. N epilatiedosis. P dawka epilacyjna. S epilationsdos. (881)

28. **erythema dose** : for a specified acute irradiation, the absorbed dose to the skin that produces, after a latent period of about 30 days, a specified reddening of the skin which converts to pigmentation. ★ dose (d')érythème → *dose 24.* R эритемная доза. D Erythemdosis. E dosis de eritema. I dose-eritema. N erytheemdosis. P dawka rumieniowa. S erythemdos. (881)
29. **exit dose** : the absorbed dose delivered by a beam of radiation at the surface through which the beam emerges from the body. ★ dose de sortie → *dose 22.* R доза на выходе. D Austrittsdosis. E dosis de salida. I dose emergente. N uittreedosis. P dawka wyjściowa. S utträdesdos. (881)
30. first collision dose (deprecated) : a quantity which has sometimes been used with the same meaning as kerma and sometimes with a some-what different meaning. ★ dose de première collision → *dose 21.* R доза первых столкновений (не рекомендуется). D Einfachstoss-Dosis (veralteter Begriff). E dosis de primera colisión (desaconsejado). I dose di prima collisione (sconsigliato). N dosis bij eerste botsing. P dawka pierwszego zderzenia (termin nie zalecany). S ..... (881)
31. **genetically significant dose** : the absorbed dose which, if received by every member of a population, would be expected to produce the same total genetic injury to the population as do the actual dose received by the various individuals. ★ dose annuelle génétiquement significative → *dose 15.* R генетически значимая доза. D genetisch signifikante Dosis. E dosis anual genéticamente significativa. I dose geneticamente significativa. N genetisch significante dosis. P dawka znacząca genetycznie. S genetiskt signifikant dos. (881)
32. **gonadal dose** : the dose equivalent to ovaries or testes. ★ équivalent de dose annuel génétiquement significatif → *équivalent 29.* R гонадная доза. D Gonadendosis. E dosis en las gonadas. I dose dalle gonadi. N dosis voor de gonade. P dawka na gonady. S gonaddos. (881)
33. **ion dose** : the quotient of dQ by dm where dQ is the sum of electric charges on all ions of one sign produced in air of mass dm, $J = \mathrm{d}Q/\mathrm{d}m$. The SI unit of ion dose is the coulomb per kilogram C kg^{-1}. The earlier special unit of ion dose, still in temporary use, was the roentgen 1 R = 2.58×10^{-4} C k^{-1}. ★ dose ionique → *dose 31.* R ионная доза. D Ionendosis. E dosis ionica. I dose ionica. N ionendosis. P dawka jonowa. S jondos. (881)
34. **maximum absorbed dose** (*Syn.* peak absorbed dose) : the maximum value of the absorbed dose along the beam axis. ★ dose absorbée maximale → *dose 12.* R максимальная поглощенная доза. D Maximumsdosis. E dosis absorbida máxima; dosis absorbida de cresta. I dose assorbita massima. N (geabsorbeerde) piekdosis. P maksymalna dawka pochłonięta. S dosmaximum. (881)
35. **median lethal dose** (*Syn.* MLD (abbreviation); LD_{50} (abbreviation)) : the uniform absorbed dose for a specified radiation, which kills, within a specified time, 50 per cent of individuals of a large group of animals or other living organisms. *Note.* — It is usual to write the related period as index after the LD_{50}, i.e. $LD_{50/30}$ for LD_{50} after 30 days. ★ dose létale moyenne → *dose 32.* R среднелетальная доза (доза половинной выживаемости). D mediane Letaldosis; LD_{50}. E dosis letal media (DLM o DL 50); DLM (abreviatura); DL_{50} (en abreviatura). I dose letale media; LD_{50}. N letale-dosimediaan. P dawka śmiertelna 50%; DL_{50}. S medianletaldos. (881)
36. **minimum erythema dose** (*Syn.* MED) : the actinic dose that produces a just noticeable erythema on a normal, non-exposed, "white" skin. *Note.* — This quantity corresponds to a radiant exposure of monochromatic radiation at the maximum spectral efficiency (λ = 295 nm) of roughly 100 $J \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ dose érythémale minimale → *dose 27.* R минимальная эритемная доза; МЕД (аббревиатура). D minimale Erythem-Dosis; MED (abkürzung). E dosis eritemal mínima. I dose eritemale minima. N minimum erytheemdosis; MED. P dawka minimalna wywołująca erytemę. S minimal erytemdos. (845)
37. **partial body dose** : the dose equivalent to specified parts or organs of the body of an individual. ★ dose corporelle partielle → *dose 18.* R доза, полученная какой-либо частью тела. D Teilkörperdosis. E dosis corporal parcial. I dose parziale. N dosis voor een deel van het lichaam. P dawka na część ciała. S delkroppsdos. (881)
38. **peak absorbed dose** (*Syn.* maximum absorbed dose) : → *dose 34*
39. **percentage depth dose** : the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the absorbed dose D_x at a depth x to the absorbed dose D_0 at a fixed reference point on the beam axis. The reference point lies at the surface, at the depth of maximum absorbed d ose or at another specific depth. ★ rendement en profondeur → *rendement 31.* R процентная глубинная доза. D relative Tiefendosis. E rendimiento en profundidad; porcentaje de dosis en profundidad. I dose profonda percentuale. N procentuele dieptedosis. P procentowa dawka głębinowa. S procentuell djupdos. (881)
40. **personal dose** : the dose equivalent measured by a personal dosemeter. ★ dose individuelle → *dose 30.* R индивидуальная доза. D Personendosis. E dosis individual. I dose individuale. N persoonlijke dosis. P dawka osobista. S persondos. (881)
41. **surface dose** : the absorbed dose at a point on the skin. *Note.* — Usually it is the absorbed dose at the level of the basal layer of the epidermis which is of interest. ★ dose à la peau → *dose 9.* R поверхностная доза. D Oberflächendosis. E dosis en la piel. I dose superficiale. N oppervlaktedosis. P dawka powierzchniowa. S ytdos; huddos. (881)
42. **threshold dose** : the minimum vaue of absorbed dose that will produce a specified observable effect. ★ dose seuil → *dose 33.* R пороговая доза. D Schwellendosis. E dosis umbral. I dose-soglia. N drempeldosis. P dawka progowa. S tröskeldos. (881)
43. **threshold erythema dose** : for a specified radiation, the smallest absorbed dose to the skin that produces an observable reddening of the skin. ★ dose seuil d'érythème → *dose 34.* R пороговая эритемная доза. D Schwellen-Erythemdosis. E dosis umbral de eritema. I dose-eritema soglia. N erytheemdrempeldosis. P progowa dawka rumieniowa. S erythem tröskeldos. (881)
44. **whole body dose** : the dose equivalent to the body of an individual when uniformly irradiated. ★ dose corporelle → *dose 17.* R доза, полученная всем организмом. D Ganzkörperdosis. E dosis corporal. I dose globale. N dosis voor het hele lichaam. P dawka na całe ciało. S helkroppsdos. (881)

dosemeter

1. **calorimetric dosemeter** : an assembly for measuring the heat produced in a absorber situated in a calorimeter ; thus a calorimeter can be used to measure the energy fluence or absorbed dose of radiation, or the total energy emitted from a radioactive source. ★ dosimètre calorimétrique → *dosimètre 4.* R дозиметр калориметрического типа. D kalorimetrisches Dosimeter. E dosímetro colorimétrico. I dosimetro calorimetrico. N calorimetrische dosismeter. P dawkomierz kalorymetryczny. S kalorimetrisk dosmätare. (881)
2. **chemical dosemeter** : a dosemeter employing the radiochemical effects produced in some standard material. ★ dosimètre chimique → *dosimètre 5.* R химический дозиметр. D chemisches Dosimeter. E dosímetro químico. I dosimetro chimico. N chemische dosismeter. P dawkomierz chemiczny. S kemisk dosmätare. (881)
3. **direct reading pocket dosemeter** : a pocket dosemeter comprising a capacitor ionization chamber and an electrometer which may be read directly. ★ stylo dosimètre à lecture directe → *dosimètre 17.* R прямопоказывающий карманный дозиметр. D direkt ablesbares Taschendosimeter. E dosímetro de bolsillo de lectura directa. I stilo dosimetro a lettura diretta. N direct afleesbare zakdosismeter (pentype); pendosismeter; zakdosismeter (pentype); pendosismeter; direct afleesbare. P dawkomierz kieszonkowy z bezpośrednim odczytem. S penndosmätare med direktavläsning. (391,881)
4. **dosemeter** : a radiation meter intended to measure the absorbed dose. *Note.* — In a wider sense this term is also used in exposure measurement. This use is deprecated and the term exposure meter is more particularly applied to exposure measurement. ★ dosimètre → *dosimètre 3.* R дозиметр. D Dosimeter. E dosímetro. I dosimetro. N dosismeter. P dawkomierz. S dosmätare; dosimeter. (391,881)
5. **dosemeter charger** : → *charger 1*
6. **dosemeter charger reader** : → *reader 1*
7. **exoelectron dosemeter** : a dosemeter in which electrons are liberated from the surface of the detector material (e.g.,

beryllium oxide or lithium fluoride) by thermal stimulation. ★ dosimètre exoélectron → *dosimètre 7.* R экзоэлектронный дозиметр. D Exoelektronen-Dosimeter. E dosímetro exoelectrón. I dosimetro a esoelettroni. N ..... P dawkomierz egzoelektronowy. S exoelektrondosmätare. (881)

8. **film dosemeter** (*Syn.* film badge) : → *badge 1*
9. **Fricke dosemeter** : a chemical dosemeter involving the oxidation by radiation of ferrous ions in dilute sulphuric acid. ★ dosimètre de Fricke → *dosimètre 6.* R дозиметр Фрике. D Fricke-Dosimeter. E dosímetro de Fricke. I dosimetro di Fricke. N Frikedosismeter. P dawkomierz Fricke'a. S Fricke-dosmätare. (881)
10. **indirect reading pocket dosemeter** : pocket dosemeter comprising a capacitor ionization chamber which must be read with a separate reader. ★ stylo dosimètre à lecture indirecte → *stylo 3.* R карманный дозиметр с косвенным отсчетом показаний. D indirekt ablesbares Taschendosimeter. E dosímetro de bolsillo de lectura indirecta. I stilo dosimetro a lettura indiretta. N zakdosismeter (pentype); pendosismeter; niet direct afleesbare. P dawkomierz kieszonkowy z pośrednim odczytem. S penndosmätare med indirekt avläsning. (391,881)
11. **integrating dosemeter** : a dosemeter which indicates or records the absorbed dose by integrating the absorbed dose rate with respect to time. ★ dosimètre intégrateur → *dosimètre 11.* R интегрирующий дозиметр. D integrierendes Dosimeter. E dosímetro integrador. I dosimetro integratore. N integrerende dosismeter. P dawkomierz całkujący. S integrerande dosmätare. (881)
12. **personal dosemeter** : dosemeter of small size intended to be carried by a person in order to determine the absorbed dose received by this person. ★ dosimètre individuel → *dosimètre 8.* R индивидуальный дозиметр. D Personendosimeter. E dosímetro individual. I dosimetro individuale. N persoonlijk dosismeter. P dawkomierz indywidualny. S persondosmätare. (391,881)
13. **photoluminescent personal dosemeter** : personal dosemeter comprising a photoluminescence detector, a separate reader being used for reading. ★ dosimètre individuel à photoluminescence → *dosimètre 9.* R индивидуальный радиофотолюминесцентный дозиметр. D Photoluminiszenz-Personendosimeter. E dosímetro individual de fotoluminiscencia. I dosimetro individuale a fotoluminescenza. N persoonlijke dosismeter met fotoluminescentie. P indywidualny dawkomierz fotoluminescencyjny. S fotoluminiscenspersondosmätare. (391,881)
14. **pocket dosemeter** : personal dosemeter with the form and the dimensions of a fountain-pen. ★ stylo dosimètre → *dosimètre 16.* R карманный дозиметр. D Taschendosimeter. E dosímetro de bolsillo. I stilo dosimetro. N pendosismeter; zakdosismeter (pentype). P dawkomierz kieszonkowy. S penndosmätare; penndosimeter. (391,881)
15. **reader for photoluminescent dosemeter** : → *reader 3*
16. **reader for thermoluminescent dosemeter** : → *reader 5*
17. **thermoluminescent personal dosemeter** : personal dosemeter comprising a thermoluminescence detector, a separate reader being used for reading. ★ dosimètre individuel à thermoluminescence → *dosimètre 10.* R индивидуальный термолюминесцентый дозимер. D Thermoluminiszenz-Personendosimeter. E dosímetro individual de termoluminiscencia. I dosimetro individuale a termoluminescenza. N persoonlijke dosismeter met thermoluminescentie. P indywidualny dawkomierz termoluminescencyjny. S termoluminiscenspersondosmätare. (391,881)

dosimetry

1. **dosimetry** : all the methods either of measuring directly, or of measuring indirectly and computing, absorbed dose, absorbed dose rate, exposure, exposure rate, dose equivalent, etc. and the science associated with these methods. ★ dosimétrie → *dosimétrie 1.* R дозиметрия. D Dosimetrie. E dosimetría. I dosimetria. N dosimetrie. P dozymetria. S dosimetri. (881)

dot

1. **dot** (in Morse code) : a signal element of mark condition and of duration of one unit interval followed by a signal element of space condition having a nominal duration of one unit interval. ★ point → *point 7.* R точка (в коде Морзе). D Punkt (im Morse-Code). E punto (en código Morse). I punto. N punt (bij Morsecode). P kropka (w kodzie Morse'a). S punkt. (721)
2. **dot frequency** : → *frequency 33*
3. **dot sequential colour television system** : → *system 49*
4. **subcarrier dot pattern** : → *pattern 29*

dotted

1. **dotted line recorder** : → *recorder 5*

double

1. **convertor section of a double convertor** : → *section 4*
2. **double action mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 4*
3. **double busbar substation** : → *substation 5*
4. **double catenary equipment** : → *equipment 28*
5. **double circuit line** : → *line 28*
6. **double circuit semi-vertical configuration** : → *configuration 6*
7. **double circuit vertical configuration** : → *configuration 7*
8. **double command** : → *command 6*
9. **double commutator motor** : → *motor 24*
10. **double convertor** : → *convertor 15*
11. **double crucible technique** : → *technique 8*
12. **double current transmission** : → *transmission 22*
13. **double error** : → *error 22*
14. **double faults** : → *fault 13*
15. **double focus tube** : → *tube 22*
16. **double heading** : → *heading 1*
17. **double insulation** : → *insulation 13*
18. **double lacing** (*Syn.* double warren) : → *warren 1*
19. **double lacing redundant support** (*Syn.* double warren redundant support) : → *support 8*
20. **double line to ground fault** (*Syn.* two-phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 82*
21. **double minimum power points** (*Syn.* twice minimum power points) : → *point 51*
22. **double motor** : → *motor 25*
23. **double phantom circuit** : → *circuit 61*
24. **double pressure locking mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 5*
25. **double seizure** : → *seizure 2*
26. **double sideband** : → *sideband 2*
27. **double tramway equipment** : → *equipment 29*
28. **double tube** : → *tube 23*
29. **double warren** : → *warren 1*
30. **double warren redundant support** : → *support 8*
31. **double wound synchronous generator** : → *generator 12*
32. **earth-return double phantom circuit** : → *circuit 64*
33. **Kelvin (double) bridge** : → *bridge 13*
34. **magneto-ionic double refraction** : → *refraction 1*
35. **Thomson (double) bridge** (*Syn.* Kelvin (double) bridge) : → *bridge 13*

double-beam

1. **double-beam cathode-ray tube** (*Syn.* split-beam cathode-ray tube) : → *cathode-ray tube 8*

double-break

1. **double-break disconnector** : → *disconnector 5*

double-emulsion

1. **double-emulsion film** : → *film 2*

double-ended

1. **double-ended synchronization** : → *synchronization 1*

double-fed

1. **double-fed asynchronous machine** : → *machine 9*

double-gun

1. **double-gun cathode-ray tube** : → *cathode-ray tube 6*

double-lapped

1. **double-lapped joint** : → *joint 7*

double-layer

1. **double-layer** : the model representing the structure of an electrolyte at the electrode interface comprising a rigid layer,

called Helmholtz layer, and a diffuse layer, called Gouy layer. ★ double-couche → *double-couche 1.* R двойной слой. D Doppelschicht. E doble capa. I doppio strato. N dubbellaag. P warstwa podwójna. S dubbelskikt. (111)

double-point

1. **double-point information** : → *information 3*

double-reduction

1. **double-reduction gearing** : → *gearing 2*

double-sided

1. **double-sided field system** : → *system 50*
2. **double-sided printed board** : → *board 3*
3. **flexible double-sided printed board** : → *board 4*
4. **flex-rigid double-sided printed board** : → *board 8*
5. **rigid double-sided printed board** : → *board 18*

doublet

1. **doublet** : an ordered set of two binary digits. ★ doublet → *doublet 2.* R дублет. D Dublette. E doblete. I doppietto. N doublet. P dublet. S tvåbitsgrupp. (702,721)
2. **doublet (antenna)** (*Syn.* dipole (antenna)) : → *dipole 1*
3. **half doublet** (*Syn.* half dipole) : → *dipole 8*
4. **unit doublet** : a distribution (generalized function) that can be considered as the derivative $\delta'(t)$ of the unit pulse. *Note.* — In the same conditions as above:

$$f'(t_0) = -\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta'(t - t_0) f(t) dt$$

★ doublet unité → *doublet 14.* R импульсная функция второго порядка. D Einheits-Wechselstoß. E doblete unidad. I doppietto unitario. N eenheidsdoublet. P pochodna funkcji Diraca. S enhetsdubblett. (101)

double-way

1. **double-way connection** : → *connection 26*

down-lead

1. **down-lead (of an antenna)** : a vertical or inclined feed line or segment of a feed line connected at its upper end to an antenna and its lower end to a receiver. ★ descente d'antenne → *descente 1.* R снижение антенны. D Niederführung (einer Antenne); Ableitung (einer Antenne). E bajada (de una antena). I discesa d'antenna. N antenneverbinding. P doprowadzenie do anteny. S nedledning. (712)

downlight

1. **downlight** : small luminaire concentrating the light, usually recessed in the ceiling. ★ plafonnier intensif → *plafonnier 2.* R ..... D ..... E proyector empotrado. I faretto da incasso. N inbouwspot. P ..... S smalstrålande armatur. (845)

downstream

1. **downstream** : pertaining to locations on the tape longitudinally displaced from a given reference point in the direction of tape motion. ★ partie en aval → *partie 9.* R смещение по ходу ленты. D in Bandlaufrichtung. E parte a pasar. I parte a valle. N stroomafwaarts. P w kierunku przesuwu. S ..... (806)
2. **downstream chromakey** : → *chromakey 2*

downward

1. **cumulative downward flux proportion** : → *proportion 1*
2. **downward flux** : → *flux 5*
3. **downward flux fraction** : → *fraction 3*
4. **downward light output ratio** : → *ratio 32*

DPCM

1. **DPCM** (*Syn.* differential pulse code modulation) : → *modulation 17*

DPDM

1. **DPDM** (*Syn.* digital pulse duration modulation) : → *modulation 18*
2. **DPDM** (*Syn.* bit error rate) : → *error 8*

DPSK

1. **DPSK** (*Syn.* differential phase shift keying) : → *keying 2*

drag

1. **magnetic drag** : the retarding effect caused by eddy currents in a linear motor or in a magnetic levitation system. ★ traînée magnétique → *traînée 2.* R магнитное сопротивление движению. D magnetischer Schweif; magnetische Schleppe. E galga magnética. I resistenza magnetica. N magnetische vertraging. P przeciwciąg magnetyczny. S virvelströmsbromsning. (811)
2. **needle drag** (*Syn.* stylus drag) : → *drag 3*
3. **stylus drag** (*Syn.* needle drag) : the force resulting from the friction between the surface of the disk and the reproducing stylus. ★ frottement de la pointe de lecture → *frottement 3.* R сила тяги. D Nadelreibung. E frotamiento de la aguja de lectura. I attrito della puntina di riproduzione. N naaldsleepkracht. P tarcie igły. S nåldrag. (806)

drain

1. **drain** (*Syn.* draining device) : a device which permits liquids to flow out from an enclosure and which maintains the integrity of the type of protection. ★ drain → *drain 1.* R дренаж; дренажное устройство. D Abfluß; Entwässerungseinrichtung. E drenaje; dispositivo de drenaje. I dispositivo di drenaggio. N aftap. P dren. S dräneringsdon. (426)
2. **drain** (of field-effect transistors) : a region into which majority carriers flow from the channel. ★ drain → *drain 2.* R сток (полевого транзистора). D Drain (eines Feldeffekttransistors). E sumidero (de un transistor de efecto de campo). I scarico. N afvoer(elektrode) (van een veldeffecttransistor). P dren (w tranzystorze polowym); ujście (w tranzystorze polowym). S kollektor (hos fälteffekttransistor). (521)

drained

1. **charged drained (secondary) battery** : → *battery 17*
2. **discharged drained (secondary) battery** : → *battery 28*

draining

1. **draining device** (*Syn.* drain) : → *drain 1*

draught

1. **forced draught cooling tower** : → *tower 3*

draw

1. **draw lead bushing** : → *bushing 7*

draw-bar

1. **draw-bar pull** : → *pull 1*
2. **output at the draw-bar** : → *output 34*

drawing

1. **drawing furnace** : → *furnace 16*

drier

1. **drier** : a breather containing a hygroscopic material to absorb the moisture in the air entering the transformer. ★ dessiccateur → *dessiccateur 1.* R воздухоосушитель. D Luftentfeuchter. E desecador. I essiccatore. N luchtdrogen. P odwilżacz. S avfuktare. (811)

drift

1. **drift** : a change of a stability error, generally slow, continuous and not necessarily in the same direction. ★ dérive → *dérive 3.* R дрейф. D Drift. E deriva. I deriva. N drift. P dryft. S drift. (303)
2. **drift** (in common channel signalling) : an effect caused at a signalling terminal when the two signalling channels in opposite directions in the same signalling link are not synchronized to each other, and in which there is not a one-to-one correspondence between transmitted and received signal units over a long period ; additionally, where signal units are assembled into blocks, there is not a one-to-one correspondence between transmitted and received blocks. ★ dérive → *dérive 4.* R дрейф (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Verschiebung (in ZZG); Verzug (in ZZG). E deriva (en señalización por canal común). I deriva (nella segnalazione a canale comune). N ..... P dryft. S drift. (714)
3. **drift** : an undesired slow variation speed of the recording medium during the recording/reproducing process. ★ dérive → *dérive 5.* R дрейф скорости. D Drift, Änderung der Geschwindigkeit. E deriva. I deriva. N drift. P płynięcie prędkości. S drift. (806)

4. **drift compensation** : → *compensation 5*
5. **drift failure** (*Syn.* gradual failure) : → *failure 27*
6. **(drift) mobility** : → *mobility 1*
7. **drift space** : → *space 10*
8. **frequency drift** : an undesired progressive and slow change in frequency with time. ★ dérive de fréquence → *dérive 6.* R уход частоты. D Frequenzdrift. E deriva de frecuencia. I deriva di frequenza. N frequentiedrift. P dryft częstotliwości. S frekvensdrift. (531,702)

drifted

1. **lithium drifted semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 8*

drip-proof

1. **drip-proof** : applied to a machine so constructed that liquid or solid particles falling vertically or at a specified small angle on it cannot cause interference with satisfactory operation. ★ machine abritée → *machine 33.* R каплезащищенная машина. D tropfwassergeschützte Maschine. E máquina a prueba de goteo. I macchina protetta contro lo stillicidio. N druipwaterveilig. P maszyna kryta. S droppsäker. (411)

drive

1. **cardan-shaft drive** : a drive in which the flexible elements are universal joints or similar devices. ★ transmission à cardans → *transmission 58.* R карданный привод. D Kardanantrieb. E transmisión cardán. I trasmissione cardanica. N cardanaandrijving. P napęd przegubowy. S drivanordning med kardanaxel. (811)
2. **combined rack and adhesion drive** : transmission in which two linked gear trains are provided, giving appropriate speeds for the pinion engaged with the rack and for the wheels driving on the rails. ★ transmission combinée pour crémaillère et adhérence → *transmission 74.* R комбинированный привод для кремальеры и сцепления. D kombinierter Zahnrad-und Haftreibungsantrieb. E transmisión combinada por cremallera y adherencia. I trasmissione ad aderenza e cremagliera. N gecombineerde tandrad- en adhesie-aandrijving. P przekładnia do napędu zębatki i kół. S växel för kuggstångs- och adhesionsdrift. (811)
3. **control drive** : a device used for moving a control member in the course of reactor control. ★ mécanisme de commande → *mécanisme 3.* D Steuerantrieb. E mecanismo de control. I meccanismo di azionamento. N aandrijving (van een regellichaam). P napęd elementu sterowniczego. S drivdon för styrorgan. (026)
4. **control element drive mechanism** : → *mechanism 3*
5. **coupled axle drive** : a transmission arrangement in which one or more motors are coupled to a group of axles. ★ transmission multiple → *transmission 98.* R групповой привод. D Mehrradsatzantrieb. E transmisión múltiple. I trasmissione ad assi accoppiati. N gekoppelde asaandrijving. P napęd grupowy. S gemensam kraftöverföring. (811)
6. **direct drive** (*Syn.* gearless drive) : → *drive 12*
7. **drive mechanism** : → *mechanism 4*
8. **drive pin** : → *pin 3*
9. **flexible drive** : a device or equipment transmitting the output between motors and axles, whilst allowing for some relative displacement. ★ transmission élastique → *transmission 89.* R гибкий привод. D gefederter Antrieb; elastischer Antrieb. E transmisión elástica. I trasmissione elastica. N flexibele aandrijving. P przekładnia elastyczna. S flexibel kraftöverföring. (811)
10. **floating ring drive** : a transmission comprising a free-moving intermediate ring connected by links to both quill and axle. ★ transmission à anneau dansant → *transmission 55.* R привод с плавающим кольцом. D Antrieb mit schwebendem Ring. E transmisión por anillo flotante. I trasmissione ad anello danzante. N zwevende-ringaandrijving. P napęd o pierścieniu ruchowym. S drivanordning med länkkoppling. (811)
11. **frequency tolerance (due to variations in level of drive)** : → *tolerance 10*
12. **gearless drive** (*Syn.* direct drive) : a system in which the motor drives the axle directly, without intermediate gearing. ★ entraînement direct → *entraînement 7.* R безредукторный привод; непосредственный привод. D Direktantrieb. E arrastre directo. I comando diretto. N directe aandrijving. P napęd bezpośredni. S direktöverföring. (811)
13. **hollow shaft motor drive** : a drive in which the motor rotor is coupled to the gearing by means of a shaft coaxial with the hollow rotor shaft and connected to it by a flexible system. ★ transmission par moteur à arbre creux → *transmission 113.* R привод от двигателя с полым валом. D Ankerhohlwellenantrieb (Motor). E transmisión por motor de eje hueco. I trasmissione ad albero cavo. N holle-motorasaandrijving. P napęd silnikiem o wale drążonym. S rotorhålaxel. (811)
14. **individual axle drive locomotive** : → *locomotive 3*
15. **individual drive** : a transmission in which the driving axles are independent and in which each motor drives one axle only. ★ transmission individuelle → *transmission 92.* R индивидуальный привод. D Einzelradsatzantrieb. E transmisión individual. I comando singolo (degli assi). N individuele aandrijving. P napęd indywidualny. S individuell kraftöverföring. (811)
16. **level of drive** : → *level 49*
17. **monomotor drive** : a transmission arrangement in which one motor drives two or more axles on the same bogie. ★ transmission monomoteur → *transmission 97.* R мономоторный привод. D Einmotorenantrieb. E transmisión monomotor. I carrello monomotore. N monomotor. P napęd jednosilnikowy. S monomotordrift. (811)
18. **quill drive** : a drive comprising a hollow shaft round the axle, supported by the motor and connected to the driving wheels by a flexible system. ★ transmission à arbre creux → *transmission 57.* R привод с полым валом. D Hohlwellenantrieb. E transmisión por eje hueco. I trasmissione ad asse cavo. N holle-asaandrijving. P napęd wałem drążonym. S hålaxel. (811)
19. **right-angled drive** : gearing where the driving and driven shafts are in two planes at right angles, either as a pair of bevel gears or a reversible worm drive. ★ engrenage à pont → *engrenage 3.* R прямоугольная передача. D Winkelgetriebe. E engranaje de puente. I ingranaggi conici. N haakse overbrenging. P przekładnia zębata prostopadła. S vinkelväxel. (811)
20. **rod drive** : a coupled axle drive arrangement using side rods and cranks. ★ transmission par bielles → *transmission 109.* R шатунно-кривошипный привод. D Stangenantrieb. E transmisión por bielas. I trasmissione a bielle. N stangaandrijving. P napęd korbowy. S koppelstångsöverföring. (811)
21. **rubber spring drive** : a spring drive in which the flexible elements are made of rubber. ★ transmission à éléments de caoutchouc → *transmission 60.* R привод с резиновыми элементами. D Gummifederantrieb. E transmisión por elementos de caucho. I trasmissione ad elementi di gomma. N ..... P napęd elastyczny o wkładkach gumowych. S flexibel drivanordning med gummielement. (811)
22. **spring drive** : a flexible drive through springs mounted either in the driving wheels or in the gearing. ★ transmission à ressorts → *transmission 63.* R пружинный [упругий] привод. D Federantrieb. E transmisión por resortes. I trasmissione a molle. N flexibele aandrijving met stalen veren. P napęd elastyczny sprężynowy. S flexibel drivanordning med fjädrar. (811)

driven

1. **driven element** : → *element 14*
2. **driven pile** : → *pile 4*
3. **independently driven exciter** : → *exciter 5*
4. **positively driven operation** : → *operation 49*

driver

1. **driver's cab** : → *cab 2*
2. **driver's safety device** : → *device 21*

driving

1. **calibrated driving machine test** : → *test 11*
2. **chart driving mechanism** : → *mechanism 2*
3. **driving** : all the operations carried out on the traction and brake control equipment to start the vehicle or train, control its speed and brake it. ★ conduite (d'un train) → *conduite 7.* R управление движением. D Fahren. E conducción. I comando

(di un treno); condotta (di un treno). N besturing. P sterowanie (pociągiem). S manövrering. (811)

4. **driving mechanism** : → *mechanism 5*
5. **driving position** : → *position 8*
6. **driving power** : → *power 33*
7. **driving torque** (*Syn.* deflecting torque) : → *torque 10*
8. **driving trailer** : → *trailer 2*
9. **grid/cathode driving voltage** : → *voltage 78*
10. **grid driving power** (*Syn.* grid input power) : → *power 66*
11. **grid driving voltage** (*Syn.* grid input voltage) : → *voltage 80*

driving-point

1. **driving-point immittance of an n-port network** : → *immittance 1*
2. **driving-point impedance** : → *impedance 14*

droop

1. **droop of a set** : the ratio of the per-unit change in frequency $(\Delta f)/f_n$ (where f_n is the nominal frequency) to the per-unit change in power $(\Delta P)/P_n$ (where P_n is the nominal active power of the rotating machine). $\sigma = (\Delta f/f_n) / (\Delta P/P_n)$. ★ statisme d'un groupe → *statisme 3.* R статизм агрегата. D Statik eines Maschinensatzes. E estatismo de un grupo. I statismo di un gruppo. N statiek van een produktie-eenheid. P statyzm regulacji obrotów generatora. S maskinstatik. (603)
2. **droop of a system** : for a power system the ratio of the per-unit change in frequency to the corresponding per-unit change in active power demand. ★ statisme d'un réseau → *statisme 4.* R статизм энергосистемы. D Netzstatik. E estatismo de una red. I statismo di una rete. N netstatistiek. P statyzm charakterystyki częstotliwościowej systemu. S systemstatik. (603)

drooping

1. **drooping characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 34*

drop

1. **cathode drop** (*Syn.* cathode fall) : → *fall 2*
2. **drop** (*Syn.* subscriber's lead-in) : → *lead-in 3*
3. **impedance drop** : the product of the current and the internal impedance; this is the vectorial difference between the generated internal voltage and the terminal voltage of a machine. ★ chute de tension interne → *chute de tension 5.* R полное внутреннее падение напряжения. D innerer Spannungsabfall. E caída de tensión interna. I caduta di tensione interna. N inwendig spanningsverlies. P spadek napięcia na impedancji wewnętrznej. S impedansspänningsfall. (411)

drop-bottom

1. **drop-bottom charging basket** : → *basket 2*

drop-out

1. **drop-out** : a serious momentary reduction of the reproduced signal level. ★ perte de niveau → *perte 21.* R выпадение. D Aussetzer; Drop-out. E pérdida de nivel. I perdita di livello. N drop-out (niet aanbevolen). P zanik. S (signal)nivåfall. (806)
2. **drop-out fuse** : → *fuse 1*

dropper

1. **dropper** (*Syn.* swinging bracket (USA)) : a fitting which lowers the upper attachment point of a suspension set. (see figure 466-7). ★ V de suspension → *V 4.* R подвеска. D Schwinge. E alargadera en V. I staffa di sospensione. N ophangbeugel. P wieszak kabłąkowy wahliwy. S gunga. (466)
2. **dropper** (*Syn.* hanger (USA)) : a component used to suspend a registration span-wire, an auxiliary catenary or a contact wire from a headspan or a longitudinal catenary. ★ pendule (de ligne caténaire) → *pendule 1.* R струна. D Hänger. E péndola (de línea catenaria). I pendino. N hangdraad. P wieszak. S bärtråd. (811)

dropping

1. **pantograph dropping device** : → *device 41*

DRS

1. **DRS** (*Syn.* PCM digital reference sequence) : → *sequence 8*

drum

1. **drum controller** : → *controller 2*
2. **drum facsimile receiver** : → *receiver 3*
3. **drum facsimile transmitter** : → *transmitter 6*
4. **drum factor** : → *factor 58*
5. **drum recorder** : → *recorder 6*

dry

1. **dielectric dry test** : → *test 22*
2. **dry charged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 30*
3. **dry cooling tower** : → *tower 2*
4. **dry discharged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 31*
5. **dry-type reactor** : → *reactor 8*
6. **dry-type transformer** : → *transformer 27*
7. **encapsulated-winding dry-type reactor** : → *reactor 10*
8. **encapsulated-winding dry-type transformer** : → *transformer 30*
9. **non-encapsulated-winding dry-type reactor** : → *reactor 21*
10. **non-encapsulated-winding dry-type transformer** : → *transformer 44*
11. **unformed dry (secondary) battery** : → *battery 67*

DSB

1. **DSB** (*Syn.* double sideband) : → *sideband 2*

DSE

1. **DSE** (*Syn.* data switching exchange) : → *exchange 4*

DTE

1. **DTE** (*Syn.* data terminal equipment) : → *equipment 20*

DTS

1. **DTS** (*Syn.* digital test sequence) : → *sequence 3*

dual

1. **dual frequency motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 5*
2. **dual purpose voltage transformer** : → *transformer 28*
3. **dual system motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 6*
4. **dual system track** : → *track 5*
5. **dual voltage motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 7*

dual-polarized

1. **dual-polarized antenna** : → *antenna 45*

dubbing

1. **dubbing** (*Syn.* post dubbing) : production of a television programme sequence in which the sounds are added after vision recording and sounds are adjusted in accordance with the visual content of the programme shown on a screen. *Note.* — In French the term "doublage" is only used for dubbing in a language different from that of the original recording. ★ post-sonorisation → *post-sonorisation 1.* R окончательное озвучивание. (723)
2. **dubbing** : *a)* the combination of two or more recordings into a composite recording by re-recording. *b)* the recording so obtained. ★ montage → *montage 5.* R монтаж. D Überspielen; Abmischen. E montaje. I montaggio. N montage. P zgranie. S dubbning. (806)
3. **post dubbing** (*Syn.* dubbing) : → *dubbing 1*

duct

1. **air duct** (UK) : any passage provided beneath a machine as an integral part of the machine or its foundations to guide the inlet cooling air to the machine or the exhaust air away from the machine. ★ canalisation d'air en caniveau → *canalisation 2.* R воздушный канал (Англия). D Luftkanal. E conducto de aire. I condotto di ventilazione. N luchtkanaal. P kanał powietrzny podmaszynowy. S luftkanal. (411)
2. **air duct** (USA) (*Syn.* ventilating duct (USA)) : any passage designed to guide ventilating air. ★ ..... → . R воздушный канал вентиляционный канал (США). D Luftkanal. E ..... I condotto di ventilazione. N luchtkanaal. P kanał powietrzny. S ventilationskanal. (411)
3. **cable duct** (in a substation) : a conduit laid in the ground and intended to enable secondary, auxiliary and control cables to be drawn through within a substation. ★ buse à câble → *buse 1.*

R кабельный трубопровод подстанции. D Kabelrohr. E conducto de cables. I condotto cavi (in una stazione). N ..... P przepust kablowy (w stacji). S kabelrör. (605)

4. **core duct** : the space between or through core laminations provided to permit the radial or axial flow of coolant gas. ★ canaux de ventilation → *canal 12.* R вентиляционные каналы сердечника. D Luftschlitze (im Blechpaket). E canales de ventilación. I canali di ventilazione. N ventilatiespleten (radiaal); ventilatiekanalen (axiaal). P kanał wentylacyjny w rdzeniu. S kylkanal (i plåtkärna). (411)
5. **duct height** : → *height 1*
6. **duct spacer** : → *spacer 1*
7. **duct thickness** : → *thickness 2*
8. **elevated duct** : a tropospheric radio-duct in which the lower boundary is above the surface of the Earth. ★ conduit élevé → *conduit 5.* D hochgelegener Duct. P dukt nadziemny. (705)
9. **ground based duct** (*Syn.* surface duct) : a tropospheric radio-duct in which the lower boundary is the surface of the Earth. ★ conduit au sol → *conduit 2.* D Bodenduct; Bodenwellenleiter. P dukt powierzchniowy; dukt przyziemny. (705)
10. **surface duct** (*Syn.* ground based duct) : → *duct 9*
11. **ventilating duct** (*Syn.* air duct) : → *duct 2*

ducting

1. **ducting** : guided propagation of radio waves inside a tropospheric radio-duct. *Note.* — At sufficiently high frequencies, a number of electromagnetic modes of guided propagation can co-exist in the same tropospheric radio-duct. ★ propagation (troposphérique) guidée → *propagation 42.* D Ductausbreitung. P tworzenie duktu. (705)
2. **ducting layer** : → *layer 8*

duct-ventilated

1. **duct-ventilated** : applied to a machine which is constructed so that its cooling air can be conveyed to or from it through ducting below the machine. ★ machine à conduit de ventilation → *machine 8.* R вентилируемая машина с подводом воздуха по каналам. D Maschine für Luftkanal-Anschluß. E máquina con conducto de ventilación. I macchina con condotti di ventilazione. N met buisaansluiting aan de onderzijde. P maszyna z wentylacją przelotową i doprowadzeniem powietrza kanałami podmaszynowymi. S ventilerad med trumanslutning. (411)

due

1. **frequency tolerance (due to ageing)** : → *tolerance 9*
2. **frequency tolerance (due to variations in level of drive)** : → *tolerance 10*

dumb-bell

1. **dumb-bell shaft** : → *shaft 1*

dummy

1. **dummy antenna** (*Syn.* dummy load) : → *load 13*
2. **dummy coil** : → *coil 17*
3. **dummy lamp** : → *lamp 14*
4. **dummy load** : → *load 13*
5. **dummy load** : → *load 14*

dump

1. **to dump** : to transfer the contents of a store, or part of a store, on to an external medium. ★ vider → *vider 3.* R разгружать. D einen Speicherauszug machen. E volcar; vaciar. I trasferire la memoria; effettuare un dump. N dumpen. P zrzucanie. S dumpa. (714)

duplex

1. **bridge duplex** : designating or pertaining to a duplex system in which the neutrality of the receiving apparatus, at each end, to the currents sent from that end is secured by a balance of potentials based on the Wheatstone bridge principle. ★ duplex à pont → *duplex 3.* R мостовой дуплекс. D Brückenduplex. E dúplex de puente. I duplex bilanciato. N brugduplex. P dupleks mostkowy. S bryggduplex. (721)
2. **differential duplex** : designating or pertaining to a duplex system in which the currents divide in opposite directions so as to balance their effects in the receiving apparatus at the transmitting end, whereas the currents pass in the same direction and operate the apparatus at the receiving end. ★ duplex différentiel → *duplex 4.* R дифференциальный дуплекс. D Differentialduplex. E dúplex diferencial. I differenziale. N differentiële duplex. P dupleks różnicowy. S differentiell duplex. (721)
3. **duplex** : designating or pertaining to a mode of operation in which information can be transmitted in both directions simultaneously between two points. ★ duplex → *duplex 2.* R дуплекс. D Duplex; Vollduplex (nicht empfohlen). E dúplex. I duplex. N duplex. P (wymiana) przeciwsobna jednoczesna. S duplex. (701,721)
4. **duplex apparatus** : → *apparatus 5*
5. **duplex lap winding** : → *winding 22*
6. **duplex wave winding** : → *winding 23*
7. **four-frequency duplex telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 6*
8. **incremental duplex** : a differential duplex or a bridge duplex system in which, when both stations transmit simultaneously a similar signal element, the voltages applied to the line are additive. ★ duplex par addition → *duplex 5.* R дуплекс со сложением ЭДС. D additives Duplex. E dúplex incremental. I duplex incrementale. N incrementele-duplex. P dupleks sumacyjny; dupleks addytywny. S additiv duplex. (721)
9. **opposition duplex** : a differential duplex or a bridge duplex system in which, when both stations transmit simultaneously a similar signal element, the voltages applied to the line are in opposition. ★ duplex par opposition → *duplex 6.* R дуплекс с вычитанием ЭДС. D entgegengerichtetes Duplex. E dúplex por oposición. I duplex in opposizione. N oppositionele-duplex. P dupleks z odwróceniem potencjału. S subtraktiv duplex. (721)
10. **speech + duplex (equipment)** : → *speech 10*

duplexer

1. **duplexer** (of an antenna) : a device enabling an antenna to be used for transmitting and receiving simultaneously. ★ duplexeur → *duplexeur 1.* R дуплексер (антенны). D Duplexer (für eine Antenne); Antennenweiche. E duplexor (de antena). I duplexer. N antenne-zend/ontvangwissel; duplexer. P duplekser (antenowy). S duplexer. (712)
2. **duplexer** : a transmission line device allowing the same antenna to be used for transmission and reception. ★ duplexeur émission-réception → *duplexeur 4.* R дуплексер. D Sende-Empfangs-Weiche. E duplexor. I duplicatore emissione-ricezione. N duplexer. P układ NO; układ nadawanie-odbiór. S duplexer. (726)
3. **radar duplexer** (*Syn.* T-R switch) : → *switch 58*

duplicate

1. **duplicate supply** : → *supply 6*
2. **duplicate tests** : → *test 28*

duplicating

1. **duplicating** (*Syn.* copying) : an operation for simultaneously obtaining one or several examples of all or part of a recorded programme. *Note.* — This operation is normally carried out at higher speed than that of the original recording. ★ duplication → *duplication 1.* R копирование. D Vervielfältigung; kopieren. E duplicación; copia. I duplicazione. N kopiëren. P powielanie. S duplicering; kopiering. (806)

durability

1. **durability** : the ability of an item to perform a required function under given conditions of use and maintenance, until a limiting state is reached. *Note.* — A limiting state of an item may be characterized by the end of the useful life, unsuitability for any economic or technological reasons or other relevant factors. ★ durabilité → *durabilité 1.* R долговечность. D Haltbarkeit. E durabilidad. I longevità. N duurzaamheid. P trwałość. S hållbarhet. (191)

duration

1. **astronomical sunshine duration** : sum of the time intervals within a given time period during which the sun is above an even, unobscured horizon. ★ durée astronomique d'ensoleillement → *durée 13.* R астрономическая продолжительность солнечного света. D astronomische Sonnenscheindauer. E tiempo de insolación astronómico. I soleggiamento astronomico. N astronomische zonneschijnduur. P czas trwania nasłonecznienia astronomiczny. S astronomisk solskenstid. (845)

2. **call duration** (*Syn.* duration of a call) : the time interval between the instant at which the calling party obtains the called party or service and the release of the complete connection. ★ durée de communication → *durée 29.* R продолжительность соединения. D Gesprächsdauer. E duración de comunicación. I durata della comunicazione. N verbindingsduur. P czas trwania połączenia. S beläggningstid. (722)
3. **calling duration** : the time interval between unhooking and either receipt by the calling party of some indication of the success or failure of the call attempt or abandonment of the call attempt. *Note.* — The calling duration is the sum of the dial tone delay, the dialling duration and the post-dialling delay. ★ durée d'appel → *durée 20.* R продолжительность вызова. D Anrufdauer. E duración de llamada. I durata della chiamata. N opbouwtijd. P czas wywoływania. S anropstid. (722)
4. **cyclic duration factor** : → *factor 32*
5. **dialling duration** : the time interval between the provision of dial tone and the dialling termination. ★ durée de numérotation → *durée 51.* R продолжительность набора номера. D Wähldauer. E duración de numeración. I durata della selezione. N kiestijd. P czas wybierania. S nummertagningstid. (722)
6. **digital pulse duration modulation** : → *modulation 18*
7. **distortion of long duration** : → *distortion 33*
8. **distortion of short duration** : → *distortion 34*
9. **down duration** (*Syn.* outage duration) : within a specified period of time, the time during which an item has been incapable of performing its function. ★ durée d'indisponibilité → *durée 81.* R продолжительность неработоспособного состояния. D Nichtverfügbarkeitsdauer. E tiempo de indisponibilidad. I durata d'indisponibilità. N niet-beschikbaarheidsduur. P czas trwania niedyspozycyjności. S avbrottstid. (603)
10. **duration of a call** (*Syn.* call duration) : → *duration 2*
11. **duration of a voltage change** : interval of time for the voltage to increase or decrease from the initial value to the final value. ★ durée d'une variation de tension → *durée 93.* R длительность изменения напряжения. D Spannungsänderungszeit. E duración de una variación de tensión. I durata di una variazione di tensione. N stijg-/daaltijd van een spanningsvariatie. P czas trwania zmiany napięcia. S varaktighet av spänningsändring. (161)
12. **duration of shock pulse** : time required for the instantaneous value of an excitation to rise from some stated fraction of its maximum value and to decay to the same fractional value. ★ durée d'impulsion de choc → *durée 80.* R продолжительность ударного импульса. D Dauer eines Stoßes. E duración de un impulso de choque. I ..... N duur van een puls. P czas trwania udaru. S varaktighet hos en stöt. (801)
13. **duration of X-ray tube exposure series** : the time between the start of the first X-ray tube exposure and the end of the last one in a series. ★ durée de la série → *durée 47.* R продолжительность серии включений рентгеновской трубки. D Dauer der Aufnahmeserie; (Seriendauer). E duracion de la serie de exposición de un tubo de rayos X. I durata di una serie di esposizioni di un tubo a raggi X. N duur van een reeks röntgenbuisbelastingen. P czas trwania seryjnej ekspozycji. S exponeringsseries varaktighet. (881)
14. **effective duration of a call** : the interval of time between the reception by the calling party of the call-connect signal and the sending of the clearing signal. ★ durée d'une communication → *durée 91.* R эффективная продолжительность соединения. D effektive Verbindungsdauer. E duración de una comunicación. I durata della chiamata. N effectieve verbindingsduur. P efektywny czas trwania połączenia. S effektiv samtalstid. (721)
15. **fading duration** (*Syn.* fading time) : the time duration during which a given fading depth is exceeded. *Note.* — For a series of fading events, a statistical distribution of their durations may be considered. ★ durée d'évanouissement → *durée 79.* D Schwunddauer. P czas zaniku; trwanie zaniku. (705)
16. **forced-outage duration** : within a specified period of time, the time during which an item was incapable of performing its function because of a fault. ★ durée d'indisponibilité fortuite → *durée 82.* R продолжительность аварийного перерыва в работе. D störungsbedingte Nichtverfügbakeitsdauer. E tiempo de indisponibilidad fortuita; tiempo de indisponibilidad por avería. I durata d'indisponibilità casuale; durata d'indisponibilità per avaria. N onvoorziene niet-beschikbaarheidsduur. P czas trwania postoju awaryjnego. S feltid. (603)
17. **frame duration** (*Syn.* frame time) : → *time 66*
18. **full duration half maximum** : → *maximum 3*
19. **indication of duration** : → *indication 5*
20. **interruption duration** : the time duration of an interruption. ★ durée d'interruption → *durée 85.* R продолжительность прерывания. D Unterbrechungsdauer. E duración de interrupción. I durata di interruzione. N onderbrekingsduur. P czas trwania przerwy. S avbrottsvaraktighet. (191)
21. **interruption duration** : the time from the beginning of an interruption of supply to a consumer until supply has been restored. ★ durée d'interruption → *durée 86.* R продолжительность перерыва энергоснабжения. D Unterbrechungsdauer. E tiempo de interrupción. I durata d'interruzione. N onderbrekingsduur. P czas trwania przerwy w zasilaniu. S leveransavbrottstid. (603)
22. **load duration curve** : → *curve 25*
23. **(load weighted) equivalent interruption duration** (annual, monthly) : the duration resulting from dividing the sum of all energy not supplied in kWh due to supply interruptions experienced in a particular part of the system throughout a year or month by some corresponding annual or monthly reference demand. ★ durée moyenne de coupure équivalente → *durée 108.* R эквивалентная продолжительность перерыва. D mittlere Dauer des ausgeschalteten Zustands (jährliche, monatliche). E duración media de corte equivalente (anual o mensual). I durata media di interruzione equivalente (annuale o mensile). N equivalente onderbrekingsduur (jaarlijkse, maandelijkse). P równoważny okres trwania przerw (roczny, miesięczny). S ekvivalent avbrottstid. (604)
24. **maintenance duration** : within a specified period of time, the time during which maintenance was carried out on an item which was thus not available to perform its function. ★ durée d'entretien → *durée 73.* R продолжительность технического обслуживания. D wartungsbedingte Nichtverfügbarkeitsdauer. E tiempo de mantenimiento. I durata di manutenzione. N onderhoudsduur. P czas trwania remontu. S underhållstid. (603)
25. **mean interruption duration** : the expectation of the interruption duration. ★ durée moyenne d'une interruption → *durée 119.* R средняя продолжительность прерывания. D mittlere Unterbrechungsdauer. E duración media de una interrupción. I durata media di interruzione. N gemiddelde onderbrekingsduur. P czas trwania przerwy średni. S medelvärde för avbrottsvaraktighet. (191)
26. **operating duration** : within a specified period of time, the time during which an item has performed its required function. ★ durée de fonctionnement → *durée 43.* R продолжительность работы. D Betriebsdauer. E tiempo de funcionamiento. I durata di funzionamento. N bedrijfsduur. P okres pracy. S drifttid. (603)
27. **outage duration** (*Syn.* down duration) : → *duration 9*
28. **planned-outage duration** (*Syn.* scheduled-outage duration) : within a specified period of time, the time during which an item was not available to perform its function because it had been withdrawn from service according to program. ★ durée d'indisponibilité programmée → *durée 83.* R продолжительность планового перерыва в работе. D geplante Nichtverfügbarkeitsdauer. E tiempo de indisponibilidad programada. I durata d'indisponibilità programmata. N voorziene niet-beschikbaarheidsduur. P czas trwania postoju planowego. S planerad avbrottstid. (603)
29. **possible sunshine duration** (at a particular location) : sum of the time intervals within a given time period during which the sun is above the real horizon, which may be obscured by mountains, buildings, trees, etc. ★ durée possible d'ensoleillement → *durée 123.* R возможная продолжительность солнечного света. D mögliche Sonnenscheindauer (an einem bestimmten Ort). E tiempo de insolación posible. I soleggiamento possibile. N maximale zonneschijnduur. P czas trwania nasłonecznienia możliwy. S möjlig solskenstid. (845)
30. **pulse duration** (*Syn.* pulse width) : the interval of time between the first and last instants at which the instantaneous value of a pulse reaches a specified fraction of its pulse magnitude or a specified threshold. ★ durée → *durée 11.* R длительность импульса; ширина импульса.

D Impulsdauer. E duración (de un impulso); anchura (de un impulso). I durata (di un impulso); larghezza (di un impulso). N pulsduur; pulsbreedte. P czas trwania impulsu; szerokość impulsu. S pulslängd. (702)

31. **pulse duration control** : → *control 148*
32. **pulse duration discriminator** : → *discriminator 8*
33. **pulse duration modulation** : → *modulation 51*
34. **pulse duration selector** : → *selector 8*
35. **relative sunshine duration** : ratio of sunshine duration to possible sunshine duration within the same time period. ★ durée relative d'ensoleillement → *durée 124.* R относительная продолжительность солнечного света. D relative Sonnenscheindauer. E tiempo de insolación relativo. I soleggiamento relativo. N relatieve zonneschijnduur. P czas trwania nasłonecznienia względny. S relativ solskenstid. (845)
36. **repair duration** : the period of time needed to repair a damaged item. ★ durée de réparation → *durée 61.* R продолжительность аварийного ремонта. D Reparaturdauer. E tiempo de reparación. I durata di riparazione. N reparatieduur. P czas trwania naprawy. S reparationstid. (603)
37. **response pulse duration** (of a photomultiplier tube) : the time duration corresponding to the full width at half maximum in the curve representative of the output current pulse when the photocathode receives a light pulse having a finite flux and infinitesimal duration giving rise to a large number of photoelectrons. ★ durée de réponse impulsionnelle → *durée 63.* R длительность импульса анодного тока (фотоумножителя). D minimale Impulsdauer (eines SEV mit Photokathode). E duración de respuesta impulsional (de un tubo fotomultiplicador). I durata di risposta impulsiva (in un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N duur van de responsiepuls. P czas trwania impulsu (fotopowielacza). S svarspulstid. (391)
38. **scheduled-outage duration** (*Syn.* planned-outage duration) : → *duration 28*
39. **scintillation duration** : the time between the instant at which 10% and the instant at which 90% of the photons of the scintillation have been emitted. ★ durée d'une scintillation → *durée 92.* R длительность сцинтилляции. D Szintillationsdauer. E duración de un centelleo. I durata di una scintillazione. N scintillatieduur. P czas trwania scyntylacji. S scintillationstid. (391)
40. **stand-by duration** : within a specified period of time, the time during which an item was capable of performing its function but was not actually called upon to do so. ★ durée de disponibilité à l'arrêt → *durée 39.* R продолжительность нахождения в резерве. D Bereitschaftsdauer. E tiempo de disponilidad en parada. I durata di disponibilità fino all'arresto. N duur van stilstaande beschikbaarheid. P okres postoju w rezerwie. S reservtid. (603)
41. **sunshine duration** (*S*) : sum of time intervals within a given time period (hour, day, month, year) during which the irradiance from direct solar radiation on a plane normal to the sun direction is equal to or greater than 200 watts per square metre. ★ durée d'ensoleillement → *durée 72.* R продолжительность солнечного света. D Sonnenscheindauer. E tiempo de insolación. I soleggiamento. N gesommeerde zonneschijnduur. P czas trwania nasłonecznienia. S solskenstid. (845)
42. **theoretical duration of a significant interval** : the exact duration prescribed by a code for a significant interval. *Note.* — In determining this duration, the standardized and, where necessary, the mean modulation rate has to be taken into account. ★ durée théorique d'un intervalle significatif → *durée 126.* R теоретическая длительность значащего интервала. D theoretische Schrittlänge. E duración teórica de un intervalo significativo. I durata teorica di un intervallo significativo. N theoretische duur van een significant interval. P odstęp charakterystyczny teoretyczny; odstęp znamienny teoretyczny. S teoretiskt intervall. (721)
43. **(time) duration** : the difference between the end points of a time interval. ★ durée → *durée 10.* R продолжительность (времени). D (Zeit) Dauer. E duración. I durata. N (tijds)duur. P długość przedziału czasu. S varaktighet. (191)
44. **up duration** : the sum of the operating duration and the stand-by duration within a specified period of time. ★ durée de disponibilité → *durée 38.* R продолжительность работоспособного состояния. D Verfügbarkeitsdauer. E tiempo de disponibilidad. I durata di disponibilità. N beschikbaarheidsduur. P czas trwania dyspozycyjności. S tillgänglighetstid. (603)
45. **virtual front duration (of a lightning impulse)** : a duration determined conventionally by replacing the actual impulse front by a straight line determined by two specified points on this front. ★ durée conventionnelle de front (d'une tension de choc de foudre) → *durée 14.* R длина фронта стандартного импульса. D vereinbarte Stirndauer (einer Blitzstoßspannung). E duración convencional del frente de onda (de un impulso tipo rayo). I durata convenzionale del fronte (di una tensione a impulso atmosferico). N virtuele fronttijd. P czas trwania czoła udaru piorunowego. S branthet. (604)

dust

1. **dust cover** : → *cover 2*
2. **dust seal** : → *seal 4*
3. **explosive dust atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 4*

dustproof

1. **dust-proof** : applied to a machine so constructed that the entry of dust of specified fineness or nature cannot cause interference with satisfactory operation of the machine. *Note.* — such a machine is not necessarily flameproof or sui table for use in atmospheres containing dust of an explosive nature. ★ machine étanche aux poussières → *machine 48.* R пылезащищенная машина. D staubdichte Maschine. E máquina a prueba de polvo. I macchina protetta contro la polvere. N stofdicht. P maszyna pyłoszczelna. S dammtät. (411)

duty

1. **continuous duty** : a duty at a substantially constant load for an indefinitely long time. ★ service continu → *service 37.* R продолжительный режим работы. D Dauerbetrieb. E servicio continuo. I funzionamento continuo. N continu bedrijf. P praca ciągła. S konstant drift. (151)
2. **duty** (*Syn.* duty cycle) : a sequence of operating conditions to which a component, device or equipment is subjected. ★ cycle de service → *cycle 17.* R рабочий цикл. D Betriebsart. E servicio; ciclo de funcionamiento. I ciclo di funzionamento. N bedrijfscyclus. P praca; cykl pracy. S arbetscykel. (151)
3. **duty** : statement of the loads, including no-load and rest and de-energized periods to which the machine is subjected, including their duration and sequence in time. ★ service → *service 32.* R режим работы. D Betrieb. E servicio. I servizio. N bedrijf. P praca. S driftförlopp. (411)
4. **duty** : a sequence of operating conditions to which a welding power source or equipment is subjected. ★ service → *service 33.* R рабочий цикл. D Betrieb. E servicio normal. I servizio. N bedrijf. P praca. S arbetscykel. (851)
5. **duty factor** : → *factor 59*
6. **duty factor** (*Syn.* duty cycle) : → *duty-cycle 3*
7. **duty ratio** : → *ratio 33*
8. **intermittent duty** : a duty with on-load intervals alternating with off-load intervals. ★ service intermittent → *service 46.* R повторно-кратковременный режим работы. D Aussetzbetrieb. E servicio intermitente. I funzionamento intermittente. N intermitterend bedrijf. P praca przerywana. S intermittent drift. (151)
9. **intermittent duty** : a duty in which the load changes regularly or irregularly with time. ★ service à charge variable → *service 35.* R режим переменной нагрузки. D Betrieb mit veränderlicher Belastung. E servicio con carga variable. I servizio a carico variabile. N bedrijf met veranderlijke belasting. P praca z obciążeniem zmiennym. S intermittent driftförlopp. (411)
10. **periodic duty** : a type of duty in which operation whether at constant or variable load is regularly repeated. ★ service périodique → *service 55.* R периодический режим работы. D periodischer Betrieb. E servicio periódico. I funzionamento periodico. N periodiek bedrijf. P praca okresowa. S periodisk drift. (151)
11. **periodic duty** : a type of intermittent duty in which the duty cycle is repeated at regular intervals. ★ service périodique → *service 56.* R режим периодической нагрузки. D Aussetzbetrieb. E servicio periódico. I servizio periodico. N bedrijf met periodiek veranderlijke belasting. P praca okresowa. S periodiskt driftförlopp. (411)
12. **pulse duty factor** : → *factor 141*
13. **short-time duty** : an intermittent duty with on-load intervals short in comparison with off-load. ★ service temporaire

→ *service 65.* R кратковременный режим работы. D Kurzzeitbetrieb. E servicio temporal. I funzionamento temporaneo. N kortstondig bedrijf. P praca dorywcza. S korttidsdrift. (151)

14. **tapping duty** : the numerical values assigned to the quantities (voltages, currents, etc.) which are used for a given tapping connection, as a basis for the manufacturer's guarantees and, in certain cases, for the tests. ★ régime de prise → *régime 20.* R режим ответвления. D Anzapfungsbetrieb. E régimen de toma. I regime di presa. N aftakkingsgegevens. P zespół parametrów zaczepowych. S reglerlägesdata. (421)
15. **uninterrupted duty** : a duty without any off-load period. ★ service ininterrompu → *service 42.* R непрерывный режим работы. D unterbrechungsfreier Betrieb. E servicio ininterrumpido. I funzionamento ininterrotto. N ononderbroken bedrijf. P praca nieprzerywana. S kontinuerlig drift. (151)
16. **varying duty** : operation at loads and for intervals of time both of which are subject to wide variations. ★ service variable → *service 68.* R переменный режим работы. D Betrieb mit wechselnder Belastung. E servicio variable. I funzionamento variabile. N wisselend bedrijf. P ..... S variabel drift. (151)

duty-cycle

1. **duty cycle** (*Syn.* duty) : → *duty 2*
2. **duty cycle** : a variation of load with time which may or may not be repeated, and in which the cycle time is too short for thermal equilibrium to be attained. ★ cycle → *cycle 2.* R рабочий шикл. D Spiel. E ciclo de servicio. I ciclo. N bedrijfscyclus. P przebieg pracy. S driftperiod. (411)
3. **duty cycle** (*Syn.* duty factor) : the ratio for a given time interval, of the on-load duration to the total time. ★ facteur de marche → *facteur 101.* R продолжительность включения. D Einschaltdauer. E factor de trabajo. I ciclo di servizio; fattore di utilizzazione. N inschakelfactor. P czas pracy względny. S intermittensfaktor. (851)
4. **duty-cycle rating** : → *rating 2*

duty-type

1. **continuous operation duty-type** : a sequence of identical duty cycles, each cycle consisting of a period of operation at constant load, and a period of operation at no-load, these periods being too short to attain thermal equilibrium during one duty cycle. ★ service ininterrompu à charge intermittente → *service 44.* R режим длительной работы при переменной нагрузке. D Durchlaufbetrieb mit Aussetzbelastung. E servicio contínuo con carga intermitente. I servizio ininterrotto con carico intermittente. N ononderbroken bedrijf met intermitterende belasting. P praca długotrwała z okresowymi przerwami jałowymi. S kontinuerlig drift med intermittent belastning. (411)
2. **continuous operation duty-type with electric braking** : a sequence of identical duty cycles, each cycle consisting of a period of starting, and a period of operation at constant load and a period of electric braking, the period of operation being too short to attain thermal equilibrium during one duty cycle. ★ service ininterrompu à démarrage et à freinage électrique → *service 45.* R режим длительной нагрузки, включая электрическое торможение. D ununterbrochener Betrieb mit Anlauf und elektrischer Bremsung. E servicio contínuo con arranque y frenado eléctrico. I servizio ininterrotto con avviamento e frenatura elettrica. N ononderbroken bedrijf met aanloop en elektrisch remmen. P praca długotrwała okresowa z hamowaniem elektrycznym. S kontinuerlig drift med intermittent belastning och elbromsning. (411)
3. **continuous operation duty-type with related load/speed changes** : a sequence of identical duty cycles, each cycle consisting of a period of acceleration, and a period of operation at constant load, corresponding to a pre-determined speed of rotation, followed by one or more periods of operation at other constant loads corresponding to different speeds of rotation, each period of operation being too short to attain thermal equilibrium during one duty cycle. ★ service ininterrompu à changement de vitesse périodique → *service 43.* R режим работы при периодическом изменении скорости и нагрузки. D ununterbrochener Betrieb mit periodischer Drehzahlstellung. E servicio contínuo con cambios de velocidad periódicos. I servizio ininterrotto con variazione periodica della velocità. N ononderbroken bedrijf met periodiek veranderlijk toerental. P praca długotrwała okresowa ze zmianą obciążenia i prędkości obrotowej. S kontinuerlig drift med intermittenta belastnings/varvtalsändringar. (411)
4. **continuous running duty-type** : operation at constant load of sufficient duration for thermal equilibrium to be reached. ★ service continu → *service 38.* R режим длительной нагрузки. D Dauerbetrieb. E servicio continuo. I servizio continuo. N continu bedrijf. P praca ciągła. S kontinuerlig drift. (411)
5. **duty-type** : a continuous or a conventional periodic duty consisting of one or more sets of loads remaining constant for the durations specified. ★ service type → *service 67.* R рабочий режим. D Betriebsart. E servicio tipo. I servizio-tipo. N bedrijfstype. P rodzaj pracy (umowny). S driftart. (411)
6. **intermittent periodic duty-type** : a sequence of identical cycles, each including a period of operation at constant load and a rest and de-energized period, these periods being too short to attain thermal equilibrium during one duty cycle, and in which the starting current does not significantly affect the temperature-rise. ★ service intermittent périodique → *service 49.* R режим повторнократковременной нагрузки. D Aussetzbetrieb ohne Einfluß des Anlaufes auf die Temperatur. E servicio intermitente periódico. I servizio intermittente periodico. N intermitterend bedrijf. P praca przerywana. S intermittent drift. (411)
7. **intermittent periodic duty-type with starting** : a sequence of identical duty cycles, each cycle consisting of a period of starting, a period of operation at constant load, and a rest and de-energized period, these periods being too short to attain thermal equilibrium during one duty-cycle. ★ service intermittent à démarrage → *service 47.* R режим повторнократковременной нагрузки, включая пуск. D Aussetzbetrieb mit Einfluß des Anlaufes auf die Temperatur. E servicio intermitente con arranque. I servizio intermittente con avviamento. N intermitterend bedrijf met aanloop. P praca przerywana z uwzględnieniem rozruchu. S intermittent drift med startningar. (411)
8. **intermittent periodic duty-type with electric braking** : a sequence of identical duty cycles, each cycle consisting of a period of starting, a period of operation at constant load, a period of rapid electric braking and a rest and de-energized period, these periods being too short to attain thermal equilibrium during one duty cycle. ★ service intermittent à démarrage et à freinage électrique → *service 48.* R режим повторнократковременной нагрузки, включая электрическое торможение. D Aussetzbetrieb mit Einfluß des Anlaufes und der elektrischen Bremsung auf die Temperatur. E servicio intermitente con arranque y frenado eléctrico. I servizio intermittente con avviamento e frenatura elettrica. N intermitterend bedrijf met aanloop en elektrisch remmen. P praca przerywana z hamowaniem elektrycznym. S intermittent drift med startningar och bromsningar. (411)
9. **short-time duty-type** : operation at constant load during a given time, less than that required to reach thermal equilibrium, followed by a rest and de-energized period of sufficient duration to re-establish equality of temperature with the coolant. ★ service temporaire → *service 66.* R режим кратковременной нагрузки. D Kurzzeitbetrieb. E servicio temporal. I servizio di breve durata. N kortstondig bedrijf. P praca dorywcza. S korttidsdrift. (411)

dynamic

1. **dynamic brake exciter** : → *exciter 2*
2. **dynamic braking** : → *braking 22*
3. **dynamic characteristic** : → *characteristic 35*
4. **dynamic characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 36*
5. **dynamic convergence** : → *convergence 9*
6. **dynamic convergence** : → *convergence 10*
7. **dynamic distortion** : → *distortion 35*
8. **dynamic *B*(*H*) loop** : → *loop 5*
9. **dynamic *J*(*H*) loop** : → *loop 6*
10. **dynamic *M*(*H*) loop** : → *loop 7*
11. **dynamic magnetization curve** : → *curve 13*
12. **dynamic misregistration** : → *misregistration 1*
13. **dynamic operating range** : → *range 14*
14. **dynamic range** : → *range 15*
15. **dynamic range** : → *range 16*
16. **dynamic range** : → *range 17*

17. **dynamic range control** : → *control 91*
18. **dynamic sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 9*
19. **dynamic viscosity** : → *viscosity 1*
20. **dynamic voltage of an arc furnace installation** : → *voltage 56*
21. **limiting dynamic value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 18*
22. **rated dynamic current** : → *current 158*
23. **system dynamic range** (*Syn.* dynamic range) : → *range 17*

dynamically

1. **dynamically neutralized state** : → *state 12*

dynamo

1. **lighting dynamo** : a generator, often axle-driven, supplying the lighting circuit of a vehicle. ★ génératrice d'éclairage → *générateur 40.* **R** генератор освещения. **D** Generator (Lichtmaschine). **E** generatriz de iluminación. **I** generatore d'illuminazione. **N** verlichtingsgenerator. **P** prądnica oświetleniowa. **S** belysningsgenerator. (811)

dynamometer

1. **dynamometer test** : → *test 29*
2. **electrical dynamometer** : an electrical generator or motor equipped with means for indicating torque. When used for determining power input (output) of a driving (driven) machine means for indicating speed is also provided. ★ dynamomètre électrique → *dynamomètre 1.* **R** электрический динамометр. **D** elektrisches Dynamometer; Pendelmaschine. **E** dinamómetro eléctrico. **I** macchina dinamometrica. **N** elektrische dynamometer. **P** maszyna dynamometryczna. **S** elektrisk momentvåg. (411)

dynamotor

1. **dynamotor** : a direct-current machine having a single field system, and two separate armature windings which can operate simultaneously, one as in a motor and the other as in a generator. ★ dynamoteur → *dynamoteur 1.* **R** совмещенный двигатель-генератор. **D** Gleichstrom-Gleichstrom Einankerumformer. **E** dinamotor. **I** dinamotore. **N** dynamotor. **P** przetwornica jednotwornikowa prądu stałego. **S** dynamotor. (411)

dynode

1. **dynode** : a secondary-emission electrode so placed and operated relative to other electrodes that the number of secondary electrons leaving its surface exceeds the number of primary electrons incident upon it. ★ dynode → *dynode 1.* **R** динод. **D** Parallelktrode; Dynode. **E** dínodo. **I** dinodo. **N** dynode. **P** katoda wtórna; dynoda. **S** dynod. (531,881)

D2-action

1. **D2-action** (*Syn.* second derivative action) : → *derivative-action 3*

E

ear

1. **artificial ear** : a device for the calibration of earphones incorporating an acoustic coupler and a calibrated transmitter for the measurement of sound pressure and having an overall acoustic impedance similar to that of the average human ear over a given frequency band. ★ oreille artificielle → *oreille 1.* R искусственное эхо. D künstliches Ohr. E oído artificial. I orecchio artificiale. N kunstoor. P ucho sztuczne. S artificiellt öra. (722,801)
2. **ear defender** (*Syn.* hearing protector) : → *protector 2*
3. **ear protector** (*Syn.* hearing protector) : → *protector 2*

earcap

1. **(telephone) earcap** : that part of a handset that a user applies to his ear. ★ pavillon d'un écouteur (téléphonique) → *pavillon 4.* R слуховая раковина (телефонной трубки). D Hörmuschel. E pabellón de un auricular (telefónico). I padiglione auricolare. N (telefoon)oorschelp. P muszla słuchawkowa. S hörtelefonlock. (722)

early

1. **degree of early anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 4*
2. **early failure period** : → *period 8*

earphone

1. **circumaural earphone** : earphone having a cavity large enough to cover the region of the head including the ear. ★ écouteur circumaural → *écouteur 4.* R телефон с плотным амбушюром. D ohrumschließender Kopfhörer. E auricular circumaural. I recevitore telefonico circumauricolare. N ooromsluitende telefoon. P słuchawka wokółuszna. S ..... (801)
2. **earphone** : electroacoustic transducer by which acoustic oscillations are obtained from electric signals and intended to be closely coupled acoustically to the ear. ★ écouteur → *écouteur 2.* R телефон. D Kopfhörer; Ohrhörer. E auricular. I cuffia (telefonica). N oortelefoon. P słuchawka. S hörtelefon. (801)
3. **insert earphone** : small earphone that fits either in the outer ear or is attached directly to a connecting element, for example earmould inserted into the ear canal. ★ écouteur interne → *écouteur 5.* R вкладной телефон. D Einsteckhörer. E auricular interno. I otofono. N insteektelefoon. P słuchawka douszna. S örontelefon. (801)
4. **supraaural earphone** : earphone applied externally to the outer ear. ★ écouteur supraaural → *écouteur 6.* R наружный телефон. D ohraufliegender Kopfhörer. E auricular supraaural. I ricevitore telefonico supraauricolare. N tegen-het-oor telefoon. P słuchawka nauszna. S ..... (801)
5. **(telephone) earphone** (*Syn.* (telephone) earphone capsule) : a telephone receiver intended to be closely acoustically coupled to the ear. ★ écouteur (téléphonique) → *écouteur 7.* R (телефонный) наушник; (телефонный) капсуль. D Telefonhörer; Hörkapsel. E auricular (telefónico). I capsula ricevente. N telefoonkapsel. P wkładka słuchawkowa. S hörtelefon; örontelefon. (722)
6. **telephone earphone** : earphone designed for use in a telephone system. ★ écouteur téléphonique → *écouteur 8.* R телефон связи. D Fernhörer; Hörkapsel. E receptor telefónico. I ricevitore telefonico. N telefoon van telefoontoestel. P słuchawka telefoniczna. S hörtelefon för telefoni. (801)
7. **(telephone) earphone capsule** (*Syn.* (telephone) earphone) : → *earphone 5*

earth

1. **clearance to earth** : → *clearance 5*
2. **earth** (*Syn.* ground (except UK)) : the conducting mass of the Earth, whose electric potential at any point is conventionally taken as zero. ★ terre → *terre 43.* R земля. D Bezugserde; Erde. E tierra. I terra. N aarde. P ziemia. S jord. (151,826)
3. **earth circuit connector** : → *connector 20*
4. **earth conductor** : → *conductor 32*
5. **earth current** : → *current 72*
6. **earth dam** : → *dam 3*
7. **earth electrode** : → *electrode 23*
8. **earth electrode** : → *electrode 24*
9. **earth fault** : → *fault 15*
10. **earth fault factor** : → *factor 61*
11. **earth fault relay** : → *relay 10*
12. **earth leakage detector** : → *detector 10*
13. **earth mat** : → *mat 1*
14. **earth plate** : → *plate 4*
15. **earth resistance meter** : → *meter 18*
16. **earth return** : → *return 2*
17. **earth rod** : → *rod 5*
18. **earth station** : → *station 10*
19. **earth strip** : → *strip 2*
20. **earth system** (*Syn.* ground system) : → *system 76*
21. **earth terminal** : → *terminal 7*
22. **earth terminal** : → *terminal 8*
23. **earth testing** : → *testing 2*
24. **earth wire** : → *wire 6*
25. **earth wire** : → *wire 7*
26. **earth wire peak** : → *peak 6*
27. **effective radius of the Earth** : → *radius 2*
28. **electrically independent earth electrodes** : → *electrode 25*
29. **impedance to earth** : → *impedance 24*
30. **inductor coil earth leakage protection** : → *protection 20*
31. **overhead earth wire** : → *wire 17*
32. **parallel earth continuity conductor** : → *conductor 52*
33. **remote earth** (*Syn.* remote ground (USA)) : an earth electrode connected to equipement, and located at such a distance from this equipment that it is independent of any other earth electrode close to this equipment. ★ terre éloignée → *terre 44.* R удаленный заземлитель. D ferner Erder. E tierra lejana. I terra lontana. N afstandsaarde. P uziom bezwzględny. S fjärrjord. (604)
34. **separate earth electrodes** : → *electrode 86*
35. **to earth** (equipment, an installation or a system) (*Syn.* to ground (USA)) : to effect the necessary connections in order to maintain a given point of equipment, an installation or a system as close as practicable to earth potential. ★ mettre à la terre → *mettre 1.* R заземление оборудования электроустановки. D erden. E poner a tierra (un aparato, una instalación o una red). I messa a terra. N aarden (een toestel, een installatie, een net); aan aarde leggen. P uziemienie (urządzenia, instalacji, sieci). S jorda. (604)

earth-coupled

1. **earth-coupled interference** : → *interference 3*

earthed

1. **earthed input** : → *input 7*
2. **earthed output** : → *output 6*
3. **earthed voltage transformer** : → *transformer 29*
4. **impedance earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 85*
5. **resonant earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 175*
6. **solidly earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 191*

earthing

1. **arc furnace earthing device** : → *device 8*
2. **divided support earthing switch** : → *switch 14*
3. **earthing conductor** : → *conductor 33*
4. **earthing connector** : → *connector 21*
5. **earthing contactor** : → *contactor 7*
6. **earthing for work** (*Syn.* grounding for work (USA)) : the earthing of part of an electrical circuit of an installation

normally live but connected to earth temporarily so that work may be carried out. ★ mise à la terre pour travaux → *mise à la terre 11.* R временное заземление; ремонтное заземление. D Arbeitserdung. E puesta a tierra de trabajo. I messa a terra per lavori. N werkaarding. P uziemienie na czas pracy (ochronne). S arbetsjordning. (604)

7. **earthing inductor** : → *inductor 4*
8. **earthing network** : → *network 21*
9. **earthing position** : → *position 9*
10. **earthing reactor** : → *reactor 9*
11. **earthing switch** : → *switch 15*
12. **earthing switch** : → *switch 16*
13. **earthing system** : → *system 55*
14. **main earthing bar** (*Syn.* main earthing terminal) : → *terminal 18*
15. **main earthing terminal** : → *terminal 18*
16. **operational earthing** (*Syn.* operational grounding (USA)) : the earthing of a point in the electrical circuit of equipement (e.g. the neutral point) which is necessary of correct operation of this equipment and/or the system. ★ mise à la terre fonctionnelle → *mise à la terre 10.* R рабочее заземление. D Betriebserdung. E puesta a tierra funcional; puesta a tierra de servicio. I messa a terra di funzionamento. N bedrijfsaarding. P uziemienie robocze. S systemjordning. (604)
17. **three-phase earthing transformer** : → *transformer 67*
18. **total earthing resistance** : → *resistance 72*

Earth-radius

1. **effective Earth-radius factor** : → *factor 63*

earth-return

1. **earth-return brush** : → *brush 11*
2. **earth-return circuit** : → *circuit 63*
3. **earth-return double phantom circuit** : → *circuit 64*
4. **earth-return phantom circuit** : → *circuit 65*

eccentric

1. **eccentric groove** : → *groove 5*

eccentricity

1. **eccentricity** : the displacement of the centre of the recording groove spiral with respect to the centre of the disk centre hole. ★ excentricité → *excentricité 1.* R эксцентриситет диска. D Exzentrizität. E excentricidad. I eccentricità. N excentriciteit. P mimośrodowość. S excentricitet. (806)

echelon

1. **maintenance echelon** (*Syn.* line of maintenance) : a position in an organization where specified levels of maintenance are to be carried out on an item. *Notes. 1* — Examples of maintenance echelons are : field, repair shop, manufacturer. *2* — The maintenance echelon is characterized by the skill of the personnel, the facilities available, the location, etc. ★ échelon de maintenance → *échelon 5.* R эшелон технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsstufe. E línea de mantenimiento. I linea di manutenzione. N niveau in de onderhoudsorganisatie. P podział obsługi. S underhållsnivå. (191)

echo

1. **echo** (in telecommunication) : a signal which arrives at a given point by a path differing from the normal path with sufficient magnitude and delay for it to be perceptible at this point as distinct from the signal occupying an adjacent frequency band. ★ écho → *écho 7.* R эхо (в электросвязи). D Echo (in der Telekommunikation). E eco (en telecomunicación). I eco (in telecomunicazioni). N reflectie (bij telecommunicatie); echo. P echo (w telekomunikacji). S eko. (702,704,722)
2. **echo** (sound broadcasting) : sound effect obtained by repeating a sound signal with a given delay after attenuation and, possibly, filtering. ★ écho → *écho 8.* R эхо (в звуковом вещании). (723)
3. **echo** (*Syn.* ghost) : → *ghost 2*
4. **echo** : sound wave that has been reflected and arrives with such a magnitude and time interval after the direct sound as to be distinguishable as a repetition of it. ★ écho simple → *écho 15.* R эхо. D Echo. E eco simple. I eco. N echo. P echo. S eko. (801)
5. **echo box** : → *box 6*
6. **echo cancellation** : → *cancellation 2*
7. **echo canceller** : → *canceller 1*
8. **echo control** : → *control 92*
9. **echo effect** : → *effect 13*
10. **echo reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 12*
11. **echo suppression** : → *suppression 2*
12. **echo suppressor** : → *suppressor 2*
13. **flutter echo** : rapid but nearly even succession of echoes originating from the same sound source. ★ écho flottant → *écho 10.* R порхающее эхо. D Flatterecho. E eco flotante. I eco fluttuante. N flutter-echo. P echo drżące. S fladdereko. (801)
14. **full echo suppressor** : → *suppressor 3*
15. **half echo suppressor** : → *suppressor 4*
16. **multiple echo** : successive echoes from one source which have different delays and are perceived separately. ★ écho multiple → *écho 11.* R многократное эхо. D Mehrfachecho. E eco múltiple. I eco multipla. N galm (bij telefonie). P echo zwielokrotnione. S upprepat eko. (722)
17. **multiple echo** : a succession of separate echoes originating from a single sound source. ★ écho multiple → *écho 13.* R многократное эхо. D Mehrfachecho. E eco múltiple. I eco multipla. N meervoudige echo. P echo wielokrotne. S multipeleko. (801)
18. **radio echo** : a radio signal which arrives at the reception point by a propagation path different from the shortest path, with sufficient magnitude and delay to be perceived as a distinct signal. ★ écho (radioélectrique) → *écho 14.* D Funkecho. P echo radiowe. (705)
19. **round the world echo** : a radio echo which has travelled a distance around the Earth approximately equal to the Earth's circumference or a multiple thereof. *Note.* — The concept of round the world echo is only valid if the shortest path is much shorter than half of the Earth's circumference. ★ écho tour de Terre → *écho 16.* D ..... P echo okołoziemskie. (705)
20. **split echo suppressor** (*Syn.* half echo suppressor) : → *suppressor 4*

echoplex

1. **echoplex** : a method of loop checking by which each transmitted character is displayed in-local after its return from the distant station. ★ échoplex → *échoplex 1.* R эхоплекс. D Echoverfahren. E ecoplex. I controllo per eco. N echoplex. P echopleks. S slingkontroll med teckenvisning. (721)

economic

1. **economic loading schedule** : → *schedule 1*

economical

1. **economical load of a unit** : → *load 15*

economizer

1. **electrode economizer** : an annular ring, usually air or water-cooled, through which the electrode(s) pass and which is located in or on the refractory roof. ★ économiseur d'électrode → *économiseur 1.* R экономайзер электрода. D Elektroden-Kühlringe. E economizador de electrodo. I economizzatore di elettrodo. N elektrodedoorvoering. P oszczędzacz elektrody. S elektrodtätning. (841)

economy

1. **neutron economy** : balance account, in a reactor, of the neutrons created and the neutrons lost, and problems related thereto. ★ économie des neutrons → *économie 1.* D Neutronenökonomie. E economía neutrónica. I economia neutronica. N neutroneneconomie. P bilans neutronów. S neutronekonomi. (026)

eddy

1. **eddy current loss** : → *loss 24*
2. **eddy-current braking** : → *braking 23*

edge

1. **edge diffraction** : → *diffraction 6*
2. **edge effect** : → *effect 14*
3. **edge effect** : → *effect 15*
4. **edge filter** : → *filter 16*

5. **edge flare** : → *flare 1*
6. **edge insulator** : → *insulator 9*
7. **reference edge** : the edge of the magnetic tape used as a datum for the specification of recorded track positions. It is considered as the guided edge of the magnetic tape on video tape recorders. ★ bord de référence de la bande → *bord 1.* R базовый край ленты. D Bezugskante des Bandes. E borde de referencia de la cinta. I orlo di riferimento del nastro. N referentiekant. P krawędź odniesienia taśmy. S referenskant. (806)
8. **writing edge** (*Syn.* writing bar) : → *bar 13*

edge-board

1. **edge-board contacts** : → *contact 66*

edge-emitting

1. **edge-emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 8*

edge-socket

1. **edge-socket connector** : → *connector 22*

edit

1. **edit pulses** : → *pulse 9*

editing

1. **editing** (a programme) : the compilation of various sound and vision sequences to produce a programme. ★ montage → *montage 4.* R монтаж (программ). (723)
2. **electronic editing** : a method wherein editing is carried out by recording without physically cutting the tape, while maintaining the continuity of all tracks. ★ montage électronique → *montage 21.* R электронный монтаж. D elektronischer Bandschnitt. E montaje electrónico, I montaggio elettronico. N elektronische montage. P montaż elektroniczny. S elektronisk redigering. (806)
3. **manual editing** : a method wherein editing is carried out by physically cutting and splicing the video tape, the position of the cut being identified by an edit pulse. *Note.* — This method is contrary to USA practice, where the term "manual editing" describes an operation through which an operator causes the edits to be made in real time (without physical cutting or splicing of the tape) by use of an electronic editor in a manual mode. ★ montage manuel → *montage 29.* R ..... D mechanischer Bandschnitt. E montaje manual. I montaggio manuale. N montage met de hand. P montaż ręczny. S manuell redigering. (806)
4. **tape editing** : an operation enabling a continuous programme to be obtained from several parts. ★ montage des bandes → *montage 19.* R монтаж сигналограммы (фонограммы, видеограммы). D Bandschnitt; Schnitt. E montaje de las cintas. I montaggio dei nastri. N bandmontage. P montaż (taśmy). S bandredigering. (806)

effect

1. **acousto-optic effect** : a variation of refractive index caused by an acoustic wave. *Note.* — The acousto-optic effect is used in devices that modulate and deflect light. ★ effet acousto-optique → *effet 9.* R акустооптический эффект. D akusto-optischer Effekt. E efecto acústico-óptico. I effetto acusto-ottico. N acousto-optisch effect. P zjawisko akustooptyczne. S akustooptisk effekt. (731)
2. **artificially induced actinic effect** : chemical change caused by optical radiation under controlled conditions. *Note.* — Examples : control of plant growth by time-programmed lighting, lighting of poultry to increase egg production, therapeutic treatment by means of special lamps. ★ effet actinique produit artificiellement → *effet 13.* R искусственно вызванный актиничный эффект. D künstlich erzeugter aktinischer Effekt. E efecto actínico artificial. I effetto attinico prodotto artificialmente. N kunstmatig opgewekt actinisch effect. P skutek aktyniczny wywołany sztucznie. S artificiell aktinisk verkan. (845)
3. **Auger effect** : the return to the ground state of an atom, ionized in an inner shell, by the ejection of one or more electrons from surrounding shells. ★ effet Auger → *effet 14.* R эффект Оже. D Auger-Effekt. E efecto de Auger. I effetto Auger. N Augereffect. P efekt Augera. S Auger-effekt. (881)
4. **background effect** (of a radiation meter) : the value indicated by a radiation meter in the absence of the source whose radiation is to be measured, when the device is placed under its normal conditions of operation. ★ mouvement propre → *mouvement 4.* R фон (измерителя ионизирующих излучений). D Nulleffekt (eines Strahlungsmessgerätes). E movimiento propio (de un medidor de radiación). I effetto di fondo (di un misuratore di radiazione). N nuleffect (v.e. stralingsmeter). P bieg własny (radiometru). S bakgrund. (391)
5. **Barkhausen effect** (*Syn.* Barkhausen jumps) : a discontinuous variation of the magnetic flux density in a magnetic material as the applied magnetic field strength is continuously changed. *Note.* — In electric circuits, the Barkhausen effect will produce a noise referred to as the "Barkhausen noise". ★ effet Barkhausen → *effet 15.* R эффект Баркгаузена; скачки Баркгаузена. D Barkhauseneffekt; Barkhausen-Sprünge. E efecto Barkhausen. I effetto Barkhausen. N Barkhauseneffect; Barkhausenruis. P zjawisko Barkhausena. S Barkhauseneffekt. (221)
6. **border effect** : special effect in which only the edges of an object are highlighted. ★ image bordurée → *image 15.* R эффект бордюра. (723)
7. **Cerenkov effect** : the emission of light which arises when a charged particle moves in a medium with a velocity greater than that of light in the same medium. *Note.* — Emitted radiation has a continuous spectrum from visible light (blue) to ultra-violet. ★ effet Cerenkov → *effet 16.* R эффект Черенкова. D Tscherenkoweffekt. E efecto Čerenkov. I effetto Čerenkov. N Čerenkov-effect. P zjawisko Czerenkowa. S Čerenkov-effekt. (391)
8. **complementary picture effect** : special effect on a colour picture where colours are replaced by their complementary colours whose chrominance vectors are 180° out of phase on the vector diagram. ★ image complémentaire → *image 16.* R эффект дополнительного изображения. (723)
9. **Compton effect** : the interaction of an X-ray or gamma-ray photon and an electron, relatively loosely bound to an atom, resulting in the ejection of the electron from its atom with a certain kinetic energy and of a scattered photon carrying the remaining energy. ★ effet Compton → *effet 17.* R Комптон-эффект. D Compton-Effekt. E efecto de Compton. I effetto Compton. N Comptoneffect. P efekt Comptona. S Compton-effekt. (391,881)
10. **contour effect** : the alteration of the reproducing electrical amplitude/frequency response curve at long recorded wavelengths due to the shape of the reproducing head, the wrap angle of the tape around the head and the presence of magnetic shields close to the tape. ★ effet de contournement → *effet 23.* R эффект «змейки». D Contour Effekt. E efecto de contorneamiento. I effetto di contorno. N contoureffect. P wpływ kształtu. S kontureffekt. (806)
11. **direct actinic effect** : actinic effect that occurs at the place where the radiant energy responsible for the effect is absorbed. ★ effet actinique direct → *effet 10.* R прямой актиничный эффект. D direkter aktinischer Effekt. E efecto actínico directo. I effetto attinico diretto. N direct actinisch effect. P skutek aktyniczny bezpośredni. S direkt aktinisk verkan. (845)
12. **directional effect** (*Syn.* Stiles-Crawford effect (of the first kind)) : → *effect 79*
13. **echo effect** : a defect in facsimile reproduction due to propagation phenomena, consisting of the appearance of a second outline or several other outlines displaced in the scanning direction from the outline of the normal picture. ★ effet d'écho → *effet 49.* R эхо-эффект; эффект отражения. D Echoeffekt. E efecto de eco. I effetto eco. N echo-effekt. P echo. S ekoeffekt. (721)
14. **edge effect** : a border of incorrect luminance outlining picture information and encroaching upon neighbouring areas. ★ effet de bord → *effet 19.* R краевой эффект. D Randeffekt. E efecto de borde. I effetto di bordo. N randeffect. P zniekształcenie przykrawędziowe. S randeffekt. (531)
15. **edge effect** : the effects in a solid armature due to the edge return currents between poles, limiting the useful width of the armature and reducing the output. ★ effet de bord → *effet 20.* R краевой эффект. D Randeffekt. E efecto de borde. I effetto laterale. N randstrooieffect. P zjawisko brzegowe. S kanteffekt. (811)
16. **effects projector** : → *projector 3*
17. **electro-optic effect** : a change in the optical characteristics of a material under the influence of an electric field. *Notes. 1* — Pockels and Kerr effects are examples of electro-optic effects. *2* — Electro-optic is often erroneously used as a synonym for opto-electronic. *3* — The most common effect results in a change in refractive index. ★ effet électro-optique → *effet 55.*

R электрооптический эффект. D elektro-optischer Effekt. E efecto electro-óptico. I effetto elettro-ottico. N elektro-optisch effect. P zjawisko elektrooptyczne. S elektrooptisk effekt. (731)

18. **electrophonic effect** : rate at which sound energy is being radiated by a speech source at any given instant. ★ effet électrophonique → *effet 56.* R электрофонный эффект. D elektrophonischer Effekt. E efecto electrofónico. I effetto elettrofonico. N elektrofonisch effect. P zjawisko elektrofoniczne. S elektrofonisk effekt. (801)
19. **end effect** (of a counter tube) : an effect due to distortion of the electric field near the ends of the collecting electrode of a counter tube and consisting of a counting loss or degradation of the measured spectrum. ★ effet de bout → *effet 21.* R краевой эффект (газоразрядного счетчика). D Endeffekt (eines Zählrohres). E efecto de borde (de un tubo contador). I effetto ai bordi (di un tubo contatore). N eindeffect (v.e. telbuis). P efekt końców (licznika). S ändinverkan. (391)
20. **end effect** : electrodynamic effect at the ends of the field system of a linear traction motor operating at high speed, reducing the performance of the motor. ★ effet d'extrémité → *effet 53.* R концевой эффект. D Endeffekt. E efecto de extremidad. I effetto d'estremità. N eindstrooieffect. P zjawisko krańcowe. S randeffekt. (811)
21. **external photo-electric effect** (*Syn.* photo-emissive effect) : → *effect 55*
22. **Faraday effect** : the magneto-optical effect in which an applied magnetic field induces a double refraction in which the angle of rotation is proportional to the magnetic field strength. ★ effet Faraday → *effet 57.* R эффект Фарадея. D Faraday-Effekt. E efecto Faraday. I effetto Faraday. N Faraday-effect. P zjawisko Faradaya. S Faradayeffekt. (121)
23. **Faraday effect** (*Syn.* Faraday rotation) : the phenomenon of rotation, about the direction of propagation, of the electric flux density vector of a linearly polarized electromagnetic wave as it passes through a gyromagnetic medium subjected to a magnetostatic field having a component along the direction of propagation. ★ effet Faraday → *effet 58.* R эффект Фарадея; Фарадеевское вращение. D Faraday-Effekt; Faradaydrehung. E efecto Faraday; rotación de Faraday. I effetto Faraday; rotazione di Faraday. N Faraday-effect. P zjawisko Faradaya; rotacja Faradaya. S Faradayeffekt. (221,705,726)
24. **fault modes and effects analysis** : → *analysis 6*
25. **fault modes, effects and criticality analysis** : → *analysis 7*
26. **genetic effects** : alterations in the genetic material (genes, chromosomes, nucleic acids) of an organism. *Note.* — This term usually refers to the reproductive cells and the heritable changes thereby transmitted to the offspring. ★ effets génétiques → *effet 96.* R генетические эффекты. D genetische Wirkungen. E efectos genéticos. I effetti genetici. N genetische effecten. P działanie genetyczne (promieniowania). S genetisk strålningsverkan. (881)
27. **gyromagnetic effect** : the phenomenon by which the magnetization of a material or medium subjected to a magnetostatic field, upon disturbance, relaxes back to equilibrium by damped precessional motion about the direction of that field. ★ effet gyromagnétique → *effet 59.* R гиромагнитный эффект. D gyromagnetischer Effekt. E efecto giromagnético. I effetto giromagnetico. N gyromagnetisch effect. P zjawisko giromagnetyczne. S gyromagnetisk effekt. (221,726)
28. **Hall effect** : the production in a conductor or in a semiconductor of an electric field strength proportional to the vector product of the current density and the magnetic flux density. ★ effet Hall → *effet 60.* R эффект Холла. D Halleffekt. E efecto Hall. I effetto Hall. N Halleffect. P zjawisko Halla. S halleffekt. (121,521)
29. **Hall effect device** : → *device 28*
30. **Hall effect magnetometer** (*Syn.* Hall probe) : → *probe 4*
31. **Hall effect reproducing head** : → *head 6*
32. **heel effect** : the decrease in intensity at the anode side of an X-ray beam owing to absorption in the anode. ★ effet de talon → *effet 44.* R эффект анода. D Selbstabsorption in der Anode. E efecto de talón. I effetto anodico. N anodeschaduweffect. P efekt krawędziowy. S häleffekt. (881)
33. **indirect actinic effect** : actinic effect that occurs away from the place where the radiant energy responsible for the effect is absorbed. *Note.* — The distinction between direct and indirect actinic effect mainly applies to the biological changes. The photostimulation of endocrine glands is an example of indirect actinic effect. ★ effet actinique indirect → *effet 11.* R непрямой актиничный эффект. D indirekter aktinischer Effekt. E efecto actínico indirecto. I effetto attinico indiretto. N indirect actinisch effect. P skutek aktyniczny pośredni. S indirekt aktinisk verkan. (845)
34. **internal photo-electric effect** (*Syn.* photo-conductivity) : → *photo-conductivity 1*
35. **Josephson effect** : the macroscopic quantum effect in which paired electrons (Cooper pairs) flow without dissipation between two weakly-coupled super-conductors. ★ effet Josephson → *effet 61.* R эффект Джозефсона. D Josephson-Effekt. E efecto Josephson. I effetto Josephson. N Josephsoneffect. P zjawisko Josephsona. S Josephsoneffekt. (121)
36. **Joule effect** : the phenomenon in which a current produces heat in a material at a rate proportional to the resistivity of the material and to the square of the current density. ★ effet Joule → *effet 62.* R эффект Джоуля. D Joule-Effekt. E efecto Joule. I effetto Joule. N Joule-effect. P zjawisko Joule'a. S Jouleeffekt. (121,841)
37. **Kerr effect** : the electro-optical effect in which an applied electric field induces a double refraction in which the angle of rotation is proportional to the square of the electric field strength. ★ effet Kerr → *effet 63.* R эффект Керра. D Kerr-Effekt. E efecto Kerr. I effetto Kerr. N Kerreffect. P zjawisko Kerra. S Kerreffekt. (121)
38. **Luxembourg effect** (*Syn.* ionospheric cross modulation) : → *modulation 24*
39. **magneto-optic effect** : a change in the optical characteristics of a material under the influence of a magnetic field. *Notes. 1* — Magneto-optic materials generally are used to rotate the polarisation of a linearly polarised wave. *2* — The most common effect results in a change in refractive index. ★ effet magnéto-optique → *effet 68.* R магнитооптический эффект. D magneto-optischer Effekt. E efecto magneto-óptico. I effetto magneto-ottico. N magneto-optisch effect. P zjawisko magnetooptyczne. S magnetooptisk effekt. (731)
40. **magnetoresistive effect** : the change of the electrical resistance of a semiconductor or conductor due to a magnetic field. ★ effet magnétorésistant → *effet 69.* R магниторезистивный эффект. D Magnetowiderstandseffekt. E efecto magnetorresistente. I effetto magnetoresistivo. N magnetoweerstandseffect. P zjawisko magnetorezystywne. S magnetoresistiv effekt. (521)
41. **magnifying effect** : special effect involving the magnification of part of a picture, which overlays the original picture. ★ effet de loupe → *effet 26.* R эффект увеличения. (723)
42. **microphonic effect** (*Syn.* microphony) : → *microphony 1*
43. **mirror effect** : special effect in which the television screen is divided, so that part of the television screen carries an image which is a symmetrical copy of the image appearing on the other part. ★ effet (de) miroir → *effet 29.* R эффект зеркала. (723)
44. **mosaic effect** (*Syn.* pixelisation; pixelation) : special effect in which groups of contiguous picture elements are replaced by rectangles of uniform brightness and colour. ★ effet mosaïque → *effet 72.* R эффект мозаики. (723)
45. **Mössbauer effect** : effect which consists, for some radionuclides (such as iridium 191 or iron 57) in the crystalline form, of stimulated emission of resonance photons. The recoil energy following this emission is absorbed not only by the emitting nucleus but by the whole crystal so that the emitted photons have a very precise energy which is essentially that of the nuclear transition. ★ effet Mössbauer → *effet 73.* R эффект Мёссбауэра. D Mössbaueref fekt. E efecto Mössbauer. I effetto Mössbauer. N Mössbauer-effect. P zjawisko Mössbauera. S Mössbauer-effekt. (391)
46. **natural actinic effect** : chemical change caused by natural radiation. *Note.* — Examples : production of ozone in the atmosphere, photosynthesis, daylight vision. ★ effet actinique naturel → *effet 12.* R естественный актиничный эффект. D natürlicher aktinischer Effekt. E efecto actínico natural. I effetto attinico naturale. N natuurlijk actinisch effect. P skutek aktyniczny naturalny. S naturlig aktinisk verkan. (845)
47. **negative effect** : special effect in which the normal image is replaced by another image such that the instantaneous levels of the luminance signal are inverted symmetrically about a median grey level. ★ inversion (d'image) → *inversion 6.* R эффект негатива. (723)

48. **non-stochastic effects** : effects whose severity varies with the absorbed dose and for which a threshold may occur. ★ effets non stochastiques → *effet 97.* R нестохастические эффекты. D nichtstochastische Effekte. E efectos no estocásticos. I effetti non stocastici. N niet-stochastische effecten. P efekt niestochastyczny. S icke-stokastiska effekter. (881)

49. **outline effect** : special effect in which only the edges of a televised object are reproduced. ★ image contour → *image 18.* R эффект очерчивания. (723)

50. **Peltier effect** : the thermoelectric effect in which a current through a junction results in the production or absorption of heat at this junction at a rate proportional to the current. ★ effet Peltier → *effet 75.* R эффект Пельтье. D Peltier-Effekt. E efecto Peltier. I effetto Peltier. N Peltiereffect. P zjawisko Peltiera. S Peltiereffekt. (121)

51. **photoconductive effect** : a photoelectric effect characterized by the variation of electric conductivity. ★ effet photoconductif → *effet 76.* R фотопроводимость. D Photoleitungseffekt. E efecto fotoconductivo. I effetto fotoconduttivo. N fotogeleidingseffect. P zjawisko fotokonduktywne. S fotokonduktiv effekt. (521,531)

52. **photo-electric effect** : the phenomenon whereby the interaction of optical radiation and matter (absorption of photons) results in the consequential liberation of charge carriers. ★ effet photoélectrique → *effet photoélectrique 1.* R фотоэлектрический эффект. D photoelektrischer Effekt. E efecto foto-eléctrico. I effetto fotoelettrico. N foto-elektrisch effect. P zjawisko fotoelektryczne. S fotoelektrisk effekt. (026,391,521,531,731,881)

53. **photoemissive effect** (*Syn.* photoelectric emission) : → *emission 22*

54. **photoemissive effect** : photoelectric effect characterized by the emission of electrons. ★ effet photoémissif → *effet 78.* R фотоэлектронная эмиссия. D Photoemission. E efecto fotoemisivo. I effetto fotoemissivo; effetto fotoelettrico esterno. N foto-emissie effect. P emisja fotoelektronowa; fotoemisja. S fotoemission. (531)

55. **photo-émissive effect** (*Syn.* external photo-electric effect) : a photo-electric effect characterized by electron emission from a surface irradiated by optical radiation. ★ photoémission → *photoémission 3.* R внешний фотоэлектрический эффект. D Photoemission; externer photoelektrischer Effekt. E efecto de foto-emisión; efecto foto-eléctrico externo. I effetto foto-emissivo; effetto foto-elettrico esterno. N foto-emissie-effect. P zjawisko fotoelektryczne zewnętrzne; fotoemisja. S fotoemission. (731)

56. **photomagnetoelectric effect** : in a semiconductor subjected to a magnetic field and electromagnetic radiation, the development of an electric field perpendicular to the magnetic field and to the flow of charge carriers generated by the photoelectric effect and diffusing in the semiconductor. ★ effet photoélectromagnétique → *effet 77.* R фотомагнитоэлектрический эффект. D photomagnetoelektrischer Effekt. E efecto fotoelectromagnético. I effetto fotoelettromagnetico. N foto-elektromagnetisch effect. P zjawisko fotomagnetoelektryczne. S fotoelektromagnetisk effekt. (521)

57. **photovoltaic effect** : a photoelectric effect in which an e.m.f. is produced by the absorption of photons. ★ effet photovoltaïque → *effet 79.* R фотогальванический. D photovoltaischer Effekt. E efecto fotovoltaico. I effetto fotovoltaico. N fotospanningseffect. P zjawisko fotowoltaiczne. S fotoelektromotorisk effekt. (121,521,531,731)

58. **piezoelectric effect** : electric polarization caused by mechanical strain and conversely. ★ effet piézoélectrique → *effet 80.* R пьезоэлектрический эффект. D piezoelektrischer Effekt. E efecto piezoeléctrico. I effetto piezoelettrico. N piëzo-elektrisch effect. P zjawisko piezoelektryczne. S piezoelektrisk effekt; piezoelektricitet. (121)

59. **piezoresistive effect** (*Syn.* tensoresistive effect) : the change of the electrical resistance of a semiconductor or conductor due to mechnical stress. ★ effet piézorésistant → *effet 81.* R пьезорезистивный эффект; тензорезистивный эффект. D Piezowiderstandseffekt; Spannungswiderstandseffekt. E efecto piezorresistente; efecto tensorresistente. I effetto piezoresistivo; effetto tensoresistivo. N piëzoweerstandseffect. P zjawisko piezorezystywne; zjawisko tensorezystywne. S piezoresistiv effekt. (521)

60. **pinch effect** (of a fluid) : the phenomenon of contraction, with increasing current, of the current-carrying cross-section of a conductive fluid. ★ effet de pincement → *effet 34.* R эффект самосжатия (пинчэффект). D Pinch-Effekt. E reestricción. I effetto di contrazione. N ..... P zjawisko zagęszczenia. S pincheffekt. (121,841)

61. **pinch effect** (gramophone disk) : the vertical motion of the reproducing stylus tip due to the decrease in the included angle, between the groove walls in a plane perpendicular to the groove and the record surface at the points of the maximum modulation velocity. ★ effet de pince → *effet 33.* R пинч-эффект. D Klemmeffekt. E efecto de pinza. I effetto di strozzatura. N knijpeffect. P unoszenie (igły). S klämeffekt. (806)

62. **plastic effect** : an appearance of relief in the reproduced picture due to accidental or intentional modification of the video signal. ★ plastique → *plastique 7.* R пластика. (723)

63. **Pockels effect** : the electro-optical effect in which an applied electric field induces a double refraction in which the angle of rotation is proportional to the electric field strength. ★ effet Pockels → *effet 82.* R эффект Поккельса. D Pockels-Effekt. E efecto Pockels. I effetto Pockels. N Pockelseffect. P zjawisko Pockelsa. S Pockelseffekt. (121)

64. **print-through effect** : an undesired transfer of a recorded signal from one section to another of a recording medium when these sections are brought into contact when wound on a hub or a spool. ★ effet d'empreinte magnétique → *effet 51.* R копирэффект. D Kopier-Echo. E efecto de impresión magnética. I effetto di impronta magnetica; effetto eco. N doordrukeffect. P przekopiowywanie. S kopieringseffekt. (806)

65. **proximity effect** : the phenomenon of non-uniform distribution of current density in a conductor, attributable to neighbouring currents. ★ effet de proximité → *effet 36.* R эффект близости. D Proximityeffekt (Stromverdrängung verursacht durch benachbarte Leiter). E efecto de proximidad. I effetto di prossimità. N nabijheidseffect. P zjawisko bliskości. S närverkan. (121)

66. **rectification effect** : undesirable increase in the brightness of a black and white picture obtained from a colour signal produced by a standing DC component, due to partial rectification of the chrominance signal, resulting from the non-linear characteristics of the signal processing circuitry and the display device. ★ effet de redressement → *effet 38.* R эффект выпрямления. (723)

67. **Rocky-Point effect** (*Syn.* flash-arc) : → *flash-arc 1*

68. **S effect** (*Syn.* surface-charge effect) : modulation of an electrode current caused by variation of the electrical charge on the glass envelope or other insulating parts. ★ effet S → *effet 84.* R эффект поверхностного заряда. D S-Effekt. E efecto «S»; efecto de carga de superficie. I effetto di carica superficiale. N S-effect; oppervlakteladingseffect. P oddziaływanie ładunków powierzchniowych. S S-effekt. (531)

69. **Schottky effect** : the increase of thermionic or photoelectric emission, relative to the field-free emission, caused by an accelerating electric field at the surface of the cathode. ★ effet Schottky → *effet 85.* R эффект Шотки. D Schottky-Effekt. E efecto Schottky. I effetto Schottky. N Schottky-effect. P zjawisko Schottky'ego. S Schottkyeffekten. (531)

70. **Seebeck effect** : the thermoelectric effect in which the contact potential difference increases with temperature. ★ effet Seebeck → *effet 86.* R эффект Зеебека. D Seebeck-Effekt. E efecto Seebeck. I effetto Seebeck. N Seebeckeffect. P zjawisko Seebecka. S Seebeckeffekt. (121)

71. **skin effect** : the phenomenon in which the r.m.s. density of a time-varying current is greater nearer the surface of a conductor than in its interior. ★ effet pelliculaire → *effet 74.* R поверхностный эффект. D Skineffekt (Hautwirkung) (Stromverdrängung im Einzelleiter). E efecto pelicular. I effetto pelle. N huideffect. P zjawisko naskórkowości (ytverkan,). S strömförträngning; ytverkan. (121,841)

72. **somatic effects** (of radiation) : biological effects, other than hereditary and teratogenic effects, which are manifest in the exposed person. ★ effets somatiques → *effet 98.* R соматические эффекты (излучения). D somatische Wirkungen (einer Strahlung). E efectos somáticos (de radiaciones). I effetti somatici (di una radiazione). N somatische effecten (van straling). P działanie somatyczne (promieniowania). S somatisk strålningsverkan. (881)

73. **sound effects** : the simulation of real sounds produced in order to provide a listener with particular audible impressions or

artistic effects. *Note.* — In English, the term "sound effects" may include effects produced by radiophonic means. ★ brüitage → *bruitage 1.* R звуковые эффекты. (723)

74. **spatial effect** (*Syn.* pseudo stereo) : a sound effect resulting from an appropriate processing device which, from a single sound signal, generates two different signals each feeding a separate loudspeakers. ★ effet spatial → *effet 88.* R псевдостерео. (723)
75. **special effects** (in television) (*Syn.* SFX (abbreviation)) : production of a television image, which cannot generally be obtained directly, either by signal processing or by combination of several pictures. ★ effet spécial → *effet 89.* R специальные эффекты (в телевидении). (723)
76. **special effects generator** : → *generator 34*
77. **special effects operator** : → *operator 5*
78. **spotlight effect** : special effect in which one part of the picture is made much brighter than the rest. ★ (effet de) surbrillance → *surbrillance 1.* R эффект высвечивания. (723)
79. **Stiles-Crawford effect (of the first kind)** (*Syn.* directional effect) : decrease of the brightness of a light stimulus with increasing eccentricity of the position of entry of the light pencil through the pupil. *Note.* — If the variation is in hue and saturation instead of in brightness, the effect is called the "Stiles-Crawford effect of the second king". ★ effet Stiles-Crawford (de première espèce) → *effet 90.* R эффект Стайлса-Крауфорда (первого рода). D Stiles-Crawford-Effekt (erster Art). E efecto Stiles-Crawford. I effetto Stiles-Crawford. N effect van Stiles en Crawford. P zjawisko Stilesa-Crawforda (pierwszego rodzaju). S Stiles-Crawfords effekt. (845)
80. **stochastic effects** : effects whose probability of occurring (rather than severity) is regarded as a function of the absorbed dose without threshold. ★ effets stochastiques → *effet 99.* R стохастические эффекты. D stochastische Effekte. E efectos estocásticos. I effetti stocastici. N stochastische effecten. P efekt stochastyczny (losowy). S stokastiska effekter. (881)
81. **strobe effect** (*Syn.* freeze-update) : a rapidly presented series of still frames giving an impression of jerky movement. ★ saccade → *saccade 1.* R строб-эффект. (723)
82. **surface-charge effect** (*Syn.* S effect) : → *effect 68*
83. **tensoresistive effect** (*Syn.* piezoresistive effect) : → *effect 59*
84. **teratogenic effects** : biological effects on a fœtus tending to cause developmental malformations. ★ effets tératogènes → *effet 100.* R тератогенные эффекты. D teratogene Wirkungen. E efectos teratogenos. I effetti teratogenetici. N teratogene effecten. P działanie teratogenne. S teratogen strålningsverkan. (881)
85. **Thomson effect** : the thermoelectric effect in which an electric current causes a transport of heat in homogeneous material. ★ effet Thomson → *effet 92.* R эффект Томсона. D Thomson-Effekt. E efecto Thomson. I effetto Thomson. N Thomsoneffect. P zjawisko Thomsona. S Thomsoneffekt. (121)
86. **tunnel effect** (in a PN junction) : a process whereby conduction occurs through the potential barrier of a PN junction effect and in which electrons pass in either direction between the conduction band in the N-region and the valence band in the P-region. *Note.* — Tunnel action, unlike the diffusion of charge carriers, involves electrons only. The transit time is practically negligible. ★ effet tunnel → *effet 93.* R туннельный эффект (P-N переходе). D Tunneleffekt (in einem PN-Übergang). E efecto túnel (en una unión PN). I processo tunnel (di una giunzione PN). N tunneleffect (in een PN-junctie). P zjawisko tunelowe (w złączu PN). S tunneleffekt (i en PN-övergång). (521)
87. **wall effect** : effect on the result of the measurement due to the presence of the wall of the detector and which depends on its nature and its thickness. ★ effet de paroi → *effet 30.* R эффект стенки. D Wandeffekt. E efecto de pared. I effetto parete. N wandeffect. P efekt ścianki. S vägginverkan. (391)
88. **Wigner effect** : in reactor operation, the change in physical properties of graphite resulting from the displacement of lattice atoms by high-energy neutrons and other energetic particles. ★ effet Wigner → *effet 94.* D Wignereffekt. E efecto Wigner. I effetto Wigner. N Wignereffect. P efekt Wignera. S wigner-effekt. (026)
89. **Xenon effect** : phenomenon that takes place in thermal reactors, due to a build up of xenon, which is a very important nuclear poison. ★ effet Xénon → *effet 95.* D Xenoneffekt. E efecto Xenon. I effetto Xenon. N Xenoneffect. P efekt ksenonowy. S xenoneffekt. (026)

effective

1. **effective acoustic centre** : → *centre 9*
2. **effective area** : → *area 16*
3. **effective atomic number** : → *number 9*
4. **effective cadmium cut-off** : → *cadmium 1*
5. **effective call** : → *call 35*
6. **effective call attempt** (*Syn.* completed call attempt) : → *attempt 4*
7. **effective collision cross-section** : → *cross-section 10*
8. **effective deceleration (as a function of distance)** : → *deceleration 1*
9. **effective delayed neutron fraction** : → *neutron 4*
10. **effective demand** : → *demand 13*
11. **effective demand factor** : → *factor 62*
12. **effective digit rate** : → *rate 25*
13. **effective dimensions** : → *dimension 1*
14. **effective dose** : → *dose 24*
15. **effective dose equivalent** : → *equivalent 13*
16. **effective duration of a call** : → *duration 14*
17. **effective Earth-radius factor** : → *factor 63*
18. **effective energy** (*Syn.* equivalent energy) : → *energy 47*
19. **(effective) field ratio** : → *ratio 34*
20. **effective focal spot** : → *spot 2*
21. **effective gap length** : → *length 6*
22. **effective half-life** : → *half-life 2*
23. **effective height** (*Syn.* effective length) : → *length 7*
24. **effective induction area of the control current loop** : → *area 17*
25. **effective induction area of the output loop** : → *area 18*
26. **effective intensity** : → *intensity 5*
27. **effective length** : → *length 7*
28. **effective margin** : → *margin 1*
29. **effective mass** (*Syn.* active mass) : → *mass 2*
30. **effective mass factor** (*Syn.* active mass factor) : → *factor 4*
31. **effective mass of the stylus tip** : → *mass 11*
32. **effective mode volume** : → *volume 5*
33. **effective monopole radiated power** : → *power 36*
34. **effective noise bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 5*
35. **effective perceived noise level** : → *level 15*
36. **effective permeability** : → *permeability 10*
37. **effective radiated power** : → *power 37*
38. **effective radius of the Earth** : → *radius 2*
39. **effective range** (*Syn.* measuring range) : → *range 40*
40. **effective range** : → *range 20*
41. **effective scalar permeability** : → *permeability 11*
42. **effective selectivity** : → *selectivity 2*
43. **effective stylus tip radius** : → *stylus tip 2*
44. **effective synchronous reactance** : → *reactance 7*
45. **effective thermal cross-section** : → *cross-section 11*
46. **effective traffic** : → *traffic 5*
47. **effective transfer rate** : → *rate 26*
48. **effective turns per phase** : → *turn 2*
49. **effective wavelength** (*Syn.* equivalent wavelength) : → *wavelength 8*
50. **partial effective area** : → *area 32*
51. **temperature coefficient of effective permeability** : → *coefficient 71*
52. **(total) effective area** : → *area 42*

effectively

1. **effectively conducting output circuit** : → *circuit 66*
2. **effectively non-conducting output circuit** : → *circuit 67*

effectiveness

1. **effectiveness (performance)** : the ability of an item to meet a service demand of given quantitative characteristics. *Note.* — This ability depends on the combined aspects of the capability and the availability performance of the item. ★ efficacité

→ *efficacité 1.* R эффективность. D Wirksamkeit. E eficacia. I efficacia. N effectiviteit. P skuteczność (działania). S effektivitet. (191)

2. **relative biological effectiveness (of radiation)** (*Syn.* RBE (abbreviation)) : the ratio of the absorbed dose of a reference radiation to the absorbed dose of the radiation of interest, generally X-ray or gamma ray, that produces the same level of biological effect. *Note.* — The term should only be used in radiobiology. ★ efficacité biologique relative → *efficacité 5.* R относительная биологическая эффективность (излучения); ОБЭ (аббревиатура). D relative biologische Wirksamkeit (einer Strahlung); RBW (Abkürzung). E eficacia biológica relativa; EBR (abreviatura). I efficacia biologica relativa (di una radiazione); EBR (abbreviazione). N relatieve biologische efficiëntie (van straling). P względna biologiczna skuteczność (promieniowania); RBE. S relativ biologisk effektivitet. (881)

effector

1. **format effector** : a function control used to ensure a final lay-out of characters for printing or display. ★ commande de mise en page → *commande 45.* R знак управления форматом. D Formatsteuerzeichen. E control de puesta en página. I comando di impaginazione. N formaatgegevens. P wskaźnik formatowania. S redigering. (721)

efficacy

1. **luminous efficacy of a source** (η_s; η) : quotient of the luminous flux emitted by the power consumed by the source. Unit: $\mathrm{lm \cdot W^{-1}}$ *Note.* — See note to "radiant efficiency". ★ efficacité lumineuse d'une source → *efficacité lumineuse 2.* R световая отдача (источника). D Lichtausbeute einer Strahlungsquelle. E eficacia luminosa de una fuente. I efficienza luminosa. N specifieke lichtstroom. P skuteczność świetlna źródła. S ljusutbyte (hos ljuskälla). (845)
2. **luminous efficacy of radiation** (K) : quotient of the luminous flux Φ_v by the corresponding radiant flux Φ_e

$$K = \frac{\Phi_v}{\Phi_e}$$

Unit: $\mathrm{lm \cdot W^{-1}}$ *Note.* — When applied to monochromatic radiations, the maximum value of $K(\lambda)$ is denoted by the symbol K_m. $K_m = 683\ \mathrm{lm \cdot W^{-1}}$ for $\nu_m = 540 \times 10^{12}\ \mathrm{Hz}$ ($\lambda_m \approx 555\ \mathrm{nm}$) for photopic vision. $K'_m = 1700\ \mathrm{lm \cdot W^{-1}}$ for $\lambda'_m = 507\ \mathrm{nm}$ for scotopic vision. For other wavelengths : $K(\lambda) = K_m V(\lambda)$ and $K'(\lambda) = K'_m V'(\lambda)$. ★ efficacité lumineuse d'un rayonnement → *efficacité lumineuse 1.* R световая эффективность излучения. D photometrisches Strahlungsäquivalent. E eficacia luminosa de una radiación. I coefficiente di visibilità di una radiazione. N fotometrisch stralingsequivalent. P skuteczność świetlna promieniowania. S ljusekvivalent för strålning. (845)

efficiency

1. **anode efficiency** : the ratio of the a.c. power delivered to the load to the anode supply power. ★ rendement anodique → *rendement 8.* R анодный кпд. D Anoden-Wirkungsgrad; Nutzwirkungsgrad. E rendimiento anódico. I rendimento anodico. N anode rendement. P sprawność anodowa. S anodverkningsgrad. (531)
2. **antenna efficiency** (for an aperture-type antenna) : for an aperture-type antenna with a specified aperture illumination, the ratio of the maximum total effective area to the geometric area of the aperture. ★ rendement d'ouverture → *rendement 26.* R коэффициент использования площади раскрыва. D Antennenwirkungsgrad (einer Aperturantenne). E eficiencia de antena (para una antena del tipo de apertura); rendimiento de apertura. I efficienza dell'antenna. N antennerendement (voor een apertuurantenne). P sprawność anteny (z aperturaą). S ..... (712)
3. **aperture illumination efficiency** : for an antenna with a specified aperture illumination, the ratio of its peak directivity to the peak directivity when the aperture illumination is uniform in polarization, amplitude and phase, with the same total radiated power. ★ facteur d'illumination → *facteur 177.* R коэффициент использования раскрыва. D Aperturbelegungswirkungsgrad; Aperturausleuchtungswirkungsgrad. E eficiencia de iluminación de apertura; factor de iluminación. I efficienza d'illuminazione d'apertura. N apertuurbelichtingsfactor. P skuteczność oświetlenia apertury. S aperturverkningsgrad. (712)
4. **calculation of efficiency from summation of losses** : indirect calculation of the efficiency from the summation of the component losses measured separately. ★ mesure du rendement par détermination des pertes séparées → *mesure 23.* R определение к п д по отдельным потерям. D Ermittlung des Wirkungsgrades aus den Einzelverlusten. E medida del rendimiento a partir de las pérdidas separadas. I misura del rendimento dalla determinazione delle perdite separate. N bepaling van het rendement uit de afzonderlijke verliezen. P wyznaczanie sprawności sposobem strat poszczególnych. S beräkning av verkningsgrad genom förlustsummering. (411)
5. **calculation of efficiency from total loss** : indirect calculation of efficiency from the direct measurement of total loss. ★ mesure du rendement par détermination des pertes totales → *mesure 24.* R определение к п д через суммарные потери. D Ermittlung des Wirkungsgrades aus den Gesamtverlusten. E medida del rendimiento a partir de las pérdidas totales. I misura del rendimento dalla determinazione delle perdite totali. N bepaling van het rendement uit de totale verliezen. P wyznaczanie sprawności sposobem strat całkowitych. S beräkning av verkningsgrad från uppmätta totalförluster. (411)
6. **charge efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : the ratio of the quantity of electricity delivered during the discharge of a cell or battery to the quantity of electricity necessary to restore the initial state of charge under specified conditions. ★ rendement (de charge) en quantité (d'un accumulateur) → *rendement 12.* R отдача по емкости (вторичного химического источника тока). D Lade-Wirkungsgrad (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E rendimiento de carga (de un elemento o batería). I rendimento in quantità di elettricità. N Ah-rendement. P sprawność elektryczna (akumulatora). S kapacitetsverkningsgrad. (486)
7. **collection efficiency** (of a photomultiplier tube) : the ratio of the number of useful electrons reaching the first dynode to the number of electrons emitted by the photocathode. ★ rendement de collection → *rendement 13.* R эффективность собирания (фотоумножителя). D Sammlungsgrad (eines SEV mit Photokathode). E rendimiento de captación (de un tubo fotomultiplicador). I rendimento di raccolta (di un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N verzamelrendement (v.e. fotomultiplicatorbuis). P sprawność zbierania (fotopowielacza). S uppsamlingsverkningsgrad. (391)
8. **conversion quantum efficiency** (of a photocathode) : the ratio of the number of electrons emitted by the photocathode to the number of incident photons. ★ rendement quantique de conversion → *rendement 40.* R квантовая эффективность (фотокатода). D Quantenausbeute (einer Photokathode). E rendimiento cuántico de conversión (de un fotocátodo). I rendimento quantico di conversione (di un fotocatodo). N elektronenopbrengst van de quantumomzetting (v.e. fotokathode). P sprawność przemiany energii (w fotokatodzie). S kvantverkningsgrad. (391)
9. **counting efficiency** : the ratio of the number of counts to the total number of ionizing particles or quanta entering the sensitive volume, when the counting rate is so low that dead-time correction is unnecessary. ★ rendement de comptage → *rendement 14.* R эффективность счета. D Zählwirkungsgrad. E rendimiento de cuenteo; rendimiento de recuento. I rendimento di conteggio. N telrendement. P sprawność zliczania. S räkneverkningsgrad. (531)
10. **coupling efficiency** : the ratio of optical power on the receive side of the coupling to the optical power on the transmit side of the coupling. ★ rendement de couplage → *rendement 15.* R эффективность ввода-вывода. D LWL-Ankoppelwirkungsgrad. E eficiencia de acoplo. I efficienza di accoppiamento. N koppelingsrendement. P sprawność sprzężenia. S kopplingsfaktor. (731)
11. **detection efficiency** : under stated conditions of detection, the ratio of the number of detected particles to the number of particles of the same type emitted by the radiation source in the same time interval. ★ rendement de détection → *rendement 16.* R эффективность регистрации. D Nachweiswahrscheinlichkeit. E rendimiento de detección. I rendimento di rivelazione. N detectierendement. P sprawność detekcji. S detekteringsverkningsgrad. (391)
12. **detection efficiency** : the ratio of the number of counts to the total number of ionizing particles or quanta falling on the useful

area, when the counting rate is so low that dead-time correction is unnecessary. ★ rendement de détection → *rendement 17.* R эффективность обнаружения. D Nachweiswirkungsgrad. E rendimiento de detección. I rendimento di rivelazione. N detectierendement. P wydajność wykrywania. S detekteringsverkningsgrad. (531)

13. **detector efficiency** : the ratio of the number of detected particles to the number of particles of the same type which are incident on the detector in the same time interval. ★ rendement d'un détecteur → *rendement 28.* R эффективность детектора. D Ansprechwahrscheinlichkeit. E rendimiento de un detector. I rendimento di un rivelatore. N detectorrendement. P sprawność detektora. S detektorverkningsgrad. (391)
14. **differential quantum efficiency** : the slope of the characteristic relating the countable elementary events at the input and output of a quantum device. ★ rendement quantique différentiel → *rendement 42.* R дифференциальная квантовая эффективность. D differentielle Quantenausbeute. E eficiencia cuántica diferencial. I efficienza quantica differenziale. N differentieel fotonenrendement. P sprawność kwantowa różnicowa. S differentiell kvantverkningsgrad. (731)
15. **direct calculation of efficiency** : calculation of the efficiency from direct measurement of input and output. ★ mesure directe du rendement → *mesure 22.* R непосредственное определение к п д. D direkte Wirkungsgradmessung. E medida directa del rendimiento. I misura diretta del rendimento. N directe bepaling van het rendement. P bezpośredni pomiar sprawności. S direkt bestämning av verkningsgrad. (411)
16. **efficiency** : the ratio of output to input, usually given as a percentage. ★ rendement → *rendement 6.* R коэффициент полезного действия. D Wirkungsgrad. E rendimiento. I rendimento. N rendement. P sprawność. S verkningsgrad. (151,411)
17. **efficiency** (*Syn.* completion ratio) : → *ratio 17*
18. **efficiency factor in time** : → *factor 65*
19. **efficiency loss in magnetic recording** : → *loss 25*
20. **efficiency of an electro-heat installation** : the ratio of the energy transformed into useful heat to the total electrical energy supplied to produce this useful heat. ★ rendement d'une installation électrothermique → *rendement 29.* R к п д электротермической установки. D Wirkungsgrad einer Elektrowärmeanlage. E rendimiento de una instalación electrotérmica. I rendimento di una installazione elettrotermica. N rendement van een elektrowarmte-installatie. P sprawność urządzenia elektrotermicznego. S (elektrotermisk) **verkningsgrad. (841)**
21. **electron-beam transmission efficiency** : the ratio, under stated conditions, of the collector current to the total electron beam current at the exit of the electron gun. ★ rendement de transmission du faisceau électronique → *rendement 25.* R коэффициент токопрохождения электронного пучка. D Strahltransmission. E rendimiento de transmisión del haz electrónico. I rendimento di trasmissione del fascio elettronico. N bundelstroomrendement. P ..... S verkningsgrad hos elektronstråle. (531)
22. **energy conversion efficiency** (of a scintillator) : the ratio of the total energy of the photons emitted by a scintillator to the incident energy absorbed by it. ★ rendement énergétique de conversion → *rendement 34.* R конверсионная эффективность (сцинтиллятора). D Wirkungsgrad der Energieumwandlung (eines Szintillators). E rendimiento energético de conversión (de un centelleador). I rendimento energetico di conversione (di uno scintillatore). N rendement van de energieomzetting (v.e. scintillator). P sprawność przemiany energii (scyntylatora). S omvandlingsverkningsgrad. (391)
23. **energy efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : the ratio of the energy delivered during the discharge of a cell or battery to the energy necessary to restore the initial state of charge under specified conditions. ★ rendement (de charge) en énergie (d'un accumulateur) → *rendement 11.* R отдача по энергии (вторичного химического источника тока). D Energie-Wirkungsgrad (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E rendimiento de energía (de un elemento o batería). I rendimento in energia. N Wh-rendement. P sprawność energetyczna (akumulatora). S energiverkningsgrad. (486)
24. **feed efficiency** (*Syn.* spill-over factor) : → *factor 167*
25. **gross thermal efficiency of a unit** : during a given period of time, the ratio of the gross electrical energy generated by a unit to the thermal energy of the fuel consumed during the same period by the same unit. ★ rendement thermique brut d'une tranche → *rendement 43.* R производство электроэнергии на единицу тепла. D thermischer Brutto-Wirkungsgrad. E rendimiento térmico bruto de un grupo. I rendimento termico lordo di una unità. N bruto thermisch rendement van een opwekeenheid. P sprawność cieplna brutto zespołu prądotwórczego. S termisk brutto-verkningsgrad för ett block. (602)
26. **indirect calculation of efficiency** : calculation of the efficiency from the measurement of losses. ★ mesure indirecte du rendement → *mesure 26.* R косвенное определение к п д. D indirekte Wirkungsgradermittlung. E medida indirecta del rendimiento. I misura indiretta del rendimento. N indirecte bepaling van het rendement. P pośrednie wyznaczanie sprawności. S indirekt bestämning av verkningsgrad. (411)
27. **information transfer efficiency** (in telecontrol) : the ratio of the information content of a message transferred from a data source and accepted as valid by a data sink to the total number of bits expended for the message transfer. ★ efficacité de transfert de l'information → *efficacité 7.* R эффективность передачи информации (в телемеханике). D Effizienz der Informationsübermittlung (beim Fernwirken). E eficiencia de transferencia de información (en telecontrol). I efficienza di trasferimento dell'informazione (nel telecontrollo). N informatietransmissierendement. P sprawność przesyłu informacji (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S meddelandeöverföringseffektivitet. (371)
28. **luminaire efficiency** (*Syn.* light output ratio) : → *ratio 49*
29. **luminous efficiency** (of radiation) (V) : ratio of radiant flux weighted according to $V(\lambda)$ to the corresponding radiant flux.

$$V = \frac{\int_0^\infty \Phi_{e\lambda}(\lambda)\cdot V(\lambda)\cdot d\lambda}{\int_0^\infty \Phi_{e\lambda}(\lambda)\cdot d\lambda} = \frac{K}{K_m}$$

Unit: *Notes. 1* — See the spectral luminous efficiency.

$$V(\lambda) = \frac{K(\lambda)}{K_m}$$

2 — For scotopic vision, the symbols in the formulae are replaced by V', Φ', K' and K'_m respectively. ★ efficacité lumineuse relative → *efficacité lumineuse 3.* R относительная световая эффективность (излучения). D visueller Nutzeffekt (einer Strahlung). E eficiencia luminosa. I fattore di visibilità. N visueel rendement. P skuteczność świetlna (promieniowania) względna. S ljustverkningsgrad. (845)
30. **magnetic medium relative efficiency** (with respect to a reference magnetic medium) : the difference, expressed in decibels, between two levels of the same signal, recorded, one on a stated magnetic medium and the other on a reference magnetic medium, by the same audio-frequency current; the biasing current has in each case an adequate value. ★ efficacité relative d'un support magnétique → *efficacité 16.* R относительная чувствительность носителя магнитной записи (по сравнению с типовым носителем). D relative Empfindlichkeit eines magnetischen Mediums. E eficiencia relativa de un soporte magnético (respecto a un soporte magnético de referencia). I resa relativa di un supporto magnetico (rispetto a un supporto magnetico di riferimento). N relatief magnetiseringsrendement. P czułość względna nośnika magnetycznego. S magnetiska mediets relativa verkningsgrad. (806)
31. **net thermal efficiency of a unit** : during a given period of time, the ratio of the net electrical energy generated by a unit to the thermal energy of the fuel consumed during the same period by the same unit. ★ rendement thermique net d'une tranche → *rendement 44.* R отпуск электроэнергии на единицу тепла. D thermischer Netto-Wirkungsgrad. E rendimiento térmico neto de un grupo. I rendimento termico netto di una unità. N netto thermisch rendement van een opwekeenheid. P sprawność cieplna netto zespołu prądotwórczego. S termisk netto-verkningsgrad för ett block. (602)

32. quantum efficiency : the ratio of countable elementary events at the input and output of a quantum device. *Notes. 1* — For an optical semiconductor source it is the ratio of the number of photons emitted to the number of electrons applied. *2* — For an optical detector it is the ratio of the number of electrons generated in the photocurrent to the number of photons applied. ★ rendement quantique → *rendement 39.* R квантовая эффективность. D Quantenausbeute. E eficiencia cuántica. I efficienza quantica. N fotonenrendement. P sprawność kwantowa. S kvantverkningsgrad. (531,731,845)

33. quantum efficiency characteristic : → *characteristic 68*

34. radiant efficiency (of a source of radiation) (η_e; η) : ratio of the radiant flux of the emitted radiation to the power consumed by the source. Unit: 1 *Note.* — It must be specified whether or not the power dissipated by auxiliary equipment such as ballasts, etc., if any, is included in the power consumed by the source. ★ rendement énergétique → *rendement 33.* R коэффициент полезного действия (источника излучения). D Strahlungsausbeute (einer Strahlungsquelle). E eficiencia radiante. I rendimento energetico. N stralingsrendement (van een stralingsbron). P sprawność energetyczna (źródła). S strålningsutbyte (hos strålkälla). (845)

35. radiation efficiency (of an antenna) : the ratio of the total power radiated by an antenna to the net power accepted by the antenna. ★ rendement → *rendement 7.* R коэффициент полезного действия антенны; к п д антенны. D Strahlungswirkungsgrad (einer Antenne). E eficiencia de radiación (de una antena); rendimiento. I efficienza d'irradiazione. N stralingsrendement (van een antenne). P sprawność promieniowania (anteny). S antennverkningsgrad. (712)

36. recording head relative efficiency : the difference, expressed in decibels, between two levels of the same signal recorded on the same magnetic tape, one by a stated recording head and the other by a reference recording head, when these heads are energized by the same audio-frequency current; the biasing current has in each case an adequate value. ★ efficacité relative d'une tête d'enregistrement → *efficacité 18.* R относительная чувствительность записывающей головки. D relative Empfindlichkeit eines Aufnahmekopfes. E eficiencia relativa de una cabeza de registro. I resa relativa di una testina di registrazione. N relatief opneemkoprendement. P czułość względna głowicy zapisującej. S inspelningshuvudets relativa verkningsgrad. (806)

37. reproducing head absolute efficiency : the electromotive force delivered by a given reproducing head when reproducing a standard level reference magnetic tape. ★ efficacité absolue d'une tête de lecture → *efficacité 3.* R абсолютная чувствительность воспроизводящей головки. D Empfindlichkeit des Wiedergabekopfes. E eficiencia absoluta de una cabeza de lectura. I resa relativa di una testina di riproduzione. N absoluut weergeefkoprendement. P czułość bezwzględna głowicy odczytującej. S avspelningshuvudets absoluta verkningsgrad. (806)

38. reverse relative tape efficiency : the difference, expressed in decibels, at a specified frequency, between the relative efficiency of a given tape obtained during the normal direction of travel and its relative efficiency obtained during the reverse direction of travel. ★ efficacité relative d'une bande lue en sens inverse → *efficacité 17.* R обратная чувствительность ленты. D Velourseffekt. E eficacia relativa de una cinta leída en sentido inverso. I sensibilità del nastro a marcia indietro. N relatief bandrendement bij tegengestelde transportrichting. P skuteczność względna taśmy wsteczna. S velureffekt. (806)

39. screen efficiency : the quotient of the luminous or radiant intensity of an excited area of the screen to the product of beam current and final accelerator voltage. ★ efficacité de l'écran → *efficacité 6.* R светоотдача экрана. D Schirmwirkungsgrad. E eficacia de la pantalla. I efficienza dello schermo. N schermrendement. P wydajność ekranu (luminescencyjna). S ljusutbyte. (531)

40. source power efficiency : the ratio of emitted optical power of an optical source to the input power (generally electrical power). ★ rendement énergétique → *rendement 32.* R эффективность источника. D Laserwirkungsgrad. E eficiencia de potencia de una fuente. I efficienza (di conversione) della sorgente. N vermogensrendement van een lichtbron. P sprawność energetyczna źródła. S emissionsverkningsgrad. (731)

41. spectral luminous efficiency (of a monochromatic radiation of wavelength λ) ($V(\lambda)$ for photopic vision; $V'(\lambda)$ for scotopic vision) : ratio of the radiant flux at wavelength λ_m to that at wavelength λ such that both radiations produce equally intense luminous sensations under specified photometric conditions and λ_m is chosen so that the maximum value of this ratio is equal to 1. *Note.* — Unless otherwise indicated, the values used for the spectral luminous efficiency in photopic vision are the values agreed internationally in 1924 by the CIE (*Compte Rendu* 6e session, p. 67), completed by interpolation and extrapolation (*Publications CIE* RNo. 18 (1970), p. 43 and No. 15 (1971), p. 93), and recommended by the International Committee of Weights and Measures (CIPM) in 1972. For scotopic vision, the CIE in 1951 adopted, for young observers, the values published in *Compte Rendu* 12e session, Vol. 3, p. 37, and ratified by the CIPM in 1976. These values define respectively the $V(\lambda)$ or $V'(\lambda)$ functions represented by the $V(\lambda)$ or $V'(\lambda)$ curves (see figure 845-1). ★ efficacité lumineuse relative spectrale → *efficacité lumineuse 4.* R относительная спектральная световбая эффективность (монохроматического излучения с длиной волны λ) ($V(\lambda)$ для днвного зрения, $V'(\lambda)$ для ночного зрения). D spektraler Hellempfindlichkeitsgrad (einer monochromatischen Strahlung der Wellenlänge λ) ($V(\lambda)$ für photopisches Sehen ; $V'(\lambda)$ für skotopisches Sehen). E eficiencia luminosa espectral relativa. I fattore spettrale di visibilità. N relatieve spectrale ooggevoeligheid. P skuteczność świetlna widmowa względna. S spektral ljustverkningsgrad. (845)

42. thermionic-emission efficiency : the quotient of the saturation thermionic-emission current to the heating power of the cathode. ★ efficacité d'émission thermoélectronique → *efficacité 8.* R эффективность термоэлектронной эмиссии. D Wirkungsgrad der thermischen Emission. E eficacia de emisión termoelectrónica. I efficienza di emissione termoelettronica. N rendement van de thermische emissie. P wydajność termoemisji. S termisk emissionsverkningsgrad. (531)

43. total absorption detection efficiency : for a given detection assembly and photon energy, the ratio of the number of photons detected in the total absorption peak to the total number of photons emitted by the radiation source in the same time interval. It is equal to the product of the photofraction and the detection efficiency. ★ rendement d'absorption totale de détection → *rendement 9.* R эффективность регистрации при полном поглощении. D Totalabsorptions-Nachweiswahrscheinlichkeit. E rendimiento de absorción total de detección. I rendimento di assorbimento totale di rivelazione. N detectierendement voor totale absorptie. P sprawność detekcji absorpcyjna całkowita. S detekteringsverkningsgrad för totalabsorption. (391)

44. total absorption detector efficiency : for a given photon energy, the ratio of the number of photons detected in the total absorption peak to the number of photons which are incident on the detector in the same time interval. It is equal to the product of the photofraction and the detector efficiency. ★ rendement d'absorption totale d'un détecteur → *rendement 10.* R эффективность детектора при полном поглощении. D Totalabsorptions-Ansprechwahrscheinlichkeit. E rendimiento de absorción total de un detector. I rendimento di assorbimento totale di un rivelatore. N detectorrendement voor totale absorptie. P sprawność detektora absorpcyjna całkowita. S detektorverkningsgrad för totalabsorption. (391)

45. transmission efficiency (of a thermo-electric vehicle) : the ratio of the output at the wheel rim to the traction output of the internal combustion engine(s). ★ rendement de la transmission (d'un véhicule thermoélectrique) → *rendement 24.* R коэффициент полезного действия (теплоэлектрического подвижного состава). D Wirkungsgrad der Kraftübertragung eines thermoelektrischen Fahrzeuges. E rendimiento de transmisión (de un vehículo termoeléctrico). I rendimento della trasmissione (d'un veicolo termoelettrico). N rendement van de aandrijving. P sprawność przekładni (pojazdu). S transmissionsverkningsgrad. (811)

46. tube efficiency : the ratio, usually expressed as a percentage, of the output power of the tube to the total input power excluding the cathode heating supply power and that part of the driving power having the same frequency as the output power or a sub-multiple thereof. ★ rendement du tube → *rendement 27.* R коэффициент полезного действия лампы. D Röhrenwirkungsgrad. E rendimiento del tubo; eficiencia del tubo. I rendimento del tubo. N buisrendement. P sprawność lampy. S verkningsgrad hos rör. (531)

effort

1. **tractive effort (at the wheel rim)** : the longitudinal force exerted at the wheel rim by the traction motors when motoring. ★ effort de traction (à la jante) → *effort 8.* R сила тяги (на ободе колеса). D Zugkraft (am Radumfang). E esfuerzo de tracción (en la llanta). I forza di trazione (ai cerchioni). N trekkracht (aan de wielomtrek). P siła pociągowa na obwodzie kół. S dragkraft vid hjulperiferi. (811)

EFP

1. **EFP** (*Syn.* electronic field production) : → *production 2*

EFS

1. **EFS** (*Syn.* error-free second) : → *error-free 1*

eggcrate

1. **eggcrate lens** (*Syn.* multicellular lens) : → *lens 14*

E-H

1. **E-H tee** (*Syn.* hybrid T) : → *tee 2*

eidophor

1. **eidophor** (trade mark) : a large-screen television projector in which the intensity of a beam of light is modulated by deformation of an oil film, which forms a reflecting and scattering surface, the deformation being caused by an electron beam modulated by a video signal. ★ eidophore → *eidophore 1.* R эйдофор (торговая марка). (723)

EIRP

1. **EIRP** (*Syn.* equivalent isotropically radiated power) : → *power 57*

elastic

1. **elastic collision** : → *collision 7*
2. **elastic scattering** : → *scattering 8*
3. **elastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 12*

elasticity

1. **lateral elasticity** (*Syn.* lateral resilience) : the displacement of the contact wire horizontally in the across-track direction per unit of applied force. ★ élasticité horizontale → *élasticité 3.* R поперечная гибкость. D horizontale Elastizität. E elasticidad horizontal. I elasticità trasversale. N horizontale verplaatsing in transversale richting. P elastyczność poprzeczna. S sidoelasticitet. (811)
2. **vertical elasticity** (*Syn.* vertical resilience) : the displacement of the contact wire in the vertical plane per unit of applied force. ★ élasticité verticale → *élasticité 4.* R вертикальная гибкость. D vertikale Elastizität. E elasticidad vertical. I elasticità verticale. N verplaatsing in verticale richting. P elastyczność pionowa. S höjdelasticitet. (811)

elastomer

1. **elastomer** : a macromolecular material which returns rapidly to approximately its initial dimensions and shape after substantial deformation by a weak stress and release of the stress. *Note.* — The definition applies to room temperature test conditions. ★ élastomère → *élastomère 1.* R эластомер. D Elastomer. E elastómero. I elastomero. N kunstrubber; elastomeer. P elastomer. S elast. (212)

elbow

1. **arc furnace fume elbow** : a device for collection of fume through a hole in the furnace roof and directing to an equipment for dust removal and other processing. ★ coude d'aspiration des fumées d'un four à arc → *coude 8.* R газоотвод дуговой печи. D Rauchgasstutzen. E codo de aspiración de humos de un horno de arco. I gomito di aspirazione dei fumi di un forno ad arco. N rookgaselleboog van een boogoven. P kolanko wyciągowe. S rökgasrör. (841)
2. **elbow** (*Syn.* waveguide bend) : → *bend 5*
3. **elbow** (*Syn.* waveguide corner) : → *corner 9*

electret

1. **electret microphone** : → *microphone 9*

electric

1. **continuous operation duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 2*
2. **direct electric heating** : → *heating 8*
3. **disruptive electric field strength** : → *field strength 2*
4. **electric** : containing, producing, arising from, or actuated by electricity, such as electric energy, electric lamp, electric motor. ★ électrique → *électrique 52.* R электрический (прилагательное). D elektrisch. E eléctrico (adjetivo). I elettrico. N elektrisch. P elektryczny. S el-; elektrisk. (151)
5. **(electric) actuator** : → *actuator 6*
6. **(electric) arc** : → *arc 29*
7. **electric automatic coupler** : → *coupler 12*
8. **electric braking** : → *braking 24*
9. **(electric) breakdown** : → *breakdown 11*
10. **(electric) breakdown** : → *breakdown 12*
11. **electric burn** : → *burn 3*
12. **electric charge** : → *charge 25*
13. **electric charge** : → *charge 26*
14. **electric circuit** : → *circuit 68*
15. **electric constant** : → *constant 18*
16. **electric coupler** : → *coupler 13*
17. **electric coupling** : → *coupling 22*
18. **electric device** : → *device 22*
19. **electric dipole** : → *dipole 2*
20. **electric dipole moment** : → *moment 2*
21. **electric discharge (in a gas)** : → *discharge 15*
22. **electric energy transducer** : → *transducer 2*
23. **electric field strength** : → *field strength 4*
24. **electric flux** : → *flux 7*
25. **electric flux density** : → *flux density 3*
26. **(electric) generator** : → *generator 13*
27. **electric heating** : → *heating 12*
28. **electric hysteresis** : → *hysteresis 2*
29. **electric hysteresis loop** : → *loop 10*
30. **electric induction** : → *induction 4*
31. **electric induction braking** : → *braking 25*
32. **(electric) line** : → *line 30*
33. **electric loading** : → *loading 2*
34. **electric machine** : → *machine 10*
35. **electric mark** : → *mark 5*
36. **(electric) motor** : → *motor 29*
37. **electric polarization** : → *polarization 12*
38. **electric polarization curve** : → *curve 14*
39. **electric potential** : → *potential 4*
40. **electric screen** : → *screen 4*
41. **(electric) sensor** : → *sensor 2*
42. **electric shock** : → *shock 4*
43. **(electric) shunt** : → *shunt 1*
44. **electric signal transducer** : → *transducer 3*
45. **(electric) spark** : → *spark 1*
46. **electric strength** : → *strength 1*
47. **electric surface heating** : → *heating 13*
48. **electric susceptibility** : → *susceptibility 1*
49. **electric traction** : → *traction 6*
50. **(electric) tramcar** : → *tramcar 1*
51. **(electric) tramway** : → *tramway 2*
52. **electric transmission** : → *transmission 23*
53. **elementary (electric) charge** : → *charge 30*
54. **(elementary) electric dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian (electric) dipole) : → *dipole 10*
55. **equivalent electric circuit** : → *circuit 73*
56. **hertzian (electric) dipole** : → *dipole 10*
57. **incandescent (electric) lamp** : → *lamp 27*
58. **indirect electric heating** : → *heating 38*
59. **intermittent periodic duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 8*
60. **internal electric field** : → *field 47*
61. **linear (electric) charge density** : → *charge-density 2*
62. **passive (electric) circuit** : → *circuit 134*
63. **passive (electric) circuit element** : → *circuit element 6*
64. **rating of an electric vehicle** : → *rating 13*

65. **residual electric polarization** : → *polarization 41*
66. **sensitivity to electric power** : → *sensitivity 30*
67. **specific energy consumption of an electric vehicle** : → *consumption 2*
68. **surface (electric) charge density** : → *charge-density 3*
69. **transverse electric mode** (*Syn.* TE mode) : → *mode 75*
70. **transverse electric mode** : → *mode 88*
71. **volume (electric) charge density** : → *charge-density 4*

electrical

1. **associated electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 3*
2. **bias electrical restraint** : → *restraint 1*
3. **electrical** : related to or associated with electricity, but not having its properties or characteristics, such as electrical engineer, electrical handbook. ★ ..... → . **R** ..... **D** Elektro-. **E** ..... **I** elettrotecnico. **N** elektrisch; elektrotechnisch. **P** elektryczny. **S** el-; elektrisk. (151)
4. **electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres** : → *apparatus 6*
5. **electrical back-to-back test** : → *test 30*
6. **electrical boresight** : → *boresight 2*
7. **electrical charge time constant** : → *time constant 7*
8. **(electrical) circuit** : → *circuit 69*
9. **electrical clearance** : → *clearance 8*
10. **(electrical) coil** : → *coil 18*
11. **(electrical) discharge** : → *discharge 16*
12. **electrical discharge time constant** : → *time constant 8*
13. **electrical dynamometer** : → *dynamometer 2*
14. **(electrical) energy** : → *energy 15*
15. **electrical engagement length** : → *length 8*
16. **electrical equipment** : → *equipment 30*
17. **electrical generating station** (*Syn.* power station) : → *power station 17*
18. **electrical installation of buildings** : → *installation 4*
19. **electrical insulation** : → *insulation 14*
20. **electrical interlocks** : → *interlock 1*
21. **electrical length** : → *length 9*
22. **electrical length** : → *length 10*
23. **electrical measuring instrument** : → *measuring instrument 6*
24. **(electrical) network** : → *network 22*
25. **electrical path length difference** (*Syn.* path length difference) : → *difference 23*
26. **electrical power network** (*Syn.* electrical power system) : → *system 57*
27. **electrical power system** : → *system 56*
28. **electrical power system** : → *system 57*
29. **electrical rail joint** : → *joint 8*
30. **electrical relay** : → *relay 11*
31. **(electrical) rotating machine** : → *machine 11*
32. **electrical spot displacement** : → *displacement 4*
33. **electrical steel** : → *steel 2*
34. **electrical zero** : → *zero 1*
35. **electrical zero adjuster** : → *adjuster 2*
36. **explosion-protected electrical apparatus** (*Syn.* electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : → *apparatus 6*
37. **intrinsically-safe electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 11*
38. **origin of an electrical installation** : → *installation 11*
39. **semi-processed electrical steel** : → *steel 3*
40. **thermal electrical relay** : → *relay 48*
41. **thermal electrical relay with partial memory function** : → *relay 49*
42. **thermal electrical relay with total memory function** : → *relay 50*

electrically

1. **electrically alterable store** : → *store 3*
2. **electrically controlled brake** : → *brake 11*
3. **electrically independent earth electrodes** : → *electrode 25*
4. **electrically neutral** : → *neutral 4*
5. **electrically released spring brake** : → *brake 12*
6. **electrically separated contact elements** : → *element 15*

electrical-signal

1. **electrical-signal storage tube** : → *tube 25*

electricity

1. **conversion of electricity** : → *conversion 9*
2. **distribution of electricity** : → *distribution 20*
3. **electricity** : 1. The manifestation of a form of energy associated with static or dynamic electric charges. 2. The special field of science and technology dealing with electric phenomena. ★ électricité → *électricité 1.* **R** электричество. **D** Elektrizität. **E** electricidad. **I** elettricità. **N** elektriciteit; elektriciteitsleer; elektrotechniek. **P** elektryczność; elektryka. **S** elektricitet. (151)
4. **electricity supply system** (*Syn.* electrical power system) : → *system 56*
5. **generation of electricity** : a process whereby electrical energy is obtained from some other form of energy. ★ production d'énergie électrique → *production 8.* **R** производство электрической энергии. **D** Erzeugung elektrischer Energie. **E** producción de energía eléctrica. **I** produzione d'energia elettrica. **N** opwekking van elektrische energie. **P** wytwarzanie energii elektrycznej. **S** produktion av elenergi; elproduktion. (601)
6. **transformation of electricity** : the transfer of electricity through a power transformer. ★ transformation d'énergie électrique → *transformation 10.* **R** трансформация электрической энергии. **D** Transformierung elektrischer Energie. **E** transformación de energía eléctrica. **I** trasformazione d'energia elettrica. **N** transformatie van elektrische energie. **P** transformacja energii elektrycznej. **S** transformering (av elkraft). (601)
7. **transmission of electricity** : the transfer in bulk of electricity, from generating stations to areas of consumption. ★ transport d'énergie électrique → *transport 9.* **R** передача электрической энергии. **D** Übertragung elektrischer Energie. **E** transporte de energía eléctrica. **I** trasmissione d'energia elettrica. **N** transport van elektrische energie. **P** przesył energii elektrycznej. **S** överföring (av elkraft). (601)

electrification

1. **electrification** : the application of a voltage between electrodes. ★ électrisation → *électrisation 2.* **R** электризация. **D** Elektrisierung. **E** electrización. **I** elettrizzazione. **N** onder spanning zetten; (elektrisch) spanning aanleggen. **P** elektryzacja. **S** spänningssättning. (212)
2. **electrification clearance gauge** : → *gauge 2*
3. **electrification current** : → *current 75*

electroacoustic

1. **electroacoustic coupling coefficient (1)** : → *coefficient 18*
2. **electroacoustic coupling coefficient (2)** : → *coefficient 19*
3. **electroacoustic transducer** : → *transducer 4*

electro-acoustical

1. **recording/reproducing electro-acoustical frequency response** : → *frequency-response 9*

electrocapillarity

1. **electrocapillarity** : the change of the mechanical stress at the surface between two bodies due to the presence of charges at the interface. ★ électrocapillarité → *électrocapillarité 1.* **R** электрокапиллярность. **D** Elektrokapillarität. **E** electrocapilaridad. **I** elettrocapillarità. **N** elektrocapillariteit. **P** elektrokapilarność. **S** elektrokapillaritet. (111)

electrochemical

1. **(chemical or electrochemical) diffusion** : → *diffusion 1*
2. **(electrochemical) cell** : → *cell 10*
3. **(electrochemical) cell or battery** : → *cell 11*
4. **(electrochemical) migration** : → *migration 1*
5. **(electrochemical) oxidation** (*Syn.* anodic reaction) : → *reaction 1*
6. **(electrochemical) reduction** (*Syn.* cathodic reaction) : → *reaction 3*

electrochemistry

1. **electrochemistry** : that branch of science and technology which deals with reciprocal transformation of chemical and electric energy. ★ électrochimie → *électrochimie 1.* R электрохимия. D Elektrochemie. E electroquímica. I elettrochimica. N elektrochemie. P elektrochemia. S elektrokemi. (111)

electrocution

1. **electrocution** : a fatal electric shock. ★ électrocution → *électrocution 1.* R смертельное поражение током. D tödlicher elektrischer Schlag. E electrocución. I elettrocuzione. N elektrocutie. P śmiertelne porażenie elektryczne. S dödande elchock. (604)

electrode

1. **accelerating electrode** (*Syn.* accelerator) : → *accelerator 2*
2. **active surface of an electrode** : → *surface 1*
3. **air-arc cutting and gouging electrode** : a carbon electrode which provides an arc for melting the metal. It is used with an air jet which removes the molten metal. ★ électrode de coupage et gougeage air-arc → *électrode 42.* R электрод для воздушно-дуговой резки и строжки. D Elektrode zum Luft-Lichtbogenschneiden und -fugenhobeln. E electrodo de corte y ranurado por aire-arco. I elettrodo da taglio e sgorbio ad arco-aria. N gutselektrode. P elektroda do cięcia i żłobienia elektropowietrznego. S elektrod för luftbågsmejsling. (851)
4. **arc cutting electrode** : electrode in the form of a rod, wire or tube from which the current passes to the arc for the purpose of cutting. ★ électrode de coupage à l'arc → *électrode 41.* R электрод для дуговой резки. D Lichtbogenschneidelektrode. E electrodo para corte por arco. I elettrodo da taglio all'arco. N ..... P elektroda do cięcia łukowego. S bågskärningselektrod. (851)
5. **arc furnace electrode arm** : → *arm 2*
6. **arc furnace electrode clamp** : → *clamp 3*
7. **arc furnace electrode mast** : → *mast 1*
8. **arc furnace electrode mast brake** (*Syn.* arc furnace electrode mast snubber) : → *mast 3*
9. **arc furnace electrode mast snubber** : → *mast 3*
10. **arc furnace electrode pitch circle diameter** : → *pitch 1*
11. **arc welding electrode** : electrode in the form of a rod, wire, strip or tube from which the current passes to the arc for the purpose of welding. ★ électrode de soudage à l'arc → *électrode 50.* R электрод для дуговой сварки. D Lichtbogenschweißelektrode. E electrodo para soldadura por arco. I elettrodo per saldatura ad arco. N laselektrode; lasdraad. P elektroda do spawania łukowego. S bågsvetselektrod. (851)
12. **carry electrode** : an electrode used to supply pulses to drive the following stage in a multi-stage counting system. ★ électrode de liaison → *électrode 44.* R электрод связи. D Übergabeelektrode. E electrodo de enlace. I elettrodo di collegamento. N overdraagelektrode. P elektroda pośrednicząca. S drivelektrod. (531)
13. **coated electrode** : an electrode the surface of which has a protective coating. ★ électrode enrobée → *électrode 59.* R электрод с защитным покрытием. D ummantelte Elektrode. E electrodo revestido. I elettrodo ricoperto. N elektrode met beschermlaag. P elektroda otulona. S belagd elektrod. (841)
14. **collecting electrode** : the electrode of an ionization chamber or a counter tube which is intended to collect electrons or ions produced by ionizing radiation. ★ électrode collectrice → *électrode 28.* R собирающий электрод. D Sammelelektrode. E electrodo colector. I elettrodo collettore. N verzamelelektrode. P elektroda zbiorcza. S uppsamlingselektrod. (391)
15. **consumable arc welding electrode** : arc welding electrode that melts to provide filler metal. ★ électrode fusible de soudage à l'arc → *électrode 60.* R плавящийся электрод для дуговой сварки. D abschmelzende Lichtbogenschweißelektrode. E electrodo consumible para soldadura por arco. I elettrodo consumabile per saldatura ad arco. N afsmeltende laselektrode. P elektroda do spawania łukowego topliwa. S smältande bågsvetselektrod. (851)
16. **consumable electrode** (of a furnace) : the electrode of a vacuum arc, electron beam or electroslag furnace of the metal to be refined which progressively forms an ingot. ★ électrode consommable → *électrode 30.* R расходуемый электрод (печи). D Abschmelzelektrode (selbstverzehrende Elektrode). E electrodo consumible (de un horno). I elettrodo consumabile (di un forno). N afsmeltelektrode. P elektroda topliwa. S smältbar elektrod. (841)
17. **continuous electrode** : an arc furnace electrode which allows for the attachment of new sections of electrode materials during furnace operation. ★ électrode continue → *électrode 31.* R наращиваемый электрод. D Dauerelektrode. E electrodo continuo. I elettrodo continuo. N continu gevormde elektrode. P elektroda ciągła. S skarvbar elektrod. (841)
18. **control electrode** : an electrode used to initiate or vary an electrode current. ★ électrode de commande → *électrode 35.* R управляющий электрод. D Steuerelektrode. E electrodo de control. I elettrodo di comando. N stuurelektrode. P elektroda sterująca. S styrelektrod. (531)
19. **convergence electrode** : an electrode whose electric field converges the electron beams. ★ électrode de convergence → *électrode 38.* R сводящий электрод. D Konvergenzelektrode. E electrodo de convergencia. I elettrodo di convergenza. N convergentie-elektrode. P elektroda skupiająca. S konvergeringselektrod. (531)
20. **cutting electrode** (of a dielectric heater) : a work electrode formed to the required shape, having a cutting edge working at high current density and pressure to achieve cutting. ★ électrode de coupage → *électrode 40.* R режущий электрод (диэлектрического нагревателя). D Schneidelektrode (eines dielektrischen Erwärmungsgerätes). E electrodo de corte (de un calentador dieléctrico). I elettrodo di taglio (di una stazione di riscaldamento dielettrico). N snijelektrode. P elektroda do cięcia (grzejnika pojemnościowego). S skärelektrod. (841)
21. **decelerating electrode** : an electrode used to decrease the velocity of electrons or ions. ★ électrode décélératrice → *électrode 54.* R тормозящий электрод. D Bremselektrode. E electrodo desacelerador. I elettrodo deceleratore. N vertragingselektrode. P elektroda hamująca. S retardationselektrod. (531)
22. **deflecting electrodes** (*Syn.* deflector plates) : the electrodes used to produce the electric field for deflection of the electron beam. ★ électrodes de déviation → *électrode 65.* R отклоняющие электроды. D Ablenkelektroden; Ablenkplatten. E electrodo de desviación; placas de desviación. I elettrodi (placche) di deflessione. N afbuigelektroden. P elektrody odchylające; płytki odchylające. S avböjningsplattor. (531)
23. **earth electrode** (*Syn.* ground electrode (USA)) : a conductor or group of conductors in intimate contact with and providing an electrical connection to earth. ★ électrode de terre → *électrode 52.* R заземлитель. D Erder. E electrodo de tierra. I dispersore; presa di terra. N aardelektrode. P elektroda uziemiająca. S jordelektrod. (604)
24. **earth electrode** : a conductive part or a group of conductive parts in intimate contact with and providing an electrical connection with earth. ★ prise de terre → *prise 29.* R заземлитель. D Erder. E toma de tierra. I dispersore; impianto di terra. N aardelektrode. P uziom. S jordtag. (826)
25. **electrically independent earth electrodes** : earth electrodes located at such a distance from one another that the maximum current likely to traverse one of them does not significantly affect the potential of the others. ★ prises de terre électriquement distinctes → *prise 38.* R электрически независимые заземляющие устройства. D elektrisch unabhängige Erder. E toma de tierra eléctricamente independiente; toma de tierra independiente. I impianti di terra elettricamente indipendenti. N aardelektroden zonder wederzijdse beïnvloeding. P uziomy niezależne. S elektriskt oberoende jordtag. (826)
26. **electrode** : a conducting part intended as a conducting interface with a medium of different conductivity. *Note.* — Between two electrodes of a device, there is normally a potential difference and there may be a current. ★ électrode → *électrode 20.* R электрод. D Elektrode. E electrodo. I elettrodo. N elektrode. P elektroda. S elektrod. (111,151,212)
27. **electrode** : a conducting element that performs one or more of the functions of emitting or collecting electrons or ions, or controlling their movement by an electric field. ★ électrode → *électrode 21.* R электрод. D Elektrode. E electrodo. I elettrodo. N elektrode. P elektroda. S elektrod. (521,531)

28. **electrode** (of a piezoelectric crystal element) : an electrically conducting plate in proximity to, or film in contact with a piezoelectric crystal element, which enables an electric field to be applied to the crystal element. ★ électrode → *électrode 22.* R электрод (пьезоэлектрического кристаллического элемента). D Elektrode (eines piezoelektrischen Quarzelementes). E electrodo (de un cristal piezoeléctrico). I elettrodo (di un cristallo piezoelettrico). N elektrode. P elektroda (elementu piezokrystalicznego). S elektrod. (561)
29. **electrode** (of a piezoelectric ceramic element) : an electrically conducting film in contact with a piezoelectric ceramic element by means of which a polarizing or a driving field is applied to the said element. *Note.* — Commonly used electrodes are : a) fired, b) plated, c) vacuum evaporated, d) sputtered. ★ électrode → *électrode 23.* R электрод (пьезоэлектрического керамического элемента). D Elektrode (eines piezoelektrischen keramischen Elementes). E electrodo (de un elemiento de cerámica piezoeléctrica). I elettrodo (di un elemento di ceramica piezoelettrica). N elektrode. P elektroda (elementu piezoceramicznego). S elektrod. (561)
30. **electrode a.c. resistance** : → *resistance 16*
31. **electrode admittance** : → *admittance 7*
32. **electrode breakages** (*Syn.* electrode scrap) : → *scrap 1*
33. **electrode characteristic** : → *characteristic 37*
34. **electrode conductance** : → *conductance 2*
35. **electrode control regulator** : → *regulator 1*
36. **electrode current** : → *current 76*
37. **electrode d.c. resistance** : → *resistance 17*
38. **electrode dead time** : → *time 51*
39. **electrode dissipation** : → *dissipation 6*
40. **electrode economizer** : → *economizer 1*
41. **electrode (for welding)** : a component in the welding circuit which transfers electrical energy to the surface of the metal in order to form a weld or make a cut. *Note.* — For particular types of electrodes see arc welding electrode, arc cutting electrode and resistance welding electrode. ★ électrode (pour soudage) → *électrode 62.* R электрод (для сварки). D Elektrode (zum Schweißen). E electrodo para soldadura. I elettrodo (da saldatura). N elektrode. P elektroda spawalnicza. S svetselektrod. (851)
42. **electrode holder** : → *holder 3*
43. **electrode impedance** : → *impedance 15*
44. **electrode nipple** : → *nipple 1*
45. **electrode of an arc furnace** : a conducting piece, generally of graphite, which is connected to a source of current while one end of the same ensures the passage of the arc to another electrode or to the charge. *Note.* — It is necessary to differentiate between: the roof electrodes, the hearth electrodes. ★ électrode d'un four à arc → *électrode 57.* R электрод дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofenelektrode. E electrodo de un horno de arco. I elettrodo di un forno ad arco. N elektrode (van een boogoven). P elektroda pieca łukowego. S elektrod (i ljusbågsugn). (841)
46. **electrode oven** : → *oven 2*
47. **(electrode) polarization** : → *polarization 14*
48. **electrode potential** : → *potential 5*
49. **electrode reactance** : → *reactance 8*
50. **electrode reaction** : → *reaction 4*
51. **electrode response time** : → *response time 1*
52. **electrode scrap** : → *scrap 1*
53. **electrode speed** : → *speed 14*
54. **electrode supporting structure** : → *structure 1*
55. **electrode susceptance** : → *susceptance 1*
56. **electrode system** : → *system 59*
57. **electrode tapping for submerged arc furnace** : → *tapping 1*
58. **electrode tip** : → *tip 3*
59. **electrode voltage** : → *voltage 58*
60. **equilibrium (electrode) potential** : the electrode potential when the electrode reaction is at equilibrium. ★ potentiel d'équilibre → *potentiel 13.* R равновесный (электродный) потенциал. D Gleichgewichts spannung (elektroden). E potencial de equilibrio (de un eléctrodo). I potenziale d'equilibrio (di un elettrodo). N evenwichtspotentiaal (van een elektrode). P potencjał równowagowy (elektrody). S jämviktspotential. (111)
61. **extracting electrode** : an electrode placed between the cathode and the anode, which is at a positive potential in respect to the cathode and designed to extract the electrons emitted by the cathode. ★ électrode d'extraction → *électrode 56.* R промежуточный электрод. D Extraktionselektrode. E electrodo de extracción. I elettrodo di estrazione. N extractie-elektrode. P elektroda wyciągająca. S extraktionselektrod. (841)
62. **focusing electrode** : an electrode designed for electrostatic focusing. ★ électrode de concentration → *électrode 36.* R фокусирующий электрод. D Fokussierelektrode. E electrodo de concentración. I elettrodo di focalizzazione. N focusseerelektrode. P elektroda ogniskująca. S fokuseringselektrod. (531)
63. **focusing electrode** (*Syn.*) : →
64. **ground electrode** (*Syn.* earth electrode) : → *électrode 23*
65. **guide electrode** (*Syn.* transfer electrode) : an electrode that ensures the transfer of the discharge from one main gap to the next one. ★ électrode guide → *électrode 61.* R переходной электрод. D Überführungselektrode. E electrodo guía; electrodo de transferencia. I elettrodo di trasferimento. N overneemelektrode. P elektroda prowadząca. S hjälpelektrod. (531)
66. **hydrogen electrode** : platinized platinum electrode saturated by a stream of pure gaseous hydrogen. ★ électrode à hydrogène → *électrode 25.* R водородный электрод. D Wasserstoffelektrode. E electrodo de hidrógeno. I elettrodo a idrogeno. N waterstofelektrode. P elektroda wodorowa. S väteelektrod. (111)
67. **intensifier electrode** (*Syn.* post-deflection accelerator) : → *accelerator 7*
68. **inverse electrode current** (*Syn.* reverse electrode current) : → *current 176*
69. **keep-alive electrode** (*Syn.* primer electrode) : an electrode whose function is to maintain the gas or vapour in a gas discharge tube in a state of partial ionization. ★ électrode d'entretien → *électrode 55.* R поджигающий электрод. D Vorionisator. E electrodo de mantenimiento. I elettrodo di mantenimento. N activeringselektrode. P anoda podtrzymująca. S hållelektrod. (531)
70. **main electrode** (of a discharge lamp) : electrode through which the discharge current passes after the discharge has been stabilized. ★ électrode principale → *électrode 63.* R рабочий электрод (разрядной лампы). D Hauptelektrode (einer Entladungslampe). E electrodo principal. I elettrodo principale. N hoofdelektrode. P elektroda główna. S huvudelektrod. (845)
71. **measuring electrode** : a conductor applied to, or embedded in, a material to make contact with it to measure its dielectric properties. ★ électrode de mesure → *électrode 45.* R измерительный электрод. D Meßelektrode. E electrodo de medida. I elettrodo di misura. N meetelektrode. P elektroda pomiarowa. S mätelektrod. (212)
72. **mesh electrode** (*Syn.* field mesh) : an electrode in the form of a mesh, adjacent to the scanned side of a charge-storage target, and designed to establish an equipotential plane that produces a uniform retarding field for the scanning beam. ★ grille à mailles → *grille 10.* R полевая сетка; сетчатый электрод. D Netzelektrode; Feldnetz. E rejilla de mallas. I griglia a maglie. N gaaselektrode. P elektroda oczkowa. S nätelektrod. (531)
73. **non-consumable arc welding electrode** : arc welding electrode that does not provide filler metal. ★ électrode réfractaire de soudage à l'arc → *électrode 64.* R неплавящийся электрод для дуговой сварки. D nichtabschmelzende Lichtbogenschweißelektrode. E electrodo refractaro para soldadura por arco. I elettrodo non consumabile per saldatura ad arco. N niet-afsmeltende laselektrode. P elektroda do spawania łukowego nietopliwa. S icke smältande bågsvetselektrod. (851)
74. **non-consumable electrode refining arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 39*
75. **oxy-arc cutting electrode** : a metal tubular electrode through which oxygen for the cutting process is conveyed. ★ électrode de coupage oxy-arc → *électrode 43.* R электрод для кислородно-дуговой резки. D Lichtbogen-Sauerstoffschneidelektrode. E electrodo para oxi-corte. I elettrodo da taglio ad arco-ossigeno. N ..... P elektroda do cięcia łukowo-tlenowego. S elektrod för syrgasbågsskärning. (851)

76. **plate electrodes** (of a dielectric heater) : work electrodes consisting of two or more plates from which electrical energy is transferred to the charge to be converted to heat. ★ électrodes en forme de plaque → *électrode 69.* R плоские электроды (диэлектрического нагревателя). D Plattenelektrode (eines dielektrischen Erwärmungsgerätes). E electrodos de placas (de un calentador dieléctrico). I elettrodi a forma di piastra (di una stazione di riscaldamento dielettrico). N plaatelektroden. P elektrody płytowe (grzejnika pojemnościowego). S ..... (841)
77. **primer electrode** (*Syn.* keep-alive electrode) : → *electrode 69*
78. **reference electrode** : electrode with a well-defined and constant equilibrium potential against which it is possible to measure or calculate other electrode potentials by including them in an appropriate cell. ★ électrode de référence → *électrode 47.* R опорный электрод. D Referenzelektrode. E electrodo de referencia. I elettrodo di riferimento. N referentie-elektrode. P elektroda odniesienia. S referenselektrod. (111)
79. **resistance welding electrode** : an electrode through which the welding current passes to the workpiece and by which the necessary welding force is applied. *Note.* — The design of the electrode will depend on the specific application e.g. spot welding, seam welding, projection welding. ★ électrode de soudage par résistance → *électrode 51.* R электрод для контактной сварки. D Widerstandsschweißelektrode. E electrodo para soldadura por resistencia. I elettrodo per saldatura a resistenza. N weerstandlaselektrode. P elektroda zgrzewarki. S motståndssvetselektrod. (851)
80. **reverse electrode current** : → *current 176*
81. **rotating disc electrode** (of a dielectric heater) : a work electrode formed to the shape of a disc which rotates and makes physical contact with the moving workpiece in which thermal energy is generated. ★ électrode en forme de molette → *électrode 58.* R вращающийся дисковый электрод (диэлектрического нагревателя). D Rollenelektrode (eines dielektrischen Erwärmungsgerätes). E electrodo de disco giratorio (de un calentador dieléctrico). I elettrodo a forma di disco rotante (di una stazione di riscaldamento dielettrico). N draaischijfelektrode. P elektroda dyskowa wirująca (grzejnika pojemnościowego). S ..... (841)
82. **salt bath electrode furnace** : → *furnace 47*
83. **salt bath furnace with immersed electrodes** : → *furnace 48*
84. **salt bath furnace with submerged electrodes** : → *furnace 49*
85. **self-baking electrode** : a continuous electrode for certain types of arc furnaces, comprising mainly an envelope, generally metallic, filled with a plastic carbon compound which is self-baked by the heat of the furnace. *Example :* Söderberg electrode. ★ électrode à autocuisson → *électrode 24.* R самоспекающийся электрод. D selbstbackende Elektrode. E electrodo de autococción. I elettrodo ad autocottura. N zelfbakkende elektrode. P elektroda samospiekająca. S självbakande elektrod. (841)
86. **separate earth electrodes** (*Syn.* separate ground electrodes (USA)) : a system of earth electrodes such that the potential of the earth around one of them is not significantly affected by current flowing to earth in the others. ★ électrodes de terre indépendantes → *électrode 66.* R раздельные заземлители. D unbeeinflußte Erder. E electrodos de tierra independientes. I prese di terra indipendenti. N gescheiden aardelektroden. P niezależne elektrody uziemiające. S separatjord. (604)
87. **separate ground electrodes** (*Syn.* separate earth electrodes) : → *electrode 86*
88. **signal electrode** : an electrode from which the output signal is obtained. ★ électrode de signal → *électrode 48.* R сигнальный электрод. D Signalelektrode. E electrodo de señal. I elettrodo di segnale. N signaalelektrode. P elektroda sygnałowa. S utgångselektrod. (531)
89. **specific electrode consumption** : → *consumption 1*
90. **standard (electrode) potential** : → *potential 13*
91. **standard hydrogen electrode** : → *hydrogen 3*
92. **starting electrode** (*Syn.* trigger electrode) : an electrode used to initiate conduction in the main gap. ★ électrode d'amorçage ou d'allumage → *électrode 33.* R пусковой электрод. D Starter (Trigger). E electrodo de cebado. I elettrodo di innesco. N ontsteekelektrode. P elektroda zapłonowa; starter. S triggerelektrod. (531)
93. **starting electrode** (of a discharge lamp) : auxiliary electrode for starting the discharge in a lamp. ★ électrode d'amorçage → *électrode 32.* R поджигающий электрод (разрядной лампы). D Zündelektrode (einer Entladungslampe). E electrodo de cebado. I elettrodo d'innesco. N hulpelektrode. P elektroda zapłonowa. S tändelektrod. (845)
94. **transfer electrode** (*Syn.* guide electrode) : → *electrode 65*
95. **trigger electrode** (*Syn.* starting electrode) : → *électrode 92*
96. **welding electrode** (of a dielectric heater) : the work electrode used to produce thermal energy within the work piece and to apply pressure to the work piece to form the weld. ★ électrode de soudage → *électrode 49.* R сварочный электрод (диэлектрического нагревателя). D Schweisselektroden (eines dielektrischen Erwärmungsgerätes). E electrodo de soldadura (de un calentador dieléctrico). I elottrodo di saldatura (di una stazione di riscaldamento dielettrico). N laselektrode (van een diëlektrisch verwarmingstoestel). P elektroda do spawania (grzejnika pojemnościowego). S svetselektrod. (841)
97. **work electrode** (of a dielectric heater) : plates or other formed shapes of the work capacitor of a dielectric heater, between which is created the alternating electric field necessary to heat the material placed within them. ★ électrodes de travail → *électrode 68.* R рабочий электрод (диэлектрического нагревателя). D Arbeitselektroden (eines dielektrischen Erwärmungsgerätes). E electrodos de trabajo (de un calentador dieléctrico). I elettrodi di lavoro (di una stazione di riscaldamento dielettrico). N werkelektroden (van een diëlektrisch verwarmingstoestel). P elektrody robocze (grzejnika pojemnościowego). S arbetselektrod. (841)

electrodynamic

1. **electro-dynamic braking** : → *braking 26*
2. **electro-dynamic braking dependent on line supply** : → *braking 27*
3. **electro-dynamic braking independent of line supply** : → *braking 28*
4. **electrodynamic cutter head** : → *head 3*
5. **electrodynamic instrument** : → *instrument 4*
6. **electrodynamic loudspeaker** (*Syn.* moving-conductor loudspeaker) : → *loudspeaker 14*
7. **electrodynamic meter** : → *meter 19*
8. **electrodynamic microphone** (*Syn.* moving-conductor microphone) : → *microphone 24*
9. **electrodynamic pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 4*

electro-heat

1. **efficiency of an electro-heat installation** : → *efficiency 20*
2. **electro-heat** : the branch of science and technology dealing with the transformation of electrical energy into thermal energy for useful purposes. ★ électrothermie → *électrothermie 1.* R электронагрев. D Elektrowärme. E electrotermia. I elettrotermia. N elektrowarmte. P elektrotermia. S elvärmelära. (841)
3. **electro-heat equipment** : → *equipment 31*
4. **electro-heat installation** : → *installation 5*
5. **electro-heat technology** : the technique relating to the generation and application of heat in all fields of electric heating. ★ technique de l'électrothermie → *électrothermie 5.* R технология электронагрева. D Elektrowärmetechnik. E tecnología electrotérmica. I tecnologia elettrotermica. N elektrowarmtetechniek. P technika elektrotermiczna. S elvärmeteknik. (841)
6. **industrial electro-heat** : electro-heat applied by industry. ★ électrothermie industrielle → *électrothermie 2.* R промышленный электронагрев. D industrielle Elektrowärme. E electrotermia industrial. I elettrotermia industriale. N industriële elektrowarmte. P elektrotermia przemysłowa. S industriell elvärme. (841)

electroluminescence

1. **electroluminescence** : emission of optical radiation in excess of that radiation due to normal thermal emission resulting from the application of electrical energy. *Note.* — One example is the photon emission resulting from electron-hole recombination in a PN junction such as in a light emitting diode. ★ électroluminescence → *électroluminescence 1.*

R электролюминесценция. D Elektrolumineszenz. E electroluminiscencia. I elettroluminescenza. N elektroluminiscentie. P elektroluminescencja. S elektroluminiscens. (731)

2. **electroluminescence** : luminescence caused by the action of an electric field in a gas or in a solid material (Destriau effect, or radiative recombination as in light-emitting diodes). ★ électroluminescence → *électroluminescence 2.* R электролюминесценция. D Elektrolumineszenz. E electroluminiscencia. I elettroluminescenza. N elektroluminescentie. P elektroluminescencja. S elektroluminiscens. (845)

electroluminescent

1. **electroluminescent lamp** : → *lamp 15*
2. **electroluminescent panel** : → *panel 2*
3. **electroluminescent source** : → *source 10*

electrolysis

1. **electrolysis cell** : → *cell 12*

electrolyte

1. **electrolyte** : a liquid or solid phase containing mobile ions which render the phase ionically conductive. ★ électrolyte → *électrolyte 1.* R электролит. D Elektrolyt. E electrolito. I elettrolito. N elektrolyt. P elektrolit. S elektrolyt. (111,486)
2. **electrolyte level indicator** : → *indicator 5*
3. **electrolyte retention** : → *retention 3*

electrolytic

1. **a.c. electrolytic capacitor** : → *capacitor 1*
2. **electrolytic capacitor** : → *capacitor 31*
3. **electrolytic capacitor paper** : → *paper 4*

electromagnet

1. **electromagnet** : device consisting of a ferromagnetic core and a coil which produces a magnetic field when an electric current flows through the coil. ★ électro-aimant → *électro-aimant 2.* R электромагнит. D Elektromagnet. E electroimán. I elettromagnete. N elektromagneet. P elektromagnes. S elektromagnet. (151)

electromagnetic

1. **electromagnetic beam** : → *beam 19*
2. **electromagnetic braking** : → *braking 29*
3. **electro-magnetic braking** : → *braking 30*
4. **electromagnetic compatibility** : → *compatibility 5*
5. **(electromagnetic) compatibility level** : → *level 17*
6. **(electromagnetic) compatibility margin** : → *margin 2*
7. **electro-magnetic contactor** : → *contactor 8*
8. **electromagnetic disturbance** : → *disturbance 8*
9. **(electromagnetic) emission** : → *emission 4*
10. **electromagnetic energy** : → *energy 16*
11. **electromagnetic environment** : → *environment 1*
12. **electromagnetic field** : → *field 7*
13. **electro-magnetic friction braking** : → *braking 31*
14. **electromagnetic induction** : → *induction 6*
15. **electromagnetic interaction** : → *interaction 1*
16. **electromagnetic interference** : → *interference 4*
17. **electromagnetic lens** : → *lens 5*
18. **electromagnetic loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 5*
19. **electromagnetic microphone** : → *microphone 11*
20. **(electromagnetic) mode** : → *mode 21*
21. **electromagnetic noise** : → *noise 14*
22. **(electromagnetic) radiation** : → *radiation 20*
23. **(electromagnetic) radiation** : → *radiation 21*
24. **electro-magnetic rail brake** (*Syn.* electro-magnetic track brake) : → *brake 14*
25. **electromagnetic screen** : → *screen 5*
26. **electromagnetic spectrum** : → *spectrum 10*
27. **(electromagnetic) susceptibility** : → *susceptibility 2*
28. **electro-magnetic track brake** : → *brake 14*
29. **electromagnetic unit** : → *unit 20*
30. **electromagnetic wave** : → *wave 11*
31. **guided (electromagnetic) wave** : → *wave 18*
32. **transverse electromagnetic mode** (*Syn.* TEM mode) : → *mode 80*
33. **transverse electromagnetic mode** : → *mode 90*
34. **transverse (electromagnetic) wave** : → *wave 68*
35. **(volume) density of electromagnetic energy** : → *density 43*

electromechanical

1. **electromechanical coupling coefficient (1)** : → *coefficient 20*
2. **electromechanical coupling coefficient (2)** : → *coefficient 21*
3. **electromechanical coupling factor** : → *factor 66*
4. **electromechanical relay** : → *relay 12*
5. **electromechanical transducer** : → *transducer 5*

electromechanism

1. **linear control electromechanism** : → *control 120*
2. **rotational control electromechanism** : → *control 162*

electrometer

1. **electrometer** : an instrument intended to detect or measure a voltage, absorbing negligible energy. ★ électromètre → *électromètre 1.* R электрометр. D Elektrometer. E electrómetro. I elettrometro. N elektrometer. P elektrometr. S elektrometer. (301)
2. **electrometer tube** : → *tube 26*
3. **quadrant electrometer** : an electrometer in which the moving element is actuated by electrostatic forces between that element and fixed elements shaped like quadrants. ★ électromètre à quadrants → *électromètre 2.* R электрометр квадрантный. D Quadranten-Elektrometer. E electrómetro de cuadrantes. I elettrometro a quadrante. N kwadrantelektrometer. P elktrometr kwadrantowy. S kvadrantelektrometer. (302)

electromotive

1. **electromotive force** : → *force 17*
2. **noise electromotive force** (*Syn.* equivalent noise voltage) : → *voltage 64*
3. **psophometric electromotive force** : → *force 25*

electron

1. **Auger electron** : electron ejected as a result of the Auger effect. ★ électron Auger → *électron 7.* R Оже-электрон. D Auger-Elektron. E electron de Auger. I elettrone Auger. N Augerelektron. P elektron Augera. S Auger-elektron. (881)
2. **bound electron** : an electron in one of the quantized energy levels of an atom or molecule, not free to move under the influence of an applied electric field. ★ électron lié → *électron 15.* R связанный электрон. D gebundenes Elektron. E electrón ligado. I elettrone vincolato. N gebonden elektron. P elektron związany. S bunden elektron. (111)
3. **Compton electron** (*Syn.* recoil electron) : an electron ejected from an atom as a result of the Compton effect. ★ électron Compton → *électron 9.* R комптоновский электрон; электрон отдачи. D Compton-Elektron. E electron de Compton. I elettrone Compton; elettrone di rinculo. N Comptonelektron; terugstootelektron. P elektron Comptona; elektron odrzutu. S Compton-elektron. (881)
4. **conduction electron** : an electron of a conduction band free to move under the influence of an electric field. ★ électron de conduction → *électron 10.* R электрон проводимости. D Leitungselektron. E electrón de conducción. I elettrone di conduzione. N geleidingselektron. P elektron przewodnictwa. S ledningselektron. (111,521)
5. **conversion electron** : an electron ejected from an atom by internal conversion. ★ électron de conversion → *électron 11.* R конверсионный электрон. D Konversions-Elektron. E electrón de conversión. I elettrone di conversione. N conversie-elektron. P elektron konwersyjny. S konversionselektron. (881)
6. **electron** : a stable elementary particle with one negative elementary charge and a rest mass of 0.91095×10^{-30} kg. *Note.* — The term electron is sometimes used loosely to include both electrons and positrons. ★ électron → *électron 6.* R электрон. D Elektron. E electrón. I elettrone. N elektron. P elektron. S elektron. (026,111,391,881)

7. **(electron) avalanche** : → *avalanche 5*
8. **electron collection pulse chamber** : → *chamber 8*
9. **electron collection time** : → *time 52*
10. **electron concentration** (*Syn.* electron density) : → *density 7*
11. **electron conduction** : → *conduction 12*
12. **electron density** : → *density 7*
13. **electron density profile** (*Syn.* ionization profile) : → *profile 5*
14. **electron emission** : → *emission 5*
15. **electron gas** : → *gas 2*
16. **(electron) gyro-frequency** : → *gyro-frequency 1*
17. **electron lens** : → *lens 6*
18. **electron multiplier** : → *multiplier 1*
19. **electron penetration depth** : → *depth 3*
20. **electron radiography** (*Syn.* ionography) : → *ionography 1*
21. **electron therapy** : → *therapy 3*
22. **free electron** : an electron, not directly associated with the structure of an atom or molecule, free to move under the influence of an applied electric field. ★ électron libre → *électron 14.* R свободный электрон. D freies Elektron. E electrón libre. I elettrone libero. N vrij elektron. P elektron swobody. S fri elektron. (111)
23. **Giaever (normal electron) tunnelling** : → *tunnelling 1*
24. **lone electron** : an electron which is alone on an energy level. ★ électron célibataire → *électron 8.* R одиночный электрон. D Einzelelektron. E electrón suelto. I elettrone solitario. N enkel elektron. P elktron samotny. S ensam elektron. (521)
25. **orbital electron capture** : → *capture 4*
26. **recoil electron** (*Syn.* Compton electron) : → *electron 3*
27. **secondary electron** : an electron ejected from an atom due to the interaction of incident radiation with matter. ★ électron secondaire → *électron 16.* R вторичный электрон. D Sekundärelektron. E electron secundario. I elettrone secondario. N secundair elektron. P elektron wtórny. S sekundärelektron. (881)
28. **total electron content** : → *content 11*
29. **valence electron** : an electron, usually in the outer shell of the structure of an atom, commonly the means by which the atom enters into chemical combinations. ★ électron de valence → *électron 13.* R валентный электрон. D Valenzelektron. E electrón de valencia. I elettrone di valenza. N valentie-elektron. P elektron walencyjny; elektron wartościowości. S valenselektron; ledningselektron. (111)

electron-beam

1. **electron beam** : a group of accelerated electrons moving approximately in the same direction. ★ faisceau électronique → *faisceau 39.* R электронный луч. D Elektronenstrahl. E haz electrónico. I fascio elettronico. N elektronenstraal. P wiązka elektronowa. S elektronstråle. (841)
2. **electron beam aperture** : → *aperture 14*
3. **electron beam deflection system** : → *system 60*
4. **electron beam heating** : → *heating 14*
5. **(electron beam) oscilloscope** : → *oscilloscope 1*
6. **electron beam scanning system** : → *system 61*
7. **electron-beam transmission efficiency** : → *efficiency 21*
8. **electron-beam tube** : → *tube 27*

electronegative

1. **electronegative gas** : → *gas 3*

electron-gun

1. **electron gun** : a structure comprising a cathode and one or more electrodes for producing an electron beam. ★ canon électronique → *canon 10.* R электронный прожектор. D Elektronenstrahlerzeuger. E cañón electrónico. I cannone elettronico. N (elektronen)kanon. P wyrzutnia elektronowa. S elektronkanon. (531)
2. **electron gun** : a device to generate concentrated electrons as an electron beam. ★ canon à électrons → *canon 1.* R электронная пушка. D Elektronenkanone. E cañón electrónico; cañón de electrones. I cannone elettronico. N elektronenkanon. P wyrzutnia elektronowa. S elektronkanon. (841)
3. **electron-gun convergence ratio** (*Syn.* beam-compression factor) : → *beam-compression 1*
4. **electron-gun density multiplication** (*Syn.* beam-compression factor) : → *beam-compression 1*
5. **separately pumped electron gun** (*Syn.* external gun) : → *gun 4*

electronic

1. **bidirectional (electronic) valve** : → *valve 3*
2. **electronic a.c. power controller** : → *controller 3*
3. **electronic a.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 17*
4. **(electronic) a.c. voltage convertor** : → *convertor 16*
5. **(electronic) a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 17*
6. **electronic amplifier** : → *amplifier 12*
7. **electronic animation bench** : → *bench 1*
8. **electronic controlling elements for current** : → *controlling 6*
9. **electronic convertor** : → *convertor 18*
10. **electronic crosspoint** : → *crosspoint 2*
11. **(electronic) d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 19*
12. **electronic d.c. power controller** : → *controller 4*
13. **electronic d.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 18*
14. **(electronic) d.c.(power) conversion** : → *conversion 18*
15. **electronic device** : → *device 23*
16. **electronic editing** : → *editing 2*
17. **electronic field production** : → *production 2*
18. **(electronic) frequency convertor** : → *convertor 20*
19. **electronic image** : → *image 3*
20. **electronic masking** : → *masking 1*
21. **electronic measuring instrument** : → *measuring instrument 7*
22. **electronic microphone** : → *microphone 12*
23. **electronic news gathering** : → *gathering 1*
24. **(electronic) phase convertor** : → *convertor 21*
25. **electronic picture** (*Syn.* computer-generated image) : → *image 2*
26. **(electronic) (power) inverter** : → *inverter 1*
27. **electronic (power) switch** : → *switch 19*
28. **electronic stylus** : → *stylus 3*
29. **electronic tube** : → *tube 28*
30. **electronic tuning range** : → *range 21*
31. **(electronic) valve** : → *valve 6*
32. **(electronic) valve device** : → *valve device 1*
33. **(electronic)(power) a.c. conversion** : → *conversion 19*
34. **(electronic)(power) conversion** : → *conversion 20*
35. **(electronic)(power) convertor** : → *convertor 22*
36. **(electronic)(power) inversion** : → *inversion 4*
37. **(electronic)(power) rectification** : → *rectification 1*
38. **(electronic)(power) resistance control** : → *control 95*
39. **(electronic)(power) switching** : → *switching 19*
40. **power electronic capacitor** : → *capacitor 55*
41. **unidirectional (electronic) valve** : → *valve 10*

electronic-flash

1. **electronic-flash lamp** (*Syn.* flash tube) : → *tube 33*

electronics

1. **control electronics** : that part of electronics which deals with control technology. ★ électronique de commande → *électronique 33.* R электроника управления. D Steuerelektronik. E electrónica de control. I elettronica di comando. N stuurelektronica. P elektronika sterownicza. S styrelektronik. (811)
2. **electronics** : the field of electrical engineering which exploits the property of asymmetric conductivity displayed by certain materials, alone or in combination with others e.g. semiconductors, transistors, thyristors, microprocessor control devices. ★ électronique → *électronique 32.* R электроника. D Elektronik. E electrónica. I elettronica. N elektronica. P elektronika. S elektronik. (811)
3. **power electronics** : that part of electronics which deals with power technology. ★ électronique de puissance → *électronique 34.* R силовая электроника. D Leistungselektronik. E electrónica de potencia. I elettronica di

potenza. N vermogenselektronica. P energoelektronika. S kraftelektronik. (551,811)

electron-positron

1. **electron-positron pair** : electron and positron simultaneously created, in a process called "pair production". ★ paire électron-positon → *électron-positon 1.* D Elektron-Positron-Paar. E par electrón-positrón. I coppia elettrone-positrone. N elektron-positronpaar. P para elektron-pozytron. S elektron-positronpar. (026)

electronvolt

1. **electronvolt** (eV) : a unit of energy equal to the change in energy of an electron in passing through a potential difference of one volt. $1eV = 1{,}60219 \times 10^{-19}J$. ★ électronvolt → *électronvolt 1.* R электронвольт. D Elektronenvolt. E electrón voltio. I elettron-volt. N elektronvolt. P elektronowolt. S elektronvolt. (391,881)

electro-ophthalmia

1. **electro-ophthalmia** : inflammation of the eye and related parts caused essentially by the action of ultra-violet radiation of an electric arc. ★ électrophtalmie → *électrophtalmie 1.* R электроофтальмия. D Verblitzung. E electroftalmia. I elettroftalmia. N elektrophtalmie. P elektrooftalmia. S elektrooftalmi. (604)

electro-optic

1. **electro-optic** : applies to optical effects induced by electric fields. ★ électro-optique → *électro-optique 2.* R электрооптический. D elektrooptisch. E electro-óptico. I elettro-ottico. N elektro-optisch. P elektrooptyczny. S elektrooptisk. (121)
2. **electro-optic effect** : → *effect 17*

electro-osmosis

1. **electro-osmosis** : the movement of a fluid through a diaphragm produced by application of an electric field. ★ électro-osmose → *électro-osmose 1.* R электроосмос. D Elektro-Osmose. E electroósmosis. I elettroosmosi. N elektro-osmose. P elektroosmoza. S elektroosmos. (111)

electrophonic

1. **electrophonic effect** : → *effect 18*

electro-pneumatic

1. **electro-pneumatic brake circuit** : → *circuit 70*
2. **electro-pneumatic brake control** : → *control 96*
3. **electro-pneumatic contactor** : → *contactor 9*
4. **electro-pneumatic valve** (*Syn.* magnet valve) : → *valve 8*

electroscope

1. **electroscope** : an instrument intended to detect a potential difference or an electric charge by electrostatic means. ★ électroscope → *électroscope 1.* R электроскоп. D Elektroskop. E electroscopio. I elettroscopio. N elektroscoop. P elektroskop. S elektroskop. (302)

electroslag

1. **electroslag remelting** : → *remelting 1*

electrostatic

1. **electrostatic accelerator** : → *accelerator 3*
2. **electrostatic actuator** : → *actuator 7*
3. **electrostatic deflection** : → *deflection 14*
4. **electrostatic discharge** : → *discharge 18*
5. **electrostatic focusing** : → *focusing 2*
6. **electrostatic instrument** : → *instrument 5*
7. **electrostatic lens** : → *lens 7*
8. **electrostatic loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 6*
9. **electrostatic memory tube** (*Syn.* charge-storage tube) : → *tube 15*
10. **electrostatic microphone** : → *microphone 13*
11. **electrostatic unit of charge** : → *unit 21*

electrostriction

1. **electrostriction** : the elastic deformation of a dielectric due to electric polarization. ★ électrostriction → *électrostriction 1.* R электрострикция. D Elektrostriktion. E electrostricción. I elettrostrizione. N elektrostrictie. P elektrostrykcja. S elektrostriktion. (121)

electrothermal

1. **electrothermal** : qualifies all techniques related to electro-heat, or all devices which function in accordance with its principles. ★ électrothermique → *électrothermique 1.* R электротермия. D elektrothermisch (wenig gebräuchlich). E electrotérmico. I elettrotermico. N elektrothermisch. P elektrotermiczny. S elektrotermisk. (841)
2. **electrothermal instrument** (*Syn.* thermal instrument) : → *instrument 32*

electro-vacuum

1. **electro-vacuum brake control** : → *control 97*

ELED

1. **ELED** (*Syn.* edge-emitting light emitting diode) : → *diode 8*

element

1. **A element** : in a code combination, a unit element to which is assigned the A condition. ★ moment A → *moment 4.* R элемент А. D A-Schritt. E momento A. I elemento A. N A-element. P element A. S A-element. (721)
2. **assembly for failed fuel element localization** : → *assembly 2*
3. **asymmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : a 2-terminal element where at least one parameter is dependent on the voltage polarity or the direction of the current. ★ élément (de circuit à caractéristique) asymétrique → *élément de circuit 3.* R несимметричный элемент цепи. D stromrichtungsabhängiges Element. E elemento (de circuito de caracteristica) asimétrico. I elemento (di circuito) asimmetrico (con caratteristica asimmetrica). N (netwerk)element met een asymmetrische karakteristiek. P element asymetryczny. S osymmetriskt tvåpoligt element. (131)
4. **binary-logic element** (*Syn.* binary-logic gate) : → *gate 1*
5. **(capacitor) element** : a device consisting essentially of two electrodes separated by a dielectric. ★ élément (de condensateur) → *élément 26.* R (конденсаторный) элемент. D Kondensatorelement. E elemento (de un condensador). I elemento; elemento capacitivo. N condensatorelement. P element kondensatorowy. S kondensatorelement. (436)
6. **coarse control element** (*Syn.* coarse control member) : → *control 33*
7. **comparing element** : functional block with two inputs and one output, the output signal being the difference between the two input signals. ★ comparateur → *comparateur 2.* R блок сравнения. D Vergleicher. E comparador. I comparatore. N vergelijkingselement; vergelijkingsorgaan. P człon porównawczy. S jämförare. (351)
8. **compensating element** (*Syn.* equalizer) : → *equalizer 1*
9. **contact element** (of a control switch) : all the structural parts, fixed and movable, conducting and insulating, of a control switch necessary to close and open one single conducting path of a circuit. ★ élément de contact → *élément 27.* R контактный узел (вылючателя цепей управления). D Schaltglied (eines Hilfsstromschalters). E elemento de contacto (de un auxiliar de mando). I elemento di contatto (di un apparecchio di comando). N contactdeel (van een stuurstroomschakelaar). P zespół łączeniowy (łącznika sterowniczego). S kontaktelement. (441)
10. **control element** (*Syn.* control member) : → *control 66*
11. **control element drive mechanism** : → *mechanism 3*
12. **current element** (for a cylindrical conductor of small cross-section) (*I ds*) : a vector quantity equal to the product of the current and the vector line element. ★ élément de courant → *élément 30.* R элемент тока (для цилиндрического проводника малого сечения). D Stromelement (für einen zylindrischen Leiter kleinen Querschnitts). E elemento de corriente (en un conductor filiforme). I elemento di corrente (per un conduttore filiforme). N stroomelement. P element prądowy (przewodu walcowego o małym przekroju). S strömelement. (121)
13. **director element** (of an antenna) : a radiating element located in front of a driven element, with respect to the desired direction of radiation, so as to increase radiation in that

direction. ★ (élément) directeur → *directeur 2.* R директор (антенны). D Direktor (-Element) (einer Antenne). E elemento director (de una antena). I (elemento) direttore. N richtend (versterkend) element (van een antenne). P element direktora (antenowego). S direktor. (712)

14. **driven element** (*Syn.* fed element) : a radiating element which is joined to a ratio transmitter or to a radio receiver directly or by a feed line. ★ élément alimenté → *élément 8.* R активный элемент антенны. D gespeistes Element. E elemento excitado; elemento alimentado. I elemento alimentato. N primaire straler. P element (antenowy) zasilany. S primärstrålare; matat element. (712)

15. **electrically separated contact elements** : contact elements belonging to the same control switch, but adequately insulated from each other so that they can be connected into electrically separated circuits. ★ éléments de contact électriquement séparés → *élément 76.* R электрически раздельные контактные узлы. D elektrisch isolierte Schaltglieder. E elementos de contacto eléctricamente separados. I elementi di contatto elettricamente separati. N elektrisch gescheiden contactdelen. P zespoły łączeniowe łącznika sterowniczego izolowane między sobą. S elektriskt separerade kontaktelement. (441)

16. **electronic controlling elements for current** : → *controlling 6*

17. **element** : any integral part of the tube that contributes to its operation and to which external connections can be made. ★ élément → *élément 7.* R элемент. D Element. E elemento. I elemento. N (constructie-)element. P ..... S element. (531)

18. **element of a polyphase circuit** : the set of the physical components of one of the branches of a phase of the polyphase circuit. ★ élément de circuit polyphasé → *élément de circuit 6.* R элемент многофазной цепи. D Element eines Mehrphasenstromkreises. E elemento de circuito polifásico. I elemento di un circuito polifase. N element van een meerfasennetwerk. P element (obwodu wielofazowego). S ..... (131)

19. **element synchronism** : → *synchronism 1*

20. **element synchronization** : → *synchronization 2*

21. **failed fuel element monitor** : → *monitor 5*

22. **fed element** (*Syn.* driven element) : → *element 14*

23. **final controlling element** : → *controlling 7*

24. **fine control element** (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*

25. **fuel element** : → *fuel 12*

26. **linear (circuit) element** : a circuit element for which the voltages between terminals and the currents into the terminals are related by linear operators. ★ élément linéaire (de circuit) → *élément 58.* R линейный элемент цепи. D lineares (Stromkreis-) Element. E elemento lineal (de circuito). I elemento lineare (di circuito). N lineair (netwerk)element. P element dwójnikowy linearny; element (układu) linearny. S linjärt kretselement. (131)

27. **logic element** (*Syn.* (logic) gate) : → *gate 10*

28. **luminous element** : the part of a lamp which emits light. *Note.* — The German term "Leuchtkörper" applies only to incandescent lamps. ★ corps lumineux → *corps 7.* R светящееся тело; тело накала. D Leuchtkörper. E cuerpo luminoso. I corpo luminoso. N lichtgevend deel. P element świecący. S lyskropp. (845)

29. **measuring element** (of an electromechanical measuring instrument) : that part of a measuring instrument which transforms the quantity to be measured into a mechanical movement. ★ élément de mesure → *élément 33.* R измерительный механизм (электромеханического прибора). D Messwerk (für ein elektromechanisches Messgerät). E elemento de medida (de un aparato de medida electromecánico). I elemento di misura. N meetdeel (van een elektromechanisch meetinstrument). P ustrój pomiarowy (przyrządu pomiarowego elektromechanicznego). S mätorgan. (302)

30. **moving element** : the moving part of a measuring element. ★ équipage mobile → *équipage 2.* R подвижная часть. D bewegliches Teil. E sistema móvil. I equipaggio mobile. N bewegend deel. P część ruchoma ustroju pomiarowego. S rörligt mätorgan. (302)

31. **multi-conductor element** (*Syn.* multi-wire element) : → *element 32*

32. **multi-wire element** (*Syn.* multi-conductor element) : a radiating element composed of several wires spaced from each other and connected in parallel, the assemblage being the electrical equivalent of a single conductor of large cross-section. ★ élément multifilaire → *élément 60.* R многопроводный элемент. D Mehrdrahtelement; Mehrleiterelement. E elemento multifilar; elemento multiconductor. I elemento multifilare. N meerdraadselement. P element wielodrurowy; element wieloprzewodowy. S flertrådselement. (712)

33. **non-driven element** (*Syn.* parasitic element) : → *element 35*

34. **orbital elements** : the parameters by which the shape, dimensions and position of the orbit of a body in space can be defined in relation to a specified frame of reference. *Notes. 1* — The position of the centre of mass of the body in the orbit at a specified time is required as well as the orbital elements in order to determine the position of the body at any time. *2* — The frame of reference used is a direct rectangular co-ordinate system OXYZ, in which the origin is at the centre of mass of the primary body and the third axis OZ is perpendicular to the principal reference plane, also called the basic reference plane, or simply the reference plane. *3* — For an artificial earth satellite, the principal reference plane is the Earth's equatorial plane and the third axis OZ has a south to north orientation. ★ éléments orbitaux → *élément 79.* R элементы орбиты. D Bahnelemente. E elementos de una órbita. I parametri orbitali. N baanparameters. P parametry orbity. S banparametrar. (725)

35. **parasitic element** (*Syn.* non-driven element) : a radiating element which is not joined to a radio transmitter or to a radio receiver directly or through a feed line and which is coupled to the driven elements only by the electromagnetic field. ★ élément non alimenté → *élément 62.* R пассивный элемент антенны. D parasitäres Element; nichtgespeistes Element. E elemento parásito; elemento no excitado. I elemento parassita. N secundair element. P element (antenowy) niezasilany. S sekundärstrålare; parasitelement. (712)

36. **picture element** (*Syn.* pixel; scanned element) : the area of the finest detail that can be reproduced effectively on the recording medium. ★ élément d'image → *élément 51.* R элемент изображения. D Bildelement. E elemento de imagen; elemento explorado. I elemento di immagine; pixel. N beeldelement; pixel. P element obrazu. S bildelement. (721)

37. **picture element** (*Syn.* pixel) : the area of the smallest element of a picture that can be distinguished from its neighbouring elements. ★ point d'image → *point 51.* R элемент изображения. (723)

38. **piezoelectric ceramic element** : an element of piezoelectric ceramic material made to a given geometric shape, size and orientation with respect to the polarizing axis. ★ céramique piézoélectrique → *céramique 2.* R пьезоэлектрический керамический элемент. D piezoelektrisches keramisches Element. E cerámica piezoeléctrica. I ceramica piezoelettrica. N kristalplaatje; piëzo-elektrisch keramisch plaatje. P element piezoceramiczny. S piezoelektriskt keramikelement. (561)

39. **piezoelectric crystal element** : an element cut from a single piezoelectric crystal, with a given geometric shape, size and orientation. ★ cristal piézoélectrique → *cristal 5.* R пьезоэлектрический кристаллический элемент. D piezoelektrisches Quarzelement. E cristal piezoeléctrico. I cristallo piezoelettrico. N kristalplaatje. P element piezokrystaliczny. S piezoelektriskt kvartselement. (561)

40. **quarter-wave sleeve element** : a tubular radiating element possibly a multiwire element, usually about a quarter-wave long, coaxially surrounding a conductive supporting cylinder and connected to it at one end. ★ jupe → *jupe 1.* R четвертьволновый трубчатый элемент. D Viertelwellen-Topfelement; Viertelwellen-Hülsenstrahler. E elemento manguito de cuarto de onda. I elemento a manicotto in quarto d'onda; elemento a cannocchiale in quarto d'onda. N kwartgolfmanchet. P element ćwierćfalowy rękawowy. S kvartvågs ärmelement. (712)

41. **radiant element** : a heating element which heats principally by radiation and which may incorporate a reflector. ★ élément radiant → *élément 70.* R элемент с тепловым излучением. D Strahlungselement. E elemento radiante. I elemento radiante. N stralingselement. P element promieniujący. S strålningselement. (841)

42. **radiating element** : a basic subdivision of an antenna which is designed to support the radio frequency currents or fields that

contribute directly to the radiation pattern of the antenna. *Notes. 1* — An antenna may comprise one or more radiating elements. *2* — A radiating element may be driven or not driven. *3* — Some parts of the antenna, such as struts, may support parasitic radiofrequency currents or fields which can cause the desired radiation of the antenna to be perturbed. ★ élément rayonnant → *élément 71.* **R** излучающий элемент (антенны). **D** Strahlerelement. **E** elemento radiante. **I** elemento irradiante. **N** stralend element. **P** element promieniujący. **S** strålare; antennelement. (712)

43. **reflector (element)** : → *reflector 23*
44. **regulating element** (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*
45. **resistor element** : a resistive conductor forming part of a resistor case or frame, usually in the form of grids, plates, strips, ribbons or wires and which may have intermediate tappings. ★ élément de résistance → *élément 43.* **R** резистивный элемент. **D** Widerstandselement. **E** elemento de resistencia. **I** elemento di resistore. **N** weerstandselement. **P** element rezystorowy. **S** motståndselement. (811)
46. **sampling element** (*Syn.* sampler) : → *sampler 1*
47. **scanned element** (*Syn.* picture element) : → *element 36*
48. **shim element** (*Syn.* shim member) : → *shim 2*
49. **signal element** : A part of a discretely timed signal distinguished from the others by one or more characteristics such as its duration, its relative position, its waveform, its magnitude. ★ élément de signal → *élément 45.* **R** элемент сигнала. **D** Signalelement. **E** elemento de señal. **I** elemento di segnale. **N** signaalelement. **P** element sygnału. **S** signalelement. (702,721)
50. **signal element** (in digital transmission) : a part of a digital signal, characterized by its discrete timing and its discrete value, and used to represent a digit. ★ élément de signal → *élément 46.* **R** элемент сигнала (в цифровой передаче). **D** Signalelement (in der digitalen Nachrichtenübertragung). **E** elemento de señal (en transmisión numérica). **I** elemento di segnale (nella trasmissione numerica). **N** signaalelement (bij digitale transmissie). **P** element sygnału (w transmisji cyfrowej). **S** signalelement. (704)
51. **signal element** (*Syn.* unit interval) : → *interval 25*
52. **(speed) detecting element** : an element which responds to the speed to be measured and which gives a signal to a measuring instrument, e.g. a tachograph. ★ capteur (de vitesse) → *capteur 2.* **R** датчик скорости. **D** Meßfühler. **E** captador (de velocidad). **I** captatore (di velocità). **N** (snelheids)opnemer. **P** czujnik (prędkości). **S** hastighetsgivare. (811)
53. **start element** : a start signal limited to one signal element generally having the duration of a unit interval. ★ élément de départ → *élément 31.* **R** стартовый элемент. **D** Startschritt. **E** elemento de arranque. **I** impulso di start. **N** startteken. **P** element startu. **S** startelement. (721)
54. **stop element** : a stop signal limited to one signal element having any duration equal to or greater than a specified minimum value. ★ élément d'arrêt → *élément 20.* **R** стоповый элемент. **D** Stopschritt. **E** elemento de parada. **I** impulso di stop. **N** stopteken; stopelement. **P** element stopu. **S** stoppelement. (721)
55. **storage element** (*Syn.* target element) : the smallest area of the storage surface that retains information which can be distinguished from that of adjacent areas. ★ élément de mémoire → *élément 32.* **R** накопительный элемент. **D** Speicherelement. **E** elemento de memoria; elemento de blanco de memoria. **I** elemento di (bersaglio di) memoria. **N** geheugenelement. **P** ..... **S** minneselement. (531)
56. **symmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : a 2-terminal element whose parameters are independent of the voltage polarity and of the direction of the current. ★ élément (de circuit à caractéristique) symétrique → *élément de circuit 4.* **R** симметричный элемент; элемент цепи с симметричной характеристикой. **D** stromrichtungsunabhängiges Element. **E** elemento (de circuito de característica) simétrico. **I** elemento (di circuito) simmetrico (con caratteristica simmetrica). **N** (netwerk)element met een symmetrische karakteristiek. **P** element symetryczny. **S** symmetriskt tvåpoligt element. (131)
57. **symmetrical radiating element** : a radiating element constructed from two geometrically symmetrical parts with respect to a plane considered to be a zero potential plane, and fed symmetrically with respect to this plane. ★ élément rayonnant symétrique → *élément 72.* **R** симметричный излучающий элемент. **D** symmetrisches Strahlerelement. **E** elemento radiante simétrico. **I** elemento irradiante simmetrico. **N** symmetrisch-stralend element. **P** element promieniujący symetryczny. **S** symmetrisk strålare. (712)
58. **target element** (*Syn.* storage element) : → *element 55*
59. **transductor element** : one of the cores with its windings which form part of a transductor. ★ élément de transducteur → *élément 50.* **R** ..... **D** Transduktorelement. **E** elemento de transductor. **I** elemento di trasduttore. **N** transductorelement. **P** element transduktorowy. **S** transduktorelement. (431)
60. **type of action of an element** : → *type 30*
61. **unit element** : a signal element having a rated duration equal to the unit interval. ★ élément unitaire → *élément 75.* **R** единичный элемент. **D** Einheitsschritt. **E** elemento unitario. **I** elemento unitario. **N** eenheidselement. **P** element jednostkowy. **S** enhetselement. (721)
62. **Z element** : in a code combination, a unit element to which is assigned the Z condition. ★ moment Z → *moment 13.* **R** элемент Z. **D** Z-Schritt. **E** momento Z. **I** elemento Z. **N** Z-element. **P** element Z. **S** Z-element. (721)

elementary

1. **elementary attenuation of propagation** : → *attenuation 17*
2. **elementary cable section** : → *section 8*
3. **elementary charge** : → *charge 29*
4. **elementary (conduction) current** : → *current 78*
5. **elementary dephasing of sound propagation** : → *dephasing 1*
6. **elementary (electric) charge** : → *charge 30*
7. **(elementary) electric dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian (electric) dipole) : → *dipole 10*
8. **elementary exponent of sound propagation** : → *exponent 1*
9. **elementary frequency** : → *frequency 36*
10. **(elementary) magnetic dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian magnetic dipole) : → *dipole 11*
11. **elementary maintenance activity** : → *activity 8*
12. **elementary particle** : → *particle 6*
13. **elementary period** : → *period 9*
14. **elementary regenerated section** (*Syn.* elementary regenerator section) : → *section 10*
15. **elementary regenerator section** : → *section 10*
16. **elementary repeater section** : → *section 11*
17. **elementary repeatered section** (*Syn.* elementary repeater section) : → *section 11*
18. **elementary section** : → *section 13*

elevated

1. **elevated duct** : → *duct 8*

elevator

1. **elevator furnace** : → *furnace 17*

ellipse

1. **polarization ellipse** : the locus of the extremity of the electric flux density vector at a given point, in the case of an electromagnetic wave with elliptical polarization. ★ ellipse de polarisation → *ellipse 1.* **D** Polarisationsellipse. **P** elipsa polaryzacji. (705)
2. **polarization ellipse** : the ellipse described by the extremity of the electric field strength vector or of the specified field vector of an elliptically polarized wave or field. ★ ellipse de polarisation → *ellipse 2.* **R** эллипс поляризации. **D** Polarisationsellipse. **E** elipse de polarización. **I** ellisse di polarizzazione. **N** polarisatie-ellips. **P** elipsa polaryzacji. **S** polarisationsellips. (726)

ellipsoid

1. **Fresnel ellipsoid** : locus of points in space such that the sum of the distances from each point to the transmission and reception antennas, assuming these antennas to be point sources, exceeds the distance between the two points by an amount equal to an integer multiple of the half wavelength. ★ ellipsoïde de Fresnel → *ellipsoïde 1.* **D** Fresnel-Ellipsoid. **P** elipsoida Fresnela. (705)

elliptic

1. **elliptic reproducing stylus tip** : → *stylus tip 3*
2. **elliptic waveguide** : → *waveguide 5*

elliptical

1. **elliptical orbit** : → *orbit 3*
2. **elliptical polarization** : → *polarization 15*
3. **elliptical polarization** : → *polarization 16*

elliptically

1. **elliptically polarized** : → *polarized 4*

embedded

1. **embedded coil side** : → *coil 19*
2. **embedded heating element** : → *heating element 1*

embedding

1. **embedding** : the process of completely encasing an article in a polymer by pouring a suitable compound over it in a mould, curing or solidifying the compound, and removing the encased article from the mould. *Note.* — In the case of electrical components, connecting wires or terminals may protrude from the embedment. ★ enrobage → *enrobage 1.* R заливка. D Vergießen; Einbetten. E revestimiento. I inglobamento. N omgeven; inbedden. P zalewanie (w formie). S inbäddning. (212)

EMC

1. **EMC** (*Syn.* electromagnetic compatibility) : → *compatibility 5*

emergency

1. **emergency battery** : → *battery 33*
2. **emergency brake** : → *brake 18*
3. **emergency dose** : → *dose 26*
4. **emergency lighting** : → *lighting 7*
5. **emergency power system** (*Syn.* supply system for safety services) : → *system 207*
6. **emergency routing** : → *routing 4*
7. **emergency shutdown** : → *shutdown 1*
8. **emergency shutdown rod** : → *rod 6*
9. **emergency shut-down system** : → *system 63*
10. **emergency stopping** : → *stopping 2*
11. **emergency switching** : → *switching 20*
12. **emergency tripping device** : → *device 24*
13. **standby or emergency cooling** : → *cooling 12*

e.m.f.

1. **angle of deviation between two e.m.f.'s** : → *angle 3*
2. **e.m.f.** (*Syn.* electromotive force) : → *force 17*
3. **maximum source e.m.f.** (recording) : the source e.m.f. which results in twice the total harmonic distortion obtained when the record gain is set at maximum and the tape flux is 6 dB below the rated recording level. ★ force électromotrice maximale de source → *force électromotrice 9.* R максимальная э д с входного сигнала. D maximale Quell-EMK (Aufnahme). E fuerza electromotriz máxima de la fuente (en registro). I ..... N maximale e.m.k. van de bron (bij opname). P siła elektromotoryczna źródła maksymalna (przy zapisywaniu). S högsta inspelningsspänning. (806)
4. **minimum source e.m.f.** (recording) : the source e.m.f. which, when recorded on the specified reference tape at maximum record gain will result in a tape flux which is identical to that of the rated recording level. ★ force électromotrice minimale de source → *force électromotrice 10.* R минимальная э д с входного сигнала. D Mindest-Quell-EMK (Aufnahme). E fuerza electromotriz mínima de la fuente (en registro). I tensione minima di ingresso per ottenere il livello di registrazione specificato. N minimale e.m.k. van de bron (bij opname). P siła elektromotoryczna źródła minimalna (przy zapisywaniu). S lägsta inspelningsspänning. (806)
5. **secondary limiting e.m.f.** : the product of the instrument security factor, the rated secondary current and the vectorial sum of the rated burden and the impedance of the secondary winding. ★ force électromotrice limite secondaire → *force électromotrice 8.* R предельная вторичная э.д.с.. D sekundäre Grenz-EMK. E fuerza electromotriz límite secundaria. I forza elettromotrice limite secondaria. N secundaire grens-e.m.k.. P s.e.m. wtórna graniczna. S sekundär mättningsspänning. (321)
6. **source e.m.f.** (*Syn.* open circuit voltage) : twice the value of the matched output voltage. ★ f.é.m. de la source → *f.e.m. 4.* R э.д.с. источника. D Quellenspannung; Leerlaufspannung. E f.e.m. de la fuente. I forza elettromotrice della sorgente; tensione a circuito aperto. N elektromotorische kracht; emk; open-klemspanning. P siła elektromotoryczna źródła. S tomgångsspänning. (303)
7. **transformer e.m.f.** (in an alternating or undulating or pulsed current commutator motor) : the electromotive force produced in the armature by the periodic variation of the flux arising from the field system. ★ tension de transformation → *tension 184.* R трансформаторная электродвижущая сила (в коллекторном двигателе переменного, пульсирующего или импульсного тока). D transformatorische EMK. E tensión de transformación (en un motor de colector de corriente alterna o modulada o pulsatoria). I forza elettromotrice trasformatorica (d'un motore a collettore). N transformatorische spanning. P napięcie transformacji (w silniku komutatorowym). S transformator-emk. (811)

EMI

1. **EMI** (*Syn.* electromagnetic interference) : → *interference 4*

emission

1. **broadband emission** : an emission which has a bandwidth greater than that of a particular measuring apparatus or receiver. ★ émission à large bande → *émission 22.* R широкополосное излучение. D breitbandige Aussendung. E emisión de banda ancha. I emissione a larga banda. N brede-bandstraling. P emisja szerokopasmowa. S bredbandsemission. (161)
2. **charge emission detector** : → *detector 5*
3. **cold emission** : the emission, produced by sufficiently high electric field strengths, of electrons from unheated surfaces. ★ émission froide → *émission 30.* R холодная эмиссия. D Feldemission; Kaltkathoden-Emission. E emision fría. I emissione a freddo. N koude emissie. P zimna emisja. S fältemission. (881)
4. **(electromagnetic) emission** : the phenomenon by which electromagnetic energy emanates from a source. ★ émission (électromagnétique) → *émission 23.* R (электромагнитное) излучение. D (elektromagnetische) Aussendung. E emisión (electromagnética). I emissione elettromagnetica. N (elektromagnetische) emissie. P emisja elektromagnetyczna. S emission. (161)
5. **electron emission** : the release of electrons from the surface of a body into the adjacent space. ★ émission électronique → *émission 24.* R электронная эмиссия. D Elektronenemission. E emisión electrónica. I emissione elettronica. N elektronenemissie. P emisja elektronowa. S elektronemission. (111,531)
6. **emission** (in radiocommunication) : radio waves or signals produced by a radio transmitting station. *Notes. 1* — In radiocommunication the term "emission" should not be used in the more general sense of "radio frequency emission". For example that part of electromagnetic energy from the local oscillator of a radio receiver transferred to external space, is a radiation and not an emission. *2* — In radiocommunication, the French term "émission" applies only to intentional radiation. ★ émission → *émission 16.* R излучение (в радиосвязи). D Aussendung (im Funk). E emisión (en radiocomunicaciones). I emissione (nelle radiocomunicazioni). N uitzending. P emisja (radiowa). S radioutsändning. (161,702)
7. **emission** : the phenomenon by which energy emanates from a source in the form of waves or particles. ★ émission → *émission 17.* R излучение. D Abstrahlung; Emission. E emisión. I emissione. N emissie; straling. P emisja. S emission. (702)
8. **emission** (*Syn.* transmission) : → *transmission 74*
9. **emission** (of radiation) : release of radiant energy. ★ émission → *émission 20.* R эмиссия (излучения). D Emission (von strahlung). E emisión. I emissione. N emissie; uitstraling. P emisja. S emission. (845)
10. **emission band** : → *band 12*

11. **emission characteristic of a multielectrode tube** (*Syn.* diode characteristic) : → *characteristic 32*
12. **emission level** : → *level 18*
13. **emission limit** : → *limit 6*
14. **emission margin** : → *margin 3*
15. **emission spectrum** : → *spectrum 11*
16. **field emission** : electron emission due to the action of a strong electric field. ★ émission par effet de champ → *émission 32.* R автоэлектронная эмиссия. D Feldemission. E emisión por efecto de campo. I emissione per effetto di campo. N veldemissie. P emisja polowa. S fältemission. (111,531)
17. **field emission tube** : → *tube 32*
18. **(luminescence) emission spectrum** : → *spectrum 20*
19. **narrowband emission** : an emission which has a bandwidth less than that of a particular measuring apparatus or receiver. ★ émission à bande étroite → *émission 21.* R узкополосное излучение. D schmalbandige Aussendung. E emisión de banda estrecha. I emissione a banda stretta. N smalle-banduitzending. P emisja wąskopasmowa. S smalbandsemission. (161)
20. **out-of-band emission** : emission on a frequency or frequencies immediately outside the necessary bandwidth which results from the modulation process, but excluding spurious emissions. ★ émission hors bande → *émission 31.* R внеполосное излучение. D Nebenband-Aussendung. E emisión fuera de la banda. I emissione fuori banda. N buiten-de-band-emissie. P emisja pozapasmowa. S utombandsstrålning. (161)
21. **photoelectric emission** : electron emission due to the incidence of photons. ★ émission photoélectronique → *émission 35.* R фотоэлектронная эмиссия. D photoelektrische Emission; Photoemission. E emisión fotoeléctrica. I emissione fotoelettrica; fotoemissione. N foto-emissie. P emisja fotoelektryczna. S fotoelektrisk emission; fotoemission. (111)
22. **photoelectric emission** (*Syn.* photoemissive effect) : electron emission only caused by incident radiant energy. ★ photo-émission → *photoémission 2.* R фотоэлектронная эмиссия. D Photoemission. E emisión fotoeléctrica. I emissione fotoelettrica. N foto-elektrische emissie. P emisja fotoelektronowa; fotoemisja. S fotoemission. (531)
23. **photon emission curve** : → *curve 31*
24. **primary-electron emission** : thermionic, photoelectric or field emission. ★ émission électronique primaire → *émission 26.* R первичная электронная эмиссия. D Primärelektronen-Emission. E emisión electrónica primaria. I emissione elettronica primaria. N emissie van primaire elektronen. P emisja elektronów pierwotnych. S primäremission. (111,531)
25. **secondary-electron emission** : electron emission due to the bombardment of the emitting surface by electrons or ions. ★ émission électronique secondaire → *émission 27.* R вторичная электронная эмиссия. D Sekundärelektronenemission. E emisión electrónica secundaria. I emissione elettronica secondaria. N emissie van secundaire elektronen. P emisja elektronów wtórnych; emisja wtórna. S sekundäremission. (111,531)
26. **secondary-electron emission current** : → *current 181*
27. **secondary-electron emission factor** : the ratio of the secondary-electron emission current to the primary-electron current. ★ facteur d'émission secondaire → *facteur 175.* R коэффициент вторичной электронной эмиссии. D Sekundäremissionsfaktor. E factor de emisión secundaria. I fattore di emissione secondaria. N secundaire elektronenemissiefactor. P współczynnik emisji wtórnej. S sekundäremissionsfaktor. (531)
28. **spontaneous emission** : electromagnetic radiation emitted when the internal energy of a quantum mechanical system drops from an excited level to a lower level without regard to the simultaneous presence of similar radiation. *Note.* — Examples of spontaneous emission include radiation from an LED, and radiation from an injection laser below the lasing threshold. ★ émission spontanée → *émission 36.* R спонтанное излучение. D spontane Emission. E emisión espontánea. I emissione spontanea. N spontane emissie. P emisja spontaniczna. S spontan emission. (731)
29. **spurious emission** (of a transmitting station) : emission on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the necessary bandwidth and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information. Spurious emissions include harmonic emissions, parasitic emissions, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude out-of-band emissions. *Note.* — Necessary bandwidth is defined in Radio Regulation 146.. ★ rayonnement non essentiel → *rayonnement 88.* R побочное излучение (радиопередающей станции). D Nebenwellen-Aussendung (einer Sendestation). E emisión no esencial. I emissione spuria (di una stazione trasmittente). N strooi-emissie (van een zendstation). P emisja niepożądana (stacji nadawczej). S oavsedd utstrålning. (161)
30. **stimulated emission** : radiation emitted when the internal energy of a quantum mechanical system drops from an excited level to a lower level when induced by the presence of radiant energy at the same frequency. *Note.* — An example is the radiation from an injection laser diode above lasing threshold. ★ émission stimulée → *émission 37.* R вынужденное излучение. D stimulierte Emission. E emisión estimulada. I emissione stimolata. N gestimuleerde emissie. P emisja wymuszona. S stimulerad emission. (731,845)
31. **stray emission** : uncontrolled electron emission that causes undesired luminance on the screen of a cathode-ray tube under cut-off conditions. ★ émission parasite → *émission 33.* R паразитная эмиссия. D Streuemission. E emisión parásita. I emissione parassita. N strooi-emissie. P emisja rozproszona; emisja zakłócająca. S strömemission. (531)

emissive

1. **emissive material** : → *material 12*

emissivity

1. **directional emissivity** (of a thermal radiator, in a given direction) (ε; $\varepsilon(\theta,\varphi)$) : ratio of the radiance of the radiator in the given direction to that of a Planckian radiator at the same temperature. *Note.* — The symbols θ, φ are chosen here as an example of the angular coordinates defining the given direction. ★ émissivité directionnelle → *émissivité 2.* R коэффициент направленного излучения (теплового излучателя, в данном направлении). D gerichteter Emissionsgrad (eines Temperaturstrahlers, in einer gegebenen Richtung). E emisividad direccional. I fattore di emissione direzionale. N richtingsafhankelijke emissiefactor. P emisyjność kierunkowa. S riktad emissivitet. (845)
2. **emissivity** : the ratio of the radiant emittance of a substance to the radiant emittance of a black body at the same temperature. *Note.* — Emissivity is a function of wavelength and temperature. ★ émissivité → *émissivité 1.* R излучательная способность. D Lichtergiebigkeit. E emisividad. I emissività; coefficiente di emissione. N emissiefactor. P zdolność emisyjna. S emissivitet. (731,841)
3. **(hemispherical) emissivity** (of a thermal radiator) (ε; ε_h) : ratio of the radiant exitance of the radiator to that of a Planckian radiator at the same temperature. ★ émissivité (hémisphérique) → *émissivité 3.* R (полусферический) коэффициент излучения (теплового излучателя). D halbräumlicher Emissionsgrad (eines Temperaturstrahlers). E emisividad (hemiesférica). I fattore di emissione. N emissiefactor. P emisyjność półkulista. S emissivitet. (845)

emittance

1. **radiant emittance** (*Syn.* radiant exitance) : the radiant power leaving an element of the surface of a source divided by the area of that element. ★ exitance (énergétique) → *exitance 1.* R излучательность. D Abstrahlung. E emisión radiante; salida radiante. I emettenza radiante; potere emissivo radiante. N stralingsemittantie; stralingsexitantie. P egzytancja energetyczna. S utstrålningstäthet. (731)

emitter

1. **alpha emitter** : radionuclide which disintegrates with emission of alpha radiation. ★ émetteur alpha → *émetteur 13.* R А излучатель. D Alpha-Strahler. E emisor alfa. I emettitore alfa. N alfastraler. P źródło promieniowania alfa. S alfastrålare. (026,391)
2. **beta emitter** : radionuclide which disintegrates with emission of beta radiation. ★ émetteur bêta → *émetteur 17.* R Б излучатель. D Betasstrahler. E emisor beta. I emettitore beta. N bêtastraler. P źródło promieniowania beta. S betastrålare. (026,391)

3. **common emitter (arrangement)** : → *arrangement 3*
4. **emitter** : a region between the emitter junction and the emitter electrode. ★ émetteur → *émetteur 4.* R эмиттер. D Emitter; Emitterzone. E emisor. I emettitore. N emitter. P emiter. S emitter. (521)
5. **emitter** (*α, β, γ,* etc.) : a radionuclide that emits alpha, beta, or gamma radiation (or conversion electrons, K, X-rays, or neutrons). ★ émetteur (*α, β, γ,*etc.) → *émetteur 23.* R излучатель (альфа-излучатель, бета-излучатель, гамма-излучатель и т. д.). D Strahler (*α, β, γ,* etc.). E emisor (*α, β, γ,* etc.). I emettitore (*α, β, γ,* ecc.). N straler (*α, β, γ,* enz.). P emiter (*α, β, γ,* itd.). S strålare. (881)
6. **emitter junction** : → *junction 6*
7. **gamma emitter** : radionuclide which disintegrates with emission of gamma radiation. ★ émetteur gamma → *émetteur 22.* R Г излучатель. D Gammasstrahler. E emisor gamma. I emettitore gamma. N gammastraler. P źródło promieniowania gamma. S gammastrålare. (026,391)
8. **infra-red ceramic panel emitter** : an infra-red heating panel having a ceramic coating. ★ panneau en céramique à rayonnement infrarouge → *panneau 11.* R инфракрасный керамический панельный излучатель. D Infrarotkeramikflächenstrahler. E panel cerámico de radiación infrarroja. I pannello in ceramica a raggi infrarossi. N keramisch stralingspaneel. P promiennik płytowy ceramiczny. S keramisk panel för infrastrålning. (841)
9. **infra-red emitter end-connection** : → *end-connection 1*
10. **infra-red emitter reflector** : → *reflector 8*
11. **infra-red glass panel emitter** : an electroconducting glass infrared panel which is heated by Joule effect. ★ panneau en verre à rayonnement infrarouge → *panneau 12.* R инфракрасный стеклянный панельный излучатель. D Infrarotglasplattenstrahler. E panel de vidrio de radiación infrarroja. I pannello in vetro a raggi infrarossi. N glazen stralingspaneel. P promiennik płytowy szklany. S glaspanel för infrastrålning. (841)
12. **microwave emitter** : a source of hyperfrequency energy. *Note.* — Microwave emitters may use magnetrons, klystrons or power triodes. ★ émetteur à hyperfréquences → *émetteur 6.* R генератор сверхвысокой частоты. D Mikrowellengenerator. E emisor de microondas. I emettitore a microonde. N microgolfzender. P źródło mikrofalowe. S mikrovågsalstrare. (841)
13. **tubular clear emitter (high temperature)** : an assembly comprising a tungsten filament enclosed in a hermetically sealed clear envelope containing an inert gas. ★ émetteur à tube de quartz (haute température) → *émetteur 12.* R трубчатый прозрачный излучатель (высокотемпературный). D durchsichtiger Rohrstrahler für hohe Temperatur. E emisor de tubo de cuarzo (alta temperatura). I emettitore a tubo di quarzo (alta temperatura). N helderebuisstraler (hoge temperatuur). P promiennik kwarcowy rurowy wysokotemperaturowy. S ..... (841)
14. **tubular clear emitter (low temperature)** : an assembly comprising a resistance alloy in an unsealed clear envelope. ★ émetteur à tube de quartz (basse température) → *émetteur 11.* R трубчатый прозрачный излучатель (низкотемпературный). D durchsichtiger Rohrstrahler für niedrige Temperatur. E emisor de tubo de cuarzo (baja temperatura). I emettitore a tubo di quarzo (bassa temperatura). N helderebuisstraler (lage temperatuur). P promiennik kwarcowy rurowy niskotemperaturowy. S ..... (841)
15. **vacuum meter with alpha emitter** : → *meter 69*
16. **X emitter** : radionuclide which disintegrates with emission of *X* radiation. ★ émetteur X → *émetteur 29.* R рентгеновский излучатель. D Röntgen-Strahler. E emisor X. I emettitore X. N röntgenstraler. P źródło promieniowania *X.* S röntgenstrålare. (391)
17. **X-ray emitter** : any matter or device liberating X-radiation. Apart from X-ray tube assemblies, scattering bodies and in certain circumstances rectifiers, oscilloscopes, image intensifiers, electron microscopes, magnetrons, television tubes, and other devices are also sources of X-radiation. ★ source de rayons X → *source 19.* R источник рентгеновского излучения. D Röntgenstrahlenquelle. E emisor de rayos X. I sorgente di raggi X. N röntgenstraler; röntgenbron. P źródło promieniowania rentgenowskiego. S röntgenstrålare. (881)

emitting

1. **edge-emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 8*
2. **emitting sole** : → *sole 1*
3. **light emitting diode** : → *diode 12*
4. **surface emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 22*
5. **surface emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 22*

empty

1. **empty band** : → *band 13*
2. **empty running** : → *running 2*

EMRP

1. **EMRP** (*Syn.* effective monopole radiated power) : → *power 36*

emulsion

1. **nuclear-track emulsion** : specially prepared radiation-sensitive photographic emulsions, coated on glass plates or films, to record the passage or absorption of nuclear particles. Individual events can be identified and counted after photographic development. Emulsions can be prepared for optimum detection of particular types of particles. ★ émulsion nucléaire → *émulsion 1.* R ядерная эмульсия. D Kernspur-Emulsion. E emulsión nuclear. I emulsione nucleare. N kernspooremulsie. P błona jądrowa. S kärnemulsion. (881)

enabling

1. **enabling** (in echo control) : the action of permitting an echo control device to resume its echo control functions after being disabled. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to enable". ★ déneutralisation → *déneutralisation 1.* R включение (при управлении эхо-сигналом). D Inbetriebsetzen (in der Echoregulierung). E desneutralización. I abilitazione (nel controllo dell'eco). N inschakelen (bij echobeheersing). P odblokowanie (tłumienia echa). S deblockering. (704)

enamel

1. **enamel (1)** : a highly pigmented varnish having a high gloss when applied, and often used as a finishing varnish. ★ vernis de finition (1) → *vernis 3.* R эмаль (1). D Decklack. E barniz de acabado. I vernice da finitura. N email. P emalia. S lack. (212)
2. **enamel (2)** : a varnish particularly formulated for use as insulation on winding wires (wire enamel). ★ vernis isolant (2) → *vernis 4.* R эмаль (2). D Drahtlack. E barniz aislante. I vernice isolante. N email. P emalia. S trådlack. (212)
3. **vitreous enamel** (on metal) : a substantially glassy, smooth coating bonded to the surface by fusion. The coating may contain colouring or opacifying inorganic substances. ★ émail → *émail 1.* R стекловидная эмаль (на металле). D Email (auf Metall). E esmalte vitreo (sobre metal). I smalto. N moffellak. P emalia szklista (na metalu). S emalj. (212)

enamelled

1. **enamelled bulb** : → *bulb 7*

en-bloc

1. **en-bloc signalling** : → *signalling 16*

encapsulated

1. **encapsulated** : applied to a machine in which one or more of the windings are completely encased and sealed by moulded insulation. ★ machine encapsulée → *machine 45.* R машина с капсулированными обмотками. D Maschine mit vergossener Wicklung. E máquina encapsulada. I macchina con avvolgimenti incapsulati. N met ingegoten wikkeling. P maszyna z uzwojeniami hermetyzowanymi. S ingjuten. (411)

encapsulated-winding

1. **encapsulated-winding dry-type reactor** : → *reactor 10*
2. **encapsulated-winding dry-type transformer** : → *transformer 30*

encapsulating

1. **encapsulating** : the process of applying a thermoplastic or thermosetting protective or insulating coating to enclose an article by suitable means, such as brushing, dipping, spraying, thermoforming, or moulding. ★ encapsulage → *encapsulage 1.* R капсулирование. D Umgießen; Vergießen. E encapsulado. I investimento. N omhullen;

insluiten; inkapselen. **P** polewanie; tworzenie polewy. **S** inkapsling. (212)

2. **encapsulating resin** : → *resin 2*

enclosed

1. **enclosed assembly** : → *assembly 10*
2. **enclosed fuse-link** : → *fuse-link 2*

enclosed-ventilated

1. **enclosed-ventilated** : applied to a machine with a substantially complete enclosure in which openings are provided for ventilation only. ★ machine blindée ventilée → *machine 41.* **R** закрытая вентилируемая машина. **D** durchzugbelüftete Maschine. **E** máquina blindada ventilada. **I** macchina chiusa ventilata. **N** ..... **P** ..... **S** ventilerat kapslad. (411)

enclosure

1. **acoustic enclosure** : an enclosure (partial or total) made of sound absorbing material that surrounds a transformer in order to reduce its emitted noise. ★ enceinte d'insonorisation → *enceinte 2.* **R** звукоизолирующая оболочка. **D** Geräuschschutzhülle. **E** recubrimiento de insonorización. **I** recinzione antirumore. **N** ..... **P** obudowa dźwiękochłonna. **S** bullerskärm. (605)
2. **acoustic enclosure** : assembly consisting of an enclosure, one or more loudspeaker units, and other associated parts such as filters, transformers or other passive elements. ★ enceinte acoustique → *enceinte 1.* **R** акустическая система. **D** Beschallungseinheit. **E** montaje acústico. **I** ..... **N** luidsprekerbox. **P** zespół głosnikowy. **S** högtalarlåda. (801)
3. **degree of protection provided by enclosures** : → *degree 13*
4. **enclosure** (of electrical apparatus) : all the walls which surround the live parts of electrical apparatus including doors, covers, cable entries, rods, spindles and shafts. ★ enveloppe → *enveloppe 8.* **R** оболочка (электрооборудования). **D** Gehäuse. **E** envolvente (de un material eléctrico). **I** custodia (di una costruzione o di un materiale elettrico). **N** omhulsel (van elektrisch materieel). **P** osłona (urządzenia elektrycznego). **S** kapsling. (426)
5. **enclosure** (of an assembly) : a part of an assembly providing a specified degree of protection of equipment against external influences and a specified degree of protection against approach to or contact with live parts and against contact with moving parts. ★ enveloppe → *enveloppe 9.* **R** оболочка (комплекта). **D** Kapselung; Umhüllung. **E** envolvente (de un conjunto). **I** involucro (di un complesso). **N** omhulsel (van een inrichting). **P** obudowa. **S** kapsling. (441)
6. **enclosure** (of a piezoelectric vibrator) : an enclosure protecting one or more piezoelectric vibrators and their mounting system. ★ boîtier → *boîtier 1.* **R** корпус (пьезоэлектрического вибратора). **D** Gehäuse (eines piezoelektrischen Vibrators). **E** caja (de un vibrador piezoeléctrico). **I** contenitore (di vibratore piezoelettrico). **N** omhulsel. **P** obudowa (wibratora piezoelektrycznego). **S** kåpa. (561)
7. **enclosure** : a part providing protection of equipment against certain external influences and, in any direction, protection against direct contact. ★ enveloppe → *enveloppe 13.* **R** оболочка. **D** Gehäuse. **E** envolvente. **I** involucro. **N** omhulsel. **P** obudowa. **S** kapsling. (826)
8. **explosion proof enclosure** (*Syn.* flameproof enclosure "d") : → *enclosure 9*
9. **flameproof enclosure** "d" (of electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres) (*Syn.* explosion proof enclosure) : a type of protection of electrical apparatus in which the enclosure will withstand an internal explosion of a flammable mixture which has penetrated into the interior without suffering damage and without causing ignition, through any joints or structural openings in the enclosure, of an external explosive atmosphere consisting of one or more of the gases or vapours for which it is designed. *Note.* — This type of protection is indicated by the letter "d". ★ enveloppe antidéflagrante "d" → *enveloppe 15.* **R** взрывонепроницаемая оболочка (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). **D** druckfeste Kapselung "d". **E** envolvente antideflagrante "d" (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). **I** custodia a prova di esplosione "d" (di costruzioni elettriche per atmosfere esplosive per la presenza di gas). **N** drukvast omhulsel "d" (van elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar). **P** osłona ognioszczelna "d" (urządzenia elektrycznego przeciwwybuchowego). **S** utförande med explosionstät kapsling. (426)
10. **pressurized enclosure** : an enclosure into which entry of the external atmosphere is prevented by pressurization. ★ enveloppe à surpression interne → *enveloppe 14.* **R** оболочка под избыточным давлением. **D** überdruckgekapseltes Gehäuse. **E** envolvente de sobrepresión interna; envolvente presurizada. **I** custodie a sovrapressione. **N** omhulsel met inwendige overdruk. **P** osłona gazowa pod ciśnieniem. **S** kapsling med övertryck. (426)
11. **separate terminal enclosure** : a form of termination in which the terminals are connected to the incoming supply leads inside a chamber which need not be fully enclosed and may be formed by the foundations beneath the machine. ★ compartiment de connexions → *compartiment 2.* **R** камера выводов. **D** getrennte Klemmenzelle. **E** recinto de conexiones. **I** nicchia morsetti. **N** aansluitruimte. **P** komora zaciskowa. **S** separat anslutningslåda. (411)
12. **shielded enclosure** (*Syn.* screened room) : a mesh or sheet metallic housing designed expressly for the purpose of separating electromagnetically the internal and the external environment. ★ cage de Faraday → *cage 1.* **R** экранированная камера. **D** Schirmraum. **E** jaula de Faraday. **I** gabbia di Faraday; cabina schermata. **N** kooi van Faraday. **P** pomieszczenie ekranowane; kabina ekranowana. **S** skärmat rum. (161)

encode

1. **to encode** (*Syn.* to code) : to represent information using a code. ★ coder → *coder 1.* **R** кодировать. **D** codieren; verschlüsseln. **E** codificar. **I** codificare. **N** coderen. **P** kodować. **S** koda. (702)

encoder

1. **encoder** : a device for producing the representation of information according to a given code. ★ codeur → *codeur 1.* **R** кодирующее устройство. **D** Codierer. **E** codificador. **I** codificatore. **N** coder; codeertoestel. **P** koder. **S** kodare. (702)
2. **encoder** (*Syn.* coder) : → *coder 1*
3. **PCM encoder** : a device for implementing encoding in pulse code modulation. ★ codeur MIC → *codeur 3.* **R** кодер ИКМ. **D** PCM-Codierer. **E** codificador MIC. **I** codificatore PCM. **N** PCM-codeerder. **P** koder (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej). **S** PCM-kodare. (704)
4. **stereophonic encoder** : equipment producing the stereophonic multiplex signal from the left- andri ght-hand stereophonic signals. ★ codeur stéréophonique → *codeur 4.* **R** стереофонический кодер. (723)

encoder-decoder

1. **PCM encoder-decoder** (*Syn.* PCM codec) : → *codec 1*

encoding

1. **encoding** (*Syn.* coding) : the process of representing information using a code. ★ codage → *codage 2.* **R** кодирование. **D** Codierung; Verschlüsselung. **E** codificación. **I** codifica. **N** codering. **P** kodowanie. **S** kodning. (702)
2. **encoding** (in pulse code modulation) : the process of representing each quantized value by an arrangement of digits in accordance with a defined set of rules. ★ codage → *codage 3.* **R** кодирование (в импульсно-кодовой модуляции). **D** Codieren (bei Pulscodemodulation). **E** codificación (en modulación por impulsos y codificación). **I** codifica (nella modulazione a impulsi codificati). **N** coderen (bij pulscodemodulatie). **P** kodowanie (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej). **S** kodning. (704)
3. **line encoding** : the process of applying the rules of a particular line code to a given set of digits to derive the sequence of signal elements of the line signal. ★ codage en ligne → *codage 5.* **R** линейное кодирование. **D** Leitungscodierung. **E** codificación en línea. **I** codifica di linea. **N** lijncodering. **P** kodowanie liniowe. **S** linjekodning. (704)

encumbrance

1. **encumbrance** (*Syn.* system height) : → *height 6*

end

1. **core end plate** : → *plate 2*
2. **end bracket** : → *bracket 3*

3. **end capacitor** : → *capacitor 33*
4. **end effect** : → *effect 19*
5. **end effect** : → *effect 20*
6. **end of medium signal** : → *signal 77*
7. **end of text signal** : → *signal 78*
8. **end of transmission signal** : → *signal 79*
9. **end plate (of a rotor)** : → *plate 5*
10. **end (point) voltage** : → *point 14*
11. **end shield** : → *shield 6*
12. **end stop** : → *stop 3*
13. **mechanical end stop** : → *stop 4*
14. **pole end plate** : → *plate 25*
15. **pre-insulated terminal end** : a terminal end having a barrel with a permanent layer of insulation through which a crimp is made. ★ embout pré-isolé → *embout 2.* R наконечник кабельный с предварительной изоляцией. D vorisolierter Kabelschuh. E contera preaislada. I terminazione pre-isolata. N voorgeïsoleerd draadaansluitgedeelte. P końcówka przewodowa skrośna. S förisolerad ledaravslutning. (581)
16. **sealing end** : a termination providing a seal to the end of the cable from the external environment and maintaining the pressure, if any, of the cable system. ★ extrémité étanche → *extrémité 10.* R герметичная концевая муфта. D Endverschluß. E terminal estanco. I terminale (a tenuta). N eindsluiting pothead (deprecated). P głowica kablowa ciśnieniowa. S trycktät avslutning. (461)
17. **shaft end** : the end of a shaft which is used to transmit torque. ★ bout d'arbre d'entraînement → *bout 2.* R конец вала со стороны привода. D Wellenende. E extremidad de árbol de arrastre. I estremità lato azionamento. N aseind. P czop końcowy wału. S tappända (av axel). (411)
18. **speed at end of notching** : → *speed 38*
19. **stub end** : the upper part of ingot showing irregular surface or shape after cooling. ★ masselotte → *masselotte 1.* R усадочная раковина. D Kopfende. E mazarota. I materozza. N verloren kop. P koniec wlewka. S göttopp. (841)
20. **terminal end** : a component to be fitted to a conductor to attach it to a terminal. ★ embout → *embout 1.* R наконечник кабельный. D Kabelschuh. E contera. I terminazione. N draadansluitgedeelte. P końcówka przewodowa. S ledaravslutning. (581)

end-connection

1. **infra-red emitter end-connection** : a contact assembly to bring electric current to the emitter. ★ dispositif de raccordement de l'émetteur → *dispositif 54.* R концевое соединение инфракрасного излучателя. D Infrarotstrahleranschluss. E dispositivo de conexión del emisor de infrarrojos. I dispositivo di connessione dell'emettitore. N aansluiting voor infraroodstraler. P łączówka grzejników promiennikowych. S ..... (841)

end-fire

1. **end-fire...** : pertains to a linear array antenna or an antenna having an elongated form, whose maximum radiation is along the line of the array or in the direction of maximum elongation of the antenna. *Example :* end-fire array. ★ à rayonnement longitudinal → *rayonnement 1.* R осевое излучение. D Längsstrahler-; Beispiel: Längsstrahlergruppe. E radiación longitudinal. I antenna a irradiazione longitudinale (end-fire array). N langsstralend. P zestaw (antenowy) wzdłużnokierunkowy. S längsstrålande. (712)

endless

1. **endless loop** : → *loop 11*

end-of-block

1. **end-of-block signal** : → *signal 80*

end-of-charge

1. **end-of-charge rate** : → *rate 27*
2. **end-of-charge voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 61*

end-of-pulsing

1. **end-of-pulsing signal** : → *signal 81*

end-of-selection

1. **end-of-selection signal** : → *signal 82*

end-shift

1. **end-shift frame** : → *frame 9*

end-to-end

1. **end-to-end selection** (*Syn.* conjugate selecting) : → *selecting 2*
2. **end-to-end signalling** : → *signalling 17*

endurance

1. **endurance** : the ability to withstand the action of ageing factors. The endurance may be characterized by the results of accelerated ageing tests. ★ endurance → *endurance 1.* R стойкость. D Langzeitverhalten. E endurancia. I capacità di resistenza. N duurzaamheid. P wytrzymałość; wytrzymałość cieplna. S åldringsbeständighet. (212)
2. **endurance** : numerically defined behaviour of a battery during a given test simulating certain conditions of service. ★ endurance → *endurance 2.* R устойчивость. D Haltbarkeit. E resistencia. I durabilità. N (gedefinieerde) duurzaamheid; technische levensduur. P odporność. S beständighet. (486)
3. **endurance test** : → *test 31*
4. **final endurance value** : → *value 11*
5. **thermal endurance** : the ability to withstand the action of elevated temperature. The thermal endurance may be characterized by the results of accelerated ageing tests. ★ endurance thermique → *endurance 3.* R нагревостойкость. D thermisches Langzeitverhalten. E endurancia térmica. I capacità di resistenza alla temperatura. N thermische duurzaamheid. P wytrzymałość cieplna. S termisk åldringsbeständighet. (212)
6. **thermal endurance graph** : → *graph 4*

end-winding

1. **end winding** : either of the two parts of a single coil which connect the coil sides. ★ développante → *développante 1.* R лобовая часть катушки. D Stirnverbindung. E extremo de bobina. I evolvente (testata). N spoelkop. P czoło zezwoju. S härvände. (411)
2. **end-winding cover** : → *cover 3*
3. **rotor end-winding retaining ring** : → *ring 19*

end-window

1. **end-window counter tube** : → *counter tube 7*

energize

1. **to energize a relay** : to apply to a relay one or more of its energizing quantities. *Note.* — The presence of any one energizing quantity may not be sufficient to produce the required function of the relay. Consequently, it is necessary to define all the conditions of energization (method, magnitude, phase displacement, etc.). ★ alimenter un relais → *alimenter 1.* R возбуждать реле. D ein Relais erregen. E alimentar un relé. I alimentare un relè. N bekrachtigen van een relais. P zasilacz przekaźnik; wysterować przekaźnik. S mata ett relä. (446)

energizing

1. **auxiliary energizing quantity** : → *quantity 1*
2. **energizing quantity** : → *quantity 8*
3. **energizing winding** : → *winding 24*
4. **input energizing quantity** : → *quantity 14*
5. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 17*
6. **limiting dynamic value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 18*
7. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 19*
8. **nominal value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 31*
9. **operative range of an energizing quantity** : → *range 55*
10. **rated burden of an energizing circuit** (*Syn.* rated power of an energizing circuit) : → *power 159*
11. **rated impedance of an energizing circuit** : → *impedance 47*
12. **rated power of an energizing circuit** : → *power 159*
13. **rated value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 47*

energy

1. **absorption (energy)** : the removal of energy from radiation by the matter which it traverses. ★ absorption (d'énergie) → *absorption 14.* R поглощение (энергии). D Energieabsorption. E absorción (de energía). I assorbimento (di energia). N absorptie (van energie). P pochłanianie (energii). S absorption. (881)
2. **active energy** : the electrical energy transformable into some other form of energy. ★ énergie active → *énergie 28.* R активная электрическая энергия. D Wirkarbeit; Wirkenergie. E energía activa. I energia attiva. N werklastenergie. P energia czynna. S aktiv energi. (601)
3. **(active) energy meter** (*Syn.* watt-hour meter) : → *meter 77*
4. **apparent energy meter** (*Syn.* volt-ampere-hour meter) : → *meter 73*
5. **average energy expended per ion pair formed** (in a material) : the quotient of the initial kinetic energy of a charged particle by the average number of ion pairs formed along its track in a material when that particle is completely stopped by the material. ★ perte moyenne d'énergie par paire d'ions → *perte 35.* R средняя энергия ионообразования (в среде). D Energieaufwand zur Bildung eines Ionenpaares. E pérdida media de energía por par de iones (en una materia). I perdita media di energia per coppia di ioni (in un materiale). N gemiddelde energie per gevormd ionenpaar (in een materiaal). P średnia energia wytworzenia pary jonów. S medelenergi per jonpar (i ett material). (391)
6. **average logarithmic energy decrement** : → *decrement 1*
7. **binding energy** : 1. For a particle in a system, the net energy required to remove it from the system. 2. For a system, the net energy required to decompose it into its constituent particles. ★ énergie de liaison → *énergie 38.* D Bindungsenergie. E energía de enlace. I energia di legame. N bindingsenergie. P energia wiązania. S bindningsenergi. (026,881)
8. **bit energy to noise spectral density ratio** : → *ratio 10*
9. **direction of propagation (of energy)** : → *direction 9*
10. **direction of propagation of energy** : → *direction 10*
11. **discharge energy test** : → *test 25*
12. **disintegration energy** : → *disintegration 2*
13. **effective energy** (*Syn.* equivalent energy) : → *energy 47*
14. **electric energy transducer** : → *transducer 2*
15. **(electrical) energy** : the magnitude of an electricity supply, expressed in kilowatthours. ★ énergie (électrique) → *énergie électrique 4.* R (электрическая) энергия. D (elektrische) Arbeit. E energía (eléctrica). I energia (elettrica). N (elektrische) energie. P energia elektryczna. S energi. (691)
16. **electromagnetic energy** : the energy stored in an electromagnetic field. ★ énergie électromagnétique → *énergie 45.* R электромагнитная энергия. D elektromagnetische Energie. E energía electromagnética. I energia elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetische energie. P energia elektromagnetyczna. S elektromagnetisk energi. (121)
17. **energy** (E) : a quantity characterizing the ability of a physical system to do work. *Note.* — Energy exists in different forms transformable one into the other: examples are mechanical, electromagnetic, chemical, thermal, nuclear, etc. ★ énergie → *énergie 27.* R энергия. D Energie. E energía. I energia. N energie. P energia. S energi. (111)
18. **energy band** : → *band 14*
19. **energy band** : → *band 15*
20. **energy capability** : → *capability 2*
21. **energy capability factor** : → *factor 67*
22. **energy capability of a reservoir** : → *capability 4*
23. **energy conversion efficiency** : → *efficiency 22*
24. **energy cost** : → *cost 11*
25. **energy dependence** : → *dependence 1*
26. **energy efficiency (of a cell or battery)** : → *efficiency 23*
27. **energy fluence** : → *fluence 1*
28. **energy fluence rate** : → *rate 28*
29. **energy flux density** : → *flux density 4*
30. **energy flux density** (*Syn.* energy fluence rate) : → *rate 28*
31. **energy gap** : → *gap 5*
32. **energy gap** : → *gap 6*
33. **energy imparted** (to matter) (ε) : the sum, in a given time: - on the one hand, of the difference between the sum of the energies of all the ionizing particles which have entered a volume and the sum of the energies of all those which have left it, exclusive of rest energies ; - on the other hand, of the difference between the sum of all of the energies released and the sum of all the energies expended in any nuclear reactions, transformations and elementary particle processes which have occurred within the volume. ★ énergie communiquée → *énergie 31.* R переданная энергия (веществу); НРК; интегральная доза поглощенная. D auf das Material übertragene Energie. E energía cedida (a la materia). I energia comunicata (alla materia). N energie-overdracht (aan materie); integrale geabsorbeerde dosis. P energia przekazana (materii); sumaryczna dawka pochłonięta. S absorberad (strålnings)energi; integraldos. (391)
34. **energy imparted** (ε) : the energy imparted by ionizing radiation to the matter in a volume $\varepsilon = \Sigma\varepsilon_{in} - \Sigma\varepsilon_{ex} + \Sigma Q$ where $\Sigma\varepsilon_{in}$ is the sum of the energies (excluding rest energies) of all directly and indirectly ionizing particles incident on the volume, $\Sigma\varepsilon_{ex}$ is the sum of the energies (excluding rest energies) of all directly and indirectly ionizing particles emerging from the volume, and ΣQ is the sum of all changes (decreases : positive sign ; increases : negative sign) of rest energy of nuclei and elementary particles in any transformations which occur in the volume. *Note.* — ε is a stochastic quantity. ★ énergie communiquée à la matière → *énergie 32.* R переданная энергия. D zugeführte Energie. E energía comunicada a la materia. I energia ceduta. N overdrachtsenergie. P energia przekazana. S absorberad energi. (881)
35. **(energy) loss factor** : → *factor 68*
36. **energy losses** : → *loss 27*
37. **energy not supplied** (*Syn.* lost energy) : the energy which would have been supplied from the electrical system during a period of supply disconnection. ★ énergie non fournie → *énergie 51.* R недоотпуск энергии. D nicht gelieferte Energie. E energía no suministrada. I energia non fornita. N niet-geleverde energie. P energia niedostarczona. S energibortfall. (604)
38. **energy of a battery** : the energy which a fully charged battery can deliver under specified conditions. *Note.* — The SI unit for energy is the joule (1J = 1W·s) but in practice, energy of a battery is usually expressed in watt-hours (W·h). ★ énergie d'un accumulateur → *énergie 43.* R энергия батареи. D Energie (eines Akkumulators). E energía de una batería. I energia di un accumulatore. N energie (van een batterij); energie (van een accumulator). P energia akumulatora. S tillgänglig energi. (486)
39. **energy rate** (*Syn.* kilowatthour rate) : → *rate 48*
40. **energy reserve of a reservoir** : → *reserve 2*
41. **energy resolution** : → *resolution 1*
42. **energy shortfall** : → *shortfall 1*
43. **energy spectral density** : → *density 10*
44. **energy storage capacitor** : → *capacitor 34*
45. **energy transfer** : → *transfer 8*
46. **equal energy spectrum** (*Syn.* equi-energy spectrum) : → *spectrum 13*
47. **equivalent energy** (*Syn.* effective energy) : the photon energy of monoenergetic X-rays which, in some specified respect, have the same property as the heterogeneous beam under consideration. *Note.* — It may be defined with respect to half-value layer or other energy-dependent quantities. ★ énergie équivalente → *énergie 47.* R эквивалентная энергия; эффективная энергия. D äquivalente Energie. E energía equivalente; energía eficaz. I energia equivalente; energia efficace. N equivalente energie; effectieve energie. P energia równoważna; energia efektywna. S ekvivalent energi. (881)
48. **excess energy meter** : → *meter 20*
49. **excitation energy** : the energy necessary to raise a quantized system from the ground state to a given excited state. ★ énergie d'excitation → *énergie 39.* R энергия возбуждения. D Anregungsenergie. E energía de excitación. I energia d'eccitazione. N aanslagenergie. P energia wzbudzenia. S excitationsenergi. (111)
50. **fission energy** : energy released by fission process. ★ énergie de fission → *énergie 36.* R энергия деления. D Spaltungsenergie. E energía de fisión. I energia di fissione. N splijtingsenergie. P energia rozszczepienia. S klyvningsenergi; fissionsenergi. (391)

51. **Gibbs free energy** (*Syn.* Gibbs function) (*G*) : the function of state equal to the difference between the enthalpy of a body and the product of its entropy by the temperature. G = H - TS. ★ enthalpie libre → *enthalpie 2.* R свободная энтальпия. D freie Enthalpie; Gibbs-Funktion. E entalpi'a libre. I entalpia libera. N vrije energie volgens Gibbs. P entalpia wolna. S fri entalpi. (111)
52. **heat (energy)** (*Syn.* thermal energy) : → *energy 77*
53. **impurity activation energy** : the gap between an intermediate energy level due to an impurity and the adjacent energy band. ★ énergie d'activation des impuretés → *énergie 33.* R энергия активации примесей. D Störstellenaktivierungsenergie. E energía de activación de impurezas. I energia d'attivazione delle impurità. N activeringsenergie van de verontreiniging. P energia aktywacji domieszek. S störatomens aktiveringsenergi. (521)
54. **internal energy** (*U*) : the function of state equal to the sum of the work and the thermal energy that would be delivered by a body during cooling to the thermodynamic temperature of zero kelvin. ★ énergie interne → *énergie 49.* R внутренняя энергия. D innere Energie. E energía interna. I energia interna. N inwendige energie. P energia wewnętrzna. S inre energi. (111)
55. **ionization energy** : the least energy necessary to ionize an atom or molecule from its ground state. ★ énergie d'ionisation → *énergie 40.* R энергия ионизации. D Ionisationsenergie. E energía de ionización. I energia di ionizzazione. N ionisatie-energie. P energia jonizacji. S jonisationsenergi. (111)
56. **ionizing energy of acceptor** : the minimum energy to be applied to a valence band electron in order to transfer it to the acceptor level. ★ énergie d'ionisation d'un accepteur → *énergie 41.* R энергия ионизации акцептора. D Akzeptor-Ionisierungsenergie. E energía de ionización de un aceptador. I energia di ionizzazione di un accettore. N ionisatie-energie van een acceptor. P energia jonizacji akceptora. S joniseringsenergi för acceptor. (521)
57. **ionizing energy of donor** : the minimum energy to be applied to an electron located at the donor level in order to transfer it to the conduction band. ★ énergie d'ionisation d'un donneur → *énergie 42.* R энергия ионизации донора. D Donator-Ionisierungsenergie. E energía de ionización de un donador. I energia di ionizzazione di un donatore. N ionisatie-energie van een donor. P energia jonizacji donora. S joniseringsenergi för donator. (521)
58. **linear energy transfer** : → *transfer 14*
59. **lost energy** (*Syn.* energy not supplied) : → *energy 37*
60. **mass energy transfer coefficient** : → *coefficient 37*
61. **mean energy capability** : → *capability 5*
62. **mean energy expended in a gas per ion pair formed** (*W*) : the quotient of *E* by $\bar{N}$, where $\bar{N}$ is the mean number of ion pairs formed when the initial kinetic energy *E* of a charged particle is completely dissipated in the gas.

$$W = \frac{E}{\bar{N}}$$

Note. — The ions produced by the bremsstrahlung emitted by the charged particle must be counted in *N*. ★ perte moyenne d'énergie par paire d'ions → *perte 36.* R средняя энергия ионообразования в газе. D mittlerer Energieaufwand pro Ionenpaar in einem Gas. E pérdida media de energía por par de iones en un gas. I energia media necessaria per formare una coppia di ioni in un gas. N ..... P średnia wartość energii jonizacji w gazie. S medelenergiförlust per bildat jonpar. (881)
63. **mean energy imparted** $\bar{\varepsilon}$: the expectation value of the energy imparted. ★ énergie moyenne communiquée à la matière → *énergie 50.* R средняя переданная энергия. D mittlere zugeführte Energie. E energía media comunicada a la materia. I energia media ceduta. N gemiddelde overdrachtsenergie. P średnia wartość energii przekazanej. S integraldos. (881)
64. **neutron energy group** : → *group 46*
65. **nuclear energy** : energy released in nuclear reactions or transitions. ★ énergie nucléaire → *énergie 52.* D Kernenergie. E energía nuclear. I energia nucleare; energia atomica. N kernenergie. P energia jądrowa. S kärnenergi. (026)
66. **(particle) energy fluence** : → *fluence 3*
67. **radiant energy** : energy that is emitted, transmitted or received via electromagnetic waves. ★ énergie rayonnante → *énergie 53.* R энергия излучения. D Strahlungsenergie. E energía radiante. I energia radiante. N stralingsenergie. P energia promienista. S strålningsenergi. (731,841,881)
68. **radiant energy** (Q_e; Q) : time integral of the radiant flux Φ_e over a given duration Δt.

$$Q_e = \int_{\Delta t} \Phi_e \mathrm{d}t$$

Unit : J = W·s. ★ énergie rayonnante → *énergie 54.* R энергия излучения. D Strahlungsenergie. E (cantidad de) energía radiante. I energia raggiante. N stralingsenergie. P ilość energii promienistej. S strålningsenergi. (845)
69. **reactive energy** : in an a.c. system, the captive electrical energy exchanged continuously between the different electric and magnetic fields associated with the operation of the electrical system and of all the connected apparatus. ★ énergie réactive → *énergie 55.* R реактивная энергия. D Blindarbeit; Blindenergie. E energía reactiva. I energia reattiva. N blindlastenergie. P energia bierna. S reaktiv energi. (601)
70. **reactive energy meter** (*Syn.* var-hour meter) : → *meter 70*
71. **regulating energy of a system** (*Syn.* power/frequency characteristic) : for a power system the quotient of the change of active power demand by the corresponding change of frequency in the absence of secondary control. ★ énergie réglante d'un réseau → *énergie 56.* R регулирующий эффект энергосистемы по частоте. D Leistungskoeffizient eines Netzes. E energía reglante de una red. I energia regolante di una rete. N regelenergie van een net; netconstante. P energia regulacyjna systemu. S reglerstyrka hos system. (603)
72. **rest energy** (E_0) : the energy corresponding to the rest mass of a particle given by the equation : $E_0 = m_0 c_0^2$ where m_0 is the rest mass and c_0 is the velocity of light. ★ énergie au repos → *énergie 30.* R энергия покоя. D Ruheenergie. E energía en reposo. I energia di riposo. N rustenergie. P energia spoczynkowa. S viloenergi. (881)
73. **specific energy consumption of an electric vehicle** : → *consumption 2*
74. **spike leakage energy** : the energy contained in the initial pulse transmitted through a TR or pre TR tube prior to full firing when a high-power radio frequency pulse is applied. ★ énergie de fuite de pointe → *énergie 37.* R просачивающаяся энергия пика. D Leckenergie des Impulsanfangs. E energía de fuga de punta. I energia di dispersione di cresta. N pieklekvermogen. P energia ostrza (impulsu). S spetsläckenergi. (531)
75. **stored energy operation** : → *operation 68*
76. **stored kinetic energy traction** : → *traction 11*
77. **thermal energy** (*Syn.* heat (energy)) (*Q*) : the internal kinetic energy of a body, related to the disordered motions of its constituents. ★ énergie thermique → *énergie 58.* R тепловая энергия. D thermische Energie; Wärme (menge). E energía térmica. I energia termica. N thermische energie. P energia termiczna; energia cieplna. S värmeenergi; termisk energi. (111)
78. **total energy density** (*Syn.* sound energy density) : → *density 30*
79. **total (energy) transmittance** (*Syn.* solar factor) : → *factor 166*
80. **trapped energy mode** : → *mode 93*
81. **unavoidable energy** : primary energy the consumption of which cannot be delayed and which would be wasted if it could not be transformed into electricity. *Example :* run of river energy. ★ énergie fatale → *énergie 48.* R энергия вынужденного использования. D ungenutzte Energie. E energía vertible. I produzione indifferibile. N onvermijdbare energie. P energia pierwotna nieskładowalna. S tvångsproduktion. (602)
82. **(volume) density of electromagnetic energy** : → *density 43*

energy-absorption

1. **mass energy-absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 38*

energy-level

1. **energy level** : the energy associated with a quantum state of a physical system. ★ niveau d'énergie → *niveau 57.* R энергетический уровень. D Energieniveau. E nivel de energía. I livello energetico. N energieniveau. P poziom energii. S energinivå. (111,521)

2. **energy level** : discrete quantum state of energy of an atom, a molecule or an ion. ★ niveau énergétique → *niveau 81.* R энергетический уровень. D Energieniveau. E nivel de energía. I livello energetico. N energieniveau. P poziom energetyczny. S energinivå. (845)
3. **energy-level diagram** : → *diagram 9*

energy-supply

1. **energy-supply station** : → *station 12*

ENG

1. **ENG** (*Syn.* electronic news gathering) : → *gathering 1*

engaged

1. **engaged signal** : → *signal 83*

engagement

1. **electrical engagement length** : → *length 8*
2. **engagement indicators** : → *indicator 6*
3. **tip engagement** : The distance by which the tape is moved by the head pole pieces with respect to the position which it is given by the vacuum guide. ★ pénétration des têtes → *pénétration 3.* R вдавливание головки. D Kopf-Band-Kontakt; Kopfeindringtiefe. E ranura de la guia. I penetrazione delle testine. N tippenetratie. P wnikanie (glowicy). S polinträngning. (806)

engaging

1. **engaging or separating force** : → *force 18*

engine

1. **continuous output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 26*
2. **maximum service output (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *output 23*
3. **net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* useful service output) : → *output 71*
4. **overload output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* overload power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 99*
5. **standard power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* international rated output) : → *output 15*

engineering

1. **illuminating engineering** (*Syn.* lighting technology) : → *technology 3*

enhanced

1. **enhanced television (system)** : → *television 10*

enhancement

1. **enhancement type field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 4*

enriched

1. **enriched material** : → *material 13*
2. **enriched reactor** : → *reactor 11*

enrichment

1. **degree of enrichment** : → *degree 5*
2. **enrichment** (process) : the process by which the content of a specified isotope in an element is increased. ★ enrichissement → *enrichissement 2.* D Anreicherung (Prozess.). E enriquecimiento (proceso.). I arricchimento (processo.). N verrijking (sproces). P wzbogacanie. S anrikning (process.). (026)
3. **enrichment** : the content, expressed as a percentage or fraction, of a specified isotope present in a mixture of isotopes of the same element, when this proportion exceeds that in the naturally occurring mixture. *Note.* — Enrichment ha s also been taken to mean: *a)* enrichment factor *b)* enrichment factor minus one (degree of enrichment). These usages are to be avoided. ★ enrichissement → *enrichissement 3.* D Anreicherungsgrad. E enriquecimiento. I arricchimento. N verrijking; nuclidegehalte. P wzbogacenie. S anrikning. (026)
4. **enrichment factor** : → *factor 69*

enthalpy

1. **enthalpy** (*H*) : a function of state equal to the sum of the internal energy of a body and the product of pressure and its volume. $H = U + pV$. ★ enthalpie → *enthalpie 1.* R энтальпия. D Enthalpie. E entalpía. I entalpia. N enthalpie. P entalpia. S entalpi. (111)

entity

1. **entity** (*Syn.* item) : → *item 1*
2. **local switching entity** : a switching entity in the public telephone network to which subscribers are connected. ★ commutateur local → *commutateur 24.* R местная станция. D Ortsvermittlungsstelle; Ortsnetzknoten. E conmutador local; central local. I centrale urbana. N abonneecentrale; nummercentrale. P centrala miejscowa. S lokalstationsväxel. (722)
3. **maintenance entity** : any sub-item of a given item which can have a fault and which, by alarm or any other means, can be unambiguously identified for replacement or repair. ★ cellule de maintenance → *cellule 2.* R объект технического обслуживания. D der Instandhaltung unterzogene Einheit. E entidad de mantenimiento. I oggetto della manutenzione. N onderhoudseenheid. P obiekt obsługiwany. S underhållsobjekt. (191)
4. **switching entity** (*Syn.* exchange) : → *exchange 5*
5. **switching entity** : an aggregate of switching equipment and auxiliary apparatus at a telephone node enabling connections to be established by individual users. *Note.* — The French term "commutateur" is, strictly, the smallest switching entity having a unique designed function due to its control network. In this meaning, a local switching entity is defined by a given sequence of digits included in all its subscriber numbers. The corresponding English term is "switching entity". The term "central" is sometimes ambiguous because of its correspondence either to "commutateur", either to "centre de commutation". ★ commutateur → *commutateur 7.* R коммутационный центр. D Koppeleinrichtung. E conmutador (telefónico); central (telefónica). I centrale di commutazione. N (telefoon)schakeleenheid. P centrala telefoniczna. S växel. (722)
6. **switching entity area** : → *area 40*

entrance

1. **entrance angle** : → *angle 25*

entropy

1. **entropy** (*S*) : a function of state whose differential during a reversible transformation is

$$\mathrm{d}S = \delta Q/T$$

where δQ is the thermal energy supplied to the physical system by the external environment at thermodynamic temperature *T*. *Note.* — Entropy is related to the degree of disorder of a physical system. ★ entropie → *entropie 1.* R энтропия. D Entropie. E entropía. I entropia. N entropie. P entropia. S entropi. (111)

entry

1. **direct entry** (into electrical apparatus) : a method of connection of an electrical apparatus to the external circuits by means of the connecting facilities inside the main enclosure or in a terminal compartment having a free opening to the main enclosure. ★ entrée directe → *entrée 10.* R прямой ввод (в электрооборудование). D direktes Einführen. E entrada directa (en un material eléctrico). I entrata diretta (di una costruzione elettrica). N directe invoer (in elektrisch materieel). P wprowadzenie bezpośrednie (do urządzenia elektrycznego). S direkt införing. (426)
2. **indirect entry** (into electrical apparatus) : a method of connection of an electrical apparatus to the external circuits by means of a terminal box or a plug and socket connection which is external to the main enclosure. ★ entrée indirecte → *entrée 13.* R непрямой ввод (в электрооборудование). D indirektes Einführen. E entrada indirecta (de un material eléctrico). I entrata indiretta (di una costruzione elettrica). N indirecte invoer (in elektrisch materieel). P wprowadzenie pośrednie (do urządzenia elektrycznego). S indirekt införing. (426)
3. **restricted entry** : a design feature incorporated in a female contact or insulator to prevent the entry of an oversize pin or test probe. ★ entrée restreinte → *entrée 14.* R вход ограниченный. D verengter Kontakteingang. E entrada restringida. I guida calibrata. N insteekbeperking. P ogranicznik wprowadzania. S införingsspärr. (581)

envelope

1. **distortion of envelope delay time** : → *distortion 32*
2. **envelope** (of an electronic tube) : that part of an electronic or ionic tube which forms a gas-tight enclosure. ★ enveloppe → *enveloppe 10.* R внешняя оболочка. D Kolben; Hülle. E ampolla; envolvente. I involucro. N omhulling. P bańka. S rörhölje. (531)
3. **envelope** (*Syn.* amplitude) : → *amplitude 2*
4. **envelope** : a group of binary digits formed by a n-bit byte augmented by a number of additional bits which are required for the operation of the data network. ★ enveloppe → *enveloppe 12.* R конверт. D Envelope. E envolvente. I inviluppo. N enveloppe. P koperta. S envelopp. (721)
5. **envelope delay** : → *delay 18*
6. **envelope delay distortion** (*Syn.* group delay/frequency distortion) : → *distortion 43*
7. **envelope delay time** : → *delay-time 3*
8. **envelope demodulation** (*Syn.* linear demodulation) : → *demodulation 6*
9. **envelope of an amplitude modulated signal** : the upper and lower boundary lines of the area which is swept by the carrier wave when plotted against time while the phase of the modulating signal is varied continuously through 360°. ★ enveloppe d'un signal modulé en amplitude → *enveloppe 18.* R огибающая амплитудно-модулированного сигнала. D Hüllkurve eines amplitudenmodulierten Signals. E envolvente de una señal modulada en amplitud. I inviluppo di un segnale modulato in ampiezza. N omhullende (van een AM-signaal). P obwiednia sygnału modulowanego amplitudowo. S envelop hos amplitudmodulerad signal. (303)
10. **envelope velocity** : → *velocity 2*
11. **permanently locked envelopes** : envelopes which are always separated by a number of binary digits corresponding to an integral number of envelopes. ★ enveloppes verrouillées en permanence → *enveloppe 22.* R постоянно привязанные конверты. D Envelope im Festformat. E envolventes encerrados permanentemente. I inviluppo bloccato. N ..... P koperty wyrównane. S permanent låst envelopp. (721)

environment

1. **electromagnetic environment** : the totality of electromagnetic phenomena existing at a given location. ★ environnement électromagnétique → *environnement 3.* R электромагнитная обстановка. D elektromagnetische Umgebung. E ambiente electromagnético. I ambiente elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische omgeving. P środowisko elektromagnetyczne. S elektromagnetisk miljö. (161,702)
2. **environment resistant connector** : → *connector 23*
3. **luminous environment** : lighting considered in relation to its physiological and psychological effects. ★ ambiance lumineuse → *ambiance 1.* R световая обстановка. D ..... E ..... I ambiente luminoso. N lichtklimaat. P otoczenie świetlne. S ljusmiljö. (845)
4. **radio environment** : 1. The electromagnetic environment in the radio frequency range. 2. The totality of electromagnetic fields created at a given location by operating radio transmitters. ★ environnement radioélectrique → *environnement 4.* R радиообстановка. D Funkumwelt. E ambiente radioeléctrico. I ambiente radioelettrico. N radiostralingsomgeving. P środowisko radioelektryczne. S radiomiljö. (161)

environmental

1. **environmental conditions** : → *condition 6*
2. **environmental monitoring** : → *monitoring 4*

epicadmium

1. **epicadmium neutrons** : → *neutron 5*

epilation

1. **epilation dose** : → *dose 27*

epitaxy

1. **epitaxy** : the deposition of a layer of semiconductor material onto a substrate, this layer having the same crystal orientation as the substrate. ★ épitaxie → *épitaxie 1.* R эпитаксия. D Epitaxie. E epitaxis. I tecnica epitassiale. N epitaxie. P epitaksja. S epitaxi. (521)

epithermal

1. **epithermal neutrons** : → *neutron 6*
2. **epithermal reactor** : → *reactor 12*

E-plane

1. **E-plane bend** : → *bend 2*
2. **E-plane corner** : → *corner 5*
3. **E-plane T junction** : → *junction 7*
4. **E-plane Y junction** : → *junction 8*

Epstein

1. **Epstein square** : → *square 2*
2. **Epstein test frame** (*Syn.* Epstein square) : → *square 2*

equal

1. **equal energy spectrum** (*Syn.* equi-energy spectrum) : → *spectrum 13*
2. **equal length code** : → *code 28*

equality

1. **equality of brightness photometer** : → *photometer 1*
2. **equality of contrast photometer** : → *photometer 2*

equalization

1. **attenuation equalization** : an action intended to compensate for amplitude/frequency distortion over the useful frequency band. ★ correction amplitude-fréquence → *correction 3.* R выравнивание затухания. D Dämpfungsausgleich; Dämpfungsentzerrung. E corrección amplitud/frecuencia; ecualización de atenuación. I correzione ampiezza/frequenza; equalizzazione di attenuazione. N dempingsvereffening; dempingsegalisatie. P korekcja tłumieniowa. S dämpningsutjämning. (702)
2. **diameter equalization** : the process of increasing the recording level of high frequencies in order to compensate for reproducing losses which occur towards the centre of the disk. ★ correction de diamètre → *correction 8.* R коррекция на диаметр. D Radius-Kompensation. E corrección de diámetro. I compensazione di diametro. N middellijncorrectie. P korekcja promieniowa. S diameterkorrektion. (806)
3. **equalization** (in analogue transmission) : a process of compensation for the deviation of the transfer function of a transmission channel or a two-port device from its ideal form with a view to reducing linear distortion of the transmitted signal. ★ correction linéaire → *correction 25.* R выравнивание (в аналоговой передаче). D Linearentzerrung; lineare Entzerrung (bei Analogübertragung). E corrección lineal; ecualización (en transmisión analógica). I correzione lineare; equalizzazione (in trasmissione analogica). N vereffening; egalisatie. P korekcja zniekształcenia linearnego (w transmisji analogowej). S utjämning. (702)
4. **equalization** (in digital transmission) : an action for reducing intersymbol interference resulting from distortion of a digital signal in a transmission channel. ★ égalisation → *égalisation 3.* R выравнивание (в цифровой передаче). D Entzerrung (bei Digitalübertragung). E ecualización (en transmisión digital). I equalizzazione (in trasmissione numerica). N vereffening; egalisatie. P korekcja sygnału cyfrowego (w transmisji cyfrowej). S utjämning. (702)
5. **equalization** : modification of the amplitude/frequency response characteristics of a recording or reproducing system with the purpose of compensating for deficiencies within the system. ★ correction d'un système d'enregistrement ou de lecture → *correction 24.* R частотные предыскажения и коррекция. D Entzerrung. E ecualización. I correzione di un sistema di registrazione o di riproduzione. N correctie. P korekcja. S utjämning; korrektion. (806)
6. **group delay equalization** : an action intended to compensate for group delay/frequency distortion over the useful frequency band. ★ correction de temps (de propagation) de groupe → *correction 14.* R выравнивание группового времени запаздывания. D Gruppenlaufzeitausgleich; Gruppenlaufzeitentzerrung. E corrección de tiempo (de propagación) de grupo; ecualización de tiempo (de propagación) de grupo. I correzione di tempo (di propagazione) di gruppo.

N groepvertragingsvereffening; groepvertragingsegalisatie. P korekcja opóźnienia grupowego. S löptidsutjämning. (702)

7. **phase equalization** : an action intended to compensate for phase/frequency distortion over the useful frequency band. ★ correction de phase → *correction 12.* R выравнивание фазы. D Phasenausgleich; Phasenentzerrung. E corrección de fase; ecualización de fase. I correzione di fase; equalizzazione di fase. N fasevereffening; fase-egalisatie. P korekcja fazowa. S fasutjämning. (702)

equalizer

1. **equalizer** (*Syn.* compensating element) : element connected in the forward path or in an auxiliary feedback path of a feedback control system and whose transfer function is such that the overall performances of the feedback control system are improved. *Note.* — Equalizers can be a lead network, a lag network, a lead-lag network, etc. ★ correcteur → *correcteur 3.* R компенсатор; компенсирующий элемент. D Kompensationsglied. E ecualizador; corrector. I compensatore. N compenserend element. P człon korekcyjny; korektor. S kompenseringslänk. (351)
2. **equalizer** : a connection made between points on a winding to minimize any undesirable potential difference between these points. ★ connexion équipotentielle → *connexion 22.* R уравнительное соединение. D Ausgleichsverbinder. E conexión equipotencial. I connessione equipotenziale. N evenwichtsverbinding; equipotentiaalverbinding. P połączenie wyrównawcze. S utjämningsförbindning. (411)
3. **equalizer** : a device used for equalization. *Examples* of equalizers : attenuation/frequency equalizer ; phase/frequency equalizer ; group delay equalizer. ★ égaliseur → *égaliseur 1.* R выравниватель. D Entzerrer. E ecualizador. I equalizzatore. N vereffenaar; egalisator. P korektor (zniekształceń linearnych). S utjämnare. (702)

equalizing

1. **equalising pulses** : → *pulse 11*
2. **equalizing charge** : → *charge 31*

equal-loudness

1. **equal-loudness contour** : → *contour 4*

equally

1. **equally tempered scale** : → *scale 2*

equation

1. **colour equation** : algebraic or vector representation of the match of two colour stimuli, of which, for instance, one may be an additive mixture of three reference colour stimuli. *Example :*

$$C[\mathrm{C}] \equiv X[\mathrm{X}] + Y[\mathrm{Y}] + Z[\mathrm{Z}]$$

Note. — The sign ≡ indicates a colour match and is read as "matches" ; the unbracketed symbols represent the amounts of the stimuli indicated by the bracketed symbols : thus C[C] means C units of stimulus [C] ; and the sign + means an additive mixture of colour stimuli. In such an equation, a minus sign means that the stimulus is added to those on the other side of the equation when the colour match is made. ★ équation chromatique → *équation 4.* R цветовое уравнение. D Farbabgleichung. E ecuación de color. I equazione colorimetrica. N kleurvergelijking. P równanie barwy. S färgekvation. (845)

2. **critical equation** : any equation relating parameters of an assembly which must be satisfied for the assembly to be critical. ★ équation critique → *équation 5.* D kritische Gleichung. E ecuación crítica. I equazione critica. N kriticiteitsvergelijking. P równanie krytyczne. S kritisk ekvation. (026)
3. **Maxwell's equations** : a set of partial differential equations between the four quantities $\vec{E}$, $\vec{D}$, $\vec{H}$, $\vec{B}$ representing together the electromagnetic field in a medium, and the two quantities $\vec{J}$ and ρ representing respectively the current density vector and the volume density of electric charges which may exist in certain parts of the medium. *Notes. 1* — In the International System of units (SI), Maxwell's equations are :

$$\mathrm{rot}\ \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \qquad \mathrm{div}\ \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\mathrm{rot}\ \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \qquad \mathrm{div}\ \vec{B} = 0$$

2 — Maxwell's equations define entirely the electromagnetic field in a given medium only in association with the constitutive relations of the medium ; in the case of a linear medium, these relations are expressed in terms of the permittivity, permeability, and conductivity of the medium. ★ équations de Maxwell → *équation 6.* D Maxwellsche Gleichungen. P równania Maxwella. (705)

4. **measure equation** (*Syn.* numerical value equation) : → *equation 5*
5. **numerical value equation** (*Syn.* measure equation) : an equation in which letter symbols represent numbers, the numerical values corresponding to the chosen units. ★ équation aux valeurs numériques → *équation 3.* R уравнение численных значений. D Zahlenwertgleichung. E ecuación de valores numéricos. I equazione tra valori numerici. N getalwaardenvergelijking. P równanie wartości liczbowych. S mätetalsekvation. (111)
6. **quantity equation** : an equation in which letter symbols represent physical quantities. ★ équation aux grandeurs → *équation 1.* R уравнение величин. D Größengleichung. E ecuación de magnitudes. I equazione tra grandezze. N groothedenvergelijking. P równanie wielkościowe. S storhetsekvation. (111)
7. **unit equation** : an equation in which letter symbols represent units. ★ équation aux unités → *équation 2.* R уравнение единиц. D Einheitengleichung. E ecuación de unidades. I equazione tra unità. N eenhedenvergelijking. P równanie jednostek (miar). S måttenhetsekvation. (111)

equatorial

1. **equatorial orbit** : → *orbit 4*

equi-amplitude

1. **equi-amplitude surface** : → *surface 6*

equiangular

1. **equiangular spiral antenna** : → *antenna 47*

equi-energy

1. **equi-energy spectrum** : → *spectrum 13*

equilibrium

1. **charged particle equilibrium** : the condition existing at a point within a medium under irradiation, when, for every charged particle leaving a volume element surrounding the point, another charged particle of the same kind and energy enters. ★ équilibre de particules chargées → *équilibre 3.* R равновесие заряженной частицы. D Ladungsträgergleichgewicht. E equilibrio de partículas cargadas. I equilibrio di particelle cariche. N evenwicht voor geladen deeltjes. P równowaga cząstek naładowanych. S jämvikt för laddade partiklar. (391,881)
2. **equilibrium (electrode) potential** : → *electrode 60*
3. **equilibrium length** : → *length 13*
4. **equilibrium mode distribution** : → *distribution 25*
5. **equilibrium mode distribution length** (*Syn.* equilibrium length) : → *length 13*
6. **equilibrium radiation pattern** : → *pattern 6*
7. **photon equilibrium** : the condition existing at a point within a medium under irradiation when, for every photon leaving a volume element surrounding the point, another charged particle (photon) of the same kind and energy enters. ★ équilibre de photons → *équilibre 4.* R равновесие фотонов. D Photonengleichgewicht. E equilibrio de partículas cargadas; equilibrio de fotones. I equilibrio elettronico. N evenwicht van fotonen. P równowaga fotonów naładowanych. S jämvikt för fotoner. (881)
8. **radioactive equilibrium** : in a radioactive series for which the radioactive half-life of the precursor is longer than that of any other member of the series, the state which prevails when the ratios between the activities of successive members of the series remain constant. ★ équilibre radioactif → *équilibre 6.* R радиоактивное равновесие. D radioaktives Gleichgewicht. E equilibrio radiactivo. I equilibrio radioattivo. N radioactief evenwicht. P równowaga radioaktywna. S radioaktiv jämvikt. (881)
9. **secular equilibrium** : in a radiactive serie for which the radioactive half-life of the precursor is very much longer than that of any other member of the series the state that prevails when the activities of all members of the series are equal.

★ équilibre (radioactif) séculaire → *équilibre 7.* R вековое равновесие. D säkulares Gleichgewicht. E equilibrio radiactivo secular. I equilibrio secolare. N permanent evenwicht. P równowaga wiekowa (promieniotwórcza). S sekulär jämvikt. (881)

10. **thermal equilibrium** : the state reached when the observed temperature-rises of the several parts of the machine do not vary any longer. *Note.* — In practice, equilibrium is assumed to be reached when the temperature does not vary over a period of one hour by more than a specified amount, e.g. 2 °C. ★ équilibre thermique → *équilibre 8.* R тепловое равновесие. D thermischer Beharrungszustand. E equilibrio térmico. I equilibrio termico. N thermisch evenwicht. P równowaga cieplna. S termisk jämvikt. (411)

equiphase

1. **equiphase surface** : → *surface 7*

equipment

1. **... protection equipment** : a group incorporating one or more protection relays and/or logic elements designated to perform a specified protection function. *Note.* — This function is defined by the prefix represented by the dotted line. *Examples :* Distance protection equipment, phase comparison protection equipment. ★ dispositif de protection ... → *dispositif de protection 3.* R устройство... защиты. D ...schutzeinrichtung. E dispositivo de protección. I dispositivo di protezione. N ... beveiligingsapparatuur. P urządzenia zabezpieczające ; zespól przekaźnikowy. S ... skyddsutrustning ; skyddsutrustning för .... (448)
2. **automatic control equipment for...** : a group incorporating one or more relays and/or logic elements designed to perform a specified function of automation. *Note.* — This function is defined by a suffix represented by the dotted line. *Example :* Automatic control equipment for reclosing. ★ dispositif automatique de ... → *dispositif 17.* R автоматическое устройство.... D ... automatik (einrichtung). E dispositivo automático de .... I dispositivo automatico di .... N automatische apparatuur voor .... P urządzenie do samoczynnego sterowania. S automatisk styrutrustning för .... (448)
3. **automatic load regulation equipment** : equipment controlling the operation of the internal combustion engine and main generator or alternator of a thermo-electric vehicle so that for a given setting of the driving controller, the power supplied by the engine remains approximately constant over a range of train loads, speeds and gradients. ★ régulation automatique de puissance (thermique) → *régulation 15.* R автоматическое регулирование нагрузки оборудования. D automatische Lastregelung. E regulación automática de potencia (térmica). I regolazione automatica della potenza. N automatische belastingregelapparatuur. P regulacja mocy automatyczna. S automatisk belastningsregulator. (811)
4. **automatic load-shedding control equipment** : automatic control equipment intended to decrease the system load in the case of an abnormal condition such as a frequency reduction. ★ dispositif automatique de délestage → *dispositif 18.* R автоматическое устройство по ограничению мощности. D Lastabwurfautomatik (einrichtung). E dispositivo automático de desenganche. I dispositivo automatico di alleggerimento del carico. N automatische belastingsafschakelingsapparatuur. P samoczynne częstotliwościowe odciążenie. S automatisk styrutrustning för belastningsbortkoppling. (448)
5. **automatic loss-of-synchronism control equipment** : automatic control equipment intented to stop a loss of synchronism at its beginning in order to avoid spreading. ★ dispositif automatique contre les ruptures de synchronisme. → *dispositif 16.* R автоматическое устройство защиты от потери синхронизма. D Automatikeinrichtung gegen Außertrittfall. E dispositivo automático contra las pérdidas de sincronismo. I dispositivo automatico contro la rottura di sincronismo. N automatische apparatuur tegen verlies van synchronisme. P samoczynne urządzenie od utraty synchronizmu. S automatisk styrutrustning mot urfasfall. (448)
6. **automatic loss-of-voltage tripping equipment** : automatic control equipment intended to open a circuit-breaker in the case of system loss-of-voltage, in order to control the system restoration. ★ dispositif automatique à manque de tension → *dispositif 15.* R устройство автоматического отключения при потере напряжения. D Abschaltautomatik bei Spannungsausfall. E dispositivo automático de falta de tensión. I dispositivo automatico a mancanza di tensione. N automatische nulspanningsapparatuur. P samoczynne urządzenia wyłączające od zaniku napięcia. S utrustning för automatisk nollspänningsutlösning. (448)
7. **automatic monitoring equipment** : automatic equipment which detects certain signal transmission faults, such as a programme break, abnormal levels, etc, and notifies an operator. ★ signaleur → *signaleur 1.* R автоматическое контрольное устройство. (723)
8. **automatic reclosing control equipment** : automatic control equipment which is designed to initiate the reclosing of a circuit-breaker after tripping due to a protection system operation. ★ dispositif automatique de réenclenchement → *dispositif 20.* R автоматическое устройство повторного включения. D Kurzunterbrechungs-einrichtung Wiedereinschaltautomatik. E dispositivo automático de reenganche; reenganchador. I dispositivo automatico di richiusura. N apparatuur voor automatische wederinschakeling. P smoczynne ponowne załączenie (SPZ). S automatisk återinkopplingsutrustning. (448)
9. **automatic switching control equipment** : automatic control equipment which is designed to initiate the operation of circuit-breakers and/or disconnectors in a substation according to a specific programme. ★ dispositif automatique de manœuvre → *dispositif 19.* R автоматическое устройство управления. D Schaltautomatik (einrichtung). E dispositivo automa'tico de maniobra. I dispositivo automatico di manovra. N automatische schakelbedieningsapparatuur. P urządzenia do samoczynnego łączenia. S automatisk styrutrustning för elkopplare. (448)
10. **automatic traction control equipment** : an equipment in which starting and, if required, other functions of the equipment are or can be automatically regulated. ★ équipement automatique de traction → *équipement 7.* R оборудование автоматического управления тягой. D automatische Fahrzeug-Steuerungseinrichtung. E equipo automático de tracción. I equipaggiamento (di trazione) a comando automatico. N automatische treinbesturingsapparatuur. P zestaw (pojazdowy) sterowania samoczynnego trakcją. S automatisk manövrerad drivutrustning. (811)
11. **auxiliary equipment** : a set of components fitted to a vehicle for lighting, heating, air-compressing, ventilation, signalling, operating of doors, etc. ★ équipement des auxiliaires → *équipement 28.* R вспомогательное оборудование. D Hilfseinrichtungen. E equipamiento de servicios auxiliares. I (servizi) ausiliari. N hulpapparatuur. P wyposażenie elektryczne nietrakcyjne. S hjälputrustning. (811)
12. **channel translating equipment** (*Syn.* channel bank (USA)) : equipment used for the frequency translation of a specified number of voice-frequency channels and their assembly into a specified frequency band, normally 12 voice-frequency channels into a basic group, and for performing the complementary process. ★ multiplexeur de voies → *multiplexeur 10.* R аппаратура индивидуального преобразования. D Kanalumsetzereinrichtungen. E multiplexor de vías; equipo de transposición de vías; equipo de modulación de vías. I equipaggiamento modem di canale. N draaggolfapparatuur. P urządzenie modulujące grupy pierwotnej. S kanalmultiplexor. (704)
13. **compound catenary equipment** : an overhead contact line with one or two contact wires suspended from an auxiliary catenary which is suspended from the main catenary. ★ suspension caténaire composée → *suspension 18.* R сложная цепная подвеска. D Verbundoberleitung. E suspensión catenaria compuesta. I catenaria composta. N contactleiding met hulpdraagkabel. P sieć łańcuchowa złożona. S ..... (811)
14. **computer graphics equipment** : equipment for generating electronic pictures. ★ synthétiseur d'images → *synthétiseur 5.* R аппаратура компьютерной графики. (723)
15. **contactor equipment** : traction equipment in which the changes in the power circuit connections are effected by means of contactors. ★ équipement à contacteurs → *équipement 4.* R контакторное оборудование. D Schaltausrüstung. E equipo de contactores. I equipaggiamento a contattori. N schakelapparatuur. P zestaw sterowania stycznikowego. S kontaktorutrustning. (811)
16. **control equipment** : items used in the control circuit : control switchgroup or master controllers, switches and push-buttons, disconnectors, motor-driven controllers, interlocks, control

relays, electro-pneumatic valves, etc. ★ organe de commande → *organe de commande 4.* R аппаратура управления. D Steuerausrüstung. E órgano de control. I organo di comando. N regelapparatuur. P aparatura sterownicza. S utrustning för manöversystem. (811)

17. **controlling equipment** (*Syn.* controlling system) : → *system 40*

18. **current-using equipment** : equipment intended to convert electrical energy into another form of energy, for example light, heat, motive power. ★ matériel d'utilisation → *matériel 5.* R электроприемник. D elektrische Verbrauchsmittel. E material que utiliza la corriente eléctrica. I apparecchio utilizzatore. N stroomverbruikend materieel. P odbiornik energii elektrycznej. S strömförbrukande elmateriel. (826)

19. **data circuit terminating equipment** (*Syn.* DCE (abbreviation)) : functional unit, between a data terminal equipment and the line, that establishes, maintains and releases a connection and provides those functions necessary for any code conversion or signal conversion. ★ terminaison (de circuit de données) → *terminaison 4.* R аппаратура окончания канала данных; АКД (сокращение). D Datenübertragungseinrichtung; DÜE. E terminación (de circuito de datos); equipo de terminación de circuito de datos. I terminazione di rete; DCE. N ..... P urządzenie zakończenia łącza teledacyjnego. S dataledningsterminal. (721)

20. **data terminal equipment** (*Syn.* DTE (abbreviation)) : the functional unit of a data station that serves as a data source, a data sink or both and provides for the control of data transfer to be performed. ★ terminal (de données) → *terminal 13.* R оконечное оборудование данных; ООД (сокращение). D Datenendeinrichtung; DEE. E terminal (de datos); equipo terminal de tratamiento de datos. I terminale; DTE. N apparatuur voor een data-eindstation. P urządzenie końcowe teledacyjne. S dataterminal. (721)

21. **dead time (for automatic reclosing equipment)** : → *time 41*

22. **digital multiplex equipment** : the combination of a digital multiplexer and a digital demultiplexer at the same location but working in opposite directions. *Notes. 1* — The multiplexer and demultiplexer may or may not be combined into a single equipment. *2* — A digital multiplex equipment may be qualified by the digit rate or the multiplex order of the composite digital signal it handles. ★ équipement de multiplexage numérique → *équipement 16.* R аппаратура цифрового группообразования. D digitale Multiplexeinrichtung. E equipo de multiplexado numérico. I equipaggiamento di multiplazione numerica. N digitaalmultiplexapparatuur. P urządzenie krotnicy cyfrowej. S digital multiplexutrustning. (704)

23. **direct resistance heating equipment** : → *heating 11*

24. **directly controlled equipment** : traction equipment in which changes in the power circuit connections are effected directly by means of a manually-operated controller. ★ équipement à contrôleur → *équipement 6.* R оборудование непосредственного управления. D Direktsteuerung (Fahrschaltersteuerung). E equipo de controlador. I equipaggiamento (di trazione) a comando diretto. N handbesturingsapparatuur. P zestaw sterowania bezpośredniego. S direktmanövrerad utrustning. (811)

25. **document facsimile equipment, Group 1** : document facsimile equipment which uses double sideband modulation without any signal bandwidth compression and which is suitable for the transmission of a page of ISO A4 size in about six minutes at nominally four lines per millimeter via a telephone-type circuit. *Note.* — Equipment in group 1 may be designed to operate at a lower definition than four lines per millimeter for the transmission of a page of ISO A4 size in a time between three and six minutes. ★ télécopieur, Groupe 1 → *télécopieur 1.* R (документальный) факсимильный аппарат группы 1. D Fernkopierer Gruppe 1. E facsímil grupo 1; aparato de telecopia controlada, grupo 1. I terminale facsimile del gruppo 1. N beeldoverdrachtapparatuur groep 1. P symilograf, grupa 1. S faxutrustning av grupp 1. (721)

26. **document facsimile equipment, Group 2** : document facsimile equipment which uses signal bandwidth compression for transmission of a page of ISO A4 size in about three minutes at nominally four lines per millimeter via a telephone-type circuit. *Note.* — Signal bandwidth compression in this context may be achieved by encoding and vestigial side band modulation. ★ télécopieur, Groupe 2 → *télécopieur 2.* R (документальный) факсимильный аппарат группы 2. D Fernkopierer Gruppe 2. E facsímil grupo 2; aparato de telecopia controlada, grupo 2. I terminale facsimile del gruppo 2. N beeldoverdrachtapparatuur groep 2. P symilograf, grupa 2. S faxutrustning av grupp 2. (721)

27. **document facsimile equipment, Group 3** : document facsimile equipment in which the redundancies of the picture facsimile signals are reduced before modulation so as to obtain a transmission time of about one minute, at 4800 bauds, for a typical typescript page of ISO A4 size via a telephone-type circuit. *Note.* — The document facsimile equipment, group 3 may use signal bandwidth compression. ★ télécopieur, Groupe 3 → *télécopieur 3.* R (документальный) факсимильный аппарат группы 3. D Fernkopierer Gruppe 3. E facsímil grupo 3; aparato de telecopia controlada, grupo 3. I terminale facsimile del gruppo 3. N beeldoverdrachtapparatuur groep 3. P symilograf, grupa 3. S faxutrustning av grupp 3. (721)

28. **double catenary equipment** : an overhead contact line in which the contact wires are suspended from two catenaries having the same sag and placed at the same height above the running rails. ★ suspension caténaire double → *suspension 19.* R двойная цепная подвеска. D Doppeloberleitung. E suspensión catenaria doble. I catenaria a doppia corda. N contactleiding, bestaande uit twee draagkabels en rijdraad; kettinglijn. P sieć łańcuchowa podwójna. S kontaktledning med två bärlinor. (811)

29. **double tramway equipment** : an overhead contact line consisting of two contact wires close to one another and at the same potential. ★ ligne de contact double → *ligne 84.* R двойной контактный провод. D Einfachfahrleitung mit Doppelfahrdraht. E línea de contacto doble. I linea di contatto doppia. N contactleiding, bestaande uit twee rijdraden. P sieć dwuprzewodowa. S dubbelledning. (811)

30. **electrical equipment** : any item used for such purposes as generation, conversion, transmission, distribution or utilization of electrical energy, such as machines, transformers, apparatus, measuring instruments, protective devices, wiring material, appliances. ★ matériel électrique → *matériel 6.* R электрооборудование. D elektrische Betriebsmittel. E material eléctrico. I componente (elettrico) dell'impianto. N elektrisch materieel. P wyposażenie elektryczne. S elektrisk materiel; elmateriel. (826)

31. **electro-heat equipment** : an appliance or assembly of technological devices for converting electrical energy into thermal energy. ★ équipement d'électrothermie → *équipement 27.* R электротермическое оборудование. D Elektrowärmeeinrichtung. E equipo electrotérmico. I apparecchiatura elettrotermica. N elektrowarmte-apparatuur. P urządzenie elektrotermiczne. S elvärmeutrustning. (841)

32. **equipment failure information** : → *information 4*

33. **failure to operate (of protection equipment)** : → *failure 25*

34. **fixed equipment** (*Syn.* fixed termination conductor) : → *conductor 36*

35. **fixed equipment** : equipment fastened to a support or otherwise secured in a specific location. ★ matériel installé à poste fixe → *matériel 12.* R неподвижно установленное оборудование. D festangebrachte Betriebsmittel. E material instalado en un sitio fijo. I apparecchio a installazione fissa. N vast bevestigd materieel. P urządzenie zainstalowane na stałe. S fast monterad elmateriel. (826)

36. **group modulating equipment** : equipment used for the frequency translation of one basic group into a specified frequency band, for example into the band 12-60 kHz, and for performing the complementary process. ★ équipement spécial de transposition de groupe primaire → *équipement 31.* R аппаратура преобразования первичных групп. D Gruppenmodulationseinrichtung. E equipo especial de transposición de grupo primario; equipo de modulación de grupo (primario). I equipaggiamento di traslazione di gruppo primario. N groepmodulatieapparatuur. P przemiennik grupy pierwotnej; modulator grupy pierwotnej. S ..... (704)

37. **group translating equipment** (*Syn.* group bank (USA)) : equipment used for the frequency translation of a specified number of basic groups and their assembly into a specified frequency band, normally 5 basic groups into a basic supergroup, and for performing the complementary process. ★ multiplexeur de groupes primaires → *multiplexeur 5.* R аппаратура первичного группового преобразования. D Gruppenumsetzereinrichtungen. E multiplexor de grupos primarios; equipo de transposición de grupos primarios; equipo

de modulación de grupos primarios. I equipaggiamento modem di gruppo primario. N secundaire-draaggolfapparatuur. P urządzenie modulujące grupy wtórnej. S gruppmultiplexor. (704)

38. **hand-held equipment** : portable equipment intended to be held in the hand during normal use, in which the motor, if any, forms an integral part of the equipment. ★ matériel portatif → *matériel 14.* R переносное оборудование. D Handgeräte. E material portátil manualmente. I apparecchio portatile (a mano). N handgereedschap. P urządzenie przenośne (ręczne). S handhållen elmateriel. (826)

39. **hazardous location equipment** (*Syn.* electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : → *apparatus 6*

40. **highest voltage for equipment** : → *high-voltage 9*

41. **highest voltage for equipment** U_m : → *high-voltage 10*

42. **hypergroup modulating equipment** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment) : → *equipment 86*

43. **hypergroup translating equipment** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly translating equipment) : → *equipment 87*

44. **individual contactor equipment** (*Syn.* unit switch equipment) : a contactor equipment consisting solely of independently controlled contactors. ★ équipement à contacteurs individuels → *équipement 5.* R оборудование с индивидуально управляемыми контакторами. D Einzelschützsteuerung. E equipo de contactores individuales. I equipaggiamento a contattori singoli. N separaat bediende schakelaars. P zestaw sterowania indywidualnego. S individuellt manövrerade kontaktorer. (811)

45. **information technology equipment** (*Syn.* ITE (abbreviation)) : equipment designed for the purpose of : a) receiving data from an external source (such as a data input line or via a keyboard) ; b) performing some processing functions on the received data (such as computation, data transformation or recording, filing, sorting, storage, transfer of data) ; c) providing a data output (either to other equipment or by the reproduction of data or images). *Note.* — This definition includes electrical or electronic units or systems which predominantly generate a multiplicity of periodic binary pulsed electrical or electronic waveforms and are designed to perform data processing functions such as word processing, electronic computation, data transformation, recording, filing, sorting, storage, retrieval and transfer, and reproduction of data as images. ★ appareil de traitement de l'information → *appareil 36.* R информационное технологическое оборудование. D Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik; ITE (Abkürzung). E aparato de tratamiento de la información; ATI (abreviatura). I apparati per il trattamento dell'informazione. N informatietechnologie-apparatuur. P urządzenie informatyczne. S utrustning för informationsbehandling. (161)

46. **insulation of equipment** : → *insulation 30*

47. **mastergroup modulating equipment** : equipment used for the frequency translation of one basic mastergroup into a specified frequency band, for example into the band 2 796-4 028 kHz, and for performing the complementary process. ★ équipement spécial de transposition de groupe tertiaire → *équipement 33.* R аппаратура преобразования третичных групп. D Tertiärgruppenmodulationseinrichtungen. E equipo esencial de transposición de grupo terciario. I equipaggiamento di traslazione di gruppo terziario. N hoofdgroepverschuivingsapparatuur. P przemiennik grupy trójnej. S ..... (704)

48. **mastergroup translating equipment** : equipment used for the frequency translation of a specified number of basic mastergroups and their assembly into a specified frequency band, normally 3 basic mastergroups into a basic supermastergroup, and for performing the complementary process. ★ multiplexeur de groupes tertiaires → *multiplexeur 8.* R аппаратура третичного группового преобразования; аппаратура третичного группового преобразования. D Tertiärgruppenumsetzeinrichtungen. E multiplexor de grupos terciarios; equipo de transposición de grupos terciarios; equipo de modulación de grupos terciarios. I equipaggiamento modem di gruppo terziario. N hoofdgroepdraggolfapparatuur. P urządzenie modulujące grupy czwórnej. S 300-gruppmultiplexor. (704)

49. **measuring equipment** : an assembly of measuring instruments intended for specified measurement purposes. ★ équipement de mesurage → *équipement 13.* R измерительная установка. D Messeinrichtung. E equipo de medida; equipo de medición. I apparecchiatura di misura. N meetapparatuur. P aparatura pomiarowa. S mätutrustning. (301)

50. **mercury-arc rectifier (equipment)** : → *rectifier 2*

51. **microwave heating equipment** : comprises the electrical and mechanical parts to transfer energy to the material to be heated including in particular power supplies, emitters, applicators, interconnecting cables and wave guides, control circuitry, means for transporting the material and ventilation and cooling systems. ★ installation de chauffage par hyperfréquences → *installation 6.* R оборудование для нагрева токами сверхвысокой частоты. D Mikrowellen-Erwärmungseinrichtung. E instalación de calentamiento por microondas. I installazione di riscaldamento a microonde. N microgolfverwarmingstoestel. P urządzenie elektrotermiczne mikrofalowe. S utrustning för mikrovågsvärmning. (841)

52. **motor-driven camshaft equipment** : a contactor equipment worked by one or more camshafts driven by a position-controlled motor. ★ équipement à arbre à cames et servomoteur → *équipement 3.* R оборудование с кулачковым валом, приводимым в действие серводвигателем. D motorisch angetriebenes Schaltwerk. E equipo de árbol de levas servomotor. I equipaggiamento ad albero a camme a servomotore. N servo-bediende nokkenwals. P zestaw o silnikowym wale kułakowym. S kampådrag. (811)

53. **original equipment battery** : → *battery 54*

54. **outside broadcast equipment** : equipment for making television programmes which is transportable but less portable than equipment for electronic news gathering or electronic field production. ★ vidéo-mobile → *vidéo-mobile 1.* R передвижная телевизионная станция. (723)

55. **overlay equipment** : equipment which effects overlay. ★ incrustateur → *incrustateur 1.* R аппаратура накладки. (723)

56. **PCM multiplex equipment** : equipment for deriving a single digital signal at a defined digit rate from the signals in several voice-frequency channels by a combination of pulse code modulation and time-division multiplexing, and also for carrying out the complementary functions in the opposite direction of transmission. *Note.* — The single digital signal is normally that of a primary digital group. ★ équipement de multiplexage MIC → *équipement 15.* R аппаратура группообразования ИКМ. D PCM-Multiplex-Einrichtung. E equipo de multiplexado MIC. I equipaggiamento di multiplazione PCM; multiplex PCM. N PCM-multiplexapparatuur. P krotnica impulsowo-kodowa. S pulskodsmultiplexor. (704)

57. **polygonal equipment** : an overhead contact line arrangement which in curves forms a series of straight lines between adjacent supports, forming in plan a polygon, the droppers in each span all lying in the same vertical plane. ★ caténaire polygonale → *caténaire 4.* R вертикальная цепная подвеска. D polygonale Oberleitung. E catenaria poligonal. I catenaria poligonale. N polygonale bovenleiding. P sieć (jezdna) łańcuchowa wielokątowa. S ..... (811)

58. **portable equipment** : equipment which is moved while in operation or which can easily be moved from one place to another while connected to the supply. ★ matériel mobile → *matériel 13.* R передвижное оборудование. D ortsveränderliche Betriebsmittel. E material móvil. I apparecchio mobile. N verplaatsbaar materieel. P urządzenie ruchome (przemieszczalne). S flyttbar elmateriel. (826)

59. **progression of equipment** : → *progression 1*

60. **reel-to-reel recording/reproducing equipment** : a device wherein a magnetic tape wound on a separate supply spool is unwound during recording, reproduction or a fast forward movement and simultaneously wound on to a separate empty take-up spool. ★ système dit «bobine à bobine» → *système 106.* R катушечный лентопротяжный механизм. D Spulengerät für Aufnahme/Wiedergabegerät. E sistema «bobina a bobina». I sistema da bobina a bobina. N opneem/weergeefapparatuur met spoelen. P zapisywacz-odczytywacz szpulowy; urządzenie szpulowe do zapisywania i odczytywania. S spole till spole-apparat. (806)

61. **run-back of equipment** : → *run-back 1*

62. **S + D (equipment)** (*Syn.* speech + duplex (equipment)) : → *speech 10*

63. **S + S (equipment)** (*Syn.* speech + simplex (equipment)) : → *speech 11*

64. **scanning equipment** (in transmission) : equipment for scanning a picture in transmission. ★ (dispositif) analyseur → *analyseur 15.* R блок развертки (в телевидении). (723)

65. **scanning equipment** (in reception) : equipment for scanning a picture in the receiver. ★ (dispositif) synthétiseur → *synthétiseur 2.* R блок развертки (при приеме). (723)

66. **simple (catenary) equipment with single contact wire** : an overhead contact line consisting of a contact wire suspended directly from a catenary. ★ caténaire à un fil de contact → *caténaire 2.* R одинарная цепная подвеска с одним контактным проводом. D Kettenoberleitung mit einem Fahrdraht. E catenaria con un hilo de contacto. I catenaria semplice a un filo. N kettinglijn met een enkele rijdraad (contactleiding). P sieć łańcuchowa prosta jednoprzewodowa. S enkelledning med bärlina. (811)

67. **simple (catenary) equipment with twin contact wires** : an overhead contact line consisting of two contact wires suspended directly from a catenary. ★ caténaire à deux fils de contact → *caténaire 1.* R одинарная цепная подвеска с двумя контактными проводами. D Kettenoberleitung mit Doppelfahrdraht. E catenaria con dos hilos de contacto. I catenaria semplice a doppio filo. N kettinglijn met dubbele rijdraden. P sieć łańcuchowa prosta dwuprzewodowa. S dubbelledning med bärlina. (811)

68. **single phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* single pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 69*

69. **single pole automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* single phase automatic reclosing control equipment) : automatic reclosing equipment intended to reclose one pole of a circuit-breaker after a single phase system fault. ★ réenclencheur unipolaire → *réenclencheur 3.* R однополюсное устройство повторного включения; однофазное устройство повторного включения. D Einrichtung für 1-polige Kurzunterbrechung. E reenganchador unipolar ;; reenganchador monofasico (desaconsejado). I dispositivo automatico di richiusura unipolare. N apparatuur voor één polige automatische wederinschakeling. P jednobiegunowe samoczynne ponowne załączenie. S enpolig återinkopplingsutrustning. (448)

70. **single tramway-type equipment** (*Syn.* trolley wire) : an overhead contact line consisting of a single contact wire. ★ ligne de contact simple → *ligne 85.* R простая контактная подвеска с одним контактным проводом. D Einfachfahrleitung mit einem Fahrdraht. E línea de contacto simple. I linea di contatto semplice. N contactleiding, bestaande uit één rijdraad; stadsophanging. P sieć jednoprzewodowa. S enkelledning. (811)

71. **speech + duplex (equipment)** : → *speech 10*

72. **speech + simplex (equipment)** : → *speech 11*

73. **stationary equipment** : either fixed equipment or equipment not provided with a carrying handle and having such a mass that it cannot easily be moved. *Example :* The value of this mass is 18 kg in IEC standards relating to household appliances. ★ matériel fixe → *matériel 11.* R стационарное оборудование. D ortsfeste Betriebsmittel. E material fijo. I apparecchio fisso. N vast opgesteld materieel. P urządzenie nieprzenośne. S stationär elmateriel. (826)

74. **supergroup modulating equipment** : equipment used for the frequency translation of one basic supergroup into a specified frequency band, for example into the band 12-252 kHz, and for performing the complementary process. ★ équipement spécial de transposition de groupe secondaire → *équipement 32.* R аппаратура преобразования вторичных групп. D Sekundärgruppenmodulationseinrichtung. E equipo especial de transposición de grupo secundario; equipo de modulación de grupo secundario. I equipaggiamento di traslazione di gruppo secondario. N supergroepmodulatie-apparatuur. P przemiennik grupy wtórnej. S ..... (704)

75. **supergroup translating equipment** (*Syn.* supergroup bank (USA)) : equipment used for the frequency translation of a specified number of basic supergroups and their assembly into a specified frequency band, normally 5 or 10 basic supergroups into a basic mastergroup or 15 basic supergroups into a basic 15-supergroup assembly, and for performing the complementary process. ★ multiplexeur de groupes secondaires → *multiplexeur 7.* R аппаратура вторичного группового преобразования. D Sekundärgruppenumsetzeinrichtung. E multiplexor de grupos secundarios; equipo de transposición de grupos secundarios; equipo de modulación de grupos secundarios. I equipaggiamento modem di gruppo secondario. N supergroepdraaggolfapparatuur. P urządzenie modulujące grupy trójnej. S sextiogruppmultiplexor. (704)

76. **supermastergroup translating equipment** : equipment used for the frequency translation of a specified number of basic supermastergroups and their assembly into a specified frequency band, and for performing the complementary process. ★ multiplexeur de groupes quaternaires → *multiplexeur 6.* R аппаратура четверичного группового преобразования. D Quartärgruppenumsetzereinrichtungen. E multiplexor de grupos cuaternarios; equipo de transposición de grupos cuaternarios; equipo de modulación de grupos cuaternarios. I equipaggiamento modem di gruppo quaternario. N superhoofdgroep-draaggolf-apparatuur. P przemiennik grupy czwórnej. S 900-gruppmultiplexor. (704)

77. **telemeasuring equipment** : an assembly of instruments intended to indicate or record the value of the measured quantity at a distance from the measuring point, using telecommunication techniques. ★ équipement de télémesure → *équipement 19.* R телеметрическая система. D Fernmesseinrichtung. E equipo de telemedida. I apparecchiatura per telemisura. N telemetrie-apparatuur. P urządzenie telemetryczne. S fjärrmätutrustning. (301)

78. **telerecording equipment for film** : equipment consisting of a television picture display and a cinematographic camera for the purpose of recording television programmes on film. ★ kinescope → *kinescope 1.* R оборудование записи на кинопленку. (723)

79. **telerecording equipment for magnetic tape** (*Syn.* video tape recorder) : → *tape recorder 6*

80. **tensioning equipment** (*Syn.* tensioning device; tensioner) : an arrangement enabling the mechanical tension of the conductors to be adjusted. ★ équipement tendeur → *équipement 35.* R натяжное устройство. D Spannvorrichtung; Nachspannvorrichtung. E tensor; equipo tensor. I tenditore. N naspaninrichting. P napręznik. S spänndon. (811)

81. **three phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* three pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 82*

82. **three pole automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* three phase automatic reclosing control equipment) : automatic reclosing equipment intended to reclose three poles of a circuit-breaker after a polyphase system fault. ★ réenclencheur tripolaire → *réenclencheur 2.* R трехполюсное устройство повторного включения; трехфазное устройство повторного включения. D Einrichtung für 3-polige Kurzunterbrechung. E reenganchador tripolar ;. I dispositivo automatico di richiusura tripolare. N apparatuur voor drie polige automatische wederinschakeling. P trójfazowe samoczynne ponowne załączenie. S trepolig återinkopplingsutrustning. (448)

83. **unit switch equipment** (*Syn.* individual contactor equipment) : → *equipment 44*

84. **unwanted operation (of a protection equipment)** : → *operation 74*

85. **welding equipment** (*Syn.* welding plant) : individual items used to make a weld. ★ matériel de soudage → *matériel 4.* R оборудование для сварки; сварочное оборудование. D Schweißeinrichtung. E equipo de soldadura. I saldatrice; impianto di saldatura. N lasuitrusting. P urządzenie spawalnicze. S svetsaggregat. (851)

86. **15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment** (*Syn.* hypergroup modulating equipment) : equipment used for the frequency translation of one basic 15-supergroup assembly into a specified frequency band for example, into the band 8 620-12 336 kHz which is inside the basic supermastergroup, and for performing the complementary process. ★ équipement spécial de transposition d'hypergroupes (de 15 groupes secondaires) → *équipement 34.* R аппаратура преобразования блока 15 вторичных групп; аппаратура преобразования пятеричных групп. D Hypergruppenmodulationseinrichtung; 15-Sekundärgruppenmodulationseinrichtung. E equipo especial de transposición de hipergrupo (de 15 grupos secundarios). I equipaggiamento di traslazione di gruppo pseudo-quaternario. N hypergroepmodulatie-apparatuur. P przemiennik zestawu 15 grup wtórnych. S ..... (704)

87. **15-supergroup assembly translating equipment** (*Syn.* hypergroup translating equipment) : equipment used for the frequency translation of a specified number of basic 15-supergroup assemblies and their assembly into a specified frequency band, and for performing the complementary process. ★ multiplexeur d'hypergroupes → *multiplexeur 11.* R аппаратура преобразования блока из 15 вторичных групп; аппаратура пятеричного группового преобразования. D Hypergruppenumsetzeinrichtung; 15-Sekundärgruppenumsetzereinrichtung. E multiplexor de hipergrupos; equipo de transposición de hipergrupos; equipo de modulación de hipergrupos. I equipaggiamento modem di gruppo pseudo-quaternario. N hypergroepdraaggolfapparatuur. P urządzenie modulujące zestawu 15 grup wtórnych. S ..... (704)

equipotential

1. **equipotential** : applies to a set of points all of which have the same potential. ★ équipotentiel → *équipotentiel 2.* R эквипотенциал. D Äquipotential. E equipotencial. I equipotenziale. N equipotentiaal. P ekwipotencjalny. S ekvipotentiell. (101)
2. **equipotential bonding** : → *bonding 1*
3. **equipotential bonding conductor** : → *conductor 34*

equivalent

1. **articulation reference equivalent** (*Syn.* AEN (abbreviation)) : the final difference in decibels, when the sound articulation levels have been reduced to 80 %, between the attenuation in the reference system for the determination of AEN and that in a given telephone system, during articulation tests made in a given direction alternately on each system within increasing values of line attenuation. *Note.* — The AEN method is described in the CCITT Recommendation P12 from the Volume V of the Yellow Book, 1981. ★ affaiblissement équivalent pour la netteté → *affaiblissement 34.* R эквивалент затухания по артикуляции; AEN. D AEN. E articulación de referencia equivalente; AEN (abreviación). I attenuazione equivalente per l'intelligibilità. N AEN. P tłumienność równoważna wyrazistości. S ekvivalent uppfattbarhetsdämpning. (722)
2. **attenuation equivalent** : a quantity indicating the attenuation effected by a layer of reference material which, if substituted in a beam of specified radiation quality and under specified geometrical conditions, would effect the same attenuation as the layer under consideration. *Note.* — Attenuation equivalent is expressed in terms of the thickness of the reference material, usually in millimetres. ★ équivalent d'atténuation → *équivalent 27.* R эквивалент по ослаблению. D Schwächungsäquivalent. E equivalente de atenuación. I attenuazione equivalente. N verzwakkingsequivalent. P równoważnik osłabienia. S dämpningsekvivalent. (881)
3. **(biologically) equivalent single dose** : → *dose 8*
4. **collective dose equivalent** (in a population) (S) : the quantity defined by the expression : $S = \Sigma_i H_i P_i$ where H_i is the per caput dose equivalent in the whole body or any specified organ or tissue of the P_i members of sub-group (i) of the exposed population. ★ équivalent de dose collective → *équivalent 30.* R коллективная эквивалентная доза (для населения). D Kollektivdosis (in einer Bevölkerungsgruppe). E dosis colectiva equivalente (en la poblacion). I equivalente di dose collettiva (in una popolazione). N verzamelde dosisequivalent (in een verzameling). P zbiorczy równoważnik dawki (dla populacji). S kollektivdos. (881)
5. **committed dose equivalent** (H_{50}) : the dose equivalent to an organ or tissue that will be accumulated over 50 years following the intake of radioactive material into the body.

$$H_{50} = \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + 50\,\mathrm{ans}} \dot{H}(t)\,\mathrm{d}\,t$$

where $\dot{H}(t)$ is the dose equivalent rate at time t, and t_0 is the time of intake. ★ équivalent de dose engagée → *équivalent 32.* R эквивалентная доза за 50 лет. D 50-Jahre-Folge-(äquivalent-)-dosis. E dosis equivalente comprometida. I equivalente di dose impegnata (H_{50}). N besmette dosisequivalent. P równoważnik dawki przekazanej. S dosinteckning. (881)
6. **corrected reference equivalent** (*Syn.* CRE (abbreviation)) : values of sending and receiving reference equivalent converted by a defined, non-linear, transformation into corresponding values that obey the laws of algebraic addition. *Note.* — The conversion is performed to avoid some of the difficulties experienced in applying reference equivalents. It is defined in the Annex C of the CCITT Recommendation G111 from the fascicle III.1 of the Blue Book, 1989. ★ équivalents de référence corrigés → *équivalent 44.* R скорректированный эквивалент затухания. D korrigierte Bezugsdämpfung. E equivalente de referencia corregido; ERC (abreviación). I equivalente di riferimento corretto. N gecorrigeerd referentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia skorygowana. S korrigerad referensekvivalent. (722)
7. **crosstalk reference equivalent** : the reference equivalent of the crosstalk path and calculated by adding the sending reference equivalent, the receiving reference equivalent and the crosstalk attenuation between the origin of the disturbing channel and the end of the disturbed channel. *Note.* — The sending reference equivalent refers to the part up to the origin of the disturbing channel and the receiving reference equivalent refers to the part from the end of the disturbed channel. ★ équivalent de référence pour la diaphonie → *équivalent 37.* R эквивалент затухания переходного влияния. D Nebensprechbezugsdämpfung. E equivalente de referencia para la diafonía. I equivalente di riferimento per la diafonia. N overspraakreferentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia (dla) przesłuchu. S överhörningsreferensdämpning. (722)
8. **dose equivalent** (H) : the product of D, Q and N at the point of interest in tissue, where D is the absorbed dose, Q is the quality factor and N is the p roduct of all other modifying factors. $H = DQN$. *Notes. 1* — The SI unit of dose equivalent is joule per kilogram and is given the special name sievert. The earlier special unit of dose equivalent, still in temporary use, was the rem. 1 Sv = 100 rem = 1 J . kg^{-1}. *2* — Dose equivalent is used only for radiation protection purposes and only for values of H up to the order of the applicable dose equivalent limit. ★ équivalent de dose → *équivalent 28.* R эквивалентная доза. D Äquivalentdosis. E dosis equivalente. I equivalente di dose. N dosisequivalent. P równoważnik dawki. S dosekvivalent. (881)
9. **dose equivalent index** : → *index 12*
10. **dose equivalent limit** : → *limit 5*
11. **dose equivalent rate** : → *rate 23*
12. **echo reference equivalent** : the reference equivalent of the path followed by an echo and calculated by adding the sending reference equivalent, the receiving reference equivalent and the loss of the path followed by that echo between the sending system and the receiving system. *Note.* — The loss of an echo path is usually frequency-dependent, and its contribution to the echo reference equivalent is determined by frequency weighting, described in the section B.5 of the annex B of the CCITT Recommendation G.122 from the fascicule III.1 of the Red Book, 1985. ★ équivalent de référence pour l'écho → *équivalent 38.* R эквивалент затухания эха. D Echobezugsdämpfung. E equivalente de referencia para el eco. I equivalente di riferimento per l'eco. N echoreferentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia (dla) echa. S ekoreferensdämpning. (722)
13. **effective dose equivalent** : the weighted sum of the dose equivalents to organs or tissues of the body when it is irradiated non-uniformly or partially. *Note.* — Weighting factors for body organs and tissues, representing the relative risks of stochastic effects, have been recommended by I.C.R.P. ★ équivalent de dose effectif → *équivalent 31.* R эффективная эквивалентная доза. D effektive Äquivalentdosis. E dosis efectiva equivalente; equivalente de dosis efectiva. I equivalente di dose efficace. N effectief dosisequivalent. P efektywny równoważnik dawki. S effektiv dosekvivalent. (881)
14. **equivalent absorption area of an object or of a surface** : → *area 19*
15. **equivalent binary content** : → *content 4*
16. **equivalent bit rate** : → *rate 30*
17. **equivalent circuit** : → *circuit 72*
18. **(equivalent) conductance** : → *conductance 3*
19. **equivalent constant voltage** : → *voltage 62*
20. **equivalent continuous rating** : → *rating 3*
21. **equivalent continuous sound level** (*Syn.* time-average sound level) : → *level 99*
22. **equivalent continuous sound pressure level** (*Syn.* time average sound pressure level) : → *average 18*
23. **equivalent contrast** : → *contrast 11*

24. **equivalent dark-current irradiation** : → *irradiation 3*
25. **equivalent electric circuit** : → *circuit 73*
26. **equivalent energy** : → *energy 47*
27. **equivalent flicker voltage fluctuation** : → *fluctuation 2*
28. **equivalent gradient** : → *gradient 1*
29. **equivalent isotropically radiated power** : → *power 57*
30. **equivalent line group** (*Syn.* PBX group) : → *group 48*
31. **equivalent luminance** : → *luminance 4*
32. **equivalent network** : → *network 24*
33. **equivalent noise irradiation** : → *irradiation 4*
34. **equivalent noise resistance** : → *resistance 19*
35. **equivalent noise voltage** : → *voltage 64*
36. **equivalent radius** : → *radius 4*
37. **equivalent random circuit group** : → *group 8*
38. **equivalent random traffic intensity** : → *intensity 6*
39. **(equivalent) resistance** : → *resistance 21*
40. **equivalent series resistance (of a capacitor)** : → *resistance 22*
41. **equivalent span** : → *span 3*
42. **equivalent (spot) noise temperature** : → *temperature 16*
43. **equivalent step index profile** : → *profile 3*
44. **equivalent veiling luminance** : → *luminance 5*
45. **equivalent wavelength** : → *wavelength 8*
46. **internal equivalent temperature** (*Syn.* virtual temperature) : → *temperature 67*
47. **lead equivalent** : the thickness of lead which, under specified conditions of irradiation, causes the same attenuation as the material under consideration. ★ épaisseur équivalente de plomb → *épaisseur 2.* R свинцовый эквивалент. D Bleiäquivalent. E espesor equivalente de plomo. I equivalente in piombo. N loodequivalent. P równoważnik ołowiowy. S ekvivalent blytjocklek; blyekvivalent. (881)
48. **(load weighted) equivalent interruption duration** : → *duration 23*
49. **mean (equivalent) noise temperature** : → *temperature 27*
50. **new fondamental system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 124*
51. **noise equivalent input** : → *input 32*
52. **noise equivalent irradiance** : → *irradiance 4*
53. **noise equivalent power** : → *power 89*
54. **noise equivalent power** : → *power 90*
55. **objective reference equivalent meter** : → *meter 36*
56. **passive equivalent network** : → *network 65*
57. **primary system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 156*
58. **receiving reference equivalent** : the reference equivalent of the complete connection constituted by the sending system of the new fundamental system for the determination of reference equivalents or NOSFER, an attenuator and a receiving system to be assessed minus the value of the attenuator. *Note.* — The receiving reference equivalent is strictly defined by the measuring method described in the CCITT Recommendation P72 from the Volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ équivalent de référence à la réception → *équivalent 34.* R эквивалент затухания приема. D Empfangsbezugsdämpfung; EBD. E equivalente de referencia de recepción. I equivalente di riferimento alla ricezione. N ontvangstreferentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia na odbiór. S mottagningsreferensdämpning. (722)
59. **reference equivalent** : the loss, expressed in decibels, constant at all frequencies transmitted, which has to be introduced into the new fundamental system for the détermination of reference equivalents or NOSFER in order to obtain in a given direction the same loudness as the complete telephone connection being considered, the acoustical speech power emitted by the talker being the same in both cases. *Notes. 1* — The reference equivalent is positive or negative according to whether it has been necessary for a loss to be added or removed from the NOSFER. *2* — The reference equivalent is strictly defined by the measuring method described in the CCITT Recommendations P42 and P72 from the Volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ équivalent de référence → *équivalent 33.* R эквивалент затухания. D Bezugsdämpfung. E equivalente de referencia. I equivalente di riferimento. N kwaliteitsverlies ten opzichte van NOSFER; referentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia. S referensdämpning. (722)
60. **relative equivalent** : the loss, expressed in decibels, which has to be introduced into a working standard in order to obtain in a given direction the same loudness as the telephone call being considered, the acoustical speech power emitted by the talker being the same in both cases. *Notes. 1* — The relative equivalent is positive or negative according to whether it has been necessary for a loss to be added or removed from that standard. *2* — The reference equivalent is approximately equal to the sum of the relative equivalent measured with respect to a working standard and of the reference equivalent of this working standard. *3* — The relative equivalent is strictly defined by the measuring method described in the CCITT Recommendation P72 from the Volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ équivalent relatif → *équivalent 41.* R относительный эквивалент затухания. D relative Bezugsdämpfung. E equivalente relativo. I equivalente relativo. N relatief equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia względna. S relativ dämpning. (722)
61. **relative equivalent for receiving** : relative equivalent of the complete connection constituted by the sending system of a working standard, variable attenuators and the receiving system to be assessed. ★ équivalent relatif à la réception → *équivalent 42.* R относительный эквивалент затухания приема. D relative Empfangsbezugsdämpfung. E equivalente relativo de recepción. I equivalente relativo alla ricezione. N relatief ontvangstequivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia względna na odbiór. S relativ mottagningsdämpning. (722)
62. **relative equivalent for sending** : the relative equivalent of the complete connection constituted by a sending system to be assessed, variable attenuators and the receiving system of a working standard. ★ équivalent relatif à l'émission → *équivalent 43.* R относительный эквивалент затухания передачи. D relative Sendebezugsdämpfung. E equivalente relativo de emisión. I equivalente relativo all'emissione. N relatief zendequivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia względna na nadawanie. S relativ sändningsdämpning. (722)
63. **scavenger equivalent** (of askarel) : the amount of hydrochloric acid (HCl) which reacts chemically with the scavenger contained in a given sample of askarel to form a non volatile reaction product. ★ équivalent d'épurateur → *équivalent 39.* R раскислительный эквивалент (в аскарелях). D Scavenger-Äquivalent (eines Askarels). E equivalente de fijador de ácido clorhídrico (de askareles). I equivalente di stabilizzante (in un askarel). N zoutzuurequivalent (van askarel). P równoważnik oczyszczacza (askarelu). S ..... (212)
64. **sending reference equivalent** : the reference equivalent of the complete connection constituted by a sending system to be assessed, an attenuator, and the receiving system of the new fundamental system for the determination of reference equivalents or NOSFER minus the value of the attenuator. *Note.* — The sending reference equivalent is strictly defined by the measuring method described in the CCITT Recommendation P72 from the Volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ équivalent de référence à l'émission → *équivalent 35.* R эквивалент затухания передачи. D Sendebezugsdämpfung. E equivalente de referencia de emisión. I equivalente di riferimento all'emissione. N zendreferentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia na nadawanie. S sändningsreferensdämpning. (722)
65. **sidetone reference equivalent** : the reference equivalent of the sidetone path comprising the microphone and the telephone receiver of the telephone set whose line terminals are connected to a specified impedance and supplied with a specified value of feeding current. *Note.* — The reference equivalents for speech sidetone and ambient noise sidetone are strictly defined by the measuring methods described in the CCITT Recommendation P73 from the Volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ équivalent de référence de l'effet local → *équivalent 36.* R эквивалент затухания местного эффекта. D Rückhörbezugsdämpfung; RBD. E equivalente de referencia de efecto local. I equivalente di riferimento dell'effetto locale. N lokaal-effectreferentie-equivalent. P tłumienność odniesienia dogłosu. S sidtonsreferensdämpning. (722)
66. **tissue equivalent ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 21*
67. **tissue equivalent material** : → *material 40*
68. **virtual (equivalent) junction temperature** : → *temperature 66*

erasability

1. **erasability** : the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the maximum output level at a specified frequency, with reference bias applied, to the residual output level at that frequency, after erasure in a specified field at a specified temperature. ★ susceptibilité à l'effacement → *susceptibilité 1.* R стираемость. D Löschbarkeit. E susceptibilidad al borrado. I attenuazione di cancellazione rispetto al livello massimo. N wisbaarheid. P kasowalność. S raderbarhet. (806)

erasable

1. **erasable store** : → *store 4*

eraser

1. **bulk eraser** : a device for the erasure of the whole recording at the same time. ★ effaceur total → *effaceur 1.* R размагничивающее устройство. D Bandlöschgerät; Bandwickel-Löschgerät. E borrado total. I cancellatore totale. N bulkwisser. P kasownica. S totalraderare. (806)

erasing

1. **erasing** : reducing or cancelling, by a controlled operation, the amount of stored information. ★ effacement (en mémoire) → *effacement 4.* R стирание. D Löschen. E borrado. I cancellazione. N wissen. P kasowanie. S släckning. (531)
2. **erasing attenuation** : → *attenuation 18*
3. **erasing current** : → *current 79*
4. **erasing rate** : → *rate 31*
5. **erasing speed** : → *speed 15*
6. **magnetic erasing head** : → *head 14*
7. **minimum usable erasing time** : → *time 112*
8. **selective erasing** : the erasing of information stored on certain storage elements without affecting the information stored on neighbouring storage elements. ★ effacement sélectif → *effacement 5.* R селективное стирание. D selektives Löschen. E borrado selectivo. I cancellazione selettiva. N selectief wissen. P kasowanie selektywne. S selektiv släckning. (531)

erasure

1. **erasure** : a process by which a previous recording is removed from a magnetic medium. ★ effacement → *effacement 3.* R стирание. D Löschen; Löschung. E borrado. I cancellazione. N wissen. P kasowanie. S radering. (806)
2. **erasure signal** : → *signal 85*
3. **signal-to-erased signal ratio after bulk erasure** : → *ratio 89*

ergodic

1. **ergodic noise** : → *noise 20*

erlang

1. **erlang** (E) : a unit of traffic intensity corresponding to the occupancy of one resource. ★ erlang → *erlang 1.* D Erlang. P erlang. (715)

erroneous

1. **erroneous binary digit** : → *digit 15*
2. **erroneous block** : → *block 15*
3. **erroneous character** : → *character 14*
4. **erroneous digit** : → *digit 16*

error

1. **absolute error** : the algebraic difference between the indicated value and the comparison value: absolute error = indicated value comparison value. ★ erreur absolue → *erreur 16.* R абсолютная погрешность. D absoluter Fehler. E error absoluto. I errore assoluto. N fout. P błąd bezwzględny. S absolutfel. (301)
2. **absolute error** : the algebraic difference between a measured operating value of the characteristic quantity (or an actual value of the specified time) and its setting value. ★ erreur absolue → *erreur 17.* R абсолютная погрешность. D absolute Abweichung. E error absoluto. I errore assoluto. N absolute fout. P błąd bezwzględny; uchyb bezwzględny. S absolut fel. (446)
3. **analogue error detection** (*Syn.* (signal) quality detection) : → *detection 13*
4. **assigned error** : the error limits within which the manufacturer declares that any relay of a given type will perform under reference conditions. ★ erreur assignée → *erreur 18.* R установленная погрешность. D (Bemessungs-)Grenzabweichung. E error asignado. I errore stabilito. N aangegeven fout. P błąd gwarantowany; uchyb gwarantowani. S angivet fel. (446)
5. **billing error probability** : → *probability 1*
6. **bit error** : an incompatibility between a bit in a transmitted digital signal and the corresponding bit in the received digital signal. ★ erreur binaire → *erreur 19.* R ошибка в битах. D Bit-Fehler. E error binario. I errore binario; errore di bit. N fout in het binair cijfer; bitfout. P błąd binarny. S bitfel. (704)
7. **bit error probability** : → *probability 2*
8. **bit error rate** (in telecontrol) (*Syn.* DPDM (abbreviation)) : the ratio of the number of bits received inverted to the total number of bits sent. ★ taux d'erreurs sur les éléments binaires → *taux 45.* R частота искажений бита (в телемеханике). D Bitfehlerrate (beim Fernwirken). E tasa de error en los bits (en telecontrol). I tasso d'errore sui bit (nel telecontrollo). N bitfoutfractie. P stopa błędów elementowa (w sterowaniu zdalnym); stopa błędów pierwotna (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S bitfelsfrekvens. (371)
9. **bit error ratio** : → *ratio 11*
10. **block error probability** : → *probability 3*
11. **block error rate** : → *rate 8*
12. **block error ratio** : → *ratio 12*
13. **boresight error** (of an antenna) : the angular deviation of the electrical boresight of an antenna from a specified reference boresight. ★ écart de visée → *écart 12.* R ошибка осевого направления (антенны). D Abweichung von der Hauptstrahlrichtung (einer Antenne). E error de alineamiento (de una antena). I errore di puntamento. N asafwijking (van een antenne). P błąd ukierunkowania (anteny). S vinkelfel. (712)
14. **character error ratio** : → *ratio 14*
15. **composite error** : under steady-state conditions, the r.m.s. value of the difference between : *a)* the instantaneous values of the primary current, and *b)* the instantaneous values of the actual secondary current multiplied by the rated transformation ratio, the positive signs of the primary and secondary currents corresponding to the convention for terminal markings. *Note.* — The composite error is generally expressed as a percentage of the r.m.s. value of the primary current. ★ erreur composée → *erreur 20.* R полная погрешность. D Gesamtfehler. E error compuesto. I errore composto. N samengestelde fout. P błąd złożony. S visarfel. (321)
16. **conventional error** : the ratio of the absolute error to a specified conventional value. ★ erreur conventionnelle → *erreur 21.* R приведенная погрешность. D auf den Bezugswert bezogene Abweichung. E error convencional. I errore convenzionale. N conventionele fout. P błąd umowny; uchyb umowny. S fel hänfört till referensvärde. (446)
17. **core/cladding concentricity error** : 1 — For multimode fibres it is the distance between the core centre and the cladding centre divided by the core diameter. 2 — For singlemode fibre it is the distance between the core centre and the cladding centre. ★ erreur de concentricité cœur/gaine → *erreur 22.* R отклонение от концентричности сердцевины/оболочки. D Kern/Mantel-Konzentrizitätsfehler. E error de concentricidad núcleo/revestimiento. I errore di concentricità nucleo/mantello. N concentriciteitsafwijking tussen kern en mantel. P współczynnik niewspółosiowości rdzenia i płaszcza. S koncentricitetsfel mellan kärna och mantel. (731)
18. **core/reference surface concentricity error** : 1 — For multimode fibres it is the distance between the core centre and the reference surface centre divided by the core diameter. 2 — For singlemode fibres it is the distance between the core centre and the reference surface centre. ★ erreur de concentricité cœur/surface de référence → *erreur 23.* R отклонение от концентричности сердцевины/опорной поверхности. D Kern/Bezugsoberflächen-Konzentrizitätsfehler. E error de concentricidad núcleo/superficie de referencia. I errore di concentricità nucleo/superficie di riferimento. N concentriciteitsafwijking tussen kern en referentie-oppervlak. P współczynnik niewspółosiowości rdzenia i powierzchni odniesienia. S koncentricitetsfel mellan kärna och referensyta. (731)
19. **current error** : the error which a current transformer introduces into the measurement of a current and which arises from the fact that the actual transformation ratio is not equal to the rated transformation ratio. ★ erreur de courant → *erreur 24.* R токовая погрешность. D Stromfehler. E error

de intensidad. I errore di corrente; errore di rapporto. N stroomtransformatiefout. P błąd prądowy. S strömfel. (321)

20. **digit error ratio** : → *ratio 28*
21. **digital error** : an incompatibility between a digit in a transmitted digital signal and the corresponding digit in the received digital signal. ★ erreur (numérique) → *erreur 41.* R цифровая ошибка; ошибка в цифровом сигнале. D Digital-Fehler. E error (numérico). I errore numerico. N fout in het cijfer; digitale fout. P błąd cyfrowy. S sifferfel. (704)
22. **double error** : a group of two erroneous digits in the same character or block. ★ erreur double → *erreur 34.* R двойная ошибка. D Doppel-Fehler. E error doble. I errore doppio. N dubbele fout. P błąd podwójny. S dubbelfel. (721)
23. **error** : a discrepancy between a computed, observed or measured value or condition and the true, specified or theoretically correct value or condition. *Notes. 1* — An error can be caused by a faulty item, e.g. a computing error made by faulty computer equipment. *2* — The French term "erreur" may also designate a mistake. ★ erreur → *erreur 15.* R погрешность; ошибка технических или программных средств. D Fehlaussage. E error. I errore. N fout. P błąd. S avvikelse; fel. (191)
24. **error burst** : → *burst 10*
25. **error burst length** : → *length 15*
26. **error control** : → *control 98*
27. **error correcting code** : → *code 29*
28. **error correction** : → *correction 8*
29. **error correction** : → *correction 9*
30. **error correction by information feedback and repetition** : → *correction 10*
31. **error detecting and feedback system** : → *system 65*
32. **error detecting code** : → *code 30*
33. **error detection** : → *detection 8*
34. **error detection** : → *detection 9*
35. **error detection without repetition** : → *detection 10*
36. **error extension** (*Syn.* error multiplication) : → *multiplication 2*
37. **error multiplication** : → *multiplication 2*
38. **error multiplication factor** : → *factor 70*
39. **error protection code** : → *code 31*
40. **error ratio** : → *ratio 36*
41. **error signal** : → *signal 86*
42. **error spread** : → *spread 1*
43. **fiducial error** : the ratio of the absolute error to the fiducial value. ★ erreur réduite conventionnelle → *erreur 42.* R приведенная погрешность. D Bezugsfehler. E error reducido convencional. I errore ridotto convenzionale. N ..... P błąd charakterystyczny. S basfel. (301)
44. **geometric error** : time base errors resulting in geometric errors in the reproduced picture of a video tape recorder. ★ erreur de géométrie → *erreur 25.* R геометрические искажения. D Geometriefehler. E error de geometría. I errore di geometria. N geometrische fout. P błąd geometryczny; zniekształcenie geometryczne. S geometriskt fel. (806)
45. **human error** (*Syn.* mistake) : → *mistake 2*
46. **intrinsic error** : the error of a measuring instrument when used under reference conditions. ★ erreur intrinsèque → *erreur 36.* R основная погрешность. D Grundfehler. E error intrínseco. I errore intrinseco. N intrinsieke fout. P błąd podstawowy. S egenfel hos mätinstrument. (301)
47. **lateral tracking angle error** : the acute angle in the disk plane when reproducing a lateral recording, formed by the tangent to the arc of stylus tip motion, at the point of zero stylus tip displacement, and the radius of the disk passing through the same point of zero stylus tip displacement. ★ erreur de piste latérale → *erreur 26.* R горизонтальный угол погрешности. D tangentialer Spurfehlwinkel. E error de pista lateral. I errore di pista laterale. N laterale fouthoek. P błąd kątowy poziomy. S lateralt spårvinkelfel. (806)
48. **limiting error** : for a given relay, the maximum error to be expected with a given confidence level under identical stated conditions. ★ erreur limite → *erreur 37.* R предельная погрешность. D Vertrauensgrenze der Abweichung. E error límite. I errore limite. N maximale fout. P błąd graniczny; uchyb graniczny. S maximifel. (446)
49. **mean error** : for a given relay and for a specified number of measurements made under identical stated conditions, the quotient of the algebraic sum of the error values (absolute, relative or conventional) by the number of measurements. ★ erreur moyenne → *erreur 39.* R средняя погрешность. D Mittelwert der Abweichung. E error medio. I errore medio. N gemiddelde fout. P błąd średni; uchyb średni. S medelfel. (446)
50. **reference limiting error** : the limiting error determined under reference conditions. ★ erreur limite de référence → *erreur 38.* R предельная основная погрешность. D Vertrauensgrenze der Abweichung unter Bezugsbedingungen. E error límite de referencia. I errore limite di riferimento. N maximale fout onder referentievoorwaarden. P błąd graniczny odniesienia; uchyb graniczny odniesienia. S maximifelets referensvärde. (446)
51. **reference mean error** : the mean error determined under reference conditions. ★ erreur moyenne de référence → *erreur 40.* R средняя основная погрешность. D Mittelwert der Abweichung unter Bezugsbedingungen. E error medio de referencia. I errore medio di riferimento. N gemiddelde fout onder referentievoorwaarden. P błąd średni odniesienia; uchyb średni odniesienia. S medelfelets referensvärde. (446)
52. **relative error** : the ratio of the absolute error to the comparison value. ★ erreur relative → *erreur 43.* R относительная погрешность. D relativer Fehler. E error relativo. I errore relativo. N relatieve fout. P błąd względny. S relativt fel. (301)
53. **relative error** : the ratio of the absolute error to the setting value. ★ erreur relative → *erreur 44.* R относительная погрешность. D auf den Einstellwert bezogene Abweichung. E error relativo. I errore relativo. N relatieve fout. P błąd względny; uchyb względny. S relativt fel. (446)
54. **residual error probability** : → *probability 11*
55. **residual error rate** : → *rate 83*
56. **selection error correction** : → *correction 17*
57. **single error** : erroneous digit preceded and followed by at least one correct digit. ★ erreur simple → *erreur 45.* R одиночная ошибка. D Einzelfehler. E error simple. I errore singolo. N enkele fout. P błąd pojedynczy. S enkelfel. (721)
58. **stability error** : → *stability 15*
59. **time interval error** : the cumulative drift of the significant instants of a digital signal from their ideal positions in time, measured over a specified period. ★ dérive temporelle → *dérive 7.* R ошибка в интервале времени. D Zeitintervallfehler. E deriva temporal; error sobre la duración. I deriva temporale. N fout over een tijdinterval. P błąd taktowania. S ..... (704)
60. **transmission error alarm** : → *alarm 8*
61. **triple error** : a group of three erroneous digits in the same character or block. ★ erreur triple → *erreur 46.* R тройная ошибка. D Dreifach-Fehler. E error triple. I errore triplo. N drievoudige fout. P błąd potrójny. S trippelfel. (721)
62. **variation of the mean error** : → *variation 6*
63. **velocity error** : the deviation within a specified period of the rate of reproduction of a video signal with respect to its rated value. ★ erreur de vitesse → *erreur 33.* R скоростная ошибка. D Geschwindigkeitsfehler. E error de velocidad. I errore di velocità. N snelheidsfout. P błąd prędkości. S hastighetsfel. (806)
64. **vertical tracking angle error** : through the axis of symmetry of the stylus tip and its support, perpendicular to the record surface and viewed from the record centre, the angle between the tangent to the motion curve of the stylus tip and the perpendicular passing through the stylus tip. ★ erreur de piste verticale → *erreur 27.* R вертикальный угол погрешности. D vertikaler Spurfehlwinkel. E error de pista vertical. I errore di pista verticale. N verticale fouthoek. P błąd kątowy pionowy. S vertikalt spårvinkelfel. (806)
65. **voltage error** : the error which a voltage transformer introduces into the measurement of a voltage and which arises from the fact that the actual transformation ratio is not equal to the rated transformation ratio. ★ erreur de tension → *erreur 32.* R погрешность напряжения. D Spannungsfehler. E error de tensión. I errore di tensione. N spanningstransformatiefout. P błąd napięciowy. S spänningsfel. (321)

errored

1. **errored second** (*Syn.* ES (abbreviation)) : that period of time of duration one second during which one or more digital errors occur in a given digital signal. ★ seconde avec erreurs → *seconde 1.* R секунда с ошибками. D Fehlersekunde; ES

(Abkürzung). E segundo erróneo; segundo con errores. I secondo con presenza di errori. N foutseconde. P sekunda z błędami. S felsekund. (704)

error-free

1. **error-free second** (*Syn.* EFS (abbreviation)) : that period of time of duration one second during which no digital errors occur in a given digital signal. ★ seconde sans erreur → *seconde 3.* R безошибочная секунда. D fehlerfreie Sekunde; EFS (Abkürzung). E segundo sin errores. I secondo libero da errori. N foutvrije seconde. P sekunda bez błędów. S felfri sekund. (704)

error-rate

1. **residual error-rate** (*Syn.* undetected error-rate) : the ratio of the number of bits, unit elements, characters or blocks incorrectly received but undetected or uncorrected by the error control equipment, to the total number of corresponding elements sent. ★ taux d'erreurs résiduelles → *taux 41.* R коэффициент необнаруженных ошибок. D Restfehlerhäufigkeit; Restfehlercode. E tasa de errores residuales. I tasso di errore residuo. N restfoutenpercentage. P resztkowa stopa błędów. S restfelskvot. (721)
2. **undetected error-rate** (*Syn.* residual error-rate) : → *error-rate 1*

erythema

1. **(actinic) erythema** : reddening of the skin, with or without inflammation, caused by the actinic effect of solar radiation or artificial optical radiation. *Note.* —Non-actinic erythema can be caused by various chemical or physical agents. ★ érythème (actinique) → *érythème 3.* R (актиничная) эритема. D (aktinisches) Erythem. E eritema (actínico). I eritema (attinico). N (actinisch) erytheem. P erytema (aktyniczna); rumień (aktyniczny). S (aktinisk) erytem. (845)
2. **erythema dose** : → *dose 28*
3. **minimum erythema dose** : → *dose 36*
4. **threshold erythema dose** : → *dose 43*

erythemal

1. **erythemal radiation** : → *radiation 23*

ES

1. **ES** (*Syn.* errored second) : → *errored 1*

escape

1. **escape** : a function control which alters the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following code combinations to provide additional function controls. ★ échappement → *échappement 1.* R авторегистр. D Code-Umschaltung. E escape; huida. I carattere escape. N ontsnapping. P zmiana znaczenia. S kodväxling. (721)
2. **escape lighting** : → *lighting 8*

ESD

1. **ESD** (*Syn.* electrostatic discharge) : → *discharge 18*

ESI

1. **ESI refractive index difference** : → *difference 17*

ESI-profile

1. **ESI-profile** (*Syn.* equivalent step index profile) : → *profile 3*

essential

1. **essential auxiliary circuits** : → *circuit 75*

ester

1. **synthetic organic ester** : an insulating liquid produced from acids and alcohols by chemical reaction. *Note.* — These esters include mono-, di- and polyol-esters. ★ esters organiques synthétiques → *ester 1.* R синтетический органический эфир. D synthetische organische Ester. E ésteres orgánicos sintéticos. I estere organico sintetico. N synthetische organische esters. P estry organiczne syntetyczne. S syntetisk organisk ester. (212)

estimated

1. **estimated** : qualifies a value obtained as the result of the operation made for the purpose of assigning, from the observed values in a sample, numerical values to the parameters of the distribution chosen as the statistical model of the population from which this sample is taken. *Notes. 1* — The result may be expressed either as a single numerical value, a point estimate, or as a confidence interval. *2* — In French, an estimated value may also be designated by the term "estimation". ★ estimé → *estimé 1.* R статистический; оцененный. D geschätzt. E ... estimado. I stimato. N geschat. P oceniany. S estimerad. (191)

estimation

1. **state estimation** : the computation of the most probable currents and voltages within the network at a given instant by solving a system of mostly non-linear equations whose parameters are obtained by means of redundant measurements. ★ estimation d'état → *estimation 1.* R оценка режима. D Zustandsschätzung. E estimación de estado. I stima di stato. N toestandsschatting. P obliczanie rozpływu prądów i poziomów napięć. S tillståndsbestämning. (603)

eta

1. **eta factor** (*Syn.* neutron yield per absorption) : → *yield 6*

etch

1. **track (etch) detector** : → *detector 42*

european

1. **european master reference for telephone transmission** : → *reference 9*

evanescent

1. **evanescent field** : → *field 9*
2. **evanescent mode** (*Syn.* evanescent field) : → *field 9*
3. **evanescent mode** : → *mode 26*

event

1. **event information** : → *information 6*
2. **event parity check** : → *check 9*
3. **event recorder** : → *recorder 7*
4. **initial ionizing event** : an ionizing event that initiates a discharge resulting in a count. ★ événement ionisant initial → *événement 4.* R первичный акт ионизации. D Anfangs-Ionisierungsereignis. E suceso ionizante inicial. I evento ionizzante iniziale. N inleidend ionisatieverschijnsel. P akt jonizacji; zdarzenie jonizacji. S initialjonisering. (531)
5. **ionization event** : a process in which an ion or a group of ions is produced by interaction of a single particle with matter. ★ événement ionisant → *événement 3.* R акт ионизации. D Ionisierungsereignis. E suceso ionizante. I evento ionizzante. N ionisatieproces. P akt jonizacji. S jonisationshändelse. (391,531)

evolving

1. **gas evolving switch** : → *switch 21*

examination

1. **vertical examination stand** : → *stand 2*

excavation

1. **excavation** : a hole made in the ground for installing a foundation (see fig. 4.4). ★ fouille → *fouille 1.* R котлован. D Aushub. E hoyo. I scavo. N ontgraving. P wykop. S schaktgrop. (466)

excess

1. **excess carrier** : → *carrier 15*
2. **excess energy meter** : → *meter 20*
3. **neutron excess** : the difference between the number of neutrons and the number of protons in a nucleus. ★ excès de neutrons → *excès 1.* D Neutronenüberschuß. E exceso de neutrones. I eccesso di neutroni. N neutronenoverschot. P nadmiar neutronów. S neutronöverskott. (026)

exchange

1. **automatic (telephone) exchange** : a telephone exchange providing automatic telephone operation. *Note.* — In an automatic telephone exchange, an operator may help to establish some telephone connections. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) automatique → *commutateur 27.* R автоматическая (телефонная) коммутационная станция. D Wählvermittlungsstelle. E conmutador (telefónico) automático; autoconmutador (telefónico). I autocommutatore (telefonico). N automatische (telefoon)centrale. P centrala automatyczna. S automatväxel. (722)

2. **circuit switching exchange** (*Syn.* switch (circuit)) : a set of devices which is associated with a set of circuits and which is intended to interconnect temporarily on request two circuits to constitute connections. ★ commutateur de circuits → *commutateur 15.* R станция коммутации каналов. D Leitungsvermittlungsstelle. E conmutador de circuitos. I centrale a commutazione di circuito. N centrale voor circuitschakelen. P centrala komutacji łączy. S förbindelseförmedlingsväxel. (721)
3. **class of an exchange** : → *class 9*
4. **data switching exchange** (*Syn.* DSE (abbreviation)) : the set of means installed at a single location to switch data traffic. *Note.* — A data switching exchange may provide only circuit switching, only packet switching or both. ★ centre de commutation de données → *centre 4.* R станция коммутации данных; СКД (сокращение). D Datenwählvermittlungsstelle. E centro de conmutación de datos. I centrale di commutazione per dati. N datacentrale. P centrala teledacyjna komutacyjna. S dataväxel. (721)
5. **exchange** (in telecommunication) (*Syn.* switching entity; switching office (USA)) : an aggregate of switching equipment and auxiliary equipment at a node in a telecommunication network enabling connections, as required by individual users, to be established. *Notes. 1* — The term "switching entity" is used in telephony. *2* — In French and Spanish the corresponding terms "commutateur" and "conmutador" are also used with the meaning of "switch". ★ commutateur → *commutateur 5.* R (коммутационная) станция (в электросвязи). D Vermittlungseinrichtung. E conmutador (de telecomunicación). I autocommutatore; centrale telefonica. N centrale. P centrala (telekomunikacyjna). S växel. (714,715)
6. **exchange call set-up delay** : → *delay 20*
7. **exclusive exchange line** : → *line 34*
8. **foreign exchange line** (*Syn.* out-of-area subscriber's line) : → *line 118*
9. **ion exchange technique** : → *technique 11*
10. **local (charge) exchange** (*Syn.* local service area) : → *area 25*
11. **local switching exchange** (*Syn.* serving connection exchange) : → *exchange 23*
12. **local (switching) exchange** (*Syn.* local switching centre) : → *centre 13*
13. **manual (telephone) exchange** : a telephone exchange providing only manual telephone operation. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) manuel → *commutateur 31.* R (телефонная) станция с ручным обслуживанием. D Handvermittlungsstelle. E conmutador (telefónico) manual. I centrale (telefonica) manuale. N hand(telefoon)centrale. P centrala ręczna. S manuell telefonväxel. (722)
14. **message switching exchange** (*Syn.* switch (message)) : a set of devices which is associated with a set of circuits and which is intended to receive, to store and forward messages without providing any exclusive connection between circuits. ★ commutateur de messages → *commutateur 17.* R станция коммутации сообщений. D Speichervermittlungsstelle. E conmutador de mensajes. I centrale a commutazione di messaggio. N centrale voor berichtschakelen. P centrala komutacji wiadomości. S meddelandeförmedlingsväxel. (721)
15. **(mutual) exchange coefficient** : → *coefficient 41*
16. **private automatic branch exchange** (*Syn.* PABX (abbreviation)) : a private branch exchange consisting of an automatic telephone exchange. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) automatique privé → *commutateur 28.* R ведомственная автоматическая коммутационная станция с выходом в город. D private Wählnebenstellenanlage; private Wählanlage. E autoconmutador (telefónico) de abonado; PABX (abreviación). I centralino telefonico automatico. N automatische bedrijfstelefooncentrale met netlijnverkeer. P centrala (telefoniczna) wewnętrzna automatyczna z dostępem do sieci publicznej. S automatisk abonnentväxel. (722)
17. **private automatic exchange** (*Syn.* PAX (abbreviation)) : a private telephone exchange consisting of an automatic telephone exchange. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) automatique strictement privé → *commutateur 29.* R ведомственная автоматическая коммутационная станция; УПАТС. D private Wählvermittlungsstelle. E autoconmutador (telefónico) privado; PAX (abreviación). I centralino telefonico automatico privato. N automatische bedrijfstelefooncentrale zonder aansluiting op het openbare net. P centrala (telefoniczna) wewnętrzna automatyczna bez dostępu do sieci publicznej. S automatisk privatväxel. (722)
18. **private branch exchange** (*Syn.* PBX (abbreviation)) : a switching entity forming part of a private telephone installation that has access to the public switched telephone network. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) privé → *commutateur 34.* R ведомственная телефонная станция с выходом в город. D private Nebenstellenanlage; private Telefonanlage. E conmutador (telefónico) de abonado; PBX (abreviación). I centralino telefonico. N op het openbare net aangesloten bedrijfstelefooncentrale. P centrala (telefoniczna) wewnętrzna z dostępem do sieci publicznej. S abonnentväxel. (722)
19. **private manual branch exchange** (*Syn.* PMBX (abbreviation)) : a private branch exchange consisting of a manual telephone exchange. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) manuel privé → *commutateur 32.* R ведомственная ручная коммутационная станция с выходом в город. D private Handnebenstellenanlage. E conmutador (telefónico) manual de abonado; PMBX (abreviación). I centralino telefonico manuale. N bedrijfstelefooncentrale met handbediening. P centrala (telefoniczna) wewnętrzna ręczna. S manuell abonnentväxel. (722)
20. **private manual exchange** (*Syn.* PMX (abbreviation)) : a private telephone exchange consisting of a manual telephone exchange. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) manuel strictement privé → *commutateur 33.* R ведомственная станция с ручным управлением; УПТРС. D private Handvermittlungsstelle. E conmutador (telefónico) manual; PMX (abreviación). I centralino telefonico manuale privato. N bedrijfstelefooncentrale met handbediening en zonder aansluiting op het openbare net. P centrala (telefoniczna) wewnętrzna ręczna bez dostępu do sieci publicznej. S manuell privatväxel. (722)
21. **private non-branch exchange** (*Syn.* private (telephone) exchange) : → *exchange 22*
22. **private (telephone) exchange** (*Syn.* private non-branch exchange) : a switching entity forming part of a private telephone installation that has no access to the public switched telephone network. ★ commutateur (téléphonique) strictement privé → *commutateur 35.* R ведомственная (учрежденческо-производственная) (телефонная) станция. D private Vermittlungsstelle. E conmutador (telefónico) privado. I centralino telefonico privato. N bedrijfstelefooncentrale zonder aansluiting op het openbare net. P centrala (telefoniczna) wewnętrzna bez dostępu do sieci publicznej. S privatväxel. (722)
23. **serving connection exchange** (*Syn.* local switching exchange) : an exchange which is necessarily working whenever any terminal of a given set, said to be connected to this exchange, is involved in a communication ; this exchange usually provides an interface between the signalling particular to the terminals and other types of signalling. *Note.* — There is at least one, and generally only one, serving connection exchange to which a given terminal is interconnected by a set of lines in parallel. ★ commutateur de rattachement → *commutateur 19.* D Ortsvermittlungsstelle; Teilnehmervermittlungsstelle. P centrala komutacyjna miejscowa. (715)
24. **subscriber serving exchange** : a public switching exchange which connects subscribers lines within the same area to one another, or which establishes connections between these subscribers and other exchanges. ★ commutateur de rattachement → *commutateur 20.* R оконечная станция. D Endvermittlungsstelle. E conmutador de conexión. I commutatore terminale. N eindcentrale. P centrala końcowa. S publik växel. (721)
25. **(switching) exchange area** (*Syn.* switching entity area) : → *area 40*
26. **telegraph switching exchange** : the set of means installed at a single location to switch telegraph traffic. ★ centre de commutation télégraphique → *centre 6.* R телеграфная коммутационная станция. D Telegrafenwählvermittlungsstelle. E centro de conmutación telegráfico. I centrale di commutazione telegrafica. N telegraafcentrale. P centrala telegraficzna komutacyjna. S telegrafväxel. (721)
27. **telegraph transit exchange** : a telegraph exchange which enables connections between other telegraph exchanges to be

established. ★ commutateur nodal télégraphique → *commutateur 25.* R телеграфная транзитная станция. D Durchgangsvermittlungsstelle. E conmutador nodal telegráfico. I nodo di transito. N verkeerscentrale. P centrala węzłowa telegraficzna. S transitväxel. (721)

28. **transit exchange** (*Syn.* transit centre) : an exchange used primarily as a switching point for traffic from some exchanges towards other exchanges. *Note.* — It may also play the role of a serving connection exchange. ★ commutateur de transit → *commutateur 22.* D Durchgangsvermittlungsstelle; Transitvermittlungsstelle. P centrala tranzytowa. (715)

exchangeable

1. **(exchangeable) noise power** : → *power 58*
2. **exchangeable power** : → *power 59*
3. **exchangeable power gain** : → *gain 10*

excitation

1. **excitation** (*Syn.* stimulus) : → *stimulus 15*
2. **excitation** : the process by which a system —such as an atom or a nucleus— is transferred from one energy level to another, higher level. ★ excitation → *excitation 9.* R возбуждение. D Anregung. E excitación. I eccitazione. N aanslag; excitatie. P wzbudzenie. S excitation. (845,881)
3. **excitation band** : → *band 16*
4. **excitation energy** : → *energy 49*
5. **excitation of a transductor** : the action of a winding (excitation winding) or of an auxiliary magnetomotive force for the purpose of modifying the magnetic conditions of a transductor element. ★ excitation d'un transducteur → *excitation 11.* R подмагничивание магнитного усилителя. D Erregung eines Transduktors. E excitación de un transductor. I eccitazione di un trasduttore. N bekrachtiging van een transductor. P wzbudzenie transduktora. S magnetisering av en transduktor. (431)
6. **excitation purity** : → *purity 2*
7. **excitation resistor** : → *resistor 4*
8. **excitation response** : → *response 4*
9. **excitation response ratio** : → *ratio 37*
10. **excitation spectrum** : → *spectrum 14*
11. **excitation system stability** : → *stability 5*
12. **excitation winding** : → *winding 25*
13. **excitation winding** : → *winding 26*
14. **forced excitation** (*Syn.* constrained current operation) : → *operation 13*
15. **initial excitation system response** : → *response 8*
16. **natural excitation** (*Syn.* free current operation) : → *operation 24*
17. **nominal excitation system ceiling voltage** : → *voltage 125*
18. **X-ray excitation fluorimeter** (*Syn.* X-ray fluorescence content meter) : → *content meter 9*

excited

1. **compositely excited** : applied to a machine to denote that part of the excitation is supplied by the machine itself, and part is obtained from a source other than the machine. ★ machine à excitation composite → *machine 10.* R машина комбинированного возбуждения. D Maschine mit zusammengesetzter Erregung. E máquina con excitación doble. I macchina ad eccitazione mista. N machine met gemengde bekrachtiging. P maszyna o wzbudzeniu mieszanym. S tillsatsmagnetiserad. (411)
2. **excited state** : → *state 13*
3. **separately excited** : applied to a machine to denote that the excitation is obtained from a source other than the machine itself. ★ machine à excitation séparée → *machine 14.* R машина независимого возбуждения. D Maschine mit Fremderregung. E máquina con excitación independiente. I macchina ad eccitazione separata. N machine met onafhankelijke bekrachtiging. P maszyna obcowzbudna. S separatmagnetiserad. (411)
4. **separately excited motor** : → *motor 86*

exciter

1. **control exciter** : an exciter which acts as a rotary amplifier in a closed loop circuit. ★ excitatrice d'amplification → *excitatrice 3.* R регулирующий возбудитель. D Regelverstärkermaschine. E excitatriz de amplificación. I eccitatrice d'amplificazione. N regelopwekker. P wzbudnica-wzmacniacz. S förstärkande hjälpmatare. (411)
2. **dynamic brake exciter** : a motor-generator set supplying the field windings of traction motors so that they may act as generators during dynamic braking. ★ groupe (d'excitation) de freinage → *groupe 40.* R возбудитель электродинамического тормоза. D Bremserregermaschine. E grupo (de excitación) de frenado. I gruppo (d'eccitazione) di frenatura. N opwekker voor elektrisch remmen. P wzbudnica hamowania dynamicznego. S elbromsmatare. (811)
3. **exciter** : a generator which supplies all or part of the power required for the excitation of an electrical machine. *Note.* — Exciters may be d.c. or a.c. machines. ★ excitatrice → *excitatrice 1.* R возбудитель. D Erregermaschine. E excitatriz. I eccitatrice. N opwekker. P wzbudnica. S matare. (411,811)
4. **exciter response** : → *response 6*
5. **independently driven exciter** : an exciter for the main generator, driven by a separate engine. ★ excitatrice à entraînement indépendant → *excitatrice 2.* R возбудитель с независимым приводом. D fremdangetriebene Erregermaschine. E excitatriz con accionamiento independiente. I eccitatrice (ad azionamento) indipendente. N onafhankelijk aangedreven opwekker. P wzbudnica o napędzie niezależnym. S separatdriven matare. (811)
6. **main exciter** : an exciter which supplies all or part of the power required for the excitation of the principal electrical machine or machines. ★ excitatrice principale → *excitatrice 6.* R главный возбудитель. D Haupterregermaschine. E excitatriz principal. I eccitatrice principale. N hoofdopwekker. P wzbudnica główna. S huvudmatare. (411)
7. **pilot exciter** : an exciter which supplies all or part of the power required for the excitation of another exciter. ★ excitatrice pilote → *excitatrice 5.* R подвозбудитель. D Hilfserregermaschine. E excitatriz piloto. I eccitatrice pilota. N hulpopwekker. P podwzbudnica. S hjälpmatare. (411)
8. **shaft-end mounted exciter** : an exciter mounted on the shaft of the electrical machine for which it supplies the excitation. ★ excitatrice en bout d'arbre → *excitatrice 4.* R возбудитель с установкой на конце вала. D am Wellenende angebaute Erregermaschine. E excitatriz en extremo del eje. I eccitatrice coassiale. N asgekoppelde opwekker. P wzbudnica współosiowa. S axelmonterad matare. (811)

exciting

1. **exciting current** : → *current 80*

excitron

1. **excitron** : a single-anode pool rectifier tube with a keep-alive electrode and a mechanical or electrical starting device. ★ excitron → *excitron 1.* R экситрон. D Excitron. E excitrón. I eccitron. N excitron. P ekscytron. S excitron. (531,811)

exclusive

1. **exclusive exchange line** : → *line 34*

excretion

1. **excretion** : the elimination of radioactive materials from the body by its natural functions. ★ excrétion → *excrétion 1.* R выделение. D Aktivitätsexkretion. E excreción. I escrezione. N afscheiding. P wydalanie. S utsöndring. (881)

execute

1. **select and execute command** : → *command 18*

executive

1. **executive program** (*Syn.* supervisory program) : → *program 9*

exhauster

1. **exhauster** (*Syn.* vacuum exhauster) : a reciprocating or rotary machine creating vacuum to operate the vacuum brake. ★ pompe à vide → *pompe 3.* R вакуумный насос. D Vakuumpumpe. E bomba de vacío. I pompa del vuoto. N vacuümpomp. P pompa próżniowa. S vakuumpump. (811)
2. **vacuum exhauster** (*Syn.* exhauster) : → *exhauster 1*

exit

1. **exit dose** : → *dose 29*

exitance

1. **luminous exitance** (at a point of a surface) (M_v; M) : quotient of the luminous flux $d\Phi_v$ leaving an element of the surface containing the point, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Integral, taken over the hemisphere visible from the given point, of the expression $L_v \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$, where L_v is the luminance at the given point in the various directions of the emitted elementary beams of solid angle $d\Omega$, and θ is the angle between any of these beams and the normal to the surface at the given point.

$$M_v = \frac{d\Phi_v}{dA} = \int_{2\pi sr} L_v \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$$

Unit : $lm \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ exitance lumineuse → *exitance 3.* R светимость (в точке поверхности). D spezifische Lichtausstrahlung (von einem Punkt einer Oberfläche). E exitancia luminosa. I emettenza luminosa. N lichtexitantie. P egzytancja świetlna. S ljusexitans. (845)

2. **photon exitance** (at a point of a surface) (M_p; M) : quotient of the photon flux $d\Phi_p$ leaving an element of the surface containing the point, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Integral, taken over the hemisphere visible from the given point, of the expression $L_p \cos\theta d\Omega$, where L_p is the photon radiance at the given point in the various directions of the emitted elementary beams of solid angle $d\Omega$, and θ is the angle between any of these beam and the normal to the surface at the given point.

$$M_p = \frac{d\Phi_p}{dA} = \int_{2\pi sr} L_p \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$$

Unit : $s^{-1} \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ exitance photonique → *exitance 4.* R фотонная светимость (в точке поверхности). D spezifische Photonenausstrahlung (von einem Punkt einer Oberfläche). E exitancia fotónica. I emettenza fotonica. N fotonenexitantie. P egzytancja fotonowa. S fotonexitans. (845)

3. **radiant exitance** (*Syn.* radiant emittance) : → *emittance 1*

4. **radiant exitance** (at a point of a surface) (M_e; M) : quotient of the radiant flux $d\Phi_e$ leaving an element of the surface containing the point, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Integral, taken over the hemisphere visible from the given point, of the expression $L_e \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$, where L_e is the radiance at the given point in the various directions of the emitted elementary beams of solid angle $d\Omega$, and θ is the angle between any of these beams and the normal to the surface at the given point.

$$M_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{dA} = \int_{2\pi sr} L_e \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$$

Unit : $W \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ exitance énergétique → *exitance 2.* R энергетическая светимость (в точке поверхности). D spezifische Ausstrahlung (von einem punkt einer oberfläche). E exitancia radiante; strålnings exitans. I emettenza energetica. N stralingsexitantie. P egzytancja energetyczna. S utstrålningstäthet. (841,845)

exobase

1. **exobase** : the lower boundary of the exosphere. *Note.* — The height of the exobase is of the order of 500 to 600 km. ★ exobase → *exobase 1.* D Exobase. P granica dolna egzosfery. (705)

exoelectron

1. **exoelectron dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 7*

exosphere

1. **exosphere** : the outer part of the Earth's atmosphere located above the thermosphere, in which the collision frequency is sufficiently low that the probability that certain particles will escape towards free space is relatively high when the vertical velocity of these particles is sufficiently high. ★ exosphère → *exosphère 1.* D Exosphäre. P egzosfera. (705)

expand

1. **to expand** : to subject a signal to expansion. ★ expanser → *expanser 1.* R экспандировать. D expandieren. E expandir. I espandere. N expanderen. P ekspandować. S expandera. (702)

expanded

1. **expanded conductor** : → *conductor 35*
2. **expanded pile** : → *pile 5*
3. **expanded scale instrument** : → *instrument 7*

expander

1. **expander** : a non-linear device used for signal expansion. ★ expanseur → *expanseur 1.* R экспандер. D Expander. E expansor. I espansore. N expander. P ekspandor. S expander. (702)

expansion

1. **(analogue) temporal expansion** (of a video signal) : inverse operation to (analogue) temporal compression, the aim of either re-establishing the normal duration of the compressed signals, or to reduce the bandwith required for the signal. ★ décompression temporelle (analogique) → *décompression 1.* R расширение во времени (аналогового видеосигнала). (723)
2. **expansion** : the automatic increase, according to a specified law, of the variation of the average level of a signal, generally in order to restore to its original form a signal which has been subjected to compression. ★ expansion → *expansion 1.* R экспандирование. D Expansion. E expansión. I espansione. N expansie. P ekspansja. S expansion. (702)
3. **expansion** (in switching) : a process performed by a switching stage, or stages, in which the number of inlets is smaller than the number of outlets. ★ expansion → *expansion 2.* R расширение (в коммутации). D Expansion. E expansión (en conmutación). I espansione. N expansie. P ekspansja (w komutacji). S expandering. (714)
4. **expansion** (of a sound signal) : the increase of the dynamic range of a sound signal generally in order to restore to its original form a signal which has been subjected to compression. *Note.* — Associated terms : to expand, expander. ★ expansion → *expansion 3.* R экспандирование (звукового сигнала). (723)
5. **expansion** (*Syn.* compression) : → *compression 5*
6. **expansion cloud chamber** (*Syn.* Wilson cloud chamber) : → *chamber 17*
7. **expansion of the luminance range** : deliberate or accidental change in the facsimile signals which causes the luminance range of the received picture to be greater than that of the original. ★ extension des luminances → *extension 3.* R расширение диапазона яркости. D Ausdehnung des Helligkeitsbereichs. E extensión de lumiancias. I esaltazione di luminanza. N expansie van het luminantiegebied. P zwiększenie luminancji. S luminansexpansion. (721)
8. **expansion tank** (*Syn.* oil conservator) : → *conservator 1*
9. **sweep expansion** : the process enabling the sweep to be increased, in such a manner that a part of the display can be expanded to cover the whole rated horizontal deflection. ★ expansion du balayage → *expansion 4.* R растяжение развертки. D Dehnung der Zeitablenkung. E expansión del barrido. I scansione ingrandita. N tijdbasisexpansie. P ekspansja. S svepexpansion. (303)

expectation

1. **iterated fission expectation** : in a critical reactor, the average value, after many generations, of the number of fissions per generation arising from the daughter neutrons of a given neutron. Frequently called "Iterated fission probability". ★ espérance de fission itérée → *fission 4.* D asymptotische Spalterwartung. E expectación de fisión iterativa. I probabilità di fissione multipla. N verwachtingswaarde van herhaalde splijting. P asymptotyczne prawdopodobieństwo rozszczepienia. S itererat förväntningsvärde för klyvning. (026)

experiment

1. **critical experiment** : a test or series of tests performed with an assembly of reactor materials which can be gradually brought to the critical state for the purpose of determining the nuclear characteristics of a reactor. The experiment is usually performed at very low power. ★ expérience critique → *expérience 1.* D kritisches Experiment. E experiencia crítica. I esperimento critico. N kritiek (kritisch) experiment. P doświadczenie krytyczne. S kritiskt experiment. (026)

2. **exponential experiment** : an experiment, performed with a subcritical assembly of reactor materials, and an independent neutron source, used to determine the neutron characteristics of a configuration of these materials. With the usual placement of the neutron source (i.e. thermal neutrons introduced through one face of a cube or end of a cylinder) the neutron flux density in the assembly decreases exponentially with distance from the boundary adjacent to the source. ★ expérience exponentielle → *expérience 2.* D Exponentialexperiment. E experiencia exponencial. I esperimento esponenziale. N exponentieel experiment. P doświadczenie wykładnicze. S exponentialexperiment. (026)

experimental

1. **experimental hole** (*Syn.* beam hole) : → *hole 1*
2. **experimental reactor** : → *reactor 13*
3. **maximum experimental safe gap** : → *gap 17*

explosion

1. **explosion** (of an explosive atmosphere) : a sudden increase of pressure and temperature, due to oxidation or other exothermic reaction. ★ explosion → *explosion 2.* R взрыв (взрывоопасной среды). D Explosion. E explosión (de una atmósfera explosiva). I esplosione (di una atmosfera esplosiva). N ontploffing (van een ontplofbare atmosfeer); explosie (van een ontplofbare atmosfeer). P wybuch. S explosion. (426)

explosion-containing

1. **explosion-containing component** : → *component 21*

explosion-proof

1. **explosion proof enclosure** (*Syn.* flameproof enclosure "d") : → *enclosure 9*
2. **explosion proof (telephone) set** : → *set 15*
3. **explosion-proof component** : → *component 22*
4. **explosion-proof luminaire** (*Syn.* flameproof luminaire) : → *luminaire 7*

explosion-protected

1. **explosion-protected electrical apparatus** (*Syn.* electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : → *apparatus 6*

explosive

1. **electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres** : → *apparatus 6*
2. **explosive atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 3*
3. **explosive dust atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 4*
4. **explosive gas atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 5*
5. **explosive test mixture** : → *mixture 2*
6. **ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere** : → *temperature 19*
7. **lower explosive limit** : → *limit 13*
8. **most explosive mixture** : → *mixture 4*
9. **upper explosive limit** : → *limit 21*

exponent

1. **elementary exponent of sound propagation** : with respect to a system having a periodic structure, the natural logarithm of the complex ratio of particle velocities (or pressures) measured at two successive corresponding points of the structure, when this structure is assumed to be of indefinite length. ★ exposant élémentaire de propagation acoustique → *exposant 1.* R акустическая постоянная распространения. D elementbezogener Ausbreitungskoeffizient. E exponente elemental de propagación acústica. I esponente elementare di propagazione acustica. N elementaire exponent van de geluidsvoortplanting. P tamowność falowa akustyczna elementarna. S ..... (801)
2. **linear exponent of sound propagation** (*Syn.* sound propagation coefficient) : with respect to a uniform system, the natural logarithm of the complex ratio of particle velocities (or pressures) measured at two succesive points separated by unit distance, when this system is assumed to be of infinite length. ★ exposant linéique de propagation acoustique → *exposant 3.* R линейная акустическая постоянная распространения; коэффициент распространения звука. D Schall-Ausbreitungskoeffizient. E exponente lineal de propagación acústica. I attenuazione. N lineaire exponent van de geluidsvoortplanting. P tamowność falowa akustyczna liniowa. S gångkonstant; utbredningskonstant. (801)

exponential

1. **exponential absorption** : → *absorption 20*
2. **exponential assembly** : → *assembly 11*
3. **exponential experiment** : → *experiment 2*
4. **exponential transmission line** : → *line 35*

exposed

1. **exposed conductive part** : → *part 3*

exposure

1. **automatic exposure control** : → *control 11*
2. **duration of X-ray tube exposure series** : → *duration 13*
3. **exposure** (of a telecommunication line to a power line) : relative position of a power line and a telecommunication line such that the electromagnetic effects of the power line on the telecommunication line are great enough to give rise to a possibility of danger or electromagnetic interference. ★ rapprochement → *rapprochement 1.* R расположение взаимно влияющих электрических линий. D Näherung. E proximidad (entre linea de telecomunicación y línea eléctrica). I avvicinamento (fra linea di telecomunicazione e linea elettrica). N blootstelling (van een telecommunicatielijn aan een hoogspanningsleiding). P zbliżenie (między linią telekomunikacyjną i energetyczną). S närmesträcka. (604)
4. **exposure** (to radiation) : the incidence of radiation on living or inanimate material by accident or intent. ★ exposition → *exposition 4.* R воздействие (излучения). D Strahlenexposition. E exposición (a una radiación). I esposizione (a radiazioni). N exposie (t.o.v. straling). P ekspozycja (na promieniowanie). S exponering. (881)
5. **exposure** (of a radiographic film) : the process of irradiating the radiograhic film, by X-radiation or gamma-radiation. ★ exposition → *exposition 5.* R экспозиция (радиографической пленки). D Filmbelichtung. E exposición (de una pelicula radiografica). I esposizione (di una pellicola radiografica). N exposie (van een radiografische film). P ekspozycja (błony rentgenowskiej). S exponering (av film). (881)
6. **exposure** (physical quantity) (X) : the quotient of dQ by dm, where dQ is the total electric charge of the ions of one sign produced in air when all electrons (negative and positive), liberated by photons in air of mass dm are completely stopped in air. $X = dQ/dm$. *Note.* — The SI unit of exposure is the coulomb per kilogram ($C\ kg^{-1}$). The earlier special unit of exposure, still in temporary use, was the roentgen. $1\ R = 2.58 \times 10^{-4}\ C\ kg^{-1}$. ★ exposition → *exposition 6.* R экспозиционная доза. D Standardionendosis. E exposición (magnitud fisica). I esposizione (grandezza fisica). N exposie (fysische grootheid). P ekspozycja (wielkość fizyczna). S exposition. (391,881)
7. **exposure in free air** : exposure in air without backscatter. ★ exposition dans l'air libre → *exposition 9.* R экспозиционная доза в свободном воздухе. D Standardionendosis frei in Luft. E exposición en el aire libre. I esposizione in aria libera. N exposie in de openlucht. P ekspozycja w powietrzu. S ..... (881)
8. **exposure rate** : → *rate 32*
9. **exposure rate constant** : → *constant 20*
10. **exposure ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 3*
11. **interval between X-ray tube exposures** : → *interval 11*
12. **luminous exposure** (at a point of a surface, for a given duration) (H_v; H) : quotient of dQ_v, quantity of light incident on an element of the surface containing the point over the given duration, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Time integral of E_v, illuminance at the given point, over the given duration Δt.

$$H_v = \frac{dQ_v}{dA} = \int_{\Delta t} E_v \cdot dt$$

Unit : $lx \cdot s = lm \cdot s \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ exposition lumineuse → *exposition 11.* R световая экспозиция (в точке поверхности, для данной длительности). D Belichtung (an einem Punkt einer Oberfläche, während einer gegebenen Zeit). E exposición luminosa. I esposizione luminosa. N belichtingsdosis. P naświetlenie. S ljusexponering. (845)
13. **oblique exposure** : a section where the exposure is such that the distance between the lines varies almost linearly along the line. ★ rapprochement oblique → *rapprochement 2.* R расходящееся расположение линий. D schräge Näherung.

E proximidad oblicua. I avvicinamento progressivo. N scheve blootstelling. P zbliżenie ukośne. S sned närmesträcka. (604)

14. **photon exposure** (at a point of a surface, for a given duration) (H_p; H) : quotient of dQ_p, number of photons incident on an element of the surface containing the point over the given duration, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Time integral of E_p, photon irradiance at the given point, over the given duration Δt.

$$H_p = \frac{dQ_p}{dA} = \int_{\Delta t} E_p \cdot dt$$

Unit : m^{-2}. ★ exposition photonique → *exposition 12.* R фотонная экспозиция (в точке поверхности, для данной длительности). D Photonenbestrahlung (an einem Punkt einer Oberfläche, während einer gegebenen Zeit). E exposición fotónica. I esposizione fotonica. N fotonendosis. P napromienienie fotonowe. S fotonexponering. (845)

15. **radiant cylindrical exposure** (at a point, for a given direction and duration) ($H_{e,z}$; H_z) : time integral of the cylindrical irradiance $E_{e,z}$ at the given point for the given direction, over the given duration Δt.

$$H_{e,z} = \int_{\Delta t} E_{e,z} \cdot dt$$

Unit : $J \cdot m^{-2} = W \cdot s \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — The analogous quantities "luminous cylindrical exposure" $H_{v,z}$ and "photon cylindrical exposure" $H_{p,z}$ are defined in a similar way, replacing cylindrical irradiance $E_{e,z}$ by cylindrical illuminance $E_{v,z}$ or photon cylindrical irradiance $E_{p,z}$. ★ exposition cylindrique énergétique → *exposition 8.* R энергетическая цилиндрическая экспозиция (в какой-либо точке, для данных направлений и длительности). D zylindrische Bestrahlung (an einem Punkt, für eine gegebene Richtung und Zeitdauer). E exposición radiante cilíndrica. I esposizione energetica cilindrica. N cilindrische bestralingsdosis. P napromienienie cylindryczne. S cylindrisk strålningsexponering. (845)

16. **radiant exposure** (at a point of a surface, for a given duration) (H_e; H) : quotient of dQ_e, radiant energy incident on an element of the surface containing the point over the given duration, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Time integral of E_e, irradiance at the given point, over the given duration Δt.

$$H_e = \frac{dQ_e}{dA} = \int_{\Delta t} E_e \cdot dt$$

Unit : $J \cdot m^{-2} = W \cdot s \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — The quantity "exposure" here defined must not be confused with the quantity also named exposure which is used in the field of X and γ rays, the unit of which is coulomb per kilogram ($C \cdot kg^{-1}$). ★ exposition énergétique → *exposition 10.* R энергетическая экспозиция (в точке поверхности, для данной длительности). D Bestrahlung (an einem Punkt einer Oberfläche, während einer gegebenen Zeit). E exposición radiante. I esposizione energetica. N bestralingsdosis. P napromienienie. S strålningsexponering. (845)

17. **radiant spherical exposure** (at a point, for a given duration) (*Syn.* radiant fluence) ($H_{e,o}$; H_o) : time integral of the spherical irradiance $E_{e,o}$ at the given point over the given duration Δt.

$$H_{e,0} = \int_{\Delta t} E_{e,0} \cdot dt$$

Unit : $J \cdot m^{-2} = W \cdot s \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — The analogous quantities "luminous spherical exposure" $H_{v,o}$ and "photon spherical exposure" $H_{p,o}$ are defined in a similar way, replacing spherical irradiance $E_{e,o}$ by spherical illuminance $E_{v,o}$ or photon spherical irradiance $E_{p,o}$. ★ exposition sphérique énergétique → *exposition 13.* R энергетическая сферическая экспозиция (в точке, за данную длительность). D Raumbestrahlung (an einem Punkt, für eine gegebene Zeitdauer); Energiefluenz. E exposición radiante esférica. I esposizione energetica sferica. N sferische bestralingsdosis; stralingsfluentie. P napromienienie sferyczne. S sfärisk strålningsexponering. (845)

18. **single X-ray tube exposure** : energizing of an X-ray tube that is not followed by another until the X-ray tube returns to ambient temperature. ★ pose isolée → *pose 4.* R однократное включение рентгеновской трубки. D Einzelbelastung (einer Röntgenröhre). E exposición aislada de un tubo de rayos X. I esposizione singola di un tubo a raggi X. N enkelvoudige röntgenbuisbelasting. P pojedyńcza ekspozycja lampy rentgenowskiej. S enkelexponering. (881)

19. **sound exposure** : time integral of squared, instantaneous A-frequency-weighted sound pressure over a stated time interval or event, such as an aircraft flyover. The frequency weighting may be other than A-, if so specified. *Notes. 1* — Duration of integration is implicitly included in the integral, and need not be reported explicitly. *2* — The unit of sound exposure is the pascal-squared second (Pa^2s), if time is in seconds ; the pascal-squared kilosecond (Pa^2ks), if time is in kiloseconds ; the pascal-squared hour (Pa^2h), if time is in hours. ★ exposition au bruit → *exposition 7.* R звуковая экспозиция. D ..... E exposición al ruido. I esposizione al rumore. N blootstelling aan geluid. P narażenie szumowe. S ..... (801)

20. **sound exposure level** : → *level 85*

21. **X-ray tube exposure** : energizing of an X-ray tube by applying predetermined high voltage and current for a specified time. ★ pose → *pose 3.* R включение рентгеновской трубки. D Röntgenröhrenbelastung. E exposición de un tubo de rayos X; carga de un tubo de rayos X. I esposizione di un tubo a raggi X. N röntgenbuisbelasting. P ekspozycja lampy rentgenowskiej. S exponering. (881)

22. **X-ray tube exposure cycle time** : → *time 228*

23. **X-ray tube exposure frequency** : → *frequency 197*

24. **X-ray tube exposure series** : → *series 33*

exposure meter

1. **direct reading pocket exposure meter** : a pocket exposure meter comprising a capacitor ionization chamber and an electrometer which may be read directly. ★ stylo exposimètre à lecture directe → *stylo 5.* R прямопоказывающий карманный измеритель экспозиционной дозы. D direkt ablesbares Taschendosimeter. E exposímetro de bolsillo de lectura directa. I stilo esposimetro a lettura diretta. N direct afleesbare zakexposiemeter (pentype); penexposiemeter; zakexposiemeter (pentype); penexposiemeter; direct afleesbare. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej kieszonkowy z bezpośrednim odczytem. S pennexpositionsmätare med direktavläsning. (391)

2. **exposure meter** : a radiation meter intended to measure exposure. ★ exposimètre → *exposimètre 3.* R измеритель экспозиционной дозы. D Dosimeter. E exposímetro. I esposimetro. N exposiemeter. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej. S expositionsmätare. (391,881)

3. **exposure meter** : instrument for ascertaining the correct settings of the lens aperture, shutter speed, etc. of a camera. ★ posemètre → *posemètre 1.* R экспонометр. D Belichtungsmesser. E exposímetro. I esposimetro. N belichtingsmeter. P światłomierz. S exponeringsmätare. (845)

4. **exposure meter charger** : → *charger 3*

5. **exposure meter charger reader** : → *reader 2*

6. **indirect reading pocket exposure meter** : pocket exposure meter comprising a capacitor ionization chamber which must be read with a separate reader. ★ stylo exposimètre à lecture indirecte → *stylo 6.* R карманный измеритель экспозиционной дозы с косвенным отсчетом показаний. D indirekt ablesbares Taschendosimeter. E exposímetro de bolsillo de lectura indirecta. I stilo esposimetro a lettura indiretta. N zakexposiemeter (pentype); penexposiemeter; niet direct afleesbare. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej kieszonkowy z pośrednim odczytem. S pennexpositionsmätare med indirekt avläsning. (391)

7. **personal exposure meter** : exposure meter of small size intended to be carried by a person in order to determine the exposure received by this person. ★ exposimètre individuel → *exposimètre 4.* R измеритель экспозиционной дозы. D Personendosimeter. E exposímetro individual. I esposimetro individuale. N persoonlijke exposiemeter. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej indywidualny. S personexpositionsmätare. (391)

8. **photoluminescent personal exposure meter** : personal exposure meter comprising a photoluminescence detector, a separate reader being used for reading. ★ exposimètre individuel à photoluminescence → *exposimètre 5.* R индивидуальный радиофотолюминесцентный измеритель экспозиционной дозы. D Photoluminiszenz-Personendosimeter. E exposímetro individual de fotoluminiscencia. I esposimetro individuale a fotoluminescenza. N persoonlijke exposiemeter met fotoluminescentie. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej

f o t o l u m i n e s c e n c y j n y . S fotoluminiscenspersonexpositionsmätare. (391)

9. **pocket exposure meter** : personal exposure meter with the form and the dimensions of a fountain-pen. ★ stylo exposimètre → *stylo 4.* R карманный измеритель экспозиционной дозы. D Taschendosimeter. E exposímetro de bolsillo. I stilo esposimetro. N penexposiemeter; zakexposiemeter (pentype). P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej kieszonkowy. S pennexpositionsmätare. (391)
10. **radiant exposure meter** : instrument for measuring radiant exposure. ★ ..... → . R энергетический экспозиметр. D Bestrahlungsmesser. E exposímetro radiante. I esposimetro radiometrico. N bestralingsmeter. P miernik napromienienia. S strålningsexponeringsmätare. (845)
11. **reader for photoluminescent exposure meter** : → *reader 4*
12. **reader of thermoluminescent exposure meter** : → *reader 6*
13. **thermoluminescent personal exposure meter** : personal exposure meter comprising a thermoluminescence detector, a separate reader being used for reading. ★ exposimètre individuel à thermoluminescence → *exposimètre 6.* R индивидуальный термолюминесцентный измеритель э к с п о з и ц и о н н о й д о з ы . D Thermoluminiszenz-Personendosimeter. E exposímetro individual de termoluminiscencia. I esposimetro individuale a termoluminescenza. N persoonlijke exposiemeter met thermoluminescentie. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej t e r m o l u m i n e s c e n c y j n y . S termoluminiscenspersonexpositionsmätare. (391)

expulsion

1. **expulsion fuse** : → *fuse 2*
2. **expulsion type arrester** : → *arrester 2*

extended

1. **extended definition television (system)** : → *television 11*
2. **extended rating current** : → *current 81*
3. **extended rating type current transformer** : → *transformer 31*

extended-interaction

1. **extended-interaction klystron** : → *klystron 1*
2. **extended-interaction plasma tube** : → *tube 31*

extender

1. **extender** : a liquid or solid substance added to a resin or a plastic to reduce cost. ★ matière de charge → *matière 9.* R удешевляющая добавка. D Extender; Füllstoff. E carga. I materiale di carica. N vulmiddel. P wypełniacz. S fyllmedel; utdrygningsmedel. (212)
2. **line extender** (*Syn.* spur amplifier) : → *amplifier 28*
3. **range extender** : an apparatus used in a local line network to enable satisfactory signalling, supervision and transmission to be obtained on a telephone line exceeding the usual limits allowed for in the switching entity design. ★ équipement de ligne longue d'abonné → *équipement 12.* R устройство для абонентских линий большой протяженности. D Reichweitenvergrößerer. E equipo de línea larga de abonado. I estensore di linea. N ..... P przedłużacz zasięgu lini abonenckiej. S abonnentöverdrag. (722)

extension

1. **body extension** : portion of a tower body which can be added to the lowest part of a given tower to increase its height. ★ tronçon de rallongement → *tronçon 3.* R дополнительная секция опоры. D Mastverlängerung. E suplemento. I tronco. N mastverhogingsstuk. P podwyższenie słupa. S stolpkroppsförlängning. (466)
2. **completely restricted extension** : in a private branch exchange, an extension restricted to internal telephone calls only. ★ poste privé → *poste 50.* R дополнительный абонентский аппарат без права выхода в город. D Nebenstelle ohne Amtsberechtigung; nicht amtsberechtigte Nebenstelle. E extensión restringida. I apparecchio telefonico derivato. N aansluiting voor intern verkeer. P aparat telefoniczny sieci wewnętrznej. S spärrad anknytning. (722)
3. **error extension** (*Syn.* error multiplication) : → *multiplication 2*
4. **extension** (*Syn.* subscriber's extension station) : a telephone station associated with a subscriber's main station or with a private branch exchange. ★ poste (téléphonique) supplémentaire → *poste 73.* R дополнительный абонентский аппарат. D Nebenstelle. E teléfono supletorio; extensión. I apparecchio telefonico addizionale. N neventoestel. P aparat (telefoniczny) dodatkowy. S sidoapparat. (722)
5. **extension line** : → *line 36*
6. **hill-side extension** (*Syn.* leg extension) : a portion added at the base of a tower designed to suit the body and used to compensate for variations in levels on hill-sides (see fig. 3.31). *Note.* — Leg extension can also be used to adjust the height of a tower. ★ pied dissymétrique → *pied 4.* R нога косогорной опоры. D Schrägfußverlängerung. E patas desiguales. I zoppicatura. N pootverlenging voor hellend terrein. P konstrukcja wyrównawcza. S stolpbensförlängning. (466)
7. **leg extension** (*Syn.* hill-side extension) : → *extension 6*
8. **nose extension** : a trace seen on an oblique-incidence ionogram extending beyond that of the low-angle ray at frequencies above the junction frequency. *Note.* — Nose extensions can arise from modes involving scattering or off-great-circle propagation. ★ extension de trace → *extension 2.* D ..... P występ w jonogramie (powyżej częstotliwości łącznej). (705)
9. **shaft extension** : → *shaft 8*
10. **subscriber's extension station** (*Syn.* extension) : → *extension 4*

extent

1. **geometric extent** (of a beam of rays) (G) : integral taken over the whole beam of the elementary quantity dG defined by the equivalent formulae

$$dG = \frac{dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot dA' \cdot \cos\theta'}{l^2} = dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$$

where dA and dA' are the areas of two sections of an element of the beam separated by the distance l ; θ and θ' are the angles between the direction of that elementary beam and the normals to dA and dA' ;

$$d\Omega = \frac{dA' \cdot \cos\theta'}{l^2}$$

is the solid angle subtented by dA' from a point on dA. Unit : $m^2 \cdot sr$ *Note.* — For a beam propagating through successive non-diffusing media, the quantity $G \cdot n^2$, where n is the refractive index, is invariant. That quantity is called the "optical extent". ★ étendue géométrique → *étendue 7.* R геометрический фактор (пучка лучей). D geometrischer Leitwert (eines Strahlenbündels); geometrischer Fluß. E flujo geométrico. I estensione geometrica. N bundelomvang. P wskaźnik geometryczny. S geometrisk omfattning. (845)

external

1. **asymmetric bridge with external commutation "out"** : → *bridge 1*
2. **external blocking** : → *blocking 10*
3. **external cathode counter tube** : → *counter tube 8*
4. **external commutation** : → *commutation 17*
5. **external disabled state** : → *state 14*
6. **external disabled time** : → *time 53*
7. **external gas pressure cable** : → *cable 27*
8. **external groove sidewall** : → *sidewall 1*
9. **external gun** : → *gun 4*
10. **external immunity** : → *immunity 1*
11. **external insulation** : → *insulation 15*
12. **external loss time** (*Syn.* external disabled time) : → *time 53*
13. **external noise** : → *noise 22*
14. **external overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 1*
15. **external photo-electric effect** (*Syn.* photo-emissive effect) : → *effect 55*
16. **external synchronization** : → *synchronization 3*
17. **external triggering** : → *triggering 1*

externally

1. **externally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 23*

externally-quenched

1. **externally-quenched counter tube** : → *counter tube 9*

extinction

1. **extinction** : the termination of current conduction in an arm. ★ extinction → *extinction 9.* **R** выключение; запирание. **D** Löschung. **E** extinción. **I** estinzione. **N** doven. **P** wygaszanie. **S** släckning. (811)
2. **extinction angle** : → *angle 26*
3. **extinction current** : → *current 83*
4. **extinction voltage** : → *voltage 65*

extracting

1. **extracting electrode** : → *electrode 61*

extraction

1. **contact extraction force** : → *force 9*
2. **extraction tool** : → *tool 2*

extra-focal

1. **extra-focal radiation** : → *radiation 24*

extraneous

1. **extraneous conductive part** : → *part 4*

extraordinary

1. **extraordinary wave** : → *wave 12*

extrapolated

1. **extrapolated** : qualifies a predicted value based on observed or estimated values for one or a set of conditions, intended to apply to other conditions such as time, maintenance and environmental conditions. ★ extrapolé → *extrapolé 1.* **R** экстраполированный. **D** extrapoliert. **E** ... extrapolado. **I** estrapolato. **N** geextrapoleerd. **P** ekstrapolowany. **S** extrapolerad. (191)
2. **extrapolated boundary** : → *boundary 1*

extrapolation

1. **extrapolation ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 10*

extraterrestrial

1. **extraterrestrial solar radiation** : → *radiation 25*

extreme

1. **extreme range of an influencing factor** : → *range 23*
2. **extreme range of an influencing quantity** : → *range 24*

extrinsic

1. **extrinsic joint loss** : → *loss 29*
2. **extrinsic semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 4*

extruded

1. **extruded insulation** : → *insulation 16*

eye

1. **magic eye** : a vacuum tube employing a beam of electrons for indicating visually the comparative magnitude of a direct or alternating voltage by means of the area of luminescence produced on an enclosed luminescent screen. ★ œil magique → *œil 1.* **R** электроннооптический индикатор настройки. **D** magisches Auge. **E** ojo mágico. **I** occhio magico. **N** afstemindicatorbuis; afstemoog. **P** wskaźnik strojenia elektronowy. **S** indikatorrör; «magiskt öga». (531)

eyelet

1. **eyelet** (*Syn.* contact plate) : → *plate 1*

Eyring

1. **Eyring absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 22*

F

f

1. *f* factor : → *factor 1*

F

2. **farad, F** : → *farad 1*

fabric

1. **bias-cut fabric** : material cut so that both warp and weft threads make an angle with the edges other than 0° or 90°. ★ tissu coupé biais → *tissu 5.* R косо нарезанная ткань. D Diagonalschnitt-Gewebe. E tejido de corte diagonal. I tessuto tagliato diagonale. N schuin gesneden weefsel. P tkanina cięta skośnie. S snedskuret tyg. (212)
2. **fabric** : a sheet material produced from textile fibres by a weaving process unless otherwise specified. ★ tissu → *tissu 4.* R ткань. D Gewebe. E tejido. I tessuto. N weefsel. P tkanina. S tyg. (212)
3. **non-woven fabric (product)** : 1. A product of fibres held together without passing over and under each other in a regular pattern. 2. Mat in which the fibres are bonded together by means of a heat treatment or a binding agent, the material still being pliable. ★ (produit) non tissé → *produit 7.* R нетканный материал. D Faservliesstoff(-Erzeugnis). E fieltro. I non tessuto (prodotto). N niet-geweven textiel; vezelvlies. P materiał włóknisty nie tkany. S fibertyg. (212)
4. **panel form bias-cut fabric** : bias-cut material in short lengths not joined together. ★ tissu coupé biais forme panneau → *tissu 8.* R кусковая косо нарезанная ткань. D Tafelform von Diagonalschnitt-Gewebe. E tejido de corte diagonal formando paneles. I tessuto tagliato diagonale a forma di foglio. N tussenzetsel van schuingesneden weefsel. P płat tkaniny cięte j. S ..... (212)
5. **seamless bias-cut fabric** : bias-cut material produced in a continuous length by helical cutting from a woven sleeve and then varnished. ★ tissu coupé biais sans couture → *tissu 9.* R бесшовная косо нарезанная ткань. D nahtloses Diagonalschnitt-Gewebe. E tejido de corte diagonal sin costura. I tessuto tagliato diagonale senza cucitura. N schuingesneden weefsel zonder zoom. P tkanina cięta skośnie bezszwowa. S ..... (212)
6. **sewn bias-cut fabric** : bias-cut material in short lengths sewn together before or after varnishing, to form a continuous length. ★ tissu coupé biais cousu → *tissu 7.* R сшитая косо нарезанная ткань. D genähtes Diagonalschnitt-Gewebe. E tejido de corte diagonal cosido. I tessuto tagliato diagonale cucito. N aan elkaar genaaid schuingesneden weefsel. P tkanina cięta skośnie zszywana. S ..... (212)
7. **slit fabric** : material without selvages cut from full width material. ★ tissu découpé → *tissu 10.* R ленточная ткань. D geschnittenes Gewebe. E tejido cortado. I tessuto tagliato. N weefsel zonder zelfkant. P tkanina cięta poprzecznie. S kantskuret tyg. (212)
8. **straight-cut fabric** : material cut parallel to the warp direction. ★ tissu découpé droit fil → *tissu 11.* R прямонарезанная ткань. D Parallelschnitt-Gewebe. E tejido de corte recto. I tessuto tagliato diritto. N op de draad gesneden weefsel. P tkanina cięta wzdłużnie. S rakskuret tyg. (212)
9. **stuck bias-cut fabric** : bias-cut material in short lengths stuck together with an adhesive after varnishing, to form a continuous length. ★ tissu coupé biais collé → *tissu 6.* R склеенная косо нарезанная ткань. D geklebtes Diagonalschnitt-Gewebe. E tejido de corte diagonal encolado. I tessuto tagliato diagonale incollato. N geperst schuingesneden weefsel. P tkanina cięta skośnie łączona klejem. S ..... (212)
10. **varnished fabric** : a fabric coated usually on both sides and to a varying degree impregnated with a flexible insulating varnish or resin. Elastomeric coatings may be used for similar products. ★ tissu verni → *tissu 12.* R электроизоляционная лакоткань. D Lackgewebe. E tejido barnizado. I tessuto verniciato. N olielinnen. P tkanina lakierowana. S lackimregnerat tyg. (212)

face

1. **face luminaire** : → *luminaire 6*
2. **hot face** : the surface area of a refractory walling which forms the furnace chamber adjacent to the heat source. ★ face chaude → *face 11.* R горячая сторона поверхности футеровки. D Heisswand. E cara caliente. I faccia calda. N hete wand. P powierzchnia czołowa gorąca. S varm ugnsvägg. (841)
3. **north pole face** : the pole face of a magnet, away from which the external magnetic flux is directed. ★ face polaire nord → *face 14.* R поверхность северного полюса. D Nordpolfläche. E cara polar norte (de un imán). I faccia polare nord (di un magnete). N noordpooloppervlak. P powierzchnia bieguna północnego. S nordpolyta. (221)
4. **pole face** : the surface of a magnet through which the useful magnetic flux passes. ★ face polaire → *face 12.* R поверхность полюса. D Polfläche. E cara polar. I faccia polare. N pooloppervlak. P powierzchnia bieguna (magnesu). S polyta. (221)
5. **pole face** : the surface of the pole shoe forming one boundary of the air gap. ★ face polaire → *face 13.* R поверхность полюса. D Polfläche. E cara polar. I superfice dell'espansione polare. N poolvlak. P powierzchnia bieguna. S polyta. (411)
6. **pole face level** : → *level 69*
7. **pole face shaping** : → *shaping 1*
8. **south pole face** : the pole face of a magnet, into which the external magnetic flux is directed. ★ face polaire sud → *face 15.* R поверхность южного полюса. D Südpolfläche. E cara polar sur (de un imán). I faccia polare sud (di un magnete). N zuidpooloppervlak. P powierzchnia bieguna południowego. S sydpolyta. (221)

face-plate

1. **face-plate** : a glass plate carrying the luminescent screen and attached to the cone. ★ face → *face 8.* R фронтальная плоскость. D Frontglas; Frontscheibe. E cara. I faccia. N venster. P płyta czołowa. S frontskiva. (531)

facet

1. **surface burnishing facet** : the portion of the cutting stylus directly behind the cutting edge intended for polishing the groove walls. ★ facette de brunissage → *facette 1.* R полирующая фаска. D Facette. E perfil de pulido. I fascetta di brunitura. N polijstvlakken. P krawędź rylca (polerująca). S ..... (806)

facility

1. **facility request signal** : → *signal 87*
2. **user facility** : a facility which may be provided on request to a user of the telecommunication network in addition to the normal service provided. *Note.* — A user facility may be provided on a per call basis or for an agreed period of time. ★ service complémentaire → *service 36.* R услуга для абонентов. D Benutzerleistungsmerkmal. E servicio complementario. I prestazioni d'utente. N gebruikersfaciliteit. P udogodnienie użytkowe. S tjänst. (721)

facsimile

1. **black and white facsimile** (*Syn.* document facsimile) : → *facsimile 2*
2. **document facsimile** (*Syn.* black and white facsimile) : facsimile in which the original document is reproduced with two optical density levels. ★ télécopie contrastée → *télécopie 3.* R документальная факсимильная связь; черно-белая факсимильная связь. D Schwarz-Weiß-Faksimile. E telecopia contrastada; telecopia bivalente. I facsimile a due livelli. N zwart/wit-facsimile. P symilografia czarno-biała. S tvåtonsfaksimil. (721)
3. **document facsimile equipment, Group 1** : → *equipment 25*
4. **document facsimile equipment, Group 2** : → *equipment 26*

5. **document facsimile equipment, Group 3** : → *equipment 27*
6. **document facsimile telegram** : → *telegram 2*
7. **facsimile** (*Syn.* telecopy) : a form of telecommunication for the reproduction at a distance of graphic documents in the form of other graphic documents geometrically similar to the original. ★ télécopie → *télécopie 1.* R факсимильная связь; факсимильная телеграфля. D Fernkopieren. E facsímil. I fac simile. N facsimile. P teleskrypcja; teleautografia. S telefaksimil. (701,721)
8. **photograph facsimile telegram** : → *telegram 3*
9. **picture facsimile** : facsimile in which the reproduction may present graded tonal densities. ★ télécopie nuancée → *télécopie 4.* R полутоновая факсимильная связь. D Bildfaksimile. E grabado facsímil. I facsimile a più livelli di grigio. N beeldfacsimile. P symilografia odcieniowa. S bildfaksimil. (721)

factor

1. *f* factor : the factor by which the exposure at some point in a body or phantom must be multiplied to give the absorbed dose at that point if photon equilibrium exists. ★ facteur *f* → *facteur 7.* R коэффициент *f.* D *f*-Faktor. E factor *f.* I fattore *f.* N *f*-factor. P współczynnik *f.* S *f*-faktor. (881)
2. **a.c. conversion factor** (for an a.c. convertor) : the ratio of the fundamental output power to the fundamental input power. ★ facteur de conversion en courant alternatif → *facteur 48.* R коэффициент преобразования переменного тока (для преобразователя параметров переменного тока). D Wechselstrom-Umrichtgrad. E factor de conversión en corriente alterna (para un convertidor de corriente alterna). I fattore di conversione in corrente alternata (di un convertitore in corrente alternata). N wisselstroomomzetfactor (voor een wisselstroomomzetter). P współczynnik przekształcania przemiennoprądowego. S omriktarfaktor för vs-omriktare. (551)
3. **accuracy limit factor** (of a protective current transformer) : the ratio of the rated accuracy limit primary current to the rated primary current. ★ facteur limite de précision → *facteur 198.* R номинальная предельная кратность (трансформатора тока для защиты). D Fehlergrenzfaktor (eines Stromwandlers für Schutzzwecke). E factor límite de precisión (de un transformador de intensidad para protección). I fattore limite di precisione (di un trasformatore di corrente per protezione). N nauwkeurigheidsgrensfactor (van een beveiligingsstroomtransformator). P współczynnik graniczny dokładności. S märköverströmstal för reläkärna. (321)
4. **active mass factor** (*Syn.* effective mass factor) : the ratio of the active mass to the total mass of a magnetic body. ★ facteur de masse active → *facteur 103.* R фактор эффективной массы. D Faktor der aktiven Masse; Faktor der effektiven Masse. E factor de masa activa; factor de masa efectiva. I fattore di massa attiva; fattore di massa effettiva. N actieve massafactor; effectieve massafactor. P współczynnik masy równoważnej. S effektiv massfaktor. (221)
5. **activity factor** : the ratio of the ion activity to the ion concentration. ★ facteur d'activité → *facteur 21.* R коэффициент активности. D Aktivitätsfaktor; Aktivitätskoeffizient (nicht empfohlen). E factor de actividad. I coefficiente d'attività. N activiteitsfactor; activiteitscoëfficiënt. P współczynnik aktywności. S aktivitetsfaktor. (111)
6. **amplification factor** : the voltage factor or mu factor for a stated electrode and the control electrode, the anode current being maintained constant. ★ facteur d'amplification du tube → *facteur 27.* R коэффициент усиления. D Leerlaufverstärkung, Verstärkungsfaktor. E factor de amplificación. I fattore di amplificazione del tubo. N versterkingsfactor. P współczynnik wzmocnienia. S förstärkningsfaktor. (531)
7. **amplitude modulation factor** : the ratio of half the difference of the maximum and minimum amplitudes to the mean value of the amplitude. *Note.* — This definition does not apply to asymmetrical modulation or overmodulation. ★ taux de modulation d'amplitude → *taux 23.* R коэффициент амплитудной модуляции. D Amplitudenmodulationsgrad. E factor de modulación de amplitud. I fattore di modulazione d'ampiezza; indice di modulazione d'ampiezza. N modulatiediepte. P głębokość modulacji (amplitudowej). S amplitudmoduleringsfaktor. (303)
8. **(amplitude) reflection factor** : the ratio of the complex value of a given component of the electric field of a reflected wave to that of the corresponding component of the incident wave, at a point close to a reflective specular surface. *Note.* — In the case of transmission lines, reflection factor is defined similarly as the ratio of the reflected wave and the direct wave at a port or transverse cross-section. ★ facteur de réflexion (complexe) → *facteur 132.* D Reflexionsfaktor. P współczynnik odbicia (amplitudowy). (705)
9. **(amplitude) reflection factor** (in a transmission line) : the ratio of the normalized complex wave amplitude of the reflected wave to that of the incident wave at a port or transverse cross-section of a transmission line. ★ facteur de réflexion complexe → *facteur 133.* R (амплитудный) фактор отражения (в линии передачи). D (Amplituden-)Reflexionsfaktor (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E factor de reflexión (en una línea de transmisión). I riflettenza complessa (in una linea di trasmissione). N reflectiefactor. P współczynnik odbicia (amplitudowy) (w linii przesyłowej). S reflexionsfaktor. (726)
10. **(amplitude) transmission factor** (in a transmission line) : the ratio of the normalized complex wave amplitude of the transmitted wave at one port or transverse cross-section to that of the incident wave at another port or transverse cross-section of a transmission line. ★ facteur de transmission complexe → *facteur 165.* R (амплитудный) фацтор передачи (в линии передачи). D (Amplituden-)Übertragungsfaktor (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E factor de transmisión (en una línea de transmisión); coeficiente de transmisión. I trasmettenza complessa (in una linea di trasmissione). N transmissiefactor. P współczynnik transmisji (amplitudowy) (w linii przesyłowej). S transmissionsfaktor. (726)
11. **aperture blocking factor** (in a reflector antenna) : the relative reduction in effective area of a reflector antenna due to the masking effect of antenna parts, such as the feed, struts and sub-reflector. ★ facteur d'ombre → *facteur 185.* R коэффициент затенения раскрыва (в рефлекторной антенне). D Aperturabschattungsfaktor (einer Reflektorantenne). E factor de obstrucción de apertura (en una antena de reflector). I efficacia di bloccaggio. N apertuurafschermingsfactor (in een reflectorantenne). P współczynnik blokowania apertury (w antenie z reflektorem). S blockeringsfaktor. (712)
12. **array factor** : for a given array antenna, the radiation pattern function which would be obtained if all the elements of the array would be radiated isotropically. *Note.* — If the radiation pattern function of all the radiating elements of the array are identical and if these elements are congruent by translation, then the product of the array factor and the element radiation pattern function gives the radiation pattern of the entire array antenna. ★ fonction (caractéristique) de réseau → *fonction 14.* R множитель антенной решетки. D Gruppencharakteristik; Gruppenfaktor. E factor del conjunto. I fattore di schiera. N systeemfactor. P współczynnik zestawu antenowego. S gruppfaktor. (712)
13. **attenuation factor** : for a given attenuating body in a given configuration, the factor by which a radiation quantity at some point of interest is reduced owing to the interposition of the body between the source of radiation and the point of interest. ★ facteur d'atténuation → *facteur 32.* D materieller Schwächungsfaktor. E factor de atenuación. I fattore d'attenuazione. N verzwakkingsfactor. P stosunek osłabienia. S dämpningsfaktor. (026)
14. **availability factor** : the ratio of the up duration to the period of time under consideration. ★ taux de disponibilité → *taux 13.* R коэффициент готовности к работе. D Verfügbarkeitsgrad. E factor de disponibilidad (en tiempo). I tasso di disponibilità (durata). N beschikbaarheidsfactor. P współczynnik dyspozycyjności. S tillgänglighetsfaktor. (603)
15. **backscatter factor** : the scatter factor for X-rays at the intersection of the beam axis with the surface of the body or phantom, used for X-rays at tube voltages less than 400 kV. ★ facteur de rétrodiffusion → *facteur 155.* R коэффициент обратного рассеяния. D Rückstreufaktor. E factor de retrodifusión. I fattore di retrodiffusione. N terugverstrooiingsfactor. P współczynnik rozpraszania wstecznego. S återspridningsfaktor. (881)
16. **ballast lumen factor** : ratio of the luminous flux emitted by a reference lamp when operated with a particular production ballast to the luminous flux emitted by the same lamp when operated with its reference ballast. ★ facteur de flux (lumineux) d'un ballast → *facteur 86.* R световой показатель балласта. D Vorschaltgerät-Lichtstromfaktor.

E factor de flujo del balasto. I fattore di flusso di un alimentatore. N ballast-lumenfactor. P ..... S ljusflödesfaktor för förkopplingsdon. (845)

17. **beam-compression factor** : → *beam-compression 1*

18. **build-up factor** : → *build-up 2*

19. **build-up factor** : in calculations of protective barriers, the ratio of the broad-beam to the narrow-beam transmission at the given depth. ★ facteur d'accumulation → *facteur 20.* R коэффициент накопления. D Aufbaufaktor. E factor de acumulacion. I fattore di build-up. N opbouwfactor; accumulatie-factor. P współczynnik akumulacji. S tillväxtfaktor. (881)

20. **charge factor** : the factor by which the quantity of electricity delivered during discharge is multiplied to determine the minimum quantity required by the battery to recover its fully charged state. ★ facteur de charge → *facteur 36.* R коэффициент заряда. D Ladefaktor. E factor de carga. I fattore di carica. N laadfactor. P współczynnik ładowania. S laddningsfaktor. (486)

21. **coincidence factor** : the ratio, expressed as a numerical value or as a percentage, of the simultaneous maximum demand of a group of electrical appliances or consumers within a specified period, to the sum of their individual maximum demands within the same period. *Note.* — In using this term, it is necessary to specify to which level of the system it relates. ★ facteur de simultanéité → *facteur 158.* R коэффициент одновременности. D Gleichzeitigkeitsfaktor. E factor de simultaneidad. I fattore di contemporaneità; fattore di simultaneità. N gelijktijdigheidsfactor. P współczynnik jednoczesności. S sammanlagringsfaktor. (691)

22. **compensation factor** (of a compensated ionization chamber) : the ratio of the sensitivity to undesired radiation of the compensated ionization chamber to the sensitivity to the same undesired radiation of the same chamber, if it were not compensated. ★ facteur de compensation → *facteur 40.* R коэффициент компенсации (скомпенсированной ионизационной камеры). D Kompensationsgrad (einer kompensierten Ionisationskammer). E factor de compensación (de una cámara de ionización compensada). I fattore di compensazione (di una camera di ionizzazione compensata). N compensatiefactor (v.e. compensatie-ionisatievat). P współczynnik kompensacji (skompensowanej komory jonizacyjnej). S kompensationsfaktor (för kompenserad jonkammare). (391)

23. **(complex) reflection factor** (*Syn.* (complex) **reflection coefficient**) ($\underline{r}$) : the complex ratio of a sinusoidal field quantity, such as a reflected current or reflected wave component, to the corresponding field quantity of the incident current or incident wave at a point near the surface separating two propagation media, near a port of an electrical network or near a dicontinuity in a transmission line. *Notes. 1* — When the field quantity is a component of a plane electromagnetic wave, the sign of the reflection factor is different for an electric field component and the corresponding magnetic field component. *2* — When the field quantity refers to a port of an electrical network, or to a discontinuity in a transmission line, a voltage reflection factor can be defined with a sign opposite to that of the current reflection factor. *3* — When impedances can be defined, the complex current reflection factor $\underline{r}$ equals :

$$\underline{r} = \frac{\underline{Z} - \underline{Z}'}{\underline{Z} + \underline{Z}'}$$

where $\underline{Z}$ is the characteristic impedance of the transmission line ahead of the discontinuity or the impedance of the source and $\underline{Z}'$ is the impedance after the discontinuity or the load impedance seen from the junction between the source and the load. *4* — The reflection factor depends in the case of waveguides on the electromagnetic mode considered. ★ facteur de réflexion → *facteur 129.* R (комплексный) коэффициент отражения. D komplexer Reflexionskoeffizient; Amplitudenreflexionskoeffizient. E factor de reflexión; coeficiente de reflexión (complejo). I fattore di riflessione. N (complexe) terugkaatsings(reflectie)coëfficiënt. P współczynnik odbicia (zespolony). S reflektionsfaktor. (702)

24. **compression factor** (of a sound signal) : the difference between the dynamic ranges of a sound signal before and after compression. ★ facteur de compression → *facteur 41.* R степень сжатия (звукового сигнала). (723)

25. **configuration factor** (between two surfaces S_1 and S_2) (c) : ratio of the irradiance or illuminance at a point on surface S_2 (or S_1) due to the flux received from surface S_1 (or S_2), to the radiant or luminous exitance of surface S_1 (or S_2).

$$c_{21} = \frac{E_2}{M_1}; \qquad c_{12} = \frac{E_1}{M_2}$$

Unit : 1.The relation between the configuration factor c and the (mutual) exchange coefficient g is :

$$\int_{A2} c_{21}\,\mathrm{d}A_2 = \frac{\int_{A2} E_2\,\mathrm{d}A_2}{M_1} = \frac{\Phi_2}{M_1}$$

$$= g = \frac{\Phi_1}{M_2} = \frac{\int_{A1} E_1\,\mathrm{d}A_1}{M_2} = \int_{A1} c_{12}\,\mathrm{d}A_1$$

★ facteur de configuration → *facteur 43.* R коэффициент освещенности (между двумя поверхностями C_1 и C_2). D ..... E coeficiente de autocambio. I fattore di configurazione. N configuratiefactor. P współczynnik konfiguracji. S ..... (845)

26. **contrast rendering factor** (of a lighting system, for a task) : ratio of the contrast of the task under the lighting system considered, to the contrast of the same task under reference lighting. ★ facteur de rendu du contraste → *facteur 151.* R показатель передачи контраста. D Kontrastwiedergabefaktor (einer Beleuchtung, für eine Sehaufgabe). E factor de rendimiento en contraste. I fattore di resa del contrasto. N contrastweergavefactor. P wkaźnik oddawania kontrastu. S kontraståtergivningsfaktor. (845)

27. **convergence factor** : at a given point, the amplitude of a specified electromagnetic wave which has met convergence effects, divided by the amplitude of a wave which would have existed at the same point without these effects. *Note.* — When the specified wave is a wave reflected by a curved surface, the corresponding factor may be considered as a factor which multiplies the reflection factor of the reflecting surface assumed to be flat. ★ facteur de convergence → *facteur 45.* D Konvergenzfaktor; Fokussierrungsfaktor. P współczynnik zbieżności. (705)

28. **conversion factor** (in general) : the ratio of the fundamental output power or d.c. output power to the fundamental power or d.c. input power. ★ facteur de conversion → *facteur 46.* R коэффициент преобразования (в общем). D Stromrichtgrad. E factor de conversión (en general). I fattore di conversione. N omzetfactor (algemeen). P współczynnik przekształcania. S omriktarfaktor. (551)

29. **core factor** C_1 (*Syn.* core inductance parameter) (C_1) : for a magnetic core of given geometry, divided into a series of longitudinal elements of constant cross-section, the sum of the quotients of the lengths l of the elements measured along the assumed mean magnetic path and the corresponding cross-sectional areas A.

$$C_1 = \sum \frac{l}{A}$$

★ coefficient de noyau C_1 → *coefficient 39.* R коэффициент сердечника C_1; параметр индуктивности сердечника. D Kernfaktor C_1; Kern-Induktivätsparameter. E coeficiente de núcleo C_1; parámetro de inductancia (de un núcleo). I coefficiente di nucleo C_1; parametro di induttanza (di un nucleo). N zelfinductieparameter van een kern; kernfactor. P stała magnetowodu C_1. S kärnfaktor C_1; kärninduktansparameter. (221)

30. **core factor** C_2 (*Syn.* core hysteresis parameter) (C_2) : for a magnetic core of given geometry, divided into a series of longitudinal elements of constant cross-section, the sum of the quotients of the lengths l of the elements measured along the assumed mean magnetic path and the square of the corresponding cross-sectional areas A.

$$C_2 = \sum \frac{l}{A^2}$$

★ coefficient de noyau C_2 ↔ *coefficient 40.* R коэффициент сердечника C_2; параметр гистерезиса сердечника. D Kernfaktor C_2; Kern-Hystereseparameter. E coeficiente de núcleo C_2; parámetro histerético (de un núcleo). I coefficiente di nucleo C_2; parametro di isteresi (di un nucleo). N hysteresisparameter van een kern; kernfactor. P stała magnetowodu C_2. S kärnfaktor C_2; kärnhysteresparameter. (221)

31. **coupling factor** : the ratio of an electromagnetic quantity, usually voltage or current, appearing at a specified location of a given circuit to the corresponding quantity at a specified location in the circuit from which energy is transferred by coupling.. ★ facteur de couplage → *facteur 51.* R коэффициент связи. D Koppelfaktor. E factor de acoplamiento. I fattore di accoppiamento. N koppelfactor. P współczynnik sprzężenia. S kopplingsfaktor. (161)

32. **cyclic duration factor** : the ratio between the period of loading including starting and electric braking, and the duration of the duty cycle, expressed as a percentage. ★ facteur de marche → *facteur 100.* R продолжительность включения. D relative Einschaltdauer. E factor de marcha. I fattore di marcia. N belastingsfactor. P względny czas pracy. S intermittensfaktor. (411)

33. **daylight factor** (D) : ratio of the illuminance at a point on a given plane due to the light received directly or indirectly from a sky of assumed or known luminance distribution, to the illuminance on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed hemisphere of this sky. The contribution of direct sunlight to both illuminances is excluded. *Notes. 1* — Glazing, dirt effects, etc. are included. *2* — When calculating the lighting of interiors, the contribution of direct sunlight must be considered separately. ★ facteur de lumière du jour → *facteur 96.* R коэффициент естественной освещенности. D Tageslichtquotient. E factor de luz de día. I fattore di luce diurna. N daglichtfactor. P współczynnik oświetlenia dziennego. S dagsljusfaktor. (845)

34. **d.c. conversion factor** : for d.c. conversion, the ratio between the d.c. power values of the load side and source side. ★ facteur de conversion en courant continu → *facteur 49.* R коэффициент преобразования постоянного тока. D Gleichstrom-Umrichtgrad. E factor de conversión en corriente continua. I fattore di conversione in corrente continua. N gelijkstroomomzetfactor. P współczynnik przekształcania stałoprądowego. S omriktarfaktor för ls-omriktare. (551)

35. **d.c. form factor** : the ratio of the r.m.s. value to the mean value averaged over a full period of a periodically varying quantity having a d.c. component. ★ facteur de forme en courant continu → *facteur 92.* R коэффициент формы постоянного тока. D halbe relative Schwingungsweite. E factor de forma de la corriente continua. I fattore di forma in corrente continua. N gelijkstroomvormfactor. P współczynnik kształtu prądu stałego. S ls-formfaktor. (551)

36. **d.c. ripple factor** (of a pulsating direct current) : the ratio of half the difference between the maximum and minimum value to the mean value of a pulsating direct current. *Note.* — With low values of the d.c. ripple factor this quantity is approximately equal to the ratio of the difference to the sum of the maximum and the minimum value. ★ taux d'ondulation d'un courant continu → *taux 54.* R коэффициент пульсации постоянного тока. D Schwingungsweitenverhältnis. E factor de ondulación de la corriente continua. I tasso d'ondulazione di una corrente continua. N gelijkstroomrimpelfactor. P współczynnik tętnienia prądu stałego. S pulsationsfaktor. (551,811)

37. **decontamination factor** : the ratio of the initial concentration of contaminating radioactive material to the final concentration resulting from a process of decontamination (the term may refer to a specified nuclide or to gross measurable radioactivity). ★ facteur de décontamination → *facteur 56.* D Dekontaminationsfaktor. E factor de descontaminación. I fattore di decontaminazione. N ontsmettingsfactor; decontaminatiefactor. P współczynnik odkażenia. S dekontamineringsfaktor. (026)

38. **deflection uniformity factor** : the ratio of the maximum variation in electrostatic or magnetic deflection sensitivity to the maximum value of that deflection sensitivity. *Note.* — This is, in fact, a non-uniformity factor. ★ facteur d'uniformité de déviation → *facteur 186.* R коэффициент нелинейности отклонения. D Ablenklinearität. E factor de uniformidad de desviación. I fattore di uniformità di deflessione. N afbuiggevoeligheidsvariatie. P współczynnik nierównomierności odchylania. S avböjningens likformighetsfaktor. (531)

39. **demagnetization factor** (N) : for a uniformly magnetized body, the ratio of the self-demagnetizing field strength to the magnetization. *Notes. 1* — If the magnetization is not uniform, an average value may be assigned to the demagnetization factor provided the conditions are stated. *2* — In permanent magnet technology, a demagnetization factor is sometimes used to represent the slope of the load line. ★ facteur de désaimantation → *facteur 66.* R коэффициент размагничивания. D Entmagnetisierungsfaktor. E factor de desmagnetización. I fattore di smagnetizzazione. N ontmagnetisatiefactor. P współczynnik odmagnesowania. S avmagnetiseringsfaktor. (121,221)

40. **demand factor** : the ratio, expressed as a numerical value or as a percentage, of the maximum demand of an installation or a group of installations within a specified period, to the corresponding total installed load of the installation(s). *Note.* — In using this term, it is necessary to specify to which level of the system it relates. ★ facteur de demande → *facteur 61.* R коэффициент спроса. D Verbrauchsfaktor. E factor de carga. I fattore di carico. N gelijktijdigheidsfactor van het geïnstalleerd vermogen. P współczynnik zapotrzebowania. S belastningsfaktor. (691)

41. **dielectric dissipation factor** (*Syn.* tan δ; loss tangent) : the numerical value of the ratio of the imaginary to the real part of the complex permittivity. ★ facteur de dissipation diélectrique → *facteur 76.* R тангенс угла диэлектрических потерь. D Permittivitäts-Verlustfaktor; tan δ; Tangens des Verlustwinkels, E factor de pérdidas dieléctricas; tan δ; tangente del ángulo de pérdidas. I fattore di dissipazione dielettrica; tg δ; tangente dell'angolo di perdita. N diëlektrische verliesfactor; tan δ; tangens diëlektrische verlieshoek. P współczynnik strat dielektrycznych; tg δ; tangens kąta strat. S förlustfaktor. (212)

42. **dielectric dissipation factor** (*Syn.* (dielectric) loss tangent) : for an insulating material submitted to a sinusoidal voltage, the ratio of the absorbed active power to the absolute value of the reactive power. ★ facteur de dissipation diélectrique → *facteur 77.* R коэффициент диэлектрического рассеяния. D dielektrischer Verlustfaktor. E factor de disipación dieléctrica; tangente de ángulo de pérdidas (dieléctricas). I fattore di dissipazione dielettrica; tangente dell'angolo di perdita. N diëlektrische verliesfactor. P współczynnik strat dielektrycznych; tangens kąta strat. S förlustfaktor. (841)

43. **diffraction factor** : for a specified frequency and a specified direction of sound incidence, ratio of the sound pressure acting on the part of a transducer designed to receive sound, to the free-field sound pressure at that place in the absence of the transducer. ★ facteur de diffraction → *facteur 69.* R коэффициент дифракции. D Beugungsfaktor. E factor de difracción. I fattore di diffrazione. N diffractieconstante. P współczynnik dyfrakcji. S diffraktionsfaktor. (801)

44. **diffusion factor** (of a diffusing surface, by reflection or by transmission) (σ) : ratio of the mean of the values of luminance measured at 20° and 70° (0.35 and 1.22 rad) to the luminance measured at 5° (0.09 rad) from the normal, when the surface considered is illuminated normally.

$$\sigma = \frac{L(20°) + L(70°)}{2\,L(5°)}$$

Notes. 1 — The diffusion factor is intended to give an indication of the spatial distribution of the diffused flux. It is equal to 1 for every isotropic diffuser, whatever the value of the diffuse reflectance or transmittance. *2* — This way of defining the diffusion factor can be applied only to materials for which the indicatrix of diffusion does not differ appreciably from that of ordinary opal glasses. ★ facteur de diffusion → *facteur 70.* R коэффициент диффузности (поверхности, рассеивающей путём отражения или пропускания). D Streuvermögen (einer streuend reflektierenden oder transmittierenden Fläche). E factor de difusión. I indice di diffusione. N verstrooiingsfactor. P wskaźnik rozpraszania. S diffusionsfaktor. (845)

45. **directivity factor** : a) Of an electroacoustic transducer for sound emission, at a specified frequency, ratio of the square of the free-field sound pressure at a fixed point on the principal axis, to the mean-square sound pressure over the surface of a sphere concentric with the effective acoustic centre of the transducer, and passing through the fixed point. b) Of an electroacoustic transducer for sound reception, at a specified frequency, ratio of the square of the free-field sensitivity to

sound waves that arrive along the principal axis, to the mean-square sensitivity to a succession of sound waves that arrive at the transducer with equal probability from all directions. ★ facteur de directivité → *facteur 73.* R фактор направленности; коэффициент концентрации. D Bündelungsgrad. E factor de directividad. I fattore di direttività. N richtingsfactor. P współczynnik kierunkowości. S riktfaktor. (801)

46. disaccommodation factor (of permeability) (D_F) : the disaccommodation coefficient divided by the relative permeability measured at the first measuring time:

$$D_F = \frac{d}{\mu_1}$$

★ facteur de désaccommodation (de la perméabilité) → *facteur 65.* R относительный коэффициент дезаккомодации (магнитной проницаемости). D Desakkommodationsfaktor (der Permeabilität). E factor de desacomodación (de la permeabilidad). I fattore di disaccomodazione (della permeabilità). N desaccommodatiefactor (van de permeabiliteit). P współczynnik dezakomodacji zredukowany. S desackomodationsfaktor. (221)

47. disadvantage factor : in a reactor cell, the ratio of the average neutron flux density in a material to that in the fuel. Usually, the term refers to the moderator material and to the thermal neutron flux density. ★ facteur de désavantage → *facteur 67.* D Absenkungsfaktor. E factor de desventaja. I fattore di svantaggio. N nadeelsfactor. P współczynnik niekorzyści. S depressionsfaktor. (026)

48. displacement factor (*Syn.* power factor of the fundamental) : the ratio of the active power of the fundamental voltage and current to their apparent power.

$$\lambda_1 = \cos \varphi_1 = \frac{P_1}{S_1}$$

where

$$\varphi_1 = \alpha_{u1} - \alpha_{i1}$$

Note. — The displacement factor can also be defined by the cosine of the angle formed by the phasors of the voltage and current fundamentals. ★ facteur de déphasage (du fondamental) → *facteur 63.* R коэффициент сдвига фаз (основной гармоники). D Verschiebungsfaktor; Grundschwingungsleistungsfaktor. E factor de desfase (de la fundamental). I fattore di potenza della fondamentale. N arbeidsfactor van de grondharmonische. P przesunięcie fazowe. S grundtonens effektfaktor. (131)

49. displacement factor : the ratio of the active power of the fundamental voltage and current to their apparent power. *Note.* — The displacement factor can also be defined by the cosine of the angle formed by the phasors of the fundamental voltage and current. ★ facteur de déphasage → *facteur 62.* R коэффициент сдвига. D Grundschwingungs-Leistungsfaktor (Verschiebungsfaktor). E factor de desfase. I fattore di sfasamento. N verschuivingsfactor. P współczynnik przesuwu fazowego. S fasfaktor. (551)

50. dissipation factor : ratio of sound energy dissipated as heat to the energy of the incident sound wave. ★ facteur de dissipation → *facteur 75.* R коэффициент диссипации. D Dissipationsgrad. E factor de disipación. I fattore di dissipazione. N dissipatiecoëfficient. P współczynnik rozproszenia. S förlustfaktor. (801)

51. dissipation factor test (*Syn.* loss tangent test) : → *test 49*

52. distance factor (*Syn.* (ionospheric) transmission factor) : → *factor 101*

53. distortion factor (*Syn.* harmonic factor) : → *factor 89*

54. distribution factor (*Syn.* spread factor) : → *factor 169*

55. divergence factor : at a given point, the amplitude of a specified electromagnetic wave which has met divergence effects, divided by the amplitude of a wave which would have existed at the same point without these effects. *Note.* — When the specified wave is a wave reflected by a curved surface, the corresponding factor may be considered as a factor which multiplies the reflection factor of the reflecting surface assumed to be flat. ★ facteur de divergence → *facteur 81.* D Divergenzfaktor; Defokussierungsfaktor. P współczynnik rozbieżności. (705)

56. diversity factor : the reciprocal of the coincidence factor. ★ facteur de diversité → *facteur 82.* R коэффициент разновременности. D Verschiedenheitsfaktor. E factor de diversidad. I fattore di diversità. N diversiteitsfactor. P współczynnik niezgodności. S spridningsfaktor. (691)

57. diversity factor (for welding) : in manual arc welding the factor used to multiply the product of the number of operators and the rated current per operator to obtain an equivalent current value. *Note.* — The equivalent current value should not exceed the total value of the rated current of the power source. ★ facteur de diversité (pour soudage) → *facteur 83.* R коэффициент разновременности (для сварки). D Gleichzeitigkeitsfaktor (beim Schweißen). E factor de utilización (para soldadura). I fattore di diversita (per saldatura). N gelijktijdigheidsfactor. P współczynnik jednoczesności spawania. S sammanlagringsfaktor. (851)

58. drum factor : the ratio of the usable scanning length of the drum to its diameter in a drum facsimile transmitter or a drum facsimile receiver. ★ facteur de cylindre → *facteur 55.* R отношение длины к диаметру барабана. D Trommelfaktor. E factor de cilindro. I fattore di tamburo. N trommelfactor. P proporcja bębna. S trumfaktor. (721)

59. duty factor : the ratio of (1) the sum of pulse durations to (2) a stated averaging time. For repetitive phenomena, the averaging time is the pulse repetition period. ★ facteur d'utilisation → *facteur 188.* R коэффициент заполнения. D Tastverhältnis (relative Einschaltdauer). E factor de utilización. I fattore di utilizzazione. N werktijdverhouding. P współczynnik wypełnienia. S intermittensfaktor. (531)

60. duty factor (*Syn.* duty cycle) : → *duty-cycle 3*

61. earth fault factor : at a given location of a three-phase system, and for a given system configuration, the ratio of the highest r.m.s. phase-to-earth power frequency voltage on a healthy phase during a fault to earth affecting one or more phases at any point on the system to the r.m.s. value of phase-to-earth power frequency voltage which would be obtained at the given location in the absence of any such fault. ★ facteur de défaut à la terre → *facteur 59.* R коэффициент замыкания на землю. D Erdfehlerfaktor. E factor de defecto a tierra. I fattore di guasto a terra. N aardfoutfactor. P współczynnik wzrostu napięcia przy zwarciu doziemnym. S jordfelsfaktor. (604)

62. effective demand factor : the ratio, expressed as a numerical value or as a percentage, of the effective demand to the total installed load of a consumer or of a group of consumers or installations. ★ facteur de responsabilité de pointe → *facteur 154.* R коэффициент нагрузки. D Höchstlastanteil, bezogen auf Anschlußwert. E factor de responsabilidad en la punta. I fattore di responsabilità di punta. N verhouding van de maximale belasting tot het aangesloten vermogen. P współczynnik obciążenia. S ..... (691)

63. effective Earth-radius factor (K) : ratio of the effective radius of the Earth to the actual Earth radius. *Notes. 1* — This factor K is related to the vertical gradient dn/dh of the refractive index n and to the actual Earth radius a by the equation :

$$K = \frac{1}{1 + a\dfrac{dn}{dh}}$$

2 — For an atmosphere having a standard refractivity gradient the value of K is taken as 4/3, corresponding to an effective radius of the Earth of approximately 8500 km. ★ facteur multiplicatif du rayon terrestre → *facteur 199.* D Krümmungsfaktor. P współczynnik skutecznego promienia Ziemi. (705)

64. effective mass factor (*Syn.* active mass factor) : → *factor 4*

65. efficiency factor in time (of a transmission with automatic repetition for the correction of errors) : ratio of the time necessary to transmit a text automatically without repetition, at a specified modulation rate, to the time actually taken to receive the same text with error control by repetition for a given error rate. ★ facteur d'efficacité dans le temps → *facteur 174.* R коэффициент эффективности во времени (передачи с автоматическим повторением для исправления ошибок). D Effizienz-Zeitfaktor. E factor de eficacia en el tiempo (de un transmisor con conexión de errores por repetición). I fattore d'efficienza nel tempo. N tijd-efficiëntiefactor. P współczynnik efektywności czasu (transmisji przy korekcji błędów z automatycznym powtarzaniem). S tidseffektivitet. (721)

66. **electromechanical coupling factor** : the square root of the ratio of electrical or mechanical work which can be accomplished to the total energy that can be stored in a piezoelectric resonator from a mechanical or electrical power source for a particular set of boundary conditions. ★ facteur de couplage électromécanique → *facteur 52.* R коэффициент электромеханической связи. D elektromechanischer Kopplungsfaktor. E factor de acoplamiento electromecánico. I fattore di accoppiamento elettromeccanico. N elektromechanische koppelfactor. P współczynnik sprzężenia elektromechanicznego. S elektromekanisk kopplingsfaktor. (561)

67. **energy capability factor** (of one or more hydroelectric installations) : the ratio of the energy capability over a given period of time to the mean energy capability over the same period. ★ indice de productibilité → *indice 22.* R ..... D Arbeitsvermögens-Koeffizient. E índice de producibilidad (de un o de un conjunto de aprovechamientos hidroeléctricos); índice de energía producible (de un o de un conjunto de aprovechiamentos hidroeléctricos). I coefficiente di producibilità; coefficiente di producibilità. N energieproduktiviteitsfactor. P współczynnik zasobu energetycznego. S energiutnyttjningsfaktor. (602)

68. **(energy) loss factor** : the ratio of the utilization time of power losses to the period of time under consideration. ★ taux de pertes (en énergie) → *taux 29.* R коэффициент продолжительность потерь. D Arbeitsverlustgrad. E factor de pérdidas (en energía). I tasso di perdite (d'energia). N (energie)verliesfactor. P współczynnik strat energii. S förlusternas utnyttjningsfaktor. (603)

69. **enrichment factor** : the ratio of the fraction of atoms of a particular isotope in a mixture enriched in that isotope, to the fraction of atoms of that isotope in a mixture of natural composition. ★ facteur d'enrichissement → *facteur 176.* D Anreicherungsfaktor. E factor de enriquecimiento. I fattore d'arricchimento. N verrijkingsfactor. P współczynnik wzbogacenia. S anrikningsfaktor. (026)

70. **error multiplication factor** : the ratio of the number of digital errors in the output signal to the number of digital errors in the input signal. *Note.* — The error multiplication factor may be expressed as an average value under defined operating conditions, or else as the maximum value that could result from a single digital error in the input signal. ★ facteur de multiplication d'erreurs → *facteur 111.* R коэффициент размножения ошибок. D Fehlermultiplikationsfaktor. E factor de multiplicación de errores. I fattore di moltiplicazione d'errore. N foutvermenigvuldigingsfactor. P współczynnik powielania błędów. S feltillskottskvot. (704)

71. **eta factor** (*Syn.* neutron yield per absorption) : → *yield 6*

72. **externally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 23*

73. **extreme range of an influencing factor** : → *range 23*

74. **factor of adhesion** : the limiting ratio of the tangential and normal forces at the point of contact between wheel and rail. *Note.* — The values of this factor are different for traction and braking. ★ facteur d'adhérence → *facteur 23.* R коэффициент сцепления. D Haftreibungsbeiwert. E factor de adherencia. I coefficiente d'aderenza. N adhesiecoëfficiënt. P współczynnik przyczepności. S adhesionskoefficient. (811)

75. **factor of cooperation** : the product of the total scanning line length and the scanning density. ★ facteur de coopération → *facteur 50.* R коэффициент согласования. D Zusammenarbeitsfaktor. E factor de cooperación. I fattore di cooperazione. N samenwerkingsfactor. P współczynnik współpracy. S kooperationsfaktor. (721)

76. **failure intensity acceleration factor** : in a time interval of given duration, whose beginning is specified by a fixed age of a repaired item, the ratio of the number of failures obtained under two different sets of stress conditions. ★ facteur d'accélération de l'intensité de défaillance → *facteur 16.* R коэффициент ускорения параметра потока отказов. D Ausfalldichten - Raffungsfaktor. E factor de aceleración de intensidad de fallo. I fattore di accelerazione della intensità di guasto. N storingsintensiteitversnellingsfactor. P współczynnik przyspieszenia strumienia uszkodzeń. S accelerationsfaktor för felintensitet. (191)

77. **failure rate acceleration factor** : the ratio of the failure rate under accelerated testing conditions to the failure rate under stated reference test conditions. *Note.* — Both failure rates refer to the same time period in the life of the tested items. ★ facteur d'accélération du taux de défaillance → *facteur 17.* R коэффициент ускорения интенсивности отказов. D Ausfallraten - Raffungsfaktor. E factor de aceleración de tasa de fallo. I fattore di accelerazione del tasso di guasto. N storingstempo-versnellingsfactor. P współczynnik przyspieszenia intensywności uszkodzeń. S accelerationsfaktor för felbenägenhet. (191)

78. **fast fission factor** : in an infinite medium, the ratio of the mean number of neutrons produced by fissions due to neutrons of all energies, to the mean number of neutrons produced by thermal fissions only. ★ facteur de fission rapide → *facteur 85.* D Schnellspaltfaktor. E factor de fisión rápida. I fattore di fissione veloce. N snelsplijtingsfactor. P współczynnik rozszczepienia prędkiego. S snabbklyvningsfaktor. (026)

79. **field strength diminution factor** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the field strength of a transmitter at 1 km from the transmitting antenna in the direction of the receiving point, to the field strength at the receiving point. *Note.* — The field strength diminution factor is mainly used for radio links by ionospheric reflection. ★ facteur de réduction du champ → *facteur 128.* D Feldstärkedämpfungsmaß. P współczynnik zmniejszenia natężenia pola. (705)

80. **form factor** : the ratio of the r.m.s. value to the rectified value of a periodic quantity. ★ facteur de forme → *facteur 89.* R коэффициент формы. D Formfaktor. E factor de forma. I fattore di forma. N vormfactor. P współczynnik kształtu. S formfaktor. (101)

81. **form factor** (between two surfaces S_1 and S_2) (f) : ratio of the average radiant or luminous flux density received over surface S_2 (or S_1) from surface S_1 (or S_2) to the radiant or luminous exitance of surface S_1 (or S_2).

$$f_{21} = \frac{\Phi_2}{A_2 M_1} = \frac{g}{A_2}$$

$$A_2 f_{21} = g = A_1 f_{12}$$

Unit : 1. ★ facteur de forme → *facteur 91.* R средний коэффициент освещенности (между поверхностями C_1 и C_2). D ..... E factor de interreflexión. I fattore di forma. N vormfactor. P współczynnik kształtu. S ..... (845)

82. **Fresnel reflection factor** : the reflection factor in the case of a plane wave, incident on an infinite planar surface. *Note.* — The term Fresnel reflection factor is only used for an incident wave, the electric flux density vector of which is either parallel to the surface or in the plane of incidence. ★ facteur de réflexion de Fresnel → *facteur 134.* D Fresnelscher Reflexionsfaktor. P współczynnik Fresnela. (705)

83. **fullness factor (related to the flux density)** (γ) : the ratio of the maximum BH product of a permanent magnet to the product of the remanence B_r and the coercivity related to the magnetic flux density H_{cB}.

$$\gamma = \frac{(B\,H)_{max}}{B_r\,H_{cB}}$$

★ facteur de plénitude (relatif à l'induction) → *facteur 116.* R коэффициент выпуклости по индукции. D Füllfaktor (bezogen auf die Flußdichte). E factor de plenitud (relativo a la inducción). I fattore di pienezza (relativo all'induzione). N vulfactor. P współczynnik pełności. S $B(H)$-utbuktningsfaktor. (221)

84. **fullness factor related to the polarization** (γ') : the maximum value of the product of the magnetic polarization and the magnetic field strength divided by the product of the remanence B_r and the coercivity related to polarization H_{cJ}.

$$\gamma' = \frac{(J\,H)_{max}}{B_r\,H_{cJ}}$$

★ facteur de plénitude relatif à la polarisation → *facteur 115.* R коэффициент выпуклости по поляризации. D Füllfaktor (bezogen auf die Polarisation). E factor de plenitud relativo a la polarización. I fattore di pienezza relativo alla polarizzazione. N polarisatievulfactor. P współczynnik pełności polaryzacyjny. S $J(H)$-utbuktningsfaktor. (221)

85. **fundamental factor** (of a non-sinusoidal alternating voltage or current) : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of the fundamental component to the r.m.s. value of the alternating quantity.

$$f_u = \frac{U_1}{U} \qquad f_i = \frac{I_1}{I}$$

★ taux de fondamental → *taux 19.* R коэффициент основной гармоники (несинусоидального напряжения или тока). D Grundschwingungsgehalt. E factor fundamental (de una tensión o corriente alterna no senoidal). I ..... N grondgolffactor. P współczynnik (składowej) podstawowej. S grundtonshalt. (131,161,551)

86. gas multiplication factor : the factor by which the initial number of ion pairs is multiplied as a result of the gas multiplication process, under stated conditions. ★ facteur de multiplication dans le gaz → *facteur 109.* R коэффициент газового усиления. D Gasverstärkungsfaktor. E factor de multiplicación en el gas. I fattore di moltiplicazione nel gas. N gasversterkingsfactor. P współczynnik wzmocnienia gazowego. S gasförstärkningsfaktor. (391)

87. gas multiplication factor : the ratio of the charge collected from the sensitive volume to the charge produced in this volume by initial ionization under stated conditions. ★ facteur de multiplication dans le gaz → *facteur 110.* R коэффициент газового усиления. D Gasverstärkungsfaktor. E factor de multiplicación en el gas. I fattore di moltiplicazione nel gas. N gas-vermenigvuldigingsfactor. P współczynnik wzmocnienia gazowego. S gas-multiplikationsfaktor. (531)

88. gas-content factor (*Syn.* vacuum factor) : → *factor 186*

89. harmonic factor (*Syn.* distortion factor) : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of the harmonic content to the r.m.s. value of the alternating quantity.

$$h_u = \frac{\sqrt{U^2 - U_1^2}}{U} = \sqrt{1 - f_u^2}$$

$$h_i = \frac{\sqrt{I^2 - I_1^2}}{I} = \sqrt{1 - f_i^2}$$

★ taux d'harmoniques → *taux 48.* R коэффициент гармоник; коэффициент искажения (несинусоидального напряжения или тока). D Oberschwingungsgehalt; Klirrfaktor. E factor de armónicos (de una tensión o corriente alterna no senoidal); factor de distorsión (de una tensión o corriente alterna no senoidal). I fattore di distorsione (di una tensione o corrente alternata non sinusoidale). N vervormingsfactor. P zawartość harmonicznych. S övertonshalt. (131)

90. homogeneity factor : the ratio of the first to the second half-value layer. *Note.* — The homogeneity factor for monoenergetic radiation is unity. ★ degré d'homogénéité → *degré 17.* R коэффициент однородности. D Homogenitätsgrad. E grado de homogeneidad. I grado di omogeneità. N homogeniteitsfactor. P współczynnik jednorodności. S homogenitetsfaktor. (881)

91. inductance factor (A_L) : the inductance of a coil of specified geometry, placed on a given core in a specified position, divided by the square of the number of turns.

$$A_L = L/N^2$$

where L is the inductance of the coil when placed on the core and N is the number of turns on the coil. *Notes. 1* — The inductance factor is closely related to permeance Λ; the latter refers to the reluctance of a core while inductance factor refers to the core with a winding. *2* — In principle inductance factor can correspond to the several forms of permeability defined in the IEV, for example amplitude permeability, but unless otherwise specified it should be assumed that it corresponds to the effective permeability at vanishingly small field strengths. *3* — The concept "turns factor" (α) has been used in the past. It was defined as: the number of turns that a coil of specified geometry, placed on a given core in a specified position, should have to obtain unit inductance (normally the millihenry):

$$\alpha = N/\sqrt{L}$$

★ inductance spécifique → *inductance 21.* R фактор индуктивности. D Induktivitätsfaktor. E inductancia específica; factor de inductancia. I fattore di induttanza. N zelfinductiefactor. P stała indukcyjności. S induktansfaktor. (221)

92. (inductive) coupling factor of two circuits : the ratio of the mutual inductance to the geometric mean of the inductances of the two circuits. ★ facteur de couplage (inductif) de deux circuits → *facteur 53.* R (индуктивный) коэффициент связи двух цепей. D (induktiver) Kopplungsgrad zweier Stromkreise. E factor de acoplamiento (inductivo) de dos circuitos. I fattore di accoppiamento (induttivo) di due circuiti. N (inductieve) koppelfactor van twee stroomkringen. P współczynnik sprzężenia indukcyjnego. S kopplingsfaktor. (131)

93. influencing factor : any factor likely to modify any of the specified characteristics of a relay (operating, releasing, accuracy, etc.). ★ facteur d'influence → *facteur 180.* R влияющая фактор. D Einflussfaktor. E factor de influencia. I fattore d'influenza. N beïnvloedende factor. P czynnik wpływający. S påverkande faktor. (446)

94. instability factor (of permeability) (S_F) : the instability of permeability S divided by the relative permeability μ_i, measured immediately before the application of the disturbance:

$$S_F = \frac{S}{\mu_i}$$

★ facteur d'instabilité (de la perméabilité) → *facteur 181.* R фактор нестабильности (магнитной проницаемости). D Instabilitätsfaktor (der Permeabilität). E factor de inestabilidad (de la permeabilidad). I fattore d'instabilità (della permeabilità). N instabiliteitsfactor (van de permeabiliteit). P współczynnik niestabilności(przenikalności magnetycznej) zredukowany. S instabilitetsfaktor. (221)

95. instrument security factor (*Syn.* FS (abbreviation)) : the ratio of rated instrument limit primary current to the rated primary current. ★ facteur de sécurité → *facteur 157.* R коэффициент безопасности приборов; FS. D Sicherheitsfaktor (für Meßinstrumente). E factor de seguridad (para los aparatos de medida); FS. I fattore di sicurezza (per gli apparecchi di misura). N veiligheidsfactor (voor meetinstrumenten). P współczynnik bezpieczeństwa przyrządu; FS. S märköverströmstal för mätkärna. (321)

96. interlacing factor : number of fields in each complete frame of the picture. ★ ordre d'entrelacement → *ordre 14.* R кратность развертки. (723)

97. internally reflected component of daylight factor : → *component 34*

98. inversion factor : for inversion, the ratio between the fundamental power and the d.c. power. ★ facteur de conversion d'un onduleur → *facteur 47.* R коэффициент инвертирования. D Wechselrichtgrad. E factor de ondulación. I fattore di inversione. N wisselrichtfactor. P współczynnik przekształcania falownikowego. S växelriktarfaktor. (551)

99. (ionospheric) defocussing factor : the factor by which the power flux density of an electromagnetic wave must be multiplied to take account of ionospheric defocussing. ★ facteur de défocalisation (ionosphérique) → *facteur 60.* D Defokussierungsfaktor. P współczynnik rozogniskowania (jonosferycznego). (705)

100. (ionospheric) focussing factor : the factor by which the power flux density of an electromagnetic wave must be multiplied to take account of ionospheric focussing. ★ facteur de focalisation (ionosphérique) → *facteur 87.* D Fokussierungsfaktor. P współczynnik ogniskowania (jonosferycznego). (705)

101. (ionospheric) transmission factor (*Syn.* distance factor) (M) : in the case of a hop comprising only one ionospheric reflection at a given ionospheric layer and for a given distance, the ratio of the basic MUF to the critical frequency at the reflection point. *Note.* — The symbol M must be followed by the distance in kilometres. *Example :* M(3000)F2. ★ facteur de distance → *facteur 78.* D Ionosphären-Übertragungsfaktor; Entfernungsfaktor. P współczynnik transmisji jonosferycznej; współczynnik odległościowy. (705)

102. Kell factor : in a television system using horizontal scanning, the ratio between the number of horizontal lines distinguishable in a picture to the number of scanning lines in the raster. ★ facteur de Kell → *facteur 94.* R Келл-фактор. (723)

103. K-rating factor : a rating factor, determined objectively from the distortion of various pulses, applied to television transmission and reproducing systems to express the degree of subjective impairment of the television picture resulting from some types of linear waveform distortion. *Note.* — A method of evaluating the K-rating factor is described in CCIR Rec. 654. ★ facteur K → *facteur 197.* R К-фактор. (723)

104. lamination factor (of a laminated or strip-wound core) (*Syn.* stacking factor (of a laminated or strip-wound core)) : the ratio of the metal cross-section to the total stack or built-up cross-section. ★ facteur de foisonnement → *facteur 88.* R коэффициент заполнения (шихтованного

или ленточного витого сердечника). D Füllfaktor (eines geblechten oder gewickelten Kerns); Stapelfaktor (eines geblechten oder gewickelten Kerns). E factor de apilamiento (de un núcleo laminado o enrollado). I fattore di riempimento. N stapelfactor. P współczynnik wypełnienia magnetowodu. S fyllfaktor; stapelfaktor. (221)

105. lay factor (*Syn.* lay ratio) : → *ratio 48*

106. light loss factor : ratio of the average illuminance on the working plane after a certain period of use of a lighting installation to the average illuminance obtained under the same conditions for the installation considered conventionally as new. *Notes. 1* — The term depreciation factor has been formerly used to designate the reciprocal of the above ratio. *2* — The light losses take into account dirt accumulation on luminaire and room surfaces and lamp depreciation. ★ facteur de dépréciation → *facteur 64.* R коэффициент спада освещенности. D Verminderungsfaktor. E factor de depreciación. I fattore di manutenzione. N lichtterugvalfactor. P współczynnik utrzymania. S bibehållningsfaktor. (845)

107. limiting factor (of a sound signal level) : the difference between the dynamic ranges of a sound signal before and after limiting. ★ facteur de limitation → *facteur 95.* R степень ограничения (звукового сигнала). (723)

108. loss anisotropy factor (T) : of electrical steel, the ratio of the difference between, and the sum of, the magnetic losses P_{90}, measured perpendicular to, and P_0, measured parallel to the direction of rolling, the ratio being expressed as a percentage:

$$T = \frac{P_{90} - P_0}{P_{90} + P_0} \times 100\,\%$$

Note. — The measurements of P_{90} and P_0 are to be made under the same conditions. ★ facteur d'anisotropie des pertes → *facteur 29.* R фактор анизотропии потерь. D Anisotropiefaktor der Verluste. E factor anisotrópico de pérdidas. I fattore d'anisotropia delle perdite. N anisotropiefactor met betrekking tot verliezen. P współczynnik anizotropii strat. S förlustanisotropifaktor. (221)

109. loss anisotropy factor (at a given angle) (T_L) : of electrical steel, the ratio of the difference between the magnetic losses P_α, measured at an angle α to the direction of rolling, and the magnetic losses, P_0, measured along the direction of rolling, to P_0, the ratio being expressed as a percentage:

$$T_L = \frac{P_\alpha - P_0}{P_0} \times 100\,\%$$

Notes. 1 — The measurements of P_α and P_0 are to be made under the same conditions. *2* — The loss anisotropy factor at a given angle differs both conceptually and numerically from the loss anisotropy factor T. ★ facteur d'anisotropie des pertes → *facteur 30.* R фактор анизотропии потерь (для заданного угла). D Verlust-Anisotropiefaktor. E factor anisotrópico de pérdidas (bajo un ángulo dado). I fattore d'anisotropia delle perdite (per un angolo dato). N anisotropie(hoek)verliesfactor. P współczynnik anizotropii strat (przy danym kącie). S riktningsbestämd förlustanisotropifaktor. (221)

110. luminance factor (at a surface element of a non-self-radiating medium, in a given direction, under specified conditions of illumination) (β_v; β) : ratio of the luminance of the surface element in the given direction to that of a perfect reflecting or transmitting diffuser identically illuminated.Unit : 1 *Notes. 1* — For photoluminescent media, the luminance factor is the sum of two portions, the reflected luminance factor β_S and the luminescent luminance factor β_L : $\beta_v = \beta_S + \beta_L$. *2* — In Germany, instead of the luminance factor β (or transmittance τ) it is usual in colorimetry to use the quantity "Hellbezugswert" $A = 100\,\beta$ (or $100\,\tau$). ★ facteur de luminance (lumineuse) → *facteur 98.* R коэффициент яркости (элемента поверхности несамосветящегося тела, в некотором направлении для заданых условий освещения). D Leuchtdichtefaktor (an einem Flächenelement auf der Oberfläche eines nicht selbststrahlenden Mediums, in einer Richtung, unter gegebenen Beleuchtungsbedingungen). E factor de luminancia. I fattore di luminanza. N luminantiefactor. P współczynnik luminancji świetlnej. S luminansfaktor. (845)

111. luminance factors : the proportions of the three primary colours needed to obtain the reference white. ★ facteurs de luminance → *facteur 205.* R яркостные коэффициенты. (723)

112. luminous flux maintenance factor (of a lamp) (*Syn.* lumen maintenance) : ratio of the luminous flux of a lamp at a given time in its life to its initial luminous flux, the lamp being operated under specified conditions. *Note.* — This ratio is generally expressed in per cent. ★ facteur de conservation du flux lumineux → *facteur 44.* R коэффициент сохранения светового потока (лампы). D Lichtstromverhältnis; Lichtstromfaktor. E factor de mantenimiento del flujo luminoso. I fattore di mantenimento del flusso. N ..... P współczynnik utrzymania strumienia. S ljusflödesförhållande. (845)

113. magnetic field strength anisotropy factor (T_H) : of electrical steel, the ratio of the difference between the peak value of the magnetic field strength $\hat{H}_\alpha$ measured at an angle α to the direction of rolling, and the peak value of the field strength $\hat{H}_0$ measured along the direction of rolling, to $\hat{H}_0$, at a stated peak value of the magnetic flux density, the ratio being expressed as a percentage:

$$T_H = \frac{\hat{H}_\alpha - \hat{H}_0}{\hat{H}_0} \times 100\,\%$$

Note. — The measurements of $\hat{H}_\alpha$ and $\hat{H}_0$ are to be made under the same conditions. ★ facteur d'anisotropie du champ magnétique → *facteur 31.* R фактор анизотропии напряженности магнитного поля. D Anisotropiefaktor der magnetischen Feldstärke. E factor anisotrópico de campo magnético. I fattore d'anisotropia del campo magnetico. N anisotropiefactor van de magnetische veldsterkte. P współczynnik anizotropii pola magnetycznego. S magnetiska fältstyrkans anisotropifaktor. (221)

114. magnetic leakage factor : the ratio of the total magnetic flux to the useful magnetic flux of a magnetic circuit. ★ facteur de fuite magnétique → *facteur 93.* R коэффициент магнитного рассеяния. D magnetischer Streufaktor. E factor de fuga magnética. I fattore di fuga magnetico. N magnetische lekfactor. P współczynnik rozproszenia magnetycznego. S magnetisk läckfaktor. (221)

115. (magnetic) loss factor

$$\left(\text{symb.} : \frac{\tan \delta_m}{\mu_r}\right)$$

the tangent of the magnetic loss angle divided by the relative permeability:

$$\frac{\tan \delta_m}{\mu_r} = \frac{\mu''}{(\mu')^2}$$

where μ' and μ'' are the real and imaginary components respectively of the complex permeability. ★ facteur de pertes magnétiques → *facteur 114.* R фактор потерь (магнитных). D (magnetischer) Verlustfaktor. E factor de pérdidas magnéticas. I coefficiente di perdite magnetiche. N verliesfactor. P współczynnik strat zredukowany. S förlusttal. (221)

116. (magnetic) quality factor (Q_m) : the reciprocal of the tangent of the magnetic loss angle. ★ facteur de qualité (magnétique) → *facteur 123.* R добротность. D (magnetischer) Gütefaktor. E factor (magnético) de calidad. I fattore (magnetico) di qualità. N kwaliteitsfactor. P dobroć. S (magnetiskt) godhetstal. (221)

117. mains decoupling factor : the ratio of a voltage applied at a specified point of the mains to a corresponding voltage applied at a specified input port of a device that yields the same disturbing effect to that device. ★ facteur de découplage avec l'alimentation → *facteur 58.* R сетевой коэффициент переноса помех. D Netzentkopplungsfaktor. E factor de desacoplamiento (de la alimentación). I fattore di disaccoppiamento con l'alimentazione. N netstoring-onderdrukkingsfactor. P współczynnik odsprzężenia sieci. S nätstörningsdämpning. (161)

118. (mean) noise factor (of a linear two-port device) (*Syn.* (mean) noise figure (of a linear two-port device)) (symb. : $\overline{F}$) : the ratio of the total noise power appearing at the output of a given linear two-port device within a specified frequency band, to the portion of this power originating from the one-port device connected to the input of the two-port device, the noise temperature of the one-port device being assumed equal at all frequencies to the reference thermodynamic temperature conventionally fixed around 290 K. *Notes. 1* — The mean noise

factor (symb. : $\bar{F}$) is related to the mean noise temperature T as follows :

$$\bar{F} = 1 + \frac{\bar{T}}{T_0}$$

where T_0 is the reference thermodynamic temperature. *2* — The value of the mean noise factor may be expressed in decibels. In English the term "noise factor" is generally employed when the ratio is expressed arithmetically and "noise figure" is employed when the ratio is expressed in decibels. ★ facteur de bruit (moyen) → *facteur 35.* R (средний) коэффициент шума (линейного четырехполюсника). D (mittlerer) Rauschfaktor (eines linearen Zweitors); (mittleres) Rauschmaß (eines linearen Zweitors). E factor de ruido (medio) (de un dispositivo bipuerta lineal). I cifra di rumore (medio) (di un elemento lineare a due porte). N gemiddelde ruisfactor (van een lineaire tweepoort). P współczynnik szumu przeciętny (dwuwrotnika linearnego). S ..... (702)

119. modulation factor : 1. In linear amplitude modulation, the ratio, generally expressed as a percentage, of the difference between the maximum and minimum amplitudes of the modulated signal to the sum of these amplitudes. *Note.* — If the modulating signal is a symmetrical alternating signal, only one modulation factor will exist. If the modulating signal is not a symmetrical alternating signal, a value of the modulation factor may be determined for each spectral component of the modulating signal. 2. In angle modulation, the ratio, generally expressed as a percentage, of the peak frequency deviation or peak phase deviation produced by a specified modulating signal to the maximum deviation specified for the given transmission system. ★ taux de modulation → *taux 22.* R коэффициент модуляции. D Modulationsgrad. E tasa de modulación; factor de modulación. I tasso di modulazione. N modulatiediepte. P współczynnik modulacji. S moduleringsgrad. (702)

120. mu factor (*Syn.* voltage factor) : → *factor 187*

121. multicycle control factor : the ratio between the number of conducting cycles and the sum of conducting and non-conducting cycles in the case of multicycle control. ★ facteur de réglage par train d'ondes → *facteur 146.* R коэффициент многопериодного управления. D Einschaltverhältnis bei Vielperiodensteuerung. E factor de regulación por ondas completas. I fattore di regolazione per treni d'onda. N meerperiodenstuurfactor. P współczynnik sterowania pełnofalowego. S sekvensstyrfaktor. (551)

122. multiplication factor : the ratio of the total number of neutrons produced during a time interval (excluding neutrons produced by sources whose strengths are not a function of fission rate) to the total number of neutrons lost by absorption and leakage during the same interval. When the quantity is evaluated for an infinite medium or for an infinite repeating lattice it is referred to as the infinite multiplication factor k_∞, and when the quantity is evaluated for a finite medium it is referred to as the effective multiplication factor (k_{eff}). Also called "multiplication constant". ★ facteur de multiplication → *facteur 107.* D Multiplikationsfaktor. E factor de multiplicación. I fattore di moltiplicazione. N vermenigvuldigingsfactor. P współczynnik mnożenia. S multiplikationskonstant. (026)

123. nominal range of an influencing factor : → *range 46*

124. occupancy factor : the factor by which the workload should be multiplied in order to correct for the degree or type of occupancy of the area in question. ★ facteur d'occupation → *facteur 184.* R коэффициент занятости. D Aufenthalts-Faktor. E factor de ocupación. I fattore di occupazione. N bezettingsgraad. P współczynnik zajętości. S uppehållsfaktor. (881)

125. operating factors : a collection of values (electrical, thermal and mechanical) characterizing the operation of a machine, equipment, or supply mains at a particular time. ★ régime → *régime 17.* R эксплуатационные параметры. D Betriebsparameter. E régimen. I fattori di funzionamento. N werkcondities. P współczynnik pracy. S driftdata. (851,881)

126. overload factor (of a receiver) : the ratio of the maximum amplitude of a sinusoidal input signal to the value corresponding to full-scale deflection of the indicating instrument, for which the amplitude/amplitude characteristics of the predetector circuits of a receiver do not depart from linearity by more than 1 dB. ★ marge de linéarité → *marge 8.* R коэффициент перегрузки (приёмника). D Überlastungsfaktor (eines Meßempfängers). E factor de sobrecarga (de un receptor). I margine di linearità (di un ricevitore di misura). N overbelastingsfactor (van een ontvanger). P współczynnik przeciążenia (odbiornika pomiarowego); margines linearności (odbiornika pomiarowego). S överbelastningsfaktor. (161)

127. peak factor : the ratio of the peak value to the r.m.s. value of a periodic quantity. ★ facteur de crête → *facteur 54.* R коэффициент амплитуды. D Scheitelfaktor. E factor de cresta. I fattore di picco. N topfactor. P współczynnik szczytu. S toppfaktor. (101)

128. peak responsibility factor : the ratio, expressed as a numerical value or as a percentage, of the effective demand of a consumer or of a group of consumers or installations of a specified type, to the system peak demand, these two values being measured at the same network level. *Note.* — The period of time to which the peak demand refers must always be stated. ★ facteur de participation à la pointe → *facteur 112.* R коэффициент участия в пике нагрузки. D Höchstlastanteilfaktor. E factor de participación en la punta. I fattore di partecipazione alla punta. N relatief aandeel in de maximale belasting. P współczynnik efektywności; współczynnik wykorzystania mocy. S relativ spetsdelaktighet. (691)

129. peak scatter factor : the scatter factor for X-rays at the point on the beam axis where the absorbed dose is maximum, used for X-rays at tube voltages greater than 400 kV. ★ facteur pic de diffusion → *facteur 201.* R максимальный коэффициент рассеяния. D Streufaktor im Dosismaximum. E factor pico de difusión. I fattore di diffusione nel massimo. N piekverstrooiingsfactor. P współczynnik maksymalnego rozpraszania. S ..... (881)

130. peakedness factor : the ratio of variance to mean of a traffic intensity distribution. ★ facteur d'irrégularité → *facteur 183.* D Spitzigkeitsfaktor. P współczynnik nieregularności ruchu. (715)

131. peak-ripple factor : the ratio of the peak-to-valley value of the ripple content to the absolute value of the direct component of a pulsating quantity. ★ taux d'ondulation de crête → *taux 53.* R пиковый коэффициент пульсации; коэффициент пульсации по амплитудному значению. D Spitzenwelligkeitsgehalt. E tasa de ondulación de cresta. I tasso di ondulazione di picco. N top-rimpelfactor. P wartość szczytowa współczynnika falowania. S topp-pulsationsfaktor. (131,161)

132. permeability rise factor (δ_H) : the fractional change of the amplitude permeability between two specified peak values of the sinusoidal magnetic field strength, divided by the difference in the peak values of the field strength:

$$\delta_H = \frac{\mu_{a2} - \mu_{a1}}{\mu_{a1}(\hat{H}_2 - \hat{H}_1)}$$

★ coefficient d'augmentation de perméabilité → *coefficient 16.* R фактор возрастания магнитной проницаемости. D Anstiegsfaktor der Permeabilität. E coeficiente de aumento de la permeabilidad. I coefficiente d'aumento della permeabilità. N stijgfactor van de permeabiliteit. P współczynnik wzrostu przenikalności magnetycznej. S (permeabilitetens) stigfaktor. (221)

133. phase control factor : the ratio of the voltage at the prevailing current delay angle to the voltage at zero current delay angle, all voltage drops being assumed to be zero. ★ facteur de réglage de phase → *facteur 144.* R коэффициент фазового управления. D Aussteuerungsgrad bei Anschnittsteuerung. E factor de regulación de fase. I fattore di regolazione di fase. N fasestuurfactor. P współczynnik sterowania fazowego. S utstyrningsgrad. (551,811)

134. pitch factor : a factor relating to a distributed winding, taking into account a deviation of the coil span from the pole pitch, which results in a decrease of the pole flux linkage with the winding considered, and consequently a decrease in the corresponding generated voltage. ★ facteur de raccourcissement (d'allongement) → *facteur 124.* R коэффициент сокращения (удлинения) шага. D Sehnungsfaktor. E factor de paso. I fattore di accorciamento (di allungamento). N spoelfactor. P współczynnik skrótu. S stegfaktor. (411)

135. post-deflection acceleration factor : the ratio of sensitivity in the presence of post-deflection acceleration to that without post-deflection acceleration. ★ facteur de post-accélération → *facteur 117.* R показатель послеускорения. D relativer Ablenkkoeffizient (bei Nachbeschleunigung). E factor de aceleración posterior; factor de postaceleración. I fattore di post-accelerazione. N naversnellingsfactor. P współczynnik

przyspieszenia poodchyleniowego. S efteraccelerationsfaktor. (531)

136. power reflection factor (*Syn.* reflectance) : the ratio of the power flux densities of a reflected wave and an incident wave, in the corresponding directions of propagation of energy after and before reflection, at a point close to a reflective surface. ★ facteur de réflexion énergétique → *facteur 140.* D Leistungsreflexionsfaktor. P współczynnik odbicia mocowy; reflektancja. (705)

137. power reflection factor (in a transmission line) : the ratio of the power of the reflected wave to the power of the incident wave at a specified port or transverse cross-section of a transmission line. ★ facteur de réflexion énergétique → *facteur 141.* R фактор отражения мощности (в линии передачи). D Leistungsreflexionsfaktor (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E factor de reflexión de potencia (en una línea de transmisión). I riflettenza energetica (in una linea di trasmissione). N vermogensreflectiefactor. P współczynnik odbicia mocy (w linii przesyłowej). S reflexionsfaktor för effekt. (726)

138. power transmission factor (in a transmission line) : the ratio of the power of the transmitted wave at a specified port or transverse cross-section to the power of the incident wave at another specified port or transverse cross-section of a transmission line. ★ facteur de transmission énergétique → *facteur 167.* R фактор передачи мощности (в линии передачи). D Leistungsübertragungsfaktor (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E factor de transmisión de potencia (en una línea de transmisión). I trasmettenza energetica (in una linea di trasmissione). N vermogenstransmissiefactor. P współczynnik transmisji mocy (w linii przesyłowej). S transmissionsfaktor för effekt. (726)

139. pulsation factor (of a pulsating voltage or current) : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of the alternating component to the r.m.s. value of the total pulsating quantity.

$$p_u = \frac{U\sim}{U} \qquad p_i = \frac{I\sim}{I}$$

★ taux de pulsation → *taux 31.* R коэффициент пульсации по действующему значению (пульсирующего напряжения или тока). D Schwingungsgehalt (einer Mischspannung oder eines Mischstromes). E factor de pulsación (de una tensión o corriente pulsatoria). I fattore di ondulazione (di una tensione o corrente pulsante). N pulsatiefactor. P współczynnik tętnienia. S pulsationshalt. (131)

140. pulse control factor : the conduction ratio of a principal arm in the case of pulse duration control and if the commutation inductance is regarded to be zero. ★ facteur de réglage par impulsion → *facteur 145.* R коэффициент импульсного управления. D Einschaltverhältnis (Tastverhältnis) bei Pulsbreitensteuerung. E factor de regulación por impulsos. I fattore di regolazione per impulso. N pulsstuurfactor. P współczynnik sterowania impulsowego. S pulsstyrfaktor. (551)

141. pulse duty factor : the ratio of the average pulse duration to the reciprocal of the pulse repetition frequency in a pulse sequence. ★ facteur de durée → *facteur 84.* R коэффициент заполнения импульса. D Impulsdauerfaktor; Tastgrad (beim Rechteckpuls). E factor de duración (de impulsos). I fattore di durata (di impulsi). N pulsverhouding; duurfactor. P współczynnik wypełnienia impulsu. S pulskvot. (702)

142. Q factor (*Syn.* quality factor) : → *factor 143*

143. quality factor (of a circuit element) (*Syn.* Q factor (of a circuit element)) : the ratio of the absolute value of the reactive power to the active power. ★ facteur de qualité → *facteur 119.* R добротность; коэффициент качества. D Gütefaktor. E factor de calidad. I fattore di qualità; fattore di sovratensione. N kwaliteitsfactor; Q-factor. P współczynnik dobroci; współczynnik Q. S godhetstal. (151)

144. quality factor : a measure of sharpness of resonance of a system, being 2π times the ratio of the maximum stored energy to the energy dissipated during one cycle. *Note.* — Historically, the letter Q was an arbitrarily chosen symbol to designate the ratio of reactance to resistance of a circuit element. The name "quality factor" was introduced later. ★ facteur de surtension → *facteur 160.* R добротность. D Resonanzüberhöhung; Güte. E factor de calidad. I fattore di bontà. N kwaliteitsfactor. P współczynnik dobroci; dobroć. S Q-värde. (801)

145. quality factor (Q) : a weighting factor for absorbed dose to allow for the effect on health detriment of the radiation quality. *Note.* — Quality factor is specified by I.C.R.P. as a function of the linear collision stopping power in water. ★ facteur de qualité → *facteur 122.* R коэффициент качества. D Qualitätsfaktor. E factor de calidad. I fattore di qualità. N kwaliteitsfactor. P współczynnik jakości promieniowania. S kvalitetsfaktor. (881)

146. radar reflectivity factor (of hydrometeors) : for an electromagnetic wave incident from a given direction, a quantity which characterizes the power back scattered by hydrometeors existing in the atmosphere. *Note.* — For homogeneous rain precipitation, the radar reflectivity factor is given by the expression :

$$Z = \frac{\Sigma N_i D_i^6}{V}$$

where N_i is the number of particles of diameter D_i in a volume V. The factor Z is generally expressed in mm^6/m^3. ★ coefficient de réflectivité radar → *coefficient 45.* D Radar-Reflektivität(sfaktor) (von Hydrometeoren). P współczynnik odbiciowy radarowy (od hydrometeorów). (705)

147. radiance factor (at a surface element of a non-self-radiating medium, in a given direction, under specified conditions of irradiation) (β_e; β) : ratio of the radiance of the surface element in the given direction to that of a perfect reflecting or transmitting diffuser identically irradiated.Unit : 1 *Note.* — For photoluminescent media, the radiance factor is the sum of two portions, the reflected radiance factor β_s and the luminescent radiance factor β_L : $\beta_e = \beta_s + \beta_L$. ★ facteur de luminance énergétique → *facteur 97.* R коэффициент энергетической яркости (элемента поверхности несамосветящегося тела, в некотором направлении для заданых условий освещения). D Strahldichtefaktor (an einem Flächenelement auf der Oberfläche eines nicht selbststrahlenden Mediums, in einer Richtung, unter gegebenen Bestrahlungsbedingungen). E factor de radiancia. I fattore di radianza. N radiantiefactor. P współczynnik luminancji energetycznej. S radiansfaktor. (845)

148. radiation factor : ratio of sound power radiated by a plate of a given area vibrating with a given root-mean-square velocity over the area, to that power which would be emitted as a plane wave by a plate of the same area vibrating in phase with the same vibration velocity. ★ facteur de rayonnement → *facteur 125.* R коэффициент излучения. D Abstrahlgrad. E factor de radiación. I fattore di radiazione. N stralingsfactor. P współczynnik promieniowania. S strålningsfaktor. (801)

149. rated voltage factor : the multiplying factor to be applied to the rated primary voltage to determine the maximum voltage at which a transformer must comply with the relevant thermal requirements for a specified time and with the relevant accuracy requirements. ★ facteur de tension assigné → *facteur 162.* R нормированный коэффициент повышения напряжения. D Bemessungs-Spannungsfaktor. E factor de tensión asignado. I fattore di tensione nominale. N toegekende spanningsfactor. P współczynnik napięciowy znamionowy. S märkspänningsfaktor. (321)

150. rectification factor : for rectification, the ratio between the d.c. power and the fundamental power. ★ facteur de redressement → *facteur 127.* R коэффициент выпрямления. D Gleichrichtgrad. E factor de rectificación. I fattore di raddrizzamento. N gelijkrichtfactor. P współczynnik prostowania. S likriktarfaktor. (551)

151. reduced utilization factor (of an installation, for a reference surface) : ratio of the average illuminance at the reference surface to the installed lamp flux density. ★ facteur d'utilisation réduit → *facteur 195.* R частный коэффициент использования светового потока ламп (установки, для расчётной плоскости). D spezifischer Beleuchtungswirkungsgrad (einer Beleuchtungsanlage, für eine Bezugsfläche). E factor de utilización reducido. I fattore di utilizzazione ridotto delle lampade. N gereduceerd verlichtingsrendement. P sprawność oświetlenia zredukowana. S relativ belysningsverkningsgrad. (845)

152. redundancy factor : numerical value characterizing the set of measurements available for the state estimation of a network.

$$r = \frac{m}{2n - 1} - 1$$

where : r= redundancy factor, m= number of measurements in the network, n= number of nodes of the netwo rk. ★ facteur de redondance → *facteur 126.* R коэффициент избыточности. D Redudanzfaktor. E factor de redundancia.

I fattore di ridondanza. N redundantiefactor. P współczynnik nadmiaru; współczynnik redundancji. S redundansfaktor. (603)

153. reference conditions of influencing quantities and factors : → *condition 22*

154. reference value of an influencing factor : → *value 50*

155. reflectance factor (at a surface element, for the part of the reflected radiation contained in a given cone with apex at the surface element, and for incident radiation of given spectral composition, polarization and geometrical distribution) (*R*) : ratio of the radiant or luminous flux reflected in the directions delimited by the given cone to that reflected in the same directions by a perfect reflecting diffuser identically irradiated or illuminated. *Notes. 1* — For regularly reflecting surfaces that are irradiated or illuminated by a beam of small solid angle, the reflectance factor may be much larger than 1 if the cone includes the mirror image of the source. *2* — If the solid angle of the cone approaches 2π sr, the reflectance factor approaches the reflectance for the same conditions of irradiation. *3* — If the solid angle of the cone approaches zero, the reflectance factor approaches the radiance or luminance factor for the same conditions of irradiation. ★ ..... → . R фактор коэффициента отражения (на элементе поверхности для той части отраженного излучения, которая сдержится в пучке лучей, с вершиной на данной элементарной поверхности, при этом падающее излучение должно быть определенного спектрального состава, поляризации, геометрического распределения). D Reflexionsfaktor (an einem Flächenelement einer Oberfläche, für den Teil der reflektierten Strahlung, der in einem gegebenen Raumwinkel mit dem Ursprung an diesem Element der Oberfläche enthalten ist, und für einfallende Strahlung gegebenen spektraler Zusammensetzung, Polarisation und geometrischer Verteilung). E factor de reflectancia. I ..... N bundelreflectiefactor. P ..... S reflektansfaktor. (845)

156. reflectance factor (optical) density : → *density 26*

157. reservoir fullness factor : the ratio of the electricity reserve of one or more reservoirs, at a given moment, to their energy capability. ★ facteur de remplissage en énergie électrique → *facteur 150.* R энергетический коэффициент заполнения водохранилища. D Speicherfüllungsgrad. E factor de llenado en energía eléctrica. I coefficiente di invaso in energia elettrica. N elektrische vulfactor van een stuwmeer. P współczynnik wypełnienia zbiornika. S fyllnadsgrad. (602)

158. r.m.s.-ripple factor : → *-ripple 10*

159. saturation factor : the ratio of the saturated value under specified conditions of a quantity to its unsaturated value. ★ facteur de saturation → *facteur 156.* R коэффициент насыщения. D Sättigungsfaktor. E factor de saturación. I fattore di saturazione. N verzadigingsfactor. P współczynnik nasycenia. S mättningsfaktor. (411)

160. scaling factor : the number of pulses required at the input of a scaling circuit in order to produce an output pulse. ★ facteur d'échelle → *facteur 173.* R коэффициент пересчета. D Untersetzungsfaktor. E factor de escala. I fattore di scala. N deelfactor. P współczynnik przeliczania. S skalfaktor. (391)

161. scatter factor : the ratio of the exposure (or absorbed dose) at a point in a body or a phantom to the part of that exposure (or absorbed dose) that is due to primary radiation. ★ facteur de diffusion → *facteur 71.* R коэффициент рассеяния. D Streufaktor. E factor de difusión. I fattore di diffusione. N fantoomverstrooiingsfactor. P współczynnik rozpraszania. S spridningsfaktor. (881)

162. screening factor : the ratio of the e.m.f. appearing in the disturbed line, calculated taking into account the screening effects of adjacent circuits or conductive bodies, to the e.m.f. which would appear if these circuits or conducting bodies were not present. ★ facteur réducteur → *facteur 202.* R коэффициент экранирования. D Reduktionsfaktor. E factor de reducción. I fattore riduttore. N afschermingsfactor. P współczynnik ekranowania. S skärmfaktor. (604)

163. secondary-electron emission factor : → *emission 27*

164. shape factor (of a band-pass or band-stop filter) : the ratio of the two bandwidths of a band-pass or a band-stop filter limited by two specified attenuation values. ★ facteur de forme → *facteur 90.* R коэффициент прямоугольности (полосно-пропускающего или полосно-задерживающего фильтра). D Formfaktor (eines Bandpass- oder Sperrbandfilters). E factor de forma (de un filtro pasabanda o de un filtro de corte de banda). I fattore di forma (di un filtro passa-banda o di un filtro passa-alto o di un filro passa-basso). N vormfactor (van een banddoorlaat- of bandonderdrukkingsfilter). P współczynnik kształtu (filtru środkowoprzepustowego lub środkowozaporowego). S formfaktor. (561)

165. sky component of daylight factor : → *component 52*

166. solar factor (of glazing material) (*Syn.* total (energy) transmittance) (*g*) : ratio of the quantity of heat penetrating into an interior through the glazing, to the solar radiant energy incident on that glazing. *Note.* — This ratio is the sum of two quantities : the radiant transmittance τ_e of the glazing and the quantity equal to the ratio of the convected and radiated heat gain from the glazing into the interior Q_2 to the solar radiant energy Q_1 incident on the glazing $g = \tau_e + Q_2/Q_1$. ★ facteur solaire → *facteur 203.* R общий коэффициент пропускания энергии (материала застекления). D Sonnenfaktor (von Verglasungen); Gesamt(energie)durchlassgrad. E factor solar. I fattore solare. N zontoetredingsfactor. P współczynnik przepuszczalności energetycznej (tworzywa szklistego). S transmittans för solstrålning. (845)

167. spill-over factor (*Syn.* feed efficiency) : for a reflector antenna, the ratio of the power intercepted by a reflector to the power that is radiated to this reflector from its feed. *Note.* — If an antenna includes a succession of reflectors, a spill-over factor may be considered for each reflector. ★ facteur d'utilisation → *facteur 190.* R коэффициент перехвата; эффективность облучателя. D Überstrahlungsfaktor; Speisungswirkungsgrad. E factor de desborde; eficiencia del alimentador. I efficienza di spillover. N overloopfactor; voedingsrendement. P współczynnik rozproszenia. S matningsverkningsgrad. (712)

168. spot noise factor (of a linear two-port device) (*Syn.* spot noise figure (of a linear two-port device)) ($F(f)$) : the ratio of the exchangeable power spectral density of the noise appearing at a given frequency at the output of a given linear two-port device, to the spectral density which would be present at the output if the only source of noise were the thermal noise due to a one-port device connected to the input and which is assumed to have at all frequencies a noise temperature equal to the reference thermodynamic temperature fixed by convention around 290 K. *Notes. 1* — The spot noise factor $F(f)$ is related to the equivalent spot noise temperature $T(f)$ as follows :

$$F(f) = 1 + \frac{T(f)}{T_0}$$

where T_0 is the thermodynamic reference temperature. *2* — The value of the ratio $F(f)$ may by expressed in decibels. In English, the term "noise factor" is generally employed when the ratio is expressed arithmetically, and "noise figure" is employed when the ratio is expressed in decibels. ★ facteur de bruit → *facteur 34.* R коэффициент шума (линейного четырехполюсника). D Rauschfaktor (eines linearen Zweitors); Rauschmaß (eines linearen Zweitors). E factor de ruido (de un dispositivo bipuerta lineal). I cifra di rumore (di un elemento lineare a due porte). N puntruisfactor (van een lineaire tweepoort). P współczynnik szumu (dwuwrotnika linearnego). S brusfaktor. (702)

169. spread factor (UK) (*Syn.* distribution factor (USA)) : a factor related to a distributed winding, taking into account the spatial distribution of the slots in which the winding considered is laid, i.e. the decrease in the generated voltage, as a result of a geometrical addition of the corresponding representative vectors. ★ facteur de zone → *facteur 172.* R коэффициент распределения обмотки. D Zonenfaktor. E factor de distribución. I fattore di distribuzione. N distributiefactor. P współczynnik grupy. S utbredningsfaktor. (411)

170. stacking factor (*Syn.* lamination factor) : → *factor 104*

171. suspension factor (of an installation in an interior) : ratio of the suspension length of the luminaires of the installation to the distance between the ceiling and the working plane. ★ rapport (de hauteur) de suspension → *rapport 22.* R коэффициент подвеса (осветительной установки в помещении). D Pendellängenverhältnis (einer Innenraum-Beleuchtungsanlage). E factor de suspensión. I rapporto di sospensione. N afhanghoogte verhouding. P współczynnik podwieszenia. S relativ pendellängd. (845)

172. tapping factor : the ratio U_d/U_N (tapping factor) or $100\,U_d/U_N$ (tapping factor expressed as a percentage) where : U_N is the rated voltage of the winding U_d is the voltage which would be developed at no-load at the terminals of the winding, connected on the tapping concerned, by applying rated voltage to an untapped winding. *Note.* — The tapping factor expresses the relative value of the "effective number of turns" of the tapped

winding at the relevant tapping, the basis 1 being the effective number of turns of this winding at the principal tapping. ★ facteur de prise → *facteur 118.* R коэффициент ответвления. D Anzapfungsfaktor. E factor de toma. I fattore di presa. N aftakkingsfactor. P współczynnik zaczepu (odpowiadający danemu zaczepowi transformatora). S reglerfaktor. (421)

173. **temperature factor (of reluctivity)** (α_F) : the negative of the change in the reluctivity of a material due to a change in temperature divided by that change in temperature:

$$\alpha_F = -\frac{\frac{1}{\mu_\theta} - \frac{1}{\mu_{ref}}}{\theta - \theta_{ref}} = \frac{\mu_\theta - \mu_{ref}}{\mu_\theta \mu_{ref} (\theta - \theta_{ref})}$$

where μ_θ and μ_{ref} are the permeabilities at temperatures θ and θ_{ref} respectively. ★ facteur de température (de la reluctivité) → *facteur 161.* R относительный температурный коэффициент (удельного магнитного сопротивления). D Temperaturfaktor (des spezifischen magnetischen Widerstandes). E factor de temperatura (de la reluctividad). I coefficiente di temperatura (della reluttività). N temperatuurfactor. P współczynnik temperaturowy reluktancji zredukowany. S (reluktansens) temperaturfaktor. (221)

174. **time acceleration factor** : the ratio between the time durations necessary to obtain the same stated number of failures or degradations in two equal size samples, under two different sets of stress conditions involving the same failure mechanisms and fault modes and their relative prevalence. *Note.* — One of the two sets of stress conditions should be a reference set. ★ facteur d'accélération temporelle → *facteur 18.* R коэффициент ускорения наработки. D Raffungsfaktor. E factor de aceleración temporal. I fattore di accelerazione dei tempi. N tijdsversnellingsfactor. P współczynnik przyspieszenia. S tidsaccelerationsfaktor. (191)

175. **(total) harmonic factor** : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of harmonic content to the r.m.s. value of an alternating quantity. ★ taux d'harmoniques → *taux 49.* R (общий) коэффициент гармоник. D Oberschwingungsgehalt; Klirrfaktor. E tasa armónica. I tasso di distorsione armonica. N vervormingsfactor. P współczynnik (ogólny) harmonicznych. S övertonshalt. (101,161)

176. **(total) harmonic factor** : the ratio of the root-mean-square value of the sum of the harmonic components of an alternating quantity to the root-mean-square value of that quantity. ★ taux d'harmoniques → *taux 51.* R (полный) коэффициент гармоник. D Oberschwingungsgehalt; Klirrfaktor. E tasa de armónicos. I tasso di armoniche. N harmonischenverhouding. P współczynnik zawartości harmonicznych. S övertonshalt. (702)

177. **total turbidity factor** (according to Linke) (T) : ratio of the vertical optical thickness of a turbid atmosphere to the vertical optical thickness of the pure and dry atmosphere (Rayleigh atmosphere), related to the whole solar spectrum.

$$T = \frac{\delta_R + \delta_A + \delta_Z + \delta_W}{\delta_R}$$

where δ_R is the optical thickness with respect to Rayleigh scattering at the air molecules, δ_A, δ_Z, δ_W are the optical thicknesses with respect to Mie scattering and absorption at the aerosol particles, to ozone absorption, and to water vapour absorption respectively. ★ facteur total de trouble → *facteur 204.* R показатель помутнения среды (по Линке). D Trübungsfaktor (nach Linke). E factor total de turbidez. I fattore totale di torbidità. N troebelheidsfactor. P współczynnik zmętnienia (według Linke). S turbiditetsfaktor. (845)

178. **transfer factor** (of a d.c. convertor) : the ratio of the voltage on the load side and the voltage on the source side. ★ rapport de transfert → *rapport 36.* R коэффициент передачи (преобразователя постоянного тока). D Übersetzungsfaktor (eines Gleichstromumrichters). E factor de transferencia (de un convertidor de corriente continua). I rapporto di trasferimento (di un convertitore di corrente continua). N overzetfactor (van een gelijkstroomomzetter). P współczynnik przekształcania (przekształtnika stałoprądowego). S omsättningsfaktor. (551)

179. **unavailability factor** : the ratio of the down duration to the period of time under consideration. ★ taux d'indisponibilité → *taux 52.* R коэффициент неготовности к работе. D Nichtverfügbarkeitsgrad. E factor de indisponibilidad (en tiempo). I tasso d'indisponibilità (durata). N niet-beschikbaarheidsfactor. P współczynnik niedyspozycyjności. S avbrottsfaktor. (603)

180. **unbalance factor** : in a three-phase system, the degree of unbalance expressed by the ratio (in per cent) between the r.m.s. values of the negative sequence (or the zero sequence) component and the positive sequence component of voltage or current. ★ taux de déséquilibre → *taux 12.* R коэффициент обратной (нулевой) последовательности. D Unsymmetriegrad. E tasa de desequilibrio. I tasso di squilibrio. N onbalansfactor. P wskaźnik asymetrii; współczynnik poziomu asymetrii. S osymmetrifaktor. (604)

181. **use factor** : the fraction of the workload during which the useful beam is pointed toward the area in question. ★ facteur d'utilisation → *facteur 193.* R коэффициент использования. D Richtungsfaktor. E factor de utilización. I fattore d'uso. N nuttigheidsfactor. P współczynnik korzystania. S utnyttjandefaktor. (881)

182. **utilisation factor of the maximum capacity of a unit** : the ratio of the energy generated by unit during a given period of time to the energy it would have generated if it had been running at maximum capacity for that period of time. ★ facteur d'utilisation de la puissance maximale possible d'une tranche → *facteur 194.* R коэффициент использования установленной мощности агрегата. D Arbeitsausnutzung eines Blockes. E factor de utilización de la potencia máxima posible de un grupo. I coefficiente di utilizzazione della potenza massima ammissibile di una unità. N gebruiksfactor van een opwekeenheid. P wskaźnik wykorzystania maksymalnej mocy osiągalnej zespołu prądotwórczego. S energiutnyttjningsfaktor för ett block. (602)

183. **utilization factor** (*Syn.* load-factor) : → *load-factor 4*

184. **utilization factor** (of an installation, for a reference surface) (*Syn.* coefficient of utilization (USA)) : ratio of the luminous flux received by the reference surface to the sum of the individual fluxes of the lamps of the installation. ★ facteur d'utilisation → *facteur 191.* R коэффициент использования светового потока ламп (осветительной установки, для расчётной плоскости). D Beleuchtungswirkungsgrad (einer Beleuchtungsanlage, für eine Bezugsfläche). E factor de utilización. I fattore di utilizzazione delle lampade. N verlichtingsrendement. P sprawność oświetlenia. S belysningsverkningsgrad. (845)

185. **utilization factor** : the ratio expressed in per cent of the sum of exposure times in a series to the duration of the series. ★ facteur d'utilisation → *facteur 192.* R коэффициент использования. D Einschaltverhätnis. E factor de utilización. I fattore di utilizzazione. N benuttingsgraad. P współczynnik wykorzystania. S utnyttjandegrad. (881)

186. **vacuum factor** (*Syn.* gas-content factor) : the ratio of the gas current to the electron current that causes it. ★ facteur de vide → *facteur 171.* R вакуум-фактор. D Vakuumfaktor. E factor de vida. I fattore di vuoto. N restgasfactor. P współczynnik próżni. S vakuumfaktor. (531)

187. **voltage factor** (*Syn.* mu factor (USA)) : the ratio of the infinitesimal change in one electrode voltage to the change in another electrode voltage required to maintain a stated electrode current unchanged, all other electrode voltages being maintained constant. ★ facteur d'amplification relatif à deux électrodes → *facteur 28.* R мю-фактор. D μ-Faktor. E factor de tensión. I fattore di amplificazione tra due elettrodi. N versterkingsfactor. P współczynnik oddziaływania napięciowego. S spänningsförstärkningsfaktor. (531)

188. **wavelength reduction factor** : the ratio, expressed in per cent, of the difference between wavelength in vacuum and antenna wavelength, to the wavelength in vacuum. ★ (taux de) contraction → *contraction 2.* R коэффициент уменьшения длины волны. D Wellenlängenverkürzungsfaktor. E factor de reducción de longitud de onda. I fattore di riduzione della lunghezza d'onda. N golflengtereductiefactor. P współczynnik skrócenia fali. S förkortningsfaktor. (712)

189. **winding factors** : the product of the spread factor and the pitch factor. ★ facteur de bobinage → *facteur 33.* R обмоточный коэффициент. D Wicklungsfaktor. E factor de devanado. I fattore di avvolgimento. N wikkelfactor. P współczynnik uzwojenia. S lindningsfaktor. (411)

factory-built

1. **factory-built assembly** : → *assembly 12*

fade

1. **(fade) margin** : → *margin 4*
2. **flat fade margin** : → *margin 5*
3. **net fade margin** : → *margin 11*
4. **to fade down** (a programme signal) (*Syn.* to fade out) : to gradually reduce a programme signal. ★ fermer en fondu → *fermer 4.* R плавно выводить. (723)
5. **to fade in** (*Syn.* to fade up) : → *fade 7*
6. **to fade out** (*Syn.* to fade down) : → *fade 4*
7. **to fade up** (*Syn.* to fade in) : to gradually introduce a programme signal. ★ ouvrir en fondu → *ouvrir 1.* R плавно вводить. (723)

fade-out

1. **fade-out** (*Syn.* black out) : deep fading of long duration. ★ extinction → *extinction 8.* D Totalausfall; Totalschwund. P zanik długotrwały głęboki. (705)
2. **Mögel-Dellinger fade-out** (*Syn.* short-wave fade-out) : → *fade-out 3*
3. **short-wave fade-out** (*Syn.* Mögel-Dellinger fade-out; SWF (abbreviation)) : a fade-out suddenly affecting radio waves at frequencies of between around two and thirty megahertz, caused by a sudden ionospheric disturbance. ★ évanouissement brusque → *évanouissement 6.* D Kurzschwund; Mögel-Dellinger-Effekt. P zanik w zakresie fal krótkich. (705)

fading

1. **cross fading** : to fade in one programme signal while fading out another in order to substitute gradually one for the other. *Note.* — Associated term : to cross-fade. ★ fondu enchaîné → *fondu 4.* R смена плавных переходов. (723)
2. **fading** : variation in the magnitude of an electromagnetic field or of the power of a signal due to time variations of the propagation conditions. *Note.* — When a reference value, such as the free space value, is used the term "fading may be restricted to a temporary and significant decrease in the magnitude of the electromagnetic field or of the power of the signal relative to this reference value. ★ évanouissement → *évanouissement 3.* D Schwund. P zanik. (705)
3. **fading** : gradual introduction or elimination of programme signals during a programme. *Note.* — Associated term : to fade. ★ fondu → *fondu 3.* R плавный переход. (723)
4. **fading area** : → *area 20*
5. **fading depth** : → *depth 4*
6. **fading duration** : → *duration 15*
7. **fading frequency** (*Syn.* fading rate) : → *rate 34*
8. **fading rate** : → *rate 34*
9. **fading time** (*Syn.* fading duration) : → *duration 15*
10. **fast fading** (*Syn.* short period fading) : fading in which the fading rate is characterized by a relatively short period. ★ évanouissement rapide → *évanouissement 9.* D schneller Schwund. P zanik szybki; zanik krótkotrwały. (705)
11. **frequency selective fading** : fading which affects unequally the different spectral components of a modulated radio wave. ★ évanouissement sélectif → *évanouissement 10.* D Selektivschwund. P zanik o selektywnej częstotliwości. (705)
12. **interference fading** : fading due to the interference of radio waves with varying relative phases. ★ évanouissement d'interférence → *évanouissement 7.* D Interferenzschwund. P zanik interferencyjny. (705)
13. **long period fading** (*Syn.* slow fading) : → *fading 16*
14. **rapidity of fading** : → *rapidity 1*
15. **short period fading** (*Syn.* fast fading) : → *fading 10*
16. **slow fading** (*Syn.* long period fading) : fading for which the fading rate is characterized by a relatively long period. ★ évanouissement lent → *évanouissement 8.* D langsamer Schwund. P zanik powolny; zanik długotrwały. (705)

fail

1. **fail safe** : → *safe 2*

failed

1. **assembly for failed fuel element localization** : → *assembly 2*
2. **failed fuel element monitor** : → *monitor 5*

failure

1. **ageing failure** (*Syn.* wearout failure) : a failure whose probability of occurrence increases with the passage of time, as a result of processes inherent in the item. ★ défaillance par vieillissement → *défaillance 23.* R отказ вследствие изнашивания и (или) старения. D alterungsbedinger Ausfall; Abnutzungsausfall. E fallo por envejecimiento; fallo por desgaste. I guasto per invecchiamento; guasto per usura. N storing door veroudering; storing door slijtage. P uszkodzenie starzeniowe. S försliningsfel. (191)
2. **cataleptic failure** (*Syn.* catastrophic failure) : a sudden failure which results in a complete inability to perform all required functions of an item. ★ défaillance cataleptique → *défaillance 8.* R катастрофический отказ. D Sprungvollausfall. E fallo catastrófico. I guasto catalettico. N catastrofale storing. P uszkodzenie katastroficzne. S plötsligt totalfel. (191)
3. **catastrophic failure** (*Syn.* cataleptic failure) : → *failure 2*
4. **circuit-breaker failure protection system** : → *system 28*
5. **common mode failure** : occurrence of multiple primary failures having a common cause. ★ défaillance à événements multiples → *défaillance 5.* R взаимосвязанный отказ. D Mehrfach-Primärausfall. E fallos con causa común. I deficienza evolutiva. N meervoudige storing. P zakłócenia złożone. S samhörande primärfel. (603)
6. **commutation failure** : a failure to commutate the current from a conducting arm to the succeeding arm. ★ raté de commutation → *raté 5.* R нарушение (потеря) коммутации. D Kommutierungsversager. E fallo de conmutación. I mancata commutazione. N commutatiestoring. P opuszczenie komutacji. S kommuteringsmiss, (551,811)
7. **complete failure** : a failure which results in the complete inability of an item to perform all required functions. ★ défaillance complète → *défaillance 9.* R полный отказ. D Vollausfall. E fallo completo. I guasto totale. N volledige storing. P uszkodzenie zupełne. S totalfel. (191)
8. **constant failure intensity period** : → *period 5*
9. **constant failure rate period** : → *period 6*
10. **critical failure** : a failure which is assessed as likely to result in injury to persons, significant material damage or other unacceptable consequences. ★ défaillance critique → *défaillance 10.* R критический отказ. D kritischer Ausfall. E fallo crítico. I guasto critico. N kritieke storing. P uszkodzenie krytyczne. S kritiskt fel. (191)
11. **degradation failure** : a failure which is both a gradual failure and a partial failure. ★ défaillance par dégradation → *défaillance 17.* R частичный постепенный отказ. D Driftteilausfall. E fallo por degradación. I guasto per degradazione. N storing door degradatie. P uszkodzenie wskutek zużycia. S gradvist partialfel. (191)
12. **design failure** : a failure due to inadequate design of an item. ★ défaillance due à la conception → *défaillance 11.* R конструкционный отказ. D konstruktionsbedingter Ausfall. E fallo de diseño. I guasto attribuibile alla progettazione. N storing door ontwerp. P uszkodzenie z winy konstrukcji. S konstruktionsfel. (191)
13. **drift failure** (*Syn.* gradual failure) : → *failure 27*
14. **early failure period** : → *period 8*
15. **equipment failure information** : → *information 4*
16. **failure** : the termination of the ability of an item to perform a required function. *Notes. 1* — After failure the item has a fault. *2* — "Failure" is an event, as distinguished from "fault", which is a state. *3* — This concept as defined does not apply to items consisting of software only. ★ défaillance → *défaillance 3.* R отказ. D Ausfall. E fallo. I guasto. N storing. P uszkodzenie. S fel(uppkomst). (191)
17. **failure** : the termination of the ability of an item to perform a required function. ★ défaillance → *défaillance 4.* R отказ элемента энергосистемы. D Ausfall. E fallo. I deficienza. N storing. P zawiedzenie. S fel. (603)
18. **failure analysis** : → *analysis 4*
19. **failure cause** : → *cause 1*
20. **failure intensity acceleration factor** : → *factor 76*
21. **failure load** : → *load 16*
22. **failure mechanism** : → *mechanism 6*

23. **failure rate acceleration factor** : → *factor 77*
24. **failure to operate** : the failure of a device to change its existing operational state when required to do so. ★ non-fonctionnement → *non-fonctionnement 2.* R неработоспособность. D Funktionsversagen. E no funcionamiento. I funzionamento mancato. N niet-functioneren. P niezadziałanie; zawiedzenie. S utebliven funktion. (604)
25. **failure to operate (of protection equipment)** : the condition of protection equipment which should have operated but which did not operate because of a technological failure or a design deficiency. ★ défaut de fonctionnement (d'un dispositif de protection) → *défaut 17.* R отказ в срабатывании (устройства защиты). D Unterfunktion (einer Schutzeinrichtung). E fallo de funcionamiento (de un dispositivo de protección). I difetto di funzionamento (di un dispositivo di protezione). N aanspreekweigering (van beveiligingsapparatuur). P zadziałanie zbędne (urządzenia zabezpieczającego). S utebliven funktion. (448)
26. **firing failure** : a failure to achieve conduction in a controllable valve or arm during the interval which is, in undisturbed operation, the conduction interval. ★ raté d'allumage → *raté 2.* R пропуск включения. D Zündversager. E fallo de encendido. I mancata accensione. N ontstekingsstoring. P zapłon opuszczony. S missning; tändmiss. (551,811)
27. **gradual failure** (*Syn.* drift failure) : a failure due to a gradual change with time of given characteristics of an item. *Note.* — A gradual failure may be anticipated by prior examination of monitoring and can sometimes be avoided by preventive maintenance. ★ défaillance progressive → *défaillance 27.* R постепенный отказ. D Driftausfall. E fallo progresivo. I guasto progressivo. N geleidelijk optredende storing. P uszkodzenie stopniowe. S gradvist fel. (191)
28. **(instantaneous) failure intensity** : → *intensity 9*
29. **(instantaneous) failure rate** : → *rate 42*
30. **life to X% failures** : the length of time during which X% of the lamps subjected to a life test reach the end of their lives, the lamps being operated under specified conditions and the end of life judged according to specified criteria. ★ durée de vie à X % de défaillances → *durée de vie 2.* R срок службы до X% отказов. D Lebensdauer bis zu einer Ausfallrate von X%. E vida X% de fallos. I vita all'X% di guasti. N levensduur tot X% uitvallers. P trwałość do X% wygaśnięć. S livslängd till X% bortfall. (845)
31. **manufacturing failure** : a failure due to non-conformity during manufacture to the design of an item or to specified manufacturing processes. ★ défaillance due à la fabrication → *défaillance 12.* R производственный отказ. D fertigungsbedingter Ausfall. E fallo de fabricación. I guasto attribuibile alla fabbricazione. N storing door fabricage. P uszkodzenie z winy wykonania. S tillverkningsfel. (191)
32. **mean failure intensity** : → *intensity 11*
33. **mean failure rate** : → *rate 54*
34. **mean operating time between failures** : → *operating 5*
35. **mean time between failures** : → *time 101*
36. **mean time to failure** : → *time 103*
37. **mean time to first failure** : → *time 104*
38. **mishandling failure** : a failure caused by incorrect handling or lack of care of the item. ★ défaillance par fausse manœuvre → *défaillance 19.* R отказ вследствие неправильного обращения. D Ausfall infolge Fehlbehandlung. E fallo por falsa maniobra. I guasto da errata manovra. N storing door onzorgvuldig gebruik. P uszkodzenie z niewłaściwej obsługi. S misskötselfel. (191)
39. **misuse failure** : a failure due to the application of stresses during use which exceed the stated capabilities of the item. ★ défaillance par mauvais emploi → *défaillance 21.* R отказ вследствие перегрузки. D Ausfall infolge Fehlnutzung. E fallo uso incorrecto. I guasto per impiego improprio. N storing door verkeerd gebruik. P uszkodzenie z niewłaściwego stosowania. S missbruksfel. (191)
40. **non-critical failure** : a failure which is assessed as not likely to result in injury to persons, significant material damage or other inacceptable consequences. ★ défaillance non critique → *défaillance 15.* R некритический отказ. D unkritischer Ausfall. E fallo no crítico. I guasto non critico. N niet-kritieke storing. P uszkodzenie niekrytyczne. S okritiskt fel. (191)
41. **non-relevant failure** : a failure that should be excluded in interpreting test or operational results or in calculating the value of a reliability performance measure. *Note.* — The criteria for the exclusion should be stated. ★ défaillance non pertinente → *défaillance 16.* R неучитываемый отказ. D nicht zu wertender Ausfall. E fallo irrelevante. I guasto non pertinente. N niet-relevante storing. P uszkodzenie nieistotne. S irrelevant fel. (191)
42. **operating time between failures** : → *time 124*
43. **partial failure** : a failure which results in the inability of an item to perform some, but not all, required functions. ★ défaillance partielle → *défaillance 24.* R частичный отказ. D Teilausfall. E fallo parcial. I guasto parziale. N gedeeltelijke storing. P uszkodzenie częściowe. S partialfel. (191)
44. **primary failure** : a failure of an item, not caused either directly or indirectly by a failure or a fault of another item. ★ défaillance primaire → *défaillance 26.* R независимый отказ. D Primärausfall. E fallo primario. I guasto primario. N primaire storing. P uszkodzenie pierwotne. S primärfel. (191,603)
45. **relevant failure** : a failure that should be included in interpreting test or operational results or in calculating the value of a reliability performance measure. *Note.* — The criteria for the inclusion should be stated. ★ défaillance pertinente → *défaillance 25.* R учитываемый отказ. D zu wertender Ausfall. E fallo a considerar. I guasto pertinente. N relevante storing. P uszkodzenie istotne. S relevant fel. (191)
46. **reproducible failure** (*Syn.* systematic failure) : → *failure 49*
47. **secondary failure** : a failure of an item, caused either directly or indirectly by a failure or a fault of another item. ★ défaillance secondaire → *défaillance 29.* R зависимый отказ. D Sekundärausfall. E fallo secundario. I guasto secondario. N secundaire storing. P uszkodzenie wtórne. S sekundärfel. (191,603)
48. **sudden failure** : a failure that could not be anticipated by prior examination or monitoring. ★ défaillance soudaine → *défaillance 30.* R внезапный отказ. D Sprungausfall. E fallo repentino. I guasto improvviso. N plotselinge storing. P uszkodzenie nagłe. S plötsligt fel. (191)
49. **systematic failure** (*Syn.* reproducible failure) : a failure related in a deterministic way to a certain cause, which can only be eliminated by a modification of the design or of the manufacturing process, operational procedures, documentation or other relevant factors. *Notes. 1* — Corrective maintenance without modification will usually not eliminate the failure cause. *2* — A systematic failure can be induced at will by simulating the failure cause. ★ défaillance systématique → *défaillance 31.* R систематический отказ. D systematischer Ausfall. E fallo sistemático; fallo reproducible. I guasto sistematico. N systematische storing; reproduceerbare storing. P uszkodzenie systemowe; uszkodzenie odtwarzalne. S systematiskt fel. (191)
50. **time between failures** : → *time 177*
51. **time to failure** : → *time 206*
52. **time to first failure** : → *time 207*
53. **weakness failure** : a failure due to a weakness in the item itself when subjected to stresses within the stated capabilities of the item. *Note.* — A weakness may be either inherent or induced. ★ défaillance par fragilité → *défaillance 20.* R отказ вследствие непрочности. D schwachstellenbedingter Ausfall. E fallo por fragilidad. I guasto per fragilità. N storing door zwakte. P uszkodzenie z małej odporności. S svaghetsfel. (191)
54. **wearout failure** (*Syn.* ageing failure) : → *failure 1*
55. **wear-out failure period** : → *period 36*

fall

1. **abnormal cathode fall** : a cathode fall which depends on the discharge current, which is distributed over the whole active surface of the cathode. ★ chute cathodique anormale → *chute 2.* R анормальное катодное падение. D anormaler Kathodenfall. E caída catódica anormal. I caduta catodica anormale. N abnormale kathodeval. P spadek katodowy anormalny. S anormalt katodfall. (845)
2. **cathode fall** (*Syn.* cathode drop) : the difference of potential due to the space charge near the cathode. ★ chute (de tension) cathodique → *chute de tension 1.* R катодное падение. D Kathodenfall. E caída catódica. I caduta catodica. N kathodeval. P spadek katodowy. S katodfall. (845)

3. **fall back circuit** (*Syn.* nominated reserved circuit) : → *circuit 124*
4. **fall time** : → *time 56*
5. **fall time** (*Syn.* decay time) : → *time 43*
6. **fall time** : → *time 58*
7. **normal cathode fall** : a cathode fall which is independent of the discharge current, the current density remaining constant over the active surface of the cathode. ★ chute cathodique normale → *chute 3.* R нормальное катодное падение. D normaler Kathodenfall. E caída catódica normal. I caduta catodica normale. N normale kathodeval. P spadek katodowy normalny. S normalt katodfall. (845)
8. **pulse fall time discriminator** : → *discriminator 9*
9. **rise and fall pendant** : → *pendant 2*
10. **scintillation fall time** : → *time 160*

falling

1. **falling characteristic** : → *characteristic 39*

fallout

1. **radioactive fallout** : radioactive material that is deposited on the surface of the earth, for example, in the form of dust or rain after being produced by a nuclear explosion or events subsequent to such an explosion, or after an accidental release of radioactivity. ★ retombée radioactive → *retombée 1.* R радиоактивные выпадения. D radioaktiver Niederschlag. E depósito radiactivo; pozo radiactivo. I fallout radioattivo/ricadute radioattive. N radioactief neerslag. P opad radioaktywny. S radioaktivt nedfall. (881)

false

1. **false coincidence** : → *coincidence 4*
2. **false firing** : → *firing 3*

fan

1. **axial flow fan** : a fan in which the air moves in a direction parallel to the axis of rotation. ★ ventilateur axial → *ventilateur 6.* R осевой вентилятор. D Axiallüfter. E ventilador axial; ventilador de hélice. I ventilatore assiale. N axiale ventilator. P wentylator osiowy; dmuchawa osiowa. S axialfläkt. (811)
2. **fan** (*Syn.* blower) : → *blower 1*
3. **fan housing** : → *housing 5*
4. **fan set** : → *set 16*
5. **fan shroud** : → *shroud 1*
6. **radial flow fan** : a fan through which the air moves radially. ★ ventilateur radial → *ventilateur 8.* R центробежный вентилятор. D Radiallüfter. E ventilación radial; ventilador centrífugo. I ventilatore centrifugo; ventilatore radiale. N radiale ventilator. P wentylator odśrodkowy; dmuchawa osiowa. S radialfläkt. (811)

fan-beam

1. **fan-beam antenna** : → *antenna 48*

fan-ventilated

1. **closed air-circuit fan-ventilated air-cooled** : applied to a closed air-circuit machine having an air-to-air heat exchanger in the internal air-circuit, the external air being blown through the heat exchanger by a fan mechanically driven by the machine shaft. ★ machine ventilée à refroidissement par air en circuit fermé → *machine 73.* R машина с замкнутой системой воздушного охлаждения и внешним вентилятором на валу машины. D Maschine mit Eigenrückkühlung durch Luft in geschlossenem Kreislauf. E máquina ventilada con refrigeración por aire en circuito cerrado. I macchina ventilata in ciclo chiuso. N met gesloten luchtomloop en lucht-luchtkoeler. P maszyna z zamkniętym obiegiem powietrza i zewnętrznym wentylatorem zależnym. S slutet kylsystem med luft-luftkylare. (411)
2. **closed air-circuit separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : applied to a closed air-circuit machine having an air-to-air heat exchanger in the internal air-circuit, the external air being blown through the heat exchanger by a separately driven fan. ★ machine à ventilation séparée, à refroidissement par air en circuit fermé → *machine 32.* R машина с замкнутой системой воздушного охлаждения и внешним вентилятором с отдельным приводом. D Maschine mit Fremdruckkühlung durch Luft in geschlossenem Kreislauf. E máquina de ventilación separada, con refrigeración por aire en circuito cerrado. I macchina a ventilazione separata in ciclo chiuso. N met gesloten luchtomloop, lucht-luchtkoeler en onafhankelijke ventilator. P maszyna z zamkniętym obiegiem powietrza i zewnętrznym wentylatorem niezależnym. S slutet kylsystem med luft-luftkylare och separatdriven fläkt. (411)
3. **totally-enclosed fan-ventilated** : applied to a totally-enclosed machine with cooling augmented by means of a fan, mounted on the machine shaft, blowing external air over external cooling surfaces which are integral with the machine. ★ machine fermée autoventilée → *machine 53.* R закрытая машина с самовентиляцией. D völlig geschlossene Maschine mit Eigenlüftung. E máquina cerrada autoventilada. I macchina chiusa autoventilata esternamente. N uitwendig gekoeld. P maszyna zamknięta z wentylatorem zewnętrznym zależnym. S helkapslad mantelkyld. (411)
4. **totally-enclosed fan-ventilated air-cooled** : applied to a totally-enclosed machine having an air-to-air heat exchanger in the internal air circuit, the external air being blown through the heat exchanger by a fan mechanically driven by the machine shaft. ★ machine fermée autoventilée à échangeur air-air → *machine 54.* R закрытая самовентилируемая машина с воздушным охлаждением. D völlig geschlossene Maschine mit Eigenkühlung durch Luft. E máquina cerrada autoventilada con intercambiador aire-aire. I macchina chiusa autoventilata con scambiatore aria-aria. N gesloten met lucht-luchtkoeler. P maszyna zamknięta z powietrznym wymiennikiem ciepła. S helkapslad med luft-luftkylare. (411)
5. **totally-enclosed separately fan-ventilated** : applied to a totally-enclosed machine with cooling augmented by means of a separately driven fan causing external air to flow over external cooling surfaces which are integral with the machine. ★ machine fermée à ventilation séparée → *machine 51.* R закрытая машина с независимой вентиляцией. D völlig geschlossene Maschine mit Fremdlüftung. E máquina cerrada con ventilación separada. I macchina chiusa a ventilazione separata esterna. N uitwendig gekoeld met onafhankelijke ventilator. P maszyna zamknięta z wentylatorem zewnętrznym niezależnym. S helkapslad med separatdriven fläkt. (411)
6. **totally-enclosed separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : applied to a totally-enclosed machine having an air-to-air heat exchanger in the internal air-circuit, the external air being blown through the heat exchanger by a separately driven fan. ★ machine fermée à ventilation séparée, à échangeur air-air → *machine 52.* R закрытая машина с независимой вентиляцией и воздухоохладителем. D völlig geschlossene Maschine mit Fremdkühlung durch Luft. E máquina cerrada, con ventilación separada, e intercambiador aire-aire. I macchina chiusa a ventilazione separata, con scambiatore aria-aria. N gesloten met lucht-luchtkoeler en onafhankelijke ventilator. P maszyna zamknięta z powietrznym wymiennikiem ciepła i wentylatorem niezależnym. S helkapslad med luft-luftkylare och separatdriven fläkt. (411)

far

1. **far field region** : → *region 5*
2. **far sound field** : → *sound field 2*

farad

1. **farad, F** (F) : SI unit of (electric) capacitance. ★ farad, F → *farad 1.* (100)

Faraday

1. **Faraday effect** : → *effect 22*
2. **Faraday effect** : → *effect 23*
3. **Faraday rotation** (*Syn.* Faraday effect) : → *effect 23*

far-end

1. **far-end crosstalk** : → *crosstalk 9*
2. **far-end crosstalk attenuation** : → *attenuation 19*

far-field

1. **far-field diffraction pattern** : → *pattern 7*
2. **far-field pattern** (*Syn.* far-field radiation pattern) : → *pattern 9*
3. **far-field radiation pattern** : → *pattern 9*
4. **far-field region** : → *region 6*

farm

1. **farm tariff** : → *tariff 8*

fast

1. **fast fading** : → *fading 10*
2. **fast fission** : → *fission 4*
3. **fast fission factor** : → *factor 78*
4. **fast forward movement** : → *movement 2*
5. **fast motion** : → *motion 1*
6. **fast neutrons** : → *neutron 7*
7. **fast reactor** : → *reactor 14*
8. **fast spiral** : → *spiral 3*
9. **fast wave** : → *wave 13*
10. **maximum fast spooling time** : → *time 85*

fastener

1. **special fastener** (of an electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : a fastening device designed to deter unauthorized personnel from invalidating the type of protection of an electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres. ★ fermeture spéciale → *fermeture 6.* R специальное крепежное устройство (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Sonderverschluß. E cierre especial (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas). I chiusure speciali (di una costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive). N bijzonder bevestigingsmiddel (van elektronisch materieel op plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar). P zamknięcie specjalne. S speciellt fästelement. (426)

fault

1. **ageing fault** (*Syn.* wearout fault) : a fault resulting from a failure whose probability of occurrence increases with the passage of time as a result of processes inherent in the item. ★ panne par vieillissement → *panne 33.* R неисправность вследствие изнашивания и (или) старения. D abnutzungsbedingter Fehlzustand. E avería por envejecimiento; avería por desgaste. I avaria per invecchiamento; avaria per usura. N defect door veroudering; defect door slijtage. P niezdatność starzeniowa. S förslitningsfel. (191)
2. **busbar fault** : a fault located on a substation busbar. *Note.* — For protection purposes the limits of the busbar are determined by the location of the current transformers. ★ défaut de barres → *défaut 14.* R замыкание на шинах. D Sammelschienenfehler. E defecto en barras. I guasto sulle sbarre. N railfout. P zwarcie na szynach. S samlingsskenefel. (604)
3. **clamp fault** (*Syn.* black level shift) : → *shift 5*
4. **complete fault** (*Syn.* function-preventing fault) : a fault characterized by the complete inability of an item to perform all required functions. *Note.* — The criteria for a complete inability should be stated. ★ panne complète → *panne 16.* R полная неисправность; неисправность, препятствующая функционированию. D vollständiger Fehlzustand; funktionsverhindernder Fehlzustand. E avería completa. I avaria completa. N volledig defect. P niezdatność zupełna. S totalfel. (191)
5. **critical fault** : a fault which is assessed as likely to result in injury to persons, significant material damage, or other unacceptable consequences. ★ panne critique → *panne 17.* R критическая неисправность. D kritischer Fehlzustand. E avería crítica. I avaria critica. N kritiek defect. P niezdatność krytyczna. S kritiskt fel. (191)
6. **cross country fault** (*Syn.* multiple faults) : → *fault 60*
7. **current in the fault** : → *current 51*
8. **damage fault** : a fault which involves repair or replacement action at the point of the fault. ★ défaut avec dommage → *défaut 10.* R повреждение с нарушением работоспособности. D Fehler mit Schadenfolge. E defecto con desperfectos. I guasto con danneggiamento. N fout met schade. P zakłócenie z uszkodzeniem. S förstörande fel. (604)
9. **data-sensitive fault** : a fault that is revealed as a result of the processing of a particular pattern of data. ★ panne mise en évidence par les données → *panne 27.* R неисправность, обнаруживаемая при обработке данных. D datenbedingter Fehlzustand. E avería detectada por los datos. I avaria dati-dipendente. N gegevensafhankelijk defect. P niezdatność wynikła z układu danych. S databeroende fel. (191)
10. **design fault** : a fault due to inadequate design of an item. ★ panne due à la conception → *panne 18.* R конструкционная неисправность. D konstruktionsbedingter Fehlzustand. E avería de diseño. I avaria attribuibile alla progettazione. N defect door ontwerp. P niezdatność z winy konstrukcji. S konstruktionsfel. (191)
11. **determinate fault** : for an item which produces a response as a result of an action, a fault for which the response is the same for all actions. ★ panne franche → *panne 20.* R определенная неисправность. D eindeutiger Fehlzustand. E avería determinada. I avaria determinata. N onafhankelijk defect. P niezdatność określona. S ..... (191)
12. **developing fault** : an insulation fault which begins as a phase-to-earth (or phase-to-phase) fault and develops into a two-phase or three-phase fault. ★ défaut évolutif → *défaut 25.* R развивающееся замыкание. D sich ausweitender Kurzschluß. E defecto evolutivo. I guasto evolutivo. N zich ontwikkelende fout. P zwarcie rozwijające się. S omslagsfel. (604)
13. **double faults** : insulation faults to earth, occurring simultaneously at two different locations in one or several circuits originating from a common source. ★ défaut double → *défaut 21.* R двойное замыкание. D Doppelerdschluß. E defecto doble. I guasto doppio. N dubbele fouten. P zwarcie dwukrotne. S dubbelt jordfel. (604)
14. **double line to ground fault** (*Syn.* two-phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 82*
15. **earth fault** : a fault caused by a conductor being connected to earth or by the insulation resistance to earth becoming less than a specified value. ★ défaut à la terre → *défaut 8.* R замыкание на землю. D Erdschluß; Erdfehler. E falta a tierra. I guasto a terra. N aardfout. P zwarcie z ziemią. S jordfel. (151)
16. **earth fault factor** : → *factor 61*
17. **earth fault relay** : → *relay 10*
18. **fault** : any undesired change that impairs normal operation. ★ défaut → *défaut 6.* R повреждение. D Fehler. E falta. I guasto. N fout; defect. P uszkodzenie. S fel. (151)
19. **fault** : the state of an item characterized by inability to perform a required function, excluding the inability during preventive maintenance or other planned actions, or due to lack of external resources. *Note.* — A fault is often the result of a failure of the item itself, but may exist without prior failure. ★ panne → *panne 15.* R (существенная) неисправность. D Fehlzustand. E avería. I avaria. N defect. P niezdatność. S (funktions)fel. (191)
20. **fault** : an unplanned occurrence or defect in an item which may result in one or more failures of the item itself or of other associated equipment. ★ défaut → *défaut 7.* R повреждение; неисправность. D Fehler. E defecto. I guasto. N fout. P zakłócenie. S fel. (604)
21. **fault analysis** : → *analysis 5*
22. **fault clearance** : → *clearance 10*
23. **fault clearance time** : → *time 59*
24. **fault correction** : → *correction 11*
25. **fault correction time** : → *time 60*
26. **fault coverage** : → *coverage 4*
27. **fault current** : → *current 84*
28. **fault current of an electrode** : → *current 85*
29. **fault diagnosis** : → *diagnosis 1*
30. **fault diagnosis time** : → *time 61*
31. **fault impedance** : → *impedance 16*
32. **fault localization** : → *localization 2*
33. **fault localization time** : → *time 62*
34. **fault location** : → *location 1*
35. **fault locator** : → *locator 1*
36. **fault masking** : → *masking 2*
37. **fault mode** : → *mode 27*
38. **fault modes and effects analysis** : → *analysis 6*
39. **fault modes, effects and criticality analysis** : → *analysis 7*
40. **fault recognition** : → *recognition 1*
41. **fault tolerance** : → *tolerance 7*
42. **fault tree** : → *tree 1*
43. **fault tree analysis** : → *analysis 8*
44. **function-preventing fault** (*Syn.* complete fault) : → *fault 4*
45. **indeterminate fault** : for an item which produces a response as a result of an action, a fault such that the error affecting the response depends on the action applied. *Note.* — An example

would be a data-sensitive fault. ★ panne indéterminée → *panne 21.* R неопределенная неисправность. D nichteindeutiger Fehlzustand. E avería indeterminada. I avaria indeterminata. N afhankelijk defect. P niezdatność nieokreślona. S ..... (191)

46. **insulation fault** : a defect in the insulation of an equipment which can result either in an abnormal current through this insulation or in a disruptive discharge. ★ défaut d'isolement → *défaut 20.* R повреждение изоляции; замыкание. D Isolationsfehler. E defecto de aislamiento. I guasto dell'isolamento. N isolatiefout. P uszkodzenie izolacji. S isolationsfel. (604)

47. **insulation fault detecting instrument** : → *instrument 20*

48. **intermittent fault** (*Syn.* volatile fault; transient fault) : a fault of an item which persists for a limited time duration following which the item recovers the ability to perform a required function without being subjected to any action of corrective maintenance. *Note.* — Such a fault is often recurrent. ★ panne intermittente → *panne 22.* R перемежающаяся неисправность; нестабильная неисправность. D intermittierender Fehlzustand. E avería intermitente; avería transitoria. I avaria intermittente; avaria temporanea. N tijdelijk defect; terugkerend defect. P niezdatność przejściowa. S intermittent fel. (191)

49. **intermittent fault** : a transient fault which recurs repeatedly in the same place and due to the same cause. ★ défaut intermittent → *défaut 28.* R перемежающееся замыкание. D intermittierender Fehler. E defecto intermitente. I guasto intermittente. N intermitterende fout. P zwarcie powtarzające się. S intermittent fel. (604)

50. **interturn fault** (*Syn.* turn-to-turn fault) : → *fault 81*

51. **interwinding fault** : an insulation fault between two conductors of different windings in wound-coil equipment. ★ défaut entre bobinage → *défaut 23.* R замыкание между обмотками. D Wicklungsschluß. E defecto entre bobinados. I guasto fra avvolgimenti. N wikkelingsfout. P zwarcie międzycewkowe. S fel mellan lindningar. (604)

52. **latent fault** : an existing fault that has not yet been recognized. ★ panne latente → *panne 23.* R скрытая неисправность. D latenter Fehlzustand. E avería latente. I avaria latente. N latent defect. P niezdatność utajona. S dolt fel. (191)

53. **line fault** : a fault occurring at a more or less well-localized point of an electrical line. *Note.* — For protection purposes the limits of the line are usually given by the location of the current transformers. ★ défaut en ligne → *défaut 22.* R замыкание на линии электропередачи. D Leitungsfehler. E defecto en línea. I guasto in linea. N leidingfout. P zwarcie w linii. S ledningsfel. (604)

54. **line-to-line fault** (*Syn.* phase-to-phase fault (clear of earth)) : → *fault 68*

55. **major fault** : a fault which affects a function considered to be of major importance. ★ panne majeure → *panne 24.* R значительная неисправность. D wesentlicher Fehlzustand. E avería mayor. I avaria maggiore. N ernstig defect. P niezdatność istotna. S större fel. (191)

56. **manufacturing fault** : a fault due to non-conformity during manufacture to the design of an item or to specified manufacturing processes. ★ panne due à la fabrication → *panne 19.* R производственная неисправность. D fertigungsbedingter Fehlzustand. E avería de fabricación. I avaria attribuibile alla fabbricazione. N defect door fabricage. P niezdatność z winy wykonania. S tillverkningsfel. (191)

57. **minor fault** : a fault which does not affect any function considered to be of major importance. ★ panne mineure → *panne 25.* R незначительная неисправность. D geringfügiger Fehlzustand. E avería menor. I avaria minore. N gering defect. P niezdatność nieistotna; niezdatność mała. S mindre fel. (191)

58. **mishandling fault** : a fault caused by incorrect handling or lack of care of the item. ★ panne par fausse manœuvre → *panne 29.* R неисправность вследствие неправильного обращения. D Fehlzustand infolge Fehlbehandlung. E avería por falsa maniobra. I avaria per errata manovra. N defect door onzorgvuldig gebruik. P niezdatność z niewłaściwej obsługi. S misskötselfel. (191)

59. **misuse fault** : a fault due to the application of stresses during use which exceed the stated capabilities of the item. ★ panne par mauvais emploi → *panne 31.* R неисправность вследствие перегрузки. D Fehlzustand infolge Fehlnutzung. E avería por uso incorrecto. I avaria per impiego improprio. N defect door verkeerd gebruik. P niezdatność z niewłaściwego stosowania. S missbruksfel. (191)

60. **multiple faults** (*Syn.* cross country fault) : insulation faults to earth, occurring simultaneously at more than two different locations in one or several circuits originating from a common source. ★ défaut multiple → *défaut 30.* R многократное замыкание. D Mehrfacherdschluß. E defecto múltiple. I guasto multiplo. N meervoudige fouten. P zwarcie wielokrotne. S flerfaldigt jordfel. (604)

61. **non-critical fault** : a fault which is assessed as not likely to result in injury to persons, significant material damage, or other unacceptable consequences. ★ panne non critique → *panne 28.* R некритическая неисправность. D unkritischer Fehlzustand. E avería no crítica. I avaria non critica. N niet-kritiek defect. P niezdatność niekrytyczna. S okritiskt fel. (191)

62. **non-damage fault** : a fault which does not involve repair or replacement action at the point of the fault. ★ défaut sans dommage → *défaut 34.* R повреждение без нарушения работоспособности. D Fehler ohne Schadenfolge. E defecto sin desperfectos. I guasto senza danneggiamento. N fout zonder schade. P zakłócenie bez uszkodzenia. S icke-förstörande fel. (604)

63. **partial fault** : a fault characterized by the inability of an item to perform some, but not all, required functions. ★ panne partielle → *panne 34.* R частичная неисправность. D partieller Fehlzustand. E avería parcial. I avaria parziale. N gedeeltelijk defect. P niezdatność częściowa. S partialfel. (191)

64. **permanent fault** (*Syn.* persistent fault) : → *fault 66*

65. **permanent fault** : a fault which affects a device and prevents its restoration into service until action has been taken at the point of the fault. ★ défaut permanent → *défaut 31.* R устойчивое повреждение. D bleibender Fehler. E defecto permanente. I guasto permanente. N blijvende fout. P zakłócenie trwałe; uszkodzenie trwałe. S kvarstående fel. (604)

66. **persistent fault** (*Syn.* permanent fault; solid fault) : a fault of an item that persists until an action of corrective maintenance is performed. ★ panne permanente → *panne 35.* R стабильная неисправность. D bleibender Fehlzustand; permanenter Fehlzustand. E avería permanente. I avaria persistente; avaria permanente. N blijvend defect. P niezdatność trwała. S kontinuerligt fel. (191)

67. **phase-to-earth fault** (*Syn.* single line to ground fault (USA)) : an insulation fault between one phase conductor and earth only. ★ défaut monophasé à la terre → *défaut 29.* R однофазное замыкание на землю. D einpoliger Erdschluß. E defecto monofásico a tierra; defecto fase-tierra. I guasto monofase a terra; guasto fase-terra. N eenfase-aardfout. P zwarcie doziemne jednofazowe; doziemienie. S enfasigt jordfel. (604)

68. **phase-to-phase fault (clear of earth)** (USA) (*Syn.* line-to-line fault (USA)) : line-to-line an insulation fault between two-phase conductors only and clear of earth. ★ défaut biphasé sans terre → *défaut 12.* R двухфазное замыкание. D zweipoliger Kurzschluß (ohne Erdberührung). E defecto bifásico (sin tierra). I guasto fra due fasi non a terra. N tweefasenfout. P zwarcie międzyfazowe. S tvåfasigt fel (utan jordberöring). (604)

69. **programme-sensitive fault** : a fault that is revealed as a result of the execution of some particular sequence of instructions. ★ panne mise en évidence par le programme → *panne 26.* R программно-обнаруживаемая неисправность. D programmbedingter Fehlzustand. E avería detectada por el programa. I avaria programma-dipendente. N programma-afhankelijk defect. P niezdatność wynikła z programu. S programberoende fel. (191)

70. **resistive fault** : an insulation fault, the resistance of which is sufficiently high to maintain a significant voltage between the faulted conductor and earth or between conductors. ★ défaut résistant → *défaut 33.* R замыкание через сопротивление. D widerstandsbehafteter Fehler. E defecto resistente. I guasto resistente. N weerstandsfout. P zwarcie przez opór; zwarcie oporowe. S högresistivt fel. (604)

71. **self-extinguishing fault** : an insulation fault where the arc extinguishes without it being necessary to disconnect the device from the system for its essential dielectric properties to be restored. ★ défaut auto-extincteur → *défaut 9.* R самоликвидирующееся замыкание. D selbstlöschender Fehler. E defecto autoextinguible. I guasto con autoestinzione.

N zichzelf blussende fout. P zwarcie samogasnące. S självsläckande fel. (604)

72. **single line to ground fault** (*Syn.* phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 67*
73. **solid fault** (*Syn.* persistent fault) : → *fault 66*
74. **symmetrical fault** (*Syn.* three-phase fault) : → *fault 76*
75. **systematic fault** : a fault resulting from a systematic failure. ★ panne systématique → *panne 36.* R систематическая неисправность. D systematischer Fehlzustand. E avería sistemática. I avaria sistematica. N systematisch defect. P niezdatność systematyczna. S systematiskt fel. (191)
76. **three-phase fault** (*Syn.* symmetrical fault) : an insulation fault at one point of a circuit, affecting the insulation of all three phase conductors between one another and usually to earth. ★ défaut triphasé → *défaut 35.* R трехфазное замыкание. D dreipoliger Kurzschluß. E defecto trifásico. I guasto trifase. N driefasenfout. P zwarcie trójfazowe [symetryczne]. S trefasigt fel. (604)
77. **through fault current** : → *current 210*
78. **transductor fault limiting coupling** : → *coupling 41*
79. **transient fault** (*Syn.* intermittent fault) : → *fault 48*
80. **transient fault** : an insulation fault which only temporarily affects a device's dielectric properties which are restored after a short time. ★ défaut fugitif → *défaut 27.* R преходящее замыкание. D vorübergehender Fehler. E defecto fugitivo. I guasto passeggero. N voorbijgaande fout. P zwarcie przemijające. S övergående fel. (604)
81. **turn-to-turn fault** (*Syn.* interturn fault) : an insulation fault between neighbouring of the same winding in a coil. ★ défaut entre spires → *défaut 24.* R межвитковое замыкание. D Windungsschluß. E defecto entre espiras. I guasto fra spire (della stessa fase). N windingsfout. P zwarcie międzyzwojowe. S varvkortslutning. (604)
82. **two-phase-to-earth fault** (*Syn.* double line to ground fault (USA)) : an insulation fault at one point of a circuit between two-phase conductors and earth. ★ défaut biphasé à la terre → *défaut 11.* R двухфазное замыкание на землю. D zweipoliger Kurzschluß mit Erdberührung. E defecto bifásico a tierra. I guasto fra due fasi e a terra. N tweefasen aardfout. P zwarcie dwufazowe doziemne. S tvåfasigt jordfel. (604)
83. **undetected fault time** : → *time 220*
84. **volatile fault** (*Syn.* intermittent fault) : → *fault 48*
85. **weakness fault** : a fault due to a weakness in the item itself when subjected to stresses within the stated capabilities of the item. *Note.* — Weakness may be either inherent or induced. ★ panne par fragilité → *panne 30.* R неисправность вследствие непрочности. D schwachstellenbedingter Fehlzustand. E avería por fragilidad. I avaria per fragilità. N defect door zwakte. P niezdatność z małej odporności. S svaghetsfel. (191)
86. **wearout fault** (*Syn.* ageing fault) : → *fault 1*

faulty

1. **faulty** : pertaining to an item which has a fault. ★ en panne → *panne 11.* R неисправный. D fehlerhaft. E averiado. I inavaria. N defect. P niezdatny (obiekt). S felaktig. (191)
2. **faulty convergence** : → *convergence 12*
3. **faulty state information** : → *information 7*

Faure

1. **Faure plate** : → *plate 6*

FBA

1. **FBA** (*Syn.* factory-built assembly) : → *assembly 12*

FDHM

1. **FDHM** (*Syn.* full duration half maximum) : → *maximum 3*

FDM

1. **FDM** (*Syn.* frequency division multiplexing) : → *multiplexing 3*
2. **FDM link** : → *link 12*
3. **(FDM telephone) channel** : → *channel 25*
4. **multichannel FDM transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel carrier transmission) : → *transmission 42*

fed

1. **fed element** (*Syn.* driven element) : → *element 14*

fed-in

1. **fed-in winding** : → *winding 27*

feed

1. **chain conveyor feed** : a conveying device where the charge is moved by an endless chain with sprockets, which pulls the charge to or through the furnace chamber. ★ système d'avancement avec chaîne à ergots → *système 32.* R загрузка с помощью цепного конвейера. D Kettenförderer. E alimentación por transportador de cadena. I trasportatore a catena. N kettingtransporteur. P przenośnik łańcuchowy. S kedjematare. (841)
2. **clean feed circuit** : → *circuit 36*
3. **Cutler feed** : a primary radiator consisting of two radiating slots, one on each side of an axial feed line. ★ source Cutler → *source 15.* R двухщелевой облучатель. D Cutler-Speisepunkt; Schlitzspeisepunkt. E alimentador de Cutler. I illuminatore Cutler. N Cutlervoeding. P zasilanie Cutlera. S Cutler-matare. (712)
4. **error correction by information feedback and repetition** : → *correction 10*
5. **error detecting and feedback system** : → *system 65*
6. **feed** (of an array) : the arrangement of transmission lines and associated components in an array antenna, connecting the driven elements to the input part of the array. ★ (dispositif d') alimentation → *alimentation 17.* R фидер (антенной решетки). D Speisesystem (einer Gruppenantenne). E (dispositivo de) alimentación (de un conjunto). I alimentazione (di una schiera). N voedingssysteem (van een stelsel). P linia zasilająca (zestaw antenowy). S matningsnät. (712)
7. **feed** (of reflector or lens antennas) : that portion of an antenna which illuminates a reflector or lens. *Note.* — When an antenna includes a single illuminated lens or reflector, the feed cannot be distinguished from the primary radiator. ★ source d'illumination → *source 22.* R облучатель (рефлекторных или линзовых антенн). D Speisepunkt (von Reflektor- oder Linsenantennen). E alimentador (de un reflector o de una antena lente). I illuminatore. N voeding (van reflector- of lensantenne). P zasilanie (reflektora lub soczewki antenowej). S matare. (712)
8. **feed efficiency** (*Syn.* spill-over factor) : → *factor 167*
9. **feed forward control** : → *control 99*
10. **feed holes** (*Syn.* centre holes) : → *hole 3*
11. **feed line** : → *line 37*
12. **form feed** : a format effector designed to set the printing or display position on the first line of the next page or its equivalent. ★ commande de présentation de page → *commande 48.* R перевод формата. D Formularvorschub. E control de presentación de página. I cambio pagina. N begin nieuwe bladzijde. P nowa strona. S blankettmatning. (721)
13. **gravity feed furnace** (*Syn.* sloping hearth furnace) : → *furnace 53*
14. **intermediate feed antenna** : → *antenna 63*
15. **line feed** : a format effector which advances the printing or display position to the same character position on the next line. ★ changement de ligne → *changement 3.* R перевод строки. D Zeilenvorschub. E cambio de línea; avance de línea. I cambio di riga. N nieuwe regel. P zmiana wiersza. S nedstegning. (721)
16. **off-set feed** : a feed of a reflector antenna designed and positioned so as to avoid blockage of the aperture. ★ source décalée → *source 21.* R вынесенный облучатель. D Offset-Speisepunkt. E alimentador fuera de eje; fuente desfasada. I illuminatore offset. N antennebestralingselement (buiten de bundel); belichter (buiten de bundel). P zasilanie ofsetowe. S offsetmatare. (712)
17. **vibratory feed** (*Syn.* vibratory conveyor) : a charging system consisting of a horizontal or slightly sloping channel subjected to a vibration of small amplitude, which moves the material forward in a continuous manner. ★ transporteur par vibration → *transporteur 3.* R вибрационная система загрузки. D Vibrationsförderer. E transportador vibratorio; alimentación por vibración. I trasportatore a vibrazioni. N trilgoot. P przenośnik wibracyjny. S vibrationstransportör. (841)

18. **wire feed unit** : → *unit 86*

feedback

1. **feedback** : the return of a portion of a signal from output to input of a two-port electrical network or from one point on a transmission path to a preceding point along this path. ★ rétroaction → *rétroaction 1.* R обратная связь. D Rückkopplung. E realimentación. I retroazione. N terugkoppeling. P sprzężenie zwrotne. S återkoppling. (702)
2. **feedback control** : → *control 100*
3. **feedback cutter head** : → *head 4*
4. **feedback path** : → *path 5*
5. **feedback signal** : → *signal 88*
6. **main feedback path** : → *path 12*
7. **negative feedback** : feedback in which the returned signal tends to decrease the output signal. ★ contre-réaction → *contre-réaction 1.* R отрицательная обратная связь. D Gegenkopplung; negative Rückkopplung. E realimentación negativa. I controreazione; retroazione negativa. N negatieve terugkoppeling. P sprzężenie zwrotne ujemne. S negativ återkoppling. (702)
8. **positive feedback** : feedback in which the returned signal tends to increase the output signal. ★ réaction → *réaction 5.* R положительная обратная связь. D Mitkopplung; positive Rückkopplung. E realimentación positiva. I retroazione positiva. N positieve terugkoppeling. P sprzężenie zwrotne dodatnie. S positiv återkoppling. (702)
9. **transmission with decision feedback** : → *transmission 110*
10. **transmission with information feedback** : → *transmission 111*

feeder

1. **branch feeder** : feeder for connecting a distribution point to spur feeders. ★ ligne secondaire → *ligne 132.* R субмагистральная линия. (723)
2. **by-pass feeder** : a conductor providing electrical continuity between the contact line on the sections of track on either side of a station when the contact line in the station itself is isolated. ★ ligne de pontage → *ligne 94.* R обводная линия. D Bahnhofsumgehungsleitung. E línea de puenteo. I scarto. N doorverbindingsleiding (weerszijden van station). P przewód obejściowy. S förbigångsledning. (811)
3. **distribution feeder** (*Syn.* spur feeder) : → *feeder 20*
4. **feeder** : an electric line originating at a main substation and supplying one or more secondary substations. *Note.* — The term "feeder" formerly used in French is deprecated. ★ artère → *artère 1.* R питающая линия. D Speiseleitung. E arteria; línea de alimentación. I arteria. N afgaande leiding. P linia zasilająca. S matarledning. (601)
5. **feeder** (*Syn.* feed line) : → *line 37*
6. **feeder** (in a cabled distribution system) : a means of transmission between two points in a cabled distribution system,such as a metallic cable, an optical cable, a waveguide, or any combination of these. ★ ligne → *ligne 49.* R линия (в кабельной системе распределения). (723)
7. **feeder** (*Syn.* feeder cable) : → *cable 28*
8. **feeder bay** : → *bay 3*
9. **feeder cable** : → *cable 28*
10. **feeder circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 11*
11. **feeder clamp** : → *clamp 12*
12. **feeder disconnector** : → *disconnector 6*
13. **feeder station** : → *station 13*
14. **incoming feeder** : in a substation a feeder bay which is normally used to receive power from the system. ★ arrivée → *arrivée 1.* R присоединение питающей линии. D Speisefeld. E llegada (sentido restringido). I linea in arrivo (in senso stretto). N ..... P pole dopływowe. S in matningsfack. (605)
15. **line feeder** : an overhead conductor mounted parallel to or in parallel with the contact line either to supply successive feeding points or to increase the useful cross-sectional area. ★ ligne d'alimentation → *ligne 75.* R фидер. D Verstärkungsleitung. E línea de alimentación. I alimentatore (di linea). N versterkingsleiding. P przewód wzmacniający. S förstärkningsledning. (811)
16. **outgoing feeder** : in a substation a feeder bay which is normally used to transmit power to the system. ★ départ → *départ 3.* R присоединение отходящей линии. D Abgangsfeld. E salida (sentido restringido). I linea in partenza (in senso stretto). N ..... P pole odpływowe. S ut-matningsfack. (605)
17. **radial feeder** (*Syn.* single feeder) : → *feeder 19*
18. **ring feeder** : an arrangement of electric lines forming a complete ring and supplied only from a single source. *Note.* — A ring can be operated open or closed. ★ boucle → *boucle 2.* R кольцо с одним источником питания. D Ring (in einem Netz). E bucle (en una red); anillo (en una red). I anello (in una rete). N ring. P pierścień linii. S slinga. (601)
19. **single feeder** (*Syn.* radial feeder) : an electric line supplied from one end only. ★ (ligne en) antenne → *antenne 146.* R радиальная линия. D Stichleitung. E línea en antena; alimentación en antena. I linea in antenna. N uitloper. P linia zasilająca pojedyncza. S radialledning. (601)
20. **spur feeder** (*Syn.* distribution feeder) : feeder to which subscribers taps or looped system outlets are connected. ★ ligne de distribution → *ligne 87.* R линия домовой распределительной сети. (723)
21. **subscribers feeder** : feeder in a cabled distribution system connecting a spur feeder to a system outlet. ★ ligne d'usager → *ligne 113.* R абонентская линия. (723)
22. **super trunk feeder** : a feeder which connects only between head ends or possibly between a head end and the first distribution point. ★ ligne (primaire) de transfert → *ligne 128.* R супермагистральная линия. (723)
23. **trunk feeder** : feeder originating at the head-end of a cabled distribution system. ★ ligne primaire → *ligne 127.* R магистральная линия. (723)

feedforward

1. **feedforward** : the sending of a portion of a signal from input to output of a two-port device or from one point on a transmission path to a subsequent point along this path. ★ antéroaction → *antéroaction 1.* R прямая связь. D Vorwärtskopplung. E alimentación en avance. I azione anticipatrice in catena aperta. N voorwaartse koppeling. P sprzężenie wprzód (sygnału). S ..... (702)

feeding

1. **central battery feeding (telephony)** : → *telephony 1*
2. **common battery feeding (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery feeding (telephony)) : → *telephony 1*
3. **feeding bridge** : → *bridge 11*
4. **feeding current** : → *current 86*
5. **feeding system** : → *system 68*

female

1. **female contact** : → *contact 68*

Fermi

1. **Fermi (characteristic energy) level** : → *level 21*
2. **Fermi statistics** (*Syn.* Fermi-Dirac statistics) : → *statistics 2*

Fermi-Dirac

1. **Fermi-Dirac function** : → *function 13*
2. **Fermi-Dirac statistics** : → *statistics 2*

Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld

1. **Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld velocity distribution law** : → *law 3*

ferrimagnetic

1. **ferrimagnetic substance** : → *substance 3*

ferrimagnetism

1. **ferrimagnetism** : a phenomenon by which, in the absence of an applied magnetic field, the magnetic moments of neighbouring atoms or ions are held by their interaction in a partially cancelling arrangement such that there remains a resultant magnetic moment; when an external magnetic field is applied, the alignment of the magnetic moments in its direction increases. ★ ferrimagnétisme → *ferrimagnétisme 1.* R ферримагнетизм. D Ferrimagnetismus. E ferrimagnetismo. I ferrimagnetismo. N ferrimagnetisme. P ferrimagnetyzm. S ferrimagnetism. (121)

ferrite

1. **ferrite** : a material composed of oxides containing ferric ions as the main component and exhibiting either ferrimagnetism or antiferromagnetism. *Notes. 1* — This term is often restricted to such materials having the spinel structure. *2* — In metallurgy and mineralogy, the term ferrite has other meanings. ★ ferrite → *ferrite 2.* R феррит. D Ferrit. E ferrita. I ferrite. N ferriet. P ferryt. S ferrit. (221)
2. **ferrite inductor** : → *inductor 5*
3. **ferrite rod antenna** : → *antenna 49*

ferrodynamic

1. **ferrodynamic instrument** : → *instrument 8*

ferroelectric

1. **ferroelectric** : applies to a dielectric which exhibits electric hysteresis. ★ ferroélectrique → *ferroélectrique 1.* R сегнетоэлектрик. D ferroelektrisch. E ferroeléctrico. I ferroelettrico. N ferro-elektrisch. P ferroelektryczny. S ferroelektrisk. (121)

ferromagnetic

1. **ferromagnetic substance** : → *substance 4*

ferromagnetism

1. **ferromagnetism** : a phenomenon by which the magnetic moments of neighbouring atoms are approximately aligned in the same direction over certain regions (domains) due to their interaction; the alignment of the resultant moments of the domains increases with the applied magnetic field strength. ★ ferromagnétisme → *ferromagnétisme 1.* R ферромагнетизм. D Ferromagnetismus. E ferromagnetismo. I ferromagnetismo. N ferromagnetisme. P ferromagnetyzm. S ferromagnetism. (121)

ferro-resonance

1. **ferro-resonance** : a resonance of the capacitance of an apparatus with the inductance of the saturable magnetic circuit of an adjacent apparatus. ★ ferrorésonance → *ferrorésonance 1.* R феррорезонанс. D Ferroresonanz. E ferrorresonancia. I ferrorisonanza. N ferroresonantie. P ferrorezonans. S ferroresonans. (604)

ferrule

1. **ferrule** : an accessory in the form of a short tube to provide cable support or termination for a cable screen. ★ bague → *bague 2.* R втулка кабельная. D Druckhülse. E casquillo. I anello; ghiera. N huls. P tuleja. S hylsa. (581)
2. **ferrule** : a mechanical fixture, generally a rigid tube, used to confine the stripped end of a fibre bundle or an optical fibre. ★ ferrule → *ferrule 2.* R втулка. D Stift. E casquillo. I ferrula. N (metalen) vezelhuls. P końcówka tulejkowa. S hylsa. (731)
3. **grommet ferrule** (*Syn.* grommet follower) : → *grommet 3*

fertile

1. **fertile** : of a nuclide, capable of being transformed, directly or indirectly, into a fissile nuclide by neutron capture. Of a material, containing one or more fertile nuclides. ★ fertile → *fertile 2.* D Brütermaterial. E fértil.. I fertile. N vruchtbaar. P paliworodny. S fertil. (026)

fibre

1. **all-glass fibre** : an optical fibre having core and cladding entirely of multicomponent glass. ★ fibre de verre → *fibre 13.* R стеклянное волокно. D Glasfaser. E fibra de vidrio. I fibra (interamente) vetrosa. N glasvezel. P światłowód całkowicie szklany. S helglasfiber. (731)
2. **all-plastic fibre** : an optical fibre having core and cladding entirely of multicomponent plastic. ★ fibre (de) plastique → *fibre 10.* R пластиковое волокно. D Plastikfaser. E fibra de plástico. I fibra (interamente) in plastica. N kunststofvezel. P światłowód całkowicie plastikowy. S helplastfiber. (731)
3. **all-silica fibre** : an optical fibre having core and cladding entirely of silica. ★ fibre de silice → *fibre 11.* R кварцевое волокно. D Quarzglasfaser. E fibra de silicio. I fibra (interamente) in silice. N kwartsglasvezel; siliciumoxidevezel. P światłowód całkowicie kwarcowy. S helkvartsfiber. (731)
4. **fibre axis** : → *axis 4*
5. **fibre buffer** : → *buffer 5*
6. **fibre bundle** : → *bundle 4*
7. **fibre jacket** (*Syn.* secondary coating) : → *coating 5*
8. **fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 25*
9. **fibre optics** : → *optic 2*
10. **fibre scattering** : → *scattering 10*
11. **graded index fibre** : an optical fibre having a graded index profile. ★ fibre à gradient d'indice → *fibre 6.* R градиентное волокно. D Gradientenindexfaser. E fibra de índice gradual. I fibra ad indice (di rifrazione) graduale. N gradiënt-indexvezel. P światłowód gradientowy. S gradient(index)fiber. (731)
12. **launching fibre** (*Syn.* optical fibre pigtail) : → *pigtail 1*
13. **multimode fibre** : an optical fibre in the core of which the radiation of two or more bound modes can propagate at the wavelength of interest. ★ fibre (optique) multimodale → *fibre 18.* R многомодовое волокно. D Multimodefaser; Mehrmodenfaser. E fibra multimodo. I fibra multimodale. N multimodusvezel. P światłowód wielomodowy. S flermodsfiber; multimodfiber. (731)
14. **optical fibre** : a filament-shaped waveguide made of dielectric materials, intended to guide electromagnetic energy in the form of optical waves. ★ fibre optique → *fibre 16.* R оптическое волокно. D optische Faser. E fibra óptica. I fibra ottica. N glasvezel. P światłowód. S optofiber. (704,731)
15. **optical fibre cable** (*Syn.* optical cable) : → *cable 49*
16. **optical fibre connector** : → *connector 36*
17. **optical fibre coupler** : → *coupler 18*
18. **optical fibre distribution system** : → *system 131*
19. **optical fibre link** : a transmission link consisting of a light emitting unit, an optical fibre, a receiving unit, connecting elements and, if necessary, optical repeaters. ★ liaison par fibre optique → *liaison 25.* R волоконно-оптическая линия передачи. D LWL-Übertragungsleitung. E enlace por fibra óptica. I collegamento in fibra ottica. N optische-vezelverbinding. P trakt światłowodowy. S fiberoptisk länk. (731)
20. **optical fibre pigtail** : → *pigtail 1*
21. **optical fibre splice** : → *splice 4*
22. **plastic clad silica fibre** (*Syn.* PCS-fibre (abbreviation)) : an optical fibre having silica core and plastic cladding. ★ fibre de silice gainée de plastique → *fibre 12.* R кварцевое волокно с пластиковой оболочкой. D Plastikmantel-Glasfaser; PCS-Faser (Abkürzung). E fibra de silicio revestida de plástico; fibra-PCS (abreviatura). I fibra con nucleo in silice e mantello in plastica. N kunststofmantel-kwartsglaskernvezel. P światłowód szklany o płaszczu plastikowym. S plastmantlad kvartsfiber. (731)
23. **receive fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 47*
24. **singlemode fibre** : an optical fibre in which the radiation of only one bound mode can propagate at the wavelength of interest. *Note.* — The bound mode may consist of a pair of orthogonally polarized fields. ★ fibre (optique) unimodale → *fibre 20.* R одномодовое волокно. D Einmodenfaser; Monomodefaser. E fibra monomodo. I fibra a modo singolo. N monomodusvezel. P światłowód jednomodowy. S enkelmodsfiber; singelmodfiber. (731)
25. **staple fibre** : a small diameter fibre of relatively short length (in the order of centimeters). ★ fibre discontinue → *fibre 15.* R штапельное волокно. D Stapelfaser. E fibra discontinua. I fibra discontinua. N stapelvezel. P włókno cięte. S stapelfiber. (212)
26. **step index fibre** : an optical fibre having a step index profile. ★ fibre à saut d'indice → *fibre 8.* R ступенчатое волокно. D Stufenindexfaser. E fibra de salto de índice. I fibra con indice (di rifrazione) a gradino; fibra a salto d'indice (di rifrazione). N stapindex-vezel. P światłowód skokowy. S stegindexfiber. (731)
27. **tapered fibre** : an optical fibre whose cross section dimensions change progressively with distance along the optical fibre. ★ transition progressive → *transition 20.* R фокон. D Fasertaper. E fibra ahusada. I fibra conica. N taps toelopende vezel. P światłowód z przewężeniem stożkowym. S avsmalnande fiber. (731)
28. **transmit fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 58*
29. **vulcanized fibre** : a nearly homogeneous material consisting of hydrated cellulose, made by subjecting cellulose to a parchmentizing process. ★ fibre vulcanisée → *fibre 22.*

R фибра. D Vulkanfiber. E fibra vulcanizada. I fibra vulcanizzata. N fiber. P fibra wulkanizowana. S vulkanfiber. (212)

30. **weakly guiding fibre** : an optical fibre for which the relative difference between the maximum refractive index in the core and the refractive index of the innermost homogeneous cladding is small. *Note.* — Usually this relative difference is less than 1 %. ★ fibre à guidage faible → *fibre 7.* R волокно с большим затуханием. D schwach führende Faser. E fibra de guiado débil. I fibra debolmente guidante. N zwak geleidende vezel. P światłowód o słabym prowadzeniu (modów). S svagt ledande fiber. (731)

fibrillating

1. **fibrillating current** : → *current 87*

fiducial

1. **fiducial error** : → *error 43*
2. **fiducial value** : → *value 10*

field

1. **cladding tolerance field** : for a cross section of an optical fibre it is the region between the circle concentric with the cladding centre circumscribed about the cladding and the largest circle, concentric with the first one, that fits into the cladding. ★ domaine de tolérance de la gaine → *domaine 13.* R поле допуска оболочки. D Mantel-Toleranzfeld. E dominio de tolerancia del revestimiento. I campo di tolleranza del mantello. N tolerantiegebied van de mantel. P obszar tolerancji płaszcza. S ..... (731)
2. **colour field** (*Syn.* primary colour field) : field produced by scanning in one of the constituent primary colours. ★ trame (primaire) de couleur → *trame 24.* R цветное поле; поле основного цвета. (723)
3. **core tolerance field** : for a cross section of an optical fibre it is the region between the circle concentric with the core centre circumscribed about the core area and the largest circle, concentric with the first one, that fits into the core area. ★ domaine de tolérance du cœur → *domaine 15.* R поле допуска сердцевины. D Kern-Toleranzfeld. E dominio de tolerancia del núcleo. I campo di tolleranza del nucleo. N tolerantiegebied van de kern. P obszar tolerancji rdzenia. S ..... (731)
4. **critical field** (of a counter tube) : the minimum electric field necessary for gas multiplication to be initiated. ★ champ critique → *champ 22.* R критическое поле (газоразрядного счетчика). D kritische Feldstärke. E campo crítico (de un tubo contador). I campo critico (di un tubo contatore). N kritieke (kritische); veldsterkte (v.e. telbuis). P krytyczne natężenie pola (licznika). S kritisk fältstyrka. (391)
5. **double-sided field system** : → *system 50*
6. **(effective) field ratio** : → *ratio 34*
7. **electromagnetic field** : a physical field determined by the set of four vectors which characterize the electric and magnetic states of a material medium or vacuum. *Note.* — The four vectors are: the electric field strength *E*; the electric flux density *D*; the magnetic field strength *H*; the magnetic flux density *B*. ★ champ électromagnétique → *champ 29.* R электромагнитное поле. D elektromagnetisches Feld. E campo electromagnético. I campo elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetisch veld. P pole elektromagnetyczne. S elektromagnetiskt fält. (121,705)
8. **electronic field production** : → *production 2*
9. **evanescent field** (*Syn.* evanescent mode) : an electromagnetic field such that, in at least one direction, each component of one of the vectors of the field has the same phase at the same time at all points and an amplitude which decreases very rapidly to negligible values at a few wavelengths, without this decreases being due to absorption. *Note.* — An evanescent field does not propagate energy and consequently it is not a wave. ★ champ évanescent → *champ 30.* D aperiodisch abklingendes Feld; aperiodisch abklingender Mode. P pole zanikające; rodzaj zanikający. (705,731)
10. **far field region** : → *region 5*
11. **field** : a scalar, vector or tensor quantity function of point coordinates in a defined space, and possibly time. *Note.* — A field may represent a physical phenomenon such as an acoustic pressure field, a gravity field, the Earth's magnetic field, the field from a radio transmitter. ★ champ → *champ 12.* D Feld. P pole. (101,705)
12. **field** (in signalling) : a subdivision of a signal unit which carries a certain type of information. ★ zone → *zone 14.* R (сигнальная) зона. D ..... E zona (de señalización). I campo (di segnalazione). N veld. P pole (rodzaju informacji). S fält. (714)
13. **field** (in software) : in a record, a specified area used for a particular category of data. ★ zone → *zone 15.* R поле данных (в программном обеспечении). D Datenfeld. E zona (en software). I campo (in software). N veld. P pole (w oprogramowaniu). S fält. (714)
14. **field** (in television) : a subdivision of the complete television picture in the vertical sense consisting of a series of equidistantly spaced sequential scanning lines covering the whole picture area, the repetition rate of the series being a multiple of that for the picture. *Notes. 1* — In some English Speaking Countries the term "frame" is used to mean a subdivision of the complete television picture, i.e. a "field" as defined above. 2 — In French, the term "trame (numérique)", often abbreviated to "trame", may refer to a digital signal representing a complete picture. ★ trame → *trame 22.* R поле (в телевидении). (723)
15. **field blanking teletext** : → *teletext 1*
16. **field coil** : → *coil 20*
17. **field coil flange** : → *flange 4*
18. **field data** : → *data 23*
19. **field displacement** : → *displacement 5*
20. **field emission** : → *emission 16*
21. **field emission tube** : → *tube 32*
22. **field frequency** : → *frequency 38*
23. **field line** : → *line 38*
24. **field maintenance** (*Syn.* on-site maintenance) : → *maintenance 37*
25. **field mesh** (*Syn.* mesh electrode) : → *electrode 72*
26. **field normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 22*
27. **field period** : → *period 10*
28. **field pole** : → *pole 5*
29. **field quantity** : → *quantity 10*
30. **field scan** : → *scan 1*
31. **field sequential colour television system** : → *system 69*
32. **field shunting** : → *shunting 2*
33. **field spool** : → *spool 1*
34. **field spool insulation** : → *insulation 17*
35. **field strength-distance product** : → *product 3*
36. **field sync pulse** (*Syn.* field synchronizing signal) : → *signal 89*
37. **field synchronizing signal** : → *signal 89*
38. **field system** : → *system 70*
39. **field system (of a linear traction motor)** : → *system 71*
40. **field test** : → *test 34*
41. **field (weakening by) tapping** : → *tapping 2*
42. **(field) weakening ratio** : → *ratio 38*
43. **field winding** : → *winding 28*
44. **forced field** : an arrangement in which the field current of a series motor is augmented from an independent source to a value greater than the current in the armature, usually to shorten the starting period. ★ champ renforcé → *champ 44.* R усиленное поле возбуждения. D Feldverstärkung. E campo reforzado. I eccitazione rinforzata. N versterkt veld. P wzbudzenie wzmocnione. S forcerat fält. (811)
45. **full field** : in a series motor, the circuit condition in which the main pole flux is formed by the normal excitation current (i.e. armature current) flowing through all the turns of the main field winding. ★ plein champ → *champ 70.* R полное поле возбуждения. D volle Erregung. E campo pleno. I pieno campo. N vol veld. P wzbudzenie pełne. S fullt fält. (811)
46. **induction field (region)** (*Syn.* reactive near field (region)) : → *near-field 8*
47. **internal electric field** : an electric field due to the presence of space charges inside a semiconductor. ★ champ électrique interne → *champ 28.* R собственное электрическое поле. D inneres elektrisches Feld. E campo eléctrico interno. I campo elettrico interno. N inwending elektrisch veld. P pole elektryczne wewnętrzne. S inre elektriskt fält. (521)
48. **irrotational field** : a vector field of zero curl. ★ champ irrotationnel → *champ 34.* R безвихревое поле. D wirbelfreies Feld. E campo irrotacional. I campo

irrotazionale. N rotatievrij veld; wervelvrij veld. P pole bezwirowe. S virvelfritt fält. (101)

49. **maximum field** : the condition in which the machine field windings are supplied with the maximum designed field current. ★ champ maximal → *champ 37.* R максимальное поле. D maximale Erregung. E campo máximo. I eccitazione massima. N maximaal veld. P wzbudzenie maksymalne. S maximifält. (811)
50. **minimum field** : the condition in which the machine field windings are supplied with the minimum designed field current. ★ champ minimal → *champ 38.* R минимальное поле. D minimale Erregung. E campo mínimo. I eccitazione minima. N minimaal veld. P wzbudzenie minimalne. S minimifält. (811)
51. **mode field diameter** : → *diameter 13*
52. **primary colour field** (*Syn.* colour field) : → *field 2*
53. **radial field cable** (*Syn.* individually screened cable) : → *cable 34*
54. **radiation field** : region through which radiation is being propagated. ★ champ de rayonnement → *champ 24.* R поле излучения. D Strahlenfeld. E campo de radiación. I campo di radiazioni. N stralingsveld. P pole promieniowania. S strålfält. (881)
55. **reference surface tolerance field** : for a cross section of an optical fibre it is the region between the circle concentric with the reference surface centre circumscribed about the reference surface and the largest circle, concentric with the first one, that fits into the reference surface. ★ domaine de tolérance de la surface de référence → *domaine 14.* R поле допуска опорной поверхности. D Bezugsoberflächen-Toleranzfeld. E dominio de tolerancia de la superficie de referencia. I campo di tolleranza della superficie di riferimento. N tolerantiegebied van het referentieoppervlak. P obszar tolerancji powierzchni odniesienia. S ..... (731)
56. **scalar permeability for circularly polarized fields** : → *permeability 26*
57. **scanning field** : in facsimile the total areas actually explored by the scanning spot, at reception or transmission, during the transmission of an image. ★ champ exploré → *champ 31.* R поле развертки; растр. D Abtastbereich. E campo explorado. I campo di scansionamento. N aftastveld. P pole rozwinięcia. S avsökningsyta. (721)
58. **self field** (of a Hall generator) : the magnetic field caused by the flow of control current through the loop formed by the control current leads and the relevant path through a Hall effect device. ★ champ induit → *champ 33.* R собственное поле (генератора Холла). D Eigenfeld (eines Hallgenerators). E campo inducido (de un generador de Hall). I campo indotto (di un generatore di hall). N eigen veld (van een Hallgenerator). P pole indukowane (generatora Halla). S egenfält. (521)
59. **single-sided field system** : → *system 189*
60. **specific field strength-distance product** : → *product 9*
61. **weak field** : in a series motor, the circuit condition in which the main pole flux is reduced by tapping to a reduced number of main field coil turns or by reducing the field coil current e.g. by a shunt resistor. ★ champ réduit → *champ 43.* R ослабленное поле возбуждения. D Feldschwächung. E campo débil. I campo indebolito; indebolimento di campo. N zwak veld. P wzbudzenie osłabione. S shuntat fält. (811)
62. **zero divergence field** : a vector field of zero divergence. ★ champ (à flux) conservatif → *champ 13.* R поле, не имеющее истоков соленоидальное поле. D quellenfreies Feld. E campo (de flujo) conservativo; campo adivergente. I campo solenoidale. N divergentievrij veld. P pole bezźródłowe. S källfritt fält. (101)

field strength

1. **coercive field strength** : the applied magnetic field strength necessary to bring magnetic flux density, magnetic polarization or the magnetization of a magnetized material to zero. *Notes. 1* — In a graphical representation it is the value corresponding to any intersection with *H*-axis of the magnetization curve (for flux density, polarization or magnetization). *2* — The coercive field strength may refer to the static or dynamic magnetization. When unqualified, the static curve is assumed. ★ champ coercitif → *champ 21.* R напряженность коэрцитивного поля. D Koerzitivfeldstärke bei inneren Schleifen. E campo coercitivo. I campo coercitivo. N coërcitieveldsterkte. P natężenie koercyjne. S koercivfältstyrka. (121,221)
2. **disruptive electric field strength** (of an insulant) : the least electric field strength that must be applied to an insulant to cause a disruptive breakdown. ★ champ électrique disruptif → *champ 27.* R напряженность электрического поля после прерывистого пробоя. D elektrische Durchschlagsfeldstärke (eines Isolierstoffes). E campo eléctrico disruptivo (de un aislante). I rigidità dielettrica (di un isolante). N doorslagveldsterkte. P natężenie pola elektrycznego niszczące; pole elektryczne niszczące. S genomslagsfältstyrka. (121)
3. **disturbance field strength** : the field strength produced at a given location by an electromagnetic disturbance, measured under specified conditions. ★ champ perturbateur → *champ 42.* R напряженность поля возмущения. D Störfeldstärke. E campo perturbador. I campo di disturbo. N storingsveldsterkte. P natężenie pola zaburzenia. S störningsfältstyrka. (161)
4. **electric field strength** (*E*) : the vector quantity that determines the component of the Coulomb-Lorentz force which is independent of velocity of the carrier. ★ champ électrique → *champ 26.* R напряженность электрического поля. D elektrische Feldstärke. E campo eléctrico. I forza elettrica; intensità di campo elettrico. N elektrische veldsterkte. P natężenie pola elektrycznego; pole elektryczne. S elektrisk fältstyrka. (121)
5. **field strength** (of a radio transmitter) : the magnitude of the electromagnetic field created at a given point by a radio transmitting system operating at a specified characteristic frequency with specified installation and modulation conditions. ★ champ d'un émetteur → *champ 25.* D Feldstärke (eines Senders). P natężenie pola (radiostacji). (705)
6. **field strength diminution factor** : → *factor 79*
7. **field strength pattern** : → *pattern 10*
8. **magnetic field strength** (*H*) : the vector quantity of electromagnetic field whose curl is the total current density. *Note.* — In vacuo, it is at all points equal to the quotient of the magnetic flux density by the magnetic constant

$$H = \frac{B}{\mu_0}$$

★ champ magnétique → *champ 35.* R напряженность магнитного поля. D magnetische Feldstärke. E campo magnético. I forza magnetica; intensità di campo magnetico. N magnetische veldsterkte. P natężenie pola magnetycznego; pole magnetyczne. S magnetisk fältstyrka. (121)
9. **minimum usable field strength** : the value of the usable field strength in the absence of interference. ★ champ minimal utilisable → *champ 39.* D Mindestfeldstärke. P natężenie pola użyteczne najmniejsze. (705)
10. **nominal usable field strength** (*Syn.* reference usable field strength) : an agreed value of the usable field strength used in planning a radio communication service. ★ champ nominal utilisable → *champ 40.* D Nennwert der nutzbaren Feldstärke. P natężenie pola użyteczne nominalne. (705)
11. **reference usable field strength** (*Syn.* nominal usable field strength) : → *field strength 10*
12. **self-demagnetization field strength** : the magnetic field strength arising from magnetization that is discontinuous along a field line. ★ champ d'autodésaimantation → *champ 23.* R размагничивающееся поле. D Selbstentmagnetisierungs-Feldstärke. E campo de autodesimantación; campo autodesmagnetizante. I forza smagnetizzante. N zelfontmagnetiserende veldsterkte. P pole odmagnesowujące. S avmagnetiserande fältstyrka. (121)
13. **standard unabsorbed field strength** : the electromagnetic field which would be produced close to a hypothetical plane ground surface exhibiting perfect conductivity by a short vertical monopole antenna located on the surface of the ground and radiating a specified power, generally 1 kW. ★ champ non absorbé de référence → *champ 41.* D nicht absorbierte Standardfeldstärke. P natężenie pola standardowe niezakłócone. (705)
14. **usable field strength** : the minimum value of the field strength from a transmitter permitting reception of required quality at a given point, for specified installation and operating conditions, in the presence of noise and interference, either as actually existing or determined by agreement or in accordance with frequency plans. *Notes. 1* — If either noise or interference is subject to fluctuations, the percentage of the time during which the required quality is to be met must be specified. *2* — The specified conditions include : — the transmission mode, the type of service and the frequency band used ; — the

characteristics of the reception installation : antenna gain, receiver pass-band, site ; — the operating conditions at the receiver, especially the geographical area, the time of day, and the season of the year. ★ champ utilisable → *champ 46.* D nutzbare Feldstärke. P natężenie pola użyteczne. (705)

field-displacement

1. **field-displacement isolator** : → *isolator 1*

field-effect

1. **depletion type field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 3*
2. **enhancement type field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 4*
3. **field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 5*
4. **insulated-gate field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 6*
5. **junction-gate field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 7*
6. **metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 8*
7. **N-channel field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 9*
8. **P-channel field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 10*

field-time

1. **field-time luminance distortion** : → *distortion 37*

field-weakening

1. **automatic field-weakening** : a system which automatically and progressively weakens the traction motor fields to increase the vehicle speed up to which full engine power can be used. ★ affaiblissement de champ automatique → *affaiblissement 7.* R автоматическое ослабление поля. D automatische Feldregelung. E debilitamiento de campo automático. I indebolimento automatico di campo. N automatische veldverzwakking. P osłabienie wzbudzenia automatyczne. S automatisk fältförsvagning. (811)
2. **combined field-weakening** : a field-weakening system in which shunting and tapping are used successively or simultaneously. ★ affaiblissement de champ mixte → *affaiblissement 8.* R смешанная система ослабления поля. D gemischte Feldschwächung. E debilitamiento de campo mixto. I indebolimento di campo misto. N (gecombineerde) veldverzwakking. P osłabienie wzbudzenia mieszane. S kombinerad fältförsvagning. (811)
3. **field-weakening switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 2*

figure

1. **binary figure** : either of the two figures 0, or 1, used in the binary numbering system. ★ chiffre binaire → *chiffre 3.* R двоичная цифра. D Binärzeichen. E cifra binaria. I cifra binaria. N binair getal. P cyfra binarna. S binär siffra. (702,721)
2. **figure of merit** : the ratio of the power amplification to the response time. ★ facteur de mérite → *facteur 105.* R добротность. D Güteziffer. E factor de mérito. I cifra di merito. N kwaliteitsfactor. P współczynnik jakości. S godhetstal. (431)
3. **figure of merit** (of an antenna) (*G/T*) : the ratio, usually expressed in logarithmic units, of the absolute gain *G* of an antenna to its noise temperature *T* referred to the antenna terminals at a specified frequency and in specified conditions of installation and operation. *Note.* — If the noise temperature is expressed in kelvins and the gain as a power ratio, the quantity 10 lg *G/T* is expressed in a unit designated by the symbol dBK. ★ facteur de qualité → *facteur 120.* R добротность (антенны). D Güte (einer Antenne). E figura de mérito (de una antena). I fattore di merito (di un'antenna). N kwaliteitsfactor. P współczynnik dobroci (anteny). S godhetstal. (712)
4. **figure of merit** (of an antenna-receiving system) : the ratio *G/T*, usually expressed in logarithmic units, of the absolute gain *G* of an antenna to the antenna-receiver noise temperature *T* referred to the antenna terminals at a specified frequency and in specified conditions of installation and operation. *Note.* — If the noise temperature is expressed in kelvins and the gain as a power ratio, the quantity 10 lg *G/T* is expressed in a unit designated by the symbol dBK. ★ facteur de qualité → *facteur 121.* R добротность (системы антенна-приемник). D Systemgüte (eines Antenne/Empfängersystems). E figura de mérito (de un sistema antena-receptor). I fattore di merito (di un sistema antenna-ricevitore). N kwaliteitsfactor. P współczynnik dobroci (zestroju antenowego odbiorczego). S godhetstal. (712)
5. **figure of merit of an active sonar** : excess of sound pressure level of an emitted pulse, at 1 meter distance from the source, over the sound pressure level of the minimum detectable echo under given conditions. ★ facteur de mérite d'un sonar actif → *facteur 106.* R эффективность гидролокационной станции. D Sonar-Gütemaß. E factor de merito de un sonar activo. I fattore di merito di un sonar attivo. N ..... P dobroć sonaru aktywnego. S prestationstal. (801)
6. **figures case** : → *case 3*
7. **figures shift** : → *shift 11*
8. **(mean) noise figure** (*Syn.* (mean) noise factor) : → *factor 118*
9. **pulling figure** : → *pulling 4*
10. **pushing figure** : → *pushing 2*
11. **spot noise figure** (*Syn.* spot noise factor) : → *factor 168*

figure-shift

1. **figure-shift signal** : → *signal 90*

filament

1. **carbon filament lamp** : → *lamp 7*
2. **coiled-coil filament** : helical filament wound into a larger helix. ★ filament à double boudinage → *filament 4.* R биспираль. D Doppelwendel. E filamento en doble espiral. I filamento a doppia spiralizzazione. N dubbelgespiraliseerde gloeidraad. P żarnik dwuskrętkowy; dwuskrętka. S dubbelspiral(iserad glödtråd). (845)
3. **directly heated cathode filament** : a hot cathode, usually in the form of a wire or ribbon, that is heated directly by the passage of current through it. ★ cathode à chauffage direct → *cathode 5.* R прямонакальный катод. D direkt geheizte Kathode. E cátodo de caldeo directo. I catodo con riscaldamento diretto. N direct verhitte kathode; gloeidraadkathode. P katoda żarzona bezpośrednio. S direktupphettad katod. (531)
4. **filament** : threadlike conductor, usually of tungsten, which is heated to incandescence by the passage of an electric current. ★ filament → *filament 3.* R нить накала. D Leuchtdraht. E filamento. I filamento. N gloeidraad. P żarnik. S glödtråd. (845)
5. **filament current** : → *current 88*
6. **filament or heater starting (surge) current** : → *current 89*
7. **filament voltage** : → *voltage 67*
8. **metal filament lamp** : → *lamp 38*
9. **(mono) filament** : a small diameter fibre in a very long length, considered as continuous. ★ (mono) filament → *filament 14.* R (моно) волокно. D Mono-Filament. E monofilamento. I (mono) filamento. N (enkele) draad. P włókno. S fiber. (212)
10. **single-coil filament** : filament wound in the form of a helix. ★ filament à simple boudinage → *filament 5.* R спираль. D Einfachwendel; Wendel. E filamento en espiral. I filamento a spiralizzazione semplice. N enkelgespiraliseerde gloeidraad. P żarnik jednoskrętkowy; jednoskrętka. S enkelspiral(iserad glödtråd). (845)
11. **straight filament** : filament which is uncoiled and straight or which consists of uncoiled straight portions. ★ filament droit → *filament 8.* R прямая нить накала. D gestreckter Leuchtdraht; geradliniger Leuchtdraht. E filamento recto. I filamento diritto. N rechte gloeidraad. P żarnik prostodrutowy. S ospiraliserad glödtråd. (845)
12. **tungsten filament lamp** : → *lamp 67*

file

1. **file** : a set of related records treated as a unit. ★ fichier → *fichier 1.* R файл. D Datei. E clasificador; fichero. I archivio di dati. N bestand. P plik (zapisów). S fil. (714)

filled

1. **air filled** : applied to a sealed machine in which the internal coolant is air. ★ machine à remplissage d'air → *machine 24.* R воздухо-заполненная машина. D luftgefüllte Maschine. E máquina llena de aire. I macchina stagna, piena d'aria. N met luchtvulling. P maszyna wypełniona powietrzem. S luftfylld. (411)
2. **filled and charged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 37*
3. **filled band** : → *band 17*
4. **filled discharged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 38*
5. **filled insulating liquid** : → *liquid 1*

6. **liquid filled** : applied to a sealed machine in which the internal coolant is liquid. ★ machine à remplissage de liquide → *machine 26.* R жидкостно-заполненная машина. D flüssigkeitsgefüllte Maschine. E máquina llena de líquido. I macchina stagna, piena di liquido. N met vloeistofvulling. P maszyna wypełniona cieczą. S vätskefylld. (411)
7. **water filled** : applied to a sealed machine in which the internal coolant is water. ★ machine à remplissage d'eau → *machine 27.* R водо-заполненная машина. D wassergefüllte Maschine. E máquina llena de agua. I macchina stagna, piena d'acqua. N met watervulling. P maszyna wypełniona wodą. S vattenfylld. (411)

filler

1. **filler** (in a plastic) : a relatively inert solid material added to a plastic to modify its strength, permanence, working properties, or other qualities, or to lower cost. ★ charge → *charge 23.* R наполнитель (в пластмассе). D Füllstoff (in einem Kunststoff). E carga (en un plástico). I carica; materiale di carica (in una plastica). N vulstof. P wypełniacz (w tworzywie sztucznym). S fyllmedel. (212)
2. **filler** : the material used to fill the interstices between the cores of a multiconductor cable. ★ bourrage → *bourrage 1.* R заполнитель. D Zwickelfüllung. E relleno. I riempitivo. N opvulling. P wypełnienie. S utfyllnad. (461)
3. **filler** : an inert material in a disk compound which is used as an extender in the plastic material. ★ charge → *charge 25.* R наполнитель. D Füllmaterial. E material de carga. I carica. N vulstof. P wypełniacz. S fyllmedel. (806)
4. **filler metal** : → *metal 1*
5. **filler plug** : → *plug 1*
6. **filler rod** : → *rod 8*
7. **filler wire** : → *wire 9*

filling

1. **digital filling** : the addition of a constant number of signal elements at regular intervals to a digital signal to increase the digit rate from its original value to a predetermined higher value. *Notes. 1* — The added signal elements are not normally used to transmit information. *2* — The ratio of the digit rates need not be an integer but must be a rational number, e.g. 64/62. ★ remplissage (numérique) → *remplissage 8.* R цифровое заполнение. D Stopfen. E rellenado (numérico); llenado digital. I riempimento (numerico). N digitale opvulling. P wypełnienie cyfrowe. S sifferutfyllnad. (704)
2. **sand filling** "q" (of electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres) : a type of protection of electrical apparatus in which the enclosure is filled with sand or other powder material of specified characteristics so that, in the intended conditions of service, any arc or high temperature occurring within the enclosure will not ignite the surrounding explosive gas atmosphere. *Note.* — This type of protection is indicated by the letter "q". ★ remplissage pulvérulent "q" → *remplissage 9.* R кварцевое заполнение оболочки (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Sandkapselung "q". E relleno pulverulento "q" (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). I costruzione sotto sabbia "q" a riempimento con materiale pulverulento (di un costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive per la presenza di gas). N zandvulling "q" (van elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar). P wypełnienie piaskowe "q" (urządzenia elektrycznego przeciwwybuchowego). S utförande med sand. (426)

film

1. **direct-exposure film** (*Syn.* non-screen film) : → *film 9*
2. **double-emulsion film** : a radiographic film covered with photographic emulsion on both sides. ★ film à double couche → *film 3.* R двусторонняя пленка. D Doppelschichtfilm. E película de doble capa. I pellicola a doppia emulsione. N film met dubbelzijdige emulsie. P błona z podwójną emulsją. S dubbelemulsionsfilm. (881)
3. **film badge** : → *badge 1*
4. **film capacitor** : → *capacitor 35*
5. **film changer** : → *changer 2*
6. **film dosemeter** (*Syn.* film badge) : → *badge 1*
7. **film integrated circuit** : → *integrated circuit 1*
8. **fluorographic film** : a film with a special photographic emulsion designed to be sensitive to fluorescent light from fluorescent screens. ★ film pour radiophotographie → *film 7.* R флюорографическая пленка. D fluorographischer Film. E película para radiofotográfia; película para fluorografía. I pellicola per schermografia. N schermbeeldfilm. P błona fluorograficzna. S skärmbildsfilm. (881)
9. **non-screen film** (*Syn.* direct-exposure film) : a film with a special photographic emulsion designed to be sensitive to X-radiation. ★ film sans écran → *film 9.* R безэкранная пленка. D folienloser Film. E película sin pantalla. I pellicola per esposizione diretta. N ..... P błona do bezpośredniej rejestracji. S direktröntgenfilm. (881)
10. **(plastic) film** : a thin plastic product of arbitrarily limited maximum thickness, in which the thickness is very small in proportion to length and width, generally supplied in roll form. *Note.* — The maximum limiting thickness is typically some hundred micrometres. ★ feuille mince → *feuille 3.* R полимерная пленка. D Kunststoffolie. E film (plástico); película (plástica). I foglio sottile; film (plastico). N folie; film. P folia (tworzywowa). S plastfilm. (212)
11. **radiographic film** : photographic film used to make radiographs. *Note.* — A radiographic film may be intended for use with screen film or with non-screen film and may have an emulsion on one or both sides. ★ film radiographique → *film 8.* R радиографическая пленка. D Röntgenfilm. E película radiográfica. I pellicola radiografica. N röntgenfilm. P błona radiograficzna. S röntgenfilm. (881)
12. **screen film** : a film with a special photographic emulsion designed to be sensitive to the fluorescent or secondary radiation from intensifying sreens. ★ film avec écran → *film 4.* R экранная пленка. D Folienfilm. E película con pantalla. I pellicola da usarsi con schermi di rinforzo. N film voor gebruik met scherm(en). P błona do rejestracji z ekranu. S ..... (881)
13. **telerecording equipment for film** : → *equipment 78*
14. **thin film optical waveguide** : → *waveguide 18*

filter

1. **a.c. filter** : a filter on the a.c. side designed to reduce the flow of harmonic current into the associated system. ★ filtre côté (courant) alternatif → *filtre 7.* R фильтр переменного тока. D wechselstromseitiges Filter. E filtro de corriente alterna. I filtro lato (corrente) alternata. N wisselstroomfilter. P filtr przemiennoprądowy. S vs-filter. (551)
2. **added filter** : a filter that can be inserted in, or removed from, the useful beam. ★ filtre additionnel → *filtre 4.* R дополнительный фильтр. D Zusatzfilter. E filtro adicional. I filtro addizionale. N toegevoegd filter. P filtr dodatkowy. S tillsatsfilter. (881)
3. **band-pass filter** : a filter having a single pass-band, neither of the cut-off frequencies being zero or infinite. ★ filtre passe-bande → *filtre 34.* R полосовой пропускающий фильтр. D Bandpaß (filter). E filtro pasa-banda. I filtro passa-banda. N banddoorlatend filter; bandfilter. P filtr środkowoprzepustowy. S bandpassfilter. (151)
4. **band-pass filter** : a filter having a single pass band between two specified stop bands. ★ filtre passe-bande → *filtre 35.* R полосно-пропускающий фильтр. D Bandpass. E filtro pasabanda. I filtro passa-banda. N banddoorlaatfilter. P filtr środkowoprzepustowy. S bandpassfilter. (561)
5. **band-stop filter** : a filter having a single stop-band, neither of the cut-off frequencies being zero or infinite. ★ filtre coupe-bande → *filtre 9.* R полосовой заграждающий фильтр. D Bandsperre. E filtro corte de banda. I filtro attenua-banda. N bandonderdrukkend filter. P filtr środkowozaporowy. S bandspärrfilter. (151)
6. **band-stop filter** : a filter having a single stop band between two specified pass bands. ★ filtre coupe-bande → *filtre 10.* R полосно-задерживающий фильтр. D Bandsperre. E filtro de corte de banda. I filtro taglia-banda (filtro passa-alto o passa-basso). N bandonderdrukkingsfilter; bandsperfilter (afgeraden). P filtr środkowozaporowy. S bandspärrfilter. (561)
7. **branching filter** : a device which enables the use of the same antenna for several transmitters or several receivers operating simultaneously in closely spaced radio frequency channels, without interaction. ★ filtre de branchement → *filtre 15.* R частотный разделительный фильтр. D Trennfilter. E filtro de ramificación. I filtro di diramazione. N vertakkingsfilter. P filtr rozgałęźny. S greningsfilter. (712)
8. **comb filter** : a two terminal pair filter in which there are five or more bands of which two or more are pass bands and two or more are stop bands. ★ filtre en peigne → *filtre 27.*

R гребенчатый фильтр. D Kammfilter. E filtro de peine. I filtro a pettine. N combinatiefilter. P filtr grzebieniowy. S kamfilter. (561)

9. **compensating filter** : attenuating or scattering material placed in a beam of radiation to get an approximately uniform flux over an irradiated area. ★ filtre compensateur → *filtre 5.* R компенсирующий фильтр. D Ausgleichsfilter. E filtro compensador. I filtro compensatore. N compensatiefilter. P filtr kompensacyjny. S kompensationsfilter. (881)
10. **compound filter** : a filter composed of more than one material. ★ filtre composite → *filtre 6.* R составной фильтр. D Verbundfilter. E filtro compuesto. I filtro composto. N samengesteld filter. P filtr złożony. S sammansatt filter. (881)
11. **d.c. filter** : a filter on the d.c. side designed to reduce the ripple in the associated system. ★ filtre côté (courant) continu → *filtre 8.* R фильтр постоянного тока. D gleichstromseitiges Filter. E filtro de corriente continua. I filtro lato (corrente) continua. N gelijkstroomfilter. P filtr stałoprądowy. S ls-filter. (551)
12. **dichroic filter** : an optical filter designed to separate optical radiation into two spectral bands. *Note.* — Examples are high and low pass filters. ★ filtre dichroïque → *filtre 24.* R дихроичный фильтр. D Spektralfilter. E filtro dicroico. I filtro dicroico. N dichroïtisch filter. P filtr dwubarwny. S dikroiskt filter. (731)
13. **direct line filter** (*Syn.* direct through-connection filter) : → *filter 14*
14. **direct through-connection filter** (*Syn.* direct line filter; direct transfer filter) : a bandpass filter for the interconnection of two FDM links providing transmission for signals occupying the same frequency band. *Note.* — A direct through-connection filter may be used to interconnect two FDM links inside the same group section, the same supergroup section, etc. ★ filtre de transfert direct → *filtre 23.* R транзитный ВЧ фильтр; линейный ВЧ фильтр; фильтр прямого транзита. D Direktdurchgangsfilter; Direktverbindungsfilter; Direktübertragungsfilter. E filtro de transparencia directo. I filtro di trasferimento diretto. N doorlaatfilter. P filtr transferu bezpośredniego. S genomkopplingsfilter. (704)
15. **direct transfer filter** (*Syn.* direct through-connection filter) : → *filter 14*
16. **edge filter** : a filter that not only selectively absorbs low-energy components of a heterogeneous beam of radiation, but also takes advantage of the sharp discontinuity of absorption near the energy of the *K* absorption edge. ★ filtre de bord → *filtre 14.* R резонансный фильтр. D Absorptionskanten-Filter. E filtro de borde. I filtro selettivo. N filter met absorptiekant. P filtr odcinający. S kantfilter. (881)
17. **filter** : a linear two-port device designed to transmit spectral components of signals according to a specified law, generally in order to pass the components in certain frequency bands and to attenuate those in other bands. ★ filtre → *filtre 2.* R фильтр. D Filter. E filtro (de frecuencias). I filtro. N filter. P filtr. S filter. (702)
18. **filter** : material placed in a beam of radiation in order to produce filtration. ★ filtre → *filtre 3.* R фильтр. D Filter. E filtro. I filtro. N filter. P filtr. S filter. (881)
19. **filter capacitor** : → *capacitor 36*
20. **filter capacitor** (*Syn.* smoothing capacitor) : → *capacitor 62*
21. **filter contact** : → *contact 69*
22. gyromagnetic filter (deprecated) : a filter containing at least one gyromagnetic resonator. ★ filtre gyromagnétique → *filtre 28.* R гиромагнитный фильтр. D gyromagnetisches Filter. E filtro giromagnético. I filtro giromagnetico. N gyromagnetisch filter. P filtr giromagnetyczny. S gyromagnetiskt filter. (221,726)
23. **high-pass filter** : a filter having a single pass-band extending from the cut-off frequency upwards. ★ filtre passe-haut → *filtre 38.* R фильтр верхних частот. D Hochpaß (filter). E filtro pasa-alto. I filtro passa-alto. N hoogdoorlatend filter. P filtr górnoprzepustowy. S högpassfilter. (151)
24. **high-pass filter** : a filter having a single pass band above a cut-off frequency and a stop band for lower frequencies. ★ filtre passe-haut → *filtre 39.* R фильтр верхних частот. D Hochpass. E filtro pasoalto. I filtro passa-alto. N hoogdoorlaatfilter. P filtr górnoprzepustowy. S högpassfilter. (561)
25. **ideal filter** : a two-port network that transmits signals with zero attenuation at all frequencies within one or more frequency bands, and with non-zero attenuation at all other frequencies. ★ filtre idéal → *filtre 29.* R идеальный фильтр. D ideales Filter. E filtro ideal. I filtro ideale. N ideaal filter. P filtr bezstratny. S idealt filter. (131)
26. **interference filter** : an optical filter consisting of one or more thin layers of dielectric or metallic material which operates by means of interference effects. ★ filtre interférentiel → *filtre 30.* R интерференционный фильтр. D LWL-Interferenz-Filter. E filtro interferencial. I filtro interferenziale. N interferentiefilter. P filtr interferencyjny. S interferensfilter. (731)
27. **low-pass filter** : a filter having a single pass-band extending from zero frequency up to the cut-off frequency. ★ filtre passe-bas → *filtre 36.* R фильтр нижних частот. D Tiefpaß (filter). E filtro pasa-bajo. I filtro passa-basso. N laagdoorlatend filter. P filtr dolnoprzepustowy. S lågpassfilter. (151)
28. **low-pass filter** : a filter having a single pass band below a cut-off frequency and a stop band for higher frequencies. ★ filtre passe-bas → *filtre 37.* R фильтр нижних частот. D Tiefpass. E filtro pasobajo. I filtro passa-basso. N laagdoorlaatfilter. P filtr dolnoprzepustowy. S lågpassfilter. (561)
29. **mode filter** : a device designed to pass electromagnetic waves along a waveguide in one or more selected modes of propagation, and substantially to reject waves in other modes. ★ filtre de mode → *filtre 17.* R фильтр типов колебаний. D Modenfilter. E filtro de modos. I filtro di modo. N modusfilter. P filtr rodzaju fali. S modfilter. (726)
30. **mode filter** : a device designed to accept or reject a certain mode or modes. ★ filtre de mode → *filtre 18.* R модовый фильтр. D LWL-Moden-Filter. E filtro de modos. I filtro modale. N modusfilter. P filtr modowy. S modfilter. (731)
31. **monolithic filter** : a filter with at least one monolithic multiple pole vibrator. ★ filtre monolithique → *filtre 31.* R монолитный фильтр. D monolithischer Filter. E filtro monolítico. I filtro monolitico. N monolithisch filter. P filtr monolityczny. S monolitiskt filter. (561)
32. **(optical) filter** : regularly transmitting device used to modify the radiant or luminous flux, the relative spectral distribution, or both, of the radiation passing through it. *Note.* — A distinction is made between selective filters and non-selective filters or neutral filters or neutral grey filters according as they do or do not alter the relative spectral distribution of the radiation. A selective filter that makes a significant change in the chromaticity of the radiation is called a coloured filter ; one that alters the spectral distribution but, because of metamerism, transmits radiation of nearly the same chromaticity as that of the incident radiation, may be called a grey filter. ★ filtre (optique) → *filtre 33.* R (оптический) фильтр; светофильтр. D (optische) Filter. E filtro (óptico). I filtro (ottico). N (optisch) filter. P filtr (optyczny). S (optiskt) filter. (731,845)
33. **piezoelectric filter** : an electrical filter in which one or more piezoelectric vibrators are incorporated. ★ filtre piézoélectrique → *filtre 40.* R пьезоэлектрический фильтр. D piezoelektrischer Filter. E filtro piezoeléctrico. I filtro piezoelettrico. N piëzo-elektrisch filter. P filtr piezoelektryczny. S piezoelektriskt filter. (561)
34. **reflection mode filter** : a mode filter which selects a desired mode of propagation by reflecting other modes. ★ filtre de mode à réflexion → *filtre 19.* R отражательный фильтр типов колебаний. D Reflexions-Modenfilter. E filtro de modos por reflexión. I filtro di modo a riflessione. N modusreflectiefilter. P filtr odbiciowy rodzaju fali. S modfilter av reflexionstyp. (726)
35. **resonant mode filter** : a mode filter which selects a desired mode of propagation by using a resonant structure. ★ filtre de mode à résonance → *filtre 20.* R резонансный фильтр типов колебаний. D Resonanz-Modenfilter. E filtro de modos por resonancia. I filtro di modo a risonanza. N modusresonantiefilter. P filtr rezonansowy rodzaju fali. S modfilter av resonanstyp. (726)
36. **secondary filter** : a filter used to remove the secondary radiation generated in the primary filter. ★ filtre secondaire → *filtre 41.* R вторичный фильтр. D Sekundärfilter. E filtro secundario. I filtro secondario. N secundair filter. P filtr wtórny. S sekundärfilter. (881)
37. **step-like filter** (*Syn.* wedge filter) : → *filter 43*

38. **stop (quarter-wave) filter** : a tuned movable coaxial structure set around a conductor in order to limit the radiating length of the conductor at a given frequency. *Note.* — A stop quarter-wave filter is a special case of the "quarter-wave choke". ★ filtre d'arrêt (en quart d'onde) → *filtre 11.* R стоп (четвертьволновый) фильтр. D (Viertel-Wellen) Sperrfilter. E filtro de parada (en cuarto de onda). I filtro di blocco (a un quarto d'onda). N (kwart-golflengte)onderdrukkend filter. P filtr zaporowy (ćwierćfalowy). S stoppfilter. (161)
39. **Thoraeus filter** : a filter composed of tin, copper, and aluminium that transmits more radiation than a copper filter that produces radiation of the same half value layer. *Note.* — Commonly used Thoraeus filters are : Th 1 : 0.4 mm Sn ; 0.25 mm Cu ; 1 mm Al Th 2 : 0.8 mm Sn ; 0.25 mm Cu ; 1 mm Al Th 3 : 1.2 mm Sn ; 0.25 mm Cu ; 1 mm Al. ★ filtre de Thoraeus → *filtre 21.* R фильтр Торейса. D Thoraeus-Filter. E filtro de Thoraeus. I filtro di Thoraeus. N Thoraeusfilter. P filtr Thoraeusa. S Thoraeus-filter. (881)
40. **through-group filter** : a bandpass filter whose pass band is the standardized frequency band of a basic group. *Notes. 1* — A through-group filter may be used to interconnect two consecutive group sections, where appropriate. *2* — Similar definitions can be given for : "through-supergroup filter", "through-masterg roup filter", "through-supermastergroup filter" and "through 15-supergroup assembly filter" or "through-hypergroup filter". ★ filtre de transfert de groupe primaire → *filtre 22.* R фильтр первичного группового транзита. D Primärgruppendurchgangsfilter. E filtro de transparencia de grupo primario. I filtro di trasferimento di gruppo primario. N groepdoorlaatfilter. P filtr transferu pierwotnogrupowego. S gruppgenomkopplingsfilter. (704)
41. **vestigial sideband filter** (in a vision transmitter) : filter which attenuates part of one of the sidebands of a radio frequency vision signal. ★ filtre de bande résiduelle → *filtre 13.* R фильтр подавления боковой полосы. (723)
42. **waveguide filter** : a section of waveguide in which one or more tuning elements have been included to provide a desired frequency characteristic. ★ filtre de guide d'ondes → *filtre 16.* R волноводный фильтр. D Hohlleiterfilter. E filtro de guíaonda. I filtro in guida d'onda. N golfgeleiderfilter. P filtr falowodowy. S vågledarfilter. (726)
43. **wedge filter** (*Syn.* step-like filter) : a filter of graduated thickness which causes a progressive decrease in intensity across all or part of the useful beam. ★ filtre en coin → *filtre 26.* R клиновидный фильтр; ступенчатый фильтр. D Keilfilter. E filtro en cuna; filtro de escalones. I filtro a cuneo; filtro a gradinata. N wigfilter; getrapt filter. P filtr klinowy. S kilfilter. (881)

filter-diplexer

1. **filter-diplexer** : a device which combines the functions of a vestigial sideband filter and a vision/sound diplexer. ★ filtre-diplexeur → *filtre-diplexeur 1.* R фильтр-диплексер. (723)

filtration

1. **filtration** (of radiation) : modification of the characteristics of ionizing radiation by its passage through matter of stated form and composition, e.g. : -the preferential absorption of the less penetrating components of a heterogeneous beam, accompanying its attenuation ; -the modification of the distribution of the exposure rate over a cross-section of the beam. ★ filtration → *filtration 1.* R фильтрация (излучения). D Filterung (einer Strahlung). E filtración (de una radiacion). I filtrazione (di una radiazione). N filtering (van straling). P filtracja (promieniowania). S filtrering. (881)
2. **inherent filtration** : filtration caused by the irremovable material through which the useful beam of ionizing radiation passes between the source and the space outside. *Note.* — The inherent filtration is expressed by the thickness of a reference material that produces the same radiation quality at a specified voltage and waveform. ★ filtration inhérente → *filtration 2.* R собственная фильтрация. D Eigenfilterung. E filtración inherente. I filtrazione inerente. N eigenfiltering. P filtracja własna. S egenfiltrering. (881)
3. **total filtration** : filtration made up of the inherent filtration and of the filtration caused by added filters. ★ filtre total → *filtre 42.* R полная фильтрация. D Gesamtfilterung. E filtro total. I filtrazione totale. N totale filtering. P filtracja całkowita. S totalfiltrering. (881)

fin

1. **cooling fin** : a metallic part or fin, extending the cooling area to facilitate the dissipation of the heat generated in a tube. ★ radiateur → *radiateur 1.* R охлаждающая пластина. D Kühlrippe. E radiador. I radiatore. N koelvin. P żeberko chłodzące. S kylfläns. (531)

final

1. **final circuit** : → *circuit 77*
2. **final circuit group** : → *group 9*
3. **final condition** : → *condition 7*
4. **final controlling element** : → *controlling 7*
5. **final endurance value** : → *value 11*
6. **final rate** (*Syn.* follow-on rate) : → *rate 39*
7. **final selector** : → *selector 5*
8. **final signal unit** : → *unit 22*
9. **final tripping** : → *tripping 4*
10. **final voltage** : → *voltage 68*

finding

1. **finding** : a process of sequential interrogation, initiated by a device requesting service, for locating that device from a group of devices. ★ recherche passive → *recherche 9.* R пассивное искание. D ..... E búsqueda pasiva. I ricerca di un circuito chiamante. N vinden. P szukanie bierne. S passiv sökning. (714)

fine

1. **fine control** : → *control 101*
2. **fine control element** (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*
3. **fine control member** : → *control 103*
4. **fine groove** (*Syn.* microgroove) : → *microgroove 1*

finishing

1. **finishing groove** : → *groove 8*
2. **finishing rate** (*Syn.* end-of-charge rate) : → *rate 27*

fire

1. **fire point** : → *point 15*
2. **fire protection wall** : → *wall 6*

fireproof

1. **fireproof connector** : → *connector 24*

firing

1. **burst firing control** : → *control 22*
2. **cross firing** (*Syn.* multi-field therapy) : → *therapy 5*
3. **false firing** : the firing of a controllable valve or arm at an incorrect instant. ★ allumage intempestif → *allumage 5.* R ложное включение. D Falschzündung. E encendido intempestivo. I accensione intempestiva. N foutief ontsteken. P zapłon błędny; zapłon niewczesny. S feltändning. (551)
4. **firing** : ionization of the blocking tube caused by incident radio frequency power. ★ allumage → *allumage 2.* R зажигание. D Zündung. E encendido. I accensione. N ontsteking. P zapłon. S (lelande) tändning. (531)
5. **firing** : the establishment of current in the conducting direction in a controllable valve or arm by control action. ★ allumage → *allumage 3.* R включение (отпирание). D Zünden. E encendido. I accensione; innesco. N ontsteken. P zapłon. S tändning. (551,811)
6. **firing failure** : → *failure 26*
7. **firing power** : → *power 61*
8. **firing speed** : → *speed 16*
9. **firing time** : → *time 63*
10. **firing torque** : → *torque 12*

first-party

1. **first-party release** : → *release 6*

fishbone

1. **fishbone antenna** : → *antenna 50*

fissile

1. **fissile** : of a nuclide, capable of undergoing fission by interaction with slow neutrons. ★ fissile par neutrons lents → *fissile 2.* D thermisch spaltbar. E fisible por neutrones

lentos. I fissile da neutroni lenti. N fissiel; termisch splijtbaar. P rozszczepialny przez neutrony powolne. S klyvbar. (026)

fission

1. **chain fission yield** : → *yield 1*
2. **cumulative fission yield** : → *yield 2*
3. **direct fission yield** (*Syn.* primary fission yield) : → *fission 19*
4. **fast fission** : fission caused by fast neutrons. ★ fission par neutrons rapides → *fission 7.* D Schnellspaltung. E fisión por neutrones rápidos. I fissione veloce. N snelsplijting; splijting met snelle neutronen. P rozszczepienie przez neutrony prędkie. S snabbklyvning. (026)
5. **fast fission factor** : → *factor 78*
6. **fission counter tube** : → *counter tube 10*
7. **fission cross-section** : → *cross-section 13*
8. **fission energy** : → *energy 50*
9. **fission fragments** : → *fragment 1*
10. **fission ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 11*
11. **fission neutrons** : → *neutron 8*
12. **fission products** : → *product 4*
13. **fission semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 6*
14. **fission spectrum** : → *spectrum 15*
15. **fission yield** : → *yield 4*
16. **independent fission yield** (*Syn.* primary fission yield) : → *fission 19*
17. **iterated fission expectation** : → *expectation 1*
18. **nuclear fission** : the division of a heavy nucleus into two (or, rarely, more) parts with masses of equal order of magnitude, usually accompanied by the emission of neutrons, gamma radiation, and, rarely, small charged nuclear fragments. ★ fission nucléaire → *fission 6.* R ядерное деление. D Kernspaltung. E fisión nuclear. I fissione nucleare. N kernsplijting. P rozszczepienie jądra. S (kärn)klyvning; fission. (026,391,881)
19. **primary fission yield** (*Syn.* direct fission yield; independent fission yield) : the fraction of fissions giving rise to a particular nuclide before any beta or gamma decay has occurred. ★ rendement de fission primaire → *rendement 22.* D primäre Spaltausbeute; Fragmentausbeute. E rendimiento de fisión primario; rendimiento de fisión directo; rendimiento de fisión independiente. I resa primaria di fissione; resa diretta di fissione; resa indipendente di fissione. N primaire splijtingsopbrengst. P pierwotna wydajność przy rozszczepieniu. S primärt klyvningsutbyte. (026)
20. **thermal fission** : fission caused by thermal neutrons. ★ fission thermique → *fission 8.* D thermische Spaltung. E fisión térmica.. I fissione termica. N termische splijting. P rozszczepienie termiczne. S termisk klyvning. (026)

fissionable

1. **fissionable** : of a nuclide, capable of undergoing fission by any process. ★ fissile → *fissile 1.* D spaltbar. E fisible. I fissile. N splijtbaar. P rozszczepialny. S klyvbar. (026)

fitting

1. **insulator protective fitting** : a metallic accessory, installed either at the line end, at the earth end or at both ends of an insulator set for the purpose of electrical protection. ★ pièce de garde → *pièce 5.* R защитная арматура изоляторов. D Schutzarmatur. E descargadores. I dispositivo di guardia. N overslagarmatuur. P osprzęt ochronny izolatora. S ljusbågsskydd. (466)
2. **termination fitting** : a fitting attached to the end of a wire or cable in order to anchor it. ★ pièce d'extrémité → *pièce 7.* R концевой зажим. D Endklemme. E pieza terminal. I terminale. N afspanklem. P uchwyt kotwowy. S ändklämma. (811)

fixed

1. **arc furnace fixed roof** : → *roof 1*
2. **fixed charge** (*Syn.* demand charge) : → *charge 24*
3. **fixed connector** : → *connector 25*
4. **fixed cost** : → *cost 12*
5. **fixed equipment** (*Syn.* fixed termination conductor) : → *conductor 36*
6. **fixed equipment** : → *equipment 35*
7. **fixed frequency convertor** : → *convertor 23*
8. **fixed light** : → *light 15*
9. **fixed (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 8*
10. **fixed payment tariff** : → *tariff 9*
11. **fixed termination conductor** : → *conductor 36*
12. **fixed trip mechanical switching device** : → *switching device 1*
13. **fixed X-ray generator** : → *generator 14*
14. **modulation with a fixed reference** : → *modulation 41*
15. **other fixed works costs** : → *cost 17*

fixing

1. **fixing device** : → *device 26*

flag

1. **jumper flag** (*Syn.* jumper lug) : the part of a joint or of another fitting which permits electrical continuity with another conductor. ★ plage de dérivation → *plage 2.* R лапка зажима. D Anschlußfahne für Stromschlaufe. E placa de derivación. I patella di derivazione. N aansluitvlag. P uchwyt przewodu (do mostkowania). S flagga. (466)

flagging

1. **flagging** (*Syn.* pulling) : → *pulling 3*

flame

1. **length of flame path** (*Syn.* length of flameproof joint) : → *length 20*

flame-arrester

1. **flame-arrester vent plug** : → *plug 2*

flameproof

1. **flameproof** : applied to a machine which has an enclosure that will withstand, without injury, any explosion of the prescribed inflammable gas that may occur within it under practical conditions of operation within the rating of the machine (and recognized overloads, if any, associated therewith); and will prevent the transmission of flame such as will ignite the prescribed inflammable gas which may be present in the surrounding atmosphere. *Note.* — A flameproof enclosure is not necessarily gas-proof, vapour-proof or watertight. ★ machine antidéflagrante → *machine 35.* R взрывозащищенная машина. D explosionsgeschützte Maschine. E máquina antideflagrante. I macchina antideflagrante. N ontploffingsveilig. P maszyna przeciwwybuchowa. S explosionstät. (411)
2. **flameproof bushing** : → *bushing 8*
3. **flameproof enclosure "d"** : → *enclosure 9*
4. **flameproof joint** : → *joint 10*
5. **flameproof luminaire** : → *luminaire 7*
6. **flameproof terminal box** : → *terminal box 2*
7. **gap (of a flameproof joint)** : → *gap 12*
8. **length of flameproof joint** : → *length 20*
9. **width of flameproof joint** (*Syn.* length of flameproof joint) : → *length 20*

flange

1. **choke flange** : a waveguide flange designed with auxiliary transmission line elements to provide without metallic contact the almost complete transfer of power within a given frequency band when used with a flat flange. ★ bride à piège → *bride 1.* R дроссельный фланец. D Drosselflansch. E brida choque. I flangia di blocco. N smoorgroefflens. P kołnierz dławikowy. S spårfläns. (726)
2. **contact flange** (*Syn.* flat flange) : → *flange 12*
3. **cover flange** : a flat flange used in conjunction with a choke flange to provide a choke joint. ★ bride de recouvrement → *bride 5.* R фланец-крышка. D Planflansch (in Verbindung mit Drosselflansch). E brida. I flangia di copertura. N sluitflens. P kołnierz współpłaski. S ..... (726)
4. **field coil flange** : insulation between the field coil and the pole shoe or between the field coil and the member carrying the pole body. ★ cadre de bobine de champ → *cadre 5.* R прокладка обмотки возбуждения.

D Polspulen-Isolierrahmen. E aislamiento de bobina de campo. I telaio isolante della bobina di campo. N spoelflens. P izolacja czołowa cewki. S spolkrage. (411)

5. **flange** : a fixed or removable circular disk forming one piece with the hub, on one or both sides of a hub for the purpose of protecting the magnetic tape wound on the hub. ★ flasque → *flasque 2.* R щека. D Flansch. E brida. I flangia. N flens. P kołnierz (krzyżka). S spolgavel. (806)
6. **flange assembly** : → *assembly 13*
7. **flange joint** : → *joint 11*
8. **flange style "C"** : a choke flange with a groove for a waveguide gasket. ★ bride à piège étanche → *bride 2.* R фланец вида «С». D Flanschbauart «C». E brida tipo «C»; brida choque presurizable; brida choque ostanca. I flangia di tipo «C». N C-flens. P kołnierz dławikowy uszczelniany. S C-fläns. (726)
9. **flange style "P"** : a waveguide flange having a groove for a waveguide gasket but no choke groove. ★ bride étanche → *bride 6.* R фланец вида «Р». D Flanschbauart «P». E brida tipo «P»; brida estanca. I flangia pressurizzabile; flangia di tipo «P». N P-flens. P kołnierz uszczelniany. S P-fläns. (726)
10. **flange style "U"** : a waveguide flange having neither a groove for a waveguide gasket nor a choke groove. *Note.* — Sometimes this flange is used with a flat gasket, that can provide electrical sealing, gas-tight sealing or both. ★ bride non étanche → *bride 12.* R фланец вида «U». D Flanschbauart «U». E brida tipo «U»; brida no estanca; brida no presurizable. I flangia non pressurizzabile; flangia di tipo «U». N U-flens. P kołnierz nieuszczelniany. S U-fläns. (726)
11. **flange type** : → *type 14*
12. **flat flange** (*Syn.* plain flange; contact flange; plane flange) : a waveguide flange having a flat mating face. ★ bride lisse → *bride 7.* R плоский фланец; гладкий фланец; контактный фланец; плоскостной фланец. D Planflansch. E brida plana. I flangia piatta; flangia ordinaria. N vlakke flens. P kołnierz płaski. S planfläns. (726)
13. **mounting flange** : a projection from a component for the purpose of attaching the component to a rigid surface. ★ collerette de montage → *collerette 2.* R фланец монтажный. D Montage-Flansch. E collarín de montaje. I flangia di montaggio. N montageflens. P kołnierz. S monteringsfläns. (581)
14. **plain flange** (*Syn.* flat flange) : → *flange 12*
15. **plane flange** (*Syn.* flat flange) : → *flange 12*
16. **socket flange** : a waveguide flange having an aperture on its mating face identical to that of the waveguide interior and having on its other face, self jigging features for aligning the flange aperture with the waveguide interior. ★ bride-douille → *bride-douille 1.* R фланец штепсельного типа. D Steckflansch. E brida de zócalo. I flangia a zoccolo. N pasflens. P kołnierz gniazdowy. S sockelfläns. (726)
17. **through flange** : a waveguide flange in which the plane of the waveguide aperture is coincident with the mating surface of the flange. ★ bride-manchon → *bride-manchon 1.* R фланец проходного типа. D Durchgangsflansch. E brida pasante. I flangia a manicotto. N doorgangsflens. P kołnierz jednopłaszczyznowy. S stötskarvfläns. (726)
18. **waveguide flange** : a flange designed to be mounted on the end of a waveguide and to accept means for aligning with and clamping to a mating flange. ★ bride (de guide d'ondes) → *bride 4.* R волноводный фланец. D Hohlleiterflansch. E brida de guíaonda. I flangia (di guida d'onda). N golfgeleiderflens. P kołnierz falowodowy. S vågledarfläns. (726)

flanking

1. **flanking transmission** : → *transmission 28*

flap

1. **flap attenuator** : → *attenuator 8*

flare

1. **edge flare** : unwanted additional luminance occurring at the edges of the picture. ★ surluminance de bord → *surluminance 1.* R факел. (723)
2. **flare** : unwanted component in a picture caused by the scattering of light in the optical system of the picture signal source or display. ★ (distorsion de) lumière parasite → *distorsion 35.* R светорассеяние. (723)

flash

1. **flash** : temporary insertion of a short item which interrupts a broadcast programme. ★ insert → *insert 1.* R вставка. (723)
2. **flash** : an unwanted moulding material at the edge of a disk, formed during the compression moulding operation. ★ bavure → *bavure 1.* R облой. D Kranzbruch. E rebaba. I sbavatura. N rand. P wypływka. S skägg. (806)
3. **flash barrier** : → *barrier 6*
4. **flash point** : → *point 16*
5. **flash tube** : → *tube 33*

flash-arc

1. **flash-arc** (*Syn.* Rocky-Point effect) : a sudden unpredictable large increase in current caused by irregularities on electrode surfaces, evolution of gas, etc., which may lead to a continuous arc between the electrodes but is usually of short duration and self-terminating. ★ flash → *flash 1.* R дуговая вспышка. D Überschlag. E flash; efecto Rocky Point. I effetto Rocky-Point. N Rocky-Point-effect. P zjawisko Rocky-Point. S blixteffekt. (531)

flashing

1. **flashing light** : → *light 16*

flashlight

1. **flashlight** (*Syn.* torch) : → *torch 8*

flashover

1. **back flashover** : a flashover of phase-to-earth insulation resulting from a lightning strike to that part of the system which is normally at earth potential. ★ amorçage en retour → *amorçage 4.* R обратное перекрытие. D rückwärtiger Überschlag. E cebado por retorno; cebado inverso. I adescamento di ritorno. N terugslag (van bliksem). P przeskok odwrotny. S baköverslag. (604)
2. **flashover** : an arc by-passing an insulating body. ★ contournement (électrique) → *contournement 4.* R перекрывающий разряд. D Überschlag. E contorneamiento (eléctrico). I scarica superficiale. N overslág. P przeskok. S överslag. (121)
3. **flashover** : a breakdown between electrodes in a gas or a liquid or in vacuum, at least partly along the surface of solid insulation. ★ contournement → *contournement 2.* R поверхностный пробой. D Überschlag. E contorneamiento. I scarica al contorno. N overslag. P przeskok. S överslag. (212)
4. **flashover** (of an insulator) : a disruptive discharge external to the insulator, and over its surface, connecting those parts which normally have the operating voltage between them. ★ contournement → *contournement 3.* R перекрытие. D Überschlag. E contorneamiento. I scarica (superficiale). N overslag. P przeskok. S överslag. (471)
5. **flashover** (*Syn.* disruptive discharge) : → *discharge 14*
6. **flashover** : a short-circuit caused by arcing between brushes or brush-holders at the surface of the commutator of an electrical machine or from any of these parts to the frame. ★ coup de feu au collecteur → *coup 3.* R круговой огонь. D Rundfeuer; Überschlag. E contorneamiento. I colpo di fuoco al collettore. N rondvuur. P przeskok (na komutatorze); iskrzenie (na komutatorze). S rundslag. (811)

flat

1. **flat bed facsimile transmitter** : → *transmitter 7*
2. **flat characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 40*
3. **flat compounded** (*Syn.* level compounded) : → *compounded 4*
4. **flat counter tube** : → *counter tube 11*
5. **flat fade margin** : → *margin 5*
6. **flat flange** : → *flange 12*
7. **flat formation** : → *formation 1*
8. **flat leakage power** : → *power 63*
9. **flat (multicore) cable** : → *cable 29*
10. **flat random noise** (*Syn.* white noise) : → *noise 93*
11. **flat rate tariff** : → *tariff 10*

flat-top

1. **flat-top antenna** : → *antenna 51*

fleet

1. **traction fleet** : a general term covering all the traction units belonging to a particular railway or other administration. ★ parc moteur → *parc 2.* R локомотивный парк. D Triebfahrzeugpark. E parque motor. I parco (dei mezzi) di trazione. N krachtvoertuigpark. P park pojazdów silnikowych. S dragfordonspark. (811)

fleeting

1. **fleeting information** : → *information 8*

flexibility

1. **flexibility ratio** : → *ratio 39*

flexible

1. **arc furnace flexible cables** : → *cable 2*
2. **flexible busbar** : → *busbar 10*
3. **flexible cable** : → *cable 30*
4. **flexible carrier** : → *carrier 16*
5. **flexible conductor** : → *conductor 37*
6. **flexible double-sided printed board** : → *board 4*
7. **flexible drive** : → *drive 9*
8. **flexible mica material** : → *material 14*
9. **flexible multilayer printed board** : → *board 5*
10. **flexible printed board** : → *board 6*
11. **flexible single-sided printed board** : → *board 7*
12. **flexible support** : → *support 9*
13. **flexible surface heater** : → *heater 3*
14. **flexible waveguide** : → *waveguide 6*
15. **(subscriber's line) flexible network** : → *network 91*

flex-rigid

1. **flex-rigid double-sided printed board** : → *board 8*
2. **flex-rigid multilayer printed board** : → *board 9*
3. **flex-rigid printed board** : → *board 10*

flicker

1. **critical flicker frequency** (*Syn.* fusion frequency) : → *frequency 108*
2. **equivalent flicker voltage fluctuation** : → *fluctuation 2*
3. **flicker** : impression of unsteadiness of visual sensation induced by a light stimulus whose luminance or spectral distribution fluctuates with time. ★ papillotement → *papillotement 2.* R фликер; мерцание. D flimmern; Flicker. E parpadeo; flicker. I sfarfallio; flicker. N flikkering. P migotanie. S flimmer. (161,845)
4. **flicker** (in television) : unwanted rapid rhythmic variation, perceptible by the eye, in one of the characteristics of a picture, such as luminosity or colour. ★ papillotement → *papillotement 3.* R мерцание (в телевидении). (723)
5. **flicker noise** : → *noise 24*
6. **flicker noise** : → *noise 25*
7. **flicker photometer** : → *photometer 3*
8. **flicker voltage range** : → *range 25*
9. **interline flicker** (*Syn.* twitter) : flicker arising on horizontal edges because the time interval between the scanning of contiguous lines of an interlaced picture is significant. ★ papillotement d'interligne → *papillotement 5.* R межстрочное мерцание. (723)
10. **large area flicker** : flicker arising because the field frequency of a scanning system is too low. ★ papillotement de trame → *papillotement 4.* R мерцание больших площадей. (723)
11. **threshold of flicker irritability** : → *threshold 22*
12. **threshold of flicker perceptibility** : → *threshold 23*

flickermeter

1. **flickermeter** : an instrument designed to measure any quantity representative of flicker. ★ flickermètre → *flickermètre 1.* R фликерметр. D Flickermeter. E contador de parpadeos; flickérmetro. I flickermetro. N flikkeringsmeter. P miernik migotania. S flickermeter. (161,604)

float

1. **contact float** : the permitted free movement of a contact in a component. ★ flottement d'un contact → *flottement 1.* R плавание контакта. D Kontaktspiel. E flotación de un contacto. I fluttuazione di un contatto. N contactspeling. P luz stykowy. S kontaktspel. (581)
2. **float** : boat-shaped buoy. *Note.* — A light float is a float that carries a signal light. ★ bouée-bateau → *bouée-bateau 1.* R бакен. D Floß. E barco boya. I zattera. N vlot. P pława. S flotte. (845)
3. **float mounting** : → *mounting 1*
4. **float mounting connector** : → *connector 26*

floating

1. **continuous floating action** : → *action 4*
2. **floating action** : → *action 7*
3. **floating battery** : → *battery 39*
4. **floating input** : → *input 8*
5. **floating output** : → *output 10*
6. **floating ring drive** : → *drive 10*
7. **floating voltage** : → *voltage 70*
8. **multiple-speed floating action** : → *action 13*
9. **single-speed floating action** : → *action 21*

floating-drift-tube

1. **floating-drift-tube klystron** : → *klystron 2*

flood

1. **flood lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 14*

floodlight

1. **floodlight** : projector designed for floodlighting, usually capable of being pointed in any direction. ★ projecteur d'illumination → *projecteur 13.* R прожектор заливающего света. D Flutlichtstrahler; Flutlichtscheinwerfer. E proyector para iluminación general. I proiettore per illuminazione a fascio. N schijnwerper. P projektor iluminacyjny. S fasadstrålkastare; flodljuskastare. (845)
2. **special studio floodlight** : lighting device with a specified half-peak divergence, less than 1.74 radian (100°), and a specified total divergence. ★ réflecteur diffusant spécial → *réflecteur 21.* R специальный световой прибор для студий. D spezieler Studio-Scheinwerfer. E proyector especial de estudio. I riflettore diffondente speciale. N speciaal studiolicht. P naświetlacz sceniczny specjalny. S specialstrålkastare. (845)
3. **studio floodlight** : lighting device with a half-peak divergence exceeding 1.74 radian (100°) and with a total divergence not less than 3.14 radians (180°). ★ réflecteur diffusant de studio → *réflecteur 20.* R световой прибор для студий. D Studio-Scheinwerfer. E proyector de estudio. I riflettore diffondente per studio. N studiolicht. P naświetlacz sceniczny. S ateljéstrålkastare. (845)

floodlighting

1. **floodlighting** : lighting of a scene or object, usually by projectors, in order to increase considerably its illuminance relative to its surroundings. ★ illumination → *illumination 4.* R освещение заливающим светом. D Flutlicht-Beleuchtung. E iluminación por proyección. I illuminazione a fascio. N schijnwerperverlichting. P oświetlenie projektorowe. S strålkastarbelysning. (845)

floor

1. **floor lamp** (*Syn.* standard lamp) : → *lamp 60*

flow

1. **angle of flow** : → *angle 4*
2. **axial flow fan** : → *fan 1*
3. **chain flow** : the traffic carried on a given chain from its originating node to its destination node. ★ trafic d'acheminement préférentiel → *trafic 27.* D Fluß auf dem Ende-zu-Ende-Weg. P przepływ w łańcuchu (połączeniowym). (715)
4. **continuous flow** (of direct current) : a flow of direct current which is not periodically interrupted. ★ écoulement continu → *écoulement 3.* R непрерывный режим (режим непрерывного тока). D nichtlückender Betrieb. E circulación continua (de una corriente continua). I erogazione continua (di una corrente continua). N continu vloeien (van gelijkstroom); leemtevrije stroom. P przewodzenie ciągłe (prądu stałego). S kontinuerlig likström. (551)

5. **flow control** : → *control 104*
6. **flow resistance** : → *resistance 23*
7. **flow resistivity** : → *resistivity 1*
8. **intermittent flow** (of direct current) : a flow of direct current which is periodically interrupted. ★ écoulement discontinu → *écoulement 4.* R непрерывный режим (режим непрерывного тока). D Lückbetrieb. E circulación discontinua (de una corriente contínua). I erogazione discontinua (di una corrente continua). N intermitterend vloeien (van gelijkstroom); leemtestroom. P przewodzenie przerywane (prądu stałego). S intermittent likström. (551)
9. **load flow calculation** : → *calculation 5*
10. **radial flow fan** : → *fan 6*
11. **specific flow resistance** : → *resistance 62*
12. **transmit flow control** : → *control 197*
13. **water cumulative flows** : total volume of water flowing through a given cross-section of water course during a given period of time. ★ apports hydrauliques → *apport 1.* R сток. D Zuflussmenge; Abflussmenge. E aportaciones hidraúlicas. I deflusso. N wateraanvoer. P przepływ wody. S ackumulerad vattenföring. (602)

fluctuation

1. **amplitude of fluctuation of the luminous flux** : → *amplitude 16*
2. **equivalent flicker voltage fluctuation** : a voltage fluctuation with specified frequency and shape (for example : sinusoidal, 10 Hz) which induces the same visual disturbance as the voltage fluctuation under consideration. ★ tension de papillotement équivalente → *tension 161.* R колебания напряжения, эквивалентные по миганиям. D flickeräquivalente Spannungsschwankung. E tensión de fluctuación rápida equivalente. I tensione equivalente di flicker. N equivalente spanningsflikkering. P symulowana fluktuacja napięcia migotania światła. S flickerekvivalent spänningsvariation. (604)
3. **fluctuations** : unwanted non-periodic deviations of relatively long duration, around an average value, which occur more or less randomly. Fluctuations are determined under specified conditions. *Note.* — Fluctuations are a part of PARD. ★ fluctuations → *fluctuation 7.* R флуктуации. D Fluktuation. E fluctuaciones. I fluttuazione. N fluctuaties. P fluktuacje. S fluktuationer. (303)
4. **magnitude of a voltage fluctuation** : → *magnitude 2*
5. **speed fluctuation** : a spurious frequency modulation in the recorded signal, in general caused by variation of the speed of the recording medium. ★ fluctuation de vitesse → *fluctuation 5.* R изменение высоты тона. D Geschwindigkeitsschwankung. E fluctuación de velocidad. I fluttuazione di velocità. N snelheidsschommelingen; jengel. P nierównomierność prędkości. S svajning. (806)
6. **voltage fluctuation** : a series of voltage changes or a cyclic variation of the voltage envelope. ★ fluctuation de tension → *fluctuation 4.* R колебание напряжения. D Spannungsschwankung. E fluctuación de tensión. I fluttuazione di tensione. N spanningsschommeling. P fluktuacja napięcia. S spänningsvariation. (161,604)
7. **voltage fluctuation waveform** : → *waveform 1*

fluence

1. **energy fluence** (Ψ) : at a given point of space, the sum of energies dE_r exclusive of rest energy, of all the particles incident during a given time interval on a suitably small sphere centered at that point, divided by the cross-sectional area da of that sphere.

$$\Psi = \frac{dE_r}{da}$$

★ fluence énergétique → *fluence 7.* R перенос энергии излучения; интегральная плотность; потока энергии. D Energiefluenz. E fluencia energética. I fluenza energetica. N energiefluentie; fluxdichtheid (van energie). P fluencja energii. S energifluens. (391)

2. **energy fluence rate** : → *rate 28*
3. **(particle) energy fluence** (Ψ) : the quotient of dR by da, where dR is the radiant energy incident on a sphere of cross-sectional area da:

$$\Psi = \frac{dR}{da}$$

★ fluence énergétique (de particules) → *fluence 9.* R перенос энергии (частиц). D Energiefluenz. E fluencia energética (de partículas). I fluenza di energia. N energiefluentie. P fluencja energii. S energifluens. (881)

4. **(particle) fluence** (Φ) : at a given point of space, the number dN of particles incident during a given time interval on a suitably small sphere centred at that point divided by the cross-sectional area da of the sphere.

$$\Phi = \frac{dN}{da}$$

★ fluence (de particules) → *fluence 6.* R перенос частиц; интегральная плоотность; потока частиц. D (Teilchen-)Fluenz. E fluencia (de partículas). I fluenza (di particelle). N deeltjesfluentie; fluentie; fluentie (van deeltjes). P fluencja cząstek. S (partikel)fluens. (026,391,881)

5. **(particle) fluence rate** : → *rate 64*
6. **particle fluence ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 6*
7. **radiant fluence** (*Syn.* radiant spherical exposure) : → *exposure 17*
8. **radiant fluence rate** (*Syn.* spherical irradiance) : → *irradiance 7*

fluid

1. **fluid poison control** : → *control 105*

fluidized

1. **fluidised-bed boiler** : → *boiler 5*
2. **fluidized bed coating** : → *coating 3*
3. **fluidized bed furnace** : → *furnace 18*
4. **fluidized reactor** : → *reactor 15*

fluorescence

1. **fluorescence** : photoluminescence in which the emitted optical radiation results from direct transitions from the photo-excited energy level to a lower level, these transitions taking place generally within 10 nanoseconds after the excitation. ★ fluorescence → *fluorescence 2.* R флуоресценция. D Fluoreszenz. E fluorescencia. I fluorescenza. N fluorescentie. P fluorescencja. S fluorescens. (845)
2. **fluorescence** : luminescence that occurs essentially only during irradiation. ★ fluorescence → *fluorescence 3.* R флюоресценция. D Fluoreszenz. E fluorescencia. I fluorescenza. N fluorescentie. P fluorescencja. S fluorescens. (881)
3. **X-ray fluorescence content meter** : → *content meter 9*
4. **X-ray fluorescence thickness meter** : → *meter 79*

fluorescent

1. **fluorescent lamp** : → *lamp 18*
2. **fluorescent screen** : → *screen 6*
3. **starterless fluorescent lamp** : → *lamp 61*
4. **switch-start fluorescent lamp** : → *lamp 63*

fluorimeter

1. **X-ray excitation fluorimeter** (*Syn.* X-ray fluorescence content meter) : → *content meter 9*

fluorographic

1. **fluorographic film** : → *film 8*

fluorophor

1. **fluorophor** (*Syn.* luminophor) : → *luminophor 1*

fluoroscope

1. **fluoroscope** : an X-ray tube and fluorescent screen, with or without an image intensifier, and associated equipment used for fluoroscopy. ★ appareil de radioscopie → *appareil 30.* R флюороскоп. D Röntgendurchleuchtungsgerät. E aparato de radioscopia; fluoroscopia. I apparecchio per radioscopia. N doorlichttoestel; fluoroscoop. P fluoroskop. S genomlysningsapparat. (881)

fluoroscopic

1. **fluoroscopic screen** : → *screen 7*

fluoroscopy

1. **fluoroscopy** : the process of observing the image on a fluorescent screen produced by the projection of an X-ray beam through an object onto the screen. *Note.* — The brightness and contrast of the fluoroscopic image can be enhanced by means of an image intensifier and associated television equipment. ★ radioscopie → *radioscopie 2.* R флюороскопия. D Durchleuchtung. E radioscopia; fluoroscopia. I fluoroscopia; radioscopia. N doorlichten. P fluoroskopia. S röntgengenomlysning. (881)

flush

1. **flush mounted antenna** (*Syn.* conformal antenna) : → *antenna 33*

flush-mounted

1. **flush-mounted antenna** : → *antenna 53*

flutter

1. **flutter** : an undesired form of frequency modulation introduced into the recorded signal by an irregular motion of the recording medium during the recording/reproducing process, the frequency of which is above 10 Hz. ★ scintillement → *scintillement 1.* R детонация (высокочастотная). D schnelle Tonhöhenschwankung (Flutter). E centelleo. I scintillamento. N snelle zwevingen. P drżenie. S snabb svajning. (806)
2. **flutter echo** : → *echo 13*

flux

1. **coil flux guide** : → *guide 2*
2. **cumulative downward flux proportion** : → *proportion 1*
3. **cumulative flux** (of a source, for a solid angle) : luminous flux emitted by the source under operating conditions, within a cone having a vertically downward axis and enclosing the solid angle. ★ flux cumulé → *flux 9.* R концентрированный поток излучения (источника, для данного телесного угла). D kumulierter Zonenlichtstrom (einer Lichtquelle, für einen Raumwinkel). E flujo acumulado. I flusso cumulato. N gesommeerde lichtstroom. P ..... S samlat ljusflöde. (845)
4. **direct flux** (on a surface) : luminous flux received by the surface directly from a lighting installation. ★ flux direct → *flux 14.* R непосредственно падающий световой поток (на поверхность). D direkter Lichtstrom (auf einer Fläche). E flujo directo. I flusso diretto. N directe lichtstroom. P strumień bezpośredni. S direkt ljusflöde. (845)
5. **downward flux** (of a source) : cumulative flux of the source for the solid angle 2π steradians, below the horizontal plane passing through the source. ★ flux (hémisphérique) inférieur → *flux 18.* R световой поток в нижней полусфере (источника). D unterer halbräumlicher Lichtstrom (einer Lichtquelle). E flujo (hemiesférico) inferior. I flusso luminoso emisferico inferiore. N neerwaartse lichtstroom (van een bron). P strumień półprzestrzenny dolny; strumień dolnoprzestrzenny. S nedåtriktat ljusflöde. (845)
6. **downward flux fraction** : → *fraction 3*
7. **electric flux** : the scalar quantity equal to the flux of the electric flux density. ★ flux électrique → *flux 17.* R электрический поток. D elektrischer Fluß. E flujo eléctrico. I flusso dielettrico. N elektrische flux. P strumień elektryczny. S elektriskt flöde. (121)
8. flux (deprecated) : a deprecated term when meaning: *particle flux density* or *particle fluence rate.* ★ flux → *flux 7.* R поток. D Fluss. E flujo. I flusso. N fluxdichtheid. P strumień. S flöde. (391)
9. **flux code** : → *code 32*
10. **flux meter** : → *meter 21*
11. **flux of a vector quantity** (across a surface) : a surface integral whose differential element is the scalar product of the quantity and the vector surface element. ★ flux d'une grandeur vectorielle → *flux 16.* R поток векторной величины (через поверхность). D Fluß einer vektoriellen Größe (durch eine Fläche). E flujo de una magnitud vectorial (a través de una superficie). I flusso di una grandezza vettoriale (attraverso una superficie). N flux van een vectorgrootheid. P strumień wektora. S vektorflöde. (101)
12. **flux triplet** : → *triplet 1*
13. **indirect flux** (on a surface) : luminous flux received by the surface from a lighting installation, after reflection from other surfaces. ★ flux indirect → *flux 20.* R отраженный световой поток (на поверхности). D indirekter Lichtstrom (auf einer Fläche). E flujo indirecto. I flusso indiretto. N indirecte lichtstroom. P strumień pośredni. S indirekt ljusflöde. (845)
14. **leakage flux** : that part of the flux in a magnetic circuit which is not channelled in the desired path. ★ flux de fuite → *flux 11.* R поток рассеяния. D Streufluß. E flujo disperso. I flusso disperso. N spreidingsflux; lekflux. P strumień rozproszenia. S läckflöde. (131)
15. **magnetic flux** (Φ) : the scalar quantity equal to the flux of the magnetic flux density. ★ flux magnétique → *flux 21.* R магнитный поток. D magnetischer Fluß. E flujo magnético. I flusso magnetico. N magnetische flux. P strumień magnetyczny. S magnetiskt flöde. (121)
16. **magnetic flux** : the area integral of the magnetic flux density. Particularly the flux in the magnetic circuit of the heads. ★ flux magnétique → *flux 22.* R магнитный поток. D Magnetfluß. E flujo magnético. I flusso magnetico. N magnetische flux. P strumień magnetyczny. S magnetflöde. (806)
17. **main flux** : the flux produced by the main poles of a machine as distinct from other poles, e.g. commutating poles. ★ flux principal → *flux 24.* R главный поток. D Haupt(pol)fluß. E flujo principal. I flusso principale. N hoofdpoolflux. P strumień główny. S huvudflöde. (811)
18. **monthly mean solar radio-noise flux** (Φ) : monthly average of the spectral density of the solar noise flux, measured at the surface of the Earth at a frequency of approximately 2800 MHz, expressed as a multiple of 10^{-22} watt per square metre per hertz. *Note.* — By convention, the measurements used are the observations made each day Ottawa at 17:00 UTC. ★ flux du bruit radioélectrique solaire moyen → *flux 15.* D mittlerer solarer Rauschfluß. P strumień średni miesięczny słonecznych szumów radiowych. (705)
19. **optical flux** (*Syn.* radiant power) : → *power 153*
20. **photon flux** (Φ_p; Φ) : quotient of the number of photons dN_p emitted, transmitted, or received in an element of time dt, by that element.

$$\Phi_p = \frac{dN_p}{dt}$$

Unit : s^{-1} *Note.* — For a beam of radiation whose spectral distribution is

$$\frac{d\Phi_e(\lambda)}{d\lambda}$$

or

$$\frac{d\Phi_e(\nu)}{d\nu}$$

, the photon flux Φ_p is

$$\Phi_p = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\Phi_e(\lambda)}{d\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{hc_0} d\lambda = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\Phi_e(\nu)}{d\nu} \cdot \frac{1}{h\nu} d\nu$$

h, Planck's constant

$$h = (6.6260755 \pm 0.000\,0040) \times 10^{-34}\ \mathrm{J \cdot s}$$

c_0, speed of light in vacuum = 299 792 458 $m \cdot s^{-1}$. ★ flux photonique → *flux 23.* R поток фотонов. D Photonenstrom. E flujo fotónico. I flusso fotonico. N fotonenstroom. P strumień fotonowy. S fotonflöde. (845)
21. **radiant flux** (*Syn.* radiant power) : → *power 153*
22. **radiant flux** (*Syn.* radiant power) (Φ_e; Φ; P) : power emitted, transmitted or received in the form of radiation. unit : W. ★ flux énergétique → *flux énergétique 3.* R поток излучения; мощность излучения. D Strahlungsleistung; Strahlungsfluss. E flujo radiante. I flusso energetico. N stralingsstroom; stralingsvermogen. P strumień energetyczny; strumień promienisty. S strålningsflöde; strålningseffekt. (841,845)
23. **short-circuit flux of a magnetic tape** : the flux which flows through the core of a reproducing head which has zero reluctance and in intimate contact with the surface of the tape over an infinite length. *Note.* — The value of the short-circuit flux is expressed in nanoweber per metre of track width. In the case of a sinusoidal quantity, it should be indicated whether it is an r.m.s. or peak value. ★ flux de court-circuit d'une bande magnétique → *flux 10.* R поток короткого замыкания

магнитной ленты. D Kurzschlußfluß eines Magnetbandes. E flujo de cortocircuito de una cinta magnética. I flusso di cortocircuito di un nastro magnetico. N kortsluitflux van een magnetische band. P strumień zwarciowy. S kortslutningsflöde. (806)

24. **sound energy flux** (*Syn.* sound power through a surface element) : time average product of the inphase components of the instantaneous sound pressure and the volume velocity through the surface element considered. ★ puissance acoustique à travers un élément de surface → *puissance 57.* R поток звуковой энергии; звуковая мощность через элемент поверхности. D Schalleistung durch ein Oberflächenelement. E potencia acústica a través de un elemento superficial. I potenza sonora attraverso un elemento di superficie. N akoestisch vermogen door een oppervlakte-element. P strumień energii akustycznej. S ljudflöde. (801)
25. **total flux** (of a source) : cumulative flux of the source for the solid angle 4π steradians. ★ flux total → *flux 27.* R общий световой поток (источника). D Gesamtlichtstrom (einer Lichtquelle). E flujo total. I flusso totale. N totale lichtstroom (van een bron). P strumień całkowity. S totalt ljusflöde. (845)
26. **transverse flux heating** : → *heating 55*
27. **upward flux** (of a source) : difference of total and downward fluxes. ★ flux (hémisphérique) supérieur → *flux 19.* R световой поток в верхней полусфере (источника). D oberer halbräumlicher Lichtstrom (einer Lichtquelle). E flujo (hemiesférico) superior. I flusso luminoso emisferico superiore. N opwaartse lichtstroom (van een bron). P strumień półprzestrzenny górny; strumień górnoprzestrzenny. S uppåtriktat ljusflöde. (845)
28. **zonal flux** (of a source, for a zone) : difference of the cumulative fluxes of the source for the solid angles subtended by the upper and lower boundaries of the zone. ★ flux zonal → *flux 28.* R зональный поток излучения (источника для данной зоны). D Zonenlichtstrom (einer Lichtquelle, für eine Zone). E flujo zonal. I flusso zonale. N zonale lichtstroom. P strumień strefowy. S zonljusflöde. (845)

flux density

1. **conventional flux density** (*Syn.* 2 200 m/s flux density) : → *flux density 17*
2. **diffusion coefficient for neutron flux density** : → *coefficient 16*
3. **electric flux density** (*D*) : a vector quantity whose divergence equals the electric volume charge density. *Note.* — In vacuo, it is at all points equal to the product of the electric field strength and the electric constant.

$$D = \varepsilon_0 E$$

★ induction électrique → *induction 18.* R плотность электрического потока; электрическое смещение; электрическая индукция. D elektrische Flußdichte; Verschiebung (veraltet). E inducción eléctrica; desplazamiento. I induzione dielettrica. N elektrische fluxdichtheid; elektrische verplaatsing. P indukcja elektryczna. S elektrisk flödestäthet. (121)

4. **energy flux density** : at a given point, the sum of the energies exclusive of rest energy, of all the particles or photons incident on a small sphere centred at that point, divided by the cross-sectional area of that sphere. It is identical with the product of the particle flux density and the average speed. ★ densité de flux énergétique → *densité de flux 4.* D Energieflußdichte. E densidad de flujo energético.. I densità di flusso energetico. N energiefluxdichtheid; fluxdichtheid van de energie. P gestość strumienia energii. S energiflödestäthet. (026)
5. **energy flux density** (*Syn.* energy fluence rate) : → *rate 28*
6. **fullness factor (related to the flux density)** : → *factor 83*
7. **installation flux density** (for an interior lighting) : quotient of the sum of the individual total fluxes of the luminaires of an installation, by the floor area.Unit : $lm \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ flux surfacique de l'installation → *flux 25.* R плотность потока установки (для внутреннего освещения). D flächenbezogener Lichtstrom der Beleuchtungsanlage (für eine Innenraumbeleuchtung). E densidad de flujo de la instalación. I densità di flusso dell'impianto. N ..... P gestość strumienia zainstalowanych opraw. S ..... (845)
8. **installed lamp flux density** (for an interior lighting) : quotient of the sum of the individual rated fluxes of the lamps of an installation, by the floor area.Unit : $lm \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ flux surfacique des lampes installées → *flux 26.* R плотность потока установленных ламп (для внутреннего освещения). D flächenbezogener Lichtstrom der installierten Lampen (für eine Innenraumbeleuchtung). E densidad de flujo de las lámparas. I densità di flusso delle lampade. N geïnstalleerde lichtstroom per oppervlakte-eenheid. P gestość strumienia zainstalowanych źródeł światła. S installerat ljusflöde per kvadratmeter. (845)
9. **magnetic flux density** (*Syn.* magnetic induction) (*B*) : the vector quantity of divergence zero at all points, which determines that component of the Coulomb-Lorentz force which is proportional to the velocity of the carrier. ★ induction magnétique → *induction 20.* R магнитная индукция. D magnetische Flußdichte; Induktion. E inducción magnética. I induzione magnetica. N magnetische fluxdichtheid; magnetische inductie. P indukcja magnetyczna. S magnetisk flödestäthet; magnetisk fluxtäthet. (121)
10. **particle flux density** : at a given point in space, the number of particles or photons incident per unit time on a small sphere, centred at that point, divided by the cross-sectional area of that sphere. It is identical with the product of the particle density and the average speed. The term is commonly called,"flux". ★ densité de flux de particules → *densité de flux 2.* D Teilchenflussdichte. E densidad de flujo de partículas. I densità di flusso di particelle. N fluxdichtheid van deeltjes; deeltjesfluxdichtheid. P gestość strumienia cząstek; strumień. S partikelflödestäthet. (026)
11. **(particle) flux density** (*Syn.* (particle) fluence rate) : → *rate 64*
12. **power flux density** (*Syn.* radiant flux density) : the power passing through an element of surface normal to the direction of propagation of energy of an electromagnetic wave divided by the area of the element. ★ puissance surfacique → *puissance 157.* D Leistungsflußdichte; Strahlungsflußdichte. P gestość strumienia mocy. (705,731)
13. **radiant flux density** (*Syn.* power flux density) : → *flux density 12*
14. **remanent flux density** : the value of the magnetic flux density remaining in a magnetized body when, in the absence of a self-demagnetizing field, the applied magnetic field strength is brought to zero. *Note.* — When the initial state is one of magnetic saturation, the remanent flux density is termed "magnetic remanence". ★ induction (magnétique) rémanente → *induction 22.* R остаточная индукция. D remanente Flußdichte. E inducción (magnética) remanente; densidad de flujo remanente. I induzione (magnetica) residua. N remanente inductie. P indukcja szczątkowa. S remanent flödestäthet. (121,221)
15. **sound energy flux density** (*Syn.* sound power density) : → *density 31*
16. **sound-energy flux density level** (*Syn.* sound intensity level) : → *level 86*
17. **2 200 m/s flux density** (*Syn.* conventional flux density) : a fictitious flux density equal to the product of the total number of neutrons per cubic centimetre and a neutron speed of 2.2×10^5 cm/s. ★ densité de flux de 2 200 m/s → *densité de flux 3.* D konventionelle Flußdichte. E densidad de flujo a 2 200 m/s; flujo convencional. I densità di flusso di 2 200 m/s; densità di flusso convenzionale. N conventionele fluxdichtheid; 2 200 m/s-fluxdichtheid. P strumień »2 200 m/s»; strumień umowny. S konventionell flödestäthet. (026)

fly-back

1. **fly-back** (*Syn.* retrace) : the return of the scanning spot from the end of a line or field to the commencement of the next. ★ retour du spot → *retour 27.* R обратный ход. (723)

flying

1. **flying angle support** : → *support 10*

flying-spot

1. **flying-spot scanner** : → *scanner 1*
2. **flying-spot scanner tube** : → *tube 34*
3. **flying-spot telecine** : → *telecine 3*

flywheel

1. **flywheel synchronization circuit** : → *circuit 81*
2. **inertia storage vehicle (by a flywheel)** : → *vehicle 8*

FM

1. **FM** (*Syn.* frequency modulation) : → *modulation 20*

FMEA

1. **FMEA** (*Syn.* fault modes and effects analysis) : → *analysis 6*

FMECA

1. **FMECA** (*Syn.* fault modes, effects and criticality analysis) : → *analysis 7*

foamed

1. **foamed plastic** (*Syn.* cellular plastic) : → *plastic 2*

focal

1. **effective focal spot** : → *spot 2*
2. **focal line beam gun** : → *gun 5*
3. **focal point** : → *point 17*
4. **focal spot** : → *spot 4*
5. **focal spot** : → *spot 5*
6. **focal track** : → *track 7*

focus

1. **double focus tube** : → *tube 22*
2. **image focus voltage** : → *voltage 85*
3. **line focus tube** : → *tube 48*

focused

1. **focused grid** : → *grid 8*

focusing

1. **antipodal focussing** : ionospheric focussing observed in the vicinity of the antipodal point. ★ focalisation antipodale → *focalisation 4.* D antipodische Fokussierung. P ogniskowanie (jonosferyczne) na antypodach. (705)
2. **electrostatic focusing** : focusing of an electron beam by means of an electric field. ★ concentration électrostatique → *concentration 8.* R электростатическая фокусировка. D elektrostatische Fokussierung. E concentración electrostática. I focalizzazione elettrostatica. N elektrostatische focussering. P ogniskowanie elektryczne. S elektrostatisk fokusering. (531)
3. **focusing** : the process of controlling the convergence of an electron beam so that the minimum or optimum cross-section is obtained at a given point. ★ concentration → *concentration 3.* R фокусировка. D Fokussierung. E concentración. I focalizzazione. N focussering. P ogniskowanie. S fokusering. (531)
4. **focusing coil** : → *coil 22*
5. **focusing cup** : → *cup 1*
6. **focusing electrode** : → *electrode 62*
7. **focusing electrode** (*Syn.*) : →
8. **focusing lens** : → *lens 9*
9. **focusing magnet** : → *magnet 3*
10. **focusing reflector** : → *reflector 5*
11. **ionospheric focussing** : increase of the electromagnetic field received at a given point after ionospheric reflection, relative to the field which would be received at this point if the curvature of the ionosphere were negligible. ★ focalisation ionosphérique → *focalisation 5.* D ionosphärische Fokussierung. P ogniskowanie jonosferyczne. (705)
12. **(ionospheric) focussing factor** : → *factor 100*
13. **(ionospheric) horizon focussing** : ionospheric focussing occurring when the propagation paths are approximately tangential to the Earth at the transmission and reception points and which is due only to the curvature of the ionosphere and of the surface of the Earth. ★ focalisation (ionosphérique) à l'horizon → *focalisation 6.* D (ionosphärische) Fokussierung am Horizont. P ogniskowanie horyzontowe. (705)
14. **magnetic focusing** : focusing of an electron beam by means of a magnetic field. ★ concentration magnétique → *concentration 10.* R магнитная фокусировка. D magnetische Fokussierung. E concentración magnética. I focalizzazione magnetica. N magnetische focussering. P ogniskowanie magnetyczne. S magnetisk fokusering. (531)
15. **skip distance focussing** : ionospheric focussing observed in the vicinity of the skip distance. ★ focalisation à la distance de saut → *focalisation 3.* D Sprungentfernungs-Fokussierung. P ogniskowanie w odległości skokowej. (705)

fog

1. **fog** (of radiographic film) : the optical density of an unexposed radiographic film equal to the sum of the optical density of the film base and the density produced in the sensitive layer(s) by processing. ★ voile → *voile 2.* R вуаль (на радиографии). D Schleier (eines Röntgenfilmes). E velado (de una película radiográfica). I velo (di una pellicola radiografica). N ..... P zadymienie (błony). S slöja. (881)
2. **front fog light** : → *light 17*
3. **rear fog light** : → *light 56*

foil

1. **metal foil capacitor** : → *capacitor 47*

folded

1. **folded balun** : → *balun 2*
2. **folded dipole** : → *dipole 6*
3. **folded monopole (antenna)** : → *monopole 2*
4. **folded unipole (antenna)** (*Syn.* folded monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 2*
5. **loaded folded dipole** : → *dipole 13*
6. **multiple folded dipole** : → *dipole 17*

foldover

1. **foldover distortion** (*Syn.* aliasing) : → *aliasing 1*

follow

1. **contact follow** : the further specified movement of the contact tips when making and after they have just touched and while they are travelling in the same direction as that of the moving contact member. ★ accompagnement d'un contact → *accompagnement 1.* R совместный ход контакта. D Kontaktmitgang. E acompañamiento de un contacto. I corsa di accompagnamento di un contatto. N contactmeeloop. P ..... S efterfjädring. (446)

follower

1. **grommet follower** : → *grommet 3*

following

1. **following level meter** : → *meter 22*

follow-on

1. **follow-on rate** : → *rate 39*

follow-on-call

1. **follow-on-call** : the setting up of a new connection by holding part of the selection chain established for the preceding connection. ★ reprise de numérotation → *reprise 3.* R повторный вызов. D Folgeanruf. E repetición de numeración. I chiamata a seguire. N ..... P połączenie wznowione. S följdanrop. (721)

follow-up

1. **follow-up control** : → *control 106*

fondamental

1. **new fondamental system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 124*

foot

1. **foot** (*Syn.* footing) : a part of a tower at the limit between the body and the foundation (see fig. 3.30). ★ pied du pylône → *pied 5.* R пята опоры. D Mastfuß. E pata. I piede di sostegno. N mastpoot; mastvoet. P stopa (słupa). S stolpfot. (466)
2. **foot switch** : → *switch 20*

footing

1. **footing** (*Syn.* foot) : → *foot 1*
2. **separate footing foundations** : → *foundation 11*
3. **spread footing with pier** (*Syn.* pad and chimney foundation) : → *foundation 6*

footprint

1. **footprint of a beam** (of a satellite antenna) : the area on the surface of the Earth within which the antenna gain is greater than a specified value relative to its maximum gain. ★ empreinte d'un faisceau → *empreinte 3.* R след луча

(бортовой антенны спутника). D Ausleuchtzone (einer Satellitenantenne). E huella de un haz (de una antena de satélite). I zona di azione (dell'antenna di un satellite). N bedekkingsgebied. P ślad wiązki. S täckningsområde. (725)

forbidden

1. **forbidden band** : → *band 18*

force

1. **accelerating force** : that part of the force at the wheel rim available to accelerate the masses of the train in both longitudinal and rotary movement. ★ effort accélérateur → *effort 1.* R ускоряющая сила. D Beschleunigungskraft. E esfuerzo acelerador. I forza accelerante. N versnellingskracht; aanzetkracht. P siła przyspieszająca. S accelerationskraft. (811)
2. **actuating force** : the force applied to an actuator necessary to complete the intended operation. ★ effort de commande → *effort 3.* R усилие воздействия. D Betätigungskraft. E esfuerzo de mando. I forza di azionamento. N bedieningskracht. P siła napędowa. S manöverkraft. (441)
3. **actuating force** : that force which must be applied to the actuator, or auxiliary actuator to cause it to move from the free position to the operating position. ★ force de manœuvre → *force 11.* R усилие рабочее. D Betätigungskraft. E fuerza de maniobra. I forza di manovra. N bedieningskracht. P siła napędowa wstępna. S manöverkraft. (581)
4. **brake force** (*Syn.* braking force) : the retarding force exerted on a vehicle or train by its braking system. ★ effort de freinage → *effort 5.* R тормозная сила; тормозное усилие. D Bremskraft. E esfuerzo de frenado. I forza di frenatura. N remkracht. P siła hamowania. S bromskraft. (811)
5. **braking force** (*Syn.* brake force) : → *force 4*
6. **breakaway force** : maximum resistance immediately before all the train wheels begin to turn. ★ effort de décollage → *effort 4.* R сопротивление движению при трогании. D Losbrechkraft. E esfuerzo de arranque. I resistenza allo spunto. N lostrekkracht. P opór wstępny. S igångsättningsmotstånd. (811)
7. **conductor pull-out force** (*Syn.* conductor tensile force) : → *force 8*
8. **conductor tensile force** (*Syn.* conductor pull-out force) : the force required to destroy a termination by separating a conductor from its terminal end by exerting an axial pull. ★ force de traction d'un conducteur → *force 15.* R усилие отрыва проводника (растягивающее). D Leiter-Ausziehkraft. E fuerza de tracción de un conductor; fuerza de arranque de un conductor. I forza di strappo di un conduttore; forza di trazione di un conduttore. N treksterkte van de verbinding. P siła trzymania przewodu. S lossdragningskraft för ledare. (581)
9. **contact extraction force** : the axial force required to extract a removal contact from a component. ★ force d'extraction d'un contact → *force 16.* R усилие извлечения контактов. D Kontakt-Ausziehkraft. E fuerza de extracción de un contacto. I forza di estrazione di un contatto. N houdkracht van het contact. P siła wyrywania styku. S kontaktutdragningskraft. (581)
10. **contact force** : the force which two contact tips exert against each other in the closed position under specified conditions. ★ force de contact → *force 8.* R контактное нажатие. D Kontaktkraft. E fuerza de contacto. I forza di contatto. N contactkracht. P nacisk stykowy; docisk stykowy. S kontaktkraft. (446)
11. **contact force** : the normal force (90°) which exists between engaged contact surfaces. ★ force de contact → *force 9.* R давление контактное. D Kontaktkraft. E fuerza de contacto. I forza di contatto. N contactkracht. P nacisk stykowy; docisk zestykowy. S kontaktkraft. (581)
12. **Coulomb-Lorentz force** (F) : the force F exerted on a carrier having the charge Q and the velocity v in the electromagnetic field characterized by the vectors E and B, given by the relation:

$$F = Q[E + v \times B]$$

★ force de Coulomb-Lorentz → *force 10.* R сила Кулона-Лоренца. D Coulomb-Lorentz-Kraft. E fuerza de Coulomb-Lorentz. I forza di Coulomb-Lorentz. N Coulomb-Lorentzkracht. P siła Coulomba-Lorentza. S Coulomb-Lorentzkraft. (121)
13. **cymomotive force** (*Syn.* field strength-distance product) : → *product 3*
14. **decelerating force** (*Syn.* retarding force) : the force available to decelerate the masses of the train in both longitudinal and rotary movement. ★ effort décélérateur → *effort 9.* R замедляющая сила; тормозящая сила. D Verzögerungskraft. E esfuerzo decelerador. I forza decelerante. N vertragingskracht; remkracht. P siła zwolniająca. S retardationskraft. (811)
15. **differential force** : the difference between the actuating force and the release force. ★ force différentielle → *force 17.* R усилие дифференциальное. D Differenzkraft. E fuerza diferencial. I forza differenziale. N krachtsverschil. P siła różnicowa. S skillnadskraft. (581)
16. **direct-axis component of magnetomotive force** : → *component 18*
17. **electromotive force** (*Syn.* e.m.f. (abbreviation)) : the voltage at the terminals of the ideal voltage source in the representation of an active element. ★ force électromotrice → *force électromotrice 5.* R электродвижущая сила; э.д.с.. D elektromotorische Kraft; EMK. E fuerza electromotriz; fem (abreviatura). I forza elettromotrice; f.e.m. (abbreviazione). N elektromotorische kracht; emk. P siła elektromotoryczna; SEM. S elektromotorisk kraft; emk. (131)
18. **engaging or separating force** : the force required to engage fully or separate a pair of mating components including the effect of a coupling, locking or similar device. ★ force d'accouplement ou de désaccouplement → *force 5.* R усилие сочленения или расчленения. D Kupplungskraft. E fuerza de acoplamiento o de desacoplamiento. I forza di inserzione e di disinserzione. N maak- of verbreekkracht. P siła sprzęgania i rozprzęgania. S hop- eller särkopplingskraft för don. (581)
19. **holding brake force** : the braking force exerted by the holding brake to maintain constant speed while descending a gradient. ★ effort de retenue → *effort 7.* R сила подтормаживания. D Gefaellebremskraft. E esfuerzo de retención. I forza di trattenuta. N aanhoudende remkracht. P siła hamowania stabilizującego prędkość. S hållbromskraft. (811)
20. **insertion or withdrawal force** : the force required to fully insert or withdraw a set of mating components without the effect of a coupling, locking or similar device. ★ force d'insertion ou d'extraction → *force 18.* R усилие вставления или разъема. D Steck- oder Ziehkraft. E fuerza de introducción o de extracción. I forza d'inserzione (d'estrazione). N maak- of verbreekkracht. P siła wprowadzania i wyprowadzania. S inskjutnings- eller utdragningskraft för don. (581)
21. **magnetomotive force** (*Syn.* mmf (abbreviation)) (F) : the scalar line integral of the magnetic field strength along a closed path. *Note.* — It is equal to the total current linking that path. ★ force magnétomotrice → *force magnétomotrice 4.* R магнитодвижущая сила МДС. D magnetische Umlaufspannung; MMK. E fuerza magnetomotriz; f.m.m. I forza magnetomotrice. N magnetomotorische kracht. P siła magnetomotoryczna; SMM. S magnetomotorisk kraft. (121)
22. **(mechanical) force** (F) : a vector quantity equal to the time derivative of the linear momentum. *Note.* — When the mass is constant, the force is equal to the product of the mass of a body and its linear acceleration. ★ force (mécanique) → *force 20.* R сила (механическая). D (mechanische) Kraft. E fuerza (mecánica). I forza (meccanica). N (mechanische) kracht. P pęd (liniowy). S (mekanisk) kraft. (111)
23. **moment of a force** : → *moment 5*
24. **noise electromotive force** (*Syn.* equivalent noise voltage) : → *voltage 64*
25. **psophometric electromotive force** : the psophometric e. m. f. is twice the psophometric voltage which would be measured across a resistance of 600 Ω closing the telep hone circuit at the point of measurement either directly or by means of an ideal transformer adapting the image impedance of the circuit to 600 Ω, the other end of the circuit being closed by its image impedance. *Note.* — The psophometric e.m.f. permits the quantitative expression of the degree of interference that a disturbing e.m.f. from outside sources would have on a telephone conversation. ★ force électromotrice psophométrique → *force électromotrice 11.* R псофометрическая ЭДС. D psophometrische elektromotorische Kraft. E fuerza electromotriz sofométrica. I f.e.m. psofometrica. N psofometrische elektromotorische

kracht. P siła elektromotoryczna psofometryczna. S psofometrisk emk. (722)

26. **quadrature-axis component of magnetomotive force** : → *component 45*
27. **release force** : the value to which the actuating force must be reduced in order to permit the switch to return to its normal position after operation. ★ force de retour → *force 13.* R усилие отпускания. D Rückschaltkraft. E fuerza de retorno. I forza di rilascio. N retourkracht. P siła zwrotna. S frigöringskraft. (581)
28. **reset force** : that force which must be applied to the reset actuator, or auxiliary actuator, to cause it to move from its free position to the reset position. ★ force de remise à zéro → *force 12.* R усилие установки на арретир. D Rückstellkraft. E fuerza de puesta a cero. I forza di ripristino. N herstelkracht. P siła zwalniająca. S återställningskraft. (581)
29. **restoring force** : the force provided to restore an actuator or a contact element to its initial position. ★ effort de rappel → *effort 6.* R возвращающее усилие. D Rückstellkraft. E esfuerzo de retorno. I forza di richiamo. N herstelkracht. P siła powrotu. S återställningskraft. (441)
30. **retarding force** (*Syn.* decelerating force) : → *force 14*
31. **specific cymomotive force** (*Syn.* specific field strength-distance product) : → *product 9*
32. **stylus force** : the force exerted by a stylus tip on the groove of a disk. ★ force d'appui → *force 6.* R прижимная сила. D Auflagegewicht. E fuerza de apoyo. I forza di appoggio. N naaldkracht. P nacisk igły. S nålkraft. (806)
33. **total over-travel force** : the force necessary to move the actuator, or auxiliary actuator, from the free position to the total travelled position. ★ force de sur-course → *force 14.* R усилие полное. D Endbetätigungskraft. E fuerza de sobrecarrera. I forza a fine-corsa. N totale bedieningskracht. P siła napędowa. S kraft för överrörelse. (581)
34. **tripping force** : the force required to trip the return mechanism in an automatic record player. ★ force résistante du bras de lecture au déplacement horizontal → *force 22.* R сила расцепления. D Abschaltungskraft. E fuerza de disparo. I forza resistente del braccio di riproduzione allo spostamento orizzontale. N ontspankracht. P ..... S återgångskraft. (806)
35. **vertical force** : the vertical attractive or repulsive force between field and armature produced by electrodynamic reaction. ★ effort vertical → *effort 12.* R вертикальная сила. D Vertikalschub. E esfuerzo vertical. I forza verticale. N verticale kracht. P siła pionowa (odpychania lub przyciągania). S vertikal kraft. (811)
36. **zero insertion force component** : → *component 63*

forced

1. **forced air circulation system** : → *system 72*
2. **forced characteristic** : → *characteristic 41*
3. **forced circulation** : → *circulation 4*
4. **forced draught cooling tower** : → *tower 3*
5. **forced excitation** (*Syn.* constrained current operation) : → *operation 13*
6. **forced field** : → *field 44*
7. **forced lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 15*
8. **forced oscillation** : → *oscillation 3*
9. **forced release** : → *release 7*
10. **forced ventilation** : → *ventilation 2*
11. **thermal forced convection** : → *convection 3*

forced-outage

1. **forced outage** : outage due to the unscheduled putting out of service of an item. ★ indisponibilité fortuite → *indisponibilité 12.* R аварийный перерыв в работе. D störungsbedingte Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad fortuita; indisponibilidad por avería. I indisponibilità casuale; indisponibilità per avaria. N onvoorziene niet-beschikbaarheid. P odstawienie awaryjne. S oplanerat avbrott. (603)
2. **forced-outage duration** : → *duration 16*

force-ventilated

1. **force-ventilated motor** : → *motor 31*

fore

1. **fore hearth** : → *hearth 2*

fore-and-aft

1. **fore-and-aft oscillation** : → *oscillation 4*

forecast

1. **generation mix forecast** : an estimate of the composition of a generation system at a given future date. ★ prévision du parc de production → *prévision 5.* R прогноз структуры генерирующей мощности. D Kraftwerkspark-Prognose. E previsión del parque de generación. I previsione del parco di produzione. N voorspelling van het pakket produktie-eenheden. P prognoza wytwarzania. S produktionsprognos. (603)
2. **ionospheric forecast** (*Syn.* ionospheric prediction) : → *prediction 2*
3. **(ionospheric) propagation forecast** : the preparation of information on probable radio propagation conditions produced from ionospheric prediction. ★ prévision de propagation (ionosphérique) → *prévision 4.* D (ionosphärische) Ausbreitungsvorhersage. P prognoza propagacji jonosferycznej. (705)
4. **load forecast** : an estimate of the expected load of a network at a given future date. ★ prévision de charge → *prévision 2.* R прогноз нагрузки. D Lastprognose. E previsión de carga. I previsione di carico. N belastingsvoorspelling. P prognoza obciążenia. S belastningsprognos. (603)
5. **management forecast of a system** : the preparation and checking of the programmes for the generation of electricity, means of storage and release, including network diagram analysis for providing the most economic supply of expected loads with the necessary security within a given period of time, in a given system, all present and foreseeable circumstances being taken into account. ★ gestion prévisionnelle d'un réseau → *gestion 4.* R оперативное планирование работы энергосистемы. D Netzführungsplanung. E gestión previa de una red. I gestione di previsione di una rete. N bedrijfsvoeringsplan van een systeem. P prognoza kierowania systemem. S driftsprognos för elkraftsystem. (603)

foreign

1. **foreign exchange line** (*Syn.* out-of-area subscriber's line) : → *line 118*

fork

1. **fork** (*Syn.* "K" frame) : a component which is part of a top hamper of a tower and illustrated by figure 3.14. ★ fourche → *fourche 1.* R пора. D Gabel; K-Rahmen. E horquilla. I corno del delta. N vork. P ramiona; widełki. S gaffel. (466)
2. **tuning fork contact** : → *contact 116*

form

1. **d.c. form factor** : → *factor 35*
2. **form factor** : → *factor 80*
3. **form factor** : → *factor 81*
4. **form feed** : → *feed 12*
5. **panel form bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 4*

formant

1. **formant** : of a complex sound, a range of frequencies in which there is a local maximum in the sound spectrum. *Note.* — The frequency at the maximum is the formant frequency. ★ formant → *formant 1.* R форманта. D Formant. E formante. I formante. N formant. P formant. S formant. (801)

format

1. **change of format** : → *change 1*
2. **format effector** : → *effector 1*
3. **packet format** : a set of rules governing the structure of control data in a packet and which defines the size and content of the various fields that make up the packet. ★ format de paquet → *format 3.* R формат пакета. D Paketformat. E formato de paquetes. I formato dei pacchetti. N ..... P format pakietu. S paketformat, (721)

formation

1. **flat formation** : the formation of a number of cables laid in a plane, usually with equal spacing between adjacent cables. ★ (disposition en) nappe → *disposition 5.* R расположение в одной плоскости. D ebene Anordnung.

E capa (disposicio'n en). I disposizione in piano. N ligging naast elkaar. P układ kabli płaski. S plan förläggning. (461)

2. **gas formation** : the process by which gas is evolved by an insulating liquid when subjected to high thermal and/or disruptive discharge conditions. ★ formation de gaz → *formation 2.* R газообразование. D Gasbildung. E formación de gas. I formazione di gas. N gasvorming. P wytwarzanie się gazu. S gasbildning. (212)
3. **trefoil formation** : the formation of three cables so laid as to be mutually equidistant. Viewed in cross-section, the lines joining the cable centres form an equilateral triangle. The formation is known as «close trefoil» formation when the cables are touching each other. ★ (disposition en) trèfle → *disposition 6.* R расположение треугольником. D Dreiecksanordnung. E tresbolillo (disposicio'n en). I trifoglio (disposizione a). N driehoeksligging. P układ trójkątowy w ("trefl"); układ trójkątowy trójkątowy (w przekroju poprzecznym). S triangelförläggning. (461)

formula

1. **cost formula** : → *cost 8*

Fortescue

1. **Fortescue components** (*Syn.* symmetrical components) : → *component 57*

fortuitous

1. **fortuitous distortion** : → *distortion 39*

forward

1. **fast forward movement** : → *movement 2*
2. **feed forward control** : → *control 99*
3. **forward** : pertaining to signals or operations propagating in the same direction as the call set-up. ★ en avant → *en avant 1.* R прямой. D Vorwaerts-. E hacia adelante. I in avanti. N gelijkgericht; voorwaarts. P w przód. S framåtgående. (714)
4. **forward blocking state** (*Syn.* off-state) : → *off-state 7*
5. **forward breakdown** : → *breakdown 13*
6. **forward busying** : → *busying 2*
7. **forward channel** : → *channel 26*
8. **forward clearing** : → *clearing 6*
9. **forward current** : → *current 90*
10. **forward direction** : → *direction 11*
11. **forward direction** : → *direction 12*
12. **forward direction** : → *direction 13*
13. **forward hold** : → *hold 2*
14. **forward loss** : → *loss 30*
15. **forward loss** : → *loss 31*
16. **forward path** : → *path 6*
17. **forward recovery time** : → *time 64*
18. **forward scattering** : → *scattering 11*
19. **forward seizure** (*Syn.* forward busying) : → *busying 2*
20. **forward set-up** : → *set-up 3*
21. **forward signal** : → *signal 92*
22. **forward slope resistance** : → *resistance 24*
23. **forward switching signal** : → *signal 93*
24. **forward voltage** : → *voltage 71*
25. **forward wavefront** : → *wavefront 2*
26. **peak forward anode voltage** : → *voltage 138*
27. **small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 92*
28. **static forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 96*
29. **store and forward switched network** (*Syn.* message switching network) : → *network 41*

forward-transfer

1. **forward-transfer signal** : → *signal 94*

forward-wave

1. **forward wave** : a wave in which the group and phase velocities have the same sign. ★ onde directe → *onde 64.* R прямая волна. D Vorwärtswelle. E onda directa. I onda diretta. N voorwaartse golf. P fala postępująca. S framåtvåg. (101)
2. **forward-wave tube** : → *tube 35*

FOT

1. **FOT** (*Syn.* optimum working frequency) : → *frequency 141*

fouet

1. **coup de fouet** : → *coup 1*

foundation

1. **block foundation** : a foundation consisting of a single block of concrete, into which the leg(s) of the support or anchor bolts are embedded. ★ fondation massive → *fondation 7.* R монолитный фундамент. D Einblockgründung. E cimentación monobloque. I fondazione a blocco unico. N blokfundament. P fundament blokowy. S blockfundament. (466)
2. **chimney (of a foundation)** : → *chimney 1*
3. **cleat (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *cleat 1*
4. **foundation** : a structure set in the ground, to which the base of a support is attached to provide the necessary anchorage to withstand all applied loads. ★ fondation → *fondation 5.* R фундамент. D Gründung. E cimentación. I fondazione. N fundament. P fundament. S fundament. (466)
5. **grillage foundation** : a type of foundation in which the tower or the stub is connected to a lattice work buried in the ground. ★ fondation à grille → *fondation 6.* R ростверковый фундамент. D Schwellengründung. E cimentación de parrilla. I fondazione a griglia. N roosterfundament. P fundament rusztowy. S stålbocksfundament. (466)
6. **pad and chimney foundation** (*Syn.* spread footing with pier (USA)) : a foundation consisting of a bottom pad anchoring it to the surrounding soil and of a narrower chimney ensuring proper connection with the stub or anchor bolts of the support (see fig. 4). ★ fondations à dalle et cheminée → *fondation 10.* R грибовидный фундамент. D Pilzgründung. E cimentación de zapata y pilar. I fondazione a platea e pilastrino. N plaat-en-poerfundament. P fundament stopowy obeliskowy. S fundament med platta och plint. (466)
7. **pad (of a foundation)** : → *pad 9*
8. **pier (of a foundation)** (*Syn.* chimney (of a foundation)) : → *chimney 1*
9. **pile foundation** : a long slender foundation installed without excavation. ★ fondation profonde → *fondation 9.* R свайный фундамент. D Pfahlgründung. E pilote. I fondazione profonda; palo di fondazione. N paalfundering. P fundament palowy. S pålfundament. (466)
10. **reinforcing rods (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *rod 13*
11. **separate footing foundations** : foundation specifically designed to withstand the loads transmitted by each leg of a support. ★ fondations à pieds séparés → *fondation 11.* R раздельные фундаменты. D aufgeteilte Gründung. E cimentaciones de patas separadas. I fondazione a piedini separati. N afzonderlijke fundamenten. P fundamenty dzielone stopowe. S separata fundament. (466)

four-conductor

1. **four-conductor bundle** (*Syn.* quad bundle) : → *bundle 6*

four-frequency

1. **four-frequency duplex telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 6*

Fourier

1. **Fourier integral** : → *integral 1*
2. **Fourier series** : → *series 3*
3. **Fourier transform** : → *transform 1*
4. **inverse Fourier transform** (*Syn.* Fourier integral) : → *integral 1*

four-phase

1. **4-phase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 11*

four-switch

1. **four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors** : → *substation 6*
2. **four-switch substation** : → *substation 7*

four-wire

1. **four-wire switching** : → *switching 22*

fovea

1. **fovea** (*Syn.* fovea centralis) : central part of the retina, thin and depressed, which contains almost exclusively cones and forming the site of most distinct vision. *Note.* — The fovea subtends an angle of about 0.026 rad (1.5°) in the visual field. ★ fovea → *fovea 1.* R фовеа. D Netzhautgrube; Fovea centralis. E fóvea. I fovea. N fovea; netvlieskuiltje. P dołek środkowy; fovea centralis. S fovea; centralgropen. (845)

fovea centralis

1. **fovea centralis** (*Syn.* fovea) : → *fovea 1*

foveola

1. **foveola** : central region of the fovea which contains only cones. *Note.* — The foveola subtends an angle of about 0.017 rad (1°) in the visual field. ★ foveola → *foveola 1.* R центральная ямка фовеи; фовеала. D Foveola. E foveola. I foveola. N foveola. P środkowa część żółtej plamki. S foveola. (845)

fractile

1. **p-fractile** : qualifies a value obtained as the p-fractile of the distribution of a random variable. ★ fractile d'ordre p de... → *fractile 1.* R П - квантиль. D Quantil. E ... cuantil-p de...; ... cuantil de orden-p de.... I p-frattile. N p-fractiel. P kwantyl rzędu p. S p-fraktil. (191)
2. **p-fractile access delay (of a communication)** : → *delay 31*
3. **p-fractile administrative delay** : → *delay 32*
4. **p-fractile logistic delay** : → *delay 33*
5. **p-fractile repair time** : → *time 129*

fraction

1. **burn-up fraction** : → *burn-up 2*
2. **delayed neutron fraction** : → *neutron 1*
3. **downward flux fraction** (of a luminaire) : ratio of the downward flux to the total flux of the luminaire. ★ fraction de flux (hémisphérique) inférieur → *fraction 1.* R доля потока в нижней полусфере (светильника). D unterer halbräumlicher Lichtstromanteil (einer Leuchte). E factor de flujo hemiesférico inferior de luminarias. I frazione del flusso emisferico inferiore. N neerwaarts lichtstroomaandeel. P ..... S nedåtriktat ljusflödes relativa andel. (845)
4. **effective delayed neutron fraction** : → *neutron 4*
5. **packing fraction** (of a fibre bundle) : in a fibre bundle, the ratio of the aggregate fibre cross-sectional core area to the total cross-sectional area (usually within the ferrule) including cladding and interstitial areas. ★ facteur de remplissage → *facteur 149.* R упаковочный коэффициент (жгута волокон). D Packungsdichte (in einem Faserbündel). E factor de relleno (de un mazo de fibras). I frazione d'impacchettamento (di un fascio di fibre). N pakkingsdichtheid (van een vezelbundel). P współczynnik upakowania. S kärnandel i fiberknippe. (731)
6. **prompt neutron fraction** : the ratio of the mean number of prompt neutrons per fission to the mean total number of neutrons (prompt plus delayed) per fission. ★ fraction de neutrons instantanés → *fraction de neutron 2.* D Anteil der prompten Neutronen. E fracción de neutrones instantáneos. I frazione di neutroni istantanei. N fractie prompte neutronen. P udział neutronów natychmiastowych. S relativt antal prompta neutroner. (026)

fractional

1. **fractional counting loss** : → *loss 32*
2. **fractional horsepower motor** : → *motor 32*
3. **fractional slot winding** : → *winding 29*
4. **power spectral density of fractional frequency deviations** : → *density 21*
5. **symmetrical fractional slot winding** : → *winding 80*

fractionation

1. **dose fractionation** : a method of administration of radiation in which the absorbed dose is divided into two or more fractions separated in time. ★ fractionnement de dose → *fractionnement 1.* R фракционирование дозы. D (Dosis-)Fraktionierung. E fraccionamiento de dosis. I frazionamento della dose. N fractionering van de dosis. P frakcjonowanie dawki. S dosfraktionering. (881)

fragment

1. **fission fragments** : nuclei resulting from fission and possessing kinetic energy acquired from that fission. ★ fragments de fission → *fragment 1.* R осколки деления. D Spaltbruchstücke. E fragmentos de fisión. I frammenti di fissione. N splijtingsbrokken; splijtingsfragmenten. P fragmenty rozszczepienia. S klyvningsfragment; fissionsfragment. (026,391)

frame

1. **"A" frame** (*Syn.* "A" pole) : → *pole 1*
2. **box frame** : a stator frame in the form of a box with ends and sides and which encloses the stator core. ★ carcasse fermée → *carcasse 5.* R коробчатый корпус. D Kastengehäuse. E armazón cerrado. I carcassa chiusa. N gesloten statorhuis. P kadłub skrzynkowy. S lådformig stomme. (411)
3. **bunched frame alignment signal** : → *signal 31*
4. **caption frame** : a mounting specially designed for televising captions or documents. ★ banc-titre → *banc-titre 1.* R ..... (723)
5. **combined distribution frame** : a distribution frame, usually in a small exchange, combining the functions of a main distribution frame and an intermediate distribution frame. ★ répartiteur mixte → *répartiteur 12.* R смешанный кросс. D kombinierter Verteiler. E repartidor mixto. I ripartitore a funzione mista. N ..... P przełącznica mieszana. S kombinationsstativ. (714)
6. **digital distribution frame** : a distribution frame for channels and circuits carrying digital signals. *Note.* — A digital distribution frame may be qualified to indicate the digit rate. ★ répartiteur numérique → *répartiteur 13.* R распределительная точка переключения цифровых каналов. D digitales Verteilerraster. E repartidor numérico. I ripartitore numerico. N ..... P przełącznica cyfrowa. S digitalt kopplingsstativ. (704)
7. **distributed frame alignment signal** : → *signal 75*
8. **distribution frame** : a structure or equipment providing flexibility of semi-permanent interconnection of channels, circuits or equipment by terminating them and providing means for connecting them together in any required manner. *Notes. 1* — A distribution frame permits any interconnection of subscribers' lines and line terminals, multiplex, switching, signalling and other equipment. The interconnections may be changed as required from time to time. *2* — Examples of the technology used for the interconnections are wires, U-links and plugs and sockets, all of which are set up and rearranged manually, and electromagnetic or electronic switches which can be operated locally or remotely. ★ répartiteur → *répartiteur 2.* R распределительная точка переключения; распределительный щит. D Verteiler. E repartidor. I ripartitore. N verdeler. P przełącznica. S kopplingsstativ. (702,704,714)
9. **end-shift frame** : a stator frame so constructed that it can be moved along the axis of the machine shaft for purposes of inspection. ★ carcasse coulissante → *carcasse 4.* R сдвигающийся корпус. D verschiebbares Gehäuse. E armazón deslizante. I carcassa a spostamento assiale. N verschuifbaar statorhuis. P kadłub wysuwany. S förskjutbar stomme. (411)
10. **Epstein test frame** (*Syn.* Epstein square) : → *square 2*
11. **frame** (*Syn.* chassis) : → *chassis 1*
12. **frame** (in TDM) : a repetitive set of consecutive time-slots constituting a complete cycle of a signal or of another process in which the relative position of each time-slot in the cycle can be identified. ★ trame → *trame 20.* R цикл (при временном разделении каналов). D (Zeit-)Raster (in TDM). E trama (en transmisión numérica). I trama (nella multiplazione a divisione di tempo). N ..... P ramka (w?? transmisji cyfrowej). S ram. (704,721)
13. **frame** (in switching) : a complete cycle of scanning or polling during which all the devices in a group are inspected. ★ trame → *trame 21.* R цикл (в коммутации). D Rahmen. E trama (en conmutación). I trama. N cyclus; raster. P ramka (w komutacji). S ram; frågecykel. (714)
14. **frame** (*Syn.* complete picture) : the ensemble of scanning lines which correspond to the complete exploration of a picture, including fly-back. *Note.* — In some English Speaking Countries the term "frame" is used to mean a subdivision of the complete television picture, i.e. a field as defined in this chapter. ★ image (complète) → *image 17.* R кадр. (723)

15. **frame** : a structure supporting the poles and fixed windings of a rotating electrical machine. ★ carcasse → *carcasse 1.* R станина. D Gehäuse. E carcasa. I carcassa. N statorhuis. P korpus; obudowa. S stomme. (811)
16. **frame alignment** : → *alignment 4*
17. **frame alignment recovery time** : → *time 65*
18. **frame alignment signal** : → *signal 95*
19. **frame alignment time-slot** : → *time-slot 3*
20. **frame bounce** : → *bounce 3*
21. **frame duration** (*Syn.* frame time) : → *time 66*
22. **frame frequency** : → *frequency 40*
23. **frame leakage protection system** : → *system 73*
24. **frame length** : → *length 16*
25. **frame period** : → *period 11*
26. **frame pulses** (*Syn.* edit pulses) : → *pulse 9*
27. **frame slip** : → *slip 2*
28. **frame start** : → *start 3*
29. **frame time** : → *time 66*
30. **frame yoke** : → *yoke 2*
31. **group distribution frame** : a distribution frame for channels and circuits carrying basic groups. *Note.* — Similar definitions may be given for : "supergroup distribution frame", "mastergroup distribution frame", "supermastergroup distribution frame" and "15-supergroup assembly distribution frame" or "hypergroup distribution frame". ★ répartiteur de groupes primaires → *répartiteur 6.* R стойка переключения первичных групп. D Primärgruppen-Verteiler. E repartidor de grupos primarios. I ripartitore di gruppo primario. N groepverdelerrek. P przełącznica grup pierwotnych. S gruppstativ. (704)
32. **"H" frame** (*Syn.* portal support) : → *support 16*
33. **high-frequency repeater distribution frame** (*Syn.* HFRDF (abbreviation)) : a distribution frame in a repeater station for channels and circuits carrying basic groups, basic supergroups, etc. *Note.* — Wherever possible, the use of the appropriate special terms is recommended. ★ répartiteur de groupes (à courants porteurs) → *répartiteur 5.* R стойка ВЧ переключения. D Hochfrequenzverstärkerverteiler; HFVVT (Abkürzung). E repartidor de grupos (de corrientes portadoras). I ripartitore di alta frequenza. N hoogfrequentversterker-verdelerrek. P przełącznica liniowa. S högfrekvensstativ. (704)
34. **intermediate distribution frame** : a distribution frame between units of switching and/or transmission equipment in an exchange. ★ répartiteur intermédiaire → *répartiteur 11.* R промежуточный кросс. D Zwischenverteiler. E repartidor intermedio. I ripartitore intermedio. N tussenverdeler. P przełącznica pośrednia. S mellankopplingsstativ. (714)
35. **"K" frame** (*Syn.* fork) : → *fork 1*
36. **laminated frame** : a stator frame formed from laminations clamped, bolted or riveted together with or without additional strengthening plates. ★ carcasse feuilletée → *carcasse 6.* R шихтованный корпус. D geblechtes Gehäuse. E armazón de perfiles. I carcassa laminata. N zelfdragend statorpakket. P kadłub składany. S laminerad stomme. (411)
37. **laminated frame** : a frame whose parts are made up of laminations giving magnetic continuity but insulated electrically from each other. ★ carcasse feuilletée → *carcasse 7.* R шихтованная станина. D geblechtes Gehäuse. E carcasa laminada. I carcassa laminata. N gelamineerd statorhuis. P korpus pakietowany. S laminerad stator. (811)
38. **main distribution frame** : a distribution frame to which are connected on one side the lines external to the exchange, and on the other side the internal cabling of the exchange inlets and outlets. ★ répartiteur principal → *répartiteur 14.* R главный кросс. D Hauptverteiler. E repartidor principal; repartidor de entrada. I permutatore. N hoofdverdeler. P przełącznica główna. S korskopplingsstativ. (714,722)
39. **pivot support frame** : steel frame on which pivots for the tilting cradle are mounted. ★ cadre support de pivots → *cadre 8.* R опорная рама для крепления наклоняющегося каркаса. D Kipplagergestell. E bastidor soporte de pivotes. I supporto dei perni di basculamento. N draaggestel van een kipstoel. P rama wsporcza (kołyski przechyłowej). S tippram. (841)
40. **repeater distribution frame** (*Syn.* RDF (abbreviation)) : a distribution frame in a repeater station for interconnecting voice-frequency and signalling channels and circuits, with or without repeaters. ★ répartiteur de voies → *répartiteur 9.* R стойка распределения каналов ТЧ. D Verstärkerverteiler; VVT (Abkürzung). E repartidor de vías; repartidor de baja frecuencia. I ripartitore di bassa frequenza; ripartitore a frequenze vocali. N versterkerrekverdeler. P przełącznica (stacji wzmacniakowej). S överdragsstativ. (704)
41. **resistor frame** (*Syn.* resistor case) : → *case 7*
42. **rotatable frame** : a stator frame which can be rotated by a limited amount about the axis of the machine shaft. ★ carcasse orientable → *carcasse 9.* R поворачивающийся корпус. D drehbares Gehäuse. E armazón orientable. I carcassa orientabile. N draaibaar statorhuis. P kadłub obracalny. S roterbar stomme. (411)
43. **skeleton frame** : a stator frame consisting of a simple structure which clamps the core but does not enclose it. ★ carcasse ajourée → *carcasse 3.* R корпус машины открытого исполнения. D Gehäusegestell. E armazón aligerado. I carcassa a giorno. N open statorhuis. P kadłub szkieletowy. S ribbad stomme. (411)
44. **solid frame** : a one-piece casting or forging, or a fabricated assembly, forming an electrically and magnetically continuous frame. ★ carcasse massive → *carcasse 8.* R неразъемная станина. D Massivgehäuse. E carcasa maciza. I carcassa massiccia. N massief statorhuis. P korpus lity. S massiv stomme. (811)
45. **stator frame** : the supporting structure holding the stator core or core assembly. ★ carcasse stator → *carcasse 10.* R корпус статора. D Ständergehäuse. E armazón del estator; carcasa del estator. I carcassa di statore. N statorhuis. P kadłub stojana. S statorstomme. (411)
46. **still frame** : picture derived from one or more fields, which is stored and which replaces the normal moving picture for a certain period. ★ image figée → *image 23.* R неподвижный кадр. (723)

frame-mounted

1. **frame-mounted motor** : → *motor 33*

framing

1. **framing** : the correct positioning of the area swept by the scanning spot in the picture signal source or display. ★ cadrage → *cadrage 1.* R кадрирование. (723)
2. **freeze framing** (*Syn.* still framing) : an automatic repetition of a single picture. ★ arrêt sur image → *arrêt 5.* R стоп-кадр. D Standbild. E parada de imagen. I immagine fissa. N enkel beeld. P zatrzymanie obrazu; stopklatka. S fryst bild; stillastående bild. (806)
3. **incorrect framing** : incorrect positioning of the area swept by the scanning spot relative to the specified frame of the picture signal source or display. ★ décadrage → *décadrage 1.* R неправильное кадрирование. (723)
4. **still framing** (*Syn.* freeze framing) : → *framing 2*

Francis

1. **Francis turbine** : → *turbine 3*

Franklin

1. **Franklin antenna** : → *antenna 54*

Fraunhofer

1. **Fraunhofer diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* far-field diffraction pattern) : → *pattern 7*
2. **Fraunhofer region** : → *region 7*

free

1. **carrier free** : a preparation of a radionuclide which is essentially free from stable nuclides of the element in question. ★ sans entraîneur → *entraîneur 2.* R свободный от носителя. D trägerfrei. E sin portador. I carrier-free. N dragervrij. P wolny nośnik. S bärarfri. (881)
2. **connect when free** (*Syn.* camp-on) : → *camp-on 1*
3. **exposure in free air** : → *exposure 7*
4. **free** : pertaining to a traffic-carrying device that is not being used but is available for use. ★ libre → *libre 19.* R свободный. D frei. E libre. I disponibile; libero. N vrij. P wolny. S ledig. (714)
5. **free** : pertaning to a resource that is not being used, but is available for use. ★ libre → *libre 20.* D frei. P wolny. (715)
6. **free air ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 12*

7. **free capacitance** : → *capacitance 8*
8. **free circuit condition** : → *condition 9*
9. **free connector** : → *connector 27*
10. **free coupler connector** : → *connector 28*
11. **free current operation** : → *operation 24*
12. **free electron** : → *electron 22*
13. **free impedance** : → *impedance 17*
14. **free line selection** (*Syn.* PBX hunting) : → *hunting 6*
15. **free oscillation** : → *oscillation 5*
16. **free oscillation** : → *oscillation 6*
17. **free position** : → *position 10*
18. **free progressive wave** (*Syn.* free wave) : → *wave 16*
19. **free sound field** : → *sound field 3*
20. **free space propagation** : → *propagation 8*
21. **free state** (*Syn.* idle state) : → *state 20*
22. **free time** (*Syn.* idle time) : → *time 76*
23. **free wave** : → *wave 16*
24. **Gibbs free energy** : → *energy 51*
25. **hands free (telephone) set** : → *set 22*
26. **loss relative to free space** : → *loss 56*

free path

1. **mean free path** : the average distance that particles of a specified type travel before a specified type (or types) of interaction in a given medium. The mean free path may thus be specified for all interactions (i.e. total mean free path) or for particular types of interaction such as scattering, capture, or ionization. ★ libre parcours moyen → *libre parcours 1.* D mittlere freie Weglänge. E recorrido libre medio. I percorso libero medio. N gemiddelde vrije weglengte. P średnia droga swobodna. S fri medelväglängd. (026)
2. **mean free path** : the average distance travelled by a particle between two successive collisions with other particles. ★ libre parcours moyen → *libre parcours 2.* R средняя длина свободного пробега. D mittlere freie Weglänge. E recorrido libre medio. I percorso libero medio. N gemiddelde vrije weglengte. P droga swobodna średnia. S medelfriväg. (111,881)
3. **mean free path** : in an enclosure, distance travelled by sound waves between two successive reflections, on the average of a large number of reflections and for all initial directions of propagation. ★ libre parcours moyen → *libre parcours 3.* R средний свободный пробег. D mittlere freie Weglänge. E recorrido libre medio. I cammino libero medio. N gemiddelde vrije weglengte. P długość swobodna średnia. S fri medelväglängd. (801)
4. **transport mean free path** : the reciprocal of the macroscopic transport cross-section. ★ libre parcours moyen de transport → *libre parcours 4.* D Transportweglänge. E recorrido libre medio de transporte. I percorso libero medio di trasporto. N gemiddelde vrije weglengte voor transport. P średnia droga swobodna transportu. S fri transportmedelväglängd. (026)

free-field

1. **free-field current sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 10*
2. **free-field room** : → *room 8*
3. **free-field sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 11*

free-running

1. **free-running time base** : → *base 18*

free-space

1. **free-space basic transmission loss** : → *loss 33*

free-wheeling

1. **free-wheeling arm** : → *arm 8*

freeze

1. **freeze framing** : → *framing 2*

freeze-update

1. **freeze-update** (*Syn.* strobe effect) : → *effect 81*

freezing

1. **freezing current** : → *current 93*
2. **freezing point** (*Syn.* solidification point) : the temperature at which a chemically pure substance changes from liquid to solid state at a given pressure. ★ point de congélation → *point 16.* R точка замерзания; точка затвердевания. D Erstarrungspunkt (Gefrierpunkt). E punto de congelación; punto de solidifación. I punto di congelamento; punto di solidificazione. N stolpunt. P temperatura krzepnięcia. S fryspunkt; stelningspunkt. (841)

frequency

1. **(absolute) frequency deviation** : the greatest difference between the instantaneous frequency of the frequency modulated wave and the average frequency. ★ excursion (absolue) de fréquence → *excursion 1.* R девиация частоты (абсолютная). D (absoluter) Frequenzhub. E desviación de frecuencia (absoluta). I deviazione (assoluta) di frequenza. N frequentiezwaai (absolute). P dewiacja częstotliwości. S absolut frekvensdeviation. (303)
2. **absorption (frequency) band** : → *band 2*
3. **absorption frequency meter** : → *meter 1*
4. **adjustment frequency** : the frequency to which an oscillator must be adjusted, under a particular combination of operating conditions, in order to meet the frequency tolerance specification over the specified range of operating conditions i.e., Adjustment Frequency = Nominal Frequency + Frequency Offset. ★ fréquence d'ajustage → *fréquence 67.* R частота настройки. D Abgleichfrequenz. E frecuencia de ajuste. I frequenza d'aggiustaggio. N afregelfrequentie. P częstotliwość pracy (generatora). S justerfrekvens. (561)
5. **amplitude/frequency characteristic** : → *characteristic 3*
6. **amplitude/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 3*
7. **angular frequency** : the product of the frequency of a sinusoidal quantity and the factor 2π rad. ★ pulsation → *pulsation 2.* R круговая частота; угловая частота. D Kreisfrequenz; Winkelfrequenz. E pulsación. I pulsazione. N cirkelfrequentie; pulsatie. P pulsacja; częstotliwość kątowa. S vinkelfrekvens. (101)
8. **anti-resonance frequency** (f_a) : the higher of the two frequencies of a piezoelectric resonator vibrating alone under specified conditions, at which the electrical impedance of the resonator is resistive. ★ fréquence d'antirésonance → *fréquence 68.* R антирезонансная частота. D Antiresonanzfrequenz. E frecuencia de antirresonancia. I frequenza di antirisonanza. N antiresonantiefrequentie. P częstotliwość antyrezonansowa. S antiresonansfrekvens. (561)
9. **antisymmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : the highest resonance frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator whose output terminals are short-circuited. ★ fréquence antisymétrique d'un vibrateur monolithique à deux pôles → *fréquence 56.* R антисимметричная частота монолитного двухполюсного вибратора. D antisymmetrische Frequenz eines monolithischen Zweikreisvibrators. E frecuencia antisimétrica de un vibrador monolítico bipolar. I frequenza antisimmetrica di un vibratore monolitico a due poli. N antisymmetrische frequentie van een tweepolige resonator. P częstotliwość antysymetryczna (wibratora dwubiegunowego monolitycznego o). S högsta resonansfrekvens. (561)
10. **attenuation/frequency distortion** (*Syn.* amplitude/frequency distortion) : → *distortion 3*
11. **audio frequency** (*Syn.* AF (abbreviation)) : any frequency corresponding to a sinusoidal sound wave audible to the normal human ear. *Note.* — The audio frequency range of the normal human ear is generally considered to extend from about 16 Hz to about 16 kHz. ★ audiofréquence → *audiofréquence 1.* R звуковая частота. D Audiofrequenz; AF (Abkürzung). E audiofrecuencia; frecuencia audible; AF (abreviatura). I audiofrequenza; frequenza audio. N audiofrequentie; AF. P częstotliwość akustyczna. S tonfrekvens. (702)
12. **barrier frequency** (*Syn.* cut-off frequency) : → *frequency 28*
13. **beat frequency** : the difference between the frequencies of the two beating oscillations. ★ fréquence de battement → *fréquence 72.* R частота биений. D Schwebungsfrequenz. E frecuencia de batido. I frequenza di battimento. N zwevingsfrequentie. P częstotliwość dudnienia. S svävningsfrekvens. (101)
14. **blanketing frequency** (of an ionospheric layer) : that frequency below which a radio wave fails to penetrate vertically a certain ionospheric layer, and above which the wave may reach a higher ionospheric layer where it may be subject to ionospheric reflection. ★ fréquence d'occultation → *fréquence 105.*

D Abdeckungsfrequenz (einer Ionosphärenschicht); Abdeckfrequenz (einer Ionosphärenschicht). P częstotliwość osłony (warstwy jonosferycznej). (705)

15. **carrier frequencies** (in multichannel carrier transmission) : the specified frequencies of the carriers used for effecting modulation and demodulation in frequency translating equipments. ★ fréquences porteuses → *fréquence 135.* R несущие частоты (в многоканальной системе передачи). D Trägerfrequenzen (in Mehrkanalträgerfrequenzübertragung). E frecuencias portadoras (en transmisión de corrientes portadoras). I frequenze portanti; frequenze vettrici. N draaggolffrequenties (bij meervoudige draaggolftransmissie). P częstotliwości nośne (w transmisji nośnej wielokanałowej). S bär(vågs)frekvenser. (704)
16. **carrier frequency shift** : → *shift 6*
17. **cavity frequency meter** : → *meter 15*
18. **channel carrier frequencies** : a specified set of carrier frequencies used by channel translating equipment for the frequency translation of channels. ★ fréquences porteuses de voie → *fréquence 137.* R индивидуальные несущие частоты. D Kanal-Trägerfrequenzen. E frecuencias portadoras de vías. I frequenze portanti di canale. N kanaaldraaggolffrequenties. P częstotliwości nośne kanałowe. S kanalbärfrekvenser. (704)
19. **collision frequency** (electronic) : the average number of collisions of a free electron with the other particles of an ionized medium or a plasma during a given time interval divided by the duration of this time interval. ★ fréquence des chocs → *fréquence 101.* D (elektronische) Stoßfrequenz. P częstotliwość kolizji (elektronowej). (705)
20. **combination frequency** (*Syn.* combination tone) : the frequency of an intermodulation product. *Note.* — The combination frequencies are given by the formulas : $f = p f_1 + q f_2 + \ldots$ where p, q, ... are positive, negative or zero integers and f_1, f_2 ... are the frequencies of spectral components of the input signal or signals. ★ fréquence de combinaison → *fréquence 73.* R комбинационная частота. D Kombinationsfrequenz; Kombinationston. E frecuencia de combinación. I frequenza di combinazione. N combinatiefrequentie. P częstotliwość kombinacyjna; ton kombinacyjny. S kombinationsfrekvens. (702)
21. **commutator type frequency convertor** : → *convertor 6*
22. **complex angular frequency** : a complex quantity $s = \sigma + j\omega$ associated with a quantity represented by $a = \hat{A}.e^{\sigma t}.\cos(\omega t + \alpha)$. ★ pulsation complexe → *pulsation 3.* R комплексная круговая (угловая) частота. D komplexe Kreisfrequenz. E pulsación compleja. I pulsazione complessa. N complexe cirkelfrequentie. P pulsacja zespolona. S komplex vinkelfrekvens. (101)
23. **critical flicker frequency** (*Syn.* fusion frequency) : → *frequency 108*
24. **critical frequency** : the highest frequency at which a radio wave undergoes reflection in an ionospheric layer on which it is incident vertically ; there is usually one such frequency for each magneto-ionic component. *Notes 1* — The critical frequency for the ordinary wave is the plasma frequency corresponding to the maximum electron density of the layer. *2* — The critical frequencies for the ordinary wave and the extraordinary wave are respectively represented by the symbols f_0 and f_x, followed by the designation of the layer, for example : f_0F2. ★ fréquence critique → *fréquence 62.* D Senkrecht-Grenzfrequenz; kritische Frequenz. P częstotliwość krytyczna. (705)
25. **critical frequency** (of a mode in a waveguide) (*Syn.* mode cut-off frequency) : that frequency in a given lossless waveguide, below which a travelling wave in a particular mode of propagation cannot exist. ★ fréquence critique → *fréquence 63.* R критическая частота (типа колебаний в волноводе); предельная частота типа колебаний. D Grenzfrequenz (eines Modes im Wellenleiter). E frecuencia de corte (de un modo en una guíaonda). I frequenza critica (di un modo una guida d'onda); frequenza di taglio di modo; ampiezza normalizzata. N kritische frequentie. P częstotliwość krytyczna (rodzaju pola w falowodzie). S gränsfrekvens för vågledarmod. (726)
26. **cut-off frequency** : a frequency of a pass-band or stop-band at which the attenuation reaches a specified value. ★ fréquence de coupure → *fréquence 74.* R граничная (критическая) частота. D Grenzfrequenz. E frecuencia de corte. I frequenza di taglio. N afsnijfrequentie. P częstotliwość graniczna. S gränsfrekvens. (151,561)
27. **cut-off frequency** : the frequency at which the magnitude of a measured characteristic quantity has decreased to a specified fraction of its low-frequency value. *Note.* — For a transistor, the cut-off frequency usually applies to the small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio for either the common-base or common-emitter configuration. ★ fréquence de coupure → *fréquence 75.* R граничная частота. D Grenzfrequenz. E frecuencia de corte. I frequenza di taglio. N afsnijfrequentie. P częstotliwość odcięcia. S gränsfrekvens. (521)
28. **cut-off frequency** (*Syn.* barrier frequency) : the lowest frequency above which a radio wave is able to penetrate an ionospheric layer at the angle of incidence required to establish transmission between specified points by reflection from a higher layer. *Note.* — In the case of vertical incidence, the cut-off frequency is also called the blanketing frequency. ★ fréquence de coupure → *fréquence 77.* D Grenzfrequenz. P częstotliwość odcięcia; częstotliwość graniczna. (705)
29. **cut-off frequency (for a mode)** : the frequency above or below which guided propagation in a particular electromagnetic mode cannot exist. ★ fréquence de coupure → *fréquence 76.* D Grenzfrequenz (eines Modes). P częstotliwość odcięcia (dla propagacji prowadzonej). (705)
30. **cyclotron frequency** (*Syn.* gyro-frequency) : → *gyro-frequency 2*
31. **damped natural frequency** (*Syn.* pseudo frequency) : frequency of free oscillation of a damped linear system. ★ fréquence propre avec amortissement → *fréquence 127.* R собственная частота при затухании. D gedämpfte Eigenfrequenz. E frecuencia propia amortiguada; pseudofrecuencia. I frequenza propria di un sistema smorzato. N gedempte eigenfrequentie. P częstotliwość własna tłumiona. S dämpad egenfrekvens. (801)
32. **delay/frequency characteristic** : → *characteristic 31*
33. **dot frequency** : a) Half the number of contiguous picture elements transmitted in a second by a facsimile transmitter. b) Fundamental frequency of the signal representing in facsimile alternately black and white picture elements along a scanning line. ★ fréquence de points → *fréquence 87.* R частота точек. D Punktfrequenz. E frecuencia de puntos. I segnale di messa in fase. N puntfrequentie. P częstotliwość szachownicy. S punktfrekvens. (721)
34. **dual frequency motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 5*
35. **(electronic) frequency convertor** : → *convertor 20*
36. **elementary frequency** : the reciprocal of the elementary period. ★ fréquence élémentaire → *fréquence 108.* R частота повторяемости. D Taktfrequenz. E frecuencia elemental. I frequenza elementare. N elementaire frequentie. P częstotliwość podstawowa. S grundfrekvens. (551)
37. **fading frequency** (*Syn.* fading rate) : → *rate 34*
38. **field frequency** : the number of fields scanned per second. ★ fréquence de trame → *fréquence 98.* R частота полей. (723)
39. **fixed frequency convertor** : → *convertor 23*
40. **frame frequency** (*Syn.* picture frequency) : the number of complete pictures scanned per second. *Note.* — In some English Speaking Countries the term "frame frequency" is used to mean the number of fields per second. ★ fréquence d'image → *fréquence 104.* R частота кадров. (723)
41. **frequency** : the reciprocal of the period. ★ fréquence → *fréquence 55.* R частота. D Frequenz. E frecuencia. I frequenza. N frequentie. P częstotliwość. S frekvens. (101)
42. **frequency adjustment range** : → *range 26*
43. **frequency band** : → *band 19*
44. **frequency band** : → *band 20*
45. **(frequency) bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 6*
46. **frequency changer** (*Syn.* frequency convertor) : → *convertor 25*
47. **frequency changer** : → *changer 4*
48. **frequency changer** (*Syn.* frequency convertor) : → *convertor 26*
49. **frequency changer set** : → *set 18*
50. **(frequency) channel** : → *channel 27*
51. **frequency comparison pilot** : → *pilot 1*

52. **frequency control** : → *control 107*
53. **frequency converter** (*Syn.* frequency changer) : → *changer 4*
54. **frequency converter substation** : → *substation 8*
55. **frequency converter tube** : → *tube 36*
56. **frequency convertor** : → *convertor 25*
57. **frequency convertor** : → *convertor 26*
58. **frequency demodulation** : → *demodulation 5*
59. **frequency departure** : → *departure 1*
60. **frequency deviation** : → *deviation 8*
61. **frequency discriminator** : → *discriminator 7*
62. **frequency divider** : → *divider 3*
63. **frequency division** : → *division 3*
64. **frequency division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 3*
65. **frequency division switching** : → *switching 23*
66. **frequency drift** : → *drift 8*
67. **frequency independent antenna** : → *antenna 55*
68. **frequency interval** : → *interval 6*
69. **frequency inversion** : → *inversion 5*
70. **frequency meter** : → *meter 23*
71. **frequency modulated signal generator** : → *generator 15*
72. **frequency modulation** : → *modulation 19*
73. **frequency modulation** : → *modulation 20*
74. **frequency modulation distortion** : → *distortion 40*
75. **frequency multiplier** : → *multiplier 2*
76. **frequency of unity current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 40*
77. **frequency offset** : → *offset 2*
78. **frequency offset** : → *offset 3*
79. **frequency offset** : → *offset 4*
80. **frequency pulling** : → *pulling 1*
81. **frequency push-button dial** (*Syn.* multifrequency key pad) : → *pad 6*
82. **frequency pushing** : → *pushing 1*
83. **frequency range** : → *range 27*
84. **frequency range** : → *range 28*
85. **frequency record** : → *record 1*
86. **frequency reduction** : → *reduction 3*
87. **frequency relay** : → *relay 13*
88. **frequency selective fading** : → *fading 11*
89. **frequency shift** : → *shift 12*
90. **frequency shift** : → *shift 13*
91. **frequency shift keying** : → *keying 3*
92. **frequency shift keying** (*Syn.* frequency shift telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 7*
93. **frequency shift modulation** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*
94. **frequency shift signalling** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*
95. **frequency shift telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 7*
96. **frequency slope** : → *slope 2*
97. **frequency swing** (*Syn.* peak-to-peak (frequency) deviation) : → *deviation 14*
98. **frequency synthesizer** : → *synthesizer 1*
99. **frequency tape** : → *tape 4*
100. **frequency tolerance** : → *tolerance 8*
101. **frequency tolerance (due to ageing)** : → *tolerance 9*
102. **frequency tolerance (due to variations in level of drive)** : → *tolerance 10*
103. **frequency tolerance (over a temperature range)** : → *tolerance 11*
104. **frequency translation** : → *translation 2*
105. **frequency tuning range** : → *range 30*
106. **frequency tuning range** : → *range 31*
107. **fundamental frequency** : *a)* frequency of the sinusoidal component of a periodic quantity that has the same period as the periodic quantity. *b)* lowest natural frequency of an oscillatory system. ★ fréquence fondamentale → *fréquence 109.* R основная частота. D Grundtonfrequenz. E frecuencia fundamental. I frequenza fondamentale. N grondfrequentie. P częstotliwość podstawowa. S grundfrekvens. (561,801)
108. **fusion frequency** (for a given set of conditions) (*Syn.* critical flicker frequency) : frequency of alternation of stimuli above which flicker is not perceptible. ★ fréquence de fusion → *fréquence 82.* R частота слияния мельканий. D Verschmelzungsfrequenz (bei gegebenen Bedingungen). E frecuencia de fusión. I frequenza critica di sfarfallamento. N flikkerfusiefrequentie. P częstotliwość zanikowa; częstotliwość migotania krytyczna. S frekvensgräns för flimmer. (161,845)
109. **group carrier frequencies** : a specified set of carrier frequencies used by group translating equipment for the frequency translation of groups. *Note.* — Similar definitions can be given for "supergroup carrier frequencies", "mastergroup carrier frequencies", "supermastergroup carrier frequencies" and "15-supergroup assembly carrier frequencies" or "hypergroup carrier frequencies". ★ fréquences porteuses de groupe primaire → *fréquence 136.* R несущие частоты первичных групп. D Primärgruppenträgerfrequenzen. E frecuencias portadoras de grupo primario. I frequenze portanti di gruppo. N groepdraaggolffrequenties. P częstotliwości nośne grupowe. S gruppbärfrekvenser. (704)
110. **group delay/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 43*
111. **high frequency** : a frequency higher than 10kHz and lower than or equal to 300 MHz. ★ haute fréquence → *fréquence 143.* R высокая частота. D Hochfrequenz. E alta frecuencia. I alta frequenza. N hoge frequentie. P częstotliwość wielka. S högfrekvens. (841)
112. **high frequency capacitance (of a capacitor)** : → *capacitance 9*
113. **high frequency ignition** : → *ignition 1*
114. **horizontal sweep frequency** (*Syn.* line frequency) : → *frequency 122*
115. **induction frequency convertor** : → *convertor 30*
116. **inductor frequency convertor** : → *convertor 31*
117. **instantaneous frequency (of a signal)** : the time derivative of the phase of a signal, divided by 2π. ★ fréquence instantanée → *fréquence 112.* R мгновенная частота (сигнала). D Momentanfrequenz (eines Signals). E frecuencia instantánea (de una señal). I frequenza istantanea (di un segnale). N ogenbliksfrequentie (van een signaal). P częstotliwość chwilowa sygnału. S momentan frekvens. (702)
118. **(instantaneous) frequency deviation** : → *deviation 9*
119. **intermediate frequency rejection ratio** : → *ratio 43*
120. **ISM frequency band** : → *band 24*
121. **junction frequency** : the frequency at which the traces seen on an oblique incidence ionogram corresponding to the low-angle ray and to the high-angle ray respectively, for a given mode of propagation, merge together. ★ fréquence de jonction → *fréquence 83.* D ..... P częstotliwość łączna. (705)
122. **line frequency** (*Syn.* horizontal sweep frequency) : number of scanning lines traversed during one second. ★ fréquence de ligne → *fréquence 85.* R частота строк. (723)
123. **load resonance frequency** (f_L) : one of the two frequencies of a piezoelectric resonator in association with a series or with a parallel load capacitance under specified conditions, at which the electrical impedance of the combination is resistive. ★ fréquence de résonance avec capacité de charge → *fréquence 94.* R резонансная частота резонатора под нагрузкой. D Lastresonanzfrequenz. E frecuencia de resonancia con capacidad de carga. I frequenza di risonanza con capacità di carico. N resonantiefrequentie bij capacitieve belasting. P częstotliwość rezonansowa rezonatora obciążonego pojemnościowo. S lastresonansfrekvens. (561)
124. **logarithmic frequency interval** : → *interval 12*
125. **low frequency** : a frequency lower than or equal to 60 Hz. ★ basse fréquence → *fréquence 9.* R низкая частота. D Niederfrequenz. E baja frecuencia. I bassa frequenza. N lage frequentie. P częstotliwość mała. S lågfrekvens. (841)
126. **lowest useful frequency** (*Syn.* LUF (abbreviation)) : the lowest frequency that would permit acceptable performance of a radio circuit by signal propagation via the ionosphere between given terminals below the ionosphere at a given time, under specified working conditions. *Notes. 1* — Acceptable performance may for example be quoted in terms of maximum error ratio or required signal/noise ratio. *2* — Specified working conditions may include such factors as antenna types, transmitter power, class of emission and required information rate. ★ fréquence minimale utilisable → *fréquence 114.* D niedrigste nutzbare Frequenz; LUF (Abkürzung). P częstotliwość użyteczna najmniejsza; LUF. (705)

127. **mains frequency** : the frequency of the a.c. public supply, usually 50 or 60 Hz. ★ fréquence du réseau → *fréquence 107.* R промышленная частота. D Netzfrequenz. E frecuencia de la red. I frequenza di rete. N netfrequentie. P częstotliwość sieciowa. S nätfrekvens. (841)

128. **maximum observed frequency** (*Syn.* MOF (abbreviation)) : the highest frequency at which ionospheric propagation is observed during oblique incidence ionospheric sounding between two given points. ★ fréquence maximale observée → *fréquence 113.* D maximale beobachtete Frequenz; MOF (Abkürzung). P częstotliwość obserwowana największa. (705)

129. **medium frequency** : a frequency higher than 60 Hz and lower than or equal to 10kHz. ★ moyenne fréquence → *fréquence 154.* R повышенная частота. D Mittelfrequenz. E media frecuencia. I media frequenza. N middenfrequentie. P częstotliwość średnia. S medelfrekvens. (841)

130. **mid-band frequency** (of a band-pass or band-stop filter) : the geometric mean of the cut-off frequencies limiting a single pass band or a single stop band. *Note.* — In practice, the arithmetic mean is often used as a good approximation to the geometric mean for piezoelectric filters with relatively narrow pass bands or stop bands. ★ fréquence centrale → *fréquence 61.* R средняя частота (полосно-пропускающего или полосно-задерживающего фильтра). D Mittenfrequenz (eines Bandpass- oder Bandsperrfilters). E frecuencia central (de un filtro pasabanda o de un filtro de corte de banda). I frequenza centrale (di un filtro passa-banda o di un filtro passa-alto o di un filtro passa-basso). N centrale frequentie (van een banddoorlaat- of bandonderdrukkings filter). P częstotliwość środkowa (pasma przepustowego lub pasma tłumieniowego). S bandmittfrekvens. (561)

131. **minimum (phase frequency) shift keying** : → *keying 5*

132. mixed high frequencies (obsolete) : the high frequency parts of the spectrum occupied by the primary colour signals which are suppressed in the chrominance signals. ★ hautes fréquences achromes → *fréquence 144.* R смесь высоких частот (устар.). (723)

133. **mode cut-off frequency** (*Syn.* critical frequency) : → *frequency 25*

134. **natural frequency** (in a cavity resonator) : any frequency at which free oscillation can exist in a cavity resonator when the excitation has been removed. *Note.* — The natural frequency may be expressed as a complex number, the logarithmic decrement due to losses constituting the imaginary part thereof. ★ fréquence propre → *fréquence 125.* R собственная частота (в объемном резонаторе). D Eigenfrequenz (in einem Hohlraumresonator). E frecuencia propia (de una cavidad). I frequenza propria (di una cavità). N eigenfrequentie (in een trilholte). P częstotliwość drgań swobodnych (w rezonatorze). S egenfrekvens. (702,726)

135. **natural frequency** : frequency of free oscillation of a system. For a multiple-degree-of-freedom system, the natural frequencies are the frequencies of the normal modes of vibration. ★ fréquence propre → *fréquence 126.* R собственная частота системы. D Eigenfrequenz. E frecuencia propia. I frequenza propria. N eigenfrequentie. P częstotliwość własna. S egenfrekvens. (801)

136. **n-condition frequency shift keying** : → *keying 7*

137. **nominal frequency** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the frequency used to identify the piezoelectric resonator. ★ fréquence nominale → *fréquence 116.* R номинальная частота (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Nennfrequenz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E frecuencia nominal (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I frequenza nominale (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N nominale frequentie. P częstotliwość znamionowa (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego). S nominell frekvens. (561)

138. **nominal frequency** (of a piezoelectric filter) : the frequency used to identify the piezoelectric filter. ★ fréquence nominale → *fréquence 117.* R номинальная частота (пьезоэлектрического фильтра). D Nennfrequenz (eines piezoelektrischen Filters). E frecuencia nominal (de un filtro piezoeléctrico). I frequenza nominale (di un filtro piezoelettrico). N nominale frequentie. P częstotliwość znamionowa (filtru). S nominell frekvens. (561)

139. **nominal frequency** (of a crystal controlled oscillator) : the frequency used to identify the crystal controlled oscillator. ★ fréquence nominale → *fréquence 118.* R номинальная частота (кварцевого генератора). D Nennfrequenz (eines Quarz-Oszillator). E frecuencia nominal (de un oscilador controlado por resonador de cuarzo). I frequenza nominale (di un oscillatore comandato da risuonatore a quarzo). N nominale frequentie. P częstotliwość znamionowa (generatora kwarcowego). S nominell frekvens. (561)

140. **normalised frequency** (*Syn. V* number) (*V*) : in an optical fibre a dimensionless quantity, denoted by *V*, given by

$$V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda}(n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$$

where : a is the fibre core radius, λ is wavelength in vacuum, and n_1 and n_2 are the maximum refractive index in the core and refractive index of the innermost homogenous cladding, respectively. ★ fréquence normée → *fréquence 120.* R нормализованная частота. D normierte Frequenz; V-Nummer. E frecuencia normalizada; número V. I frequenza normalizzata. N genormeerde frequentie; V-getal. P częstotliwość znormalizowana. S normaliserad frekvens. (731)

141. **optimum working frequency** (*Syn.* OWF (abbreviation); FOT (abbreviation)) : the frequency that is exceeded by the operational MUF, at a given time, during 90 % of a specified period, usually a month. ★ fréquence optimale de travail → *fréquence 121.* D günstigste Verkehrsfrequenz; OWF (Abkürzung). P częstotliwość robocza optymalna; FOT. (705)

142. **overall frequency tolerance** : → *tolerance 12*

143. **overtone frequency** : a higher order of frequency than the fundamental of given mode of vibration. ★ fréquence partielle → *fréquence 123.* R частота гармоники. D Obertonfrequenz. E frecuencia armónica. I frequenza armonica. N frequentie van de boventoon. P częstotliwość nadpodstawowa. S övertonsfrekvens. (561)

144. **parallel resonance frequency** (f_p) : the frequency where the admittance value of a lossless resonator becomes zero. *Note.* — When the electromechanical coupling factor is low, an approximate value of this frequency is given by the expression :

$$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 \dfrac{C_1 C_0}{C_1 + C_0}}}$$

where C_0 represents the shunt capacitance and L_1 and C_1 the motional inductance and capacitance respectively. ★ fréquence de résonance parallèle → *fréquence 95.* R частота параллельного резонанса. D Parallelfrequenz. E frecuencia de resonancia paralelo. I frequenza di risonanza parallelo. N parallelle resonantiefrequentie. P częstotliwość rezonansu równoległego. S parallellresonansfrekvens. (561)

145. **phase/frequency characteristic** : → *characteristic 64*

146. **phase/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 59*

147. **picture frequency** (*Syn.* frame frequency) : → *frequency 40*

148. **plasma frequency** (electronic) : the oscillation frequency at which a plasma, locally disturbed by an excess or deplection of electrons, reverts to its macroscopic state of neutral equilibrium, supposing that the ions remain fixed in position. *Note.* — The plasma frequency f_p is given by the equation :

$$f_p = \frac{e}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{n_e}{m\,\varepsilon_0}}$$

where e is the electron charge, m is the electron mass, n_e is the electron density, ε_0 is the electric constant. ★ fréquence de plasma → *fréquence 86.* D (elektronische) Plasmafrequenz. P częstotliwość plazmy (elektronowej). (705)

149. **power frequency** : conventionally, the values of frequency used in the electricity supply systems. ★ fréquence industrielle → *fréquence 110.* R промышленная частота. D Netzfrequenz. E frecuencia industrial. I frequenza industriale. N netfrequentie. P częstotliwość sieciowa. S kraftfrekvens. (601)

150. **power/frequency characteristic** (*Syn.* regulating energy of a system) : → *energy 71*

151. **power/frequency control** : → *control 140*

152. **power frequency recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 2*

153. **power frequency withstand voltage** : → *voltage 144*

154. power spectral density of fractional frequency deviations : → *density 21*

155. pseudo frequency (*Syn.* damped natural frequency) : → *frequency 31*

156. pulse frequency control : → *control 149*

157. pulse frequency modulation : → *modulation 52*

158. pulse repetition frequency (*Syn.* PRF (abbreviation); pulse repetition rate) : the number of pulses in a pulse train divided by the duration of the train. ★ fréquence de répétition → *fréquence 89.* R частота повторения импульсов. D Impulsfolgefrequenz; IFF (Abkürzung); Impulswiederholrate. E frecuencia de repetición (de impulsos). I frequenza di ripetizione (di impulsi). N pulsherhalingsfrequentie. P częstotliwość powtarzania impulsów. S pulsfrekvens. (702)

159. radio frequency (*Syn.* RF (abbreviation)) : the frequency of a periodic radio wave or of the corresponding electrical oscillation. ★ radiofréquence → *radiofréquence 2.* R радиочастота. D Funkfrequenz; Radiofrequenz; RF (Abkürzung). E radiofrecuencia; frecuencia radioeléctrica; RF (abreviatura). I radiofrequenza. N radiofrequentie; RF. P częstotliwość radiowa. S radiofrekvens. (702)

160. radio (frequency) disturbance : → *disturbance 13*

161. radio frequency heating apparatus : → *apparatus 12*

162. radio frequency interference : → *interference 19*

163. radio (frequency) noise : → *noise 65*

164. radio frequency vision signal : → *signal 153*

165. rated frequency : the frequency at which the transformer or reactor is designed to operate. ★ fréquence assignée → *fréquence 57.* R номинальная частота. D Bemessungsfrequenz. E frecuencia asignada. I frequenza nominale. N toegekende frequentie. P częstotliwość znamionowa. S märkfrekvens. (421)

166. rated frequency : the frequency of the supply mains in Hertz (Hz) specified by the manufacturer for the normal usage of a generator, and the accessory or associated equipment. ★ fréquence nominale → *fréquence 119.* R номинальная частота. D Nennfrequenz. E frecuencia asignada. I frequenza nominale. N toegekende frequentie. P częstotliwość znamionowa. S märkfrekvens. (881)

167. rated frequency of a capacitor : the frequency for which the capacitor has been designed. ★ fréquence assignée d'un condensateur → *fréquence 58.* R номинальная частота конденсатора. D Nennfrequenz eines Kondensators. E frecuencia asignada de un condensador. I frequenza nominale di un condensatore. N toegekende frequentie van een condensator. P częstotliwość znamionowa kondensatora. S märkfrekvens. (436)

168. recording/reproducing overall amplitude/frequency response : → *response 10*

169. relative differential limen of frequency : → *limen 3*

170. relative frequency spacing : → *spacing 4*

171. reproducing electrical amplitude/frequency response : → *response 11*

172. resistive cut-off frequency : the frequency at which the real part of the diode admittance at its terminals is zero, at a specified bias point. ★ fréquence de coupure résistive → *fréquence 80.* R предельная резистивная частота. D Entdämpfungsfrequenz. E frecuencia de corte resistiva. I frequenza di taglio resistiva. N resistieve afsnijfrequentie. P częstotliwość graniczna rezystywnościowa. S resistiv gränsfrekvens. (521)

173. resonance frequency (f_r) : the lower of the two frequencies of a piezoelectric resonator vibrating alone under specified conditions, at which the electrical impedance of the resonator is resistive. ★ fréquence de résonance → *fréquence 91.* R резонансная частота. D Resonanzfrequenz. E frecuencia de resonancia. I frequenza di risonanza. N resonantiefrequentie. P częstotliwość rezonansowa. S resonansfrekvens. (561)

174. resonance frequency (in a cavity resonator) : in a cavity resonator the real part of the natural frequency of a particular mode of resonance. ★ fréquence de résonance → *fréquence 92.* R резонансная частота (в объемном резонаторе). D Resonanzfrequenz (in einem Hohlraumresonator). E frecuencia de resonancia (de una cavidad). I frequenza di risonanza (di una cavità). N resonantiefrequentie. P częstotliwość rezonansowa (w rezonatorze). S resonansfrekvens. (726)

175. resonance frequency : frequency at which resonance exists. *Note.* — In case of possible confusion, the type of resonance must be indicated; for example velocity resonance frequency. ★ fréquence de résonance → *fréquence 93.* R резонансная частота. D Resonanzfrequenz. E frecuencia de resonancia. I frequenza di risonanza. N resonantiefrequentie. P częstotliwość rezonansowa. S resonansfrekvens. (801)

176. rest frequency : the frequency of either one of the two colour subcarriers in the SECAM colour television system when unmodulated. ★ fréquence de repos → *fréquence 90.* R частота покоя. (723)

177. sampling frequency (*Syn.* sampling rate) : → *rate 84*

178. scanning line frequency : the number of scanning line periods per unit of time. *Note.* — With drum apparatus the scanning line frequency is equal to the drum rotation speed in revolutions per unit of time. ★ fréquence de ligne → *fréquence 84.* R частота строк. D Zeilenabtastfrequenz. E frecuencia de línea. I frequenza di scansionamento di riga. N lijnaftastfrequentie. P częstotliwość rozwinięcia linii. S linjefrekvens. (721)

179. self-neutralization frequency : the frequency at which the transfer admittance (internal feed-back) of the tube is a minimum. ★ fréquence d'autoneutrodynage → *fréquence 69.* R частота самонейтрализации. D Selbstneutralisationsfrequenz. E frecuencia de autoneutralización. I frequenza di autoneutralizzazione. N eigenneutralisatiefrequentie. P częstotliwość samoneutralizacji. S frekvens för självneutralisering. (531)

180. series resonance frequency (f_s) : the frequency defined by the formula

$$f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_1}}$$

where L_1 and C_1 represent the motional inductance and capacitance respectively. ★ fréquence de résonance série → *fréquence 96.* R частота последовательного резонанса. D Serienfrequenz. E frecuencia de resonancia serie. I frequenza di risonanza serie. N serieresonantiefrequentie. P częstotliwość rezonansu szeregowego. S serieresonansfrekvens. (561)

181. short-term frequency stability : → *stability 12*

182. spurious response frequency : the frequency of an electromagnetic disturbance at which an unintended response from a given equipment may be obtained. *Note.* — In the case of a receiver tuned to frequency f_o, many spurious response frequencies f_S may be found from the following formulae :

$$f_s = \frac{1}{m}(nf_L \pm f_I)$$

or

$$f_s = \frac{f_o}{h}$$

Where : f_L = local oscillator frequency, f_I = intermediate frequency, m, n, h = integers. ★ fréquence parasite → *fréquence 122.* R побочная частота приёма. D Störanregungsfrequenz. E frecuencia parásita; frecuencia de respuesta no esencial. I frequenza di risposta spuria. N parasitaire responsiefrequentie. P częstotliwość pasożytnicza. S falskfrekvens. (161)

183. standard tuning frequency (*Syn.* standard musical pitch) : frequency, for the note A in the treble stave, of 440 Hz.(ISO Standard 16-1975). ★ fréquence d'accord normale → *fréquence 66.* R стандартная частота настройки. D Stimmtonfrequenz. E frecuencia normal de afirmación; frecuencia musical normal. I frequenza normale d'accordo. N standaardfrequentie van de stemtoon. P częstotliwość strojeniowa normowa; A strojeniowe. S normaltonsfrekvens. (801)

184. sub-telephone frequency : a frequency below a specified telephone frequency band. ★ fréquence infra-téléphonique → *fréquence 111.* R подтелефонная частота. D Subfernsprechfrequenz. E frecuencia infratelefónica. I frequenza in banda subtelefonica. N frequentie onder de telefonieband. P częstotliwość podtelefoniczna. S infratelefonfrekvens. (722)

185. super-telephone frequency : a frequency above a specified telephone frequency band. ★ fréquence supra-téléphonique → *fréquence 130.* R надтелефонная частота.

D Superfernsprechfrequenz. E frecuencia supratelefónica. I frequenza in banda sovratelefonica. N frequentie boven de telefonieband. P częstotliwość nadtelefoniczna. S ultratelefonfrekvens. (722)

186. **symmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : the lowest resonance frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator whose output terminals are short-circuited. ★ fréquence symétrique d'un vibrateur monolithique à deux pôles → *fréquence 131.* R симметричная частота монолитного двухполюсного вибратора. D symmetrische Frequenz eines monolithischen Zweipols. E frecuencia simétrica de un vibrador monolítico bipolar. I frequenza simmetrica di un vibratore monolitico a due poli. N symmetrische frequentie van een tweepolige monolytische resonator. P częstotliwość symetryczna (wibratora dwubiegunowego monolitycznego). S lägsta resonansfrekvens. (561)

187. **(telecommunication) frequency spectrum** : → *spectrum 39*

188. **telephone frequency** : a frequency essential for a telephone conversation of commercial quality. *Note.* — The telephone frequency band is usually between 300 and 3 400 Hz. ★ fréquence téléphonique → *fréquence 132.* R телефонная частота. D Fernsprechfrequenz. E frecuencia telefónica. I frequenza in banda telefonica. N frequentie in de telefonieband. P częstotliwość telefoniczna. S telefonfrekvens. (722)

189. **threshold frequency** : the frequency of the incident radiant energy below which there is essentially no photoelectric effect. ★ seuil de fréquence → *seuil 16.* R пороговая частота. D Grenzfrequenz. E umbral de frecuencia. I soglia di frequenza. N drempelfrequentie. P częstotliwość progowa. S tröskelfrekvens. (531)

190. **transition frequency** (f_T) : the product of the modulus of the common emitter small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio $|h_{21e}|$ and the frequency of measurement, this frequency being so chosen that $|h_{21e}|$ is decreasing at a slope of approximately 6 dB per octave. ★ fréquence de transition → *fréquence 99.* R граничная частота. D Transitfrequenz. E frecuencia de transición. I frequenza di transizione. N afsnijfrequentie. P częstotliwość przejścia. S extrapolerad enhetsgränsfrekvens. (521)

191. **transmission frequency meter** : → *meter 67*

192. **undamped natural frequency** : frequency of free oscillation resulting from only elastic and inertial forces of the system. ★ fréquence propre sans amortissement → *fréquence 128.* R собственная частота без затухания. D ungedämpfte Eigenfrequenz. E frecuencia propia no amortiguada. I frequenza propria non smorzata. N ongedempte eigenfrequentie. P częstotliwość własna nietłumiona. S odämpad egenfrekvens. (801)

193. **variable frequency convertor** : → *convertor 45*

194. **video frequency** : a frequency in the frequency band containing the spectral components of a picture signal in television. ★ vidéofréquence → *vidéofréquence 2.* R видеочастота. D Videofrequenz. E videofrecuencia; VF (abreviatura). I videofrequenza; frequenza video. N videofrequentie; VF. P częstotliwość wizyjna. S videofrekvens. (702)

195. **(waveguide) cut-off frequency** : that frequency below which the dominant mode cannot exist in a given uniform waveguide. ★ fréquence de coupure de guide (d'ondes) → *fréquence 78.* R частота среза (в волноводе). D Grenzfrequenz des Wellenleiters. E frecuencia de corte (de una guíaonda). I frequenza di taglio di una guida (d'onda). N (golfgeleider)afsnijfrequentie. P częstotliwość krytyczna (w falowodzie). S gränsfrekvens för vågledare. (726)

196. **working frequency** (f_w) : the frequency of vibration of a piezoelectric resonator with its associated circuits in the intended state of resonance. ★ fréquence de fonctionnement → *fréquence 81.* R рабочая частота. D Arbeitsfrequenz. E frecuencia de trabajo. I frequenza di funzionamento. N werkfrequentie. P częstotliwość pracy (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego). S arbetsfrekvens. (561)

197. **X-ray tube exposure frequency** : the ratio of the number of X-ray tube exposures to the duration of a regular series. *Note.* — The term "X-raytube exposure rate" should not be used. ★ cadence de pose → *cadence 3.* R частота включений рентгеновской трубки. D Belastungsfrequenz (der Röntgenröhre). E frecuencia de exposición de un tubo de rayos X. I frequenza delle esposizioni (di un tubo a raggi X). N röntgenbuisbelastings-frequentie. P częstotliwość ekspozycji. S exponeringsfrekvens. (881)

frequency/load

1. **frequency/load coefficient** : → *coefficient 23*

frequency/voltage

1. **frequency/voltage coefficient** : → *coefficient 24*

frequency-multiplication

1. **semiconductor frequency-multiplication diode** : → *diode 18*

frequency-response

1. **frequency response** : for a linear system, the ratio of the Fourier transform of the output signal to the Fourier transform of the corresponding input signal. *Note.* — The frequency response coincides with the transfer function taken on the imaginary axis of the complex plane. ★ réponse harmonique → *réponse 32.* R амплитудно-фазовая характеристика частотная характеристика. D Frequenzgang. E respuesta en frecuencia; respuesta armónica. I risposta armonica. N frequentieresponsie. P transmitancja widmowa. S frekvensfunktion. (351)

2. **frequency response** (*Syn.* frequency response characteristic) : a function equal to the ratio of Fourier transforms of corresponding signals at output and input of a linear and time-invariant two-port device. *Note.* — The frequency response of a two-port device equals the ratio of the Laplace transforms of output and input signals for the purely imaginary values of the complex frequency, the variable of Laplace transform. It is then the Fourier transform of the unit pulse response of the two-port device. ★ fonction de transfert isochrone → *fonction 29.* R частотная характеристика. D Frequenzverhalten; Frequenzcharakteristik. E función de transferencia isócrona; transmitancia isócrona. I risposta in frequenza. N frequentieresponsie. P transmitancja izochroniczna. S frekvensfunktion. (702)

3. **frequency response** (*Syn.* transfer function) : → *function 34*

4. **frequency response characteristic** (*Syn.* frequency response) : → *frequency-response 2*

5. **frequency-response characteristic** (*Syn.* Bode diagram) : → *diagram 2*

6. **frequency-response characteristic** : → *characteristic 44*

7. **frequency-response characteristic** : → *characteristic 45*

8. **open-loop frequency response** : product of the frequency responses of the forward path and of the feedback path. *Note.* — The open-loop gain and the open-loop phase angle are respectively the absolute value and the argument of the open-loop frequency response. ★ transmittance isochrone en boucle ouverte → *transmittance 5.* R амплитудно-фазовая характеристика разомкнутой системы. D Frequenzgang des aufgeschnittenen Kreises. E respuesta en frecuencia en bucle abierto. I risposta armonica ad anello aperto. N frequentieresponsie van de open kring. P transmitancja widmowa układu otwartego. S frekvensfunktion för öppna systemet. (351)

9. **recording/reproducing electro-acoustical frequency response** : a curve representing the variations, with respect to frequency, of the sound pressure delivered by a loudspeaker connected to the tape recorder when reproducing a tape on which a constant level signal applied to the input of the apparatus has been recorded. ★ courbe de réponse électroacoustique en enregistrement-lecture → *courbe 24.* R электроакустическая амплитудно-частотная характеристика магнитофона. D elektroakustischer Frequenzgang. E respuesta electroacústica en registro-lectura. I risposta elettroacustica in registrazione-riproduzione. N elektro-akoestische frequentiekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka (częstotliwościowa odtwarzania). S elektroakustisk frekvensåtergivning vid in- och avspelning. (806)

frequency-weighted

1. **peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level** : → *level 65*

Fresnel

1. **Fresnel diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* near-field diffraction pattern) : → *pattern 16*
2. **Fresnel ellipsoid** : → *ellipsoid 1*
3. **Fresnel lens antenna** : → *antenna 56*
4. **Fresnel reflection** : → *reflection 6*
5. **Fresnel reflection factor** : → *factor 82*
6. **Fresnel reflection method** : → *method 8*
7. **Fresnel region** : → *region 8*
8. **Fresnel spotlight** : → *spotlight 1*
9. **Fresnel zone** : → *zone 4*

Fricke

1. **Fricke dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 9*

friction

1. **electro-magnetic friction braking** : → *braking 31*
2. **magnetic friction clutch** : → *clutch 1*

fringe

1. **(interference) fringes** : a succession in space of electromagnetic field maxima and minima due to phase interference. ★ franges (d'interférence) → *frange 2.* D Interferenzmuster. P tętnienia interferencyjne. (705)

fringing

1. **(colour) fringing** (*Syn.* contrast) : → *contrast 2*

frog

1. **frog** (for tramway or trolleybus) : a device used at the junction of two overhead contact lines to permit the passage of the current collector. ★ aiguillage aérien → *aiguillage 1.* R воздушная стрелка (для трамваев или троллейбусов). D Fahrdrahtweiche mit angenäherten Oberleitungen (fuer Straßenbahn oder Obus). E aguja aérea (para tranvías y trolebuses). I scambio aereo (per tram e filobus). N rijdraadaftakking; luchtwissel (niet vrijlopend). P zwrotnica. S ledningsväxel. (811)

frog leg

1. **frog leg winding** : → *winding 30*

front

1. **connector front** : → *connector 10*
2. **front fog light** : → *light 17*
3. **front of a voltage impulse** : that part of an impulse which occurs prior to the peak. ★ front d'une tension de choc → *front 5.* R фронт импульса напряжения. D Stirn einer Stoßspannung. E frente de onda de un impulso de tensión. I fronte di una tensione a impulso. N front van een stootspanning. P czoło udaru napięcia. S front hos spänningsstöt; stötfront. (604)
4. **front pointer** : → *pointer 2*
5. **front porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : → *porch 2*
6. **front position light** : → *light 18*
7. **front span** : → *span 4*
8. **impulse chopped on the front** : → *impulse 7*
9. **virtual front duration (of a lightning impulse)** : → *duration 45*

front-mounted

1. **front-mounted** : a component with its mounting flange in front of the mounting surface when looking at the mating face or front side of the component. ★ monté par l'avant → *monté 6.* R компонент, устанавливаемый с внешней стороны панели. D außen befestigt. E montaje frontal. I montato anteriormente. N van voren gemonteerd. P natablicowy. S monterad framifrån. (581)

front-release

1. **front-release contact** : → *contact 70*

frosted

1. **frosted bulb** : → *bulb 8*

FRXD

1. **FRXD** (*Syn.* coupled reperforator and tape reader) : → *reperforator 1*

FS

1. **FS** (*Syn.* instrument security factor) : → *factor 95*

FSK

1. **FSK** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*
2. **FSK** (*Syn.* frequency shift telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 7*

FSU

1. **FSU** (*Syn.* final signal unit) : → *unit 22*

FTA

1. **FTA** (*Syn.* fault tree analysis) : → *analysis 8*

fuel

1. **assembly for failed fuel element localization** : → *assembly 2*
2. **failed fuel element monitor** : → *monitor 5*
3. **fuel assembly** : → *assembly 14*
4. **fuel burn-out** : → *burn-out 1*
5. **fuel cell** : → *cell 15*
6. **fuel channel** : → *channel 28*
7. **fuel charging machine** : → *machine 12*
8. **fuel control** : → *control 108*
9. **fuel cooling installation** : → *installation 6*
10. **fuel cost adjustment clause** : → *clause 1*
11. **fuel discharging machine** : → *machine 13*
12. **fuel element** : the smallest structurally discrete part of a reactor which has fuel as its principal constituent. ★ élément de combustible → *élément 23.* D Brennelement. E elemento combustible. I elemento di combustible. N splijtstofelement. P element paliwowy. S bränsleelement. (026)
13. **fuel irradiation level** (*Syn.* specific burn-up) : → *burn-up 4*
14. **fuel reprocessing** : → *reprocessing 1*
15. **fuel rod** : → *rod 9*
16. **gaseous fuel boiler** : → *boiler 6*
17. **liquid fuel boiler** : → *boiler 7*
18. **nuclear fuel** : material containing fissile nuclides which, when placed in a reactor, enables a chain reaction to be achieved. ★ combustible nucléaire → *combustible 9.* D Kernbrennstoff. E combustible nuclear. I combustible nucleare. N splijtstof. P paliwo jądrowe. S kärnbränsle. (026)
19. **pulverised fuel boiler** : → *boiler 10*
20. **specific fuel consumption of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *consumption 3*

full

1. **full annealing** : → *annealing 2*
2. **full carrier** : → *carrier 17*
3. **full cycle crimp mechanism** : → *mechanism 7*
4. **full duration half maximum** : → *maximum 3*
5. **full echo suppressor** : → *suppressor 3*
6. **full field** : → *field 45*
7. **full lightning impulse** : → *impulse 4*
8. **full load** : → *load 17*
9. **full track recording** : → *recording 4*
10. **full voltage motor** : → *motor 34*
11. **full width at half maximum** : → *width 1*
12. **full width half maximum** : → *maximum 5*

full-field

1. **full-field teletext** : → *teletext 2*

fullness

1. **fullness factor (related to the flux density)** : → *factor 83*
2. **fullness factor related to the polarization** : → *factor 84*
3. **reservoir fullness factor** : → *factor 157*

full-power

1. **full-power tapping** : → *tapping 3*

full-wave

1. **full-wave apparatus** : → *apparatus 8*
2. **full-wave dipole** : → *dipole 7*

fully

1. **fully charged state (of a cell or battery)** : → *state 18*
2. **fully dissociated signalling** : → *signalling 19*
3. **fully insulated current transformer** : → *transformer 32*
4. **fully provided circuit group** : → *group 12*

fully-routed

1. **fully-routed call attempt** (*Syn.* successful call attempt) : → *attempt 11*

fume

1. **arc furnace fume elbow** : → *elbow 1*
2. **arc furnace fume hood** : → *hood 2*

function

1. **autocorrelation function** : the correlation function of a signal with a time-delayed replica of the same signal. ★ fonction d'autocorrélation → *fonction 16.* R автокорреляционная функция. D Autokorrelationsfunktion. E función de autocorrelación. I funzione di autocorrelazione. N autocorrelatiefunctie. P funkcja autokorelacyjna. S autokorrelationsfunktion. (101)
2. **baseband response function** (*Syn.* baseband transfer function) : → *function 3*
3. **baseband transfer function** (*Syn.* baseband response function) : the transfer function of an optical fibre, defined as the ratio of the complex quantities corresponding to the input and output modulated radiant powers. ★ fonction de transfert en bande de base → *fonction 28.* R передаточная функция полосы модулирующих частот. D Basisband Übertragungsfunktion; Basisband-Antwort. E función de transferencia en banda base; función de respuesta en banda base. I funzione di trasferimento in banda base; funzione di risposta in banda base. N basisband-overdrachtsfunctie; basisband-responsiefunctie. P pasmo podstawowe funkcji przenoszenia. S ..... (731)
4. **CIE colour-matching functions** : the functions $\bar{x}(\lambda)$, $\bar{y}(\lambda)$, $\bar{z}(\lambda)$ in the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system or
$$\bar{x}_{10}(\lambda),\ \bar{y}_{10}(\lambda),\ \bar{z}_{10}(\lambda)$$
in the CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system (see CIE Publication No.15). ★ fonctions colorimétriques CIE → *fonction 38.* R функции сложения МКО. D CIE-Normspektralwertfunktionen. E funciones de igualación de color CIE. I funzioni colorimetriche CIE. N colorimetrische functies van de CIE. P funkcje kolorymetryczne CIE. S CIE färgavstämningsfunktioner. (845)
5. **colorimetric functions** : the representation, in a given colorimetric system and as a function of the wavelength, of the quantities of the three primary colours needed to match each of the monochromatic components of wavelength in a uniform spectrum. *Note.* — These colorimetric functions were formerly designated the "distribution coefficients" and, later, the "trichromatic spectral components". ★ fonctions colorimétriques → *fonction 36.* R колориметрические функции. (723)
6. **colour stimulus function** ($\varphi_\lambda(\lambda)$) : description of a colour stimulus by the spectral concentration of a radiometric quantity, such as radiance or radiant power, as a function of wavelength. ★ courbe spectrale d'un stimulus de couleur → *courbe 41.* R функция цветового стимула. D Farbreizfunktion. E composición espectral del estímulo de color. I curva spettrale di uno stimolo di colore. N spectrale kleurprikkelfunctie. P rozkład bodźca barwowego widmowy. S spektralfördelning hos färgstimulus. (845)
7. **colour-matching functions** (of a trichromatic system) : the tristimulus values of monochromatic stimuli of equal radiant power. *Notes. 1* — The three values of a set of colour-matching functions at a given wavelength are called colour-matching coefficients (formerly spectral tristimulus values). *2* — The colour-matching functions may be used to calculate the tristimulus values of a colour stimulus from its colour stimulus function $\varphi_\lambda(\lambda)$ (see CIE Publication No.15). *3* — In the CIE standard colorimetric systems, the colour-matching functions are represented by the symbols $\bar{x}(\lambda)$, $\bar{y}(\lambda)$, $\bar{z}(\lambda)$ and
$$\bar{x}_{10}(\lambda),\ \bar{y}_{10}(\lambda),\ \bar{z}_{10}(\lambda)$$
★ fonctions colorimétriques → *fonction 37.* R функции сложения (трехцветной колориметрической системы). D Spektralwertfunktionen (eines trichromatischen Systems). E funciones de igualación de color. I funzioni colorimetriche. N colorimetrische functies. P funkcje kolorymetryczne. S färgavstämningsfunktioner. (845)
8. **correlation function** (of two signals) : a function $f(t)$ which is a measure of the similarity of two signals $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$, defined by
$$f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_1(\tau) \cdot f_2(t + \tau) \cdot d\tau$$
Note. — The Fourier transform of $f(t)$ is equal to the product of the conjugate of the Fourier transform of $f_1(t)$ and the Fourier transform of $f_2(t)$ $F(j\omega) = F_1^*(j\omega).F_2(j\omega)$. ★ fonction de corrélation → *fonction 17.* R функция корреляции (между двумя функциями). D Korrelationsfunktion (von zwei Signalen). E función de correlación (entre dos funciones). I funzione di correlazione (tra due funzioni). N correlatiefunctie. P funkcja korelacyjna (dwu sygnałów). S korrelationsfunktion. (101)
9. **crosscorrelation function** : a correlation function between two different signals. ★ fonction d'intercorrélation → *fonction 32.* R функция взаимной корреляции. D Kreuzkorrelationsfunktion. E función de intercorrelación; función de correlación cruzada. I funzione di intercorrelazione. N kruiscorrelatiefunctie. P funkcja korelacji wzajemnej. S korskorrelationsfunktion. (101)
10. **describing function** : for a non-linear element in steady state, with a sinusoidal input signal, the frequency response obtained by taking only the fundamental component of the output signal. *Note.* — The describing function may depend on the frequency and on the amplitude of the input signal, or only on the amplitude of the input signal. ★ transmittance équivalente → *transmittance 2.* R эквивалентная амплитудно-фазовая характеристика нелинейного звена (описывающая функция). D Beschreibungsfunktion. E transmitancia equivalente. I funzione descrittiva. N beschrijvingsfunctie. P funkcja opisująca. S beskrivande funktion. (351)
11. **Dirac function** (*Syn.* unit pulse) : → *pulse 88*
12. **effective deceleration (as a function of distance)** : → *deceleration 1*
13. **Fermi-Dirac function** : a function expressing the probability $P(E)$, for a particle obeying Fermi statistics, that it will occupy a permitted energy level E
$$P(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\dfrac{E - E_F}{kT}\right)}$$
where: k is the Boltzmann constant T is the thermodynamic temperature E_F is the Fermi level and where this level is quantized and may contain 0, 1 or 2 electrons. ★ fonction de Fermi-Dirac → *fonction 19.* R функция Ферми-Дирака. D Fermi-Dirac-Funktion. E función de Fermi-Dirac. I funzione di Fermi-Dirac. N Fermi-Diracfunctie. P funkcja Fermiego-Diraca. S Fermi-Dirac-funktion. (521)
14. **function check-out** : → *check-out 2*
15. **function command** : → *command 7*
16. **function control** : → *control 109*
17. **function divided control** : → *control 110*
18. **function sharing** (*Syn.* function divided control) : → *control 110*
19. **function signal** : → *signal 98*
20. **Gibbs function** (*Syn.* Gibbs free energy) : → *energy 51*
21. **importance function** : → *importance 1*
22. **line-spread function** : a function that supplies information about the degree of blurring produced in a photographic or imaging system. For example, in the radiograph of a narrow slit in an opaque material, a curve of density versus distance along a line perpendicular to the long dimension of the slit. ★ fonction de frange → *fonction 20.* R степень размыва линий. D Linienspreizfunktion. E funcion de franja. I funzione di diffusione di linea. N lijnverbredingsfunctie. P funkcja rozrzutu liniowego. S linjespridningsfunktion. (881)
23. **mean deceleration (as a function of time)** : → *deceleration 2*
24. **modulation transfer function** (*Syn.* square-wave response characteristic) : → *characteristic 79*

25. **modulation transfer function** : the ratio of the final to the initial signal amplitude as a function of the spatial frequency of the initial signal. *Note.* — The modulation transfer function measures the loss of information from an input signal to an image-forming system owing to inherent characteristics of components of the system. For example, a measure of the loss of sharpness and contrast in an X-ray film and intensifying screen combination. ★ fonction de transfert de modulation → *fonction 27.* R передаточная функция модуляции. D Modulations-Übertragungsfunktion. E funcion de transferencia de modulacion. I funzione di trasferimento della modulazione. N modulatieoverdrachtsfunctie. P funkcja modulacji przenoszenia. S modulationsöverföringsfunktion. (881)
26. **register function** : in switching, the function of receiving, storing, analysing and possibly translating and transmitting address and other information for the purpose of setting up a connection. ★ fonction d'enregistreur → *fonction 31.* R функция регистра. D Registerfunktion. E función de registrar. I funzione di registro. N registerfunctie. P funkcja rejestru. S registerfunktion. (714)
27. **relative colour stimulus function** ($\varphi(\lambda)$) : relative spectral power distribution of the colour stimulus function. ★ courbe (spectrale) relative d'un stimulus de couleur → *courbe 42.* R относительная функция цветового стимула. D relative Farbreizfunktion. E distribución espectral del estímulo de color. I curva spettrale relativa di uno stimolo di colore. N relatieve spectrale kleurprikkelfunctie. P rozkład bodźca barwowego widmowy względny. S relativ spektralfördelning hos färgstimulus. (845)
28. **required function** : a function or a combination of functions of an item which is considered necessary to provide a given service. ★ fonction requise → *fonction 34.* R требуемая функция. D geforderte Funktion. E función requerida. I funzione richiesta. N taak. P zakres obsługi wymagany. S krävd funktion. (191)
29. **response function** (*Syn.* transfer function (2)) : → *function 35*
30. **single function (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 20*
31. **thermal electrical relay with partial memory function** : → *relay 49*
32. **thermal electrical relay with total memory function** : → *relay 50*
33. **transfer function** : in a linear system, ratio of the Laplace transform of an output signal to the Laplace transform of the corresponding input signal, with all initial conditions zero. ★ transmittance isomorphe → *transmittance 6.* R передаточная функция. D Übertragungsfunktion. E función de transferencia. I funzione di trasferimento. N overdrachtsfunctie. P transmitancja operatorowa. S överföringsfunktion. (351)
34. **transfer function** (*Syn.* frequency response) : the ratio of two complex quantities characterizing a signal as a function of frequency at the output and corresponding input of a device. *Notes. 1* — The transfer function may be taken as the ratio of the Fourier or Laplace transforms of the output and input quantities expressed as functions of time. The term frequency response essentially denotes a ratio of the Fourier transforms. *2* — The transfer function is the Laplace or Fourier transform of the impulse response. ★ fonction de transfert → *fonction 25.* R передаточная функция; частотная характеристика. D Übertragungsfunktion; Frequenz-Antwort. E función de transferencia; respuesta frecuencia. I funzione di trasferimento; risposta in frequenza. N overdrachtsfunctie; frequentieresponsie. P charakterystyka amplitudowo-fazowa; funkcja przenoszenia. S överföringsfunktion. (131,702,731,801)
35. **transfer function (2)** (*Syn.* transmittance; response function) : a function equal to the ratio of the Laplace transforms of corresponding signals at output and input of a linear and time-invariant two-port device. *Note.* — The transfer function of a two-port device is the Laplace transform of its unit pulse response. ★ fonction de transfert isomorphe → *fonction 30.* R функция передачи (2). D Übertragungsfunktion; Durchlaßverhalten; Antwortfunktion. E función de transferencia isomorfa; transmitancia isomorfa. I funzione di trasferimento (isomorfa). N overdrachtsfunctie; transmittantie. P transmitancja izomorficzna. S överföringsfunktion. (702)
36. **transmission control (function)** : → *control 196*
37. **weighting function** (*Syn.* unit pulse response) : → *response 26*
38. **work function** : the least energy required for the emission of a conduction electron. ★ travail d'extraction → *travail 27.* R работа выхода. D Austrittsarbeit. E trabajo de extracción. I lavoro di estrazione. N uittree-arbeid. P praca wyjścia. S utträdesarbete. (111)
39. **work function** (of an electrode material) : the energy required for the removal to infinity of an electron initially at the Fermi level in a given material. ★ travail d'extraction → *travail 28.* R работа выхода (материала электрода). D Austrittsarbeit (eines Elektroden-materials). E trabajo de extracción (de un material de electrodo). I lavoro di estrazione (di un materiale di elettrodo). N uittree-arbeid. P praca wyjścia. S övergångsarbete. (531)

function-affecting

1. **function-affecting maintenance** : → *maintenance 12*

functional

1. **functional block** : → *block 16*
2. **functional chain** : → *chain 6*
3. **functional mode** : → *mode 30*
4. **functional switching** : → *switching 24*
5. **functional unit** : → *unit 23*
6. **functional unit** : → *unit 24*

function-degrading

1. **function-degrading maintenance** : → *maintenance 13*

function-permitting

1. **function-permitting maintenance** : → *maintenance 14*

function-preventing

1. **function-preventing fault** (*Syn.* complete fault) : → *fault 4*
2. **function-preventing maintenance** : → *maintenance 15*

fundamental

1. **fundamental** (*Syn.* fundamental tone) : → *tone 15*
2. **fundamental (component)** : the component of order 1 of the Fourier series of a periodic quantity. ★ composante fondamentale → *composante 13.* R основная (составляющая). D Grundschwingung. E (componente, término) fundamental. I componente fondamentale; (termine) fondamentale. N grond-. P (składowa) podstawowa. S grund-. (101,161)
3. **fundamental factor** : → *factor 85*
4. **fundamental frequency** : → *frequency 107*
5. **fundamental mode of oscillation** : → *mode 31*
6. **fundamental power** : → *power 64*
7. **fundamental reference system of the CCITT** : → *system 74*
8. **fundamental tone** : → *tone 15*
9. **power factor of the fundamental** (*Syn.* displacement factor) : → *factor 48*

furnace

1. **bale out furnace** : a furnace chamber from which liquid metal may be taken out by a hand ladle or automatic pouring device. ★ four à puisage → *four 30.* R раздаточная печь. D Schöpfofen. E horno de achique. I forno a tazzaggio. N uitschepoven. P piec czerpalny. S ..... (841)
2. **batch furnace** : a horizontal, rectangular or cylindrical furnace which handles individual charges and which may be heated and cooled with the charge or maintained at specific temperature. ★ four discontinu à chambre → *four 47.* R садочная печь. D Kammerofen. E horno de carga completa. I forno discontinuo a camera. N kameroven. P piec nieprzelotowy. S satsugn. (841)
3. **bath furnace** : a furnace generally of the batch type, in which heating of the charge is effected by its immersion in a liquid medium at working temperature. *Examples :* — salt bath furnace — bath furnace for liquid metals (lead, zinc, tin). ★ four à bain → *four 5.* R печь для нагрева или обработки в жидкой среде. D Badofen. E horno de baño. I forno a bagno. N badoven. P piec kąpielowy. S badugn. (841)
4. **bell furnace** : a batch furnace in which the hearth is fixed and covered by a removable bell. ★ four à cloche → *four 15.* R колпаковая печь. D Haubenofen. E horno de campana.

I forno a campana. N klokoven. P piec dzwonowy. S klockugn. (841)

5. **belt conveyor furnace** : a continuous furnace through which charges are carried and conveyed by a belt formed from wire mesh or cast links. ★ four à bande transporteuse → *four 9.* R печь с ленточным конвейером. D Banddurchlaufofen. E horno de banda transportadora. I forno con nastro trasportatore. N transportbandoven. P piec taśmowy. S ugn med matningsband. (841)
6. **bogie furnace** : a furnace using a sufficient number of bogies to ensure continuous charging and discharging. ★ four à wagonnets → *four 41.* R печь с тележками. D Wagenherdofen. E horno de vagonetas. I forno a carrelli. N wagenoven. P piec wózkowy. S vagnugn. (841)
7. **bogie hearth furnace** : a furnace in which the hearth is constructed as a bogie unto which the charge is loaded for movement into and out of the furnace but which remains stationary during heating. ★ four à sole mobile → *four 37.* R печь с выдвижным подом. D Herdwagenofen. E horno de solera móvil. I forno a suola mobile. N bodemwagenoven. P piec o trzonie ruchomym. S vagnhärdugn. (841)
8. **chain conveyor furnace** : a continuous furnace through which the charge is carried on a chain conveyor. ★ four à chaîne → *four 10.* R печь с цепным конвейером. D Kettenförderofen. E horno de transporte por cadena. I forno a catena. N transportkettingoven. P piec o przenośniku łańcuchowym. S kedjematad ugn. (841)
9. **cold wall vacuum furnace** : a vacuum furnace with internal heating elements, the chamber walls being cooled. ★ four sous vide à parois froides → *four 53.* R вакуумная печь с холодными стенками. D Kaltwand-Vakuumofen. E horno de vacio de paredes frías. I forno sotto vuoto a pareti fredde. N vacuümoven met gekoelde wanden. P piec próżniowy o ścianach zimnych. S vakuumugn med kylda väggar. (841)
10. **continuous furnace** : a furnace through which the charge is conveyed progressively or continuously. ★ four à passage → *four 26.* R печь непрерывного действия. D Durchlauföfen. E horno continuo. I forno continuo. N continu-oven. P piec przelotowy. S genommatningsugn. (841)
11. **continuous muffle furnace** : a continuous furnace in which the charge passes through a sealed enclosure designed to protect the latter from action of the heating chamber atmosphere. ★ four continu à moufle → *four 43.* R муфельная печь непрерывного действия. D Durchlauf-Muffelofen. E horno continuo de mufla. I forno continuo a muffola. N moffeloven. P piec muflowy ciągłego działania. S ..... (841)
12. **crucible furnace inductor coil** : → *coil 14*
13. **crucible of coreless induction furnace** : → *crucible 3*
14. **direct resistance furnace** : a resistance furnace in which the electric current passes through the material to be heated. ★ four à chauffage direct par résistance → *four 12.* R печь сопротивления прямого нагрева. D Ofen zur direkten Widerstandserwärmung. E horno de calentamiento directo por resistencia. I forno a riscaldamento diretto a resistenza. N directe weerstandsoven. P piec rezystancyjny bezpośredni. S direkt motståndsugn. (841)
15. **discontinuous furnace** : a furnace in which loading and unloading are carried out in a discontinuous manner. ★ four discontinu → *four 46.* R печь периодического действия. D diskontinuierlicher Ofen. E horno discontinuo. I forno discontinuo. N discontinu-oven. P piec okresowego działania. S diskontinuerlig ugn. (841)
16. **drawing furnace** : a horizontal continuous furnace, used predominently for heating wire or strips which are drawn through the heating chamber by an automatically controlled winding system. ★ four tirant → *four 54.* R протяжная печь. D Durchziehofen. E horno de estirado. I forno a tiro. N trekoven. P piec przeciągarski. S genomdragningsugn. (841)
17. **elevator furnace** : a batch furnace, of which the upper part of the heating chamber constitutes the fixed bell, into which the hearth is raised for heating and lowered for cooling. ★ four à élévateur → *four 16.* R элеваторная печь. D Hubherdofen. E horno ascensor. I forno ad elevatore. N bodemhefoven. P piec elewatorowy. S elevatorugn. (841)
18. **fluidized bed furnace** : a furnace containing a bed of granulated products through which possibly reactant heated or cooled gas is passed in such a way that heat transfer is accelerated by movement of granulated products. ★ four à lit fluidisé → *four 22.* R печь с кипящим слоем. D Wirbelofen. E horno de lecho fluidificado. I forno a letto fluidizzato. N wervelbedoven. P piec ze złożem fluidalnym. S ugn med fluidiserad bädd. (841)
19. **gravity feed furnace** (*Syn.* sloping hearth furnace) : → *furnace 53*
20. **grooved hearth furnace** (*Syn.* slotted hearth furnace) : a batch furnace in which the hearth is grooved or slotted to accept the charge supporting rails of a charging machine. ★ four à sole à rainures de guidage → *four 34.* R печь с пазами в поде. D Nutherdofen. E horno de solera con guías ranuradas. I forno con suola con scanalature di guida. N oven met bodemsleuven. P piec o trzonie żłobkowym. S ..... (841)
21. **hot wall vacuum furnace** : a vacuum furnace in which the charge and chamber are heated externally. ★ four sous vide à parois chaudes → *four 52.* R вакуумная печь с горячими стенками. D Heisswand-Vakuumofen. E horno de vacío de paredes calientes. I forno sotto vuoto a pareti calde. N uitwendig verwarmde vacuümoven. P piec próżniowy o ścianach gorących. S vakuumugn med varma väggar. (841)
22. **indirect resistance furnace** (*Syn.* indirect resistance oven) : → *oven 3*
23. **induction channel furnace** : an induction melting or holding furnace forming a transformer whose secondary circuit comprises the molten metal contained in a channel made of refractory material and which is connected to a refractory lined chamber also containing molten metal, into which charge pieces, to be heated, are placed. ★ four à induction à canal → *four 19.* R индукционная канальная печь. D Induktionsrinnenofen. E horno de inducción de canal. I forno ad induzione a canale. N inductiekanaaloven. P piec indukcyjny kanałowy. S rännugn. (841)
24. **induction crucible furnace** : an induction melting or holding furnace in which the heat is generated directly in the charge, or in the crucible containing it by means of one or more inductor coils arranged around the crucible. ★ four à induction à creuset → *four 20.* R индукционная тигельная печь. D Induktionstiegelofen. E horno de inducción de crisol. I forno ad induzione a crogiolo. N inductiekroesoven. P piec indukcyjny tyglowy. S induktiv degelugn. (841)
25. **induction furnace** : an induction heating equipment comprising a heating chamber. ★ four à induction → *four 18.* R индукционная печь. D Induktionsofen. E horno de inducción. I forno ad induzione. N inductieoven. P piec indukcyjny. S induktionsugn. (841)
26. **induction furnace cast lining** : → *lining 3*
27. **induction furnace rammed lining** : → *lining 4*
28. **induction furnace susceptor lining** : → *lining 5*
29. **induction holding furnace** : a furnace specifically designed for holding liquid metal at a required temperature. ★ four de maintien à induction → *four 45.* R индукционная печь для выдержки. D Induktionswarmhalteofen. E horno de mantenimiento de inducción. I forno ad induzione di mantenimento (in temperatura). N inductiewarmhoudoven. P piec indukcyjny podgrzewający. S induktiv varmhållningsugn. (841)
30. **induction "lift off coil" crucible melting furnace** : a furnace where the induction coil, which surrounds the crucible, is lifted vertically or the crucible is lowered vertically, to allow removal and to allow a second crucible with a new charge to be positioned to receive the induction coil. ★ four à induction à creuset interchangeable → *four 21.* R индукционная тигельная плавильная печь с подъемом индуктора. D Induktionstiegelschmelzofen mit Hubspule oder Hubtiegel. E horno de inducción de crisol intercambiable. I forno di fusione ad induzione a crogiolo intercambiabile. N kroesoven met hefspoel. P piec indukcyjny o wymiennych tyglach. S induktiv huvugn. (841)
31. **induction melting furnace** : an induction furnace designed to melt its charge. ★ four de fusion à induction → *four 44.* R индукционная плавильная печь. D Induktionsschmelzofen. E horno de fusión de inducción. I forno di fusione ad induzione. N inductiesmeltoven. P piec indukcyjny wytopowy. S induktionssmältugn. (841)
32. **inductor assembly channel furnace** : an assembly of inductor coils, magnetic core, shield, casing and refractory lining. ★ ensemble inducteur d'un four à canal → *ensemble 16.* R узел индуктора канальной печи (индукционная единица). D Induktoreinheit eines Rinnenofens. E conjunto inductor de un horno de canal. I sistema induttore di un forno a canale. N uitwisselbare

inductor met smeltkanaal. P zespół wzbudnikowy pieca kanałowego. S ..... (841)

33. **inductor assembly crucible furnace** : an assembly of inductor coils, magnetic iron flux screening, the crucible and surrounding framework or metal casing. ★ ensemble inducteur d'un four à creuset → *ensemble 17.* R узел индуктора тигельной печи. D Induktoreinheit eines Tiegelofens. E conjunto inductor de un horno de crisol. I sistema induttore di un forno a crogiolo. N uitwisselbare inductie-kroesoven. P zespół wzbudnikowy pieca tyglowego. S ..... (841)

34. **low thermal mass furnace** : a furnace constructed of low thermal-capacity materials, so that the chamber temperature is reached in a short time. ★ four à faible inertie thermique → *four 17.* R печь с малой тепловой массой. D Ofen mit geringer Wärmeträgheit. E horno de baja inercia térmica. I forno ad inerzia termica debole. N lichtgewichtoven. P piec o małej bezwładności cieplnej. S ugn med låg termisk tröghet. (841)

35. **muffle furnace** ; a furnace with sealed enclosure containing the charge, designed to protect the latter from the action of the heating chamber atmosphere. ★ four à moufle → *four 25.* R муфельная печь. D Muffelofen. E horno de mufla. I forno a muffola. N moffeloven. P piec muflowy. S muffelugn. (841)

36. **multi-zone furnace** : a furnace chamber having two or more separately heated sections which are independently controlled to give the desired temperature level to satisfy a specific heat treatment cycle. ★ four multizones → *four 48.* R многозонная печь. D Mehrzonenofen. E horno multizonas. I forno multi-zone. N meerzone-oven. P piec wielostrefowy. S flerzonsugn. (841)

37. **natural atmosphere of a furnace** : → *atmosphere 8*

38. **pit furnace** : a batch furnace, forming a pit, in which the charge is loaded from the top. ★ four-puits → *four-puits 1.* R шахтная печь. D Schachtofen. E horno de foso. I forno a pozzo. N schachtoven. P piec szybowy. S gropugn. (841)

39. **plasma furnace** : a heating appliance comprising a chamber which is heated by one or several plasma torches. ★ four à plasma → *four 28.* R печь с нагревом плазмой. D Plasmaofen. E horno de plasma. I forno a plasma. N plasmaoven. P piec plazmowy. S plasmaugn. (841)

40. **pot-type furnace** : a batch furnace where a separate crucible is charged and placed in the furnace for processing. ★ four à pot → *four 29.* R печь тигельная. D Tiegelofen. E horno de pote. I forno a crogiolo metallico. N potoven. P piec garnkowy. S degelugn. (841)

41. **pusher furnace** : a continuous furnace, in which each charge piece is pushed intermittently by the following piece over a hearth which is either level or slightly inclined, the whole charge being moved by an external pushing device. ★ four poussant → *four 50.* R толкательная печь. D Stossofen. E horno de empuje. I forno a spinta. N schuiftegeloven, doorstootoven. P piec przepychowy. S genomskjutningsugn. (841)

42. **resistance furnace** : a heating chamber comprising heating resistors. ★ four à résistance → *four 32.* R печь сопротивления. D Widerstandsofen. E horno de resistencia. I forno a resistenza. N weerstandsoven. P piec rezystancyjny. S motståndsugn. (841)

43. **rocking resistor rod furnace** : a furnace heated by radiation from a rod resistor, the furnace body oscillating around an axis to move the charge, giving an improved heat transfer. ★ four oscillant à résistance → *four 49.* R вибрирующая печь сопротивления. D widerstandsbeheizter Schaukelofen. E horno basculante de resistencia. I forno oscillante a resistenza. N schommelende staafoven. P piec rezystancyjny wahadłowy. S ..... (841)

44. **roller hearth furnace** : a continuous furnace through which the charge is conveyed and carried on rollers, some of which are driven. ★ four à rouleaux → *four 33.* R печь с роликовым подом. D Rollenherdofen. E horno de rodillos. I forno a rullo. N rollenbaanoven. P piec rolkowy. S rullhärdugn. (841)

45. **rotary hearth furnace** : a horizontal continuous furnace, with a circular or annular hearth, which rotates around a vertical axis, having entry and exit openings (sometimes only one opening). ★ four à sole tournante → *four 38.* R печь с вращающимся подом. D Drehherdofen. E horno de solera giratoria. I forno a suola rotante. N carrouseloven. P piec karuzelowy. S roterhärdugn. (841)

46. **rotary retort furnace** : a drum furnace which rotates unidirectionally around a horizontal axis during heating. ★ four à tambour rotatif → *four 39.* R вращающаяся барабанная печь. D Trommelofen. E horno de tambor giratorio. I forno a tamburo rotante. N oven met roterende buis. P piec bębnowy obrotowy. S roterande trumugn. (841)

47. **salt bath electrode furnace** : a salt bath furnace in which heat is generated by direct flow of current between electrodes in the bath. ★ four à bain de sel à électrodes → *four 6.* R соляная электродная ванна. D Elektroden-Salzbadofen. E horno de baño salino de electrodos. I forno a bagno di sale ad elettrodi. N zoutbadoven met elektroden. P piec elektrodowy o kąpieli solnej. S saltbadsugn. (841)

48. **salt bath furnace with immersed electrodes** : a salt bath furnace where the electrodes pass through the surface of the bath. ★ four à bain de sel à électrodes immergées → *four 7.* R соляная ванна с погруженными электродами. D Elektroden-Salzbadofen mit Tauchelektroden. E horno de baño salino de electrodos de inmersión. I forno a bagno di sale ad elettrodi immersi. N zoutbadoven met gedeeltelijk ondergedompelde elektroden. P piec o elektrodach zanurzonych przy powierzchni kąpieli solnej. S ..... (841)

49. **salt bath furnace with submerged electrodes** : a salt bath furnace where the electrodes pass through the wall of the bath below its surface. ★ four à bain de sel à électrodes submergées → *four 8.* R соляная ванна с внешними электродами. D Elektroden-Salzbadofen mit nicht durch die Oberfläche eintauchenden Elektroden. E horno de baño salino de electrodos sumergidos. I forno a bagno di sale ad elettrodi sommersi. N zoutbadoven met geheel ondergedompelde elektroden. P piec o kąpieli solnej i elektrodach piecowych. S ..... (841)

50. **screw conveyor furnace** : a furnace in which the movement of the charge during heating is carried out by an Archimedean screw built into the drum. ★ four à vis d'Archimède → *four 40.* R печь со шнековым конвейером. D Ofen mit Transportschnecke. E horno de tornillo sin fin. I forno a vite trasportatrice. N oven met schroeftransporteur. P piec o przenośniku ślimakowym. S ugn med skruvmatare. (841)

51. **shaker hearth furnace** : a continuous furnace in which the charge is passed along the hearth by its to-and-from motion and quick return which moves the material forward by successive impulses. ★ four à sole à secousses → *four 35.* R печь с пульсирующим подом. D Rüttelherdofen. E horno de solera de vaivén. I forno con suola a scosse. N schudgootoven. P piec wstrząsowy. S skakhärdugn. (841)

52. **skid hearth furnace** : a furnace with horizontal hearth, either plain or with raised points on which the charge is raised or pushed in sequence to permit its continuous transfer and discharge. ★ four à sole glissante → *four 36.* R печь толкательная с направляющими. D Gleitherdofen. E horno de solera deslizante. I forno con suola a slitta. N glijbaanoven. P piec o trzonie wysuwnym. S ..... (841)

53. **sloping hearth furnace** (*Syn.* gravity feed furnace) : a continuous furnace in which the movement of the charge is effected by gravity. ★ four à passage à sole inclinée → *four 27.* R печь с наклонным подом. D Schrägherdofen. E horno de solera inclinada; horno alimentado por gravedad. I forno continuo a suola inclinata. N doorloopoven met hellende bodem. P piec grawitacyjny. S ugn med lutande härd. (841)

54. **slotted hearth furnace** (*Syn.* grooved hearth furnace) : → *furnace 20*

55. **submerged resistance furnace** (*Syn.* submerged arc furnace) : → *arc furnace 44*

56. **tilting furnace** : a furnace which rotates around a horizontal axis allowing tilting in order to facilitate loading, de-slagging, pouring or unloading. ★ four basculant → *four 42.* R наклоняющаяся печь. D Kippofen. E horno basculante. I forno basculante. N kipoven. P piec przechyłowy. S tippbar ugn. (841)

57. **tunnel furnace** : a horizontal continuous furnace of elongated form. ★ four tunnel → *four 55.* R туннельная печь. D Tunnelofen. E horno túnel. I forno tunnel. N tunneloven. P piec tunelowy. S tunnelugn. (841)

58. **vacuum furnace** : a furnace having a heating chamber constructed to allow a charge material to be processed at sub-atmospheric pressures. ★ four sous vide → *four 51.* R вакуумная печь. D Vakuumofen. E horno de vacío. I forno sotto vuoto. N vacuümoven. P piec próżniowy. S vakuumugn. (841)

59. **walking beam furnace** : a continuous furnace in which the charge is progressed by alternately raising and setting down at a point further along the furnace hearth by a mechanical device.

★ four à longerons mobiles → *four 23.* R печь с шагающим балочным подом. D Hubbalkenofen. E horno de balancines. I forno a travi mobili. N hefbalkoven. P piec o trzonie kroczącym. S stegbalksugn. (841)

furniture

1. **hearth furniture** : → *hearth 5*

fuse

1. **drop-out fuse** : a fuse in which the fuse-carrier automatically drops into a position providing an isolating distance after the fuse has operated. ★ fusible à ouverture automatique → *fusible 9.* R откидывающийся предохранитель. D Ausfall-Sicherung. E cortacircuitos fusible de apertura automática. I fusibile autosezionatore. N ..... P bezpiecznik stwarzający po wyłączeniu przerwę biegunową bezpieczną. S utfallssäkring. (441)
2. **expulsion fuse** : a fuse in which operation is accomplished by expulsion of gases produced by the arc. ★ fusible à expulsion → *fusible 7.* R выхлопной предохранитель; стреляющий предохранитель. D Ausblas-Sicherung. E fusible de expulsión. I fusibile a espulsione. N expulsie(smelt)veiligheid. P bezpiecznik gazowydmuchowy. S gasavgivande säkring. (441)
3. **fuse** : a device that by the fusing of one or more of its specially designed and proportionned components, opens the circuit in which it is inserted by breaking the current when this exceeds a given value for a sufficient time. The fuse comprises all the parts that form the complete device. ★ fusible → *fusible 6.* R предохранитель. D Sicherung. E cortacircuitos fusible; fusible. I fusibile. N smeltveiligheid. P bezpiecznik topikowy. S säkring. (441)
4. **high voltage fuse** : a fuse designed to interrupt a high voltage circuit. ★ fusible haute tension → *fusible 12.* R высоковольтный предохранитель. D Hochspannungssicherung. E fusible de alta tensión. I fusibile ad alta tensione. N hoogspanningssmeltveiligheid. P bezpiecznik wysokiego napięcia. S högspänningssäkring. (811)
5. **indicating fuse** : a fuse provided with an indicator. ★ fusible à indicateur → *fusible 8.* R предохранитель с указателем срабатывания. D Anzeiger-Sicherung. E fusible indicador. I fusibile a indicatore. N (smelt)veiligheid met verklikker. P bezpiecznik wskaźnikowy. S säkring med indikeringsanordning. (441)
6. **internal fuse of a capacitor** : a fuse connected inside a capacitor unit, in series with an element or a group of elements. ★ coupe circuit interne d'un condensateur → *coupe-circuit 1.* R внутренний предохранитель конденсатора. D interne Sicherung eines Kondensators. E cortacircuito interno de un condensador. I fusibile interno di un condensatore. N ingebouwde smeltveiligheid van een condensator. P bezpiecznik kondensatora. S inre kondensatorsäkring. (436)
7. **reactor safety fuse** : a self-contained device designed to respond to excessive temperature or flux in a reactor and to act to reduce the reaction rate to a safe level. The device may or may not contain stored energy to facilitate its operation. ★ fusible de sécurité d'un réacteur → *fusible 11.* D Reaktorschutzsicherung. E fusible de seguridad de un reactor. I fusibile di sicurezza per reattore. N reactorveiligheidsmechanisme. P bezpiecznik awaryjny. S reaktorsäkring. (026)
8. **striker fuse** : a fuse provided with a striker. ★ fusible à percuteur → *fusible 10.* R предохранитель с ударником. D Schalgvorrichtungs-Sicherung. E fusible percutor. I fusibile a percussore. N (smelt)veiligheid met slagstift. P bezpiecznik wybijakowy. S säkring med slagstift. (441)

fuse-base

1. **fuse-base** (*Syn.* fuse-mount) : the fixed part of a fuse provided with contacts and terminals. ★ socle → *socle 3.* R основание предохранителя. D Sicherungsunterteil. E base. I base del fusibile. N (smeltveiligheid)voetstuk; (smelt)patroonhouder (alleen bij gebruik van een gesloten smeltveiligheid). P podstawa bezpiecznikowa. S säkringssockel. (441)
2. **fuse-base contact** : → *contact 71*

fuse-carrier

1. **fuse-carrier** : the movable part of a fuse designed to carry a fuse-link. ★ porte-élément de remplacement → *porte-élément 2.* R держатель заменяемого элемента. D Sicherungsträger. E portafusible. I porta fusibile. N (smelt)patroondrager; schroefkop. P głowka bezpiecznikowa; osłona wkładki topikowej. S säkringspatronbärare. (441)
2. **fuse-carrier contact** : → *contact 72*

fuse-combination

1. **fuse-combination unit** : → *unit 25*

fused

1. **fused quartz** : → *quartz 1*
2. **fused short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 3*
3. **fused silica** : → *silica 1*
4. **integrally fused circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 13*

fuse-disconnector

1. **fuse-disconnector** : a disconnector in which a fuse-link or a fuse-carrier with fuse-link forms the moving contact. ★ fusible-sectionneur → *fusible-sectionneur 1.* R предохранитель-разъединитель. D Sicherungstrennschalter. E fusible-seccionador. I fusibile-sezionatore. N smeltpatroonscheider. P odłącznik bezpiecznikowy. S säkringsfrånskiljare. (441)

fuse-element

1. **fuse-element** : a part of the fuse-link designed to melt under the action of current exceeding some definite value for a definite period of time. ★ élément fusible → *élément 57.* R плавкий элемент. D Schmelzleiter. E elemento fusible. I elemento fusibile. N smeltstuk. P topik. S smältledare. (441)

fuse-holder

1. **fuse-holder** : the combination of a fuse-base with its fuse-carrier. ★ ensemble-porteur → *ensemble-porteur 1.* R держатель предохранителя. D Sicherungschalter. E conjunto portador. I supporto del fusibile. N (smelt)patroonhouder. P podstawa bezpiecznikowa z osłoną. S säkringspatronhållare. (441)

fuse-link

1. **current-limiting fuse-link** : a fuse-link that, during and by its operation in a specified current range, limits the current to a substantially lower value than the peak value of the prospective current. ★ élément de remplacement limiteur de courant → *élément 41.* R токоограничивающий заменяемый элемент. D strombegrenzender Sicherungseinsatz. E fusible limitador de corriente (intensidad). I elemento sostituibile limitatore di corrente. N stroombegrenzende (smelt)patroon. P wkładka topikowa ograniczająca. S strömbegränsande säkringspatron. (441)
2. **enclosed fuse-link** : a fuse-link in which the fuse-element(s) is(are) totally enclosed, so that during operation within its rating it cannot produce any harmful external effects e.g. due to development of an arc, the release of gas or the ejection of flame or metallic particles. ★ élément de remplacement à fusion enfermée → *élément 40.* R закрытый заменяемый элемент. D gekapselte Sicherung. E fusible de fusión cerrada. I elemento sostituibile chiuso. N gesloten (smelt)patroon. P wkładka topikowa zamknięta. S sluten säkringspatron. (441)
3. **fuse-link** : the part of a fuse (including the fuse-element(s)) intended to be replaced after the fuse has operated. ★ élément de remplacement → *élément 39.* R заменяемый элемент. D Sicherungseinsatz. E fusible. I elemento sostituibile del fusibile. N (smelt)patroon. P wkładka bezpiecznikowa topikowa; wkładka topikowa. S säkringspatron. (441)
4. **fuse-link contact** : → *contact 73*
5. **renewable fuse-link** : a fuse-link that, after operation, may be restored for service by a refill-unit. ★ élément de remplacement rechargeable → *élément 42.* R восстанавливаемый заменяемый элемент. D Reparatur-Sicherung. E fusible recargable. I elemento sostituibile. N repareerbare (smelt)patroon. P wkładka topikowa odnawialna. S omladdningsbar säkringspatron. (441)

fuse-mount

1. **fuse-mount** (*Syn.* fuse-base) : → *fuse-base 1*

fuse-switch

1. **fuse-switch** : a switch in which a fuse-link or a fuse-carrier with fuse-link forms the moving contact. ★ fusible-interrupteur → *fusible-interrupteur 1.* R предохранитель-выключатель нагрузки. D Sicherungslastschalter. E fusible-interruptor.

I fusibile-interruttore di manovra. N smeltpatroonlastschakelaar. P rozłącznik bezpiecznikowy. S säkringslastbrytare. (441)

fuse-switch-disconnector

1. **fuse-switch-disconnector** : a switch-disconnector in which a fuse-link or a fuse-carrier with fuse-link forms the moving contact. ★ fusible-interrupteur-sectionneur → *fusible-interrupteur-sectionneur 1.* R предохранитель-выключатель нагрузки-разъединитель. D Sicherungslasttrennschalter. E fusible-interruptor-seccionador. I fusibile-interruttore di manovra-sezionatore. N smeltpatroonlastscheider. P rozłącznik izolacyjny bezpiecznikowy. S säkringslastfrånskiljare. (441)

fusing

1. **conventional fusing current** : → *current 34*

fusion

1. **fusion frequency** : → *frequency 108*
2. **fusion splice** : → *splice 2*
3. **fusion welding** : → *welding 11*
4. **nuclear fusion** : a process in which two light nuclei interact to produce at least one nucleus heavier than either initial nucleus, together with excess energy attributable to the conversion of mass. ★ fusion nucléaire → *fusion 11.* R синтез ядер. D Kernfusion. E fusión nuclear. I fusione nucleare. N kernversmelting; kernfusie. P fuzja jądrowa. S fusion. (881)
5. **nuclear fusion reaction** : → *reaction 7*

FWHM

1. **FWHM** (*Syn.* full width at half maximum) : → *width 1*
2. **FWHM** (*Syn.* full width half maximum) : → *maximum 5*

G

G

1. **gauss, Gs, G** : → *gauss 1*

gain

1. **(absolute) gain** (of an antenna, in a given direction) (*Syn.* isotropic gain (of an antenna, in a given direction)) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the radiation intensity produced by an antenna in a given direction to the radiation intensity that would be obtained if the power accepted by the antenna were radiated equally in all directions. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the direction of maximum radiation intensity from the given antenna is implied. *2* — If the antenna is lossless its absolute gain is equal to its directivity in the same direction. ★ gain isotrope → *gain 25.* R абсолютный коэффициент усиления антенны (в данном направлении); изотропный коэффициент усиления (антенны в данном направлении). D (absoluter) Gewinn (einer Antenne) (in eine bestimmte Richtung); isotroper Gewinn (einer Antenne) (im eine bestimmte Richtung). E ganancia (absoluta) (de una antena, en una dirección dada); ganancia isotrópica (de una antena, en una dirección dada). I guadagno isotropo (riferito al radiatore). N (absolute) winst (van een antenne, in een gegeven richting); isotrope winst (van een antenne, in een gegeven richting). P żysk (bezwzględny) (anteny, w danym kierunku); zysk izotropowy (anteny, w danym kierunku). S antennvinst. (712)
2. **automatic gain control** : → *control 12*
3. **automatic gain control** : → *control 13*
4. **available power gain** (of a two-port device) : the ratio of available power from a source associated in cascade with a given two-port device, to the available power from the source alone. ★ gain en puissance disponible → *gain 22.* R усиление мощности при согласованной нагрузке (четырехполюсника). D verfügbare Leistungsverstärkung (eines Zweitors). E ganancia en potencia disponible (de un dispositivo bipuerta). I guadagno in potenza disponibile (di un elemento a due porte). N beschikbare vermogensversterking (van een tweepoort). P wzmocność mocy dysponowana (dwuwrotnika). S tillgänglig effektförstärkning. (702)
5. **breeding gain** : breeding ratio minus one. ★ gain de surrégénération → *gain 15.* D Brutgewinn. E ganancia de reproducción. I guadagno di surrigenerazione. N kweekwinst. P uzysk powielania. S bridvinst. (026)
6. **composite gain** (of a two-port device) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the apparent power delivered to a specified load after insertion of a given two-port device between the source and the load, to the apparent power that the same source would deliver to a load with zero reflection factor at its interface with the source. *Note.* — If the ratio defining the composite gain is less than one, its decibel value is negative, and its converse or its opposite value in decibels called composite loss may be used. ★ gain composite → *gain 11.* R составное усиление (четырехполюсника). D Betriebsverstärkung (eines Zweipol-Netzwerkes). E ganancia compuesta (de un dispositivo bipuerta). I guadagno composto (di un elemento a due porte). N samengestelde versterking (van een tweepoort). P wzmocność złożona (dwuwrotnika). S driftförstärkning. (702)
7. **convergence gain** : the convergence factor expressed in decibels. ★ gain de convergence → *gain 12.* D Konvergenzgewinnmaß; Fokussierungsgewinnmaß. P żysk zbieżności. (705)
8. **differential gain distortion** (*Syn.* differential amplitude distortion) : → *distortion 25*
9. **directional gain** (*Syn.* directivity index) : of a transducer, in decibels, ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the directivity factor. *Note.* — Directional gain may be given for a direction other than that of the principal axis, if the direction is specified. ★ indice de directivité → *indice 13.* R усиление направленности; индекс направленности. D Richtwirkungsmaß; Bündelungsmaß. E índice de directividad. I guadagno di direttività; indice di direttività. N richtingsindex. P żysk kierunkowości. S riktindex. (801)
10. **exchangeable power gain** (of a two-port device) : the ratio of exchangeable power from a source associated in cascade with a given two-port device to the exchangeable power from the source alone. ★ gain en puissance échangeable → *gain 23.* R усиление обменной мощности (четырехполюсника). D Verstärkung abgebbarer Leistung (eines Zweitors). E ganancia de potencia intercambiable (de un dispositivo bipuerta). I guadagno in potenza trasferibile (di un elemento a due porte). N uitwisselbare vermogensversterking (van een tweepoort). P wzmocność mocy wymienialna (dwuwrotnika). S utväxlingsbar effektförstärkning. (702)
11. **gain** (of a measuring instrument) : the ratio of the output to the input values of quantities of the same kind in a device or system when equal to or greater than unity. ★ gain → *gain 6.* R усиление (измерительного прибора). D Verstärkung. E ganancia (de un aparato de medida). I amplificazione (di uno strumento di misura). N versterking (van een meetinstrument). P wzmocność. S förstärkning. (303)
12. **gain** : for a linear system in sinusoidal steady state, the ratio of the amplitude of the output signal to the amplitude of the corresponding input signal. *Note.* — The gain is the absolute value of the frequency response. ★ gain → *gain 7.* R амплитудно-частотная характеристика. D Amplitudenverhältnis; Amplitudengang. E ganancia. I guadagno. N versterking. P współczynnik wzmocnienia. S förstärkning. (351)
13. **gain** (of an electron multiplier in a photomultiplier tube) : the number of electrons reaching, under specified working conditions, the output electrode of the photomultiplier tube for each electron received by the first dynode. ★ gain → *gain 8.* R усиление (электронного умножителя в фотоумножителе). D Verstärkung (eines SEV). E ganancia (de un multiplicador de electrones en un tubo fotomultiplicador). I guadagno (di un moltiplicatore di elettroni in un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N versterking (v.e. elektronenvermenigvuldiger in een fotomultiplicatorbuis). P wzmocnienie (powielacza elektronowego w fotopowielaczu). S förstärkning. (391)
14. **gain** (of a photomultiplier tube) : the ratio of the anode signal current to the current emitted by the photocathode at stated electrode voltages. ★ gain → *gain 9.* R усиление (фотоумножителя). D Verstärkung (eines SEV mit Photokathode). E ganancia (de un tubo fotomultiplicador). I guadagno (di un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N versterking (v.e. fotomultiplicatorbuis). P wzmocnienie (fotopowielacza). S förstärkning. (391)
15. **gain** : 1. An increase between two points of an electric, electromagnetic, or acoustic power. 2. The quantitative expression of a power increase by the ratio of the values at two points of a power or of a quantity related to power in a well defined manner. *Notes. 1* — By extension, the word "gain" may represent the ratio of powers in a given situation and in a reference condition; for example the "gain of an antenna". *2* — Gain is generally expressed in logarithmic units by a positive or negative value. When a gain has a negative value in logarithmic units, attenuation may be used instead of gain. ★ gain → *gain 10.* R усиление. D Verstärkung. E ganancia. I guadagno. N versterking. P wzmocnienie; wzmocność. S förstärkning. (702)
16. **gain degradation** : → *degradation 3*
17. **gain margin** : → *margin 6*
18. **gain ripple** : → *ripple 2*
19. **height gain** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the electromagnetic field at a given point, to the field at another point on the same vertical line at a reference height. *Notes. 1* — The height gain when expressed in decibels may have a negative value. *2* — In the case of spherical diffraction by the Earth, the reference height generally used depends on the wavelength and on the ratio of the effective radius of the Earth to the actual Earth radius. ★ gain de hauteur → *gain 14.* D Höhengewinn. P żysk wysokościowy. (705)
20. **incremental power gain** : the ratio of the increase in output power to a small increment of driving power causing it. ★ gain différentiel en puissance → *gain 17.* R дифференциальный

коэффициент усиления мощности. **D** differentielle Leistungsverstärkung. **E** ganancia diferencial en potencia. **I** guadagno differenziale di potenza. **N** differentiële vermogenversterking. **P** wzmocnienie (mocy) przyrostowe. **S** differentiell effektförstärkning. (531)

21. **insertion gain** (of a two-port device) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the apparent power at a point in a transmission channel after insertion of a given two-port device into the path immediately ahead of this point, to the power at this point before insertion of the device. *Note.* — If the ratio defining the insertion gain is less than one, its decibel value is negative, and its converse or opposite decibel value called "insertion loss" may be used. ★ gain d'insertion → *gain 18.* **R** вносимое усиление (четырехполюсника). **D** Einfügungsverstärkung (eines Zweitors). **E** ganancia de inserción (de un dispositivo bipuerta). **I** guadagno di inserzione (di un elemento a due porte). **N** insteekversterking (van een tweepoort). **P** wzmocnienie wtraceniowa (dwuwrotnika). **S** inlänkningsförstärkning. (702,726)
22. **isotropic gain** (*Syn.* (absolute) gain) : → *gain 1*
23. **logarithmic gain** : if G is the gain of the linear system, its logarithmic gain, expressed in decibels, is 20 log G. ★ gain logarithmique → *gain 27.* **R** логарифмическая амплитудно-частотная характеристика. **D** logarithmisches Amplitudenverhältnis. **E** ganancia logarítmica. **I** guadagno logaritmico. **N** logaritmische versterking. **P** współczynnik wzmocnienia. **S** logaritmisk förstärkning. (351)
24. **mode conversion gain** : the gain of power due to a mode conversion in waveguides. *Note.* — The mode conversion gain is generally expressed in decibels. ★ gain de conversion (de mode) → *gain 13.* **R** усиление преобразования. **D** Modenwandlungs-Verstärkung. **E** ganancia de conversión de modo. **I** guadagno di conversione. **N** modusomzettingsversterking. **P** wzmocnienie transformacji rodzaju. **S** modomvandlingsvinst. (726)
25. **obstacle gain** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the electromagnetic field due to edge diffraction by an isolated obstacle, to the field which would occur due only to spherical diffraction in the absence of the obstacle. ★ gain d'obstacle → *gain 19.* **D** Hindernisgewinn. **P** zysk przeszkodowy. (705)
26. **optimum gain** : the highest gain that can be obtained by adjustment when the tube is operated under stated conditions. ★ gain optimal → *gain 28.* **R** оптимальное усиление. **D** optimale Verstärkung. **E** ganancia óptima. **I** guadagno ottimo. **N** optimale vermogenversterking. **P** wzmocnienie optymalne. **S** maximal förstärkning. (531)
27. **pair gain system** : → *system 139*
28. **partial gain** (of an antenna, for a given polarization) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of that part of the radiation intensity in a given direction, corresponding to a given polarization, to the radiation intensity that would be obtained if the power accepted by the antenna were radiated equally in all directions. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the direction of maximum radiation intensity from the given antenna is implied. *2* — The absolute gain of an antenna is the sum of the partial gains, expressed as power ratios, for any two orthogonal polarizations. ★ gain isotrope (partiel) → *gain 26.* **R** парциальный коэффициент усиления антенны (для заданной поляризации). **D** Teilgewinn; partieller Gewinn (einer Antenne für eine bestimmte Polarisation). **E** ganancia parcial (de una antena, para una polarización dada). **I** guadagno isotropo parziale (per una data polarizzazione). **N** antennewinst (voor een bepaalde polarisatie). **P** zysk cząstkowy (anteny dla danej polaryzacji). **S** partiell antennvinst. (712)
29. **path antenna gain** : the sum of the gains, expressed in decibels, of the antennas used for a radio link, possibly diminished by the gain degradation. ★ gain des antennes pour un trajet → *gain 16.* **D** Funkfeld-Antennengewinnmaß. **P** zysk antenowy wynikowy (w torze linii radiowej). (705)
30. **power gain** : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the output power of an amplifier tube operated under stated conditions to the driving power. ★ gain en puissance → *gain 21.* **R** коэффициент усиления мощности. **D** Leistungsverstärkung. **E** ganancia en potencia. **I** guadagno di potenza. **N** vermogenversterking. **P** wzmocnienie (mocy). **S** effektförstärkning. (531)
31. **relative gain** (of an antenna with respect to that of a reference antenna) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the partial gain of a given antenna in a specified direction to the maximum absolute gain of a reference antenna having the polarization corresponding to that of the partial gain of the given antenna. *Notes. 1* — When the reference antenna has in the same direction, the same polarization as that of the given antenna, the relative gain is the ratio of the absolute gains. *2* — If no direction is specified, the direction of maximum radiation intensity from the given antenna is implied. *3* — A lossless half-wave dipole, elementary electric dipole or very short vertical monopole are frequently used as reference antennas. ★ gain relatif → *gain 29.* **R** относительный коэффициент усиления антенны (по отношению к усилению эталонной антенны). **D** relativer Gewinn (einer Antenne gegenüber einer Bezugsantenne). **E** ganancia relativa (de una antena respecto de una antena de referencia). **I** guadagno relativo. **N** relatieve winst (van een antenne ten opzichte van een referentie-antenne). **P** zysk względny (anteny). **S** relativ antennvinst. (712)
32. **saturation gain** : the available gain at saturation power. ★ gain en régime de saturation → *gain 24.* **R** усиление в режиме насыщения. **D** Sättigungsverstärkung. **E** ganancia en régimen de saturación. **I** guadagno in saturazione. **N** vermogenversterking bij verzadiging. **P** wzmocnienie nasyceniowe. **S** mättnadsförstärkning. (531)
33. **small-signal gain** : power gain in the driving-power range such that a decrease of the driving power has negligible effect on the gain. ★ gain en petits signaux → *gain 20.* **R** усиление в режиме малого сигнала. **D** Kleinsignalverstärkung. **E** ganancia en pequeñas señales. **I** guadagno per piccoli segnali. **N** vermogenversterking bij kleine signalen. **P** wzmocnienie małosygnałowe. **S** småsignalförstärkning. (531)
34. **transducer gain** (of a two-port device) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the active power delivered to a specified load after insertion of a given two-port device between the source and the load, to the available power of the source. *Note.* — If the ratio defining the transducer gain is less than one, its decibel value is negative, and its converse or its opposite value in decibels called transducer loss can be used. ★ gain transductique → *gain 30.* **R** усиление преобразования (четырехполюсного устройства). **D** Betriebsverstärkung (eines Zweitors). **E** ganancia de un transductor (de un dispositivo bipuerta). **I** guadagno di trasduzione (di un elemento a due porte). **N** overdragerversterking (van een netwerk met tweepoorten). **P** wzmocnienie transdukcji (w dwuwrotniku). **S** aktiv driftförstärkning. (702)

galloping

1. **conductor galloping** : a periodic motion of a conductor, or bundle, predominantly in a vertical plane of low frequency of the order of a fraction of one Hz and high amplitude, whose maximum value can be of the same order as the original sag. ★ galop des conducteurs → *galop 2.* **R** пляска проводов. **D** Leitertanzen. **E** galope de conductores. **I** galoppo dei conduttori. **N** dansen van geleiders. **P** taniec przewodu. **S** lindans; lingalopp. (466)
2. **galloping** (*Syn.* pitching) : → *pitching 1*

galvanic

1. **galvanic cell** : → *cell 16*

galvanometer

1. **ballistic galvanometer** : a galvanometer intended to measure the value of a quantity of electricity by reading the amplitude of the first swing of its moving element. ★ galvanomètre balistique → *galvanomètre 6.* **R** гальванометр баллистический. **D** ballistisches Galvanometer. **E** galvanómetro balístico. **I** galvanometro balistico. **N** ballistische galvanometer. **P** galwanometr balistyczny. **S** ballistisk galvanometer. (302)
2. **difference galvanometer** : a galvanometer intended to measure the difference of two currents. *Note :* this instrument was formerly called "differential galvanometer". ★ galvanomètre de différence → *galvanomètre 7.* **R** гальванометр дифференциальный. **D** Differenz-Galvanometer. **E** galvanómetro diferencial. **I** galvanometro differenziale. **N** verschilgalvanometer. **P** galwanometr różnicowy. **S** differensgalvanometer. (302)
3. **galvanometer** : an instrument intended to detect or measure a very small current. ★ galvanomètre → *galvanomètre 1.* **R** гальванометр. **D** Galvanometer. **E** galvanómetro. **I** galvanometro. **N** galvanometer. **P** galwanometr. **S** galvanometer. (301)
4. **moving coil galvanometer** : a galvanometer in which a coil carrying a current moves in the field of a permanent magnet. ★ galvanomètre magnétoélectrique → *galvanomètre 8.*

R магнитоэлектрический гальванометр с рамкой. D Drehspul-Galvanometer. E galvanómetro de bobina móvil; galvanómetro magnetoeléctrico. I galvanometro magnetoelettrico a bobina mobile. N draaispoelgalvanometer. P galwanometr o ruchomej cewce; galwanometr magnetoelektryczny. S vridspolegalvanometer. (302)

5. **string galvanometer** : a galvanometer in which the moving element is a conductive thread which is stretched between the pole pieces of a permanent magnet or of an electromagnet. ★ galvanomètre à corde → *galvanomètre 3.* R гальванометр струнный. D Saiten-Galvanometer. E galvanómetro de hilo. I galvanometro a sospensione. N snaargalvanometer. P galwanometr strunowy. S bandgalvanometer. (302)
6. **vibration galvanometer** : a galvanometer in which the natural frequency of the moving element is adjusted to resonate with the frequency of the current to be measured or detected. ★ galvanomètre à résonance → *galvanomètre 4.* R гальванометр вибрационный. D Vibrations-Galvanometer. E galvanómetro de resonancia; galvanómetro de vibración. I galvanometro a vibrazione. N vibratiegalvanometer. P galwanometr wibracyjny. S vibrationsgalvanometer. (302)

gamma

1. **capture gamma radiation** : → *radiation 9*
2. **display gamma** : maximum slope of the straight line which gives the best approximation to the curve representing, on a logarithmic scale, the luminance of a screen element as a function of the amplitude of the corresponding video signal, over the useful range of the curve. ★ gamma à la synthèse → *gamma 7.* R гамма воспроизводящего устройства. (723)
3. **gamma** : the slope, at any point, of the light-signal transfer characteristic plotted in logarithmic units. ★ gamma → *gamma 5.* R гамма. D Gamma, Exponent der Wandlungskennlinie. E gamma. I gamma. N gamma. P gamma. S gamma. (531)
4. **gamma** : the slope of the straight portion of the characteristic curve. ★ gamma → *gamma 6.* R гамма. D Gamma. E gamma. I gamma. N gamma. P gamma. S gamma. (881)
5. **gamma back-scatter thickness meter** : → *meter 24*
6. **gamma correction** : → *correction 13*
7. **gamma emitter** : → *emitter 7*
8. **gamma radiation** : → *radiation 27*
9. **gamma radiation** : → *radiation 28*
10. **gamma radiation** : → *radiation 29*
11. **prompt gamma radiation** : → *radiation 53*
12. **(system) gamma** (in television) : the slope of the straight line which gives the best approximation to the useful range of the curve representing, on a logarithmic scale, the luminance of a display element as a function of the luminance of the corresponding element of the original object. ★ gamma global → *gamma 9.* R гамма системы (в телевидении). (723)
13. **video signal source gamma** : the slope of the straight line which gives the best approximation to the useful range of the curve representing, on a logarithmic scale, the amplitude of the video signal as a function of the corresponding luminance of the object over the useful range of the curve. ★ gamma à l'analyse → *gamma 8.* R гамма датчика видеосигнала. (723)
14. **whole-body gamma spectrum analyzer** : → *analyzer 10*

gamma-ray

1. **anti-Compton gamma ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 2*
2. **gamma ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 4*
3. **gamma rays** (*Syn.* gamma radiation) : → *radiation 29*
4. **specific gamma-ray constant** : → *constant 30*

gantry

1. **arc furnace swivel gantry** : a structure which swivels around a king pin located on the furnace platform, carrying the electrode supporting structure and roof lift and swing aside mechanism. ★ grue pivotante de four à arc → *grue 1.* R портальная конструкция дуговой печи. D Schwenkportal. E pórtico giratorio de un horno de arco. I settore di rotazione di forno ad arco. N draaiinrichting voor de elektrodeophangingen. P dźwigar obrotowy (pieca łukowego). S svängbrygga. (841)
2. **beam gantry** (*Syn.* bridge; girder) : an horizontal element of a portal support or a tower which is designed for the attachment of the conductors (see fig. 3.12). ★ poutre → *poutre 1.* R балочная часть траверсы. D Riegel eines Einsystemmastes. E viga de cruceta. I trave; traversa. N binnentraverse. P poprzecznik belkowy. S regel. (466)

gap

1. **conductor rail gap** : a space left between two successive lengths of conductor rail. ★ sectionnement de rail de contact → *sectionnement 12.* R разрыв контактного рельса. D Stromschienentrennung. E seccionamiento de rail de contacto. I sezionamento della rotaia di contatto. N stroomrailonderbrekingsafstand. P odstęp sekcyjny trzeciej szyny. S strömskenegap. (811)
2. **contact gap** : the gap between the contact tip, under specified conditions, when the contact circuit is open. ★ intervalle de contact → *intervalle 9.* R зазор контакта. D Kontaktabstand. E separación de contacto. I intervallo di contatto. N contactopening. P przerwa stykowa. S kontaktavstånd. (446)
3. **differential gap** (*Syn.* overlap) : difference between the upper and the lower switching values. *Note.* — This should not be confused with "neutral zone". ★ recouvrement → *recouvrement 4.* R зона неоднозначности. D Schaltdifferenz. E solapamiento; recubrimiento. I differenza di commutazione. N schakeldifferentie. P rozstęp przełączania. S hystereszon. (351)
4. **effective gap length** : → *length 6*
5. **energy gap** : the smallest energy difference between two neighboring permitted bands separated by a forbidden band. ★ largeur de bande interdite → *largeur 15.* R ширина запрещенной зоны. D Energielücke. E ancho de banda prohibida. I larghezza di banda interdetta; scarto energetico. N bandafstand. P odstęp energetyczny; szczelina energetyczna. S energigap. (111)
6. **energy gap** : the gap between the lower energy boundary of the conduction band and the upper energy boundary of the valence band. ★ écart énergétique → *écart 15.* R запрещенная зона. D Energieabstand; Energielücke. E separación energética. I salto energetico (di energia). N bandafstand. P przerwa energetyczna. S energigap. (521)
7. **gap** : the conduction region between two electrodes. ★ espace interélectrode → *espace 20.* R разрядный промежуток. D Entladungsstrecke. E espacio entre electrodos. I spazio interelettrodico. N ontladingsbaan. P obszar wyładowczy. S urladdningsträcka. (531)
8. **gap depth** : → *depth 5*
9. **gap length** : → *length 17*
10. **gap loss** (*Syn.* longitudinal offset loss) : → *loss 45*
11. **gap loss** : → *loss 35*
12. **gap (of a flameproof joint)** : the distance between the corresponding surfaces of a flameproof joint. For cylindrical surfaces, the gap is the diametral clearance (difference between the two diameters). ★ interstice (d'un joint antidéflagrant) → *interstice 1.* R зазор (взрывонепроницаемого соединения); ширина щели. D Spaltweite. E intersticio (de una junta antideflagrante). I interstizio (di un giunto a tenuta di fiamma). N spleetwijdte (van een drukvaste spleet). P prześwit (szczeliny ognioszczelnej). S spalthöjd. (426)
13. **gap width** : the dimension of the magnetic gap parallel to the plane of the tape and perpendicular to the direction of the relative tape to head movement. ★ largeur d'entrefer → *largeur 19.* R длина рабочего зазора. D Spaltlänge. E anchura de entrehierro. I larghezza di traferro. N spleethoogte. P szerokość szczeliny. S spaltbredd. (806)
14. **interaction gap** : an interaction region the dimensions of which are small compared with the wavelength under consideration. ★ espace d'interaction → *espace 19.* R промежуток взаимодействия. D Wechselwirkungsspalt. E espacio de interacción. I intervallo di interazione. N wisselwerkingsspleet. P obszar oddziaływania krótki. S spalt för växelverkan. (531)
15. **magnetic head gap** : the gap between the two aligned faces of the pole pieces of a magnetic head, separated by a non-magnetic spacer. ★ entrefer d'une tête magnétique → *entrefer 4.* R рабочий зазор. D Magnetkopfspalt; Kopfspalt. E entrehierro de cabeza magnética. I traferro di una testina magnetica. N kopspleet. P szczelina głowicy magnetycznej. S magnetisk spalt. (806)
16. **main gap** : the gap that carries the load current. ★ espace principal → *espace 22.* R основной промежуток. D Hauptentladungsstrecke. E espacio principal. I spazio

interelettrodico principale. N hoofdontladingsbaan. P obszar wyładowczy główny. S huvud(urladdnings)sträcka. (531)

17. **maximum experimental safe gap** (*Syn.* MESG (abbreviation)) : the maximum gap of the joint between the two parts of the interior chamber of a test apparatus which, when the internal gas mixture is ignited and under specified conditions, prevents ignition of the external gas mixture by flame propagation through a 25 mm long joint, for all concentrations of the tested gas or vapour in air. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79-1 A standardizes an apparatus and a test method. ★ interstice expérimental maximal de sécurité → *interstice 2.* R безопасный экспериментальный максимальный зазор; БЭМЗ (аббревиатура). D Normspaltweite; MESG (Abkürzung). E intersticio experimental máximo de seguridad; IEMS (abreviatura). I interstizio sperimentale massimo di sicurezza; MESG (abbreviazione). N experimenteel bepaalde grootste veilige spleetwijdte; MESG. P prześwit maksymalny doświadczalny bezpieczny. S största provspalthöjd. (426)
18. **maximum permitted gap** : the highest value of gap, defined according to the electrical apparatus group, the volume of the flameproof enclosure and the length of the flameproof joint. ★ interstice maximal autorisé → *interstice 3.* R максимальный допустимый зазор. D höchstzulässige Spaltweite; Grenzspaltweite. E intersticio máximo autorizado. I interstizio massimo ammesso. N maximale toegelaten spleetwijdte. P prześwit maksymalny dopuszczalny. S största spalthöjd. (426)
19. **starter gap** (*Syn.* trigger gap) : the gap that carries the current which initiates the discharge in the main gap. ★ espace d'amorçage → *espace 16.* R пусковой промежуток. D Starterentladungsstrecke (Triggerentladungsstrecke). E espacio de cebado. I spazio interelettrodico di innesco. N ontstekingsbaan. P obszar wyładowczy zapłonowy. S (trigger)tändsträcka. (531)
20. **throat gap** (*Syn.* throat height (USA)) : the usable distance between : *a)* the arms of spot and seam resistance welding machines ; *b)* the platens of projection resistance welding machines. ★ écartement des bras de la machine → *écartement 1.* R раствор. D Armabstand. E separación de los brazos (de una máquina de soldar). I distanza di gola; altezza di gola. N elektrodeafstand. P rozstaw ramion zgrzewarki. S gaphöjd; armavstånd. (851)
21. **trigger gap** (*Syn.* starter gap) : → *gap 19*

gas

1. **electric discharge (in a gas)** : → *discharge 15*
2. **electron gas** : an aggregate of free electrons exhibiting some properties of a gas. ★ gaz électronique → *gaz 17.* R электронный газ. D Elektronengas. E gas electrónico. I gas elettronico. N elektronengas. P gaz elektronowy. S elektrongas. (111)
3. **electronegative gas** : a gas which captures free electrons and forms negative ions so arresting the formation of electrical discharges. ★ gaz électronégatif → *gaz 16.* R электроотрицательный газ. D elektronegatives Gas. E gas electronegativo. I gas elettronegativo. N elektronegatief gas. P gaz elektroujemny. S elektronegativ gas. (212)
4. **explosive gas atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 5*
5. **external gas pressure cable** : → *cable 27*
6. **gas conduction** : → *conduction 14*
7. **gas content** : → *content 5*
8. **gas current** : → *current 96*
9. **gas discharge** : → *discharge 20*
10. **gas evolving switch** : → *switch 21*
11. **gas formation** : → *formation 2*
12. **gas insulated line** : → *line 42*
13. **gas insulated metal-enclosed substation** : → *substation 9*
14. **gas multiplication** : → *multiplication 4*
15. **gas multiplication factor** : → *factor 86*
16. **gas multiplication factor** : → *factor 87*
17. **gas or vapour-proof** : → *vapour-proof 1*
18. **gas release** : → *release 8*
19. **gas reservoir** (*Syn.* reservoir) : → *reservoir 5*
20. **gas seal** : → *seal 5*
21. **gas turbine set** : → *set 19*
22. **ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere** : → *temperature 19*
23. **insulating gas** : a gas with negligibly low electric conductivity, used to separate conducting parts at different electrical potentials. ★ isolant gazeux → *isolant 24.* R газообразный электроизоляционный материал. D Isoliergas; isolierendes Gas. E aislante gaseoso. I gas isolante. N isolatiegas. P gaz izolacyjny. S isolergas. (212)
24. **internal gas detector** : → *detector 12*
25. **internal gas pressure cable** : → *cable 37*
26. **mean energy expended in a gas per ion pair formed** : → *energy 62*
27. **non-self-maintained gas conduction** : → *conduction 18*
28. **plasma gas** : gas or vapour which is or may be ionized to form a plasma. ★ gaz plasmagène → *gaz 18.* R плазменный газ. D Plasmagas. E gas de plasma. I gas plasma. N plasmagas. P gaz plazmowy. S plasmagas. (841)
29. **protective gas** : a gas used to maintain pressurization or to dilute flammable gas or vapour to a concentration well below the lower explosive limit. *Note.* — The protective gas may be air, nitrogen or any other non-flammable gas or a mixture of such gases. ★ gaz de protection → *gaz 15.* R защитный газ. D Zündschutzgas. E gas de protección. I gas di protezione. N beschermingsgas. P gaz ochronny. S skyddsgas. (426)
30. **quenching gas** : a component of the gas mixture filling of a Geiger-Müller counter tube which is intended to ensure self-quenching of the discharge. ★ gaz de coupage → *gaz 14.* R гасящий газ. D Löschgas. E gas extintor. I gas interruttore. N doofgas (v.e. geigermüllertelbuis). P gaz gaszący. S släckgas. (391)
31. **self-maintained gas conduction** : → *conduction 19*

gas-absorbing

1. **gas-absorbing liquid** : → *liquid 2*

gas-blast

1. **gas-blast circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 12*

gas-content

1. **gas-content factor** (*Syn.* vacuum factor) : → *factor 186*

gaseous

1. **gaseous fuel boiler** : → *boiler 6*

gas-evolving

1. **gas-evolving liquid** : → *liquid 3*

gas-filled

1. **gas filled** : applied to a sealed machine in which the internal coolant is gas. ★ machine à remplissage de gaz → *machine 25.* R газозаполненная машина. D gasgefüllte Maschine. E máquina llena de gas. I macchina stagna, piena di gas. N met gasvulling. P maszyna wypełniona gazem. S gasfylld. (411)
2. **gas-filled (incandescent) lamp** : → *lamp 19*
3. **gas-filled phototube** : → *phototube 1*
4. **gas-filled tube** : → *tube 37*
5. **gas-filled valve device** (*Syn.* ionic valve device) : → *valve device 4*

gas-flow

1. **gas-flow counter tube** : → *counter tube 12*
2. **gas-flow detector** : → *detector 11*

gas-insulated

1. **gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear** : → *switchgear 1*

gasket

1. **knurled gasket** (*Syn.* knurled plate gasket) : → *gasket 2*
2. **knurled plate gasket** (*Syn.* knurled gasket) : a plate gasket having a knurled surface surrounding the waveguide openings of the gasket to ensure contact between mating waveguide flanges. ★ plaque de joint moletée → *plaque 14.* R плоская прокладка с насечкой; прокладка с насечкой. D geriffelte Scheibendichtung; geriffelte Dichtung. E junta metálica moleteada. I placca di giunzione zigrinata; giunto zigrinato. N ..... P uszczelka płaska radełkowana. S ..... (726)
3. **metal plate air seal gasket** : a metal waveguide gasket intended to reduce gas leakage affecting internal waveguide

pressure. ★ plaquette métallique de joint → *plaquette 1.* R плоская металлическая герметизирующая прокладка. D Metallscheibengasdichtung. E placa metálica de estanqueidad. I piastrina metallica di giunzione. N metalen luchtafdichting. P uszczelka metalowa (falowodowa). S ..... (726)

4. **plate gasket** : a thick metallic plate having seals built into its faces, a very short waveguide section normal to those faces, and locating bolt holes normal to those faces to allow for mounting between mating waveguide flanges. ★ plaque de joint → *plaque 13.* R плоская прокладка. D Scheibendichtung. E junta metálica. I placca di giunzione. N plaatvormige afdichting. P wkładka uszczelniająca. S ..... (726)
5. **waveguide gasket** : an insert between waveguide flanges intended to serve one or more of the following primary purposes: *a)* to reduce gas leakage affecting internal waveguide pressure *b)* to prevent intrusion of foreign material into the waveguide, or *c)* to reduce power leakage and arcing. ★ joint d'étanchéité → *joint 6.* R волноводная уплотняющая прокладка. D Hohlleiterdichtung. E junta de estanqueidad. I giunto a tenuta. N golfgeleiderafdichting. P uszczelka falowodowa. S vågledarpackning. (726)

gas-sample

1. **gas-sample counter tube** : → *counter tube 13*

gassing

1. **gassing** (under electrical stress) : the process by which gas is evolved or absorbed by an insulating liquid when subjected to electrical stress of sufficient intensity to cause an electric discharge through a gas phase in which a gas/liquid interface is located. *Note.* — Gassing test results are expressed either as a volume or a rate. Conventionally the value is positive if gas is evolved during the test, negative if gas is absorbed. ★ gazéification → *gazéification 1.* R газообразование (под влиянием электрической напряженности). D Gasen (unter elektrischer Spannung). E absorción-desprendimiento de gas (bajo campo eléctrico). I gassing (sotto sollecitazioni elettriche). N gasvorming (door elektrische spanning). P gazowanie (przy naprężeniu elektrycznym). S gasning. (212)
2. **gassing** : the formation of gas produced by electrolysis of the electrolyte. ★ bouillonnement → *bouillonnement 1.* R газовыделение. D Gasung. E desprendimiento de gas. I ebollizione. N (het) gassen. P gazowanie. S gasning. (486)

gastight

1. **gastight sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 17*

gate

1. **binary-logic gate** (*Syn.* binary-logic element) : two-state element which performs a combinatorial logic operation, for instance: the complementation (it is then called a NOT-gate) the logical product (it is then called an AND-gate) the complemented logical product (it is then called a NAND-gate) the logical sum (it is then called an OR-gate) the complemented logical sum (it is then called a NOR-gate). ★ opérateur logique binaire élémentaire → *opérateur 2.* R логическая схема; логический элемент. D binäres Verknüpfungsglied; Gatter. E puerta binaria; operador lógico binario elemental. I elemento logico binario. N binaire logicapoort; binair logica-element. P element logiczny dwójkowy; bramka logiczna. S binärt logiskt element. (351)
2. **channel gate** : a device for connecting a time-derived channel to a highway, or a highway to a time-derived channel, at specified times. ★ porte de voie → *porte 8.* R канальный ключ. D Kanaltor. E puerta de vía. I porta di canale. N kanaalpoort. P bramka kanałowa. S kanalgrind. (704)
3. **gate** (of field-effect transistors) : a region in which the electric field due to the control gate voltage is effective. ★ grille → *grille 7.* R затвор (полевого транзистора). D Gate (eines Feldeffekttransistors). E rejilla (de un transistor de efecto de campo). I porta (di un dispositivo a effetto di campo). N stuurelektrode (van een veldeffecttransistor). P bramka (w tranzystorze polowym). S styre (hos fälteffekttransistor). (521)
4. **gate** : an auxiliary terminal which controls the switching action of a thyristor. ★ gâchette → *gâchette 4.* R управляющий электрод. D Steueranschluß. E puerta. I porta. N stuurelektrode. P bramka (tyrystora). S styre. (521)
5. **gate control** : → *control 111*
6. **gate non-trigger current** : → *current 97*
7. **gate non-trigger voltage** : → *voltage 74*
8. **gate trigger current** : → *current 98*
9. **gate trigger voltage** : → *voltage 75*
10. **(logic) gate** (*Syn.* logic element) : a device for effecting an elementary logic operation such that one and only one output value corresponds to each possible combination of simultaneous input values. *Note.* — Each logic gate is qualified in accordance with the logic operation which it performs. ★ porte (logique) → *porte 10.* R логический элемент. D (logisches) Gatter; logisches Element. E puerta (lógica); elemento lógico (combinatorio). I porta (logica); elemento logico. N (logische) poort; logisch element. P bramka logiczna. S grind. (702)

gated

1. **gated RQ** : → *RQ 1*

gathering

1. **electronic news gathering** (*Syn.* ENG (abbreviation)) : news reporting by means of equipment sufficiently light to be carried by one or two operators, the signals being either recorded or transmitted via a radio link to a base station. ★ journalisme électronique (télévisuel) → *journalisme 1.* R телевизионная служба новостей; ТСН. (723)
2. **satellite news gathering** (*Syn.* SNG (abbreviation)) : news reporting in which the link between the reporting point and the switching centre or studio centre is by satellite, via a transportable earth station. ★ reportage d'actualités par satellite → *reportage 2.* R спутниковая служба новостей; ССН. (723)

gating

1. **gating** : the process of connecting and disconnecting two circuits or transmission channels at specific instants or for defined values of a signal. ★ portillonnage → *portillonnage 1.* R стробирование. D werteabhängiges Durchschalten; Schleusen. E desconexión cíclica. I connessione controllata (abilitazione). N poortschakelen. P bramkowanie. S grindkoppling. (702)

gauge

1. **conductor rail gauge** : a contour which contains all the cross-sections of the contact rail, the insulators, supports and safety devices above rail level, allowance being made for clearances around live parts. ★ gabarit de rail de contact → *gabarit 4.* R габарит контактного рельса. D Lichtraumprofil für Stromschiene. E gálibo del rail de contacto. I sagoma limite della rotaia di contatto. N profiel van vrije ruimte voor de stroomrail. P skrajnia trzeciej szyny. S konstruktionsprofil för strömskena. (811)
2. **electrification clearance gauge** : a contour which contains the various live parts of an overhead contact line, allowance being made for static electrical clearances, and from which all other fixed objects must be kept clear. ★ gabarit de ligne de contact → *gabarit 3.* R габарит контактной сети. D Lichtraumprofil für Oberleitung. E gálibo de la línea de contacto. I sagoma limite della linea di contatto. N profiel van vrije ruimte voor de bovenleiding. P skrajnia sieci trakcyjnej. S ..... (811)
3. **gauge** : cross-sectional dimensions defining the maximum permitted dimensions of vehicles or the minimum dimensions of fixed structures. *Note.* — More detailed definitions concerning gauges are given in the publications of the International Union of Railways. ★ gabarit → *gabarit 2.* R габарит. D Begrenzungslinie. E gálibo. I sagoma limite. N omgrenzingsprofiel. P skrajnia. S konstruktionsprofil. (811)
4. **pantograph clearance gauge** : a contour beyond which must be placed any fixed structure above vehicle roof level, to allow any pantograph in use to pass safely, making allowance for lateral displacement of the pantograph and for passing electrical clearances. ★ gabarit d'isolement des pantographes → *gabarit 7.* R габарит токоприемников. D Lichtraumprofil fuer Dachstromabnehmer. E gálibo de aislamiento de los pantógrafos. I sagoma limite del pantografo. N profiel van vrije ruimte voor de stroomafnemer. P skrajnia pantografu. S ..... (811)

gauss

1. **gauss, Gs, G** : unit of magnetic flux density, the use of it is deprecated and is replaced by tesla (T) in the SI system. ★ gauss. Gs, G → *gauss 1.* (100)

Gaussian

1. **Gaussian beam** : → *beam 22*
2. **Gaussian noise** : → *noise 26*
3. **Gaussian process** : → *process 2*
4. **Gaussian pulse** : → *pulse 14*

GE

1. **GE (television) projector** : → *projector 4*

gear

1. **barring gear** : → *barring 1*
2. **brush rocker gear** : → *brush 8*
3. **clearance underneath the gear case** : → *clearance 7*
4. **gear case** : → *case 4*
5. **gear centre distance** : → *distance 11*
6. **turning gear** (*Syn.* barring gear) : → *barring 1*
7. **worm gear** : a gear train incorporating a worm on the motor shaft. ★ engrenage à vis sans fin → *engrenage 6.* R червячная передача. D Schneckengetriebe. E engranaje con tornillo sin fin. I ingranaggi a vite senza fine. N wormwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia ślimakowa. S snäckväxel. (811)

gearing

1. **bilateral gearing** : a system of gears in which the components are located at both ends of the motor shafts. ★ engrenage bilatéral → *engrenage 7.* R двухсторонняя зубчатая передача. D zweiseitiges Getriebe. E engranaje bilateral. I ingranaggi bilaterali. N tweezijdige tandwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia zębata obustronna. S dubbelsidig växel. (811)
2. **double-reduction gearing** : gearing fixing the speed ratio between motor and axle in two stages of reduction. ★ engrenage à double réduction → *engrenage 2.* R двухступенчатая зубчатая передача. D doppelt übersetztes Getriebe. E engranaje doble reducción. I ingranaggi a doppia riduzione. N dubbele tandwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia zębata dwustopniowa. S tvåstegsväxel. (811)
3. **intermediate-wheel gearing** : single reduction gearing whith an intermediate gear wheel. ★ engrenage à roue intermédiaire → *engrenage 4.* R передача с промежуточным зубчатым колесом. D Zwischenradgetriebe. E engranaje con rueda intermedia. I ingranaggi con ruota dentata intermedia. N tandwieloverbrenging met tussenwiel. P przekładnia zębata z kołem pośredniczącym. S mellanhjulsväxel. (811)
4. **resilient gearing** : a system of gears in which one of the wheels is provided with resilience in a tangential direction between hub and ring. ★ engrenage élastique → *engrenage 8.* R эластичная зубчатая передача. D federndes Getriebe. E engranaje elástico. I ingranaggi elastici. N elastische tandwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia zębata elastyczna. S fjädrande växel. (811)
5. **single-reduction gearing** : gearing fixing the speed ratio between motor and axle in one stage of reduction. ★ engrenage à simple réduction → *engrenage 5.* R одноступенчатая зубчатая передача. D einfach übersetztes Getriebe. E engranaje simple reducción. I ingranaggi a semplice riduzione. N enkele tandwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia zębata jednostopniowa. S enstegsväxel. (811)
6. **solid gearing** : gearing without resilient components. ★ engrenage rigide → *engrenage 9.* R жесткая зубчатая передача. D starres Getriebe. E engranaje rígido. I ingranaggi rigidi. N onafgeveerde tandwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia zębata sztywna. S stum växel. (811)
7. **unilateral gearing** : a system of gears in which the components are located at one end of the motor shafts. ★ engrenage unilatéral → *engrenage 10.* R односторонняя зубчатая передача. D einseitiges Getriebe. E engranaje unilateral. I ingranaggi unilaterali. N eenzijdige tandwieloverbrenging. P przekładnia zębata jednostronna. S enkelsidig växel. (811)

gearless

1. **gearless drive** : → *drive 12*

Geiger

1. **Geiger threshold** : → *threshold 2*

Geiger-Müller

1. **Geiger-Müller counter tube** : → *counter tube 14*
2. **Geiger-Müller region** : → *region 9*
3. **Geiger-Müller threshold** : → *threshold 3*
4. **temperature coefficient of the Geiger-Müller threshold** : → *coefficient 75*

gel

1. **gel** (verb) : to change from a liquid phase to a gel (212-04-15). ★ gélifier → *gélifier 1.* R ..... D gelieren. E gelificar. I gelificare. N geleren. P żelować, S gela. (212)
2. **gel** (noun) : the initial jellylike solid phase that develops during the formation of a resin (see also 212-03-11). ★ gel → *gel 1.* R гель. D Gel. E gel. I gel. N gel. P żel. S gel. (212)
3. **gel point** : → *point 19*
4. **gel time** : → *time 69*

general

1. **brazing (general)** : → *brazing 2*
2. **CIE 1974 general colour rendering index** : → *index 2*
3. **general artificial ventilation** : → *ventilation 3*
4. **general diffused lighting** : → *lighting 9*
5. **general interrogation command** : → *command 8*
6. **general lighting** : → *lighting 10*
7. **general purpose motor** : → *motor 35*

generalized

1. **generalized phase control** : → *control 112*

generated

1. **direct-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 19*
2. **quadrature-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 46*
3. **synchronous generated voltage** : → *voltage 203*
4. **three-dimensional computer generated image** : → *image 22*
5. **two-dimensional computer generated image** : → *image 23*
6. **2-D computer generated image** (*Syn.* two-dimensional computer generated image) : → *image 23*
7. **2 1/2 — D computer generated image** : → *image 26*
8. **3-D computer generated image** (*Syn.* three-dimensional computer generated image) : → *image 22*

generating

1. **cold start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 1*
2. **electrical generating station** (*Syn.* power station) : → *power station 17*
3. **generating set** : → *set 20*
4. **hot start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 2*
5. **thermal generating set** : → *set 58*

generation

1. **generation mix forecast** : → *forecast 1*
2. **generation of electricity** : → *electricity 5*
3. **generation schedule** : → *schedule 2*
4. **generation system** : → *system 75*
5. **generation time** : → *time 70*

generator

1. **alternating current generator** : a generator for the production of alternating current and voltage. ★ alternateur → *alternateur 1.* R генератор переменного тока. D Wechselstromgenerator. E alternador. I alternatore. N wisselstroomgenerator. P prądnica prądu przemiennego. S växelströmsgenerator. (411)
2. **amplitude modulated signal generator** : a source of amplitude modulated signals, the frequency, voltage and modulation factor of which can be fixed or variable within specified limits. ★ générateur de signaux modulés en amplitude → *générateur 17.* R генератор сигналов с амплитудной модуляцией. D amplitudenmodulierter Signalgenerator. E generador de señales moduladas en amplitud. I generatore di segnale modulato in ampiezza. N in amplitude gemoduleerde signaalgenerator; AM-signaalgenerator.

P generator sygnałów modulowanych amplitudowo. S amplitudmodulerad signalgenerator. (303)

3. **angular variation in synchronous generators** : → *variation 1*
4. **auxiliary generator** : a generator which generates electricity to supply auxiliaries in a power station. ★ génératrice auxiliaire → *génératrice 10.* R генератор собственных нужд. D Eigenbedarfsgenerator. E generador auxiliar. I generatore ausiliario. N hulpgenerator. P generator potrzeb własnych; prądnica potrzeb własnych. S hjälpgenerator. (602)
5. **auxiliary generator set** : → *set 3*
6. **auxiliary supply generator** (*Syn.* train power supply generator) : → *generator 40*
7. **axle-driven generator** : a generator driven by an axle and whose rotational speed varies in proportion to the speed of the vehicle. ★ génératrice d'essieu → *génératrice 41.* R осевой генератор. D Achsgenerator. E generatriz accionada por eje. I generatore d'asse. N asgenerator. P prądnica odosiowa. S axeldriven generator. (811)
8. **(call) signal generator** (*Syn.* magneto) : an alternating current generator included in a telephone set to initiate a call attempt. *Note.* — The term magneto is used when the call signal generator consists of a manually driven permanent-magnet rotating machine. ★ générateur de courant d'appel → *générateur 12.* R генератор вызывных сигналов; индуктор. D Rufgenerator; Kurbelinduktor. E generador de corriente de llamada; magneto. I generatore (di corrente) di chiamata. N oproepsignaalgenerator; inductor. P generator zewowy. S signalgenerator. (722)
9. **cascade generator** (*Syn.* voltage-multiplying generator) : X-ray apparatus in which the X-ray tube voltage is a multiple of the secondary voltage of the high-voltage transformer. ★ générateur en cascade → *générateur 22.* R аппарат-умножитель напряжения. D Spannungsvervielfachungs-Generator. E generador en cascada; generador por multiplicación de tensión. I generatore a moltiplicazione di tensione. N cascadegenerator. P generator rentgenowski z układami powielania napięcia. S kaskadgenerator. (881)
10. **(d.c.) main generator** : a direct current generator, driven by the internal combustion engine and supplying the traction motors. ★ génératrice principale (de courant continu) → *génératrice 43.* R главный генератор постоянного тока. D Hauptgenerator (Gleichstrom). E generador principal (de corriente continua); generatriz (en desuso). I generatore principale (a corrente continua). N (gelijkstroom)hoofdgenerator. P prądnica główna. S likströms huvudgenerator. (811)
11. **direct current generator** : a generator for the production of direct current and voltage. ★ génératrice de courant continu → *génératrice 39.* R генератор постоянного тока. D Gleichstromgenerator. E generador de corriente continua. I generatore a corrente continua. N gelijkstroomgenerator. P prądnica prądu stałego. S likströmsgenerator. (411)
12. **double wound synchronous generator** : a synchronous generator which has two similar primary windings mounted on the same magnetic structure but not necessarily connected electrically either within or outside the machine. ★ alternateur synchrone à double enroulement → *alternateur 5.* R синхронный генератор с двойной обмоткой. D Zweiwicklungs-Synchrongenerator. E alternador síncrono de doble devanado. I alternatore sincrono a doppio avvolgimento. N synchrone generator met dubbele wisselstroomwikkeling. P prądnica synchroniczna o podwójnym uzwojeniu. S tvålindnings synkrongenerator. (411)
13. **(electric) generator** : an electric machine that converts mechanical energy into electric energy. ★ génératrice (électrique) → *génératrice 42.* R (электрический) генератор. D (elektrischer) Generator. E generador (eléctrico). I generatore (elettrico). N (elektrische) generator. P prądnica; generator (elektryczny). S elgenerator. (151,411)
14. **fixed X-ray generator** : X-ray apparatus permanently installed in an X-ray room. ★ générateur fixe → *générateur 23.* R стационарный рентгеновский аппарат. D ortsfester Röntgengenerator. E generador fijo de rayos X. I impianto radiologico fisso. N vaste röntgengenerator. P zestaw rentgenowski stacjonarny. S stationär röntgenapparat. (881)
15. **frequency modulated signal generator** : a source of frequency modulated signals, the frequency, voltage and frequency deviation of which can be fixed or variable within specified limits. ★ générateur de signaux modulés en fréquence → *générateur 18.* R генератор сигналов с частотной модуляцией. D frequenzmodulierter Signalgenerator. E generador de señales moduladas en frecuencia. I generatore di segnale modulato in frequenza. N in frequentie gemoduleerde signaalgenerator; FM-signaalgenerator. P generator sygnałów modulowanych częstotliwościowo. S frekvensmodulerad signalgenerator. (303)
16. **Hall generator** : a Hall plate, together with leads and, where used, encapsulation and ferrous or non-ferrous plates. ★ générateur de Hall → *générateur 13.* R генератор Холла. D Hallgenerator. E generador Hall. I generatore di Hall. N Hallgenerator. P generator Halla. S hallgenerator. (521)
17. **heating generator** : an alternating or direct current generator supplying only the electric heating on a train. ★ génératrice de chauffage → *générateur 38.* R отопительный генератор. D Heizgenerator. E generador de calefacción. I generatore di riscaldamento. N generator voor verwarming. P prądnica ogrzewcza. S tågvärmegenerator. (811)
18. **high-voltage generator** : an assembly of electrical and mechanical devices used to produce high voltage, e.g., suitable to energize an X-ray tube. ★ générateur haute tension → *générateur 24.* R высоковольтный генератор. D Röntgengenerator. E generador de alta tensión. I generatore di alta tensione. N hoogspanningsgenerator. P generator wysokiego napięcia. S högspänningsgenerator. (881)
19. **Ilgner generator set** : → *set 25*
20. **impulse generator** : laboratory equipment enabling dielectric tests to be carried out under impulse voltage conditions. ★ générateur de choc → *générateur 11.* R генератор импульсов. D Stoßspannungsgenerator. E generador de impulsos. I generatori di impulsi. N stootspanningsgenerator. P generator udarów. S stötgenerator. (604)
21. **induction generator** : an induction machine working as an alternating current generator. ★ génératrice asynchrone → *générateur 35.* R асинхронный генератор. D Induktionsgenerator; Asynchrongenerator. E generador asíncrono. I generatore asincrono. N inductiegenerator; asynchrone generator. P prądnica indukcyjna. S asynkrongenerator. (411,811)
22. **inductor generator** : an inductor machine for use as a generator. ★ alternateur à fer tournant → *alternateur 2.* R индукторный генератор. D Induktorgenerator. E alternador de hierro giratorio. I alternatore a ferro rotante. N inductorgenerator. P prądnica induktorowa. S induktorgenerator. (411)
23. **main generator** : a generator which transmits most or part of its generated electricity into the system or directly to the user. ★ générateur principal → *générateur 27.* R основной генератор. D Hauptgenerator. E generador principal. I generatore principale. N hoofdgenerator. P generator główny; prądnica główna. S huvudgenerator. (602)
24. **mobile X-ray generator** : X-ray apparatus that can be comveniently moved from one part of an institution to another. ★ générateur mobile → *générateur 25.* R передвижной рентгеновский аппарат. D ortsveränderlicher Röntgengenerator. E generador móvil de rayos X. I impianto radiologico mobile. N mobiele röntgengenerator. P zestaw rentgenowski ruchomy. S mobil röntgenapparat. (881)
25. **motor generator set** : → *set 33*
26. **pattern generator** (*Syn.* test pattern generator) : an electronic device that provides a video signal in the form of a television test card, without making use of the normal scanning equipment. ★ mire électronique → *mire 9.* R генератор испытательной таблицы. (723)
27. **permanent magnet generator** : a generator in which the field system consists of one or more permanent magnets. ★ génératrice à aimants permanents → *générateur 30.* R машина с постоянными магнитами. D Dauermagnetgenerator. E generador de imanes permanentes. I generatore a magneti permanenti. N generator met permanente magneten. P prądnica o magnesach trwałych. S permamagnetgenerator. (411)
28. **portable X-ray generator** : X-ray apparatus that can be conveniently carried from one place to another. ★ générateur portable → *générateur 26.* R переносный рентгеновский аппарат. D tragbarer Röntgengenerator. E generador portátil de rayos X. I impianto radiologico portatile. N draagbare röntgengenerator. P zestaw rentgenowski przenośny. S bärbar röntgenapparat. (881)

29. **power output of a high voltage generator** : → *output 58*
30. **self-contained X-ray generator** : X-ray apparatus in which the high-voltage generator and the X-ray tube are in one container. ★ bloc radiogène → *bloc 12.* R рентгеновский аппарат, объединенный с генератором. D Einkessel-(Röntgen-)Generator. E generador autocontenido de rayos X. I apparecchio per raggi X monoblocco. N zelfgenererende röntgengenerator. P generator rentgenowski głowicowy. S entanksapparat. (881)
31. **signal generator** (for measuring purposes) : a source of electrical signals, whose characteristics (waveform, frequency, voltage, etc.) can be fixed or controlled within specified limits. ★ générateur de signaux → *générateur 15.* R генератор сигналов (измерительный). D Signalgenerator (für Messzwecke). E generador de señales (para medidas). I generatore di segnale (da usare nelle misure). N signaalgenerator (voor meetdoeleinden). P generator sygnałowy (pomariowy). S signalgenerator. (303,702)
32. **single-peak generator** (*Syn.* half-wave apparatus) : → *apparatus 10*
33. **six-peak generator** (*Syn.* three-phase apparatus) : → *apparatus 18*
34. **special effects generator** : equipment designed for providing special effects on television pictures. ★ générateurs d'effets spéciaux → *générateur 29.* R генератор спецэффектов. (723)
35. **stabilized shunt (generator)** : → *shunt 19*
36. **stored-energy generator** (*Syn.* stored-energy apparatus) : → *apparatus 17*
37. **synchronizing pulse generator** : generator for supplying synchronising signals, blanking signals, and other signals for controlling the scanning in a picture signal source, and the display. ★ générateur de signaux de base → *générateur 16.* R генератор синхронизирующих импульсов. (723)
38. **synchronous generator** : a synchronous machine for use as a generator. ★ alternateur synchrone → *alternateur 4.* R синхронный генератор. D Synchrongenerator. E alternador síncrono. I alternatore sincrono. N synchrone generator. P prądnica synchroniczna. S synkrongenerator. (411)
39. **test pattern generator** (*Syn.* pattern generator) : → *generator 26*
40. **train power supply generator** (*Syn.* auxiliary supply generator) : an alternating or direct current generator supplying the electrically operated services on a train, including the heating and air-conditioning. ★ génératrice auxiliaire → *générateur 36.* R генератор питания для собственных нужд поезда. D Hilfsgenerator. E generador auxiliar. I generatore ausiliario. N boordnetgenerator. P prądnica pomocnicza. S hjälpkraftgenerator. (811)
41. **turbine-type alternating current generator** : an alternating current generator designed for high-speed operation and having an exciting winding embedded in the slots of a cylindrical steel rotor. *Note.* — In English usage, turbo-generator (turbo-alternator deprecated) would designate the complete turbine and generator set. ★ turbo-alternateur → *turbo-alternateur 2.* R турбогенератор. D (Wechselstrom-) Turbogenerator. E turboalternador. I turboalternatore. N turbogenerator. P turbogenerator. S turbogenerator. (411)
42. **twelve-peak generator** : X-ray apparatus with three-phase power supply and rectifiers connected to produce twelve voltage peaks to the X-ray tube, with the anode positive with respect to the cathode during one cycle of the power supply. ★ générateur à douze crêtes → *générateur 6.* R двенадцатипиковый генератор. D Zwölfpulsgenerator. E generador de doce crestas. I generatore esafase. N twaalfpulsgenerator. P generator rentgenowski dwunastopulsowy. S tolvpulsapparat. (881)
43. **two-peak generator** (*Syn.* full-wave apparatus) : → *apparatus 8*
44. **unit generator transformer** : → *transformer 77*
45. **voltage-multiplying generator** (*Syn.* cascade generator) : → *generator 9*
46. **Ward-Léonard generator set** : → *set 62*
47. **X-ray generator** (*Syn.* X-ray apparatus) : → *apparatus 20*

generic

1. **generic PCM** (*Syn.* generic pulse code modulation) : → *modulation 23*
2. **generic pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 23*

genetic

1. **genetic effects** : → *effect 26*

genetically

1. **genetically significant dose** : → *dose 31*

gentex

1. **gentex network** : → *network 25*

geographic

1. **geographic range** (*Syn.* geographical range) : → *range 33*

geographical

1. **geographical range** : → *range 33*

geometric

1. **geometric attenuation** : → *attenuation 20*
2. **geometric buckling** : → *buckling 1*
3. **geometric distortion** : → *distortion 41*
4. **geometric error** : → *error 44*
5. **geometric extent** : → *extent 1*
6. **geometric optics** : → *optic 3*

geometrical

1. **geometrical optics** : → *optic 4*

geometry

1. **geometry test chart** : → *chart 2*

geostationary

1. **geostationary satellite** : → *satellite 4*
2. **geostationary satellite orbit** : → *orbit 5*

geosynchronous

1. **geosynchronous satellite** : → *satellite 6*

geothermal

1. **geothermal power station** : → *power station 5*

germicidal

1. **germicidal lamp** (*Syn.* bactericidal lamp) : → *lamp 3*
2. **germicidal radiation** : → *radiation 30*

getter

1. **getter** : a substance, within an electronic tube, that decreases or stabilizes the residual gas pressure by chemical or physical action. ★ getter → *getter 1.* R газопоглотитель. D Getter. E getter. I getter (assorbitore). N gasbinder. P pochłaniacz gazów; getter. S getter. (531)

ghost

1. **ghost** : a spurious additional image of a picture highlight caused by photoelectrons reflected from the target at high velocity and subsequently returning to it at other locations. ★ fantôme → *fantôme 3.* R побочное изображение. D Geisterbild. E fantasma. I fantasma. N echobeeld. P zjawa (odbiciowa). S spökbild. (531)
2. **ghost** (*Syn.* echo (in television)) : an additional image, positive or negative, which may be seen displaced from the main image. ★ écho → *écho 9.* R повторные изображения; эхо. (723)

Giaever

1. **Giaever (normal electron) tunnelling** : → *tunnelling 1*

Gibbs

1. **Gibbs free energy** : → *energy 51*
2. **Gibbs function** (*Syn.* Gibbs free energy) : → *energy 51*

girder

1. **girder** (*Syn.* beam gantry) : → *gantry 2*

glare

1. **direct glare** : glare caused by self-luminous objects situated in the visual field, especially near the line of sight.

★ éblouissement direct → *éblouissement 2.* R прямая блёскость. D Infeldblendung; direkte Blendung. E deslumbramiento directo. I abbagliamento diretto. N directe verblinding. P olśnienie bezpośrednie. S direktbländning. (845)

2. **disability glare** : glare that impairs the vision of objects without necessarily causing discomfort. ★ éblouissement perturbateur → *éblouissement 5.* R слепящая блёскость. D physiologische Blendung. E deslumbramiento preturbador. I abbagliamento fisiologico. N maskerende verblinding; storende verblinding. P olśnienie przeszkadzające. S synnedsättande bländning. (845)
3. **discomfort glare** : glare that causes discomfort without necessarily impairing the vision of objects. ★ éblouissement inconfortable → *éblouissement 3.* R дискомфортная блёскость. D psychologische Blendung. E deslumbramiento molesto. I abbagliamento psicologico. N hinderlijke verblinding; onbehaaglijke verblinding. P olśnienie przykre. S obehagsbländning. (845)
4. **glare** : condition of vision in which there is discomfort or a reduction in the ability to see details or objects, caused by an unsuitable distribution or range of luminance, or to extreme contrasts. *Note.* — The Russian term relates to the properties of the light sources and other luminous surfaces which disturb the condition of vision, and not to the changed condition of vision caused by an unsuitable distribution of luminance in the visual field. ★ éblouissement → *éblouissement 1.* R блёскость. D Blendung. E deslumbramiento. I abbagliamento. N verblinding. P olśnienie. S bländning. (845)
5. **glare by reflection** : glare produced by reflections, particularly when the reflected images appear in the same or nearly the same direction as the object viewed. *Note.* — Formerly "reflected glare". ★ éblouissement par réflexion → *éblouissement 4.* R отраженная блёскость. D Reflexblendung. E deslumbramiento reflejado. I abbagliamento da luce riflessa. N verblinding door reflectie. P olśnienie odbiciowe. S reflexbländning. (845)

glass

1. **annealed glass** : glass which has been treated to eliminate internal stresses. ★ verre recuit → *verre 9.* R отожженное стекло. D nichtvorgespanntes Glas. E vidrio recocido. I vetro ricotto. N spanningsvrij glas. P szkło odprężane. S avhärdat glas. (471)
2. **ceramic glass (material)** : a partly crystallized glass. ★ verre céramique → *verre 7.* R керамическое стекло. D Glaskeramik. E vidrio cerámico. I vetro ceramica. N sinterglas. P szkło ceramika; dewitryfikat. S glaskeram. (212)
3. **glass** : an inorganic material, usually an oxide or a mixture of oxides, produced by melting and subsequently solidifying essentially without crystallization. ★ verre → *verre 5.* R стекло. D Glas. E vidrio. I vetro. N glas. P szkło. S glas. (212)
4. **hard glass bulb** : → *bulb 9*
5. **infra-red glass panel emitter** : → *emitter 11*
6. **lead glass** : glass, containing a high proportion of lead compounds to increase the attenuation of radiation passing through it, used as a transparent protective barrier. ★ verre au plomb → *verre 6.* R свинцовое стекло. D Bleiglas. E vidrio al plomo. I vetro piombifero. N loodglas. P szkło ołowiowe. S blyglas. (881)
7. **pressed glass lamp** : → *lamp 49*
8. **protective glass** : transparent or translucent part of an open or closed luminaire designed to protect the lamp(s) from dust or dirt, or to prevent their contact with liquids, vapours or gases and to render them inaccessible. ★ verrine → *verrine 1.* R защитное стекло. D Schutzglas. E vidrio protector. I vetro di protezione. N schutglas. P szkło ochronne. S skyddsglas. (845)
9. **toughened glass** : glass in which pre-stresses have been created in order to improve its mechanical characteristics. ★ verre trempé → *verre 10.* R закаленное стекло. D vorgespanntes Glas. E vidrio templado. I vetro temprato. N gehard glas. P szkło hartowane. S härdat glas. (471)
10. **Wood's glass lamp** (*Syn.* black light lamp) : → *lamp 4*

glaze

1. **glaze** (on ceramic) : a substantially glassy, smooth coating bonded to the surface by fusion. The coating may contain colouring or opacifying inorganic substances. *Note.* — Some glazes may be conducting or semiconducting. ★ émail → *émail 2.* R глазурь (на керамике). D Glasur (auf Keramik). E esmaltado (sobre cerámica). I smalto (su ceramica). N glazuur. P szkliwo (na ceramice); polewa. S glasyr. (212)
2. **glaze** (on paper or board) : a lustrous surface finish imparted to paper or board by any appropriate drying or mechanical finishing process. ★ glacé → *glacer 1.* R глазурованная поверхность (бумаги и картона). D Oberflächenglanz (auf Papier oder Pappe). E lustre (sobre papel o cartón). I pattinatura. N ..... P satynowanie (papieru, płyt). S glätt. (212)
3. **glaze** : a glassy surface layer on the insulating part of a ceramic insulator. ★ émail → *émail 3.* R глазурь. D Glasur. E esmalte. I smalto. N glazuur. P szkliwo. S glasyr. (471)
4. **semiconducting glaze** : a glaze having a resistivity lower than that of a usual ceramic material or glaze so that its surface resistivity generally lies in the range of $10^4\Omega$ to $10^7\Omega$. ★ émail semi-conducteur → *émail 4.* R полупроводящая глазурь. D halbleitende Glasur. E esmalte semiconductor. I smalto semiconduttore. N halfgeleidend glazuur. P szkliwo półprzewodzące. S halvledande glasyr. (471)

global

1. **global illuminance** : → *illuminance 1*
2. **global solar radiation** : → *radiation 31*
3. **reflected (global) solar radiation** : → *radiation 103*

globe

1. **globe** (*Syn.* trolley-shield) : → *trolley-shield 1*
2. **globe** : envelope of transparent or diffusing material, intended to protect the lamp, to diffuse the light, or to change the colour of the light. ★ globe → *globe 1,* R шар. D Leuchtenglocke. E globo. I globo. N ballon. P klosz. S lampkupa. (845)

gloss

1. **gloss** (of a surface) : the mode of appearance by which reflected highlights of objects are perceived as superimposed on the surface due to the directionally selective properties of that surface. ★ brillant → *brillant 1.* R глянец (поверхности). D Glanz (einer fläche). E brillo. I lucentezza. N glans. P połysk. S glans. (845)

glossmeter

1. **glossmeter** : instrument of measuring the various photometric properties of a surface giving rise to gloss. ★ luisancemètre → *luisancemètre 1.* R глянцеметр. D Glanzmesser. E brillómetro. I lucentimetro. N glansmeter. P połyskomierz. S glansmätare. (845)

glove

1. **glove box** : → *box 7*
2. **insulated gloves method** : → *method 11*
3. **protective gloves** : gloves made of attenuating materials, used to reduce radiation exposure or to prevent contamination of the skin of the hands. ★ gants protecteurs → *gant 2.* R защитные перчатки. D Strahlenschutz-Handschuhe. E guantes protectores. I guanti protettivi. N beschermende handschoenen. P rękawice ochronne. S strålskyddshandskar. (881)
4. **rubber gloves method** (*Syn.* insulated gloves method) : → *method 11*

glow

1. **glow discharge** : → *discharge 21*
2. **glow discharge** : → *discharge 22*
3. **glow discharge tube** : → *tube 38*
4. **glow indicator tube** : → *tube 39*

go

1. **go channel** : → *channel 29*

gonadal

1. **gonadal dose** : → *dose 32*

goniophotometer

1. **goniophotometer** : photometer for measuring the directional light distribution characteristics of sources, luminaires, media or surfaces. ★ goniophotomètre → *goniophotomètre 1.* R гониофотометр. D Goniophotometer. E goniofotómetro. I goniofotometro. N goniofotometer. P goniofotometr. S goniofotometer. (845)

gonioradiometer

1. **gonioradiometer** : radiometer for measuring the directional radiation distribution characteristics of sources, luminaires, media or surfaces. ★ gonioradiomètre → *gonioradiomètre 1.* R гониорадиометр. D Gonioradiometer. E gonioradiómetro. I gonioradiometro. N gonioradiometer. P gonioradiometr. S gonioradiometer. (845)

Goubau

1. **Goubau line** : → *line 43*

gouging

1. **air-arc cutting and gouging electrode** : → *electrode 3*

governor

1. **speed governor** : a device which adjusts the intake valves of the turbine in order to maintain the speed of rotation at a required value. ★ régulateur de vitesse → *régulateur 7.* R регулятор скорости. D Drehzahlregler. E regulador de velocidad. I regolatore di giri. N snelheidsregelaar. P regulator obrotów. S varvtalsregulator. (602)

grade

1. **grade of service** : the value of a traffic engineering quantity used to provide a measure of adequacy of a group of resources to carry traffic under specified conditions. *Note.* — This traffic engineering quantity may be a proportion of time-out overlays, probability of loss, dial-tone delay, etc. ★ qualité d'écoulement du trafic → *qualité 17.* D Verkehrsgüte. P stopień obsługi. (715)

graded

1. **capacitance graded bushing** : → *bushing 4*
2. **graded index fibre** : → *fibre 11*
3. **graded index profile** : → *profile 4*

gradient

1. **equivalent gradient** : the vertical gradient, assumed constant, of the refractive index of a hypothetical atmosphere such that the actual propagation path is replaced by a circular arc terminating at the same points as the actual path and tangential to the latter at one end, generally that end closer to the ground. ★ gradient équivalent → *gradient 4.* D äquivalenter Gradient. P gradient zastępczy. (705)
2. **gradient** (of a scalar field) : a vector quantity normal to a surface of constant value of the field, having a magnitude equal to the derivative of the field in the normal direction and being directed in the sense of increasing value of the field.

$$\mathbf{grad}\, f = \nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial n}\, \boldsymbol{n}$$

★ gradient → *gradient 2.* R градиент (скалярного поля). D Gradient (eines Skalarfeldes). E gradiente (de un campo escalar). I gradiente (di un campo scalare). N gradiënt. P gradient. S gradient. (101)
3. **ionization gradient component** : → *component 35*
4. **ocean or sea temperature gradient power station** : → *power station 15*
5. **specific resistance on inclined track (gradient)** : → *resistance 64*
6. **standard refractive modulus gradient** (*Syn.* standard-M gradient) : that standard value of vertical gradient of refractive modulus which corresponds to the standard refractivity gradient. *Note.* — This value is +117 M-units per kilometre. ★ gradient normal du module de réfraction → *gradient 6.* D Richtwert des modifizierten Brechwertes; durchschnittlicher M-Gradient. P gradient modułu załamania standardowy. (705)
7. **standard refractivity gradient** (*Syn.* standard-N gradient) : a standard value of vertical gradient of refractivity namely — 40 N-units per kilometre. *Note.* — This value corresponds approximately to the median value of the gradient in the first kilometre of altitude in temperate regions. ★ gradient normal (du coïndice) → *gradient 5.* D Richtwert des Brechwertgradienten; durchschnittlicher N-Gradient. P gradient refraktywności standardowy. (705)
8. **standard-M gradient** (*Syn.* standard refractive modulus gradient) : → *gradient 6*
9. **standard-N gradient** (*Syn.* standard refractivity gradient) : → *gradient 7*
10. **vertical ionization gradient** (component) : the partial derivative of the electron density with respect to height. ★ gradient vertical d'ionisation → *gradient 7.* D senkrechter Ionisationsgradient. P gradient pionowy jonizacji (składowa). (705)

grading

1. **grading** : the ordered permutation of the pattern of the multiple of a switching stage in order to improve the traffic carrying characteristics in a limited availability group. ★ gradation → *gradation 1.* R ступенчатое включение. D Mischung. E gradación. I ripartizione. N gradering. P stopniowanie. S gradering. (714)
2. **grading screen** : → *screen 8*
3. **resistance grading (of corona shielding)** : a form of corona shielding embodying high resistance material on the surface of the coil. ★ dispositif antieffluves à haute résistance → *dispositif 13.* R противокоронное покрытие. D Potentialsteuerung (Glimmschutz) mit hohem Widerstand. E dispositivo antiefluvios de gran resistencia. I dispositivo anti-effluvi ad alta resistenza. N ontladingsscherm met hoge weerstand. P oporowa powłoka ochronna przed wyładowaniami ślizgowymi. S resistivt glimskydd. (411)
4. **voltage grading** : the reduction of marked inequalities of potential gradient in or along an insulator or insulation. ★ répartition des potentiels → *répartition 21.* R распределение потенциалов. D Potentialsteuerung. E reparto de potenciales. I ripartizione dei potenziali. N potentiaalverdeling. P stopniowanie napięcia. S spänningsutjämning. (151)

gradual

1. **gradual failure** : → *failure 27*

grain-oriented

1. **grain-oriented material** : → *material 15*

gramophone

1. **gramophone** (*Syn.* phonograph) : an electroacoustic device including a record player, an amplifying system and one or more built-in or separate loudspeakers. ★ électrophone → *électrophone 1.* R электрофон. D Phonokoffer. E tocadiscos; gramófono. I grammofono; fonografo. N grammofoon. P gramofon. S grammofon. (806)

gram-rad

1. **gram-rad** : the earlier special unit of mean energy imparted. 1 gram-rad = 10^{-5} J = 10^{-5} . Gy.kg. ★ rad-gramme → *rad-gramme 1.* R грамм-рад. D Gramm-rad. E rad-gramo. I grammo-rad. N gramrad. P gram-rad. S gramrad. (881)

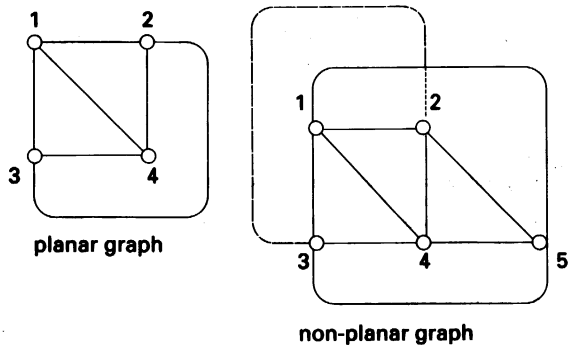
granules

1. **granules** : small plastic grains manufactured to be used in moulding disks. ★ granules → *granules 1.* R гранулы. D Granulat. E gránulos. I granuli. N korrels. P ziarenka. S granulat. (806)

graph

1. **Arrhenius graph** (*Syn.* thermal endurance graph) : → *graph 4*
2. **graph of a network** : graphical representation of a network with lumped circuit elements in which branches are represented by line segments and nodes by dots. ★ graphe d'un réseau → *graphe 1.* R граф схемы. D Graph eines Netzwerks. E grafo de una red. I grafo di una rete. N graaf van een netwerk. P graf układu. S graf. (131)

3. **planar graph** : a graph which can be drawn on a plane without crossing of branches.



★ graphe planaire → *graphe 2.* R планарный граф. D ebener Graph; planarer Graph. E plano. I grafo piano. N planaire graaf. P graf płaski. S plan graf. (131)

4. **thermal endurance graph** (*Syn.* Arrhenius graph) : a graph in which the logarithm of time to reach a specified end-point in a thermal endurance test is plotted versus the reciprocal thermodynamic (absolute) test temperature. ★ graphique d'endurance thermique → *graphique 2.* R кривая нагревостойкости; кривая Аррениуса. D thermisches Langzeitverhaltensdiagramm; Arrhenius-Diagramm. E gráfica de la endurancia térmica; gráfica de Arrhennius. I grafico di vita termica; grafico di Arrhenius. N thermische levensduurkromme; Arrhenius-kromme. P wykres wytrzymałości cieplnej. S Arrheniusdiagram. (212)

graphics

1. **computer graphics** (in television) : the technique associated with the production of computer generated images. ★ infographie → *infographie 1.* R компьютерная графика (в телевидении). (723)
2. **computer graphics equipment** : → *equipment 14*
3. **graphics tablet** : → *tablet 1*

graphitizing

1. **graphitizing** : a heat treatment applied to cast irons of hypereutectoid steels to promote the total or partial precipitation of carbon in the form of graphite. ★ graphitisation → *graphitisation 1.* R графитизация. D Graphitierung. E grafitización. I grafitizzazione. N grafitiserend gloeien. P grafityzowanie. S grafitering. (841)

Grassmann

1. **Grassmann's laws** : → *law 4*

grating

1. **diffraction grating** : an array of fine, parallel, equally spaced reflecting or transmitting lines that mutually enhance the effects of diffraction to concentrate the diffracted light in a few directions determined by the spacing of the lines and the wavelength of the light. ★ réseau de diffraction → *réseau 85.* R дифракционная решетка. D Beugungsgitter. E reja de difracción. I reticolo di diffrazione. N buigingstralie. P siatka dyfrakcyjna. S diffraktionsgitter. (731)

gravity

1. **gravity dam** : → *dam 4*
2. **gravity feed furnace** (*Syn.* sloping hearth furnace) : → *furnace 53*
3. **gravity switch** (*Syn.* switch hook) : → *hook 2*

gray

1. **gray** (Gy) : the special name of the SI unit of absorbed dose, kerma and specific energy imparted. 1 Gy = 1 $J.kg^{-1}$. ★ gray → *gray 1.* R грей. D Gray. E gray. I gray. N gray (Gy). P grau. S gray. (881)
2. **gray body** (*Syn.* grey body) : → *body 7*

grazing

1. **grazing angle** : → *angle 28*
2. **grazing incidence** : → *incidence 4*

greaseproof

1. **greaseproof (paper)** : → *paper 5*

green

1. **heating conductor green rot** : → *rot 1*

Gregorian

1. **gregorian reflector antenna** : → *antenna 57*

Grenz

1. **Grenz rays** : → *ray 9*

grey

1. **grey body** : → *body 7*
2. **grey level** : → *level 26*
3. **grey scale** : → *scale 4*
4. **grey scale distortion** : → *distortion 42*
5. **grey scale tracking** : → *tracking 2*

grid

1. **anti-scatter grid** : a device consisting of alternating strips of radiolucent and radio-opaque materials that allow primary radiation (useful beam) to pass and absorb some oblique secondary radiation. ★ grille antidiffusante → *grille 12.* R отсеивающая рентгеновская решетка. D Streustrahlenraster. E rejilla antidispersante; rejilla antidifusora. I griglia antidiffusione. N anti-stroolingsrooster. P siatka przeciwrozproszeniowa. S sekundärraster. (881)
2. **barrier grid** : a grid, placed very close to the storage surface or on this surface, which establishes an equilibrium potential for the secondary electrons coming from the target, and reduces variations in the distribution of the charges already arranged on the storage surface. ★ grille d'arrêt → *grille 17.* R барьерная сетка. D Sperrgitter. E rejilla supresora (de un tubo de memoria). I griglia soppressore (di un tubo a memoria). N keerrooster. P siatka zaporowa. S spärrgaller. (531)
3. **control grid** (of an electronic tube) : a control electrode in the form of a grid. ★ grille de commande → *grille 18.* R управляющая сетка. D Steuergitter. E rejilla de control. I griglia di comando. N stuurrooster. P siatka sterująca. S styrgaller. (531)
4. **critical grid current** : → *current 39*
5. **critical grid voltage** : → *voltage 39*
6. **cross grid** : an anti-scatter grid consisting of two linear grids built together in such a way that their strips form an angle. ★ grille croisée → *grille 13.* R перекрестная решетка. D Kreuzraster. E rejilla cruzada. I griglia a lamelle incrociate. N kruisrooster. P siatka krzyżowa. S korsraster. (881)
7. **de-ionizing grid** (of an electronic tube) : a grid designed to assist de-ionization. ★ grille de désionisation → *grille 20.* R деионизирующая сетка. D Entionisierungselektrode. E rejilla de desionización. I griglia di deionizzazione. N deïonisatierooster. P siatka dejonizacyjna. S avjoniseringsgaller. (531)
8. **focused grid** ; a linear grid where the planes of its absorbing strips converge to a line at the focusing distance. ★ grille de focalisation → *grille 21.* R фокусированная решетка. D fokussierte Streustrahlenraster. E rejilla de focalización. I griglia focalizzata. N gefocusseerd rooster. P siatka ogniskująca. S fokuserat raster. (881)
9. **grid** (of an electronic tube) : an electrode having one or more apertures for the passage of electrons or ions. ★ grille → *grille 8.* R сетка. D Gitter. E rejilla. I griglia. N rooster. P siatka. S galler. (531)
10. **grid** (of an X-ray tube) : an electrode between the cathode and anode that controls the electron beam. ★ grille → *grille 9.* R сетка (рентгеновской трубки). D Gitter (einer Röntgenröhre). E rejilla (de un tubo de rayos X). I griglia (di un tubo a raggi X). N rooster (van een röntgenbuis). P siatka (lampy rentgenowskiej). S galler. (881)
11. **grid bias voltage** : → *voltage 76*
12. **grid bias voltage** : → *voltage 77*
13. **grid/cathode driving voltage** : → *voltage 78*
14. **grid control** : → *control 113*
15. **grid current** : → *current 99*
16. **grid driving power** (*Syn.* grid input power) : → *power 66*

17. **grid driving voltage** (*Syn.* grid input voltage) : → *voltage 80*
18. **grid input power** : → *power 66*
19. **grid input voltage** : → *voltage 80*
20. **grid ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 13*
21. **grid type plate** (*Syn.* pasted plate) : → *plate 15*
22. **linear grid** : an anti-scatter grid composed of plane strips which are parallel. ★ grille linéaire → *grille 27.* R линейная решетка. D lineare Streustrahlenraster. E rejilla lineal. I griglia lineare. N lineair rooster. P siatka liniowa. S linjeraster. (881)
23. **moving grid** : a grid which is kept in motion during X-ray exposure, in order to avoid the formation of an image of the strips. ★ grille mobile → *grille 28.* R подвижная решетка. D Laufraster. E rejilla móvil. I griglia mobile. N bewegend rooster. P siatka ruchoma. S rörligt raster. (881)
24. **orthogonal grid** : a cross grid where the angle between strips is 90°. ★ grille orthogonale → *grille 29.* R ортогональная решетка. D orthogonale Kreuzraster. E rejilla ortogonal. I griglia a lamelle ortogonali. N orthogonaal rooster. P siatka ortogonalna. S rätvinkligt korsraster. (881)
25. **screen grid** : a grid, located between a control grid and an anode, to reduce the electrostatic influence of the anode in the space between the screen grid and the cathode. ★ grille écran → *grille 25.* R экранирующая сетка. D Schirmgitter. E rejilla pantalla. I griglia schermante o schermo. N schermrooster. P siatka ekranująca. S skärmgaller. (531)
26. **shadow grid** : a grid, located between the control grid and the screen grid, the wires of which are substantially aligned with those of the screen grid, and intended primarily to reduce the screen-grid current. ★ grille alignée → *grille 11.* R теневая сетка. D Schattengitter. E rejilla alineada. I griglia allineata. N schaduwrooster. P siatka cieniowa. S skuggaller. (531)
27. **shield grid** : a grid that shields the control electrode from electrostatic fields, thermal radiation and deposition of thermionic emissive material, and which may also be used as an additional control electrode. ★ grille de protection → *grille 22.* R защитная сетка. D Abschirmelektrode. E rejilla de protección. I griglia di protezione. N afschermrooster. P siatka osłaniająca. S skärmningsgaller. (531)
28. **stationary grid** : a grid which does not move during X-ray exposure. ★ grille fixe → *grille 26.* R стационарная решетка. D stationäre Streustrahlenraster. E rejilla fija. I griglia fissa. N stationair rooster. P siatka stacjonarna. S fast raster. (881)
29. **suppressor grid** : a grid, located between electrodes (usually the screen grid and the anode), intended primarily to prevent the passage of secondary electrons from one to the other. ★ grille d'arrêt → *grille 16.* R антидинатронная сетка. D Bremsgitter. E rejilla supresora. I griglia di soppressione o soppressore. N remrooster. P siatka hamująca. S bromsgaller. (531)

grid-controlled

1. **grid-controlled arc discharge tube** : → *tube 40*

grillage

1. **grillage foundation** : → *foundation 5*

grip

1. **insulation grip** : that part of a terminal end in which the cable insulation is secured. ★ manchon isolant → *manchon 10.* R зажим изоляции. D Isolationshalterung. E manguito aislante. I manicotto isolante. N isolatiehouder. P uchwyt izolacji (kabla). S klammer för ledarisolering. (581)

grommet

1. **grommet** : a part of a component or an accessory used to support and protect the wires or cable at the point of entry. It may also prevent the ingress of moisture or contaminants. ★ passe-fil → *passe-fil 5.* R втулка крепежная. D (Durchführungs) Dichtung. E pasahilos. I passa-filo per componente. N draaddoorvoer. P przepust (przewodu). S införingsskydd. (581)
2. **grommet ferrule** (*Syn.* grommet follower) : → *grommet 3*
3. **grommet follower** (UK) (*Syn.* grommet ferrule (USA)) : a part of a component or an accessory used to compress the grommet and/or reduce the transmission of torque to the grommet. ★ bague de passe-fil → *bague 7.* R кольцо нажимное. D Dichtungsdruckhülse. E anillo de pasahilos. I anello; anello passacavo; anello passacavo a compressione. N drukbus voor draaddoorvoer. P tuleja ochronna zaciskana. S införingshylsa. (581)
4. **grommet nut** : a part of a component or an accessory used to retain the grommet or grommet and follower. ★ écrou de passe-fil → *écrou 1.* R гайка крепежной втулки. D Dichtungsmutter. E tuerca de pasahilos. I dado del passacavo. N draaddoorvoermoer. P nakrętka przepustu. S införingsmutter. (581)
5. **grommet wire range** : → *range 34*

groove

1. **blank groove** (*Syn.* plain groove) : → *groove 24*
2. **coarse groove** : a groove, the width of which is normally more than 0.15 mm and is cut on disks which are recorded at the rated speed of 78 r.p.m. ★ sillon large → *sillon 22.* R широкая канавка. D «Normal»-Rille. E surco ancho. I solco largo. N normaalgroef. P rowek gruby. S grovt spår. (806)
3. **concentric groove** (*Syn.* locked groove) : → *groove 21*
4. **cross-talk between spiral groove** : → *crosstalk 6*
5. **eccentric groove** : a circular groove, the centre of which is not coincident with the normal axis of rotation of the disk. ★ sillon excentré → *sillon 19.* R эксцентрическая канавка. D exzentrische Rille. E surco excéntrico. I solco eccentrico. N excentrische groef. P rowek mimośrodkowy. S excentriskt spår. (806)
6. **external groove sidewall** : → *sidewall 1*
7. **fine groove** (*Syn.* microgroove) : → *microgroove 1*
8. **finishing groove** : a plain circular groove which follows the lead-out groove. ★ sillon final → *sillon 20.* R заключительная канавка. D Endrille. E surco final. I solco finale. N sluitgroef. P rowek zamykający. S slutspår. (806)
9. **groove** : a track in the form of a spiral with or without modulation, inscribed or moulded in the surface of a disk. ★ sillon → *sillon 11.* R канавка. D Rille. E surco. I solco. N groef. P rowek. S spår. (806)
10. **groove angle** : → *angle 29*
11. **groove depth** : → *depth 6*
12. **groove guard** : → *guard 3*
13. **groove shape** : the cross-section of the groove in a radial plane. It is defined in terms of top width, included angle, and bottom radius. ★ profil du sillon → *profil 13.* R профиль канавки. D Rillenform. E perfil del surco. I profilo del solco. N groefdoorsnede. P kształt rowka. S spårform. (806)
14. **groove speed** : → *speed 17*
15. **groove width** : the radial distance between the intersections of the groove sidewalls and the surface plane of the disk. ★ largeur du sillon → *largeur 20.* R ширина канавки. D Rillenbreite. E anchura del surco. I larghezza del solco. N groefbreedte. P szerokość rowka. S spårbredd. (806)
16. **horns of a groove** : → *horn 12*
17. **internal groove sidewall** : → *sidewall 2*
18. **lead-in groove** : a plain groove that starts at the periphery of the record and the pitch of which is greater than the normal recording pitch. ★ sillon de départ → *sillon 17.* R вводная канавка. D Einlaufrille. E surco de entrada. I solco di attacco. N inloopgroef. P rowek wprowadzający. S ingångsspår. (806)
19. **lead-out groove** : a plain groove which follows the modulated groove, whose pitch is greater than the normal recording pitch. ★ sillon de sortie → *sillon 18.* R выводная канавка. D Auslaufrille. E surco de salida. I solco di uscita. N uitloopgroef. P rowek wyprowadzający. S utgångsspår. (806)
20. **lead-over groove** : a spiral groove connecting two sections or bands of a disk. ★ sillon interplages → *sillon 21.* R соединительная канавка. D Kennrille. E surco de enlace. I solco intermedio. N kengroef. P rowek przejściowy. S övergångsspår. (806)
21. **locked groove** (*Syn.* concentric groove) : an unmodulated locked continuous circular groove whose centre is coincident with the centre of the recording spiral. It follows a modulated groove and is used for the purpose of preventing further inward or outward movement of the pick-up. ★ sillon concentrique → *sillon 16.* R концентрическая канавка. D konzentrische Endrille. E surco concéntrico. I solco concentrico. N gesloten groef. P rowek współśrodkowy. S koncentriskt spår. (806)
22. **modulated groove** : a groove containing lateral or vertical, or 45° × 45° stereophonic recording. ★ sillon modulé → *sillon 23.* R модулированная канавка. D modulierte Rille.

E surco modulado. I solco modulato. N gemoduleerde groef. P rowek modulowany. S modulerat spår. (806)

23. **oil grooves** : grooves cut in the surface of the bearing lining or sometimes in the journal to help to distribute the oil over the bearing surface. ★ rainures de graissage → *rainure 3.* R смазочные канавки. D Schmiernuten. E ranuras de engrase; patas de araña. I scanalature di lubrificazione. N oliegroeven. P rowek olejowy. S smörjspår. (411)
24. **plain groove** (*Syn.* blank groove) : any length of groove which carries no recording. ★ sillon blanc → *sillon 15.* R немая канавка. D Leerrille. E surco en blanco; surco no modulado. I solco non modulato. N ongemoduleerde groef. P rowek niemodulowany. S omodulerat spår; tomgångsspår. (806)
25. **variable groove depth** : → *depth 13*
26. **variable groove pitch** : → *pitch 15*

grooved

1. **grooved cable** : → *cable 31*
2. **grooved hearth furnace** : → *furnace 20*

gross

1. **degree of gross start-stop distortion** : → *degree 6*
2. **gross average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 40*
3. **gross charge per tonne** : → *charge 33*
4. **gross head of a hydroelectric power station** : → *head 5*
5. **(gross) load hauled** : → *load 18*
6. **gross output of a power station** : → *output 11*
7. **gross output of a set** : → *output 12*
8. **gross thermal efficiency of a unit** : → *efficiency 25*
9. **gross traffic hauled** : → *traffic 7*
10. **total gross load (of a train)** : → *load 80*
11. **total gross traffic** : → *traffic 23*

ground

1. **aeronautical ground light** : → *light 1*
2. **double line to ground fault** (*Syn.* two-phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 82*
3. **ground** (*Syn.* earth) : → *earth 2*
4. **ground based duct** : → *duct 9*
5. **ground clearance** : → *clearance 12*
6. **ground conductor** (*Syn.* earth conductor) : → *conductor 32*
7. **ground electrode** (*Syn.* earth electrode) : → *electrode 23*
8. **ground mat** (*Syn.* earth mat) : → *mat 1*
9. **ground plate** (*Syn.* earth plate) : → *plate 4*
10. **ground (reference) plane** : → *plane 5*
11. **ground rod** (*Syn.* earth rod) : → *rod 5*
12. **ground state** : → *state 19*
13. **ground strip** (*Syn.* earth strip) : → *strip 2*
14. **ground system** : → *system 76*
15. **ground wave** : → *wave 17*
16. **ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 7*
17. **impedance to ground** (*Syn.* impedance to earth) : → *impedance 24*
18. **line to ground voltage** (*Syn.* phase to earth voltage) : → *voltage 140*
19. **overhead ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 6*
20. **overhead ground wire peak** (*Syn.* earth wire peak) : → *peak 6*
21. **remote ground** (*Syn.* remote earth) : → *earth 33*
22. **separate ground electrodes** (*Syn.* separate earth electrodes) : → *electrode 86*
23. **single line to ground fault** (*Syn.* phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 67*
24. **to ground** (*Syn.* to earth) : → *earth 35*

ground-coupled

1. **ground-coupled interference** (*Syn.* earth-coupled interference) : → *interference 3*

grounded

1. **grounded input** (*Syn.* earthed input) : → *input 7*
2. **grounded output** (*Syn.* earthed output) : → *output 6*
3. **grounded voltage transformer** (*Syn.* earthed voltage transformer) : → *transformer 29*

grounding

1. **grounding for work** (*Syn.* earthing for work) : → *earthing 6*
2. **grounding inductor** (*Syn.* earthing inductor) : → *inductor 4*
3. **grounding network** (*Syn.* earthing network) : → *network 21*
4. **grounding system** (*Syn.* earthing system) : → *system 55*
5. **grounding transformer** (*Syn.* three-phase earthing transformer) : → *transformer 67*
6. **operational grounding** (*Syn.* operational earthing) : → *earthing 16*

ground-plane

1. **ground-plane antenna** : → *antenna 58*

ground-wire

1. **ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 7*
2. **ground-wire** (*Syn.* overhead earth wire) : → *wire 17*
3. **overhead ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 6*
4. **overhead ground wire peak** (*Syn.* earth wire peak) : → *peak 6*

group

1. **basic group** : a group occupying the frequency band 60-108 kHz. ★ groupe primaire de base → *groupe 58.* R основная первичная группа; основная первичная группа В (нежелательный); первичная группа В (устаревший термин). D Basisprimärgruppe. E grupo primario de base; grupo básico B. I gruppo primario di base. N basisgroep. P grupa pierwotna podstawowa B. S grundgrupp. (704)
2. **cam group** : a switchgroup formed of contactors or interrupting devices operated by cams. ★ combinateur à cames → *combinateur 2.* R кулачковый групповой переключатель. D Nockenschaltwerk. E combinador de levas. I combinatore a camme. N nokkenwals. P nastawnik krzywkowy. S kamkontroller. (811)
3. **circuit group** (*Syn.* set of circuits; trunk group) : a group of traffic circuits having the same selection criteria. ★ faisceau (de circuits) → *faisceau 24.* R пучок (каналов). D Leitungsgruppe. E grupo (de circuitos). I fascio (di giunzioni). N bundel. P grupa łączy. S riksgrupp; trunkgrupp. (714,715)
4. **closed user group** : a user group on the public switched network whose terminals have the facility to communicate only with each other. *Note.* — A terminal may belong to more than one closed user group. ★ groupe fermé d'usagers → *groupe 42.* R замкнутая группа абонентов. D geschlossene Benutzergruppe; Teilnehmerbetriebsklasse. E grupo cerrado de usuarios. I gruppo chiuso. N besloten gebruikersgroep. P zamknięta grupa użytkowników. S sluten användargrupp. (721)
5. **commutating group** : a group of principal arms which commutate cyclically among themselves without intermediate commutation of the current to other principal arms. ★ groupe commutant → *groupe 30.* R коммутирующая группа. D Kommutierungsgruppe. E grupo conmutador. I gruppo commutante. N commutatiegroep. P grupa komutacyjna. S kommuteringsgrupp. (551)
6. **contactor group** : a frame or case in which a number of contactors are mounted. ★ batterie de contacteurs → *batterie 19.* R группа контакторов. D Schaltergruppe; Schuetzegerüst. E bateria de contactores. I gruppo di contattori. N contactorrek. P zespół stycznikowy. S kontaktorstativ. (811)
7. **equivalent line group** (*Syn.* PBX group) : → *group 48*
8. **equivalent random circuit group** : the circuit group associated with an equivalent random traffic intensity. ★ faisceau équivalent → *faisceau 41.* D äquivalentes Bündel. P wiązka (łączy) równoważna imtensywności losowej ruchu. (715)
9. **final circuit group** : a circuit group which receives overflow traffic and does not overflow it self. ★ faisceau final → *faisceau 42.* D Letztbündel. P wiązka (łączy) wyboru końcowego. (715)
10. **first choice circuit group** : a trunk group to be used on a first priority basis if a free circuit from this group is available. ★ faisceau de premier choix → *faisceau 33.* R пучок

каналов первого выбора. D Erstweg. E grupo de circuitos preferente. I fascio di prima scelta. N eerste-keuze-bundel. P wiązka pierwszego wyboru. S förstahandsval. (714,721)

11. **first choice circuit group** : a circuit group to be used on a first priority basis to carry a given traffic parcel. ★ faisceau de premier choix → *faisceau 34.* D Erstbündel. P wiązka (łączy) pierwszego wyboru. (715)

12. **fully provided circuit group** : a circuit group which is at the same time the first and last choice circuit group with respect to a given traffic parcel. ★ faisceau suffisant → *faisceau 45.* D Alleinwegbündel. P wiązka (łączy) doskonała. (715)

13. **group** (of an electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : a classification of electrical apparatus related to the explosive atmosphere for which it is to be used. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79 defines two groups : Group I, electrical apparatus for mines susceptible to fire damp ; Group II, which can be divided into sub-groups, electrical apparatus for all places with an explosive gas atmosphere other than mines susceptible to fire damp. ★ groupe → *groupe 21.* R группа (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Gruppe. E grupo (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas). I gruppo (di una costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive). N groep (van elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar). P grupa urządzeń elektrycznych. S explosionsgrupp. (426)

14. **group** : 1. The assembly, obtained by frequency division multiplexing of a specified number of FDM telephone channels, normally 12, in adjacent positions in a frequency band of specified width, constituting the first level in the standardized frequency division multiplex hierarchy. 2. A frequency band of standardized width, 48 kHz, in a multichannel carrier system and occupying one of a number of specified positions in the spectrum. *Notes 1* — A group is normally an assembly of 12 FDM telephone channels, each of 4 kHz bandwidth. But in some systems, for example those systems used over submarine cables, a group is an assembly of 16 FDM telephone channels, each of 3 kHz bandwidth. *2* — Signals, other than those derived from FDM telephone channels, may occupy the whole or a part of the frequency band normally assigned to a group. ★ groupe primaire → *groupe 56.* R первичная группа. D Primärgruppe. E grupo primario. I gruppo primario; Gr. I (abbreviazione). N groep. P grupa pierwotna. S tolvgrupp. (704)

15. group A (obsolete term) : a group occupying the frequency band 12-60 kHz. *Note.* — In 1968, it was decided that these terms should no longer be mentioned in CCITT Recommendations. ★ groupe primaire A → *groupe 57.* R первичная группа A (устаревший термин); основная первичная группа A (нежелательный). D Primärgruppe A (veralteter Begriff). E grupo primario; grupo primario de base A; grupo básico A. I gruppo A (termine non più in uso). N A-groep. P grupa pierwotna A. S ..... (704)

16. **group alarm** : → *alarm 4*

17. **group bank** (*Syn.* group translating equipment) : → *equipment 37*

18. **group call** : → *call 41*

19. **group carrier frequencies** : → *frequency 109*

20. **group command** : → *command 9*

21. **group delay** : → *delay 21*

22. **group delay equalization** : → *equalization 6*

23. **group delay/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 43*

24. **group distribution frame** : → *frame 31*

25. **group index** : → *index 18*

26. **group link** : → *link 13*

27. **group modulating equipment** : → *equipment 36*

28. **group reference pilot** : → *pilot 2*

29. **group removal cross-section** : → *cross-section 14*

30. **group section** : → *section 14*

31. **group selector** : → *selector 6*

32. **group size** : → *size 3*

33. **group transfer scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 15*

34. **group translating equipment** : → *equipment 37*

35. **group velocity** : → *velocity 3*

36. **group velocity** : → *velocity 4*

37. **group velocity** : → *velocity 5*

38. **group velocity** : → *velocity 6*

39. **group velocity** : → *velocity 7*

40. **group velocity (vector)** : → *velocity 8*

41. **group wavelength** : → *wavelength 9*

42. **high usage circuit group** : a circuit group that is engineered in such a way that the traffic offered to it can overflow to one or more other groups. ★ faisceau débordant → *faisceau 36.* D Querbündel. P wiązka (łączy) wysokiego wykorzystania. (715)

43. **last choice circuit group** : with respect to a given traffic parcel, a circuit group from which there is no possibility of overflow. *Note.* — A last choice circuit group is a final circuit group or a fully provided circuit group. ★ faisceau de dernier choix → *faisceau 28.* D Letztwegbündel. P wiązka (łączy) wyboru ostatniego. (715)

44. **line group** : a group of connection lines having the same selection criteria,between a given terminal and a serving connection exchange. ★ faisceau de lignes → *faisceau 31.* D Anschlußgruppe. P wiązka linii. (715)

45. **multimode group delay** (*Syn.* differential mode delay) : → *delay 16*

46. **neutron energy group** : one or a set of groups consisting of neutrons having energies within arbitrarily chosen intervals. Each group may be assigned effective values for the characteristics of the neutrons within the group. ★ groupe d'énergie des neutrons → *groupe 39.* D Neutronenenergiegruppe. E grupo de energía de los neutrones. I gruppo di energia di neutroni. N neutronengroep. P grupa energetyczna neutronów. S neutronenergigrupp. (026)

47. **partially closed user group** : a user group where certain terminals may make calls to or receive calls from any other terminals normally accessible in the public switched network, the other terminals having the facility to communicate only with the users of the group. *Note.* — In some case the external access for nominated terminals is limited to outgoing calls. ★ groupe (d'usagers) partiellement fermé → *groupe 41.* R частично замкнутая группа абонентов. D teilweise geschlossene Benutzergruppe. E grupo (de usuarios) parcialmente cerrada. I gruppo parzialmente chiuso. N gedeeltelijk besloten gebruikersgroep. P częściowo zamknięta grupa użytkowników. S delvis sluten användargrupp. (721)

48. **PBX group** (*Syn.* equivalent line group) : a set of subscriber telephone lines used to connect a private branch exchange to a local switching entity. *Note.* — These lines can be accessed by dialling a single subscriber number. ★ groupement de lignes → *groupement 9.* R пучок ведомственной телефонной станции с выходом в город. D Sammelanschlußleitung(sbündel). E agrupamiento de líneas; grupo PBX. I linea multipla per centralini. N abonneelijnbundel; netlijnbundel (van een groepsaansluiting). P zespół łączy jednonumerowy. S huvudledningsgrupp. (722)

49. **plate group** : an assembly of plates of the same polarity connected together. ★ faisceau de plaques → *faisceau 32.* R полублок. D Plattensatz. E grupo de placas. I gruppo di piastre. N platengroep. P zespół płyt jednakobiegunowych. S plattgrupp. (486)

50. **primary digital group** (*Syn.* digroup (USA)) : the assembly, by digital multiplexing, of a specified number of digital signals constituting the first level of a digital multiplex hierarchy. *Notes. 1* — The primary digital groups standardized by CCITT operate at a digit rate of 1 544 or 2 048 kbit/s ; they comprise digital signals occupying channel time-slots, each of which has normally 8 digit time-slots and an effective digit rate of 64 kbit/s. *2* — The term "digroup" is used to designate a primary digital group operating at a digit rate of 1 544 kbit/s. ★ groupe numérique primaire → *groupe 50.* R цифровая первичная группа. D primäre Digitalgruppe. E grupo numérico binario; bloque primario. I gruppo numerico primario. N primaire digitale groep. P grupa cyfrowa pierwotna. S primär digitalgrupp. (704)

51. **primary PCM group A** : a primary digital group of PCM channels, usually 30, assembled by PCM multiplex equipment which uses the CCITT quantizing law A ; the composite digital signal has a frame consisting of 32 octet time-slots and operates at a digit rate of 2 048 kbit/s. *Note.* — This term should be used only when all the available channels are used as PCM channels. ★ groupe numérique primaire A → *groupe 51.* R первичная группа ИКМ типа A. D primäre PCM-Gruppe A. E grupo numérico primario A; bloque primario A. I gruppo numerico primario A. N primaire PCM-A-groep. P grupa cyfrowa pierwotna A. S primär A-grupp. (704)

52. **primary PCM group mu** : a primary digital group of 24 PCM channels assembled by PCM multiplex equipment which uses the CCITT quantizing law mu ; the composite digital signal has a frame consisting of 24 octet time-slots and a single digit time-slot, and operates at a digit rate of 1 544 kbit/s. *Note.* — This term should be used only when all the available channels are used as PCM channels. ★ groupe numérique primaire mu → *groupe 52.* R первичная группа ИКМ типа μ. D primäre PCM-Gruppe mu. E grupo numérico primario mu; bloque primario mu. I gruppo numerico primario mu. N primaire PCM-mu-groep. P grupa cyfrowa pierwotna "mi". S primär my-grupp. (704)
53. **quaternary digital group** : the assembly, by digital multiplexing, of a specified number of tertiary digital groups constituting the fourth level of a digital multiplex hierarchy. *Note.* — The quaternary digital groups standardized by CCITT operate at a digit rate of 97 728 or 139 264 kbit/s. ★ groupe numérique quaternaire → *groupe 53.* R цифровая четверичная группа. D quartäre Digitalgruppe. E grupo numérico cuaternario. I gruppo numerico quaternario. N quaternaire digitale groep. P grupa cyfrowa czwórna. S kvarternär digitalsignal. (704)
54. **secondary digital group** : the assembly, by digital multiplexing, of a specified number of primary digital groups constituting the second level of a digital multiplex hierarchy. *Note.* — The secondary digital groups standardized by CCITT operate at a digit rate of 6 312 or 8 448 kbit/s. ★ groupe numérique secondaire → *groupe 54.* R цифровая вторичная группа. D sekundäre Digitalgruppe. E grupo numérico secundario. I gruppo numerico secondario. N secundaire digitale groep. P grupa cyfrowa wtórna. S sekundär digitalgrupp. (704)
55. **tertiary digital group** : the assembly, by digital multiplexing, of a specified number of secondary digital groups constituting the third level of a digital multiplex hierarchy. *Note.* — The tertiary digital groups standardized by CCITT operate at a digit rate of 32 064, 34 368 or 44 736 kbit/s. ★ groupe numérique tertiaire → *groupe 55.* R цифровая третичная группа. D tertiäre Digitalgruppe. E grupo numérico terciario. I gruppo numerico terziario. N tertiaire digitale groep. P grupa cyfrowa trójna. S tertiär digitalgrupp. (704)
56. **trunk group** (*Syn.* circuit group) : → *group 3*

grouping

1. **grouping** : the non-uniformity in spacing between the spiral grooves of a disk caused by an irregular motion of the recording lathe feed screw. ★ irrégularité du pas du sillon → *irrégularité 3.* R группирование канавок. D willkürlich schwankende Rillensteigung. E agrupamiento. I irregolarità del passo del solco. N twist. P nierównomierność skoku zapisu. S oregelbunden spårstigning. (806)

growing

1. **growing by Czochralski's method** (*Syn.* growing by pulling) : → *pulling 2*
2. **growing by pulling** : → *pulling 2*
3. **growing by zone melting** (of a single crystal) : the production of a single crystal with the aid of a mono-crystalline seed by passing a molten zone first through a portion of the monocrystalline seed and then through the polycrystalline semiconductor material closely abutted to the seed. ★ croissance d'un monocristal par fusion de zone → *croissance 2.* R выращивание (монокристалла) методом зонной плавки. D Einkristallziehen durch Zonenschmelzen). E crecimiento de un monocristal por fusión de zona. I accrescimento per zone di fusione. N eenkristalgroei door zonesmelting. P metoda monokrystalizacji strefowej. S kristallodling med zonsmältning. (521)

growth

1. **growth zone** : → *zone 6*
2. **reliability growth** : a condition characterized by a progressive improvement of a reliability performance measure of an item with time. ★ croissance de la fiabilité → *croissance 1.* R рост безотказности; повышение безотказности. D Zuverlässigkeitswachstum. E crecimiento de la fiabilidad. I accrescimento dell'affidabilità. N toename van de betrouwbaarheid. P wzrost niezawodności. S funktionssäkerhetstillväxt. (191)

Gs

1. **gauss, Gs, G** : → *gauss 1*

guard

1. **anti-climbing guard** (*Syn.* anti-climbing device) : a device installed on, or attached to, a support, structure, tower, guy, etc., to make climbing difficult by unauthorised persons (see fig. 3.27). ★ défenses → *défense 1.* R устройство против влезания на опору. D Kletterschutz. E antiescalo. I parasalita. N klimwering. P zapora (wejściowa). S klätterhinder. (466)
2. **colour burst guard interval** : → *interval 4*
3. **groove guard** : the raised outer rim and label area on a disk, used to prevent damage to the recorded surfaces when they are placed in contact with others on an automatic record changer. ★ plage de garde du sillon → *plage 7.* R защита канавок. D Wulstrand. E zona de guarda del surco. I spazio di guardia del solco. N verhoogde buitenrand (groefbescherming). P obrzeże ochronne. S spårskydd. (806)
4. **guard band** : → *band 21*
5. **guard ring** : → *ring 8*
6. **guard's position** : → *position 12*
7. **luminaire guard** : device, shaped as a grid, used to shield the protective glass of the luminaire against mechanical shocks. ★ grille de protection → *grille 23.* R защитная сетка; защитная решетка. D Leuchtenschutzgitter. E reja protectora. I griglia di protezione. N beschermrooster. P siatka ochronna. S skyddsgaller. (845)
8. **release guard** (*Syn.* guarded release) : a technique for retaining a busy condition during the period of restoration of a circuit from its busy to its free state in order to ensure against premature re-seizure while exchange of release signals and the subsequent changes of state are in progress. ★ garde à la libération → *garde 11.* R защищенное освобождение. D Ausloeseuerbewachung. E guarda de liberación. I rilascio con ripristino controllato della disponibilità. N beveiligd vrijgeven. P rozłączenie nadzorowane. S nedkopplingsskydd. (714)
9. **release guard signal** : → *signal 157*

guarded

1. **guarded release** (*Syn.* release guard) : → *guard 8*

guarding

1. **guarding** : the function of taking special measures against false operation of a device. ★ garde → *garde 9.* R защита. D sperren; schuetzen. E guarda. I guardia. N beveiliging. P ochrona prawidłowości działania. S skyddande. (714)
2. **guarding** (in v.f. signalling) : rendering ineffective the signal imitation by recognizing the simultaneous presence of frequencies outside the signalling band. ★ garde → *garde 10.* R защита (в сигнализации на тональной частоте). D Sprachschutz. E guarda (en señalización en audiofrecuencia). I guardia (nella segnalazione a frequenza fonica). N ..... P ochrona (w sygnalizacji tonowej). S falsksignalspärrning. (714)

guide

1. **air guide** : any structure provided to control the direction of flow of cooling air and so improve the efficiency of the cooling system. ★ guidage d'air → *guidage 6.* R устройства для направления (направляющие) потока воздуха. D Luftführungen (Luftleitflächen). E guías de aire. I deflettori di ventilazione. N luchtgeleiding. P kierownica powietrza. S ledskärm för kylluft. (411)
2. **coil flux guide** : laminated iron sheets assembled into packets to guide the flux generated by the induction coil to prevent heating up of adjacent steel parts of the furnace assembly and improve efficiency. ★ blindage magnétique de l'inducteur → *blindage 5.* R магнитопровод. D magnetischer Rückschluss einer Induktionsspule mit Eisenpaketen (Joche). E guía del flujo de la bobina de inducción. I schermo magnetico dell'induttore. N blikpakket. P magnetowód wzbudnika. S ..... (841)
3. **guide bearing** : → *bearing 16*
4. **guide electrode** : → *electrode 65*
5. **guide pin** : → *pin 4*
6. **light guide** : optical device which is intended to transmit light without significant loss and may be placed for instance between a scintillator and a photomultiplier tube. ★ conduit de lumière → *conduit 3.* R световод. D Lichtleiter. E guía de

luz. I guida di luce. N lichtgeleider; lichtpijp. P światłowód. S ljusledare. (391)

7. **tape guide** : a roller or pillar used to position correctly the magnetic tape along its path on the tape transport system. ★ guide-bande → *guide-bande 1.* R направляющая ленты. D Bandführung. E guía de la cinta. I guidanastro. N bandgeleider. P prowadnik taśmy. S bandledare; bandförare. (806)
8. **vacuum guide** : that part of the video head assembly used to maintain the tape in the correct position relative to the head wheel by means of a suction system. ★ guide à dépression → *guide 7.* R вакуумная направляющая. D Vakuumbandführung; Bandführungssegment; Kopfschuh. E guía de vacío. I guida a depressione. N vacuüm geleider. P prowadnica próżniowa. S vakuumguide. (806)

guided

1. **guided (electromagnetic) wave** : → *wave 18*
2. **guided propagation** : → *propagation 9*
3. **guided wave** : → *wave 19*
4. **guided wave** : → *wave 20*

guiding

1. **weakly guiding fibre** : → *fibre 30*

guillotine

1. **guillotine attenuator** : → *attenuator 9*

gun

1. **arc stud welding gun** : a gun designed to make a stud weld by the use of a metal stud held in the head of the gun, the stud being affixed to the workpiece. ★ pistolet de soudage des goujons → *pistolet 2.* R пистолет для дуговой сварки шпилек. D Bolzenlichtbogenschweißbrenner. E pistola soldadora de espárragos. I pistola per saldare colonnette. N stiftlaspistool. P uchwyt pistoletowy do przygrzewania sworzni. S bultsvetspistol. (851)
2. **Charles gun** : an electron gun used in the presence of crossed electric and magnetic fields to inject an electron beam into the end of a slow-wave structure. ★ canon de Charles → *canon 3.* R пушка Чарльза. D Charles-Strahlerzeuger. E cañón de Charles. I cannone di Charles. N Charles-kanon. P wyrzutnia Charlesa. S Charles-kanon. (531)
3. **diode gun** : an electron gun wherein the focusing electrode is at the same potential as the cathode. ★ canon diode → *canon 9.* R диодная пушка. D Diodenkanone. E cañón diodo. I cannone diodo. N diodekanon. P wyrzutnia diodowa. S diodkanon. (841)
4. **external gun** (*Syn.* separately pumped electron gun) : an electron gun placed outside the work chamber, the gun and the chamber having separate pumping sets. ★ canon externe → *canon 12.* R электронная пушка с индивидуальной откачкой. D Aussenkanone; separat evakuierte Elektronenkanone. E cañón externo; cañón electrónico bombeado separadamente. I cannone esterno; cannone pompato separatamente. N uitwendig kanon. P wyrzutnia zewnętrzna. S (separat pumpad) yttre elektronkanon. (841)
5. **focal line beam gun** : an electron gun of a particular type in which the beam is concentrated on a focal line instead of a focal point. ★ canon à tache linéaire → *canon 2.* R электронно-лучевая пушка с линейным фокальным пятном. D Flachstrahlkanone. E cañón de línea focal. I cannone a macchia lineare. N lijnkanon. P wyrzutnia elektronowa wiązki zogniskowanej w linię. S elektronkanon med linjefokus. (841)
6. **gun** (*Syn.* torch) : a unit that conveys all services necessary to the arc for welding, cutting or allied processes, e.g. current, gas, coolant, electrode. *Note.* — In the case of a torch the handle is co-axial with the body and the neck may be straight or curved. In the case of a gun the handle is substantially perpendicular to the body. ★ pistolet → *pistolet 1.* R пистолет; горелка. D Brenner. E pistola; soplete. I pistola; torcia. N laspistool; lastoorts. P uchwyt pistoletowy; uchwyt prosty. S brännare; pistol. (851)
7. **holding gun** : an electron gun used to hold. ★ canon d'entretien → *canon 6.* R прожектор поддерживающего пучка. D Haltestrahlerzeuger. E cañón de mantenimiento. I cannone di mantenimento. N oplaadkanon. P wyrzutnia podtrzymująca. S hållkanon. (531)
8. **immersed gun** : an electron gun in which essentially all the flux of the confining magnetic field passes perpendicularly through the emitting surface of the cathode. ★ canon immergé → *canon 13.* R иммерсионный прожектор. D Immersions-Strahlerzeuger. E cañón sumergido. I cannone a immersione. N (elektronen)kanon met kathode-immersie. P wyrzutnia zanurzona. S ..... (531)
9. **internal gun** (*Syn.* vacuum gun) : an electron gun operating within the work chamber, the pumping sets being common to both the gun and the chamber. ★ canon interne → *canon 14.* R пушка, расположенная в рабочей камере. D Innenkanone; Vakuumkanone. E cañón interno; cañón al vacío. I cannone interno; cannone sotto vuoto. N inwendig kanon. P wyrzutnia wewnętrzna. S inre elektronkanon. (841)
10. **magnetron injection gun** : an electron gun that has high total perveance and produces a hollow beam parallel to the axis of a magnetic field. ★ canon d'injection de magnétron → *canon 7.* R магнетронный инжекционный прожектор. D Magnetron-Injektionsstrahlerzeuger. E cañón de inyección de magnetrón. I cannone di iniezione di magnetron. N (elektronen)kanon voor magnetroninjectie. P wyrzutnia magnetronowa. S magnetroninjektionskanon. (531)
11. **MIG/MAG gun** (*Syn.* MIG/MAG torch) : a gun or torch using a consumable arc welding electrode wire. *Note.* — MIG and MAG are the abbreviations for "metal inert gas" and "metal active gas" respectively. ★ pistolet MIG/MAG → *pistolet 3.* R пистолет для МИГ/МАГ — сварки; горелка для МИГ/МАГ — сварки. D MIG/MAG-Brenner. E pistola MIG/MAG; soplete MIG/MAG. I pistola MIG/MAG; torcia MIG/MAG. N MIG/MAG-toorts; MIG/MAG-pistool. P uchwyt pistoletowy MIG/MAG; uchwyt prosty MIG/MAG. S MIG/MAG-brännare; MIG/MAG-pistol. (851)
12. **Pierce gun** : an electron gun that produces an initially convergent electron beam by the use of electrostatic fields alone. ★ canon de Pierce → *canon 5.* R пушка Пирса. D Pierce-Strahlerzeuger. E cañón de Pierce. I cannone di Pierce. N Pierce-kanon. P wyrzutnia Pierce'a. S Pierce-kanon. (531)
13. **plasma gun** (*Syn.* plasma torch) : → *torch 5*
14. **reading gun** : an electron gun used to read. ★ canon de lecture → *canon 4.* R считывающий прожектор. D Lesestrahlerzeuger. E cañón de lectura. I cannone di lettura. N leeskanon. P wyrzutnia odczytująca. S läskanon. (531)
15. **TIG gun** (*Syn.* TIG torch) : → *torch 7*
16. **triode gun** : an electron gun wherein the focusing electrode is at a negative potential to the cathode. ★ canon triode → *canon 17.* R триодная пушка. D Triodenkanone. E cañón triodo. I cannone triodo. N triodekanon. P wyrzutnia triodowa. S triodkanon. (841)
17. **vacuum gun** (*Syn.* internal gun) : → *gun 9*
18. **writing gun** : an electron gun used to write. ★ canon d'inscription → *canon 8.* R записывающий прожектор. D Schreibstrahlerzeuger. E cañón de inscripción. I cannone di scrittura. N schrijfkanon. P wyrzutnia zapisująca. S skrivkanon. (531)

guy

1. **guy** (*Syn.* stay) : → *stay 1*

guyed

1. **guyed support** (*Syn.* stayed support) : → *support 21*

gyrator

1. **gyrator** : a non-reciprocal phase-shifter which provides phase-shifts differing by π radians for the two opposite directions of propagation. ★ girateur → *girateur 1.* R гиратор. D Gyrator. E inversor de fase. I giratore. N gyrator. P girator. S gyrator. (726)
2. **ideal gyrator** : a non-reciprocal passive two-port network maintaining the instantaneous power, in which the instantaneous voltage at each port is proportional to the instantaneous current at the other port. *Note.* — The impedance seen at one port is proportional to the terminating admittance of the other port. ★ gyrateur idéal → *gyrateur 3.* R идеальный гиратор. D idealer Gyrator. E girador ideal. I giratore ideale. N ideale gyrator. P girator idealny. S ideal gyrator. (131)
3. **microwave gyrator** : a non-reciprocal phase-shifter operating at microwave frequencies and having a differential phase shift of substantially π radians. *Note.* — The use of the word "gyrator" to denote gyromagnetic devices in general is deprecated. ★ gyrateur hyperfréquence → *gyrateur 2.* R гиратор СВЧ. D Mikrowellen-Gyrator. E girador de hiperfrecuencias;

girador de microondas. I giratore per iperfrequenze. N gyrator. P girator mikrofalowy. S mikrovågsgyrator. (221)

gyro-frequency

1. **(electron) gyro-frequency** (in the ionosphere) : the gyro-frequency of free electrons in the ionosphere, around the lines of force of the Earth's magnetic field. ★ gyrofréquence (électronique) → *gyrofréquence 2*. D (Elektronen-)Gyrofrequenz (in der Ionosphäre). P giroczęstotliwość (elektronowa) (w jonosferze). (705)
2. **gyro-frequency** (*Syn.* cyclotron frequency) : the frequency of rotation of a charged particle of specified nature describing, in the presence of a uniform magnetic field, a helical curve around the lines of force of the field. *Note.* — The gyro-frequency f_c is given by the expression :

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi}\frac{qB}{m}$$

where B is the magnetic flux density, q are the mass and the charge of the particle respectively. ★ gyrofréquence → *gyrofréquence 1*. D Gyrofrequenz. P giroczęstotliwość; częstotliwość cyklotronowa. (705)

gyromagnetic

1. **gyromagnetic coefficient** : → *coefficient 25*
2. **gyromagnetic device** : → *device 27*
3. **gyromagnetic effect** : → *effect 27*
4. **gyromagnetic filter** : → *filter 22*
5. **gyromagnetic material** : → *material 16*
6. **gyromagnetic medium** (*Syn.* gyromagnetic material) : → *material 16*
7. **gyromagnetic medium** : → *medium 14*
8. **gyromagnetic power limiter** : → *limiter 2*
9. **gyromagnetic ratio** : → *ratio 41*
10. **gyromagnetic resonance** : → *resonance 1*
11. **gyromagnetic resonance loss** : → *loss 36*
12. **gyromagnetic resonator** : → *resonator 2*

H

H

1. **henry, H** : → *henry 1*

hairpin

1. **hairpin coil** : → *coil 23*

halation

1. **halation** (*Syn.* halo) : the presence of one or more illuminated annular areas surrounding the spot, caused by reflection, from the front and rear surfaces of the face-plate, of light originating from the spot. ★ halo → *halo 1.* **R** ореол. **D** Halo; Reflexions-Lichthof. **E** halo. **I** alone. **N** halo. **P** halo; aureola. **S** haloeffekt. (531)

half

1. **full duration half maximum** : → *maximum 3*
2. **full width at half maximum** : → *width 1*
3. **full width half maximum** : → *maximum 5*
4. **half dipole** : → *dipole 8*
5. **half doublet** (*Syn.* half dipole) : → *dipole 8*
6. **half echo suppressor** : → *suppressor 4*
7. **half tone picture** : → *picture 6*

half-coil

1. **half-coil** : either of two parts which when connected together would form a complete coil and which comprise a coil side and appropriate end winding. ★ demi-bobine → *demi-bobine 1.* **R** полукатушка. **D** Halbspule. **E** media bobina. **I** bastone, o barra. **N** halve spoel. **P** półzezwój. **S** härvhalva. (411)

half-controllable

1. **half-controllable connection** : → *connection 28*

half-controlled

1. **asymmetric half-controlled bridge** : → *bridge 2*
2. **symmetric half-controlled bridge** : → *bridge 17*

half-cycle

1. **half-cycle transductor** : → *transductor 5*

half-duplex

1. **half-duplex apparatus** : → *apparatus 9*

half-hourly

1. **hourly, half-hourly, quarter hourly, *n* minute etc... demand** : → *demand 16*

half-life

1. **biological half-life** : the time required for the amount of a particular substance in a biological system to be reduced to one-half of its initial value by biological processes when the process of elimination follows an exponential function of time. ★ période biologique → *période 5.* **R** биологический пефиод полураспада. **D** biologische Halbwertzeit. **E** periodo biologico. **I** emivita biologica; tempo di dimezzamento biologico. **N** biologische halveringstijd. **P** półokres biologiczny. **S** biologisk halveringstid. (881)
2. **effective half-life** : half-life of a radioactive substance in a biological system, resulting from the combination of radioactive decay and biological removal. effective half-life is the quotient of the product of biological half-life by radioactive half-life by the sum of these two half-lifes. ★ période effective → *période 24.* **R** эффективный период полураспада. **D** effektive Halbwertzeit. **E** periodo biologico efectivo; periodo efectivo. **I** tempo di dimezzamento effettivo. **N** effectieve halveringstijd. **P** efektywny okres półrozpadu. **S** effektiv halveringstid. (881)
3. **radioactive half-life** : for a single radioactive decay process, the time required for the activity to decrease to half its value. *Note.* — For a radionuclide, the radioactive half-life T is related to the decay constant λ by the expression

$$T = \frac{L_n 2}{\lambda} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda}$$

★ période radioactive → *période 28.* **R** период полураспада (радиоактивного). **D** Halbwertszeit. **E** periodo radiactivo. **I** periodo radioattivo. **N** (fysische) halveringstijd. **P** okres półrozpadu. **S** (radioaktiv) halveringstid. (026,391,881)

half-line

1. **half-line pulse** (*Syn.* broad pulse) : → *pulse 3*

half-peak

1. **half-peak divergence** : → *divergence 8*

half-step

1. **half-step** (*Syn.* tempered semitone) : → *semitone 1*

half-value

1. **half value depth** : → *depth 7*
2. **half-value angle** : → *angle 30*
3. **half-value layer** : → *layer 13*
4. **half-value thickness** (*Syn.* half-value layer) : → *layer 13*
5. **time to half value (of an impulse)** : → *time 208*

half-voltage

1. **half-voltage motor** : → *motor 36*

half-wave

1. **half-wave apparatus** : → *apparatus 10*
2. **half-wave dipole** : → *dipole 9*
3. **half-wave plate** : → *plate 9*
4. **negative half-wave** : the instantaneous values of an alternating quantity for that part of the period during which they have a negative sign; by extension, this concept is applied to a pulsating quantity. ★ alternance négative → *alternance 1.* **R** отрицательная полуволна. **D** negative Halbschwingung. **E** alternancia negativa. **I** alternanza negativa. **N** negatieve halve golf. **P** półfala ujemna. **S** negativ halvvåg. (101)
5. **positive half-wave** : the instantaneous values of an alternating quantity for that part of the period during which they have a positive sign; by extension, this concept is applied to a pulsating quantity. ★ alternance positive → *alternance 2.* **R** положительная полуволна. **D** positive Halbschwingung. **E** alternancia positiva. **I** alternanza positiva. **N** positieve halve golf. **P** półfala dodatnia. **S** positiv halvvåg. (101)

halide

1. **metal halide lamp** : → *lamp 39*

Hall

1. **Hall angle** : → *angle 31*
2. **Hall coefficient** : → *coefficient 26*
3. **Hall effect** : → *effect 28*
4. **Hall effect device** : → *device 28*
5. **Hall effect magnetometer** (*Syn.* Hall probe) : → *probe 4*
6. **Hall effect reproducing head** : → *head 6*
7. **Hall generator** : → *generator 16*
8. **Hall mobility** : → *mobility 2*
9. **Hall modulator** : → *modulator 1*
10. **Hall multiplier** : → *multiplier 3*
11. **Hall probe** : → *probe 4*
12. **Hall terminals** : → *terminal 10*
13. **Hall voltage** : → *voltage 82*

halo

1. **black halo** : a spurious darkening of the immediate surroundings of a bright object. ★ halo noir → *halo 2.* **R** черный ореол. **D** Schwarzer Halo. **E** halo negro. **I** alone nero. **N** zwarte halo. **P** czarne halo. **S** falsk mörkereffekt. (531)
2. **halo** (*Syn.* halation) : → *halation 1*

halogen

1. **tungsten halogen lamp** : → *lamp 68*

halogen-quenched

1. **halogen-quenched counter tube** : → *counter tube 15*

halving

1. **halving interval** : → *interval 7*

Hamming

1. **Hamming distance** : → *distance 12*

hamper

1. **top hamper** (*Syn.* super structure) : the upper part of a tower (see fig. 3.1). ★ tête de pylône → *tête 17.* R верхняя часть опоры. D Mastkopf. E cabeza de apoyo. I testa di sostegno. N bovenstuk. P głowica słupa. S överdel. (466)

hand

1. **artificial hand** : an electric network simulating the impedance of the human body under average operational conditions between a hand-held electrical appliance and earth. ★ main fictive → *main 4.* R эквивалент руки. D Handnachbildung. E mano artificial. I mano fittizia. N kunsthand. P operator sztuczny. S handekvivalent. (161)
2. **bare hand method** : → *method 2*
3. **hand pole** : → *pole 7*
4. **hand stick** (*Syn.* hand pole) : → *pole 7*
5. **hands free (telephone) set** : → *set 22*
6. **standby hand control** : → *control 175*

hand-and-foot

1. **hand-and-foot monitor** : → *monitor 6*

handbrake

1. **handbrake** : a brake type in which the friction members are actuated by hand through purely mechanical means. ★ frein à main → *frein 8.* R ручной тормоз. D Handbremse. E freno de mano. I freno a mano. N handrem. P hamulec ręczny. S handbroms. (811)

hand-held

1. **hand-held equipment** : → *equipment 38*

hand-lamp

1. **hand-lamp** (*Syn.* trouble lamp) : portable luminaire with a handle and a flexible cord for its supply. ★ (lampe) baladeuse → *baladeuse 1.* R ручной сетевой светильник. D Handleuchte. E lámpara de mano. I apparecchio di illuminazione portabile. N looplamp. P oprawa ręczna. S handlampa. (845)

handle

1. **dead-man's handle** (*Syn.* driver's safety device) : → *device 21*

handler

1. **boom handler** : person who holds a boom carrying a microphone over a person who is speaking, during shooting in television. ★ perchiste → *perchiste 1.* R оператор микрофона. (723)
2. **cable handler** : person responsible for handling the cables of a television camera when it is moving during shooting. ★ câbliste → *câbliste 1.* R держатель кабеля. (723)

handset

1. **handset** : a combination of telephone earphone, telephone transmitter and possibly other components in a form convenient for holding simultaneously to ear and mouth. ★ combiné (téléphonique) → *combiné 1.* R микротелефонная трубка. D Handapparat. E combinado (telefónico). I microtelefono. N hoorn; microtelefoon. P mikrotelefon. S handmikrotelefon; telefonlur. (722)

hanger

1. **hanger** (*Syn.* dropper) : → *dropper 2*

hanging

1. **hanging up** : actuating the switch hook to disconnect the speech circuit from the line, usually by replacing the telephone handset. ★ raccrochage → *raccrochage 1.* R отбой. D Auflegen. E colgar. I abbassamento del gancio commutatore. N hoorn neerleggen. P odłożenie mikrotelefonu. S påläggning (av telefonlur). (722)

hard

1. **hard glass bulb** : → *bulb 9*
2. **hard soldering** : → *soldering 1*
3. **hard spot** : → *spot 6*
4. **magnetically hard material** : → *material 22*

hardener

1. **hardener** (*Syn.* hardening agent) : → *agent 2*

hardening

1. **hardening agent** : → *agent 2*
2. **hardening by quenching** : hardening of steel resulting from a heat treatment involving austenitizing followed by cooling under such conditions that the austenite is more or less totally transformed into martensite or bainite. ★ durcissement par trempe → *durcissement 3.* R упрочнение с помощью закалки. D Härten durch Abschrecken. E endurecimiento al temple. I indurimento per tempra. N afschrikharden. P utwardzanie przez hartowanie. S härdning. (841)

hardware

1. **hardware** (in telecommunications) : electrical, mechanical or other physical devices which are connected together to perform telecommunication functions. ★ matériel → *matériel 1.* R оборудование (в электросвязи). D Hardware (in der Telekommunikation). E equipamiento; hardware (en telecomunicación). I hardware (in telecomunicazioni). N apparatuur (bij telecommunicatie). P urządzenie (w telecomunikacji); (w telekomunikacji). S maskinvara. (702,714)

harmonic

1. **aural harmonic** : sensation of hearing produced when an alternating current of suitable frequency and magnitude from an external source is passed through a person. ★ harmonique subjectif → *harmonique 11.* R субъективная гармоника. D subjektive Harmonische. E armónica subjetiva. I armonica soggettiva. N ..... P harmoniczna subiektywna. S subjektiv delton. (801)
2. **harmonic** : sinusoidal component of a complex sound wave whose frequency is an integral multiple of the frequency of the fundamental. ★ harmonique → *harmonique 10.* R гармоника. D harmonischer Teilton; Harmonische. E armónico. I armonica. N harmonische. P harmoniczna. S harmonisk delton. (801)
3. **harmonic (component)** : a component of order greater than 1 of the Fourier series of a periodic quantity. ★ (composante) harmonique → *composante 14.* R гармоника. D Oberschwingung; Harmonische. E (componente) armónico. I (componente) armonica. N harmonische. P (składowa) harmoniczna. S övertonsinnehåll. (101,161)
4. **harmonic conjugate signal** (*Syn.* quadrature signal) : → *signal 151*
5. **harmonic content** : the quantity obtained by subtracting the fundamental component from an alternating quantity. ★ résidu harmonique → *résidu 1.* R сумма высших гармоник. D Summe der Oberschwingungen (Harmonischen). E residuo armónico. I residuo armonico. N som van de hogere harmonischen. P zawartość harmonicznych. S övertonsinnehåll. (101,161,551)
6. **harmonic distortion** (*Syn.* relative harmonic content) : → *content 7*
7. **harmonic distortion** : → *distortion 45*
8. **harmonic factor** : → *factor 89*
9. **harmonic number** : → *number 11*
10. **harmonic order** (*Syn.* harmonic number) : → *number 11*
11. **harmonic resonance** : → *resonance 3*
12. **harmonic series of sounds** : → *series 4*
13. **harmonic telephone ringer** : → *ringer 1*
14. **harmonic test** : → *test 36*
15. **nth harmonic ratio** : → *ratio 63*
16. **recording/reproducing harmonic distortion** : → *distortion 62*
17. **relative harmonic content** : → *content 7*
18. **ripple harmonics of a rectifier** : sinusoidal components on the d.c. side whose frequencies are multiples of the fundamental

frequency of the supply voltage (even multiples in the case of a symmetric rectifier). ★ harmoniques d'ondulation d'un redresseur → *harmonique 12.* R гармоники выпрямителя. D Oberschwingungen der Welligkeit eines Gleichrichters. E armónicos de rizado de un rectificador. I armoniche lato corrente continua d'un raddrizzatore. N hogere harmonische van de rimpelspanning. P harmoniczne prądu tętniącego. S övertoner. (811)

19. **source of harmonic current** : → *source 36*
20. **source of harmonic voltage** : → *source 37*
21. **total harmonic distortion** : → *distortion 67*
22. **(total) harmonic factor** : → *factor 175*
23. **(total) harmonic factor** : → *factor 176*

harp

1. **trolley-wheel harp** (*Syn.* trolley-shield) : → *trolley-shield 1*

hartley

1. **hartley** : a unit of logarithmic measure of information equal to the decision content of a set of ten mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base 10. *Example :* The decision content of a character set of eight characters equals approximately 0.9 hartley, the logarithm to base 10 of 8 being equal to 0.903. ★ hartley → *hartley 1.* R десятичная единица количества информации. D Hartley. E Hartley. I hartley. N hartley. P hartlej. S hartley. (702)

haulageway

1. **haulageway luminaire** : → *luminaire 8*

hauled

1. **(gross) load hauled** : → *load 18*
2. **gross traffic hauled** : → *traffic 7*

hazard

1. **hazard reducing device** : → *device 29*
2. **hazard warning signal** : → *signal 100*
3. **radiation hazard** : the risk of deleterious effects attributable to deliberate, accidental, or natural exposure to radiation. ★ risque d'irradiation → *risque 2.* R радиационная опасность. D Strahlengefährdung. E riesgo de irradiacion. I rischi da radiazioni. N stralingsgevaar. P narażenie na promieniowanie. S strålrisk. (881)

hazardous

1. **hazardous area** : → *area 21*
2. **hazardous location equipment** (*Syn.* electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : → *apparatus 6*

HDTV

1. **HDTV** (*Syn.* high definition television (system)) : → *television 14*

head

1. **crystal cutter head** : a cutter head in which the displacements of the recording stylus are derived from the deformations of a piezoelectric material. ★ graveur piézoélectrique → *graveur 5.* R пьезоэлектрический рекордер. D piezoelektrischer Schneidkopf. E grabador piezoeléctrico. I incisore piezoelettrico. N kristal snijkop. P głowica (nacinająca piezoelektryczna). S piezoelektriskt graverhuvud. (806)
2. **cutter head** (*Syn.* mechanical recording head) : an electromechanical transducer which transforms electrical signals into mechanical displacements which modulate the spiral groove being cut in the disk by a cutting stylus. ★ graveur → *graveur 1.* R рекордер. D Schneidkopf; mechanischer Aufnahmekopf. E grabador; cabeza de registro mecánico. I incisore; testa di registrazione meccanica. N snijkop. P głowica nacinająca. S graverhuvud; mekaniskt inspelningshuvud. (806)
3. **electrodynamic cutter head** : a cutter head in which the displacements of the recording stylus are generated by the motion of a coil in a magnetic field. ★ graveur électrodynamique → *graveur 3.* R магнитный (электродинамический) рекордер. D elektrodynamischer Schneidkopf. E grabador electrodinámico. I incisore elettrodinamico. N elektrodynamische snijkop. P głowica (nacinająca magnetoelektryczna). S elektrodynamiskt graverhuvud. (806)
4. **feedback cutter head** : a cutter head, the output of which is linearized by the action of feedback signals injected from the cutter head into the recording amplifier circuit. ★ graveur à contre-réaction → *graveur 2.* R рекордер с обратной связью. D Gegenkopplungsschneidkopf. E grabador de realimentación. I incisore a controreazione. N tegengekoppelde snijkop. P głowica (nacinająca o sprzężeniu zwrotnym). S återkopplat graverhuvud. (806)
5. **gross head of a hydroelectric power station** : the difference in height between the water intake and tail-race levels under specified conditions. ★ chute brute d'une centrale hydro-électrique → *chute 1.* R напор ГЭС брутто. D Bruttofallhöhe eines Wasserkraftwerks. E salto bruto de una central hidroeléctrica. I salto utile lordo d'una centrale idroelettrica. N bruto stuwhoogte van een waterkrachtcentrale. P spad brutto elektrowni wodnej. S bruttofallhöjd för vattenkraftstation. (602)
6. **Hall effect reproducing head** : a reproducing head which uses semi-conductors sensitive to the Hall effect. ★ tête de lecture à effet Hall → *tête de lecture 3.* R магнитная головка Холла. D Hall-Effekt-Wiedergabekopf. E cabeza de lectura de efecto Hall. I testina di riproduzione a effetto Hall. N Hall effect kop. P głowica (odczytująca Halla). S halleffekt(avspelnings)huvud. (806)
7. **head adjustment** : → *adjustment 8*
8. **head clogging** : → *clogging 1*
9. **head on collision** : → *collision 9*
10. **head unit** : → *unit 28*
11. **head wheel** : → *wheel 1*
12. **ideal reproducing head** : a reproducing head, the losses of which are negligible. ★ tête de lecture idéale → *tête de lecture 8.* R идеальная воспроизводящая головка. D idealer Wiedergabekopf. E cabeza de lectura ideal. I testina di riproduzione ideale. N ideale weergeefkop. P głowica odczytująca idealna. S ideellt avspelningshuvud. (806)
13. **magnetic cutter head** : a cutter head in which the displacements of the recording stylus are directly generated by electromagnetic or electrodynamic forces. ★ graveur magnétique → *graveur 4.* R магнитный рекордер. D elektromagnetischer Schneidkopf. E grabador magnético. I incisore magnetico. N magnetische snijkop. P głowica (nacinająca magnetyczna). S magnetiskt graverhuvud. (806)
14. **magnetic erasing head** : a magnetic head used to produce a magnetic field suitable for erasing a magnetic recording. ★ tête magnétique d'effacement → *tête 23.* R стирающая магнитная головка. D Magnetlöschkopf. E cabeza magnética de borrado. I testina magnetica di cancellazione. N wiskop. P głowica magnetyczna kasująca. S magnetiskt raderhuvud. (806)
15. **magnetic head** : an electromagnetic transducer for converting electrical signals into magnetic flux variations or vice versa. ★ tête magnétique → *tête 21.* R магнитная головка. D Magnetkopf. E cabeza magnética. I testina magnetica. N (magneet)kop. P głowica magnetyczna. S magnetiskt huvud. (806)
16. **magnetic head core** : → *core 30*
17. **magnetic head gap** : → *gap 15*
18. **magnetic recording head** : a magnetic head used to modify the magnetic state of a magnetic recording medium. ★ tête magnétique d'enregistrement → *tête 24.* R записывающая магнитная головка. D Magnetaufnahmekopf. E cabeza magnética de registro. I testina magnetica di registrazione. N opneemkop. P głowica magnetyczna zapisująca. S magnetiskt inspelningshuvud. (806)
19. **magnetic recording/reproducing head** : a magnetic head able to be used alternatively as a recording head or as a reproducing head. ★ tête magnétique combinée → *tête 22.* R универсальная магнитная головка (записи-воспроизведения). D Magnetaufnahme-/Wiedergabekopf; Kombikopf. E cabeza magnética combinada. I testina magnetica ambivalente. N opneem/weergeefkop. P głowica magnetyczna uniwersalna; głowica magnetyczna zapisująco-odczytująca. S magnetiskt in- och avspelningshuvud. (806)
20. **magnetic reproducing head** : a magnetic head used to recreate the signals recorded on a magnetic medium. ★ tête magnétique de lecture → *tête de lecture 10.* R воспроизводящая магнитная головка. D Magnetwiedergabekopf. E cabeza magnética de lectura. I testina magnetica di riproduzione. N weergeefkop. P głowica

magnetyczna odczytująca. S magnetiskt avspelningshuvud. (806)

21. **mechanical recording head** (*Syn.* cutter head) : → *head 2*
22. **net head of a hydroelectric power station** : the gross head of a hydroelectric power station less a height equivalent to the hydraulic losses excluding those in the turbines. ★ chute nette d'une centrale hydro-électrique → *chute 4.* R напор ГЭС нетто. D Nettofallhöhe eines Wasserkraftwerks. E salto neto de una central hidroeléctrica. I salto utile netto d'una centrale idroelettrica. N netto stuwhoogte van een waterkrachtcentrale. P spad netto elektrowni wodnej. S nettofallhöjd för vattenkraftstation. (602)
23. **pantograph head** (*Syn.* pantograph pan) : pantograph equipment comprising the wearing strips and their mountings. ★ semelle de pantographe → *semelle 1.* R полоз пантографа. D Stromabnehmerwippe. E cabeza de pantógrafo; mesilla (de pantógrafo). I portastriscianti (dell'archetto). N schuitje. P ślizgacz listwowy. S toppstycke till strömavtagare. (811)
24. **recording head relative efficiency** : → *efficiency 36*
25. **reproducing head** (*Syn.* pick-up head) : → *pick-up head 7*
26. **reproducing head absolute efficiency** : → *efficiency 37*
27. **tape-reading head** (*Syn.* tape-reader) : a device which reads a recording tape and produces signals corresponding to the data recorded on the tape. ★ lecteur de bande → *lecteur 1.* R перфоленточное считывающее устройство. D Streifenleser. E lector de banda. I testina di lettura. N bandlezer. P czytnik taśmy. S remsläsare. (721)
28. **video head assembly** : → *assembly 29*

headbanding

1. **headbanding** (*Syn.* banding) : → *banding 1*

head-end

1. **head-end** (of a cabled distribution system) : assembly of equipment feeding signals into a cabled distribution system from local or external sources, including equipment for reception and signal processing. ★ tête de réseau (de télédistribution) → *tête 18.* R главная станция кабельной системы распределения. (723)

header

1. **header** : the initial part of a message or packet which contains the service information. ★ en-tête → *en-tête 1.* R заголовок. D Kopf. E encabezamiento. I intestazione. N hoofd; kop. P nagłówek. S rubrik. (721)

heading

1. **double heading** : assisted operation in which two motor vehicles are placed at the front of the train. ★ (marche en) double traction → *marche 17.* R следование двойной тягой. D Doppeltraktion. E marcha con doble tracción. I (marcia in) doppia trazione. N rijden met voorspan. P trakcja podwójna czołowa. S lokdubblering. (811)
2. **start of heading signal** : → *start 9*

headlamp

1. **headlamp** : an electric lamp mounted on the front of the leading vehicle of a train and giving a concentrated beam. ★ phare → *phare 1.* R прожектор. D Stirnleuchte. E faro. I faro. N frontlamp; frontsein. P projektor czołowy; reflektor czołowy. S toppstrålkastare. (811)
2. **headlamp** (*Syn.* headlight) : → *headlight 2*

headlight

1. **dipped-beam headlight** (*Syn.* low-beam headlight) : headlight designed to illuminate without causing undue glare to people in front of the vehicle carrying it, particularly to the drivers of approaching vehicles. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu de croisement → *feu 14.* R фара ближнего света. D Abblendlichtscheinwerfer. E luze de cruce. I proiettore anabbagliante. N dimlicht. P światło mijania. S halvljus. (845)
2. **headlight** (*Syn.* headlamp) : projector carried on a vehicle for illuminating the way or scene in front of the vehicle. ★ projecteur avant → *projecteur 5.* R фара. D Fahrzeugscheinwerfer. E proyector delantero. I proiettore anteriore. N koplamp. P projektor główny (pojazdu). S strålkastare. (845)
3. **high-beam headlight** (*Syn.* main-beam headlight) : → *headlight 5*
4. **low-beam headlight** (*Syn.* dipped-beam headlight) : → *headlight 1*
5. **main-beam headlight** (*Syn.* high-beam headlight) : headlight designed to illuminate for a considerable distance ahead of the vehicle carrying it. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu de route → *feu 22.* R фара дальнего света. D Fernlichtscheinwerfer. E luz de carretera. I proiettore di profondità. N grootlicht. P światło drogowe. S helljus. (845)

headphone

1. **headphone** : assembly of one or two earphones on a headband. ★ casque (d'écoute) → *casque 1.* R наушники. D Kopfhörer. E casco (de auriculares). I casco. N hoofdtelefoon. P słuchawki nagłowne. S huvudhörtelefon. (801)

headpiece

1. **headpiece** : part of a cap lamp, containing a light source or sources, designed to be attached to a miner's helmet. ★ projecteur de lampe au chapeau → *projecteur 7.* R фара головного светильника. D Kopfstück. E proyector de lámpara de casco. I proiettore per casco. N petstuk. P głowica lampy. S ..... (845)

headset

1. **headset** : assembly of a microphone and one or two earphones on a headband. ★ casque microphonique → *casque 2.* R микротелефонная трубка. D Hör-Sprech-Garnitur. E casco telefónico. I casco microtelefonico. N spreek-hoor-garnituur. P mikrotelefon nagłowny. S talgarnityr. (801)

head-span

1. **head-span suspension** : → *suspension 3*

health

1. **health physics** : → *physics 1*

hearing

1. **hearing aid** : → *aid 1*
2. **hearing level** : → *level 27*
3. **hearing protector** : → *protector 2*
4. **hearing threshold level** : → *level 28*
5. **normal threshold of hearing** : → *threshold 10*
6. **standard threshold of hearing** : → *threshold 13*
7. **threshold of hearing** : → *threshold 24*

hearth

1. **bogie hearth furnace** : → *furnace 7*
2. **fore hearth** : a charging area at the point of entry of the main furnace chamber and furnace hearth. A fore-hearth liquid metal holding furnace works in conjunction with a prime melting furnace. ★ avant-creuset → *avant-creuset 1.* R форкамера нагреваемая. D Vorherd. E antecrisol. I avancrogiolo. N ..... P dno czołowe. S föhärd; förvärmningszon. (841)
3. **grooved hearth furnace** : → *furnace 20*
4. **hearth** : structure on to which is placed the charge materials and which may be fixed or moving. ★ sole → *sole 10.* R под. D Herd. E crisol. I suola. N chargedraagconstructie. P dno. S härd. (841)
5. **hearth furniture** : skid rails, charge carriers and supporting pillars. ★ équipement de sole → *équipement 18.* R оснащение пода. D Herdeinrichtungen. E equipo de crisol. I accessori della suola. N chargeerhulpstukken. P wyposażenie dna. S ugnsutrustning. (841)
6. **hearth plate** : → *plate 10*
7. **hearth seal** : → *seal 6*
8. **roller hearth furnace** : → *furnace 44*
9. **rotary hearth furnace** : → *furnace 45*
10. **shaker hearth furnace** : → *furnace 51*
11. **skid hearth furnace** : → *furnace 52*
12. **sloping hearth furnace** : → *furnace 53*
13. **slotted hearth furnace** (*Syn.* grooved hearth furnace) : → *furnace 20*

heat

1. **combined heat and power** : the production of heat which is used for non-electrical purposes and also for electricity.

★ production combinée de chaleur et d'énergie électrique → *production 5.* R комбинированное производство тепла и электроэнергии. D Kraftwärmekopplung. E producción combinada de calor y de energía eléctrica. I produzione combinata di calore e di energia elettrica. N warmtekrachtproduktie. P wytwarzanie ciepła i energii elektrycznej w gospodarce skojarzonej. S värmekraftproduktion. (602)

2. **combined heat transmission** : → *transmission 13*
3. **gross average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 40*
4. **heat** (*Syn.* melting charge) : → *charge 37*
5. **heat bondable mica material** : → *material 17*
6. **heat capacity** : → *capacity 10*
7. **heat (energy)** (*Syn.* thermal energy) : → *energy 77*
8. **heat shield** : → *shield 7*
9. **heat shield** : → *shield 8*
10. **heat transmission** : → *transmission 31*
11. **heat transmission coefficient** : → *coefficient 27*
12. **heat treatment** : → *treatment 2*
13. **latent heat** : the quantity of heat involved to change the state or structure of a substance when at constant temperature and pressure. ★ chaleur latente → *chaleur 2.* R скрытая теплота. D latente Wärme. E calor latente. I calore latente. N latente warmte. P ciepło utajone. S omvandlingsentalpi; latent entalpi. (841)
14. **localised heat** : the heating of a confined area of a body. ★ chauffage localisé → *chauffage 20.* R местный нагрев. D örtliche Erwärmung. E calentamiento localizado. I riscaldamento localizzato. N plaatselijke verwarming. P nagrzewanie elektryczne miejscowe. S lokal värmning. (841)
15. **molar reaction heat** : the quantity of heat which is evolved per mol during a chemical reaction. ★ chaleur (molaire) de réaction → *chaleur 4.* R молярная теплота реакции. D Reaktionswärme (Molwärme). E calor molar de reacción. I calore (molare) di reazione. N molaire reactiewarmte. P ciepło molowe reakcji. S molart reaktionsvärme. (841)
16. **molar reduction heat** : the quantity of heat per mol which is necessary to add during a chemical reaction. ★ chaleur (molaire) de réduction → *chaleur 5.* R молярная теплота восстановления. D Reduktionswärme (Molwärme). E calor molar de reducción. I calore (molare) di riduzione. N molaire reductiewarmte. P ciepło molowe redukcji. S molart reduktionsvärme. (841)
17. **net average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 60*
18. **recuperative heat** : the quantity of heat which is not usable during the total heating process and which can be recuperated. ★ chaleur récupérable → *chaleur 6.* R рекуперированное тепло. D rückgewonnene Wärme. E calor recuperable. I calore recuperabile. N terugwinbare warmte. P ciepło odzyskowe. S återvinnbart värme. (841)
19. **specific heat capacity** : → *capacity 26*
20. **stored heat** : the heat which is put into a material of high specific heat and/or high latent heat primarily for later utilization. ★ chaleur accumulée → *chaleur 1.* R аккумулированное тепло. D Speicherwärme. E calor acumulado. I calore accumulato. N geaccumuleerde warmte. P ciepło akumulowane. S lagrat värme. (841)
21. **useful heat** : the quantity of heat which is usable during the total heating. ★ chaleur utile → *chaleur 8.* R полезное тепло. D Nutzwärme. E calor útil. I calore utile. N nuttige warmte. P ciepło użyteczne. S nyttigt värme. (841)

heated

1. **directly heated cathode filament** : → *filament 3*
2. **indirectly heated cathode** : → *cathode 24*

heater

1. **dielectric heater** : a dielectric heating appliance which does not have a heating chamber. ★ poste de chauffage diélectrique → *poste 20.* R диэлектрический нагреватель. D dielektrisches Erwärmungsgerät. E calentador dieléctrico. I stazione di riscaldamento dielettrico. N diëlektrisch verwarmingstoestel. P nagrzewnica pojemnościowa. S dielektrisk värmare. (841)
2. **filament or heater starting (surge) current** : → *current 89*
3. **flexible surface heater** : a heater having sufficient flexibility to conform to the shape of the surface to be heated. ★ réchauffeur de surface souple → *réchauffeur 2.* R гибкий нагреватель поверхности. D biegsames Oberflächenheizelement. E calentador de superficie flexible. I apparecchio di riscaldamento di una superficie flessibile. N soepel oppervlakteverwarmingselement. P grzejnik powierzchniowy giętki. S böjlig ytvärmare. (841)
4. **heater** : an electrically heated element for supplying heat to an indirectly heated cathode. ★ filament chauffant → *filament 7.* R подогреватель. D Heizer. E filamento calentador. I filamento riscaldatore. N gloeidraad. P grzejnik katody. S glödtråd för indirekt upphettad katod. (531)
5. **heater** : an assembly incorporating one or more heating elements. ★ corps de chauffe → *corps 2.* R нагреватель. D Heizkörper. E calentador. I apparecchio di riscaldamento. N verhitter. P grzejnik. S (motstånds)värmare. (841)
6. **heater current** : → *current 100*
7. **heater plate mica** : → *mica 6*
8. **heater voltage** : → *voltage 83*
9. **heater warm-up time** : → *time 72*
10. **induction heater** : an induction heating equipment without a closed heating chamber in which the current is induced in the workpiece by means of an inductor. ★ poste de chauffage par induction → *poste 21.* R индукционный нагреватель. D Induktionserwärmer. E calentador de inducción. I stazione di riscaldamento ad induzione. N inductief verwarmingstoestel. P nagrzewnica indukcyjna. S induktionsvärmare. (841)
11. **induction platen heater** : a laminated iron core with slots into which the coil windings are inserted. The platen, placed on the core, acts as a secondary winding, becomes heated and transfers heat to the workpiece by conduction. ★ réchauffeur par induction à plateau → *réchauffeur 3.* R индукционный плоский нагреватель. D induktiver Plattenerwärmer. E calentador de inducción de pletina. I riscaldatore ad induzione *(– a piastra –*). N inductief plaatverwarmingstoestel. P wzbudnik indukcyjny z płytką. S induktiv plattvärmare. (841)
12. **infra-red heater** : an infra-red heating appliance having no chamber. ★ radiateur à infrarouge → *radiateur 2.* R инфракрасный нагреватель. D Infrarotheizkörper. E radiador de infrarrojos. I elemento di riscaldo ad infrarossi. N infraroodverwarmingstoestel. P nagrzewnica promiennikowa. S infravärmare. (841)
13. **infra-red portable heater** : a panel construction, housing one or more infra-red emitters, the whole heater supported with a means for tilting and movement which is made portable. ★ radiateur portatif à infrarouge → *radiateur 5.* R инфракрасный портативный нагреватель. D tragbarer Infrarotheizkörper. E radiador portátil de infrarrojos. I elemento di riscaldo portatile ad infrarossi. N verplaatsbaar infraroodverwarmingstoestel. P nagrzewnica promiennikowa przenośna. S bärbar infravärmare. (841)
14. **plasma heater** : a heating appliance using (a) plasma torch(es) without heating chamber. ★ poste de chauffage par plasma → *poste 22.* R плазменный нагреватель. D Plasmabrenner (Erwärmungsgerät). E calentador a plasma. I riscaldatore a plasma. N plasmaverwarmingstoestel. P nagrzewnica plazmowa. S plasmavärmare. (841)
15. **rigid surface heater** : a non flexible heater fabricated to the general shape of the surface to be heated. ★ réchauffeur de surface rigide → *réchauffeur 1.* R неподвижно закрепленный нагреватель поверхности. D starres Oberflächenheizelement. E calentador de superficie rígida. I apparecchio di riscaldamento di superficie rigida. N star oppervlakteverwarmingselement. P grzejnik powierzchniowy sztywny. S formgiven ytvärmare. (841)

heater-cathode

1. **heater-cathode current** (*Syn.* heater-cathode insulation current) : → *current 102*
2. **heater-cathode insulation current** : → *current 102*

heating

1. **arc heating** : a method of heating in which the heat is chiefly produced by one or several electric arc(s). ★ chauffage par arc → *chauffage 21.* R дуговой нагрев. D Lichtbogenerwärmung. E calentamiento por arco. I riscaldamento ad arco. N (vlam)boogverwarming. P nagrzewanie łukowe. S ljusbågsvärmning. (841)
2. **arc resistance heating** (*Syn.* submerged arc heating) : → *heating 52*

3. **cathode heating rate** : → *rate 9*
4. **cathode heating time** : → *time 17*
5. **dielectric heating** : method of heating in which the heat is mainly generated in a non-conductive body by movements of electric charges, on the atomic or molecular scale, under the action of an electric field of a frequency range from 1 to 300 MHz. ★ chauffage (par hystérésis) diélectrique → *chauffage 27.* R диэлектрический нагрев. D dielektrische Erwärmung. E calentamiento dieléctrico. I riscaldamento dielettrico per isteresi. N diëlektrische verwarming. P nagrzewanie pojemnościowe. S dielektrisk värmning. (841)
6. **dielectric heating oven** : → *oven 1*
7. **direct arc heating** : an arc heating in which the arc current passes through the material to be heated. ★ chauffage direct par arc → *chauffage 7.* R прямой дуговой нагрев. D direkte Lichtbogenerwärmung. E calentamiento directo por arco. I riscaldamento diretto ad arco. N directe boogverwarming. P nagrzewanie łukowe bezpośrednie. S direkt ljusbågsvärmning. (841)
8. **direct electric heating** : an electric heating process in which the current passes through the material to be heated. ★ chauffage électrique direct → *chauffage 10.* R прямой электронагрев. D direkte elektrische Erwärmung. E calentamiento eléctrico directo. I riscaldamento elettrico diretto. N directe elektrische verwarming. P nagrzewanie elektryczne bezpośrednie. S direkt elvärmning; konduktiv elvärmning. (841)
9. **direct heating** (of a thermal time-delay switch) : a method of heating in a thermal time-delay switch where sufficient heat is generated by the flow of current through the operating member. ★ chauffage direct → *chauffage 6.* R нагрев прямой (термовыключатель с задержкой времени). D direkte Beheizung (eines temperaturgesteuerten Zeitschalters). E calentamiento directo (de un interruptor con retardo térmico). I ..... N directe verwarming. P nagrzewanie bezpośrednie (łącznika zwłocznego cieplnego). S direktupphettning. (581)
10. **direct resistance heating** : resistance heating in which the electric current passes through the material to be heated. ★ chauffage direct par résistance → *chauffage 8.* R прямой нагрев сопротивлением. D direkte Widerstandserwärmung. E calentamiento directo por resistencia. I riscaldamento diretto a resistenza. N directe weerstandsverwarming. P nagrzewanie rezystancyjne bezpośrednie. S direkt motståndsvärmning. (841)
11. **direct resistance heating equipment** : a resistance heating equipment in which the electric current passes through the material to be heated. ★ équipement de chauffage direct par résistance → *équipement 9.* R оборудование для прямого нагрева сопротивлением. D direkte Widerstandserwärmungseinrichtung. E equipo de calentamiento directo por resistencia. I apparecchiatura di riscaldamento diretto a resistenza. N apparatuur met directe weerstandsverwarming. P urządzenie elektrotermiczne rezystancyjne bezpośrednie. S ..... (841)
12. **electric heating** : the deliberate production of heat by electrical phenomena. ★ chauffage électrique → *chauffage 9.* R процесс электронагрева. D elektrische Erwärmung. E calentamiento eléctrico. I riscaldamento elettrico. N elektrische verwarming. P nagrzewanie elektryczne. S elektrisk värmning; elvärmning. (841)
13. **electric surface heating** : the heat generated in the surface layer of a body to be heated by electrical means in order to raise or maintain its temperature. ★ chauffage électrique superficiel → *chauffage 12.* R электронагрев поверхности. D elektrische Oberflächenerwärmung. E calentamiento eléctrico superficial. I riscaldamento elettrico superficiale. N elektrische oppervlakteverwarming. P nagrzewanie elektryczne powierzchniowe. S elektrisk ytvärmning. (841)
14. **electron beam heating** : method of heating, generally conducted in vacuum, in which the heat is generated by the impingement of an electron beam on the workpiece. ★ chauffage par faisceau électronique → *chauffage 24.* R нагрев электронным лучом. D Elektronenstrahlerwärmung. E calentamiento por haz electrónico. I riscaldamento per fascio elettronico. N verwarming door elektronenbombardement. P nagrzewanie elektronowe. S elektronstrålevärmning. (841)
15. **heating cable** : → *cable 32*
16. **heating cable unit** : → *unit 29*
17. **heating capacitor** : → *capacitor 38*
18. **heating chamber** : → *chamber 10*
19. **heating circuit** : → *circuit 85*
20. **heating conductor** : → *conductor 39*
21. **heating conductor green rot** : → *rot 1*
22. **heating conductor surface rating** : → *rating 6*
23. **heating contactor** : → *contactor 10*
24. **heating generator** : → *generator 17*
25. **heating inductor** : → *inductor 7*
26. **heating jumper** : → *jumper 1*
27. **heating resistance collar** (*Syn.* heating resistance pad) : → *pad 3*
28. **heating resistance mat** (*Syn.* heating resistance pad) : → *pad 3*
29. **heating resistance pad** : → *pad 3*
30. **heating resistor** (*Syn.* heating conductor) : → *conductor 39*
31. **heating resistor battery** : → *battery 40*
32. **heating tape unit** : → *unit 30*
33. **heating tariff** : → *tariff 11*
34. **heating time** : → *time 73*
35. **heating train line** : → *line 44*
36. **independent heating** (of a thermal time-delay switch) : a method of heating in a thermal time-delay switch where an independent heater operates the main contacts due to the effect of a control circuit independent from the load circuit. ★ chauffage indépendant → *chauffage 15.* R нагрев независимый (термовыключатель с задержкой времени). D unabhängige Beheizung (eines temperaturgesteuerten Zeitschalters). E calentamiento independiente (de un interruptor con retardo térmico). I ..... N onafhankelijke verwarming. P nagrzewanie niezależne (łącznika zwłocznego cieplnego). S separat upphettning. (581)
37. **indirect arc heating** : an arc heating in which the arc current does not pass through the material to be heated. ★ chauffage indirect par arc → *chauffage 17.* R косвенный дуговой нагрев. D indirekte Lichtbogenerwärmung. E calentamiento indirecto por arco. I riscaldamento indiretto ad arco. N indirecte boogverwarming. P nagrzewanie łukowe pośrednie. S indirekt ljusbågsvärmning. (841)
38. **indirect electric heating** : an electric heating process in which the heat generated is transferred to the material to be heated. ★ chauffage électrique indirect → *chauffage 11.* R косвенный электронагрев. D indirekte elektrische Erwärmung. E calentamiento eléctrico indirecto. I riscaldamento elettrico indiretto. N indirecte elektrische verwarming. P nagrzewanie elektryczne pośrednie. S indirekt elvärmning. (841)
39. **indirect heating** (of a thermal time-delay switch) : a method of heating in a thermal time-delay switch where the heat is generated by a coil in close proximity to the operating member. ★ chauffage indirect → *chauffage 16.* R нагрев косвенный. D indirekte Beheizung (eines temperaturgesteuerten Zeitschalters). E calentamiento indirecto (de un interruptor con retardo térmico). I ..... N indirecte verwarming. P nagrzewanie pośrednie (łącznika zwłocznego cieplnego). S indirekt upphettning. (581)
40. **indirect induction heating** (*Syn.* induction vessel heating) : → *heating 43*
41. **indirect resistance heating** : resistance heating in which the heat generated by Joule effect in a resistor is transferred to the material to be heated. ★ chauffage indirect par résistance → *chauffage 19.* R косвенный нагрев сопротивлением. D indirekte Widerstandserwärmung. E calentamiento indirecto por resistencia. I riscaldamento indiretto a resistenza. N indirecte weerstandsverwarming. P nagrzewanie rezystancyjne pośrednie. S indirekt motståndsvärmning. (841)
42. **induction heating** : method of heating in which the heat is generated by currents in the workpiece, induced electromagnetically. ★ chauffage par induction → *chauffage 28.* R индукционный нагрев. D Induktionserwärmung. E calentamiento por inducción. I riscaldamento ad induzione. N inductieve verwarming. P nagrzewanie indukcyjne. S induktiv värmning. (841)
43. **induction vessel heating** (*Syn.* indirect induction heating) : heating the metal or graphite container vessel walls and bottom, usually by mains frequency, the heat being transferred to the contents of the vessel principally by conduction. ★ chauffage indirect par induction

→ *chauffage 18.* R индукционный нагрев емкости; косвенный индукционный нагрев. D indirekte induktive Erwärmung. E calentamiento indirecto por inducción. I riscaldamento ad induzione indiretto. N inductieve vatverwarming; indirecte inductieve verwarming. P nagrzewanie indukcyjne naczyniowe. S indirekt induktiv värmning. (841)

44. **infra-red heating** : the method of heating based on the transfer of energy by infra-red radiation. ★ chauffage par rayonnement infrarouge → *chauffage 32.* R инфракрасный нагрев. D Infraroterwärmung. E calentamiento por radiación infrarroja. I riscaldamento con raggi infrarossi. N infraroodverwarming. P nagrzewanie promiennikowe. S infrarödvärmning. (841)
45. **microwave heating** : method of heating in which the heat is mainly generated by a molecular movement and by ionic conduction within a non-conductive material under the action of electromagnetic waves of a frequency range between 300 MHz and 300 GHz (wavelength from 1 m to 1 mm). ★ chauffage par hyperfréquences → *chauffage 26.* R нагрев токами сверхвысокой частоты. D Mikrowellenerwärmung. E calentamiento por microondas. I riscaldamento a microonde. N microgolfverwarming. P nagrzewanie mikrofalowe. S mikrovågsvärmning. (841)
46. **microwave heating equipment** : → *equipment 51*
47. **parallel cathode heating** (of a discharge lamp) : type of heating of the electrodes of a discharge lamp in which these electrodes are fed by separate circuits. *Note.* — Each electrode is usually connected across a low voltage winding which may be part of the ballast and provides the heating current. In certain circuits, this low voltage is automatically decreased after the arc has struck. ★ chauffage en parallèle des électrodes → *chauffage 13.* R нагрев параллельно включенного катода (разрядной лампы). D Parallelheizung einer Kathode. E caldeo en paralelo de cátodos. I riscaldamento in parallelo del catodo. N parallelverwarming van de kathoden. P grzanie katody równoległe. S parallelkatodvärmning. (845)
48. **plasma heating** : method of heating using the thermal and/or electrical properties of the ionised gas. ★ chauffage par plasma → *chauffage 31.* R плазменный нагрев. D Plasmaerwärmung. E calentamiento por plasma. I riscaldamento a plasma. N plasmaverwarming. P nagrzewanie plazmowe. S plasmavärmning. (841)
49. **radio frequency heating apparatus** : → *apparatus 12*
50. **resistance heating** : the method of heating in which the heat is generated by Joule effect in an electrical conductor connected directly to a source of electrical energy. ★ chauffage par résistance → *chauffage 33.* R нагрев сопротивлением. D Widerstandserwärmung. E calentamiento por resistencia. I riscaldamento a resistenza. N weerstandsverwarming. P nagrzewanie rezystancyjne. S motståndsvärmning. (841)
51. **series cathode heating** (of a discharge lamp) : type of heating of the electrodes of a discharge lamp in which the heating current flows through the electrodes in series. ★ chauffage en série des électrodes → *chauffage 14.* R нагрев последовательно включенного катода (разрядной лампы). D Serienheizung einer Kathode. E caldeo en serie de cátodos. I riscaldamento in serie del catodo. N serieverwarming van de kathoden. P grzanie katody szeregowe. S seriekatodvärmning. (845)
52. **submerged arc heating** (*Syn.* arc resistance heating) : a heating process in which the heat is dissipated partly in the arc itself and partly by Joule effect through the charge. ★ chauffage par arc submergé → *chauffage 22.* R процесс нагрева с погруженной дугой. D Erwärmung mit unterdrücktem Lichtbogen. E calentamiento por arco sumergido; calentamiento por arco-resistencia. I riscaldamento ad arco sommerso; riscaldamento ad arco-resistenza. N boog-weerstandsverwarming door ondergedompelde elektroden. P nagrzewanie łukiem krytym. S ljusbågsmotståndsvärmning. (841)
53. **through heating** : the heating of a work piece throughout to a temperature as uniformly as possible. ★ chauffage à cœur → *chauffage 5.* R сквозной нагрев. D Durchwärmung. E calentamiento pasante. I riscaldamento totale. N doorwarming. P nagrzewanie elektryczne skrośne. S genomvärmning. (841)
54. **(train) heating winding** : → *winding 85*
55. **transverse flux heating** : an induction heating technique in which the induced electromagnetic flux is directed transversely to the largest plane surface of the workpiece. ★ chauffage par flux transversal → *chauffage 25.* R нагрев поперечным потоком. D Querflusserwärmung. E calentamiento por flujo transversal. I riscaldamento con flusso traverso. N dwarsveldverwarming. P nagrzewanie indukcyjne strumieniem poprzecznym. S tvärfältsvärmning. (841)
56. **travelling wave heating** : an induction heating technique in which a three-phase flux is directed transversely to the largest plane surface of the workpiece and scans it at the fundamental frequency. ★ chauffage par ondes progressives → *chauffage 30.* R нагрев бегущей волной. D Wanderfeld-Erwärmung. E calentamiento por ondas progresivas. I riscaldamento con onde progressive. N lopendegolfverwarming. P nagrzewanie indukcyjne falą bieżącą. S svept induktiv värmning. (841)

heating element

1. **embedded heating element** : a heating element wound in slots or passed through hole in metal or refractory materials, the whole constituting a heat source. ★ élément chauffant noyé → *élément chauffant 4.* R встроенный нагревательный элемент. D eingebettetes Heizelement. E elemento calentador empotrado. I elemento riscaldante incapsulato. N ingebed verwarmingselement. P element grzejny zagłębiony. S inbäddat motståndselement. (841)
2. **heating element** : a part, removable or not, comprising a heating conductor and accessories which make up an independent unit. ★ élément chauffant → *élément chauffant 2.* R нагревательный элемент. D Heizelement. E elemento calentador. I elemento riscaldante. N verwarmingselement. P element grzejny. S motståndselement. (841)
3. **infra-red heating element** : the heat source from which infra-red radiation is emitted. ★ élément chauffant par infrarouge → *élément chauffant 5.* R инфракрасный нагревательный элемент. D Infrarotheizelement. E elemento calentador por infrarrojos. I elemento riscaldante a raggi infrarossi. N infraroodstralingselement. P grzejnik promiennikowy. S infrastrålare. (841)
4. **insulated tape heating element** : an electrically insulated tape comprising one or more heating resistors and a flexible carrier. ★ ruban isolant chauffant → *ruban 13.* R изолированный ленточный нагревательный элемент. D isoliertes Bandheizleiterelement. E cinta de calentamiento aislada. I nastro isolante riscaldante. N (geïsoleerd) verwarmingslint. P element grzejny taśmowy izolowany. S (isolerat) värmeband. (841)
5. **protected heating element** : a heating element in which the conductor and its electrical insulation are contained in a protecting envelope. ★ élément chauffant protégé → *élément chauffant 6.* R защищенный нагревательный элемент. D geschütztes Heizelement. E elemento calentador protegido. I elemento riscaldante protetto. N beschermd verwarmingselement. P element grzejny w osłonie. S skyddat motståndselement. (841)
6. **sheathed heating element** : a protected heating element whose protecting envelope is particularly resistant to mechanical stresses and ingress of fluids. ★ élément chauffant blindé → *élément chauffant 3.* R нагревательный элемент с упрочненной защитной оболочкой. D ummanteltes Heizelement. E elemento calentador blindado. I elemento riscaldante blindato. N afgeschermd verwarmingselement. P element grzejny opancerzony. S extra skyddat motståndselement. (841)

Heaviside

1. **(Heaviside) unit step** : → *step 2*

heel

1. **heel effect** : → *effect 32*
2. **liquid heel** : the quantity of liquid metal retained in a furnace in continuous service. ★ pied de bain → *pied 3.* R остаток жидкого металла в печи. D flüssiger Sumpf. E pie de baño. I piede caldo. N badrest. P pozostałość pospustowa. S sump. (841)

height

1. **duct height** : the height above the surface of the Earth of the lower boundary of an elevated duct. ★ hauteur du conduit → *hauteur 6.* D Ducthöhe. P wysokość duktu. (705)

2. **effective height** (*Syn.* effective length) : → *length 7*
3. **height gain** : → *gain 19*
4. **layer height** : the height equal either to the height of maximum ionization or to the minimum value of the virtual height of an ionospheric layer. *Note.* — The characteristic used to define the height of the layer must always be specified. ★ hauteur d'une couche → *hauteur 7.* D Schichthöhe. P wysokość warstwy. (705)
5. **record-stacking height** : → *record-stacking 1*
6. **system height** (*Syn.* encumbrance) : the vertical distance between main catenary and contact wire measured at a support point. ★ encombrement (de la ligne de contact) → *encombrement 3.* R высота системы. D Systemhöhe. E encumbramiento. I ingombro verticale (della linea di contatto). N systeemhoogte. P odstęp przewodu jezdnego (od linki nośnej). S systemhöjd. (811)
7. **throat height** (*Syn.* throat gap) : → *gap 20*
8. **virtual height** : the height of the hypothetical horizontal surface at which a radio wave, propagating in vacuo between two given points located on the ground, would have to be reflected for the group delay to be the same as of the real transmission path between these two points comprising a single ionospheric reflection. ★ hauteur virtuelle (de réflexion) → *hauteur 13.* D scheinbare Höhe. P wysokość wirtualna. (705)
9. **working height** : the range of heights over which the pantograph operates correctly. ★ hauteur de travail → *hauteur 4.* R рабочая высота. D Arbeitsbereich. E altura de trabajo. I campo di lavoro (del pantografo). N werkgebied. P zasięg roboczy. S arbetshöjd för strömavtagare. (811)

helical

1. **helical post-deflection accelerator** : → *accelerator 4*
2. **helical video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 1*

heliotherapy

1. **heliotherapy** : treatment of disease by the use of solar irradiation. ★ héliothérapie → *héliothérapie 1.* R гелиотерапия. D Heliotherapie. E helioterapia. I elioterapia. N heliotherapie. P helioterapia. S helioterapi. (845)

helium

1. **helium counter tube** : → *counter tube 16*

helix

1. **helix antenna** : → *antenna 60*
2. **writing helix** : a rotating part used in some continuous facsimile receivers, comprising a helicoidal rib, the intersection of which with the scanning line defines, at a given instant, the position of the picture element on this line. ★ hélice d'inscription → *hélice 4.* R записывающая спираль. D Schreibwendel. E hélice de inscripción. I ellisse di scrittura. N schrijfschroeflijn. P spirala zapisu. S skrivspiral. (721)

Hell

1. **Hell system** : → *system 78*

Hellschreiber

1. **Hellschreiber system** (*Syn.* Hell system) : → *system 78*

Helmholtz

1. **Helmholtz resonator** : → *resonator 3*

Helmholtz-Kohlrausch

1. **Helmholtz-Kohlrausch phenomenon** : → *phenomenon 3*

hemeralopia

1. **hemeralopia** (*Syn.* night-blindness) : anomaly of vision in which there is a pronounced inadequacy or complete absence of scotopic vision. ★ héméralopie → *héméralopie 1.* R куриная слепота. D Nachtblindheit; Hemeralopie. E ceguera nocturna. I emeralopia. N nachtblindheid. P hemeralopia; niedowidzenie zmierzchowe. S nattblindhet. (845)

hemispherical

1. **(hemispherical) emissivity** : → *emissivity 3*

henry

1. **henry, H** (H) : SI unit of (electric) inductance. ★ henry, H → *henry 1.* (100)

heptode

1. **heptode** : a seven-electrode electronic tube containing an anode, a cathode, a control electrode, and four additional electrodes. ★ heptode → *heptode 1.* R гептод. D Heptode. E eptodo. I eptodo. N heptode. P heptoda. S heptod. (531)

hermaphroditic

1. **hermaphroditic connector** : → *connector 29*
2. **hermaphroditic contact** : → *contact 74*

hermetic

1. **hermetic connector** : → *connector 30*
2. **hermetic seal** : → *seal 7*

hermetically

1. **hermetically sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 18*

hertz

1. **hertz, Hz** (Hz) : SI unit of frequency of a periodic phenomena. ★ hertz, Hz → *hertz 2.* (100)

hertzian

1. **hertzian (electric) dipole** : → *dipole 10*
2. **hertzian magnetic dipole** : → *dipole 11*

heterogeneous

1. **heterogeneous multiplex** : → *multiplex 3*
2. **heterogeneous plane wave** : → *wave 21*
3. **heterogeneous radiation** : → *radiation 32*
4. **heterogeneous reactor** : → *reactor 16*

heterojunction

1. **heterojunction** : a PN semiconductor junction in which the two regions differ in their doping conductivities, and also in their atomic compositions. ★ hétérojonction → *hétérojonction 1.* R гетерогенный переход; гетеропереход. D Heterogen-Verbindung. E heterounión. I eterogiunzione. N heterojunctie. P heterozłącze (półprzewodnikowe). S heteroövergång. (731)

heteropolar

1. **heteropolar machine** : → *machine 14*

hexafluoride

1. **sulphur hexafluoride circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 18*

hexode

1. **hexode** : a six-electrode electronic tube containing an anode, a cathode, a control electrode, and three additional electrodes. ★ hexode → *hexode 1.* R гексод. D Hexode. E exodo. I esodo. N hexode. P heksoda. S hexod. (531)

HFRDF

1. **HFRDF** (*Syn.* high-frequency repeater distribution frame) : → *frame 33*

HIC

1. **HIC** (*Syn.* halving interval) : → *interval 7*

HID

1. **HID lamp** (*Syn.* high intensity discharge lamp) : → *lamp 22*

hidden

1. **hidden demand** (*Syn.* suppressed traffic) : → *traffic 21*

hierarchic

1. **hierarchic mutually synchronized network** : → *network 29*
2. **hierarchic synchronized network** : → *network 30*

hierarchy

1. **digital multiplex hierarchy** : a series of levels of digital multiplexing in which each level is characterized by a defined digit rate, and in which each level handles a digital signal assembled by multiplexing signals whose digit rate is that of a

lower level. *Note.* — CCITT has defined the basis for a standardized digital multiplex hierarchy. ★ hiérarchie de multiplexage numérique → *hiérarchie 1.* R иерархия цифрового группообразования. D digitale Multiplexhierarchie. E jerarquía de multiplexado numérico. I gerarchia di multiplazione numerica. N digitale multiplexhierarchie. P hierarchia krotnień cyfrowych. S digital multiplexhierarki. (704)

high

1. **high activity laboratory** : → *laboratory 1*
2. **"high band" standards** : → *standard 11*
3. **high conductivity polymer** : → *polymer 1*
4. **high definition television (system)** : → *television 14*
5. **high frequency** : → *frequency 111*
6. **high frequency capacitance (of a capacitor)** : → *capacitance 9*
7. **high frequency ignition** : → *ignition 1*
8. **high intensity discharge lamp** : → *lamp 22*
9. **high level language** : → *language 4*
10. **high load factor consumer** : → *consumer 4*
11. **high load factor tariff** : → *tariff 12*
12. **high pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 23*
13. **high pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 24*
14. **high reliability power line** : → *line 45*
15. **high speed automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 5*
16. **high speed telex** (*Syn.* supertelex (service)) : → *supertelex 1*
17. **high usage circuit group** : → *group 42*
18. **high vacuum valve device** : → *valve device 3*
19. **mixed high frequencies** : → *frequency 132*
20. **tubular clear emitter (high temperature)** : → *emitter 13*

high-angle

1. **high-angle ray** : → *ray 10*

high-beam

1. **high-beam headlight** (*Syn.* main-beam headlight) : → *headlight 5*

high-frequency

1. **high frequency capacitance (of a capacitor)** : → *capacitance 9*
2. **high frequency ignition** : → *ignition 1*
3. **high-frequency repeater distribution frame** : → *frame 33*

high-low

1. **high-low action** : → *action 8*

high-pass

1. **high-pass filter** : → *filter 23*
2. **high-pass filter** : → *filter 24*

high-speed

1. **(d.c.) high-speed circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 9*
2. **high speed automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 5*
3. **high speed telex** (*Syn.* supertelex (service)) : → *supertelex 1*

high-velocity

1. **high-velocity camera tube** : → *camera tube 4*
2. **high-velocity scanning** : → *scanning 2*

high-voltage

1. **high voltage** (*Syn.* HV (abbreviation)) : 1) in a general sense, the set of voltage levels in excess of low voltage. 2) in a restrictive sense, the set of upper voltage levels used in power systems for bulk transmission of electricity. ★ haute tension → *haute tension 11.* R высокое напряжение. D Hochspannung. E alta tensión (abreviatura); A.T. (abreviatura). I alta tensione; AT (abbreviazione). N hoogspanning; HS (afgekort). P napięcie wysokie. S högspänning. (601)
2. **high voltage capacitor** : → *capacitor 40*
3. **high voltage circuit** : → *circuit 87*
4. **high voltage consumer** : → *consumer 5*
5. **high voltage fuse** : → *fuse 4*
6. **high voltage tariff** : → *tariff 13*
7. **high voltage terminal** : → *terminal 11*
8. **high voltage test** : → *test 37*
9. **highest voltage for equipment** : the highest r.m.s. value of phase-to-phase voltage for which the equipment is designed in respect of its insulation as well as other characteristics which relate to this voltage in the relevant equipment standards. ★ tension la plus élevée pour le matériel → *tension 222.* R наибольшее допустимое напряжение оборудования. D höchste Spannung für Betriebsmittel. E tensión más elevada para el material. I tensione massima per il componente. N hoogste spanning waarvoor het materieel is ontworpen. P najwyższe napięcie robocze urządzenia. S konstruktionsspänning. (604)
10. **highest voltage for equipment** U_m (applicable to a transformer or reactor winding) : the highest r.m.s. phase-to-phase voltage for which a transformer or reactor winding is designed in respect of its insulation. *Note.* — U_m is the maximum value of the highest voltage of a system to which the winding may be connected, in respect of its insulation. ★ tension la plus élevée pour le matériel U_m → *tension 223.* R наибольшее рабочее напряжение U_m (обмотки трансформатора или реактора). D höchste Spannung für Betriebsmittel U_m (bezogen auf eine Transformator- oder Drosselspulenwicklung). E tensión más elevada para el material U_m (relativa a un arrollamiento de transformador o de reactancia). I tensione massima relativa ad un avvolgimento di trasformatore o di reattore U_m. N hoogste spanning U_m waarvoor het toestel is ontworpen (toegepast op een wikkeling van een transformator of van een spoel). P napięcie najwyższe urządzenia U_m (odniesione do uzwojenia transformatora lub dławika). S konstruktionsspänning. (421)
11. **highest voltage of a system** : the highest value of operating voltage which occurs under normal operating conditions at any time and any point in the system. *Note.* — Transient overvoltages due e.g. to switching operations and abnormal temporary variations of voltage, are not taken into account. ★ tension la plus élevée d'un réseau → *tension 221.* R максимальное напряжение электрической сети. D höchste Betriebsspannung eines Netzes. E tensión más elevada de una red. I tensione massima di una rete; tensione massima di un sistema. N hoogste spanning van een net. P napięcie sieci najwyższe. S högsta driftspänning. (601)
12. **high-voltage capacitor** : → *capacitor 41*
13. **high-voltage d.c. link** : → *link 14*
14. **high-voltage generator** : → *generator 18*
15. **high-voltage regulation** : → *regulation 4*
16. **high-voltage winding** : → *winding 32*
17. **low-frequency high voltage test** : → *test 50*
18. **power output of a high voltage generator** : → *output 58*

highway

1. **highway** (*Syn.* bus) : a common path within an apparatus or station over which signals from a number of channels pass with separation achieved by time division multiplexing. ★ bus → *bus 1.* R цифровая шина. D Bus. E barra de distribución; unión múltiplex interna. I bus; autostrada; canale omnibus. N hoofdweg; bus. P szyna zbiorcza (sygnałów). S buss. (704,714)

hill-and-dale

1. **hill-and-dale recording** (*Syn.* vertical recording) : → *recording 49*

hill-side

1. **hill-side extension** : → *extension 6*

hinged

1. **hinged cantilever** : → *cantilever 2*

hiss

1. **hiss** : tube noise in the audio-frequency range, having subjective characteristics analogous to the prolonged sibilant sound. ★ souffle → *souffle 1.* R свист. D Zischen. E silbido. I soffio. N gesis. P syczenie. S väsning. (531)
2. **hiss** (*Syn.* background noise) : → *noise 3*

HLL

1. **HLL** (*Syn.* high level language) : → *language 4*

hoghorn

1. **hoghorn** (antenna) : a reflector antenna consisting of a reflector in the form of a parabolic cylinder, fed by a sectoral horn which physically intersects the reflector, a part of one of the non-parallel sides of the horn being removed to form the antenna aperture. ★ cornet sectoral à réflecteur → *cornet 17.* R сегментно-параболическая рупорная антенна. D Hornparabolantenne. E bocina sectorial con reflector (hoghorn). I hog horn. N hoornparabool. P antena rożkowa z reflektorem cylindrycznym. S parabelhorn. (712)

hoist

1. **skip hoist** : a charging device with chains or links which carries charged containers being continuously hoisted for tilting at the position required by the process. ★ élévateur à balancelles → *élévateur 1.* R скиповый подъемник. D Kippmulden-Aufzug. E elevador de vasijas. I elevatore a tazze. N verticale kipbakinrichting. P podnośnik kubłowy. S ..... (841)

hold

1. **backward hold** : the holding of switching equipment or circuits as a result of a hold act at a subsequent switching stage. *Note.* — This function does not necessarily imply the use of a physical holding circuit. ★ maintien par l'aval → *maintien 9.* R обратное удержание. D Rueckwaertshalten. E retención hacia atrás. I tenuta a ritroso. N terugwaarts (vast)houden. P trzymanie wstecz. S fasthållning i backriktning. (714)
2. **forward hold** : the holding of switching equipment or circuits as a result of a hold act in a previous switching stage. *Note.* — This function does not necessarily imply the use of a physical holding circuit. ★ maintien par l'amont → *maintien 8.* R прямое удержание. D Vorwaertshalten. E retención hacia adelante. I tenuta in avanti. N voorwaarts (vast)houden. P trzymanie w przód. S fasthållning i framriktning. (714)
3. **hold** : the act of maintaining the state of a set of traffic-carrying devices or a switching path in the busy condition for as long as is required. ★ maintien → *maintien 5.* R удержание. D halten. E mantenido. I tenuta. N handhaven; houden. P trzymanie. S belägga. (714)
4. **manual hold** : in semi-automatic switching, the holding of the connection, until the operator releases it if the caller has cleared first. ★ maintien manuel → *maintien 6.* R ручное удержание соединения. D manuelles Halten. E retención manual. I tenuta manuale. N ..... P trzymanie ręczne. S manuell fasthållning. (714)
5. **musical hold device** : → *device 37*

holder

1. **brush holder** : → *brush 4*
2. **brush holder support** : → *brush 5*
3. **electrode holder** : a device to hold the electrode and to convey the current to it for the purpose of welding or cutting. ★ porte-électrode → *porte-électrode 1.* R электрододержатель. D Elektrodenhalter. E porta-electrodo. I portaelettrodo. N elektrodehouder. P uchwyt elektrody spawalniczy. S elektrodhållare. (851)

holding

1. **call holding device** (*Syn.* musical hold device) : → *device 37*
2. **holding** : maintaining storage elements at an equilibrium potential by electron bombardment. ★ entretien → *entretien 8.* R поддерживание. D halten. E mantenimiento. I mantenimento. N opladen. P podtrzymywanie. S hållning. (531)
3. **holding action** : → *action 9*
4. **holding brake** : → *brake 19*
5. **holding brake force** : → *force 19*
6. **holding current** : → *current 103*
7. **holding gun** : → *gun 7*
8. **holding temperature** : → *temperature 18*
9. **holding time** : → *time 74*
10. **induction holding furnace** : → *furnace 29*

hold-off

1. **hold-off interval** : → *interval 8*
2. **hold-off period** (*Syn.* off-state interval) : → *interval 14*
3. **trigger hold off** : → *trigger 8*

hole

1. **beam hole** (*Syn.* irradiation channel; experimental hole) : duct through the shield into the interior of a reactor and used for experimental purposes, either for radiation in situ or for the passage of a beam of radiation to the outside of the reactor. *Note.* — the duct passes though the biological shield and the thermal shield which together form what is termed the shield. ★ canal expérimental → *canal 7.* D Strahlrohr. E canal experimental. I apertura di fascio sperimentale. N bundelgat; stralingskanaal. P kanał wiązki. S strålkanal. (026)
2. **Bethe hole coupler** : → *coupler 3*
3. **centre holes** (*Syn.* feed holes) : pattern of holes perforated in telegraph tape, which, when the tape is engaged in a suitable tape feeding mechanism, enable it to be propelled in a forward or backward direction. ★ perforation d'entraînement → *perforation 3.* R ведущая дорожка. D Führungslöcher; Transportlöcher. E agujero de alimentación; perforación de arrastre. I fori di trascinamento. N voedingsgaten. P otwór transportowy. S matningshål. (721)
4. **component hole** : hole used for the attachment of component terminations to the printed board as well as for any electrical connection to the conductive pattern. ★ trou de connexion → *trou 4.* R монтажное отверстие печатной платы. D Anschlußloch. E agujero de conexión; agujero de paso de cara. I foro per connessioni elettriche. N componentengat. P otwór wyprowadzeniowy. S anslutningshål. (541)
5. **coupling hole** (*Syn.* coupling aperture) : → *aperture 12*
6. **crimp inspection hole** : a hole provided in the conductor barrel to permit visual inspection of conductor position. ★ trou d'inspection du contact → *trou 6.* R отверстие контакта контрольное. D Crimp-Prüfloch. E orificio de inspección del contacto. I foro d'ispezione del contatto a crimpare. N inspectiegat (voor wurgverbinding). P otwór kontrolny zgniotu. S inspektionshål i kontaktpressningshylsa. (581)
7. **experimental hole** (*Syn.* beam hole) : → *hole 1*
8. **feed holes** (*Syn.* centre holes) : → *hole 3*
9. **hole** : a vacancy appearing in a normally-filled energy band, behaving like a positive charge carrier. *Note.* — A hole is frequently produced by the elevation of an electron from the valence band to the conduction band and produces what is called an electron-hole pair. ★ trou → *trou 3.* R дырка. D Loch. E agujero. I lacuna. N gat. P dziura. S (elektron)hål. (111,391,521)
10. **hole conduction** : → *conduction 15*
11. **inspection hole** (*Syn.* sight hole) : an opening to allow observation of the charge materials within the furnace chamber. ★ regard → *regard 1.* R смотровое отверстие; отверстие для наблюдения. D Schauloch. E mirilla. I apertura di ispezione. N kijkgat. P wziernik. S inspektionsöppning. (841)
12. **landless hole** : plated-through hole without land. ★ trou sans pastille → *trou 8.* R отверстие без контактной площадки. D lötaugenloses Loch. E agujero sin nodo o pastilla. I foro senza pastiglia. N gat zonder aansluitvlak. P otwór bez pola lutowniczego. S kraglöst hål. (541)
13. **mounting hole** : hole used for the mechanical mounting of a printed board or for mechanical attachment of components to the printed board. ★ trou de montage → *trou 5.* R крепежное отверстие печатной платы. D Befestigungsloch. E agujero de montaje. I foro di montaggio. N montagegat. P otwór montażowy. S monteringshål. (541)
14. **plated-through hole** : hole in which metal is deposited on the wall. ★ trou métallisé → *trou 7.* R металлизированное отверстие печатной платы. D metallisiertes Loch. E agujero metalizado. I foro metallizzato. N doorgemetalliseerd gat. P otwór metalizowany. S metallerat hål. (541)
15. **record preserving sensor hole** : a hole in the back of the cassette, the presence of which may be sensed by the recorder, thus preventing unintentional erasing of a recording. ★ fenêtre de commande sensible pour la préservation d'un enregistrement → *fenêtre 5.* R защитный карман кассеты. D Öffnung für Aufnahmesperre. E ventana de control sensible para la conservación de un registro. I linguetta di sicurezza per prevenire la registrazione. N wispreventiegat. P okienko czujnika zabezpieczenia zapisu. S raderspärrhål. (806)
16. **recorder adjustment sensor hole** : an additional hole in the back of the cassette, the presence of which may be sensed by a recorder, thus enabling the recorder to adjust bias and/or time

constants in accordance with the tape used. ★ fenêtre de commande sensible pour l'adaptation d'un magnétophone → *fenêtre 6.* R коммутационный карман кассеты. D Öffnung für Geräteeinstellung. E ventana de control sensible para la adaptación de un magnetófono. I aperture supplementari per utilizzare nastri ad alto potere risolvente. N instelgat voor bandspeler. P okienko czujnika podkładu i korekcji magnetofonu. S bandtypshål. (806)

17. **sight hole** (*Syn.* inspection hole) : → *hole 11*
18. **single hole mounting** : → *mounting 6*

hollow

1. **hollow conductor** : → *conductor 42*
2. **hollow conductor** : → *conductor 43*
3. **hollow insulator** : → *insulator 10*
4. **hollow shaft motor drive** : → *drive 13*

hollow-anode

1. **hollow-anode tube** (*Syn.* Chaoul tube) : → *tube 13*

home

1. **home position** : → *position 13*

homing

1. **homing** : the resetting of a sequential interrogating device to an invariant origin of sequence. ★ retour à l'origine → *retour 20.* R возвращение в исходное положение. D zuruecksetzen. E retorno al origen. I ritorno a zero. N terugkeren in de nulstand. P powrót do pozycji początkowej. S återställning. (714)

homogeneity

1. **homogeneity factor** : → *factor 90*

homogeneous

1. **homogeneous cladding** : → *cladding 13*
2. **homogeneous multiplex** : → *multiplex 4*
3. **homogeneous plane wave** : → *wave 22*
4. **homogeneous reactor** : → *reactor 17*
5. **homogeneous series** : → *series 5*

homogenizing

1. **homogenizing** : high-temperature annealing to reduce or suppress the heterogeneities in chemical composition due to segregation. ★ (recuit d') homogénéisation → *homogénéisation 1.* R гомогенизация. D Homogenisieren; Diffusionsglühen. E homogeneización (en un recocido). I ricottura di omogeneizzazione. N homogeen gloeien. P homogenizacja; ujednorodnianie. S diffusionsglödgning. (841)

homojunction

1. **homojunction** : a PN semiconductor junction in which the two regions differ in their doping level conductivities but not in their atomic compositions. ★ homojonction → *homojonction 1.* R гомогенный переход; гомопереход. D Homogen-Verbindung. E homounión. I omogiunzione. N homojunctie. P homozłącze (półprzewodnikowe). S homoövergång. (731)

homopolar

1. **homopolar component** : → *component 27*
2. **homopolar machine** : → *machine 15*

hood

1. **acoustic hood** : a hood lined with sound-absorbing material to facilitate the use of a telephone station by reducing the ambient noise level. ★ abri téléphonique → *abri 1.* R акустический кожух. D Fernsprechhaube. E semicabina. I nicchia telefonica. N geluidskap. P osłonnik akustyczny. S talhuv. (722)
2. **arc furnace fume hood** : a suspended ducting over the furnace which is designed to extract fume together with a certain amount of shop air, the latter cooling the fume, before being ducted off to the dust removal equipment. ★ hotte d'évacuation des fumées d'un four à arc → *hotte 1.* R вытяжной зонт дуговой печи. D Rauchgashaube. E campana de evacuación de humos de un horno de arco. I cappa di evacuazione dei fumi di un forno ad arco. N rookgaskap van een boogoven. P kaptur wyciągowy. S rökhuv. (841)

hook

1. **pole hook** : a hook which retains the pole in the lowered position when not in use. ★ repos de perche → *repos 21.* R захват для штанги токоприемника. D Stangenhalter. E gancho de sujeción (de la pértiga en reposo). I gancio di fissaggio (dell'asta). N vanghaak. P uchwyt spoczynkowy drążka. S låsdon för strömavtagarstång. (811)
2. **switch hook** (*Syn.* gravity switch; cradle switch; hookswitch) : a switch in a telephone set, usually actuated by removal of the handset, to connect the speech circuit to the line and disconnect the call indicating device. ★ support commutateur → *support 15.* R рычажный переключатель. D Gabelumschalter. E soporte conmutador. I gancio commutatore. N haakcontact. P przełącznik aparatowy. S klykomkopplare. (722)

hookswitch

1. **hookswitch** (*Syn.* switch hook) : → *hook 2*

hop

1. **chordal hop** : a hop with two or more consecutive ionospheric reflections from the same layer. ★ ..... → . D Sehnensprung. P skok wieloodbiciowy. (705)
2. **hop** : a propagation path between two points on the surface of the Earth, comprising one or more ionospheric reflections but without intermediate reflection by the ground. ★ bond → *bond 1.* D Sprung; Hop. P skok. (705)

hopper

1. **hopper loading** : → *loading 3*

hopping

1. **mode hopping** (*Syn.* mode jumping) : the transfer of power from one mode to another in a laser. ★ saut de mode → *saut 8.* R скачок моды. D Modenspringen. E salto modal. I salto di modo. N modusverspringing. P migotanie modów. S modhopp. (731)

horizon

1. **(ionospheric) horizon focussing** : → *focusing 13*
2. **radio horizon** : the locus of points at which the direct rays from a point source of radio waves are tangential to the surface of the Earth. *Note.* — As a general rule, the radio and geometrical horizons are different because of atmospheric refraction. ★ horizon radioélectrique → *horizon 3.* D Radiohorizont. P horyzont radiowy. (705)
3. **radio horizon distance** : → *distance 19*
4. **radio horizon range** (*Syn.* radio horizon distance) : → *distance 19*
5. **standard radio horizon** : the radio horizon corresponding to propagation through the standard radio atmosphere. ★ horizon radioélectrique normal → *horizon 4.* D Standard-Radiohorizont. P horyzont radiowy standardowy. (705)

horizontal

1. **horizontal configuration** : → *configuration 8*
2. **horizontal picture slip** : → *slip 3*
3. **horizontal polarization** : → *polarization 18*
4. **horizontal sweep** (*Syn.* line scan) : → *scan 2*
5. **horizontal sweep frequency** (*Syn.* line frequency) : → *frequency 122*
6. **horizontal table** : → *table 1*
7. **horizontal tabulation** : → *tabulation 1*

horn

1. **(acoustic) horn** : tube of varying section, larger at one end than the other, intended to achieve an acoustic impedance match and, possibly, to produce a directional effect. ★ pavillon acoustique → *pavillon 3.* R рупор (акустический); горн. D (Schall-) Trichter. E bocina acústica. I tromba acustica. N (akoestische) hoorn. P tuba akustyczna. S akustiskt horn; akustisk tratt. (801)
2. **arcing horn** : a protective fitting in the shape of a horn. ★ corne de garde → *corne 2.* R разрядный рог. D Lichtbogenhorn. E descargador de cuerno. I corno di guardia. N overslaghoorn. P rożek ochronny przeciwłukowy. S ljusbågshorn. (466)

3. **compound circular horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna of circular cross section with one or more changes of flare angle or diameter. ★ cornet circulaire composite → *cornet 9.* R комбинированная рупорная антенна круглого сечения. D runde(s) Mehrstufenhorn (-Antenne). E bocina circular compuesta (antena). I tromba circolare composita. N samengestelde cirkelvormige hoorn (antenne). P antena złożona z rożkiem (o przekroju) kołowym. S sammansatt cikulärt horn. (712)
4. **compound rectangular horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna of rectangular cross section in which at least one pair of opposing sides has one or more abrupt changes of flare angle or spacing. ★ cornet rectangulaire composite → *cornet 15.* R комбинированная рупорная антенна прямоугольного сечения. D Rechteck-Mehrstufenhorn (-Antenne). E bocina rectangular compuesta (antena). I tromba rettangolare composita. N samengestelde rechthoekige hoorn (antenne). P antena złożona z rożkiem (o przekroju) prostokątnym. S sammansatt rektangulärt horn. (712)
5. **conical horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna in the shape of a truncated cone. ★ cornet conique → *cornet 10.* R коническая рупорная антенна. D Konushorn; Konushornantenne. E bocina cónica (antena). I trombetta conica; tromba circolare. N kegelvormige hoorn (antenne). P antena rożkowa stożkowa. S koniskt horn. (712)
6. **corrugated horn** : a hybrid mod horn antenna produced by cutting transverse grooves in the interior walls of the horn. ★ cornet annelé → *cornet 8.* R гофрированная рупорная антенна. D Rillenhorn. E bocina corregida. I tromba corrugata. N gegroefde hoorn. P rożek fałdowany. S korrugerat horn. (712)
7. **E-plane sectoral horn** (antenna) : a sectoral horn antenna whose two parallel sides are parallel to the electric field of the transverse electric mode employed. ★ cornet sectoral E → *cornet 18.* R Е-плоскостная секториальная рупорная антенна. D E-Ebenen-Sektorhorn; E-Ebenen-Sektorhornantenne. E bocina sectorial de plano E (antena). I trombetta a settore nel piano E. N in E-vlak verwijde hoorn (antenne). P antena rożkowa sektorowa typu E. S E-planshorn. (712)
8. **horn** (antenna) : an antenna consisting of a waveguide section in which the cross-sectional area increases towards an open end which is the aperture. ★ cornet → *cornet 2.* R рупорная антенна. D Hornstrahler; Hornantenne. E bocina (antena). I (antenna a) trombetta. N hoorn; tromp. P antena rożkowa. S hornantenn. (712)
9. **horn** : the down-turned end of the pantograph head. ★ corne → *corne 1.* R por. D Auflaufhorn. E cuerno. I corno. N oploopstuk; hoorn. P wąs ślizgacza. S ändhorn. (811)
10. **horn loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 7*
11. **horn reflector** : → *reflector 7*
12. **horns of a groove** : the edges of a groove raised undesirably above the disk surface due to an embossing effect when recording. ★ cornes d'un sillon → *corne 3.* R рога канавки. D Hörnchen. E cuernos de un surco. I corna di un solco. N hoorntjes. P zadzior rowka. S ås. (806)
13. **H-plane sectoral horn** (antenna) : a sectoral horn antenna whose two parallel sides are perpendicular to the electric field of the transverse electric mode employed. ★ cornet sectoral H → *cornet 19.* R Н-плоскостная секториальная рупорная антенна. D H-Ebenen-Sektorhorn; H-Ebenen-Sektorhornantenne. E bocina sectorial de plano H (antena). I trombetta a settore nel piano H. N in H-vlak verwijde hoorn (antenne). P antena rożkowa sektorowa typu H. S H-planshorn. (712)
14. **hybrid mode horn** : a horn antenna excited by one or more hybrid modes in order to produce a specified aperture illumination. ★ cornet à mode hybride → *cornet 5.* R рупорная антенна с гибридом мод. D Hybridmodenhorn. E bocina de modo híbrido. I tromba di modo ibrido. N hybridemode hoorn. P rożek hybrydowy. S hybridmodshorn. (712)
15. **lens-corrected horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna incorporating a (radio wave) lens in order to produce a specified aperture illumination. ★ cornet à lentille → *cornet 4.* R рупорная антенна с корректирующей линзой. D linsenkorrigiertes Horn. E bocina de lente corregida (antena). I tromba corretta con lente. N hoorn(antenne) met lens. P antena rożkowa z soczewką korekcyjną. S trattlinsantenn. (712)
16. **multimode horn** : a horn antenna excited by two or more waveguide modes in order to produce a specified aperture illumination. ★ cornet multimode → *cornet 13.* R многомодовая рупорная антенна. D Multimodenhorn. E bocina multimodo. I tromba multimodo. N meermode hoorn. P rożek wielomodowy. S flermodshorn. (712)
17. **Potter horn** : a compound circular horn with one or more abrupt changes in diameter which excites two or more waveguide modes in other to produce a specified aperture illumination. ★ cornet de Potter → *cornet 11.* R рупорная антенна Поттера. D Potter-Horn. E bocina de Potter. I tromba Potter. N Potterhoorn. P rożek Pottera. S Potter-horn. (712)
18. **pyramidal horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna in the shape of a truncated pyramid generally of rectangular cross-section. ★ cornet pyramidal → *cornet 14.* R пирамидальная рупорная антенна. D Pyramidenhorn; Pyramidenhornantenne. E bocina piramidal (antena). I trombetta piramidale; tromba rettangolare. N piramidale hoorn (antenne). P antena rożkowa piramidalna. S pyramidhorn. (712)
19. **ridged horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna in which the waveguide section is ridged. ★ cornet à moulure → *cornet 6.* R гребенчатая рупорная антенна. D Steghorn; Steghornantenne. E bocina de cresta (antena). I trombetta con nervature. N gerilde hoorn. P antena rożkowa prążkowa. S ryggvågledarhorn. (712)
20. **sectoral horn** (antenna) : a horn antenna of a rectangular cross-section with two opposite sides parallel and the other two sides flared. ★ cornet sectoral → *cornet 16.* R секториальная рупорная антенна. D Sektorhorn; Sektorhornantenne. E bocina sectorial (antena). I trombetta a settore. N verwijde hoorn. P antena rożkowa sektorowa. S sektorhorn. (712)

horsepower

1. **fractional horsepower motor** : → *motor 32*

hoseproof

1. **hoseproof** : applied to a machine so constructed that water directed on it from a hose under prescribed conditions cannot cause interference with satisfactory operation. ★ machine protégée contre les jets d'eau → *machine 66.* R водозащищенная машина. D Maschine mit Strahlwasserschutz. E máquina protegida contra chorros de agua. I macchina protetta contro i getti d'acqua. N straalwaterdicht. P maszyna strugoszczelna. S sköljhärdig. (411)

hot

1. **hot** : an expression commonly used to mean "highly radioactive". ★ chaud → *chaud 2.* D heiß. E caliente. I caldo. N sterk radioactief; heet. P gorący. S högaktiv. (026)
2. **hot conditions** (*Syn.* operating conditions) : → *condition 19*
3. **hot face** : → *face 2*
4. **hot stand-by** : → *standby 1*
5. **hot start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 2*
6. **hot stick working** (*Syn.* safe clearance working) : → *working 7*
7. **hot topping** : → *topping 1*
8. **hot wall vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 21*
9. **refractory hot spot of an arc furnace** : → *spot 10*

hot-cathode

1. **hot cathode** : a cathode that must be heated to produce the desired thermionic emission. ★ cathode chaude → *cathode 9.* R термокатод. D Glühkathode. E cátodo caliente. I catodo caldo. N gloeikathode. P termokatoda; katoda żarzona. S varmkatod. (531,841)
2. **hot cathode lamp** : → *lamp 25*
3. **hot-cathode stepping tube** : → *tube 42*
4. **hot-cathode tube** : → *tube 43*

hot-start

1. **hot-start lamp** (*Syn.* preheat lamp) : → *lamp 48*

hot-wire

1. **hot-wire microphone** (*Syn.* thermal microphone) : → *microphone 35*

hour

1. **average daily peak hour traffic intensity** : → *intensity 1*
2. **bouncing busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*
3. **busy hour** : time interval of one hour duration, lying wholly in a given period, for which the traffic carried or the number of call attempts is greatest. ★ heure chargée → *heure 2.* D Hauptverkehrsstunde. P godzina ruchu (w danym okresie). (715)
4. **day to busy hour ratio** : → *ratio 26*
5. **mean busy hour** (*Syn.* time consistent busy hour) : → *hour 9*
6. **peak busy hour** (*Syn.* bouncing busy hour; post selected busy hour) : the busy hour for a period of 24 consecutive hours. *Note.* — The peak busy hour may vary from day to day. ★ heure de pointe → *heure 4.* D Spitzenhauptverkehrsstunde. P godzina ruchu szczytowego. (715)
7. **post selected busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*
8. **restricted hour tariff** : → *tariff 34*
9. **time consistent busy hour** (*Syn.* mean busy hour) : time interval of one hour duration, starting at the same time each day, for which the average, taken on several days, of the traffic carried intensity is greatest. ★ heure chargée moyenne → *heure 3.* D mittlere Hauptverkehrsstunde. P godzina ruchu przeciętna dzienna największa. (715)

hourly

1. **hourly, half-hourly, quarter hourly, *n* minute etc... demand** : → *demand 16*

house

1. **house telephone system** (*Syn.* internal (telephone) system) : → *system 94*

housekeeping

1. **housekeeping digits** (*Syn.* service digits) : → *digit 26*

housing

1. **antenna tuning housing** : a construction, such as a box, cabin, hut, house located near the feed point of an antenna, which encloses devices associated with an antenna such as matching elements, filters, or pre-amplifiers. ★ cabine d'antenne → *cabine 1.* R антенный павильон. D Antennenabstimmgehäuse. E cabina de antena; alojamiento de antena. I cassetta di giunzione. N antennekoppelkast. P domek antenowy. S antennhus. (712)
2. **bearing housing** : a structure supporting the actual bearing liner or ball or roller bearing in a bearing assembly. ★ logement de palier → *logement 2.* R корпус подшипника. D Lagergehäuse. E alojamiento de cojinete. I supporto del cuscinetto. N lagerhuis. P obudowa łożyska. S lagerhus. (411)
3. **connector housing** : the part of a connector into which the insert and contacts are assembled. ★ boîtier de connecteur → *boîtier 3.* R корпус соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Gehäuse. E caja de un conector. I corpo del connettore. N connectorhuis. P oprawa łącznika. S donhus. (581)
4. **diagnostic-type protective tube housing** : X-ray tube housing, for which the leakage radiation one meter from the focal spot, when the tube is continuously operated, with closed window, at its maximum rated current for the maximum rated voltage, is reduced to an agreed-upon level for diagnostic X-ray tubes. ★ gaine protectrice de tube de diagnostic → *gaine 20.* R защитный кожух диагностической трубки. D Röhrenschutzgehäuse, (Diagnostik-Röhre). E coraza protectora de tubo de diagnostico. I guaina autoprotetta per tubi di diagnostica. N ..... P ochronny kołpak rentgenowski typu diagnostycznego. S skyddskåpa för diagnostikrör. (881)
5. **fan housing** : the structure surrounding a fan and which forms the outer boundary of the coolant gas passing through the fan. ★ enveloppe de ventilateur → *enveloppe 17.* R кожух вентилятора. D Lüftergehäuse. E envolvente de ventilador. I involucro del ventilatore. N ventilatorhuis. P obudowa wentylatora. S fläkthus. (411)
6. **housing seal** : → *seal 8*
7. **insulated bearing housing** : a bearing housing which is electrically insulated from its supporting structure to prevent the circulation of shaft currents. ★ palier à coussinet isolé → *palier 9.* R изолированный корпус подшипника. D isoliertes Lagergehäuse. E alojamiento de cojinete aislado. I supporto isolato. N geïsoleerd lagerhuis. P izolowana obudowa łożyska. S isolerad lagerinbyggnad. (411)
8. **lamp housing** : the structural parts for carrying the infra-red lamp and its connections. ★ logement de lampe → *logement 1.* R корпус лампы инфракрасного излучения. D Lampengehäuse. E alojamiento de la lámpara. I collocamento delle lampade. N lamparmatuur. P oprawa promiennika lampowego. S lamparmatur. (841)
9. **therapeutic-type protective tube housing** : X-ray tube housing for which the leakage radiation at a specified distance from the focal spot and at any point near the surface of the housing, when the tube is continuously operated, with shielded portal, at its maximum rated current for the maximum rated voltage, is reduced to an agreed-upon level for therapeutic X-ray tubes. ★ gaine protectrice de tube de thérapie → *gaine 21.* R защитный кожух терапевтической трубки. D Röhrenschutzgehäuse, (Therapie-Röhre). E coraza protectora de tubo terapéutico. I guaina autoprotetta per tubi di terapia. N ..... P ochronny kołpak rentgenowski typu terapeutycznego. S skyddskåpa för terapirör. (881)
10. **X-ray tube housing** : a container in which an X-ray tube is mounted for normal use, providing protection against electric shock and against radiation, other than the useful beam. ★ gaine (radiogène) → *gaine 22.* R кожух трубки. D Röntgenröhrenschutzgehäuse. E coraza (de un tubo de rayos X). I guaina per tubo a raggi X. N röntgenbuisomhulling. P kołpak rentgenowski. S rörkåpa. (881)

howler

1. **howler** : a device in a local exchange which generates a warning and attention calling sound to a subscriber whose handset is left off-hook. ★ hurleur → *hurleur 1.* R мощный зуммер; ревун. D Heuler; Tongenerator. E zumbador. I dispositivo urlatore. N ..... P buczek. S summer. (714)

H-plane

1. **H-plane bend** : → *bend 4*
2. **H-plane corner** : → *corner 7*
3. **H-plane T junction** : → *junction 9*
4. **H-plane Y junction** : → *junction 10*

H.T.

1. **H.T. delay time** : → *delay-time 4*
2. **H.T. warm-up time** : → *time 75*

hub

1. **hub** : a circular device on which the magnetic tape is wound. ★ noyau → *noyau 6.* R сердечник. D Wickelkern; Spulenkern. E núcleo. I nucleo. N wikkelkern. P krążek. S spolnav. (806)

hue

1. **binary hue** : perceived hue that can be described as a combination of two unitary hues. For example : orange is a yellowish-red or reddish-yellow ; violet is reddish-blue, etc. ★ teinte binaire → *teinte 6.* R двойной цветовой тон. D Zwischenton. E tono binario. I tinta binaria. N tussenkleur. P odcień dwuskładnikowy. S mellankulörton. (845)
2. **hue** : attribute of a visual sensation according to which an area appears to be similar to one of the perceived colours, red, yellow, green, and blue, or to a combination of two of them. *Note.* — Formerly "Farbton" in German. ★ teinte → *teinte 5.* R цветовой тон. D Buntton. E tono. I tinta. N kleurtoon. P odcień. S kulörton. (845)
3. **unique hue** (*Syn.* unitary hue) : → *hue 4*
4. **unitary hue** (*Syn.* unique hue) : perceived hue that cannot be further described by the use of hue names other than its own. *Note.* — There are four unitary hues : red, green, yellow and blue. ★ teinte élémentaire → *teinte 7.* R основной цветовой тон. D Urfarbe. E tono unitario. I tinta unitaria. N primaire kleur. P odcień jednolity; odcień jednoznaczny. S elementarkulörton. (845)

hum

1. **hum** : unwanted roughly sinusoidal low frequency deviation at frequencies related to that of the mains supply. Hum is determined under specified conditions. *Note.* — Hum is part of PARD. ★ ronflement → *ronflement 2.* R фон переменного тока. D Brumm. E zumbido. I ronzio. N brom. P przydźwięk. S brum. (303)

2. **hum** (of an electronic tube) : unwanted audible modulation arising from the tube voltage supplies. ★ ronflement → *ronflement 3.* R фон. D Brummen. E zumbido. I ronzio. N (ge)brom. P przydźwięk. S brum. (531)
3. **hum** (in telecommunications) (*Syn.* supply noise) : noise of low frequency usually caused directly, or indirectly, by an alternating current power supply system. ★ ronflement → *ronflement 4.* R фон переменного тока. D Brummen (in der Telekommunikation); Versorgungsrauschen. E zumbido (en telecomunicación); ruido de alimentación. I rumore di alimentazione. N voedingsruis. P przydźwięk (sieciowy). S brum. (702)
4. **hum** : a voltage at a given output, derived from stray fields in specified conditions, and superimposed on the reproduction of the recorded signal. ★ ronflement → *ronflement 6.* R фон. D Netzbrummen. E zumbido. I ronzio. N brom. P przydźwięk. S brum. (806)
5. **hum bars** : → *bar 8*
6. **hum level** : → *level 30*

human

1. **human error** (*Syn.* mistake) : → *mistake 2*

humidity

1. **relative humidity** : the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the vapour pressure of water vapour in moist air to the saturation vapour pressure with respect to water or ice at the same temperature. ★ humidité relative → *humidité 2.* D relative Luftfeuchte. P wilgotność względna. (705)

hump

1. **hump locomotive** : → *locomotive 2*

hunting

1. **hunting** : usually undesirable self-sustained periodic oscillations in a control system. ★ pompage → *pompage 3.* R автоколебание. D Pendelung. E penduleo. I regime di pendolazione. N oscilleren; oscillatie. P wzbudzanie. S självsvängning. (351)
2. **hunting** : a fluctuation of speed about a state of uniform rotation. ★ pompage → *pompage 4.* R качания. D Pendeln. E penduleo. I pendolamento. N slingeren; pendelen. P kołysanie. S pendling. (411)
3. **hunting** : a process of sequential interrogation, initiated by the interrogation device, for locating a required device from a group of devices. ★ recherche active → *recherche 2.* R свободное искание. D Suche (Weg). E búsqueda activa. I ricerca di una via libera. N zoeken. P szukanie czynne. S aktiv sökning. (714)
4. **hunting** (*Syn.* nosing) : → *nosing 1*
5. **hunting of interconnected synchronous machines** : the oscillation between interconnected synchronous machines in which the angles of deviation swing on both sides of a mean value. ★ pompage de machines synchrones interconnectées → *pompage 6.* R качания синхронных машин. D Pendeln. E oscilación de máquinas síncronas interconectadas. I pendolazione di macchine sincrone interconnesse. N pendelen van gekoppelde synchrone machines. P kołysanie maszyn synchronicznych. S pendling. (603)
6. **PBX hunting** (*Syn.* free line selection) : the process whereby the local exchange entity automatically searches for a free line in a PBX group. ★ recherche dans un groupement de lignes → *recherche 4.* R свободное искание в пучке УПТС. D freie Leitungssuche. E busca automática PBX; selección de línea libre. I ricerca multipla. N kiezen van een vrije lijn (in een groepsaansluiting). P wyszukiwanie wolnego łącza (w grupie jednonumerowej). S gruppledningssökning. (722)
7. **random hunting** : a search for a free outlet controlled in such a way that the probability of selecting a given outlet is not different from the probability of selecting any other. ★ recherche aléatoire → *recherche 3.* R произвольное свободное искание. D zufaelliges Absuchen. E búsqueda aleatoria. I ricerca casuale. N ongericht/willekeurig zoeken. P szukanie przypadkowe; szukanie losowe. S slumpvis sökning. (714)
8. **sequential hunting** : a search for a free outlet performed in consecutive order among the available outlets. ★ recherche séquentielle → *recherche 10.* R последовательное свободное искание. D geordnetes Absuchen. E búsqueda de secuencias. I ricerca sequenziale. N gericht zoeken. P szukanie kolejnościowe. S ordnad sökning. (714)

HV

1. **HV** (*Syn.* high voltage) : → *high-voltage 1*

HVDC

1. **HVDC link** (*Syn.* high-voltage d.c. link) : → *link 14*

HVL

1. **HVL** (*Syn.* half-value layer) : → *layer 13*

HVT

1. **HVT** (*Syn.* half-value layer) : → *layer 13*

hybrid

1. **hybrid coil** (*Syn.* hybrid transformer) : → *transformer 35*
2. **hybrid configuration** : → *configuration 9*
3. **hybrid coupler** (*Syn.* differential coupler) : → *coupler 8*
4. **hybrid junction** : → *junction 11*
5. **hybrid mode** : → *mode 32*
6. **hybrid mode horn** : → *horn 14*
7. **hybrid ring** : → *ring 9*
8. **hybrid system** : → *system 83*
9. **hybrid T** : → *tee 2*
10. **hybrid transformer** : → *transformer 35*
11. **hybrid transformer** (*Syn.* induction coil) : → *coil 25*
12. **quadrature hybrid** : a hybrid junction which has the property that the waves leaving the two output ports, each having a matched termination, are in phase quadrature. ★ jonction à quadrature → *jonction 9.* R квадратурное гибридное соединение. D 90°-(Richt)koppler. E unión híbrida en cuadratura. I giunzione in quadratura. N kwadratuurverbindingsstuk. P hybryd kwadraturowy. S kvadraturgrening. (726)

hydrocarbon

1. **aromatic hydrocarbon content** : → *content 2*
2. **synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons** : an insulating liquid, consisting of aromatic ring structures with substituent straight or branched paraffin hydrocarbon chains. *Note.* — These hydrocarbons include alkylbenzenes, alkylnaphthalenes. ★ hydrocarbures aromatiques synthétiques → *hydrocarbure 1.* R синтетические ароматические углеводороды. D synthetische aromatische Kohlenwasserstoffe. E hidrocarburos aromáticos sintéticos. I idrocarburi aromatici sintetici. N synthetische aromatische koolwaterstoffen. P węglowodory aromatyczne syntetyczne. S syntetiska aromatiska kolväten. (212)

hydroelectric

1. **gross head of a hydroelectric power station** : → *head 5*
2. **hydroelectric installation** : → *installation 7*
3. **hydroelectric power station** : → *power station 8*
4. **hydroelectric set** : → *set 24*
5. **net head of a hydroelectric power station** : → *head 22*
6. **reversible hydroelectric set** : → *set 40*

hydrogen

1. **hydrogen electrode** : → *electrode 66*
2. **hydrogen treatment** : → *treatment 3*
3. **standard hydrogen electrode** : a hydrogen electrode in contact with an electrolyte of hydrogen ion activity equal to one and with the hydrogen gas at a pressure of 101,325 kPa (1 atm). *Note.* — By convention the potential of this electrode is zero at any temperature. ★ électrode à hydrogène normalisée → *électrode 26.* R стандартный водородный электрод. D Wasserstoff-Normal-elektrode. E electrodo de hidrógeno normalizado; electrodo normal de hidrógeno. I elettrodo a idrogeno normale. N standaardwaterstofelektrode. P elektroda wodorowa normalna. S normalväteelektrod. (111)

hydrolytic

1. **hydrolytic stability** : → *stability 6*

hydrolyzable

1. **hydrolyzable chlorine** : → *chlorine 1*

hydrometeor

1. **hydrometeors** : water or ice particles which may exist in the atmosphere or be deposited on the ground. *Note.* — Rain, fog,

clouds, now, hail, are the main hydrometeors. ★ hydrométéore → *hydrométéore 1.* D Hydrometeore. P hydrometeor. (705)

hydrophone

1. **hydrophone** : transducer that produces electric signal in response to waterborne acoustic signals. ★ hydrophone → *hydrophone 1.* R гидрофон. D Hydrophon. E hidrófono. I idrofono. N hydrofoon. P hydrofon. S hydrofon. (801)

hygiene

1. **radiation hygiene** : the special practices intended to maintain health in the presence of radiation hazards. ★ radiohygiène → *radiohygiène 1.* R радиационная гигиена. D Strahlenhygiene. E higiene de las radiaciones; radiohigiene. I igiene delle radiazioni. N stralingshygiëne. P higiena radiacyjna. S strålhygien. (881)

hyperfrequency

1. **hyperfrequency** : a frequency higher than 300 MHz and lower than or equal to 300 GHz. ★ hyperfréquence → *hyperfréquence 6.* R сверхвысокая частота. D Höchstfrequenz (Mikrowellen). E hiperfrecuencia. I iperfrequenza. N ultrahoge frequentie. P częstotliwość mikrofalowa. S mikrovågsfrekvens. (841)

hypergroup

1. **basic (15-supergroup) hypergroup** (*Syn.* basic 15-supergroup assembly) : → *assembly 6*
2. **hypergroup modulating equipment** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment) : → *equipment 86*
3. **hypergroup translating equipment** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly translating equipment) : → *equipment 87*
4. **(15-supergroup) hypergroup** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly) : → *assembly 32*

hyperon

1. **hyperon** : a general term applied to various elementary very short-lived particles, with or without charge, of spin 1/2 or 3/2, of mass greater than that of the neutron. ★ hypéron → *hypéron 1.* R гиперон. D Hyperon. E hyperón. I iperone. N hyperon. P hyperon. S hyperon. (391)

hypothetical

1. **hypothetical reference connection** : → *connection 29*
2. **hypothetical reference connection** : → *connection 30*

hysteresis

1. **core hysteresis parameter** (*Syn.* core factor C_2) : → *factor 30*
2. **electric hysteresis** : in a dielectric, an irreversible variation of the electric flux density, associated with a change in the electric field strength. ★ hystérésis électrique → *hystérésis 4.* R электрический гистерезис. D elektrische Hysterese. E histéresis eléctrica. I isteresi elettrica. N elektrische hysteresis. P histereza elektryczna. S elektrisk hysteres. (121)
3. **electric hysteresis loop** : → *loop 10*
4. **hysteresis** : phenomenon represented by a characteristic curve which has a branch, for increasing values of the input variable, and a different branch, called descending branch, for decreasing values of the input variable. *Note.* — Sometimes a dead band effect can be superposed on a hysteresis phenomenon. ★ hystérésis → *hystérésis 3.* R зона неоднозначности (гистерезис). D Hysterese. E histéresis. I isteresi. N hysteresis. P histereza. S hysteres. (351)
5. **hysteresis core constant** : → *constant 21*
6. **hysteresis coupling** : → *coupling 28*
7. **hysteresis loss** : → *loss 37*
8. **hysteresis material constant** : → *constant 22*
9. **hysteresis motor** : → *motor 38*
10. **incremental hysteresis loop** : → *loop 12*
11. **magnetic hysteresis** : in a ferromagnetic or ferrimagnetic substance, the irreversible variation of the magnetic flux density or magnetization which is associated with the change of magnetic field strength and is independent of the rate of change. ★ hystérésis magnétique → *hystérésis 5.* R магнитный гистерезис. D magnetische Hysterese. E histéresis magnética. I isteresi magnetica. N magnetische hysteresis. P histereza magnetyczna. S magnetisk hysteres. (121,221)
12. **(magnetic) hysteresis loop** : → *loop 23*
13. **normal hysteresis loop** : → *loop 25*
14. **rotational hysteresis loss** : → *loss 88*
15. **saturation hysteresis loop** : → *loop 30*

Hz

1. **hertz, Hz** : → *hertz 1*

I

I-action

1. **I-action** (*Syn.* integral action) : → *integral-action 1*

IAM

1. **IAM** (*Syn.* initial address message) : → *message 1*

ice

1. **ice loading** : → *loading 4*
2. **non-uniform ice loading** : → *loading 9*
3. **uniform ice loading** : → *loading 10*

iconoscope

1. **iconoscope** : a high-velocity photoemissive camera tube in which the beam scans a mosaic capable of storing an electric charge pattern. ★ iconoscope → *iconoscope 1.* R иконоскоп. D Ikonoskop. E iconoscopio. I iconoscopio. N iconoscoop. P ikonoskop. S ikonoskop. (531)
2. **image iconoscope** : a high-velocity image camera tube in which the electron image is stored and scanned on the same side of the target. ★ iconoscope à transfert d'image → *iconoscope 2.* R иконоскоп с переносом изображения. D Superikonoskop. E iconoscopio de transferencia de imagen; iconoscopio de imagen. I iconoscopio immagine. N beeldiconoscoop. P superikonoskop. S bildikonoskop. (531)

ideal

1. **controlled ideal no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 2*
2. **ideal amplifier** : → *amplifier 13*
3. **ideal attenuator** : → *attenuator 10*
4. **ideal capacitor** : → *capacitor 42*
5. **ideal (circuit) element** : → *circuit element 4*
6. **ideal crystal** : → *crystal 6*
7. **ideal current source** : → *source k2*
8. **ideal dielectric** (*Syn.* perfect dielectric) : → *dielectric 22*
9. **ideal diode** : → *diode 9*
10. **ideal filter** : → *filter 25*
11. **ideal gyrator** : → *gyrator 2*
12. **ideal impedance convertor** : → *convertor 27*
13. **ideal inductor** : → *inductor 8*
14. **ideal instant** : → *instant 3*
15. **ideal magnetic medium** : → *medium 15*
16. **ideal noise diode** : → *diode 10*
17. **ideal no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 6*
18. **ideal paralleling** : → *paralleling 1*
19. **ideal reproducing head** : → *head 12*
20. **ideal resistor** : → *resistor 7*
21. **ideal self-excitation** : → *self-excitation 4*
22. **ideal synchronizing** : → *synchronizing 3*
23. **ideal transducer** : → *transducer 6*
24. **ideal transformer** : → *transformer 37*
25. **ideal voltage source** : → *voltage source 2*

identification

1. **automatic identification** : the transmission without manual intervention of the identification of the calling terminal to the connected terminal or vice-versa or the identification of terminals to one another when a connection is established. *Note.* — This identification may be provided by the network or by the terminal. ★ identification automatique → *identification 4.* R автоматическая идентификация. D automatische Kennungsgabe. E identificación automática. I identificazione automatica. N automatische oproepherkenning; automatisch oproeperidentificatie. P identyfikacja automatyczna. S automatisk identifiering. (721)
2. **coinbox identification tone** : → *tone 7*
3. **colour identification signal** : → *signal 52*
4. **identification** : the act of segregating and uniquely defining a specific unit within a set of similar functional units. ★ identification → *identification 3.* R опознавание. D Identifizierung. E identificación. I identificazione. N identificatie. P identyfikacja. S identifiering. (714)
5. **identification beacon** : → *beacon 3*
6. **identification request** : → *request 2*
7. **line identification by the network** : transmission by the network, in response to a request from either of two connected parties, of an appropriate line or address identification. ★ identification de ligne par le réseau → *identification 5.* R идентификация линии сетью. D Anschlußkennung durch das Netz. E identificación de línea por la red. I identificazione da rete. N ..... P identyfikacja linii przez sieć. S linjeidentifiering. (721)

identifier

1. **identifier** (in switching) : a functional unit allocated to a switching network, that finds the terminal location of a calling terminal within this network. ★ identificateur → *identificateur 1.* R идентификатор (в коммутации). D Identifikator (Ident). E identificador (en conmutación). I identificatore. N abonneenummeridentificator. P identyfikator (w komutacji). S identifierare. (714)
2. **identifier** (in software) : a character, or group of characters, used to identify or name an item of data and possibly to indicate certain properties of that item. ★ identificateur → *identificateur 2.* R идентификатор (в программном обеспечении). D Bezeichner; Name. E identificador (en software). I identificatore (in software). N identificator. P identyfikator (w oprogramowaniu). S identifierare. (714)

idle

1. **idle** : pertaining to a traffic-carrying device that is not being used, but is not faulty. *Note.* — An idle device may be either free or busied out. ★ au repos → *repos 1.* R незанятый (находящийся в исходном состоянии). D nichtbelegt; in Ruhe. E en reposo. I a riposo e non disponibile. N beschikbaar. P swobodny; osiagalny. S outnyttjad. (714)
2. **idle** : pertaining to a resource that is not being used, but is not faulty. *Note.* — An idle resource may be either free or busied out. ★ au repos → *repos 2.* D belegbar. P bierny; w stanie spoczynku. (715)
3. **idle circuit condition** : → *condition 11*
4. **idle interval** : → *interval 9*
5. **idle period** : → *period 13*
6. **idle period** (*Syn.* non-conducting interval) : → *interval 13*
7. **idle signal unit** : → *unit 32*
8. **idle state** : → *state 20*
9. **idle time** : → *time 76*

idling

1. **idling speed** : → *speed 20*
2. **minimum idling speed** : → *speed 26*

IDU

1. **IDU** (*Syn.* idle signal unit) : → *unit 32*

ignitable

1. **most easily ignitable mixture** : → *mixture 3*

igniter

1. **igniter** : a stationary starting electrode that is in contact with a pool cathode. ★ igniteur → *igniteur 2.* R игнайтер. D Zündstift. E encendedor. I ignitore. N stationaire ontsteekelektrode. P ignitor; zapalnik. S tändelektrod. (531)

igniting

1. **minimum igniting current** : → *current 131*

ignition

1. **high frequency ignition** (of a plasma torch) : a device used in an arc plasma torch to ignite the arc by a high frequency electric discharge between the electrodes. ★ dispositif

d'amorçage haute fréquence → *dispositif 31.* R высокочастотное зажигание (плазменной горелки). D Hochfrequenzzündung. E dispositivo de ignición de alta frecuencia (de una antorcha de plasma). I dispositivo di innesco ad alta frequenza (di una torcia a plasma). N hoogfrequente ontsteking (van een plasmatoorts). P zapłon wielkiej częstotliwości (plazmotronu). S högfrekvenständning. (841)

2. **ignition** (in a gaseous medium) : an avalanche produced intentionally to initiate gas conduction. ★ allumage → *allumage 1.* R зажигание (в газовой среде). D Zündung (in einem gasförmigen Medium). E encendido (en un medio gaseoso). I ignizione (in un mezzo gassoso). N ontsteking. P zapłon (w gazie). S tändning. (121)
3. **ignition** (in a gaz) : the abrupt transition of the gap resistance from a practically infinite value to a relatively low value, which results in a desired discharge. ★ amorçage → *amorçage 1.* R возникновение разряда (в газе). D Zündung (in einem Gas). E cebado (en un gas). I innesco (in un gas). N ontsteking (in een gas). P zapłon (w gazie). S tändning. (531)
4. **ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere** : → *temperature 19*
5. **ignition time** : → *time 77*
6. **ignition voltage** : → *voltage 84*
7. **primer ignition** (for TR and pre TR tubes) : the process of creating local ionization by means of an applied d.c. or pulse voltage for the purpose of increasing the electron density in the ignition gap of the tube to facilitate the ionization of the tube when high radio frequency power occurs. ★ amorçage → *amorçage 2.* R возникновение вспомогательного разряда (для РЗП и предварительного РЗП). D Vorzündung (bei Empfänger-und Vorsperröhren). E cebado (tubos T.R. y P.T.R.). I innesco (tubi TR e pre-TR). N activeringsontsteking (blokkeerbuizen). P wyładowanie pomocnicze. S hjälptändning. (531)
8. **statistical delay of ignition** : → *delay 39*

ignitor

1. **ignitor** : a device intended, either by itself or in combination with other components, to generate voltage pulses to start a discharge lamp without providing for the preheating of the electrodes. ★ amorceur → *amorceur 1.* R ..... D Zündgerät. E arrancador. I accenditore. N ontsteker. P ..... S pulständare. (845)
2. **ignitor control** : → *control 114*

ignitron

1. **ignitron** : a single-anode pool rectifier tube in which each arc discharge is initiated by an igniter. ★ ignitron → *ignitron 1.* R игнитрон. D Ignitron. E ignitrón. I ignitron. N ignitron. P ignitron. S ignitron. (531,811)

I^2t

1. I^2t (*Syn.* Joule integral) : the integral of the square of the current over a given time interval :

$$I^2t = \int_0^{t_1} i^2 \mathrm{d}t$$

Notes. 1 — The pre-arcing I^2t is the I^2t integral extendend over the pre-arcing time of the fuse. *2* — The operating I^2t is the I^2t integral extended over the operating time of the fuse. *3* — The energy in joules liberated in one ohm of resistance in a circuit protected by a fuse is equal to the value of the operating I^2t expressed in A^2 . *s.* ★ I^2t → I^2t 2. R I^2t; интеграл Джоуля. D Joule-Integral; I^2t-Wert. E I^2t; integral de Joule. I I^2t; integrale di Joule. N integraal I^2t; integraal van Joule. P całka Joule'a. S Joule-integral; strömvärmeintegral. (441)

2. **I^2t characteristic** : → *characteristic 47*

ILD

1. **ILD** (*Syn.* injection laser diode) : → *diode 11*

Ilgner

1. **Ilgner generator set** : → *set 25*
2. **Ilgner system** : → *system 84*

illuminance

1. **global illuminance** (E_g) : illuminance produced by daylight on a horizontal surface on the earth. ★ éclairement (lumineux) global → *éclairement 12.* R общая освещенность. D Globalbeleuchtungsstärke. E iluminancia global. I illuminamento globale. N verlichtingssterkte van het daglicht. P natężenie oświetlenia globalne. S global belysningsstyrka. (845)
2. **illuminance** (of an elementary surface) (E) : the luminous flux received by an elementary surface divided by the area of this surface. *Note.* — In the SI system of units illuminance is expressed in lux (lx) or lumens per square metre (lm/m^2). ★ éclairement → *éclairement 2.* R освещенность (элементарной новерхности). (723)
3. **illuminance** (at a point of a surface) (E_v; E) : quotient of the luminous flux $\mathrm{d}\Phi_v$ incident on an element of the surface containing the point, by the area $\mathrm{d}A$ of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Integral, taken over the hemisphere visible from the given point, of the expression $L_v \cdot \cos\theta \cdot \mathrm{d}\Omega$, where L_v is the luminance at the given point in the various directions of the incident elementary beams of solid angle $\mathrm{d}\Omega$, and θ is the angle between any of these beams and the normal to the surface at the given point.

$$E_v = \frac{\mathrm{d}\Phi_v}{\mathrm{d}A} = \int_{2\pi sr} L_v \cdot \cos\theta \cdot \mathrm{d}\Omega$$

Unit: lx = lm·m^{-2}. ★ éclairement (lumineux) → *éclairement 11.* R освещенность (в точке поверхности). D Beleuchtungsstärke (an einem Punkt einer Oberfläch). E iluminancia. I illuminamento. N verlichtingssterkte. P natężenie oświetlenia. S illuminans; belysningsstyrka. (845)
4. **illuminance meter** : → *meter 25*
5. **illuminance vector** : → *vector 5*
6. **service illuminance** (of an area) : mean illuminance during one maintenance cycle of an installation averaged over the relevant area. *Note.* — The area may be either the whole area of the working plane in an interior or the working areas. ★ éclairement en service → *éclairement 4.* R освещенность при эксплуатации (площади). D Betriebswert der Beleuchtungsstärke (einer Fläche); Betriebsbeleuchtungsstärke. E iluminancia en servicio. I illuminamento in esercizio. N nominale verlichtingssterkte. P natężenie międzykonserwacyjne. S belysningsstyrkans driftvärde. (845)
7. **threshold of illuminance** : → *threshold 25*
8. **uniformity ratio of illuminance** : → *ratio 101*

illuminant

1. **CIE standard illuminants** : the illuminants A, B, C, D_{65}, and other illuminants D, defined by the CIE in terms of relative spectral power distributions. *Note.* — These illuminants are intended to represent ; A, Planckian radiation at a temperature of about 2856 K ; B, direct solar radiation (obsolete) ; C, average daylight ; D_{65}, daylight including the ultraviolet region. (See CIE Publication No.15). ★ illuminants normalisés CIE → *illuminant 6.* R стандартные излучения МКО. D CIE-Normlichtarten. E iluminantes patrones CIE. I illuminanti CIE. N standaard lichtsoorten van de CIE. P iluminanty normalne CIE. S CIE standardljus. (845)
2. **daylight illuminant** : illuminant having the same or nearly the same relative spectral power distribution as a phase of daylight. ★ illuminant lumière du jour → *illuminant 5.* R иллюминант дневного света. D Tageslichtart. E iluminante luz de día. I illuminante luce diurna. N daglicht. P iluminant światła dziennego. S dagsljus. (845)
3. **illuminant** : radiation with a relative spectral power distribution defined over the wavelength range that influences object colour perception. *Note.* — In everyday English this term is not restricted to this sense, but is also used for any kind of light falling on a body or scene. ★ illuminant → *illuminant 3.* R иллюминант. D Lichtart. E iluminante. I illuminante. N lichtsoort. P iluminant. S ljus(typ). (723,845)
4. **illuminant colorimetric shift** : → *shift 19*
5. **illuminant (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 20*
6. **reference illuminant** : an illuminant with which other illuminants are compared. *Note.* — A more particular meaning may be needed in the case of illuminants for colour reproduction. ★ illuminant de référence → *illuminant 4.* R образцовый иллюминант. D Bezugslichtart. E iluminante de referencia. I illuminante di riferimento. N referentielichtsoort. P iluminant odniesieniowy. S referensljuskälla. (845)

illuminated

1. **illuminated button** : → *button 2*

illuminating

1. **illuminating engineering** (*Syn.* lighting technology) : → *technology 3*

illumination

1. **aperture illumination** (function) : a mathematical expression giving the amplitude, phase and polarization distribution of the electromagnetic field at each point on the aperture of an antenna. ★ (fonction d') illumination → *illumination 3.* R функция распределения поля в раскрыве антенны. D Aperturbelegungsfunktion; Aperturausleuchtungsfunktion. E iluminación de apertura (función). I (funzione di) illuminazione d'apertura. N apertuurbelichting; openingbelichting. P oświetlenie apertury (wyrażenie matematyczne). S aperturfältfördelning. (712)
2. **aperture illumination efficiency** : → *efficiency 3*
3. **illumination** (*Syn.* lighting) : → *lighting 13*
4. **illumination diagram** (*Syn.* illumination pattern) : → *pattern 13*
5. **illumination pattern** : → *pattern 13*
6. **resistance under illumination** : → *resistance 55*

image

1. **after image** (*Syn.* picture sticking) : an unwanted image reappearing after the apparent removal of the charge corresponding to a previously stationary image. ★ rémanence à l'extinction → *rémanence 2.* R послеизображение. D Nachbild. E remanencia en la extinción. I persistenza all'estinzione. N nabeeld. P odbicie konturu. S sekundärbildsinfall. (531)
2. **computer-generated image** (*Syn.* electronic picture) : still or moving television picture generated directly by purely electronic means, providing an electrical signal without scanning any material object. ★ image synthétique → *image 33.* R электронное изображение; компьютерное изображение. (723)
3. **electronic image** : the representation of the optical image produced on a photosensitive surface by corresponding electrical quantities. ★ image électronique → *image 20.* R электронное изображение. (723)
4. **image antenna** : → *antenna 61*
5. **image arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 37*
6. **image camera tube** : → *camera tube 5*
7. **image dissector** : → *dissector 1*
8. **image focus voltage** : → *voltage 85*
9. **image iconoscope** : → *iconoscope 2*
10. **image intensifier** : → *intensifier 1*
11. **image intensifier tube** : → *tube 44*
12. **image orthicon** : → *orthicon 1*
13. **image orthicon** : → *orthicon 2*
14. **image pick-up tube** (*Syn.* camera tube) : → *camera tube 2*
15. **image quality indicator** : → *indicator 8*
16. **image rejection ratio** : → *ratio 42*
17. **image retention** : → *retention 4*
18. **image sensor** : → *sensor 3*
19. **latent image** : the physico-chemical changes in the emulsion of a radiographic film produced by the absorption of radiation. ★ image latente → *image 26.* R скрытое изображение. D latentes Bild. E imagen latente. I immagine latente. N latent beeld. P obraz utajony. S latent bild. (881)
20. **multiple image** : a succession of additional images, positive or negative, which may be seen displaced from the main image. ★ écho multiple → *écho 12.* R множественность изображений. (723)
21. **optical image** (in television scanning equipment) : the image produced, by an optical device, on the photosensitive surface of the scanning equipment. ★ image optique → *image 29.* R оптическое изображение. (723)
22. **three-dimensional computer generated image** (*Syn.* 3-D computer generated image) : a computer-generated image giving the impression of being three-dimensional when displayed on a screen. The computer stores the three spatial coordinates of each point of the imaginary object, and the apparent view point and illumination of the object can be altered by the operator. ★ image (synthétique) 3D → *image 36.* R трехмерное компьютерное изображение. (723)
23. **two-dimensional computer generated image** (*Syn.* 2-D computer generated image) : computer-generated image which is restricted to one plane. ★ image (synthétique) 2D → *image 34.* R двумерное компьютерное изображение. (723)
24. **(visible) image** : picture produced on a television screen during a picture period. ★ image (visible) → *image 37.* R (видимое) изображение. (723)
25. **2-D computer generated image** (*Syn.* two-dimensional computer generated image) : → *image 23*
26. **2 1/2 — D computer generated image** : computer-generated images conveying an impression of relief by the use of a limited number of different planes made up of two-dimensional computer generated images. ★ image (synthétique) 2D 1/2 → *image 35.* R двух-с-половиной-мерное компьютерное изображение. (723)
27. **3-D computer generated image** (*Syn.* three-dimensional computer generated image) : → *image 22*

image-converter

1. **image-converter tube** : → *tube 46*

imbalance

1. **traffic distribution imbalance** (*Syn.* traffic load imbalance) : → *imbalance 2*
2. **traffic load imbalance** (*Syn.* traffic distribution imbalance) : uneven distribution of traffic carried between similar resources. ★ déséquilibre de trafic → *déséquilibre 2.* D schiefe Verkehrslast. P nierównowaga ruchu. (715)
3. **voltage imbalance** (*Syn.* voltage unbalance) : → *unbalance 5*

imitation

1. **signal imitation** : in voice frequency signalling, the occurrence within the signalling band of frequencies produced by speech or other currents which are not genuine signals, causing the unwanted response of a signal receiver. ★ imitation de signaux → *imitation 1.* R имитация сигнала. D Zeichentaeuschung. E imitación de señales. I imitazione del segnale. N signaalnabootsing. P imitacja sygnału. S falsksignalering. (714)

immediate

1. **immediate appreciation percentage** : → *percentage 3*

immersed

1. **completely immersed bushing** : → *bushing 6*
2. **immersed gun** : → *gun 8*
3. **salt bath furnace with immersed electrodes** : → *furnace 48*

immersion

1. **oil immersion "o"** (for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres) : a type of protection of electrical apparatus in which all the apparatus or parts of the apparatus are immersed in oil in such a way that an explosive gas atmosphere, which may be above the oil or outside the enclosure, will not be ignited by the apparatus. *Note.* — This type of protection is indicated by the letter "o". ★ immersion dans l'huile "o" → *immersion 1.* R масляное заполнение оболочки (для взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Ölkapselung "o". E inmersión en aceite "o" (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). I immersione in olio "o" (di costruzioni elettriche per atmosfere esplosive per la presenza di gas). N olievulling "o" (van elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met gasontploffingsgevaar). P osłona olejowa "o" (urządzenia elektrycznego przeciwwybuchowego). S utförande med olja. (426)

immittance

1. **driving-point immittance of an n-port network** : the immittance seen at the port at which the signal is applied. *Note.* — Its value is a function of terminating immittances at the other ports. ★ immittance d'entrée d'un multiporte → *immittance 7.* R входной иммитанс многополюсника. D Eingangsimmittanz eines Mehrtores. E inmitancia de entrada

de una red multipuerta. I immettenza di ingresso di un n-bipolo. N ingangsimmittantie van een n-poort. P immitancja wejściowa wielowrotnika. S inimmittans hos n-port; inimmittans hos mångport. (131)

2. **immittance** : a term denoting either impedance or admittance. ★ immittance → *immittance 1.* R иммитанс. D Immittanz. E inmitancia. I immettenza. N immittantie. P immitancja. S immittans. (131,801)
3. **immittance matrix of a polyphase element in normalized components** : → *matrix 5*
4. **immittance relative to a component** *x* : the diagonal term of index *xx* of an immittance matrix in coherent or normalized components relative to a symmetrical polyphase circuit. *Note.* — A symmetrical three-phase circuit has a single positive, a single negative and a single homopolar immittance. ★ immittance relative à une composante *x* → *immittance 8.* R иммитанс, относящийся к составляюще *x*. D Immittanz der Komponente *x*. E inmitancia relativa a una componente *x*. I impedenza d'ingresso relativa a una componente *x*. N immittantie met betrekking tot component *x*. P immitancja odniesiona do składowej *x*. S ..... (131)
5. **input immittance of a two-port network** : the immittance of a network seen at its input terminals. ★ immittance d'entrée d'un biporte → *immittance 6.* R входной иммитанс четырехполюсника. D Eingangsimmittanz eines Zweitores. E inmitancia de entrada de una red bipuerta. I immettenza di ingresso di un doppio bipolo. N ingangsimmittantie van een tweepoort. P immitancja wejściowa dwuwrotnika. S inimpedans. (131)
6. **load immittance** : the terminating immittance of the output port. ★ immittance de charge → *immittance 2.* R нагрузочный иммитанс. D Belastungsimmittanz. E inmitancia de carga. I immettenza di carico. N belastingsimmittantie. P immitancja obciążenia. S belastningsimmittans. (131)
7. **output immittance of a two-port network** : the immittance of a network seen at its output terminals. ★ immittance de sortie d'un biporte → *immittance 4.* R выходной иммитанс четырехполюсника. D Ausgangsimmittanz eines Zweitores. E inmitancia de salida de una red bipuerta. I immettenza di uscita di un doppio bipolo. N uitgangsimmittantie van een tweepoort. P immitancja wejściowa czwórnika. S utimpedans. (131)
8. **terminating immittance of a port** : the immittance of the electric circuit or device connected to the terminals of that port. ★ immittance de fermeture d'une porte → *immittance 3.* R замыкающий иммитанс. D Abschlußimmittanz eines Tores. E inmitancia terminal de una puerta. I immettenza di chiusura di una porta. N afsluitimmittantie van een poort. P immitancja robocza dwuwrotnika; immitancja robocza czwórnika. S anslutningsimmittans. (131)
9. **transfer immittance** : a transfer function in which one signal is a voltage and the other a current. ★ immittance de transfert → *immittance 5.* R передаточный иммитанс. D Übertragungsimmittanz. E inmitancia de transferencia. I immettenza di trasferimento. N overdrachtsimmittantie. P immitancja skrośna. S överföringsimmittans. (131,702)

immunity

1. **external immunity** : ability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of electromagnetic disturbances entering other than via its normal input terminals or antennas. ★ immunité externe → *immunité 3.* R внешняя невосприимчивость; помехозащищенность. D äußere Störfestigkeit. E inmunidad externa. I immunità esterna. N externe storingsgevoeligheid. P odporność zewnętrzna. S tålighet mot yttre störning. (161)
2. **immunity** : a thermodynamic state by which electrochemical corrosion is made impossible. ★ immunité → *immunité 1.* R иммунитет. D Immunität. E inmunizado. I immunità. N immuniteit. P odporność. S immunitet. (111)
3. **immunity** (to a disturbance) : the ability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of an electromagnetic disturbance. ★ immunité → *immunité 2.* R невосприимчивость (к возмущению). D Störfestigkeit (gegenüber einer Störung). E inmunidad (a una perturbación). I immunità (a un disturbo). N immuniteit (voor een storing). P odporność na zaburzenia. S tålighet; immunitet. (161)
4. **immunity level** : → *level 31*
5. **immunity limit** : → *limit 7*
6. **immunity margin** : → *margin 7*
7. **immunity to interference** : the ability of a transmission system, and in particular of receiving equipment, to reduce or reject the effects of interference to wanted signals. ★ insensibilité aux brouillages → *insensibilité 1.* R помехозащищенность. D Überlagerungsimmunität. E insensibilidad a las interferencias; inmunidad a las interferencias. I immunità ai distrubi. N ongevoeligheid voor storing. P odporność na zakłócenia. S störningsimmunitet. (702)
8. **internal immunity** : ability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of electromagnetic disturbances appearing at its normal input terminals or antennas. ★ immunité interne → *immunité 4.* R внутренняя невосприимчивость; помехоустойчивость. D innere Störfestigkeit. E inmunidad interna. I immunità interna. N interne storingsongevoeligheid. P odporność wewnętrzna. S tålighet mot inre störning. (161)
9. **mains immunity** : immunity from mains-borne disturbance. ★ immunité par rapport à l'alimentation → *immunité 5.* R невосприимчивость по сети питания; помехозащищенность по сети питания. D Netzstörfestigkeit. E inmunidad de la alimentación. I immunità nei riguardi dell'alimentazione. N ongevoeligheid voor netstoring. P odporność na zaburzenia sieciowe. S tålighet mot nätstörning. (161)

imp

1. **imp** (abbreviation) (*Syn.* impairment unit) : unit for evaluating the subjective degradation of a picture under specified conditions of observation, derived from a reference image which has a medium rating using a given quality scale or impairment scale. *Notes. 1* — Under certain conditions the imp units are summable, in the sense that the subjective degradation due to several non-correlated faults is the sum of the degradations due to each fault considered separately. *2* — The method of use of imp units is described in CCIR Report 405. ★ unité i.m.p. → *unité 34.* R единица ухудшения; имп. (723)

impact

1. **field normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 22*
2. **impact sound pressure level** : → *level 32*
3. **impact-sound reducing material** : → *material 19*
4. **normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 59*

impairment

1. **impairment** (of signal quality) : an undesired change of a signal reducing the telephone transmission performance. *Note.* — Impairment may be caused by noise, distorsion or other phenomena. ★ dégradation → *dégradation 3.* R ухудшение (качества сигнала). D Beeinträchtigung (der Signalqualität). E degradación (de la calidad de una señal). I degradazione della qualità di trasmissione. N vermindering van de transmissiekwaliteit. P obniżenie jakości transmisji. S transmissionsförsämring. (722)
2. **impairment scale** : → *scale 7*
3. **impairment unit** (*Syn.* imp) : → *imp 1*

imparted

1. **energy imparted** : → *energy 33*
2. **energy imparted** : → *energy 34*
3. **mean energy imparted** : → *energy 63*

impedance

1. **acoustic impedance** : at a specified surface, quotient of sound pressure by volume velocity through the surface. ★ impédance acoustique → *impédance 8.* R акустический импеданс. D Flußimpedanz; akustische Impedanz. E impedancia acústica. I impedenza acustica. N akoestische impedantie. P impedancja akustyczna. S akustisk impedans. (801)
2. **antenna (input) impedance** : the complex impedance of an antenna appearing at the feed point terminals. *Note.* — The antenna impedance may be described in terms of the complex reflection coefficient between the feed line and the antenna. ★ impédance (d'entrée) d'antenne → *impédance 35.* R полное входное сопротивление антенны; входной импеданс антенны. D Antennenimpedanz;

Antenneneingangsimpedanz. E impedancia (de entrada) de antena. I impedenza (d'ingresso) d'antenna. N antenne-impedantie. P impedancja (wejściowa) anteny. S matningsimpedans. (712)

3. **appliance impedance** : the output impedance of an appliance as seen from the end of the flexible cord remote from the appliance. ★ impédance d'appareil → *impédance 17.* R импеданс электроустройства. D Geräteimpedanz. E impedancia de un aparato. I impedenza d'apparecchio. N aansluitimpedantie. P impedancja urządzenia. S impedans hos bruksföremål. (161)
4. **asynchronous impedance** : the quotient of the sinusoidal voltage of a phase winding on a balanced system connected to a synchronous machine out of synchronism and the same frequency component of the current in that phase winding. *Note.* — The value of this impedance depends on the slip, and on the rotor angle of a machine with asymmetrical rotor. ★ impédance asynchrone → *impédance 12.* R полное асинхронное сопротивление. D Asynchron-Impedanz. E impedancia asíncrona. I impedenza asincrona. N asynchrone impedantie. P impedancja asynchroniczna. S asynkronimpedans. (411)
5. **blocked impedance** : for a transducer which converts an electric signal into a mechanical or an acoustic signal, input impedance when the output is connected to a load of infinite impedance. ★ impédance en blocage → *impédance 42.* R заторможенный импеданс. D Leerlaufimpedanz. E impedancia de bloqueo. I impedenza bloccata. N geblokkeerde mechanische impedantie. P impedancja przetwornika unieruchomionego. S blockerad impedans. (801)
6. **bus impedance matrix** : → *matrix 4*
7. **characteristic impedance** (of a transmission line or waveguide) : a quantity defined for a mode of propagation at a given frequency in a specific uniform transmission line or uniform waveguide by one of the three following relations:

$$\underline{Z}_1 = \underline{S}/|\underline{I}|^2 \quad \underline{Z}_2 = |\underline{U}|^2/\underline{S} \quad \underline{Z}_3 = \underline{U}/\underline{I}$$

where $\underline{Z}$ is the complex characteristic impedance, $\underline{S}$ the complex power and $\underline{U}$ and $\underline{I}$ are the values, usually complex, respectively of a voltage and a current conventionally defined for each type of mode by analogy with transmission line equations. *Examples : 1* — For a parallel-wire transmission line, $\underline{U}$ and $\underline{I}$ can be uniquely defined and the three equations are consistent. If the transmission line is lossless, the charac teristic impedance is real. *2* — For a waveguide, the conventional definitions for $\underline{U}$ and $\underline{I}$ depend on the type of mode and generally lead to thr ee different values of the characteristic impedance. *3* — For a circular waveguide in the dominant mode TE_{11}, U = r.m.s. voltage along the diameter where the magnitude of the electric field strength vector is a maximum, I = the r.m.s. longitudinal current. *4* — For a rectangular waveguide in the dominant mode TE_{10}, U = the r.m.s. voltage between midpoints of the two conductor faces normal to the electric field strength vector, I = the r.m.s. longitudinal current following on one surface normal to the electric field strength vector. ★ impédance caractéristique → *impédance 14.* R волновое сопротивление (линии передачи или волновода). D Wellenwiderstand (einer Übertragungsleitung oder eines Wellenleiters). E impedancia característica (de una línea de transmisión o de una guíaonda). I impedenza caratteristica (di una linea di trasmissione o di una guida d'onda). N karakteristieke impedantie. P impedancja charakterystyczna (linii przesyłowej lub falowodu). S karakteristisk impedans. (726)
8. **characteristic impedance of a medium** : the wave impedance for a travelling wave in a specific medium. *Note.* — The characteristic impedance of a homogeneous isotropic medium is given by :

$$\underline{Z}_i = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 \mu_r}{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r}}$$

where μ_0 is the magnetic constant, $\underline{\mu}_r$ is the relative complex permeability, ε_0 is the electric constant, $\underline{\varepsilon}_r$ is the relative complex permittivity, ★ impédance intrinsèque → *impédance 49.* D Wellenimpedanz eines Mediums; Feldwellenimpedanz. P impedancja charakterystyczna środowiska. (705)
9. **characteristic impedance of a medium** : product of the equilibrium density and speed of sound in a medium. *Note.* — For a plane acoustic wave propagating in a non-dissipative medium, the specific acoustic impedance relative to this wave is equal to the characteristic impedance of the medium. ★ impédance acoustique caractéristique d'un milieu → *impédance 9.* R удельный импеданс среды. D Schallkennimpedanz. E impedancia característica de un medio. I impedenza caratteristica di un mezzo. N karakteristieke impedantie van een medium. P impedancja akustyczna charakterystyczna środowiska. S vågimpedans. (801)
10. **characteristic impedance of vacuum** : the square root Z_0 of the magnetic constant μ_0 divided by the electric constant

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\varepsilon_0}}$$

Note. — In the International System of units (SI), the characteristic impendance of vacuum is equal to :

$$Z_0 = 4\pi 10^{-7} c_0$$

c_0 being the velocity of electromagnetic waves in vacuum ; Z_0 is approximately equal to 120 π ohms or 377 ohms. ★ impédance (intrinsèque) du vide → *impédance 50.* D Wellenimpedanz des leeren Raumes. P impedancja charakterystyczna próżni. (705)
11. **characteristic wave impedance** (of a transmission line) : the ratio of the transverse component of the electric field strength vector to that of the magnetic field strength vector at a point in a specified transverse cross-section of a transmission line. *Note.* — In a uniform transmission line with homogeneous transverse cross-section the characteristic wave impedance is the same at every point. ★ impédance d'onde caractéristique → *impédance 37.* R характеристическое сопротивление волны (линии передачи). D Feldwellenwiderstand (einer Übertragungsleitung). E impedancia de onda característica (de una línea de transmisión). I impedenza d'onda caratteristica (di una linea di trasmissione). N karakteristieke golfimpedantie. P impedancja falowa (linii przesyłowej). S karakteristisk vågimpedans. (726)
12. **(complex) impedance** : a complex quantity whose modulus is the modulus of the impedance and whose argument is the phase angle of the voltage minus the phase angle of the current. ★ impédance (complexe) → *impédance 16.* R комплексное электрическое сопротивление (комплексный импеданс). D (komplexe) Impedanz; komplexer Scheinwiderstand. E impedancia (compleja). I impedenza (complessa). N (complexe) impedantie. P impedancja. S (komplex) impedans. (131)
13. **conjugate impedances** : impedances whose real components (resistances) are equal and whose imaginary components (reactances) are equal but opposite in sign. *Note.* — Conjugate impedances are expressed by conjugate complex quantities. ★ impédances conjuguées → *impédance 64.* R сопряженные импедансы. D konjugiert komplexe Impedanzen. E impedancias conjugadas. I impedenze coniugate. N toegevoegde impedantie. P impedancje sprzężone. S konjugerade impedanser. (801)
14. **driving-point impedance** : quotient of a dynamic field quantity at one point in a system by the resulting kinematic field quantity at the same point. ★ impédance en un point d'application → *impédance 46.* R импеданс точки приложения. D Impedanz am Angriffspunkt. E impedancia en un punto de aplicación. I impedenza in un punto. N aanstootimpedantie. P impedancja w punkcie pracy. S punktimpedans. (801)
15. **electrode impedance** : at a stated operating point and frequency, the quotient of the fundamental frequency component of the voltage at the accessible terminal of an electrode by the sinusoidal current applied to that terminal to cause that voltage, all other terminal potentials being maintained constant. *Note.* — For infinitesimal amplitudes, this is the reciprocal of the electrode admittance. ★ impédance d'électrode → *impédance 32.* R импеданс электрода. D innere Elektrodenimpedanz. E impedancia de electrodo. I impedenza di elettrodo. N elektrode-impedantie. P impedancja elektrody. S elektrodimpedans. (531)
16. **fault impedance** : the impedance at the point of the fault between the faulted phase conductor and earth (ground) or between the faulted phase conductors themselves. *Example :* arc resistance. ★ impédance de défaut → *impédance 22.* R сопротивление в месте замыкания. D Fehlerimpedanz.

E impedancia de falta. I impedenza di guasto. N foutimpedantie. P impedancja miejsca zwarcia. S felimpedans. (603)

17. **free impedance** : for a transducer which converts an electric signal into a mechanical or an acoustic signal, input impedance when the output is connected to a load of zero impedance. ★ impédance à vide → *impédance 7.* R свободный импеданс. D Kurzschlußimpedanz. E impedancia en vacío. I impedenza libera. N vrije impedantie. P impedancja (przetwornika) w próżni. S fri impedans. (801)
18. **ideal impedance convertor** : → *convertor 27*
19. **impedance** : at a given frequency, quotient of a dynamic field quantity (such as force, sound pressure) by a kinematic field quantity (such as vibration velocity, particle velocity), or quotient of a voltage by a current. *Notes. 1* — The term impedance is generally applied to a linear system and to steady sinusoidal signals. *2* — In the case of a transient, impedance as a function of frequency is the quotient of the respective Fourier or Laplace transforms. *3* — An impedance is the quotient of two quantities the product of which has the dimensions of power or power per unit area. ★ impédance → *impédance 6.* R импеданс. D Impedanz. E impedancia. I impedenza. N impedantie. P impedancja. S impedans. (801)
20. **impedance drop** : → *drop 3*
21. **impedance earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 85*
22. **impedance matrix of a polyphase element in coherent components** : → *matrix 6*
23. **impedance relay** : → *relay 14*
24. **impedance to earth** (*Syn.* impedance to ground (USA)) : the impedance measured between a specified terminal and earth. *Notes. 1* — In practice earth may be replaced by a reference point, e.g. frame *2* — The common mode rejection ratio of an instrument is dependent on the impedance to earth of each of the input terminals. The term used for each of these impedances is common mode impedance. ★ impédance par rapport à la terre → *impédance 58.* R импеданс относительно земли. D Impedanz gegen Erde. E impedancia con relación a tierra. I impedenza di terra. N impedantie naar aarde. P impedancja doziemna. S impedans till jord. (303)
25. **impedance to ground** (*Syn.* impedance to earth) : → *impedance 24*
26. **impedance voltage at rated current (for the principal tapping)** : → *voltage 86*
27. **input impedance** : the impedance of the input circuit looking into the device, measured between the input terminals of the device under operating conditions. *Notes. 1* — Impedance may be expressed as its inverse admittance. *2* — In certain cases e.g. sampling and/or self balancing potentiometric devices, the impedance can be different according to the time when it is determined (before, during or after the measuring time). *3* — When the input circuit of an instrument is such that the instantaneous value of the current flowing into the input terminals is a non-linear function of the instantaneous value of the input voltage under given conditions of frequency and voltage, the combination of resistance and reactance which absorbs the same active power as the input circuit and into which flows a reactive current equal to the fundamental frequency component that is flowing into the actual input circuit of the instrument is called equivalent input impedance. ★ impédance du circuit d'entrée → *impédance 40.* R входной импеданс. D Eingangsimpedanz. E impedancia del circuito de entrada. I impedenza d'ingresso. N ingangsimpedantie. P impedancja wejściowa. S inimpedans. (303)
28. **input impedance** : the input electrode impedance. ★ impédance d'entrée → *impédance 33.* R входной импеданс. D Eingangsimpedanz. E impedancia de intrada. I impedenza di ingresso. N ingangsimpedantie. P impedancja wejściowa. S inimpedans. (531)
29. **input impedance** : the impedance presented by a piezoelectric filter to the signal source when terminated in the specified load impedance. ★ impédance d'entrée → *impédance 34.* R полное входное сопротивление. D Eingangsimpedanz. E impedancia de entrada. I impedenza d'entrata. N ingangsimpedantie. P impedancja wejściowa. S inimpedans. (561)
30. **installation wiring impedance** : the impedance of the wiring between the user's side of the metering point and a particular outlet. ★ impédance de l'installation intérieure → *impédance 23.* R импеданс электропроводки установки. D Impedanz der internen Installation. E impedancia de una instalación interna. I impedenza dell'impianto interno. N installatieimpedantie. P impedancja instalacji wewnętrznej. S impedans hos installationsledning. (161)
31. **line impedance stabilization network** (*Syn.* artificial mains network) : → *network 4*
32. **load impedance** : the total impedance of the external circuit between the output electrodes or beyond the output reference plane. ★ impédance de charge → *impédance 19.* R импеданс нагрузки. D Lastimpedanz. E impedancia de carga. I impedenza di carico. N belastingsimpedantie. P impedancja obciążenia. S belastningsimpedans. (531)
33. **loaded impedance** : for a transducer, input impedance of stated kind — electric, mechanical or acoustic — when the output is connected to a stated load. ★ impédance en charge → *impédance 43.* R нагрузочный импеданс. D Impedanz bei Nennabschluß. E impedancia en carga. I impedenza con carico nominale. N impedantie bij belasting. P impedancja pzetwornika obciążonego. S driftimpedans. (801)
34. **locked-rotor impedance characteristic** : → *characteristic 55*
35. **longitudinal impedance** (*Syn.* series impedance) : → *impedance 50*
36. **mechanical impedance** (at a point) : in a linear mechanical system, quotient of a force applied at a point, by the resulting component of velocity in the direction of the force. *Note.* — In the case of torsional mechanical impedance, the words "force" and "velocity" are replaced by "torque" and "angular velocity". ★ impédance mécanique → *impédance 54.* R механический импеданс (в точке). D mechanische Impedanz. E impedancia mecánica (en un punto). I impedenza meccanica (in un punto). N mechanische impedantie. P impedancja mechaniczna (w punkcie). S mekanisk impedans. (801)
37. **mesh impedance matrix** : → *matrix 9*
38. **(modulus of) impedance** : a scalar quantity equal to the quotient of the r.m.s. value of the voltage by the r.m.s. value of the current of a 2-terminal circuit. ★ (module de l') impédance → *impédance 69.* R полное электрическое сопротивление (импеданс). D Betrag der Impedanz; Scheinwiderstand. E (módulo de) impedancia. I (modulo dell') impedenza. N (modulus van de) impedantie. P moduł impedancji. S impedans(belopp). (131)
39. **motional impedance** : of a transducer, the loaded electric impedance minus the electric impedance when mechanically blocked. *Note.* — This definition is best applied to transducers with gyroscopic coupling. ★ impédance cinétique → *impédance 15.* R импеданс движения. D Bewegungsimpedanz. E impedancia cinética. I impedenza mozionale; impedenza cinetica. N bewegingsimpedantie. P impedancja kinetyczna. S rörelseimpedans. (801)
40. **mutual impedance** (between two radiating elements) : for an antenna consisting of several, fed or not, radiating elements, the coefficient Z_{ij}, with i different from j, relating the current in the element of rank j to the voltage E_i at its terminals of the element of rank i, in the set of linear equations:

$$E_i = \Sigma_j Z_{ij} I_j$$

★ impédance mutuelle → *impédance 56.* R взаимный импеданс (между двумя излучающими элементами). D Gegenimpedanz (zweier Strahlerelemente). E impedancia mutua (entre dos elementos radiantes). I impedenza mutua. N wederkerige impedantie. P impedancja wzajemna (między dwoma elementami promieniującymi). S ömsesidig impedans. (712)
41. **negative phase-sequence impedance** : the quotient of the negative phase-sequence component of the voltage, assumed to be sinusoidal, at the terminals of a machine rotating in synchronism, and the negative-sequence component of the current at the same frequency. *Note.* — It is equal to the asynchronous impedance for a slip equal to two. ★ impédance inverse → *impédance 51.* R полное сопротивление обратной последовательности. D Invers-Impedanz. E impedancia inversa. I impedenza inversa. N inverse impedantie. P impedancja składowej przeciwnej. S minusföljdsimpedans. (411)
42. **normalized impedance** : the ratio of an impedance to the characteristic impedance of a given transmission line. ★ impédance normée → *impédance 57.* R нормализованное полное сопротивление. D normierte Impedanz. E impedancia normalizada. I impedenza

normalizzata; fattore di impedenza. N genormeerde impedantie. P impedancja unormowana. S impedanstal. (726)

43. **open-circuit impedance** : for a transducer which converts a mechanical or an acoustic signal into an electric signal, input impedance — mechanical or acoustic — when the output is connected to a load of infinite impedance. ★ impédance en circuit ouvert → *impédance 44.* R импеданс холостого хода. D Leerlaufimpedanz. E impedancia en circuito abierto. I impedenza a circuito aperto. N ingangsimpedantie bij nominale belasting. P impedancja przetwornika nieobciążonego. S tomgångsimpedans. (801)

44. **output impedance** : the impedance of the output circuit locking into the device, measured between the output terminals of the device under operating conditions. *Notes. 1* — Impedance may be expressed as its inverse admittance. *2* — In certain cases e.g. sampling and/or self balancing potentiometric devices, the impedance can be different according to the time when it is determined (before, during or after the measuring time). *3* — When the output circuit of an instrument is such that the instantaneous value of the current flowing into the output terminals is a non-linear function of the instantaneous value of the output voltage under given conditions of frequency and voltage, the combination of resistance and reactance which absorbs the same active power as the output circuit and into which flows a reactive current equal to the fundamental frequency component that is flowing into the actual output circuit of the instrument is called equivalent output impedance. ★ impédance du circuit de sortie → *impédance 39.* R выходной импеданс. D Ausgangsimpedanz. E impedancia del circuito de salida. I impedenza d'uscita. N uitgangsimpedantie. P impedancja wyjściowa. S utimpedans. (303)

45. **output impedance** : the output electrode impedance. ★ impédance de sortie → *impédance 26.* R выходной импеданс. D Ausgangsimpedanz. E impedancia de salida. I impedenza di uscita. N uitgangsimpedantie. P impedancja wyjściowa. S utimpedans. (531)

46. **output impedance** : the impedance presented by a piezoelectric filter to the load when its input is connected to the specified source impedance. ★ impédance de sortie → *impédance 27.* R полное выходное сопротивление. D Ausgangsimpedanz. E impedancia de salida. I impedenza d'uscita. N uitgangsimpedantie. P impedancja wyjściowa. S utimpedans. (561)

47. **rated impedance of an energizing circuit** : the value of the complexe impedance of a given energizing circuit of a relay determined under specified conditions. ★ impédance assignée d'un circuit d'alimentation → *impédance 11.* R установленное сопротивление цепи возбуждения. D Bemessungsimpedanz eines Erregungskreises. E impendancia asignada de un circuito de alimentación. I impedenza specificata di un circuito d'alimentazione. N toegekende impedantie van een bekrachtigingscircuit. P impedancja wejściowa znamionowa. S märkimpedans hos matningskrets. (446)

48. **reference impedance** : an impedance of specified value used in the calculation or measurement of the electromagnetic disturbance caused by an appliance. ★ impédance de référence → *impédance 25.* R эталонный импеданс. D Bezugs-Impedanz. E impedancia de referencia. I impedenza di riferimento. N referentie-impedantie. P impedancja odniesienia. S referensimpedans. (161)

49. **self impedance** (of a radiating element) : for an antenna consisting of several, fed or not, radiating elements, the coefficient Z_{ii} relating the current in the element of rank i to the voltage at its terminals, in the set of linear equations:

$$E_i = \Sigma_j Z_{ij} I_j$$

★ impédance propre → *impédance 59.* R собственный импеданс (излучающего элемента). D Eigenimpedanz. E impedancia propia (de un elemento radiante). I impedenza propria. N eigen impedantie. P impedancja własna (elementu promieniującego). S egenimpedans. (712)

50. **series impedance** (*Syn.* longitudinal impedance) : the impedance between the phase terminals in the two-port network equivalent to a given network component. ★ impédance série → *impédance 60.* R полное продольное сопротивление. D Längsimpedanz. E impedancia serie; impedancia longitudinal. I impedenza serie; impedenza longitudinale. N serie-impedantie; langsimpedantie. P impedancja wzdłużna (szeregowa). S serieimpedans. (603)

51. **service connection impedance** : the impedance of the connection from the point of common coupling up to the user's side of the metering point. ★ impédance de branchement → *impédance 18.* R импеданс эксплуатационного соединения. D Hausanschluß-Impedanz. E impedancia de la conexión de servicio. I impedenza di connessione. N aansluitpuntimpedantie. P impedancja przyłącza służbowego. S impedans hos servisledning. (161)

52. **short-circuit impedance** : for a transducer which converts a mechanical or an acoustic signal into an electric signal, input impedance of stated kind — mechanical or acoustic — when the output is connected to a load of zero impedance. ★ impédance en court-circuit → *impédance 45.* R импеданс короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlußimpedanz. E impedancia en corto circuito. I impedenza in cortocircuito. N kortsluitimpedantie. P impedancja zwarciowa (przetwornika). S kortslutningsimpedans. (801)

53. **short-circuit impedance of a pair of windings** : the equivalent star connection impedance related to one of the windings, for a given tapping and expressed in ohms per phase, at rated frequency, measured between the terminals of a winding when the other winding is short-circuited. *Note.* — This value is normally related to the appropriate reference temperature. ★ impédance de court-circuit d'une paire d'enroulements → *impédance 21.* R полное сопротивление короткого замыкания пары обмоток. D Kurzschlußimpedanz eines Wicklungspaares. E impedancia de cortocircuito de un par de arrollamientos. I impedenza di cortocircuito di una coppia di avvolgimenti. N kortsluitimpedantie van een wikkelingspaar. P impedancja zwarcia pary uzwojeń. S kortslutningsimpedans för lindningspar. (421)

54. **short-circuit impedance of an arc furnace installation** : the calculated value of the impedance from the values of voltage and current attained under short-circuit test conditions. ★ impédance de court-circuit d'une installation de four à arc → *impédance 20.* R импеданс короткого замыкания установки дуговой печи. D Kurzschlussimpedanz einer Lichtbogenofenanlage. E impedancia de cortocircuito de una instalación de horno de arco. I impedenza di cortocircuito di un'installazione di forno ad arco. N kortsluitimpedantie (van een boogoveninstallatie). P impedancja zwarciowa. S ljusbågsugns kortslutningsimpedans. (841)

55. **specific acoustic impedance** : at a point in a sound field, quotient of sound pressure by particle velocity. ★ impédance acoustique spécifique → *impédance 10.* R удельный акустический импеданс. D spezifische Schallimpedanz; Feldimpedanz. E impedancia acústica especifica. I impedenza acustica specifica. N specifieke akoestische impedantie. P impedancja akustyczna jednostkowa. S ljudfältsimpedans. (801)

56. **specific wall impedance** : quotient of the sound pressure acting on a wall, or a wall covering, by the particle velocity normal to the wall. ★ impédance spécifique d'une paroi → *impédance 61.* R импеданс стенки. D Wandimpedanz. E impedancia especifica de una pared. I impedenza specifica di una parete. N specifieke wandimpedantie. P impedancja (akustyczna) charakterystyczna ściany. S väggimpedans. (801)

57. **supply system impedance** : the impedance of the supply system as viewed from the point of common coupling. ★ impédance du réseau (d'alimentation) → *impédance 41.* R импеданс системы питания. D Impedanz des Versorgungsnetzes. E impedancia del sistema (de alimentación). I impedenza della rete (di alimentazione). N voedingsimpedantie. P impedancja systemu zasilania. S impedans hos distributionsnät. (161)

58. **surface impedance** (of an isotropic material) : the ratio of the electric field strength vector component parallel to the current along the surface of a propagation medium consisting of an isotropic material to the current per unit width along that surface. ★ impédance de surface → *impédance 28.* R поверхностное полное сопротивление (изотропного материала). D Oberflächen-Feldwiderstand (in einem isotropen Material). E impedancia de superficie (de un material isótropo). I impedenza di superficie. N oppervlakte-impedantie. P impedancja powierzchniowa (materiału izotropowego). S ytimpedans. (726)

59. **surface transfer impedance** (of a coaxial line) : the quotient of the voltage induced in the centre conductor of a coaxial line per unit length by the current on the external surface of the coaxial line. ★ impédance linéique de transfert

→ *impédance 52.* R сопротивление связи (коаксиальной линии). D Kopplungswiderstand (eines Koaxialkabels). E impedancia de transferencia (de una línea coaxial). I impedenza di trasferimento per unità di lunghezza (di una linea coassiale). N oppervlakte overdrachtsimpedantie (van een coaxiale lijn). P impedancja powierzchniowa przeniesiona (linii współosiowej). S överkopplingsimpedans i koaxialledning. (161)

60. **surge impedance of a line** : the quotient of the voltage and the current of a wave travelling along a line of infinite length having the same parameters as the given line. ★ impédance d'onde d'une ligne → *impédance 38.* R волновое сопротивление линии. D Wellenwiderstand einer Leitung. E impedancia de onda de una línea. I impedenza d'onda di una linea. N golfimpedantie van een lijn. P impedancja falowa linii. S vågimpedans hos ledning. (603)
61. **synchronous impedance** : the quotient of (a) the value of the vector difference between the generated synchronous voltage and the terminal voltage of a synchronous machine and (b) the current, in a steady-state condition. *Note.* — This definition is of rigorous application to turbine-type machines only, but it gives a good degree of approximation for salient-pole machines. ★ impédance synchrone → *impédance 62.* R полное синхронное сопротивление. D Synchronimpedanz. E impedancia sincrona. I impedenza sincrona. N synchrone impedantie. P impedancja synchroniczna. S synkronimpedans. (411)
62. **system impedance ratio** : → *ratio 98*
63. **terminating impedance** : the impedance presented to a piezoelectric filter by its load or by its source. ★ impédance terminale → *impédance 63.* R полное нагрузочное сопротивление. D Abschlussimpedanz. E impedancia terminal. I impedenza terminale; impedenza ai morsetti. N afsluitimpedantie. P impedancja na końcówkach (filtru). S avslutningsimpedans. (561)
64. **transfer impedance** (of a screened circuit) : the quotient of the voltage appearing between two specified points in the screened circuit by the current in a defined cross-section of the screen. ★ impédance de transfert → *impédance 29.* R сопротивление связи (экранированной цепи). D Kurzschlußwiderstand (eines abgeschirmten Kabels). E impedancia de transferencia (de un circuito apantallado). I impedenza di trasferimento (di un circuito schermato). N overdrachtsimpedantie (van een afgeschermde schakeling). P impedancja przeniesiona (obwodu ekranowanego). S överkopplingsimpedans. (161)
65. **transfer impedance** : a transfer function in which the output quantity is a voltage and the input quantity a current. ★ impédance de transfert → *impédance 30.* R импеданс передачи. D Übertragungsimpedanz. E impedancia de transferencia. I impedenza di trasferimento. N overdrachtsimpedantie. P impedancja przejścia; impedancja transferowa. S överföringsimpedans. (702)
66. **transfer impedance** : quotient of a dynamic field quantity at one point in a system by the corresponding kinematic field quantity at another point in the same system. ★ impédance de transfert → *impédance 31.* R переходной импеданс. D Übertragungsimpedanz. E impedancia de transferencia. I impedenza di trasferimento. N overdrachtsimpedantie. P impedancja przeniesienia. S överföringsimpedans. (801)
67. **transition impedance** : a resistor or reactor consisting of one or more units bridging the tapping in use and the tapping next to be used, for the purpose of transferring load from one tapping to the other without interruption or appreciable change in the load current, at the same time limiting the circulating current for the period that both tappings are used. ★ impédance de passage → *impédance 24.* R токоограничивающий элемент. D Überschaltimpedanz. E impedancia de conmutación. I impedenza di commutazione. N overbruggingsimpedantie. P impedancja ograniczająca stopniowa. S överkopplingsimpedans. (421)
68. **wave impedance** : for a sinusoidal electromagnetic wave, using complex notation, the quantity representing the electric field at a point divided by the quantity representing the magnetic field at the same point. ★ impédance d'onde → *impédance 36.* D Wellenimpedanz. P impedancja fali. (705)
69. **zero phase-sequence impedance** : the quotient of the zero phase-sequence component of the voltage, assumed to be sinusoidal, supplied to a synchronous machine, and the zero phase-sequence component of the current at the same frequency. ★ impédance homopolaire → *impédance 47.* R полное сопротивление нулевой последовательности. D Nullimpedanz. E impedancia homopolar. I impedenza omopolare. N homopolaire impedantie. P impedancja składowej zerowej. S nollföljdsimpedans. (411)
70. **zero-sequence impedance (of a polyphase winding)** : the impedance, expressed in ohms per phase at rated frequency, between the line terminals of a polyphase star or zigzag-connected winding connected together and its neutral terminal. ★ impédance homopolaire (d'un enroulement polyphasé) → *impédance 48.* R сопротивление нулевой последовательности (многофазной обмотки). D Nullimpedanz (einer Mehrphasenwicklung). E impedancia homopolar (de un arrollamiento polifásico). I impedenza omopolare (di un avvolgimento polifase). N homopolaire impedantie (van een meerfasenwikkeling). P impedancja kolejności zerowej (uzwojenia wielofazowego). S nollföljdsimpedans. (421)

imperfection

1. **imperfection** (of a crystal lattice) : a deviation in structure from that of an ideal crystal. ★ imperfection → *imperfection 1.* R дефекты (в кристаллической решетке). D Störstelle (eines Kristallgitters). E imperfección (de un sólido cristalino). I imperfezione (di un lattice di cristallo). N imperfectie. P defekty (sieci krystalicznej). S störning (i ett kristallgitter). (521)

implant

1. **implant (radioactive)** : radioactive material, or radioactive material in a suitable container, embedded permanently or temporarily in a tissue for therapeutic purposes. ★ implant (radioactif) → *implant 3.* R имплантант (радиоактивный). D (radioaktives) Implantat. E implante (radiactivo). I infissione (radioattiva). N implantaat (radioactief). P implantant (radioaktywny). S implantat. (881)
2. **planar implant** : an implant in a single plane. ★ implant en surface → *implant 1.* R плоский имплантант. D Oberflächen-Implantat. E implante en superficie. I infissione planare. N planair implantaat. P implantant płaski. S ytimplantat. (881)
3. **volume implant** : an implant in tissue in three dimensions. ★ implant en volume → *implant 2.* R объемный имплантант. D Volumen-Implantat. E implante en volumen. I infissione in un volume. N ruimtelijk implantaat. P implantant objętościowy. S volymimplantat. (881)

implantation

1. **implantation technique** : → *technique 9*
2. **ion implantation** : the formation of a region of P-type, N-type or intrinsic conductivity in semiconductor crystal by implanting accelerated ions. ★ implantation ionique → *implantation 1.* R ионная имплантация. D Ionenimplantation. E implantación iónica. I fissaggio ionico (implantazione ionica). N ionenimplantatie. P implantacja jonów. S jonimplantering. (521)

importance

1. **importance function** : in a critical system, the average asymptotic number of neutrons in the system descended from a neutron of a given position and velocity. It is proportional to the adjoint of the neutron flux density. ★ fonction importance → *fonction 33.* D Einflußfunktion. E función importancia. I funzione importanza. N gewichtsfunctie; invloedsfunctie. P funkcja cenności. S viktfunktion. (026)
2. **relative importance** : for neutrons of type "A" relative to neutrons of type "B", the average number of neutrons with velocity and position "B" which must be added to a critical system to keep the chain reaction rate constant after removal of a neutron with velocity and position "A". ★ importance relative → *importance 2.* D relativer Einfluß. E importancia relativa. I importanza relativa. N relatief gewicht. P względna cenność. S relativ vikt. (026)

imported

1. **imported backfill** : → *backfill 2*

impregnated

1. **impregnated paper insulation** : → *insulation 19*

impregnating

1. **impregnating** : the process of filling with a liquid the interstices and voids in an insulating material or a combination of materials. *Note.* — The liquid may remain liquid or become

solid after impregnating. ★ imprégnation → *imprégnation 1.* R пропитка. D Imprägnieren; Tränken. E impregnación. I impregnazione. N impregneren. P impregnacja. S impregnering. (212,212,436)

2. **impregnating resin** : → *resin 3*

improvement

1. **reliability improvement** : a process undertaken with the deliberate intention of improving the reliability performance by eliminating causes of systematic failures and/or by reducing the probability of occurrence of other failures. ★ amélioration de la fiabilité → *amélioration 1.* R улучшение безотказности. D Zuverlässigkeitsverbesserung. E mejora de la fiabilidad. I miglioramento dell'affidabilità (intenzionale). N verbetering van de betrouwbaarheid. P poprawa niezawodności. S funktionssäkerhetsförbättring. (191)

impulse

1. **chopped lightning impulse** : a lightning impulse suddenly interrupted by a disruptive discharge causing a rapid collapse of the voltage, practically to zero. ★ choc de foudre coupé → *choc 5.* R срезанный грозовой импульс напряжения. D abgeschnittene Blitzstoßspannung. E impulso tipo rayo cortado. I impulso atmosferico tronco. N gekapte bliksemstootspanning. P udar piorunowy ucięty. S stympad kort stöt. (604)
2. **conventional impulse withstand voltage** : → *voltage 36*
3. **front of a voltage impulse** : → *front 3*
4. **full lightning impulse** : a lightning impulse not interrupted by a disruptive discharge. ★ choc de foudre plein → *choc 6.* R полный стандартный грозовой импульс. D volle Blitzstoßspannung. E impulso tipo rayo pleno. I impulso atmosferico pieno. N volle bliksemstootspanning. P udar piorunowy pełny. S ostympad kort stöt. (604)
5. **impulse** : a pulse that, for a given application, approximates a unit pulse or a Dirac function. ★ impulsion quasi-Dirac → *impulsion 27.* R единичный импульс. D Quasi-Dirac-Impuls. E impulso quasi-Dirac. I impulso quasi-Dirac. N impuls. P impuls quasi-Diraca. S diracpuls. (161)
6. **impulse** : time integral of a force over the time during which the force is applied. ★ impulsion → *impulsion 19.* R импульс силы. D Kraftimpulsgröße. E impulso. I impulso. N impuls. P impuls. S impuls. (801)
7. **impulse chopped on the front** : an impulse chopped before it has reached peak value. ★ choc coupé sur le front → *choc 3.* R импульс напряжения, срезанный на фронте. D in der Stirn abgeschnittene Stoßspannung. E impulso cortado en el frente. I impulso troncato sul fronte. N op het front gekapte stootspanning. P udar ucięty na czole. S frontstympad stöt. (604)
8. **impulse chopped on the tail** : an impulse chopped after it has passed its peak value. ★ choc coupé sur la queue → *choc 2.* R импульс напряжения, срезанный на хвосте. D im Rücken abgeschnittene Stoßspannung. E impulso cortado en la cola. I impulso troncato sulla coda. N op de rug gekapte stootspanning. P udar ucięty na grzbiecie. S ryggstympad stöt. (604)
9. **impulse generator** : → *generator 20*
10. **impulse test** : → *test 38*
11. **impulse type turbine** : → *turbine 5*
12. **lightning impulse** : a voltage impulse of a specified shape applied during dielectric tests with a virtual front duration of the order of 1 microsecond and a time to half value of the order of 50 microseconds. *Note.* — The lightning impulse is defined by the two figures giving these durations in microseconds ; in particular the standard lightning impulse is : 1.2/50μ s. ★ tension de choc de foudre → *tension de choc 8.* R стандартный грозовой импульс напряжения. D Blitzstoßspannung. E impulso tipo rayo. I tensione a impulso atmosferico. N bliksemstootspanning. P udar piorunowy. S kort stöt. (604)
13. **lightning impulse protective level** : → *level 52*
14. **protection ratio against lightning impulses** : → *ratio 71*
15. **protection ratio against switching impulses** : → *ratio 72*
16. **statistical impulse withstand voltage** : → *voltage 196*
17. **switching impulse** : a voltage impulse of a specified shape applied during dielectric tests, with a time to crest of 100 to 300 microseconds, and a time to half value of a few milliseconds. *Note.* — The switching impulse is defined by the two figures giving these durations in microseconds ; in particular the standard switching impulse is 250/2 500μ s. ★ tension de choc de manœuvre → *tension de choc 9.* R коммутационный испытательный импульс. D Schaltstoßspannung. E impulso tipo maniobra. I tensione a impulso di manovra. N schakelstootspanning. P udar łączeniowy. S lång stöt. (604)
18. **switching impulse protective level** : → *level 96*
19. **tail of a voltage impulse** : → *tail 5*
20. **time to crest (of a switching impulse)** : → *time 205*
21. **time to half value (of an impulse)** : → *time 208*
22. **unit impulse** (*Syn.* unit pulse) : → *pulse 88*
23. **unit impulse response** (*Syn.* unit pulse response) : → *response 26*
24. **virtual front duration (of a lightning impulse)** : → *duration 45*
25. **voltage impulse** : a transient voltage wave applied to a line or equipment, characterized by a rapid increase, followed generally by a slower non-oscillatory decrease of the voltage. ★ tension de choc → *tension de choc 6.* R импульс напряжения. D Stoßspannung. E impulso de tensión; tensión de choque. I tensione a impulso. N stootspanning. P udar napięcia. S spänningsstöt. (604)

impulsive

1. **impulsive disturbance** : → *disturbance 9*
2. **impulsive noise** : → *noise 28*
3. **recurrent (impulsive) noise** : → *noise 68*

impurity

1. **impurity** : 1. Foreign atoms in a single-element semiconductor 2. Foreign atoms or either an excess or a deficiency of atoms with respect to the stochiometric composition of a compound semiconductor. ★ impureté → *impureté 4.* R примесь. D Störstelle. E impurezas. I impurità. N verontreiniging. P domieszka; zanieczyszczenie. S störämne. (521)
2. **impurity activation energy** : → *energy 53*
3. **impurity band** : → *band 23*
4. **impurity compensation** : → *compensation 6*
5. **impurity concentration transition zone** : → *zone 7*
6. **impurity level** : → *level 33*

in-band

1. **in-band signalling** : → *signalling 20*

incandescence

1. **incandescence** : emission of optical radiation by the process of thermal radiation. *Note.* — In the USA, incandescence is restricted to visible radiation. ★ incandescence → *incandescence 1.* R накал. D Glühen. E incandescencia. I incandescenza. N (het) gloeien. P żarzenie; inkadescencja. S termisk ljusalstring. (845)

incandescent

1. **gas-filled (incandescent) lamp** : → *lamp 19*
2. **incandescent (electric) lamp** : → *lamp 27*
3. **vacuum (incandescent) lamp** : → *lamp 71*

incendive

1. **most incendive mixture** : → *mixture 5*

inception

1. **discharge inception test** : → *test 26*
2. **partial discharge inception test** : → *test 58*

inching

1. **inching** : electrically actuated angular movement or slow rotation of a machine. ★ virage (électrique) → *virage 1.* R ..... D elektrisches Drehen. E virado (eléctrico). I viraggio. N (elektrisch) tornen. P obracanie. S framryckning. (411)
2. **inching** : energizing a motor or solenoid repeatedly for short periods to obtain small movements of the driven mechanism. ★ marche par à-coups → *marche 30.* R толчковый режим. D Tippen. E marcha a golpes. I manovra ad impulso. N tippen. P impulsowanie. S baxning. (441)

incidence

1. **angle of incidence** : → *angle 5*
2. **angle of incidence** : → *angle 6*
3. **Brewster angle incidence** : the incidence of an incident wave in a perfect dielectric medium on the surface separating it from

another perfect dielectric medium at an angle of incidence equal to the Brewster angle. ★ incidence brewstérienne → *incidence 4.* D Brewster-Einfall. P padanie brewsterowskie. (705)

4. **grazing incidence** : the incidence of an incident wave on a surface at a very small grazing angle. ★ incidence rasante → *incidence 6.* D streifender Einfall. P padanie muśnięciem. (705)
5. **incidence matrix** : → *matrix 7*
6. **oblique incidence ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 7*
7. **plane of incidence** : → *plane 14*
8. **pseudo-Brewster angle incidence** : incidence of an incident wave in a perfect dielectric medium on the surface separating it from a medium which is not a perfect dielectric at an angle of incidence such that the modulus of the reflection coefficient is minimum for a wave that has its electric flux density vector in the plane of incidence. ★ incidence pseudo-brewstérienne → *incidence 5.* D Pseudo-Brewster-Einfall. P padanie pseudobrewsterowskie. (705)
9. **random incidence** : incidence of sound waves from all directions with equal probability. ★ incidence aléatoire → *incidence 3.* R случайное падение. D diffuser Schalleinfall. E incidencia aleatoria. I incidenza casuale. N alzijdige inval. P padanie (fal akustycznych) losowe. S diffust infall. (801)
10. **vertical incidence ionosonde** : → *ionosonde 2*
11. **vertical incidence ionospheric recorder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
12. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
13. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 9*

incident

1. **incident** : an event of external or internal origin, affecting equipment or the supply system and which disturbs its normal operation. ★ incident → *incident 3.* R авария. D Störungsanlaß. E incidente. I incidente. N storing. P zaburzenie. S driftstörning. (604)
2. **incident current** : → *current 106*
3. **incident wave** : → *wave 23*
4. **incident wave** : → *wave 24*
5. **system incident** : a succession of events resulting in complete or partial failure of the system. ★ incident de réseau → *incident 4.* R системная авария. D Netzstörung. E incidente de red. I incidente di rete. N netstoring. P zakłócenie systemowe; awaria systemowa. S systemstörning. (604)

inclination

1. **inclination** (of a satellite orbit) : the angle between the orbital plane of a satellite and the principal reference plane. *Note.* — By convention, the inclination of a direct orbit is an acute angle and the inclination of a retrograde orbit is an obtuse angle. ★ inclinaison → *inclinaison 2.* R наклонение (орбиты спутника). D Inklination (einer Satelliten-Umlaufbahn). E inclinación (de una órbita de satélite). I inclinazione (dell'orbita di un satellite). N helling; inclinatie. P nachylenie (orbity satelity). S inklination; lutningsvinkel. (725)

inclined

1. **inclined - V antenna** : → *antenna 62*
2. **inclined catenary** : → *catenary 9*
3. **inclined orbit** : → *orbit 6*
4. **inclined span** (*Syn.* sloping span) : → *span 9*
5. **specific resistance on inclined track (gradient)** : → *resistance 64*

included

1. **included angle of a reproducing stylus tip** : → *angle 32*

inclusion

1. **inclusion** : any foreign material within a synthetic quartz crystal made visible when examined by light from a bright source. *Note.* — A particularly common inclusion is the mineral acmite (sodium iron silicate). ★ inclusion → *inclusion 1.* R включение. D Einschlüsse. E inclusión. I inclusione. N insluitsel. P wtrącenie. S inneslutning. (561)

incoherence

1. **incoherence** : the property of radiation which is characterised by a very low degree of coherence. ★ incohérence → *incohérence 1.* R некогерентность. D Inkohärenz. E incoherencia. I incoerenza. N incoherentie. P niespójność; niekoherencja. S inkoherens. (731)

incoherent

1. **incoherent radiation** : → *radiation 33*
2. **incoherent scattering** : → *scattering 13*
3. **incoherent scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 16*

incoherent-scatter

1. **incoherent-scatter ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 3*

incoming

1. **direct incoming selection** : → *selection 4*
2. **direct incoming selection with integrated numbering** : direct incoming selection using a single selection sequence made up from certain figures identifying the private network, followed by certain figures identifying the called terminal in that network. The complete sequence of figures constitute a complete address integrated into the numbering plan of the telex network. ★ sélection directe à l'arrivée avec numérotation intégrée → *sélection 12.* R прямой входящий набор с интегрированной нумерацией. D direkte Durchwahl mit verdeckter Numerierung. E selección directa a la llegada con numeración integrada. I selezione diretta entrante con numerazione continua. N doorkiezen met geïntegreerd nummer. P wywołanie przychodzące bezpośrednie z numeracją jednolitą. S direktval med integrerad numrering. (721)
3. **direct incoming selection with two-stage selection** : direct incoming selection using two selection sequences to select the required terminal in the private network. The first sequence identifies the private network, the second sequence identifies the terminal in this network. Only the first sequence is integrated into the numbering plan of the telex network. ★ sélection directe à l'arrivée avec numérotation en deux temps → *sélection 11.* R прямой входящий набор с двуэтапной нумерацией. D direkte Durchwahl mit Zweistufenwahl. E selección directa a la llegada con numeración en dos tiempos. I selezione diretta entrante con numerazione in due tempi. N tweetraps doorkiezen. P wywołanie przychodzące bezpośrednie z numeracją dwustopniową. S tvåstegs direktval. (721)
4. **incoming** : pertaining to traffic at a port of a device or network to indicate that the direction of the call set-up is to that port from another point. ★ entrant → *entrant 3.* R входящий. D kommend; ankommend. E entrante. I entrante. N inkomend. P przychodzący. S inkommande. (714)
5. **incoming circuit** : → *circuit 89*
6. **incoming feeder** : → *feeder 14*
7. **incoming only terminal** : → *terminal 12*
8. **incoming response delay** : → *delay 24*
9. **incoming traffic** : → *traffic 8*
10. **splitting of the incoming line** : → *splitting 3*

incomplete

1. **incomplete bridge connection** : → *connection 31*

incorrect

1. **incorrect (discrete) signal** : → *signal 103*
2. **incorrect framing** : → *framing 3*

increased

1. **increased safety "e"** : → *safety 2*

incremental

1. **incremental command** (*Syn.* regulating step command) : → *command 17*
2. **incremental duplex** : → *duplex 8*
3. **incremental hysteresis loop** : → *loop 12*
4. **incremental $B(H)$ loop** : → *loop 13*
5. **incremental $J(H)$ loop** : → *loop 14*
6. **incremental $M(H)$ loop** : → *loop 15*
7. **incremental information** : → *information 9*
8. **incremental permeability** : → *permeability 12*

9. **incremental power gain** : → *gain 20*
10. **incremental range** : → *range 35*

indentor

1. **crimp indentor** : that part of a crimping tool which intends or compresses the conductor barrel or ferrule. ★ poinçon de sertissage → *poinçon 1.* R пуансон обжимного инструмента. D Crimp-Stempel. E punzón de engaste. I dentellatura per crimpaggio; morsa di crimpatura. N stempel. P tłocznik (zagniataka). S överback. (581)

indenture

1. **indenture level** : → *level 34*

independant

1. **code independent** : qualifies a data link, a data network or an operating mode which permit any sequence of binary elements to be transmitted under the sole condition that the said sequence has a specified binary rate. ★ indépendant du code → *indépendant 11.* R кодонезависимый. D codeunabhängig. E independencia del código. I indipendente dalla codifica. N code-onafhankelijkheid. P niezależność od kodu. S kodoberoende. (721)

independence

1. **bit sequence independence** : the property of a binary transmission channel, circuit, or connection which permits all sequences of binary signal elements to be conveyed over it at its specified bit rate. ★ indépendance de la suite des bits → *indépendance 1.* R независимость от статистики битов. D Bitfolgen-Unabhängigkeit. E independencia de la secuencia de bits. I indipendenza dalla sequenza dei bit. N onafhankelijkheid van de bitvolgorde. P niezależność od sekwencji binarnej. S bitföljdsoberoende. (704)
2. **independence of tracks** : a general arrangement of equipment providing mechanical and electrical independence of the tracks from one another, so that a failure on one track does not affect the others. ★ indépendance des voies → *indépendance 2.* R независимость путей. D unabhängig gespeiste Gleise. E independencia de vías. I indipendenza dei binari. N onafhankelijke ophanging en voeding van naast elkaar gelegen sporen. P niezależność torów. S ..... (811)
3. **quasi bit sequence independence** : the property of a binary transmission channel, circuit, or connection which permits almost all sequences of binary signal elements to be conveyed over it at its specified bit rate, the exceptional sequences being completely specified together with their prohibition and allowance conditions. ★ quasi-indépendance de la suite des bits → *quasi-indépendance 1.* R квазинезависимость от статистики битов. D Bitfolgen-Quasi-Unabhängigkeit. E cuasi independencia de la secuencia de bits. I quasi indipendenza dalla sequenza dei bit. N quasi-onafhankelijkheid van de bitvolgorde. P niby-niezależność od sekwencji binarnej. S villkorligt bitföljdsoberoende. (704)

independent

1. **electrically independent earth electrodes** : → *electrode 25*
2. **electro-dynamic braking independent of line supply** : → *braking 28*
3. **frequency independent antenna** : → *antenna 55*
4. **independent circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 2*
5. **(independent) current source** : → *source 13*
6. **independent fission yield** (*Syn.* primary fission yield) : → *fission 19*
7. **independent heating** : → *heating 36*
8. **independent manual operation** : → *operation 25*
9. **independent mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 6*
10. **independent sideband** : → *sideband 3*
11. **(independent) voltage source** : → *voltage source 3*

independently

1. **independently driven exciter** : → *exciter 5*

independent-time

1. **independent-time measuring relay** : → *relay 15*

indeterminate

1. **indeterminate fault** : → *fault 45*

index

1. **absorbed dose index** (at a point) (D_I) : the maximum absorbed dose within a 30 cm diameter sphere centred at this point and consisting of material equivalent to soft tissue with a density of 1 g cm^{-3}. ★ indice de dose absorbée → *indice 14.* R показатель поглощенной дозы (в данной точке). D Energiedosis-Index (an einem Punkt). E índice de dosis absorbida (en un punto). I indice di dose assorbita (in un punto). N index van de geabsorbeerde dosis (bij een punt) (D_I). P wskaźnik dawki pochłoni ętej (w punkcie). S stråldosindex. (881)
2. **CIE 1974 general colour rendering index** (R_a) : mean of the CIE 1974 special colour rendering indices for a specified set of eight test colour samples. ★ indice général de rendu des couleurs CIE 1974 → *indice 42.* R общий индекс цветопередачи МКО 1974. D allgemeiner Farbwiedergabe-Index CIE 1974. E índice general de rendimiento en color CIE 1974. I indice generale di resa dei colori CIE 1974. N algemene kleurweergave-index CIE 1974. P wskaźnik oddawania barw CIE 1974 ogólny. S CIE 1974 allmänna färgåtergivningsindex. (845)
3. **CIE 1974 special colour rendering index** (R_i) : measure of the degree to which the psychophysical colour of a CIE test colour sample illuminated by the test illuminant conforms to that of the same sample illuminated by the reference illuminant, suitable allowance having been made for the state of chromatic adaptation. ★ indice particulier de rendu des couleurs CIE 1974 → *indice 44.* R частный индекс цветопередачи МКО 1974. D spezieller Farbwiedergabe-Index CIE 1974. E índice especial de rendimiento en color CIE 1974. I indice speciale di resa dei colori CIE 1974. N speciale kleurweergave-index CIE 1974. P wskaźnik oddawania barw CIE 1974 szczególny. S CIE 1974 speciella färgåtergivningsindex. (845)
4. **class index** : conventional designation of an accuracy class by a number or symbol. ★ indice de classe → *indice 11.* R обозначение класса точности. D Klassenzeichen. E índice de clase. I indice di classe. N klasse-index. P oznaczenie klasy dokładności. S klassbeteckning. (302,446)
5. **colour rendering index** (R) : measure of the degree to which the psychophysical colour of an object illuminated by the test illuminant conforms to that of the same object illuminated by the reference illuminant, suitable allowance having been made for the state of chromatic adaptation. *Note.* — In German, the term "Farbwiedergabe-Index" is also applied to colour reproduction. ★ indice de rendu des couleurs → *indice 30.* R индекс цветопередачи. D Farbwiedergabe-index. E índice de rendimiento en color. I indice di resa dei colori. N kleurweergave-index. P wskaźnik oddawania barw. S färgåtergivningsindex. (845)
6. **comparative tracking index** (*Syn.* CTI (abbreviation)) : the numerical value of the maximum voltage in volts which a material can withstand without tracking under specified test conditions. ★ indice de résistance au cheminement → *indice 31.* R сравнительный индекс трекингостойкости: СИТ (сокращенно). D Vergleichszahl der Kriechwegbildung: CTI (Abkürzung). E índice de resistencia a la formación de caminos conductores; IRC. I indice di resistenza alla traccia. CTI (abbreviazione). N vergelijkbare kruipstroomvastheid. P wskaźnik porównawczy wytrzymałości na tworzenie ścieżek pełznych. S krypströmsindex (CTI). (212)
7. **complex refractive index** (in a given direction) : a dimensionless complex scalar quantity $\underline{n}$, characteristic of a medium at a given point and in a given direction, when there can exist in the medium a sinusoidal electromagnetic wave whose wave vector $\underline{K}$ has colinear real and imaginary parts K' and K'', in the given direction ; this quantity is defined by the equation :

$$\underline{K} = \vec{K'} + j\,\vec{K''} = \underline{n}\,\frac{\omega}{c_0}\,\vec{u}$$

where ω is the angular frequency, c_0 is the velocity of propagation of electromagnetic waves in vacuum and u is the unit vector in the given direction. *Notes. 1* — For an isotropic medium, the complex refractive index is the square root of the product of the relative complex permittivity and the relative complex permeability. *2* — For each direction in an anisotropic

medium, there are generally two distinct wave vectors and two values of the complex refractive index. ★ indice de réfraction complexe → *indice 27.* D komplexe Brechzahl (in einer gegebenen Richtung). P współczynnik załamania zespolony. (705)

8. **complex refractive index** (of an absorbing, isotropic material) ($\hat{n}(\lambda)$) : quantity defined by the formula

$$\hat{n}(\lambda) = n(\lambda) - i\kappa(\lambda)$$

where $\kappa(\lambda)$ is the spectral absorption index and $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Unit : 1. ★ indice de réfraction complexe → *indice 28.* R комплексный показатель преломления (однородного светопоглощающего вещества). D komplexe Brechzahl (eines absorbierenden, isotropen Materials). E índice de refracción complejo. I indice di rifrazione complesso. N complexe brekingsindex. P współczynnik załamania zespołowy. S komplext brytningsindex. (845)

9. **(dielectric) loss index** : the numerical value of the imaginary part of the relative complex permittivity. ★ indice de pertes (diélectriques) → *indice 20.* R коэффициент диэлектрических потерь. D (dielektrische) Verlustzahl. E índice de pérdidas (dieléctricas). I indice di perdite (dielettriche). N (diëlektrische) verliesfactor. P wskaźnik strat dielektrycznych. S förlusttal. (212)

10. **(dielectric) loss index** : the product of the relative permittivity and the dielectric dissipation factor of an insulating material. ★ indice de pertes (diélectriques) → *indice 21.* R коэффициент (диэлектрических) потерь. D dielektrische Verlustziffer. E índice de pérdidas (dieléctricas). I indice di perdite. N diëlektrische verliesfactor. P wskaźnik strat dielektrycznych. S förlustindex. (841)

11. **directivity index** (*Syn.* directional gain) : → *gain 9*

12. **dose equivalent index** (at a point) (H_i) : the maximum dose equivalent within a 30 cm diameter sphere centred at this point and consisting of material equivalent to soft tissue with a density of 1 g cm^{-3}. ★ indice d'équivalent de dose → *indice 38.* R показатель эквивалентной дозы (в данной точке). D Äquivalentdosis-Index (an einem Punkt). E índice de dosis equivalente (en un punto). I indice di equivalente di dose (in un punto). N index van de dosisequivalent (bij een punt). P wskaźnik równoważnika dawki (w punkcie). S dosekvivalentindex. (881)

13. **equivalent step index profile** : → *profile 3*

14. **ESI refractive index difference** : → *difference 17*

15. **four concentric circle refractive index template** : → *template 2*

16. **graded index fibre** : → *fibre 11*

17. **graded index profile** : → *profile 4*

18. **group index** (N) : the velocity of light in vacuum, divided by the magnitude of the group velocity of the mode. *Notes. 1* — For a plane wave of wavelength λ, it is related thus to the refractive index n :

$$N = n - \lambda \frac{dn}{d\lambda}$$

2 — Each mode has its own group index. ★ indice de groupe → *indice 15.* R групповой показатель преломления. D Gruppenindex. E índice de grupo. I indice (di rifrazione) di gruppo. N groepindex. P współczynnik grupowy modu; wskaźnik grupowy. S gruppindex. (731)

19. **index** (of an indicating device) : the fixed or movable part of the indicating device such as pointer, luminous spot or window, whose position, in relation to a scale, permits the value of the measured quantity to be determined. ★ index → *index 2.* R указатель (отсчетного устройства). D Zeiger. E indicador (de un dispositivo indicador). I indice (di un dispositivo indicatore). N wijzer. P wskazówka. S visare. (301)

20. **index dip** : → *dip 2*

21. **index matching material** : → *material 20*

22. **index of cooperation** : quotient of the factor of cooperation by the constant π. *Note.* — In a drum transmitter or drum receiver, the index of cooperation is equal to the product of the drum diameter and the scanning density. ★ module de coopération → *module 6.* R модуль согласования. D Zusammenarbeitsindex. E módulo de cooperación; índice de cooperación. I indice di cooperazione. N samenwerkingsindex. P moduł współpracy. S kooperationsindex. (721)

23. **installation index** (*Syn.* room index) : → *index 38*

24. **instrument with optical index** : → *instrument 18*

25. **intelligibility (index)** : → *intelligibility 2*

26. **ionospheric index** : a number deduced from ionospheric observations used for determining the monthly average values of certain ionospheric parameters for ionospheric prediction. *Note.* — Various ionospheric indices are in use. ★ indice ionosphérique → *indice 43.* D Ionosphärenindex. P wskaźnik jonosferyczny. (705)

27. **modified refractive index** : the sum of the refractive index n of the air at height h and the ratio of this height to the radius of the Earth a :

$$n + \frac{h}{a}$$

★ indice de réfraction modifié → *indice 29.* D modifizierte Brechzahl. P współczynnik załamania zmodyfikowany. (705)

28. **modulation index** : 1. In angle modulation the peak phase deviation in radians. *Note.* — In angle modulation by a sinusoidal modulating signal, the modulation index is equal to the ratio of the peak frequency deviation to the frequency of the modulating signal. 2. In two-condition frequency shift keying, the ratio of the frequency shift in hertz to the modulation rate in bauds. ★ indice de modulation → *indice 16.* R индекс модуляции. D Modulationsindex. E índice de modulación. I indice di modulazione. N modulatie-index. P wskaźnik modulacji. S moduleringsindex. (702)

29. **modulation index** (in frequency shift modulation) : in two-condition frequency shift keying, the ratio of the frequency shift in hertz to the modulation rate in bauds. ★ indice de modulation → *indice 17.* R индекс модуляции (при частотной модуляции). D Modulationsindex (bei Frequenzumtastung). E índice de modulación. I indice di modulazione. N modulatie-index (bij frequentiemodulatie). P wskaźnik modulacji (w modulacji częstotliwościowej impulsowej). S moduleringsindex. (721)

30. **performance index** : mathematical expression which characterizes the quality of control under specified conditions. ★ fonction de coût → *fonction 18.* R показатель качества. D Güteindex. E función de calidad. I indice di prestazione. N kwaliteitsindex. P wskaźnik jakości. S prestationsfunktion. (351)

31. **power-law index profile** : → *profile 9*

32. **proof tracking index** (*Syn.* PTI (abbreviation)) : the numerical value of the proof voltage in which a material can withstand without tracking under specified test conditions. ★ indice de tenue au cheminement → *indice 37.* R испытательный индекс трекингостойкости; ИИТ (сокращенно). D Prüfzahl der Kriechwegbildung; PTI (Abkürzung). E índice de prueba a la formación de caminos conductores; IPC. I indice di tenuta alla traccia; PTI (abbreviazione). N vereiste kruipstroomvastheid. P wskaźnik probierczy wytrzymałości na tworzenie ścieżek pełznych. S krypströmsindex (PTI). (212)

33. **radiation index** : in decibels, ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the radiation factor. ★ indice de rayonnement → *indice 25.* R показатель излучения. D Abstrahlmaß. E índice de radiación. I indice di radiazione. N stralingsindex. P indeks promieniowania. S strålningsindex. (801)

34. **refractive index** (of a medium, for a monochromatic radiation of wavelength λ in vacuum) ($n(\lambda)$) : ratio of the velocity of the electromagnetic waves in vacuum to the phase velocity of the waves of the monochromatic radiation in the medium. Unit: 1 *Note.* — For isotropic media, this index is equal to the ratio of the sines of the angles of incidence (θ_1) and refraction (θ_2) of a ray passing through the surface separating vacuum and medium: $n(\lambda) = \sin\theta_1/\sin\theta_2$. ★ indice de réfraction → *indice 26.* R показатель преломления (среды для монохроматического излучения с длиной волны λ в вакууме). D Brechzahl (eines Mediums für eine monochromatische Strahlung der Wellenlänge λ im Vakuum); Brechungszahl. E índice de refracción. I indice di rifrazione. N brekingsindex. P współczynnik załamania. S brytningsindex. (702,705,731,845)

35. **refractive index contrast** : → *contrast 14*

36. **refractive index profile** : → *profile 14*

37. **relative temperature index** (*Syn.* RTI (abbreviation)) : the temperature index of a test material obtained from the time which corresponds to the known temperature index of a reference material when both materials are subjected to the

same ageing and diagnostic procedures in a comparative test. ★ indice relatif de température → *indice 45.* R относительный температурный индекс; ОТИ (сокращенно). D relativer Temperaturindex; RTI (Abkürzung). E índice relativo de temperatura; IRT (abreviatura). I indice di temperatura relativo; IRT (abbreviazione). N relatieve temperatuurindex; RTI (afgekort). P wskaźnik temperaturowy względny. S relativt temperaturindex. (212)

38. **room index** (*Syn.* installation index) (*K*) : number representative of the geometry of the part of the room between the working plane and the plane of the luminaires, used in calculation of utilization factor or utilance. *Notes. 1* — Unless otherwise indicated, the room index is given by the formula

$$K = \frac{a \cdot b}{h(a + b)}$$

in which *a* and *b* are the dimensions of the sides of the room and *h* the mounting height, that is the distance between the working plane and the plane of the luminaires. *2* — In British practice, the ceiling index is calculated from the same formula except that *h* is the distance from ceiling to luminaires. *3* — In the USA, the term room cavity ratio is currently used. This is equal to five times the reciprocal of the room index defined by the formula in Note 1. Two supplementary terms are used: ceiling cavity ratio and floor cavity ratio which are derived in the same way as the room cavity ratio except that *h* is respectively the distance from ceiling to luminaires and from floor to working plane. ★ indice du local → *indice 41.* R индекс помещения. D Raum-Index. E índice del local. I indice di locale. N vormindex. P wskaźnik pomieszczenia. S rumsindex. (845)

39. **solar (activity) index** : a number characterizing solar activity, such as : international relative sunspot number, twelve-month running mean sunspot number, monthly mean solar radio-noise flux. ★ indice d'activité solaire → *indice 9.* D Index der Sonnenaktivität. P wskaźnik aktywności słonecznej. (705)

40. **sound reduction index** (*Syn.* transmission loss; sound insulation) : of a partition, for a specified frequency band, difference in decibels between the average sound pressure levels in the reverberant source and receiving rooms, plus ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the area of the common partition to the total Sabine absorption in the receiving room. ★ indice d'affaiblissement → *indice 10.* R индекс снижения звука; потери передачи звука; звукоизоляция. D Schalldämm-Maß. E índice de reducción acústica. I potere fonoisolante. N geluidsisolatie. P indeks tłumienia akustycznego. S reduktionstal. (801)

41. **spectral absorption index** (of a heavily absorbing material) ($\kappa(\lambda)$) : quantity defined by the formula

$$\kappa(\lambda) = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi} a(\lambda)$$

where $a(\lambda)$ is the spectral line ar absorption coefficient. Unit: l. ★ indice d'absorption spectral → *indice 7.* R спектральный главный показатель поглощения (сильно поглощающего вещества). D spektraler Absorptionsindex (eines stark absorbierenden Materials). E índice de absorción espectral. I indice spettrale di assorbimento. N spectrale absorptie-index. P współczynnik pochłaniania widmowy. S absorptionsindex. (845)

42. **step index fibre** : → *fibre 26*
43. **step index profile** : → *profile 16*
44. **temperature index** (*Syn.* TI (abbreviation)) : the number corresponding to the temperature in degrees Celsius derived from the thermal endurance relationship at a given time, normally 20 000 hours. ★ indice de température → *indice 36.* R температурный индекс; ТИ (сокращенно). D Temperaturindex; TI (Abkürzung). E índice de temperatura; IT (abreviatura). I indice di temperatura; IT (abbreviazione). N temperatuurindex; TI (afgekort). P wskaźnik temperaturowy. S temperaturindex. (212)

indexing

1. **indexing mechanism** : → *mechanism 8*

indicated

1. **indicated value** : → *value 13*

indicating

1. **call indicating device** : → *device 14*
2. **indicating circuit** : → *circuit 90*
3. **indicating device** : → *device 30*
4. **indicating device** : → *device 31*
5. **indicating fuse** : → *fuse 5*
6. **indicating (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 9*
7. **position indicating device** : → *device 45*

indication

1. **audible indications** : any audible information, such as tones or spoken messages, provided in real time to the user of a telephone network, through the receiver of his telephone set, for example about the setting up, holding and release of his call. ★ indications audibles → *indication 5.* D Ansagen; Hörtöne. P informacje słuchowe. (715)
2. **automatic date and time indication** : automatic indication by the network of date and time of the commencement of a call either to the calling terminal or to both the calling and the called terminals. ★ indication automatique de date et d'heure → *indication 1.* R автоматическое указание даты и времени. D automatische Datums- und Zeitangabe. E identificación automática de fecha y hora. I indicazione di dati e ora. N automatische datum-en tijdaanduiding. P automatyczne wskazanie daty i godziny. S automatisk tidangivning. (721)
3. **indication of a measuring instrument** : the value of the measured quantity indicated by the measuring instrument. *Notes. 1* — This term can be applied most particularly to an indicating measuring instrument; however, when no ambiguity is possible, it can also be applied to the information displayed by a recording measuring instrument. *2* — The concept of the indication of a measuring instrument also refers to material measures. *3* — The term "indication" also means a presumed indication, obtained by interpolation of the position of the index of the instrument between adjacent scale marks. *4* — The value of the measured quantity can be directly indicated in units of that quantity or in conventional units. In this latter case, the direct indication must be multiplied by the constant of the instrument. ★ indication d'un instrument de mesurage → *indication 4.* R показание средства измерения. D Messwert. E indicador de un aparato de medida. I indicazione di uno strumento di misura. N aanwijzing van een meetinstrument. P wskazanie przyrządu pomiarowego. S visning (hos mätinstrument). (301)
4. **indication of charge** : the indication by the network to the paying terminal of the charge of a call prior to the release of the paying terminal or by recall at a convenient time. *Note.* — This information may be provided automatically or on demand. ★ indication de taxe → *indication 3.* R указание платы. D Gebührenangabe. E indicación de precio. I indicazione dell'addebito. N kostenopgaaf. P wskazanie opłaty. S prisuppgift. (721)
5. **indication of duration** : the indication by the network to the paying terminal of the chargeable time of a call prior to the release of the paying terminal or by recall at a convenient time. *Note.* — This information may be provided automatically or on demand. ★ indication de durée → *indication 2.* R указание длительности. D Angabe der Verbindungsdauer. E indicación de duración. I indicazione di durata. N tijdsduuraanduiding. P wskazanie czasu trwania połączenia. S varaktighetsuppgift. (721)

indicator

1. **air contamination indicator** : an indicator designed to detect the presence of contamination by radioactive aerosols, vapours or gas in air. ★ signaleur de contamination atmosphérique → *signaleur 2.* R индикатор загрязненности воздуха. D Luftkontaminationsanzeiger. E indicador de radiactividad en el aire. I segnalatore di contaminazione atmosferica. N luchtbesmettingsindicator. P wskaźnik skażeń powietrza. S luftaktivitetsindikator. (392)
2. **alarm indicator** : an indicator which gives a visible and/or audible warning upon the appearance of one or more faults to advise the reactor operator that his attention is required. ★ signaleur de défauts → *signaleur 3.* R индикатор предупредительной сигнализации. D Gefahrenanzeige. E indicador de alarma. I segnalatore di allarme. N alarmindicator. P wskaźnik stanu alarmowego. S larmindikator. (392)
3. **character indicator tube** : → *tube 14*

4. **direction indicator light** : → *light 11*
5. **electrolyte level indicator** : a device to indicate the level of the electrolyte in a cell. ★ indicateur de niveau → *indicateur 10.* R указатель уровня электролита. D Elektrolytstand-Anzeiger. E indicador de nivel del electrolito. I indicatore di livello. N peilindicator; niveauwijzer. P wskaźnik poziomu elektrolitu. S nivåindikator. (486)
6. **engagement indicators** : marks which indicate when a connector is fully engaged. ★ indicateurs d'accouplement → *indicateur 22.* R указатели сочленения. D Stellungsanzeiger. E indicadores de acoplamiento. I indicatore di accoppiamento. N koppelingindicatoren. P wskaźnik sprzężenia (złącza). S hopkopplingsmärken. (581)
7. **glow indicator tube** : → *tube 39*
8. **image quality indicator** (*Syn.* IQI (abbreviation); penetrameter) : a device for measuring penetrating power of a beam of X-radiation or other penetrating radiation. ★ pénétramètre → *pénétramètre 1.* R измеритель проникающей способности. D Penetrameter. E penetrametro. I indicatore della qualità di un fascio; penetrametro. N beeldkwaliteitaanduider; penetrometer. P penetrametr. S penetrameter. (881)
9. **indicator** (*Syn.* indicating device) : → *device 31*
10. **indicator** : a flag, pointer or visual sign of any kind indicating the state or performance of its associated apparatus. ★ voyant → *voyant 1.* R указатель. D Schauzeichen. E indicador. I indicatore. N signalering. P wskaźnik optyczny. S indikeringsdon. (811)
11. **indicator light** : → *light 19*
12. **message alignment indicator** : information added to a signal message within the signalling terminals to identify the boundaries of that message during its transfer from the user part concerned to the message transfer part or vice versa. ★ indicateur d'alignement de message → *indicateur 8.* R индикатор границ сообщения. D ..... E indicador de alineación de mensaje. I indicatore di allineamento del messaggio. N ..... P wskaźnik uszeregowania wiadomości. S meddelandeavgränsare. (714)
13. **meter with maximum demand indicator** : → *meter 33*
14. **neon indicator tube** : → *tube 58*
15. **on-off level indicator** (ionizing radiation) : an indicator that includes an ionizing radiation source and a detector for determining, in the case of a material contained in an enclosure, the absence or the presence of this material on the path between source and detector. ★ signaleur de dépassement de niveau → *signaleur 4.* R радиоизотопный индикатор превышения уровня. D Grenzfüllstandsmeßgerät (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E indicador de rebase de nivel (por radiaciones ionizantes). I segnalatore di livello (per mezzo di radiazioni ionizzanti). N aan/uit niveau-indicator (voor ioniserende straling). P wskaźnik poziomu izotopowy. S nivåvakt (med joniserande strålning). (392)
16. **phase sequence indicator** : an instrument intended to indicate, on a polyphase system, the sequence in which the instantaneous voltages of the phase conductors reach their maximum values. ★ indicateur d'ordre des phases → *indicateur 18.* R фазоуказатель. D Phasenfolgeanzeiger. E indicador de secuencia de fases. I strumento indicatore della sequenza delle fasi. N fasenverklikker. P wskaźnik kolejności faz. S fasföljdsindikator. (302)
17. **polarity indicator** : an instrument intended to indicate the polarity of one conductor with reference to another. ★ indicateur de polarité → *indicateur 12.* R индикатор полярности. D Polaritätsanzeiger. E indicador de polaridad. I strumento indicatore di polarità. N poolverklikker. P wskaźnik biegunowości. S polaritetsindikator. (302)
18. **prospecting audio-radiation indicator** : a portable prospecting radiation indicator that provides an audible indication of radiation flux density. ★ audio-signaleur de prospection → *audio-signaleur 1.* R поисковый звуковой индикатор. D Lagerstättensuchgerät mit akustischer Anzeige. E indicador acústico de prospección. I audio-segnalatore per prospezione. N akoestische indicator voor stralingsverkenning. P wskaźnik akustyczny radiometryczny (do poszukiwań geologicznych). S akustisk indikator för (radiometrisk) prospektering. (392)
19. **proximity indicator** (ionizing radiation) : an indicator including an ionizing radiation source and a radiation detector, designed to give an estimate of the relative proximity of two objects, by using the direct or scattered radiation. ★ signaleur de proximité → *signaleur 5.* R радиоизотопный индикатор расстояния. D Näherungsanzeiger (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E indicador de proximidad (por radiación ionizante). I segnalatore di prossimità (per mezzo di radiazione ionizzante). N nabijheidsindicator (berustend op ioniserende straling). P wskaźnik odległości izotopowy. S radiometrisk närhetsindikator. (392)
20. **(radiation) indicator** : an assembly for quickly giving, by means of the variation of a signal usually visual or audible a coarse estimation of a quantity connected with ionizing radiation. ★ signaleur (de rayonnement) → *signaleur 6.* R индикатор ионизирующего излучения. D (Strahlungs-)Indikator. E indicador (de radiación). I indicatore (di radiazione). N stralingsverkenner; indicator; stralingsaanwijzer. P wskaźnik promieniowania. S strålningsindikator. (391,881)
21. **recording level indicator** : a device indicating signal level when recording. ★ indicateur de niveau d'enregistrement → *indicateur 11.* R индикатор уровня записи. D Aussteuerungsmesser. E indicador de nivel de registro. I indicatore di livello di registrazione. N opneemniveaumeter. P wskaźnik wysterowania. S nivåindikator för inspelning; utstyrningsinstrument. (806)
22. **service indicator** : information within a signal unit used to identify the user to which a signal message belongs. ★ indicateur de service → *indicateur 15.* R служебный индикатор. D Dienstkennung. E indicador de servicio. I indicatore di servizio. N dienstaanwijzer. P wskaźnik użytkownika. S användarindikator. (714)
23. **signal unit indicator** : information within a signal unit used to identify the type of signal unit. ★ indicateur d'unité de signalisation → *indicateur 13.* R указатель сигнальной единицы. D Zeichengabe-Element-Indikator. E indicador de unidad de señalización. I indicatore di unità di segnalazione. N signaaleenheid-type-indicator. P wskaźnik jednostki sygnału. S indikator. (714)
24. **standing-wave indicator** (*Syn.* standing-wave meter) : → *meter 56*
25. **tap position indicator** : an electrical, mechanical or electromechanical device for indicating the tap position of the tap-changer. ★ indicateur de position de prise → *indicateur 14.* R указатель положения. D Stellungsanzeige. E indicador de posición de toma. I indicatore della posizione di presa. N standaanwijzer. P wskaźnik pozycji zaczepowej. S lägesindikator. (421)
26. **tap-change in progress indicator** : a device indicating that the motor-drive mechanism is operating. ★ indicateur de changement de prise en cours → *indicateur 9.* R указатель действия устройства переключения. D Laufanzeige. E indicador de cambio de toma en curso. I indicatore di commutazione in corso. N loopverklikker. P wskaźnik działania napędu silnikowego. S indikeringsdon för pågående manöver. (421)
27. **visual approach slope indicator** : aeronautical ground light, or system of lights, designed to indicate the correct angle of descent to an aircraft making an approach to land. ★ indicateur visuel de pente d'approche → *indicateur 21.* R глиссадный огонь. D Gleitwinkelfeuer; Gleitwinkelbefeuerung. E luces de pendiente de aproximación. I indicatore visivo di pendenza di avvicinamento. N visuele glijpadindicator. P światło kąta zbliżania. S visuell glidbaneindikator. (845)
28. **volume indicator** (*Syn.* volume meter) : → *meter 74*

indicatrix

1. **indicatrix of diffusion** : → *diffusion 12*
2. **scattering indicatrix** (*Syn.* indicatrix of diffusion) : → *diffusion 12*

indirect

1. **indirect a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 28*
2. **indirect acting instrument** : → *instrument 9*
3. **indirect actinic effect** : → *effect 33*
4. **indirect address** : → *address 11*
5. **indirect arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 38*
6. **indirect arc heating** : → *heating 37*
7. **indirect calculation of efficiency** : → *efficiency 26*
8. **indirect commutation** : → *commutation 18*

9. **indirect contact** : → *contact 75*
10. **indirect control** : → *control 115*
11. **indirect d.c. convertor** : → *convertor 29*
12. **indirect electric heating** : → *heating 38*
13. **indirect entry** : → *entry 2*
14. **indirect flux** : → *flux 13*
15. **indirect heating** : → *heating 39*
16. **indirect induction heating** (*Syn.* induction vessel heating) : → *heating 43*
17. **indirect lighting** : → *lighting 11*
18. **indirect lightning strike** : → *strike 2*
19. **indirect (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 6*
20. **indirect over-current release** : → *release 10*
21. **indirect ray path** : → *path 7*
22. **indirect reading pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 10*
23. **indirect reading pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 6*
24. **indirect resistance furnace** (*Syn.* indirect resistance oven) : → *oven 3*
25. **indirect resistance heating** : → *heating 41*
26. **indirect resistance kiln** (*Syn.* indirect resistance oven) : → *oven 3*
27. **indirect resistance oven** : → *oven 3*
28. **indirect wave** : → *wave 25*

indirectly

1. **indirectly heated cathode** : → *cathode 24*
2. **indirectly ionizing particle** : → *particle 7*
3. **indirectly ionizing particles** (*Syn.* indirectly ionizing radiation) : → *radiation 34*
4. **indirectly ionizing radiation** : → *radiation 34*
5. **indirectly irradiated area** : → *area 22*

individual

1. **degree of individual distortion** : → *degree 7*
2. **individual axle drive locomotive** : → *locomotive 3*
3. **individual coach lighting** : → *lighting 12*
4. **individual contactor equipment** : → *equipment 44*
5. **individual drive** : → *drive 15*
6. **individual line** (*Syn.* exclusive exchange line) : → *line 34*
7. **individual reception** : → *reception 3*

individually

1. **individually screened cable** : → *cable 34*

indoor

1. **indoor bushing** : → *bushing 9*
2. **indoor post insulator** : → *insulator 11*
3. **indoor substation** : → *substation 10*
4. **indoor switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 2*

indoor-immersed

1. **indoor-immersed bushing** : → *bushing 10*

induced

1. **artificially induced actinic effect** : → *effect 2*
2. **induced control voltage** : → *voltage 87*
3. **induced magnetic anisotropy** : → *anisotropy 1*
4. **induced radioactivity** : → *radioactivity 2*
5. **induced voltage** : → *voltage 88*

inductance

1. **commutation inductance** : the resulting inductance in the commutation circuit. ★ inductance de commutation → *inductance 7.* **R** индуктивность контура коммутации. **D** Kommutierungsinduktivität. **E** inductancia de conmutación. **I** induttanza di commutazione. **N** commutatie-inductiviteit. **P** indukcyjność komutacyjna. **S** kommuteringsinduktans. (551)
2. **core inductance parameter** (*Syn.* core factor C_1) : → *factor 29*
3. **inductance** (of an ideal inductor) : the quotient of the voltage by the time derivative of the current. ★ inductance (propre) → *inductance 19.* **R** индуктивность (идеальной индуктивной катушки). **D** Induktivität (einer idealen Spule). **E** inductancia (de una inductancia ideal). **I** induttanza (di un induttore ideale). **N** zelfinductie (van een ideale spoel). **P** indukcyjność (induktora idealnego). **S** induktans (hos en ideal induktor). (131)
4. **inductance factor** : → *factor 91*
5. **motional inductance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (L_1) : the inductance of the motional or series arm of the equivalent circuit. ★ inductance dynamique → *inductance 16.* **R** динамическая индуктивность (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). **D** dynamische Induktivität (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). **E** inductancia dinámica (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). **I** induttanza dinamica (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). **N** dynamische zelfinductie. **P** indukcyjność dynamiczna. **S** dynamisk induktans. (561)
6. **mutual inductance** : the quotient of the magnetic flux induced in one circuit by the current in another circuit which produces that flux. ★ inductance mutuelle → *inductance 18.* **R** взаимная индуктивность. **D** gegenseitige Induktivität; Gegeninduktivität. **E** inductancia mutua. **I** mutua induttanza. **N** wederkerige inductie. **P** indukcyjność wzajemna. **S** ömsesidig induktans. (131)
7. **saturation inductance** : that inductance of a power winding which corresponds to small flux variations within the saturated range of the magnetizing curve. ★ inductance de saturation → *inductance 14.* **R** индуктивность насыщения. **D** Sättigungsinduktivität. **E** inductancia de saturación. **I** induttanza di saturazione. **N** verzadigingsinductiviteit. **P** indukcyjność nasyceniowa. **S** mättningsinduktans. (431)
8. **temperature coefficient of inductance** : → *coefficient 72*

induction

1. **crucible of coreless induction furnace** : → *crucible 3*
2. **effective induction area of the control current loop** : → *area 17*
3. **effective induction area of the output loop** : → *area 18*
4. **electric induction** (phenomenon) : a phenomenon modifying the charge distribution of a body in an electric field. ★ influence électrique → *influence 10.* **R** электростатическая индукция. **D** elektrische Influenz. **E** inducción eléctrica (fenómeno de). **I** induzione elettrica (fenomeno). **N** influentie; elektrische inductie. **P** indukcja elektryczna. **S** elektrisk induktion. (121)
5. **electric induction braking** : → *braking 25*
6. **electromagnetic induction** : the phenomenon that produces an induced voltage. ★ induction électromagnétique → *induction 19.* **R** электромагнитная индукция. **D** elektromagnetische Induktion. **E** inducción electromagnética. **I** induzione elettromagnetica. **N** elektromagnetische inductie. **P** indukcja elektromagnetyczna. **S** elektromagnetisk induktion. (121)
7. **indirect induction heating** (*Syn.* induction vessel heating) : → *heating 43*
8. **induction channel furnace** : → *furnace 23*
9. **induction coil** : → *coil 25*
10. **induction coupling** : → *coupling 29*
11. **induction crucible furnace** : → *furnace 24*
12. **induction field (region)** (*Syn.* reactive near field (region)) : → *near-field 8*
13. **induction frequency convertor** : → *convertor 30*
14. **induction furnace** : → *furnace 25*
15. **induction furnace cast lining** : → *lining 3*
16. **induction furnace rammed lining** : → *lining 4*
17. **induction furnace susceptor lining** : → *lining 5*
18. **induction generator** : → *generator 21*
19. **induction heater** : → *heater 10*
20. **induction heating** : → *heating 42*
21. **induction holding furnace** : → *furnace 29*
22. **induction instrument** : → *instrument 10*
23. **induction "lift off coil" crucible melting furnace** : → *furnace 30*
24. **induction luminaire** : → *luminaire 9*
25. **induction machine** : → *machine 17*
26. **induction melting furnace** : → *furnace 31*
27. **induction meter** : → *meter 26*
28. **induction period** : → *period 15*

29. **induction platen heater** : → *heater 11*
30. **induction vessel heating** : → *heating 43*
31. **magnetic induction** (*Syn.* magnetic flux density) : → *flux density 9*
32. **mutual induction** : the electromagnetic induction in an electrical circuit due to the current flowing in another circuit. ★ induction mutuelle → *induction 23.* R взаимная индукция. D gegenseitige Induktion; Gegeninduktion. E inducción mutua. I mutua induzione. N wederkerige inductie. P indukcja wzajemna. S ömsesidig induktion. (121)
33. **surface induction** : the flux density in free space normal to the surface of the magnetic medium. ★ induction superficielle → *induction 25.* R поверхностная индукция. D Oberflächeninduktion. E inducción superficial. I induzione superficiale. N oppervlakte-inductie. P indukcja powierzchniowa. S luftgapsflödestäthet. (806)

induction motor

1. **brushless wound-rotor induction motor** : a wound-rotor induction motor in which the ends of the secondary winding are directly connected with an incorporated starting device. ★ moteur à démarreur incorporé → *moteur 32.* R бесщеточный асинхронный двигатель с фазным ротором. D bürstenloser Induktionsmotor mit gewickeltem Läufer. E motor con arrancador incorporado. I motore con avviatore incorporato, a rotore avvolto senza spazzole. N borstelloze inductiemotor met bewikkelde rotor. P silnik indukcyjny z wbudowanym rozrusznikiem bezszczotkowym. S asynkronmotor med startkopplare. (411)
2. **cage induction motor** (UK) (*Syn.* squirrel cage induction motor (USA)) : an induction motor in which a primary winding on one member, usually the stator, is connected to the power source, and a secondary cage-winding on the other member, usually the rotor, carries induced current. ★ moteur à induction à cage → *moteur à induction 3.* R асинхронный двигатель с короткозамкнутым ротором. D Käfigläufer-Induktionsmotor. E motor de inducción de jaula. I motore a induzione a gabbia. N kooiankermotor; kortsluitmotor (deze term wordt ontraden.). P silnik klatkowy. S kortsluten asynkronmotor. (411)
3. **induction motor** : an induction machine for use as a motor. ★ moteur à induction → *moteur à induction 1.* R асинхронный двигатель. D Induktionsmotor. E motor de inducción. I motore a induzione. N inductiemotor; asynchrone motor. P silnik indukcyjny. S asynkronmotor. (411)
4. **linear induction motor** : a linear motor whose operation is asynchronous. ★ moteur linéaire asynchrone → *moteur 87.* R линейный асинхронный двигатель. D Asynchron-Linearmotor. E motor lineal asíncrono. I motore lineare asincrono. N lineaire inductiemotor; lineaire assynchroonmotor. P silnik liniowy asynchroniczny. S linjär asynkronmotor. (811)
5. **repulsion induction motor** : a repulsion motor with an additional rotor cage winding. ★ moteur à induction et répulsion → *moteur à induction 6.* R асинхронный репульсионный двигатель. D Repulsions-Induktionsmotor. E motor de inducción y repulsión. I motore a induzione e repulsione. N repulsiemotor met kooi(wikkeling); repulsie-inductiemotor. P silnik indukcyjno-repulsyjny. S burlindad repulsionsmotor. (411)
6. **repulsion start induction motor** : a repulsion motor in which the commutator bars are short-circuited or otherwise connected at an appropriate speed to give the equivalent of a cage winding. ★ moteur à induction à démarrage par répulsion → *moteur à induction 4.* R асинхронный двигатель с репульсионным пуском. D Induktionsmotor mit Repulsionsanlauf. E motor de inducción de arranque por repulsión. I motore a induzione, con avviamento a repulsione. N repulsiemotor met kortsluiter. P silnik indukcyjny z rozruchem repulsyjnym. S enfasmotor med repulsionsstart. (411)
7. **salient pole synchronous induction motor** : a salient pole synchronous motor having a coil winding for starting purposes embedded in the pole shoes. The terminal leads of this coil winding are connected to collector rings. ★ moteur asynchrone synchronisé à pôles saillants → *moteur 68.* R явнополюсный синхронный двигатель с фазной пусковой обмоткой. D synchronisierter Asynchronmotor mit Schenkelpolen. E motor asíncrono sincronizado de polos salientes. I motore asincrono sincronizzato a poli salienti. N gesynchroniseerde asynchrone motor met uitspringende polen. P silnik indukcyjny synchronizowany wydatnobiegunowy. S ..... (411)
8. **squirrel cage induction motor** (*Syn.* cage induction motor) : → *induction motor 2*
9. **synchronous induction motor** : a cylindrical rotor synchronous motor having a secondary coil winding similar to that of a wound rotor induction motor. This winding is used for both starting and excitation purposes. ★ moteur asynchrone synchronisé → *moteur 67.* R синхронизированный асинхронный двигатель. D synchronisierter Asynchronmotor. E motor asíncrono sincronizado. I motore asincrono sincronizzato. N gesynchroniseerde asynchrone motor. P silnik indukcyjny synchronizowany z wirnikiem cylindrycznym. S autosynkronmotor. (411)
10. **wound-rotor induction motor** : an induction motor in which a primary winding on one member, usually the stator, is connected to the power source, and a secondary polyphase coil-winding on the other member, usually the rotor, carries induced current. *Note.* — The terminal leads of the rotor windings can be short-circuited for the running condition. Unless otherwise specified, this motor will usually have collector rings. ★ moteur à induction à rotor bobiné → *moteur à induction 5.* R асинхронный двигатель с фазным ротором. D Induktionsmotor mit gewickeltem Läufer. E motor de inducción de rotor bobinado. I motore a induzione a rotore avvolto. N inductiemotor met bewikkelde rotor. P silnik indukcyjny o uzwojonym wirniku. S asynkronmotor med faslindad rotor. (411)

inductive

1. **cascade (inductive) voltage transformer** : → *transformer 18*
2. **inductive** : applies to a device or circuit in which, under given conditions, the predominant quantity is inductance. ★ inductif → *inductif 2.* R индуктивный. D induktiv. E inductivo. I induttivo. N inductief. P indukcyjny. S induktiv. (151)
3. **(inductive) coupling factor of two circuits** : → *factor 92*
4. **inductive direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 5*
5. **inductive shunt** : → *shunt 2*

inductor

1. **core type inductor** : an inductor assembly which consists of a laminated iron core one limb of which carries one or two induction coil(s). The core passes through a liquid metal loop which effects a secondary of a transformer. ★ inducteur à noyau → *inducteur 7.* R индуктор с сердечником. D Induktor eines Rinnenofens. E inductor de núcleo. I induttore a nucleo. N inductor met blikpakket. P wzbudnik rdzeniowy. S rännінduktor. (841)
2. **crucible furnace inductor coil** : → *coil 14*
3. **cylindrical inductor** (*Syn.* solenoid inductor) : → *inductor 22*
4. **earthing inductor** (*Syn.* grounding inductor (USA)) : an inductor connected in series with the earthing conductor of an appliance. ★ inductance de (mise à la) terre → *inductance 11.* R заземляющая катушка индуктивности. D Erdinduktivität. E inductancia de tierra. I induttanza di (messa a) terra. N aardingsspoel. P cewka uziemiająca. S jordledarespole. (161)
5. **ferrite inductor** : an inductor in which a ferrite section is positioned to concentrate magnetic flux in order to localize the induced current in a precise zone of the workpiece. ★ inducteur à ferrite → *inducteur 6.* R индуктор с ферритовым магнитопроводом. D Heizinduktor mit ferromagnetischem Kern. E inductor de ferrita. I induttore con (nucleo di) ferrite. N inductor met ferrietkern. P wzbudnik rdzeniowy ferrytowy. S ferritinduktor. (841)
6. **grounding inductor** (*Syn.* earthing inductor) : → *inductor 4*
7. **heating inductor** (*Syn.* work coil) : a component of an induction heating work station, carrying an alternating current and designed to create the magnetic field which induces currents in the workpiece. ★ inducteur de chauffage → *inducteur 10.* R нагревательный индуктор; рабочая катушка. D Heizinduktor. E inductor de calentamiento. I induttore di riscaldamento; bobina induttrice. N inductor; werkspoel. P wzbudnik (grzejny). S värmningsinduktor. (841)
8. **ideal inductor** : linear 2-terminal circuit element for which the instantaneous voltage is proportional to the time derivative of the current. ★ inductance idéale → *inductance 17.*

R идеальная катушка индуктивности. D ideale Spule. E inductancia ideal. I induttore ideale. N ideale spoel. P induktor idealny; cewka indukcyjna idealna. S ideal induktor. (131)

9. **inductor** : a device used because of its inductance. ★ bobine d'inductance → *bobine d'inductance 1.* R индуктивная катушка. D induktives Bauelement. E bobina de inductancia. I induttore. N (inductie)spoel. P cewka indukcyjna; induktor. S induktor; (induktans)spole. (151,811)
10. **inductor assembly channel furnace** : → *furnace 32*
11. **inductor assembly crucible furnace** : → *furnace 33*
12. **inductor coil earth leakage protection** : → *protection 20*
13. **inductor frequency convertor** : → *convertor 31*
14. **inductor generator** : → *generator 22*
15. **inductor machine** : → *machine 18*
16. **inductor type synchronous motor** : → *motor 39*
17. **internal inductor** : a heating inductor formed to a shape generally that of a hollow workpiece that requires to be heated internally. ★ inducteur interne → *inducteur 15.* R внутренний индуктор. D Inneninduktor. E inductor interno. I induttore interno. N inwendige inductor. P wzbudnik wewnętrzny. S inre induktor. (841)
18. **loop inductor** : a single turn work coil surrounding the workpiece. ★ inducteur boucle → *inducteur 8.* R одновитковый индуктор. D Schleifeninduktor. E inductor en bucle. I induttore ad anello. N eenwindingsinductor. P wzbudnik pętlowy. S induktorslinga. (841)
19. **pancake inductor** : a coil constitued of one or several spirals situated on the same plane and intended for surface heating of flat pieces. ★ inducteur galette → *inducteur 14.* R плоскоспиральный индуктор. D Flachspule. E inductor plano. I induttore piatto. N platte inductor; pannekoekspoel. P wzbudnik płaski. S pannkakasspole. (841)
20. **series inductor** : inductor connected in series with the voltage circuit of a measuring instrument in order to extend its effective range. ★ inductance additionnelle → *inductance 5.* R добавочная катушка индуктивности. D Reiheninduktivität. E inductancia adicional. I induttore addizionale. N voorschakelzelfinductie. P induktor szeregowy. S förkopplingsinduktor. (301)
21. **smoothing inductor** : an inductor designed and used to reduce the alternating component of a pulsating current. ★ inductance de lissage → *inductance 10.* R сглаживающий дроссель. D Glättungsdrossel. E inductancia de alisamiento. I induttore di livellamento. N afvlaksmoorspoel. P dławik; induktor wygładzający. S glättningsspole. (151,811)
22. **solenoid inductor** (*Syn.* cylindrical inductor; spiral inductor) : a multi-turn heating inductor surrounding the workpiece in the zone to be heated. ★ inducteur solénoïde → *inducteur 17.* R соленоидный индуктор; цилиндрический индуктор; спиральный индуктор. D Zylinderspule. E inductor solenoide; inductor cilindrico; inductor espiral. I induttore a solenoide; induttore cilindrico; induttore a spirale. N solenoïdevormige inductor; cilindrische inductor; spiraalvormige inductor. P wzbudnik solenoidalny. S solenoidinduktor. (841)
23. **spiral inductor** (*Syn.* solenoid inductor) : → *inductor 22*

industrial

1. **industrial electro-heat** : → *electro-heat 6*
2. **industrial locomotive** : → *locomotive 4*
3. **industrial tariff** : → *tariff 14*

inelastic

1. **inelastic collision** : → *collision 10*
2. **inelastic scattering** : → *scattering 15*
3. **inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 17*
4. **radiative inelastic scattering** : → *scattering 20*
5. **radiative inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 22*
6. **thermal inelastic scattering** : → *scattering 40*
7. **thermal inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 28*

inequality

1. **chrominance-luminance delay inequality** : difference in transmission delay of chrominance and luminance signal which results in the spilling of colour to left or right of the area of corresponding luminance. ★ retard chrominance-luminance → *retard 21.* R расхождение во времени сигналов яркости и цветности. (723)

inert

1. **inert atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 7*

inertance

1. **inertance** (*Syn.* acoustic mass) : → *mass 1*

inertia

1. **inertia** : that property of matter by virtue of which any material body continues in its existing state of movement or rest, in the absence of an external force. ★ inertie → *inertie 4.* R инерция. D Trägheit. E inercia. I inerzia. N traagheid. P bezwładność; inercja. S tröghet. (111)
2. **inertia constant** : → *constant 23*
3. **inertia storage vehicle (by a flywheel)** : → *vehicle 8*
4. **moment of inertia** : → *moment 6*

infinite

1. **infinite bus** : → *bus 8*

infinitesimal

1. **infinitesimal dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian (electric) dipole) : → *dipole 10*

influence

1. **influence coefficient** : → *coefficient 28*
2. **influence quantity** : → *quantity 12*
3. **variation (due to influence quantity)** : → *variation 5*

influencing

1. **extreme range of an influencing factor** : → *range 23*
2. **extreme range of an influencing quantity** : → *range 24*
3. **influencing factor** : → *factor 93*
4. **influencing quantity** : → *quantity 13*
5. **nominal range of an influencing factor** : → *range 46*
6. **nominal range of an influencing quantity** : → *range 47*
7. **reference conditions of influencing quantities and factors** : → *condition 22*
8. **reference value of an influencing factor** : → *value 50*
9. **reference value of an influencing quantity** : → *value 51*

information

1. **address (information)** : → *address 5*
2. **binary state information** : monitored information of the status of operational equipment which is characterized by one of two states, for example on/off. ★ information binaire d'état → *information 7.* R двухпозиционная информация. D binär dargestellte Zustandsinformation. E información binaria de estado. I informazione di stato binaria. N binaire toestandsinformatie. P informacja o stanie binarnym. S binär statusinformation. (371)
3. **double-point information** : monitored information represented by two bits characterizing two determined states and two indeterminate states of operational equipment. *Example :* 10 and 01 represent determined states ; 00 and 11 represent indeterminate states. ★ information de signalisation double → *information 14.* R двухэлементная информация. D Doppelmeldung. E información de señalización doble. I informazione doppia. N dubbele toestandsinformatie. P informacja dwubitowa. S dubbelindikering; dubbel binär information. (371)
4. **equipment failure information** : information indicating failure of telecontrol equipment. ★ information de défaut → *information 11.* R информация об отказе аппаратуры. D Gerätefehlermeldung. E información de fallo de equipo. I allarme guasto apparato. N apparatuurfoutinformatie. P informacja o uszkodzeniu. S utrustningsfelsmeddelande. (371)
5. **error correction by information feedback and repetition** : → *correction 10*
6. **event information** : monitored information on the change of state of an operational equipment. ★ information de changement d'état → *information 10.* R информация об изменении состояния. D Ereignismeldung. E información de cambio de estado. I informazione di evento. N toestandswijzigingsinformatie. P informacja o zmianie stanu. S händelseinformation; ändringsinformation. (371)

7. **faulty state information** : monitored information characterizing an indeterminate state of operational equipment which state lasts longer than a specified time. ★ information d'anomalie d'état → *information 9.* R информация об ошибочном состоянии. D Stellungsfehler-Meldung. E información de estado de defecto. I informazione di allarme. N fouttoestandsinformatie. P informacja o anomalii. S fellägesindikering; felstatusinformation. (371)
8. **fleeting information** (*Syn.* transient information) : monitored information on a condition that may persist for a time which is so short that reliable detection and transmission requires storage in the input facility of the telecontrol equipment. ★ information fugitive → *information 20.* R информация о кратковременном состоянии. D Kurzzeitmeldung. E información fugitiva. I informazione fuggitiva; informazione transitoria. N transiënte informatie; vluchtige informatie. P informacja ulotna. S övergående indikering; transientindikering. (371)
9. **incremental information** : monitored information on the alteration of a value by one or more units. *Note.* — Sometimes this alteration may be only in one direction e.g. for counting purposes. In other cases the alteration may be in two directions, e.g. higher/lower, forward/backward, left/right, etc. ★ information incrémentale → *information 21.* R информация о приращении. D Inkrementmeldung. E información incremental. I informazione di tendenza. N stapsgewijze informatie. P informacja o zmianie wielkości. S inkremental information; stegінformation. (371)
10. **information** : intelligence or knowledge capable of being represented in forms suitable for communication, storage or processing. *Note.* — Information may be represented for example by signs, symbols, pictures or sounds. ★ information → *information 6.* R информация. D Information. E información. I informazione. N informatie. P wiadomość; informacja. S information. (701,704)
11. **information bit** : → *bit 12*
12. **information capacity** : → *capacity 11*
13. **information security** : → *security 1*
14. **information separator** : → *separator 2*
15. **information technology equipment** : → *equipment 45*
16. **information tone** : → *tone 17*
17. **information transfer efficiency** : → *efficiency 27*
18. **information transfer rate** : → *rate 41*
19. **intermediate state information** : monitored information on an indeterminate state of operational equipment which may last a specified time. *Example :* The state of a slow-moving disconnector while in transit. ★ information d'état intermédiaire → *information 18.* R информация о промежуточном состоянии. D Zwischenstellungsmeldung. E información de estado intermedio. I informazione di stato intermedio. N overgangstoestandsinformatie. P informacja o stanie pośrednim. S mellanlägesindikering. (371)
20. **mean phase difference between related information** : → *difference 20*
21. **monitored information** (in telecontrol) : information characterising the state or the change in state of an equipment in a monitored station and which is transmitted to a monitoring station. ★ information de surveillance → *information 16.* R контрольная информация (в телемеханике). D Meldung (beim Fernwirken). E información de vigilancia (en telecontrol). I informazione di sorveglianza (in telecontrollo). N bewakingsinformatie. P informacja dozorowa (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S övervakningsinformation. (371)
22. **peak to peak phase difference between related information** : → *difference 24*
23. **persistent information** : monitored information which persists long enough to be reliably detected and transmitted without storing in the input facility of the telecontrol equipment. ★ information permanente → *information 22.* R информация о длительном состоянии. D Dauermeldung. E información persistente. I informazione permanente. N permanente informatie. P informacja trwała. S kvarstående indikering. (371)
24. **probability of information loss** : → *probability 8*
25. **probability of residual information loss** : → *probability 10*
26. **rate of information loss** : → *rate 76*
27. **rate of residual information loss** : → *rate 78*
28. **return information** (in telecontrol) : monitored information indicating whether or not a command has been executed. ★ information d'exécution → *information 19.* R информация об исполнении (в телемеханике). D Rückmeldung (beim Fernwirken). E información de confirmación (en telecontrol). I informazione di ritorno. N retourinformatie (bij afstandsbesturing). P informacja kwitująca. S kvittering; återindikering. (371)
29. **signalling information** : the information content of a signal message. ★ information de signalisation → *information 13.* R сигнальная информация. D Zeichengabeinformation. E información de señalización. I informazione di segnalazione. N signaleringsinformatie. P informacja sygnalizacyjna. S signalinformation. (714)
30. **single-point information** : monitored information represented by only one bit characterizing two determined states of operational equipment. ★ information de signalisation simple → *information 15.* R одноэлементная информация. D Einzelmeldung. E información de señalización simple. I informazione semplice. N enkelvoudige toestandsinformatie. P informacja jednobitowa. S enkelindikering; enkel binär information. (371)
31. **special information tone** : → *tone 32*
32. **state information** : monitored information on a characteristic condition of operational equipment. Characteristic conditions can assume two or more possibilities. ★ information d'état → *information 17.* R информация о состоянии. D Zustandsmeldung. E información de estado. I informazione di stato. N toestandsinformatie. P informacja o stanie. S lägesinformation; statusinformation. (371)
33. **timing information** (in a synchronized network) : information pertaining to the timing relationship of several series of events and which is conveyed by and/or derived from synchronization signals, timing signals, or time-scales embedded in digital signals. ★ information temporelle → *information 23.* R хронирующая информация (в синхронных сетях). D Synchronisations-Information (in einem synchronisierten Netzwerk). E información temporal (en una red sincronizada). I informazione di temporizzazione (in una rete sincronizzata). N tijdinformatie (bij een gesynchroniseerd netwerk). P informacja o taktowaniu (w sieci synchronizowanej). S taktinformation. (704)
34. **transient information** (*Syn.* fleeting information) : → *information 8*
35. **transmission with information feedback** : → *transmission 111*

infra-red

1. **infra-red ceramic panel emitter** : → *emitter 8*
2. **infra-red emitter end-connection** : → *end-connection 1*
3. **infra-red emitter reflector** : → *reflector 8*
4. **infra-red glass panel emitter** : → *emitter 11*
5. **infra-red heater** : → *heater 12*
6. **infra-red heating** : → *heating 44*
7. **infra-red heating element** : → *heating element 3*
8. **infrared lamp** : → *lamp 28*
9. **infra-red oven** : → *oven 4*
10. **infra-red portable heater** : → *heater 13*
11. **infrared radiation** : → *radiation 35*
12. **infra-red radiation panel** : → *panel 5*
13. **long wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 39*
14. **medium wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 42*
15. **reflector infra-red lamp** : → *lamp 53*
16. **short wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 109*

infrasound

1. **infrasound** : acoustic oscillation whose frequency is below the low-frequency limit of audible sound (about 16 Hz). ★ infrason → *infrason 1.* R инфразвук. D Infraschall. E infrasonido. I infrasuono. N infrageluid. P infradźwięk. S infraljud. (801)

inherent

1. **inherent** (*Syn.* intrinsic) : → *intrinsic 1*
2. **inherent characteristic of a system** : → *characteristic 46*
3. **inherent direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 6*
4. **inherent distortion** : → *distortion 46*

5. **inherent filtration** : → *filtration 2*
6. **inherent regulation** : → *regulation 7*
7. **inherent regulation** : → *regulation 8*
8. **inherent stability of a power system** : → *stability 7*
9. **number of inherent tapping positions** : → *number 19*

inhibited

1. **inhibited insulating oil** : → *oil 1*

inhibitor

1. **inhibitor** : a substance used in small proportion to suppress a chemical reaction. ★ inhibiteur → *inhibiteur 1.* R ингибитор. D Inhibitor. E inhibidor. I inibitore. N inhibitor; remmer. P inhibitor. S inhibitor. (212)
2. **oxidation inhibitor** (*Syn.* antioxidant) : → *antioxidant 1*

initial

1. **initial address message** : → *message 1*
2. **initial charge** : → *charge 35*
3. **initial condition** : → *condition 12*
4. **initial excitation system response** : → *response 8*
5. **initial ionizing event** : → *event 4*
6. **initial magnetization curve** : → *curve 15*
7. **initial permeability** : → *permeability 13*
8. **initial signal unit** : → *unit 34*
9. **initial susceptibility** : → *susceptibility 3*
10. **initial symmetrical short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 4*
11. **initial temperature (of a cell or battery)** : → *temperature 20*
12. **initial voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 89*

initiation

1. **arc initiation device** : → *device 9*

injected

1. **pressure injected pile** : → *pile 8*

injected-beam

1. **injected-beam magnetron** : → *magnetron 3*

injection

1. **d.c. injection braking** : → *braking 21*
2. **injection laser diode** : → *diode 11*
3. **injection locked laser** : → *laser 4*
4. **injection moulding** : → *moulding 2*
5. **magnetron injection gun** : → *gun 10*
6. **series injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : injection of a signal into the supply system by a device connected in series with each outgoing feeder or with the supply to busbars. ★ injection série d'un signal de télécommande centralisée → *injection 5.* R последовательный ввод команды телеуправления. D Serieneinspeisung von Rundsteuersignalen. E inyección serie de una señal de telemando centralizado. I inserimento serie di un segnale di telecomando centralizzato. N serie-injectie van een centraal afstandsbedieningssignaal. P szeregowe wprowadzanie do sieci impulsu zdalnego sterowania. S serieinmatning av rundstyrningssignaler. (604)
7. **shunt injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : injection of a signal into the supply system by a device connected in parallel with the substation busbars. ★ injection parallèle d'un signal de télécommande centralisée → *injection 4.* R параллельный ввод команды телеуправления. D Paralleleinspeisung von Rundsteuersignalen. E inyección paralelo de una señal de telemando centralizado. I inserimento parallelo di un segnale di telecomando centralizzato. N parallel injectie van een centraal afstandsbedieningssignaal. P równoległe wprowadzanie do sieci impulsu zdalnego sterowania. S shuntinmatning av rundstyrningssignaler. (604)

inlet

1. **inlet** : port through which the incoming traffic enters a switching stage or a switching matrix. ★ entrée → *entrée 8.* R вход. D Eingang; Zubringer. E entrada. I ingresso. N ingang. P przyjście. S ingång. (714)

in-local

1. **in-local** : operating a terminal without transmitting signals to line, e.g. to produce a record of a message to be transmitted at automatic speed at a later time. ★ fonctionnement en local → *fonctionnement 37.* R работа в местном режиме. D Lokalbetrieb. E funcionamiento en local. I funzionamento in locale. N lokaal (bedrijf). P praca lokalna. S lokalskrift. (721)

inner

1. **inner covering** : → *covering 1*
2. **inner diameter of the recorded surface** : → *diameter 12*

in-phase

1. **in phase** : applies to two sinusoidal quantities of the same frequency having zero phase difference. ★ en phase → *phase 39.* R в фазе. D gleichphasig. E en fase. I in fase. N in fase. P w fazie. S i fas. (101)
2. **in-phase (voltage) control** : → *control 117*

input

1. **anode input power** (*Syn.* anode supply power) : → *power 6*
2. **antenna (input) admittance** : → *admittance 4*
3. **antenna (input) impedance** : → *impedance 2*
4. **asymmetrical input** : a three terminal input circuit where the nominal values of the impedances between the common terminal and each of the other two terminals are different. *Note.* — The common terminals of the input and the output need not necessarily both be accessible, nor need they be at the same potential. ★ entrée asymétrique → *entrée 9.* R несимметричный вход. D unsymmetrischer Eingang. E entrada asimétrica. I ingresso asimmetrico. N asymmetrische ingang. P wejście asymetryczne. S osymmetrisk ingång. (303)
5. **balanced input** (*Syn.* symmetrical input) : → *input 36*
6. **differential input** : an input circuit having two sets of input terminals, intended to measure the difference between the values of electrical quantities of the same nature applied to them. ★ circuit d'entrée différentiel → *circuit d'entrée 3.* R дифференциальный вход. D Differenzeingang. E circuito de entrada diferencial. I ingresso differenziale. N verschilingang. P wejście różnicowe. S differensingång. (303)
7. **earthed input** (*Syn.* grounded input (USA); single-ended input) : an input circuit in which one input terminal is directly connected to measuring earth. In many cases, this is the common point terminal. ★ circuit d'entrée à la terre de mesure → *circuit d'entrée 2.* R заземленный вход. D geerdeter Eingang. E circuito de entrada con tierra de medida. I ingresso sbilanciato. N eenzijdig geaarde ingang. P wejście doziemne. S jordad ingång. (303)
8. **floating input** : an input circuit which is isolated from the frame, from the supply source and from any of the externally accessible circuit terminals. ★ circuit d'entrée flottant → *circuit d'entrée 5.* R «плавающий» (изолированный) вход. D erdfreier Eingang. E circuito de entrada flotante. I ingresso fluttuante. N zwevende ingang. P wejście o potencjale nieokreślonym. S flytande ingång. (303)
9. **grid input power** : → *power 66*
10. **grid input voltage** : → *voltage 80*
11. **grounded input** (*Syn.* earthed input) : → *input 7*
12. **input** : a qualifying term applied to quantities (voltage, current, impedance, ...) or to components (terminals, leads, ...) which are associated with the reception of power or signals. ★ d'entrée → *entrée 7.* R вход. D Eingangs-. E de entrada. I di ingresso. N ingangs-. P wejściowy. S in; ingång. (151)
13. **input** : to a generator: the mechanical power transmitted to its shaft.— To a motor: the active electrical power supplied to its terminals. ★ puissance absorbée → *puissance 55.* R подведенная мощность. D Leistungsaufnahme. E potencia absorbida. I potenza assorbita. N opgenomen vermogen. P moc pobierana. S tillförd effekt. (411)
14. **input** (for a detector of optical radiation) : radiometric or photometric quantity that a detector of optical radiation is being used to measure or detect. ★ excitation → *excitation 8.* R входная величина (приёмника оптического излучения). D Eingangsgröße (eines Empfängers optischer Strahlung). E estímulo del detector. I segnale di ingresso. N transductorinvoer. P wielkość wejściowa (odbiornika). S insignal. (845)

15. **input admittance** : → *admittance 8*
16. **input and output with isolated common point** : an arrangement of circuits in which one of the input and one of the output terminals are connected together and isolated from the frame and from the supply source. ★ circuit d'entrée et de sortie à point commun isolé → *circuit d'entrée 4.* R вход и выход с изолированной общей точкой. D Eingang und Ausgang mit isoliertem gemeinsamen Punkt. E circuito de entrada y circuito de salida con punto común aislado. I ingresso e uscita con un terminale comune isolato. N ..... P wejście i wyjście o wspólnym punkcie izolowanym. S ingång och utgång med isolerad gemensam anslutning. (303)
17. **input circuit** : → *circuit 92*
18. **input energizing quantity** : → *quantity 14*
19. **input immittance of a two-port network** : → *immittance 5*
20. **input impedance** : → *impedance 27*
21. **input impedance** : → *impedance 28*
22. **input impedance** : → *impedance 29*
23. **input level** : → *level 35*
24. **input power** : → *power 72*
25. **input power control** : → *control 118*
26. **input signal (of a transmission system)** : → *signal 105*
27. **input terminals of a network** : → *terminal 13*
28. **input time constant** : → *time constant 9*
29. **input variable** : → *variable 2*
30. **maximum rated input power** : → *power 82*
31. **multiband amplifier with n inputs** : → *amplifier 20*
32. **noise equivalent input** (of a detector) : value of the detector input that produces an output equal to the root mean square (r.m.s.) noise output, for a stated frequency and bandwidth of the measuring instrument. *Note.* — It is usual to consider a 1 Hz bandwidth and this value is implied unless stated otherwise. ★ excitation équivalente au bruit → *excitation 12.* R эквивалентный входной сигнал шума (приёмника). D rauschäquivalente Eingangsgröße (eines Empfängers). E estímulo equivalente al ruido. I segnale di ingresso equivalente al rumore. N ruisequivalente invoer (van een transductor). P równoważnik szumów wejściowy. S brusekvivalent insignal. (845)
33. **radio-frequency input power** (*Syn.* driving power) : → *power 33*
34. **rated input voltage** : → *voltage 162*
35. **single-ended input** (*Syn.* earthed input) : → *input 7*
36. **symmetrical input** (*Syn.* balanced input) : a three terminal input circuit where the nominal values of the impedances between the common terminal and each of the other two terminals are equal. *Note.* — The common terminals of the input and the output need not necessarily both be accessible, nor need they be at the same potential. ★ entrée symétrique → *entrée 15.* R симметричный вход; сбалансированный вход. D symmetrischer Eingang. E entrada simétrica. I ingresso simmetrico; ingresso bilanciata. N symmetrische ingang. P wejście symetryczne. S symmetrisk ingång; balanserad ingång. (303)

insert

1. **alternative insert position** : → *position 1*
2. **connector insert** : an insulating element designed to support and position contacts in a connector housing. ★ isolant d'un connecteur → *isolant 23.* R изолятор соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Einsatz. E aislante de un conector. I ..... N connectorisolatieblok. P obsada izolacyjna (styków łącznika). S doninsats. (581)
3. **insert earphone** : → *earphone 3*

inserter

1. **power inserter** : device for supplying power to an amplifier or other equipment along the feeder. ★ injecteur d'alimentation → *injecteur 1.* R устройство для подачи мощности. (723)

insertion

1. **insertion attenuation** : → *attenuation 21*
2. **insertion gain** : → *gain 21*
3. **insertion loss** : → *loss 38*
4. **insertion loss** : → *loss 39*
5. **insertion loss** : → *loss 40*
6. **insertion or withdrawal force** : → *force 20*
7. **insertion reference signal** (*Syn.* insertion test signal) : → *signal 108*
8. **insertion signal** : → *signal 107*
9. **insertion test signal** : → *signal 108*
10. **insertion tool** : → *tool 3*
11. **sonar dome insertion loss** : → *loss 89*
12. **zero insertion force component** : → *component 63*

inset

1. **inset** : a small part of a picture, of predefined shape, in which another is displayed. ★ médaillon → *médaillon 1.* R врезка. (723)

in-situ

1. **in situ maintenance** (*Syn.* on-site maintenance) : → *maintenance 37*

in-slot

1. **in-slot signalling** : → *signalling 21*

inspection

1. **crimp inspection hole** : → *hole 6*
2. **inspection hole** : → *hole 11*

instability

1. **instability factor (of permeability)** : → *factor 94*
2. **instability (of permeability)** (*S*) : the fractional change in permeability caused by a specified disturbance:

$$S = \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_1}{\mu_1}$$

where μ_1 and μ_2 are the permeabilities immediately before and at a specified time after the applied disturbance respectively. ★ instabilité (de la perméabilité) → *instabilité 4.* R нестабильность (магнитной проницаемости). D Instabilität (der Permeabilität). E inestabilidad (de la permeabilidad). I instabilità (della permeabilità). N instabiliteit (van de permeabiliteit). P niestabilność(przenikalności magnetycznej). S (permeabilitetens) instabilitet. (221)
3. **long-term instability** : the variations lasting for more than one second, and expressed in decibels as the ratio of the highest to the lowest output levels measured over the entire length of the reel of tape. ★ instabilité à long terme → *instabilité 3.* R медленные вариации. D Langzeit-Unstabilität. E inestabilidad a largo plazo. I instabilità a lungo termine. N lange-termijn-instabiliteit. P niestabilność poziomu wyjściowego długotrwała. S långtidsinstabilitet. (806)
4. **output level instability** : variations in output level due to inconsistent tape quality and/or head to tape contact. *Note.* — Instability is specified as long term or short term. ★ instabilité du niveau de sortie → *instabilité 7.* R вариации выходного уровня. D Ausgangspegel-Unstabilität. E inestabilidad del nivel de salida. I instabilità del livello di uscita. N instabiliteit van het uitgangsniveau. P niestabilność poziomu wyjściowego. S instabilitet hos utnivå. (806)
5. **short-term instability** : the variations of a duration between 40 ms and 1s, expressed as the ratio in decibels of the highest to the lowest output levels measured over a length of tape not less than 250 m. ★ instabilité à court terme → *instabilité 2.* R быстрые вариации. D Kurzzeit-Unstabilität. E inestabilidad a corto plazo. I instabilità a breve termine. N korte-termijn-instabiliteit. P niestabilność poziomu wyjściowego krótkotrwała. S korttidsinstabilitet. (806)

installation

1. **capacitor installation** : one or more capacitor banks and their accessories. ★ installation de condensateurs → *installation 9.* R конденсаторная установка. D Kondensator-Anlage. E instalación de condensadores. I installazione di condensatori. N condensatorinstallatie. P zespół kondensatorów. S kondensatoranläggning. (436)
2. **dynamic voltage of an arc furnace installation** : → *voltage 56*
3. **efficiency of an electro-heat installation** : → *efficiency 20*
4. **electrical installation of buildings** : an assembly of associated electrical equipment to fulfil a specific purpose or

purposes and having coordinated characteristics. ★ installation électrique de bâtiments → *installation 18.* R электрическая установка здания. D elektrische Anlagen von Gebäuden. E instalación eléctrica (de edificios). I impianto utilizzatore. N elektrische installatie van gebouwen. P instalacja elektryczna w budynku. S elinstallation i byggnad. (826)

5. **electro-heat installation** : an installation composed of an electro-heat equipment and the electrical and mechanical equipment needed for its operation and use. ★ installation d'électrothermie → *installation 15.* R электротермическая установка. D Elektrowärmeanlage. E instalación electrotérmica. I installazione elettrotermica. N elektrowarmte-installatie. P urządzenie elektrotermiczne z wyposażeniem. S elvärmeinstallation. (841)
6. **fuel cooling installation** : a large container or cell, usually filled with water, in which spent nuclear fuel is set aside until its radioactivity has decreased to a desired level. ★ installation de refroidissement du combustible → *installation 13.* D Abklingbecken. E instalación de enfriamiento del combustible. I installazione per raffreddamento del combustibile. N afkoelbassin. P schron schładzania paliwa. S bränslekylbassäng. (026)
7. **hydroelectric installation** : an ordered arrangement of civil engineering structures, machinery and plant designed chiefly to convert the gravitational potential energy of water into electricity. ★ aménagement hydro-électrique → *aménagement 1.* R гидроузел энергетического назначения. D Wasserkraftanlage. E aprovechamiento hidroeléctrico. I impianto idroelettrico. N waterkrachtinstallatie. P obiekt wodno-elektroenergetyczny. S vattenkraftanläggning. (602)
8. **installation flux density** : → *flux density 7*
9. **installation index** (*Syn.* room index) : → *index 38*
10. **installation wiring impedance** : → *impedance 30*
11. **origin of an electrical installation** : the point at which electrical energy is delivered to an installation. ★ origine d'une installation électrique → *origine 3.* R ввод электрической установки. D Speisepunkt (Anfang) einer elektrischen Anlage. E origen de una instalación eléctrica. I origine di un impianto utilizzatore. N voedingspunt van een elektrische installatie. P źródło energii elektrycznej (instalacji). S anslutningspunkt. (826)
12. **private (telephone) installation** : a telephone network installed on the premises of a single individual or organization. *Note.* — By convention, private telephone installations include sets of telephone stations which are connected to one subscriber's line. ★ installation (téléphonique) intérieure → *installation 21.* R ведомственная (учрежденческо-производственная) (телефонная) установка. D private Fernsprecheinrichtung. E instalación (telefónica) privada; instalación (telefónica) interior. I impianto (telefonico) interno. N bedrijfstelefooninstallatie. P sieć wewnętrzna. S privat telefonnät. (722)
13. **short-circuit impedance of an arc furnace installation** : → *impedance 54*
14. **storage installation** : an installation that provides a store-and-forward function. *Note.* — This installation may be provided at a terminal or at a centralized installation. ★ installation d'enregistrement → *installation 16.* R накопитель. D Speicherungseinrichtung. E instalación de registro. I centro di memorizzazione. N ..... P bufor. S mellanlagringsutrustning. (721)
15. **subscriber's installation** : the lines, the terminals and any extension, private exchange, control units and any other equipment located at the subscriber's premises. ★ installation d'abonné → *installation 5.* R абонентская установка. D Teilnehmereinrichtung. E instalación de abonado. I installazione terminale (d'abbonato). N abonnee-installatie. P instalacja abonencka. S abonnentutrustning. (721)
16. **terminal installation for data transmission** (*Syn.* data station) : → *station 7*
17. **welding installation** : the entire apparatus for making a weld, consisting of welding equipment and, if applicable, additional manipulative devices. ★ installation de soudage → *installation 14.* R сварочная установка. D Schweißanlage. E instalación de soldadura. I installazione di saldatura. N lasinstallatie. P instalacja spawalnicza. S svetsanläggning. (851)
18. **X-ray installation** : X-ray apparatus installed in an X-ray room including all means for its satisfactory operation. ★ installation radiologique → *installation 20.* R рентгеновская установка. D Röntgenanlage. E instalacion de rayos X. I impianto radiologico. N röntgeninstallatie. P zestaw rentgenowski. S röntgenutrustning. (881)

installed

1. **installed lamp flux density** : → *flux density 8*
2. **installed load** : → *load 19*

instant

1. **coherent significant instants** : in parallel transmission, the significant instants at which the elements of the same character signal start on all channels. ★ instants significatifs cohérents → *instant 8.* R когерентные значащие моменты. D gemeinsamer Kennzeitpunkt. E instantes significativos coherentes. I istante significativo coerente. N coherent significant moment. P moment charakterystyczny współbieżny. S gemensam signifikanstidpunkt. (721)
2. **decision instant** (for a digital signal) : the instant at which a decision is taken as to the probable value of a signal element of a received digital signal. ★ instant de décision → *instant 2.* R момент решения (для цифрового сигнала). D Entscheidungszeitpunkt (für ein Digitalsignal). E instante de decisión (en transmisión numérica). I istante di decisione (per un segnale numerico). N besluitmoment (van een digitaal signaal). P chwila decyzji (dla sygnału cyfrowego). S beslutsögonblick. (704)
3. **ideal instant** : instant with which a significant instant should coincide in certain conditions to be specified for each system. ★ instant idéal → *instant 4.* R идеальный момент. D Idealzeitpunkt; Sollzeitpunkt. E instante ideal. I istante ideale. N ideaal moment. P moment znamienny idealny. S ideal tidpunkt. (721)
4. **instant of time** : a single point on a time scale. *Note.* — The time scale may be continuous as calendar time, or discrete e.g. number of use cycles. ★ instant → *instant 1.* R момент времени. D Zeitpunkt. E instante. I istante. N tijdstip. P moment; chwila. S tidpunkt. (191)
5. **justification instant** (*Syn.* stuffing instant) : an instant at which zero, one, or two digits of the original digital signal are transmitted according to the timing relationship between the time-slots of the original signal and the time-slots provided for conveying that signal. ★ instant justifiable → *instant 5.* R момент цифрового выравнивания. D Justierungszeitpunkt; Füllungszeitpunkt. E instante justificable; instante de justificación. I istante di giustificazione. N justeermoment. P chwila dopełniania. S taktanpassningstidpunkt. (704)
6. **significant instant** (in transmission) : an instant at which a time interval commences in a time-scale or a signal element commences in a discretely-timed signal. ★ instant significatif → *instant 6.* R значащий момент (при передаче). D wichtiger Zeitpunkt (im Bereich der Nachrichtenübertragung). E instante significativo (en transmisión). I istante significativo (in trasmissione). N signifikant moment (bij transmissie). P chwila znamienna (w transmisji). S signifikant tidpunkt. (704)
7. **significant instant** : the instant of change from one significant condition to another within a discretely-timed signal. ★ instant significatif → *instant 7.* R значащий момент. D Kennzeitpunkt. E instante significativo. I istante significativo. N significant moment. P moment charakterystyczny; moment znamienny. S signifikant tidpunkt. (721)
8. **stuffing instant** (*Syn.* justification instant) : → *instant 5*

instantaneous

1. **instantaneous** : qualifies the value, at a given instant of time, of a time dependent variable quantity. ★ instantané → *instantané 17.* R нестационарный; мгновенный. D momentan. E ... instantáneo.... I istantaneo. N momenteel. P chwilowy. S momentan. (191)
2. **instantaneous availability** : → *availability 5*
3. **instantaneous contactor relay** : → *contactor 12*
4. **(instantaneous) failure intensity** : → *intensity 9*
5. **(instantaneous) failure rate** : → *rate 42*
6. **instantaneous frequency** : → *frequency 117*
7. **(instantaneous) frequency deviation** : → *deviation 9*
8. **instantaneous kinetic sound energy density** : → *density 11*
9. **instantaneous operating point** : → *point 21*

10. **instantaneous particle acceleration** : → *acceleration 3*
11. **instantaneous particle displacement** : → *displacement 6*
12. **instantaneous particle velocity** : → *velocity 9*
13. **instantaneous peak power** : → *power 74*
14. **(instantaneous) phase deviation** : → *deviation 10*
15. **instantaneous potential sound energy density** : → *density 12*
16. **instantaneous power** : → *power 75*
17. **instantaneous recording** : → *recording 6*
18. **instantaneous release** : → *release 11*
19. **(instantaneous) repair rate** : → *rate 43*
20. **instantaneous sound pressure** : → *sound pressure 6*
21. **instantaneous speech power** : → *power 76*
22. **instantaneous unavailability** : → *unavailability 3*
23. **instantaneous value** : → *value 14*
24. **instantaneous value (of a wave)** : → *value 15*

instant-start

1. **instant-start lamp** (*Syn.* cold-start lamp) : → *lamp 9*

instruction

1. **instruction command** : → *command 11*

instrument

1. **bimetallic instrument** : a thermal instrument in which the deformation of a bimetallic element, heated directly or indirectly by a current, is transmitted to the movable element. ★ appareil bimétallique → *appareil 21.* R биметаллический прибор. D Bimetall-Messgerät. E aparato bimetálico. I strumento bimetallico. N bimetaalinstrument. P przyrząd bimetalowy. S bimetallinstrument. (302)
2. **detecting instrument** : an instrument intended to detect a quantity without special regard to its value, in some cases showing the approximate value and/or the sign of the quantity. ★ appareil détecteur → *appareil 37.* R индикатор. D Indikator-Messgerät. E aparato detector. I strumento rivelatore. N detecterend instrument. P wskaźnik. S detekterande instrument. (301)
3. **direct acting instrument** : an instrument in which the indicating or recording device is mechanically connected to, and actuated by, the moving element. ★ appareil à action directe → *appareil 1.* R измерительный прибор прямого действия. D direkt wirkendes Messgerät. E aparato de acción directa. I strumento ad azione diretta. N direct aanwijzend instrument. P przyrząd o działaniu bezpośrednim. S direktverkande instrument. (302)
4. **electrodynamic instrument** : an instrument which operates by the interaction of a current in a movable coil with a current in one or more fixed coils. *Note.* — This term is generally reserved for instruments which do not have ferromagnetic material in the magnetic circuit. ★ appareil électrodynamique → *appareil 39.* R электродинамический прибор. D elektrodynamisches Messgerät. E aparato electrodinámico. I strumento elettromagnetico. N elektrodynamisch instrument. P przyrząd elektrodynamiczny. S elektrodynamiskt instrument. (302)
5. **electrostatic instrument** : an instrument which is intended to determine potential difference by means of electrostatic forces between fixed and movable charged electrodes. ★ appareil électrostatique → *appareil 40.* R электростатический прибор. D elektrostatisches Messgerät. E aparato electrostático. I strumento elettrostatico. N elektrostatisch instrument. P przyrząd elektrostatyczny. S elektrostatiskt instrument. (302)
6. **electrothermal instrument** (*Syn.* thermal instrument) : → *instrument 32*
7. **expanded scale instrument** : an instrument in which a small part of the total range is expanded to occupy the greater portion of the scale length. ★ appareil à échelle dilatée → *appareil 9.* R прибор с растянутой шкалой. D Messlupen-Messgerät (Messgerät mit gespreiztem Messbereich). E aparato de escala dilatada. I strumento di misura con scala estesa. N instrument met uitgerekte schaal. P przyrząd o rozciągniętej podziałce. S instrument med expanderad skala. (302)
8. **ferrodynamic instrument** : an instrument which operates by the interaction of a current in a movable coil with a current in one or more fixed coils and which incorporates "soft" ferromagnetic material in the magnetic circuit. ★ appareil ferrodynamique → *appareil 41.* R ферродинамический прибор. D ferrodynamisches Messgerät. E aparato ferrodinámico. I strumento ferrodinamico. N ferrodynamisch instrument. P przyrząd ferrodynamiczny. S ferrodynamiskt instrument. (302)
9. **indirect acting instrument** : an instrument in which the indicating or recording device is driven by a motor or other device, controlled by the quantity to be measured and using electromechanical, electrical or electronic means. *Note.* — Indirect acting instruments may make use of any method of comparison, but this is usually electrical or mechanical. ★ appareil à action indirecte → *appareil 2.* R измерительный прибор косвенного действия. D indirekt wirkendes Messgerät. E aparato de acción indirecta. I strumento ad azione indiretta. N indirect aanwijzend instrument. P przyrząd o działaniu pośrednim. S indirekt verkande instrument. (302)
10. **induction instrument** : an instrument which operates by the interaction of fixed electro-magnets on currents which they induce in movable conductive element(s). ★ appareil à induction → *appareil 13.* R индукционный прибор. D Induktions-Messgerät. E aparato de inducción. I strumento a induzione. N inductie-instrument. P przyrząd indukcyjny. S induktionsinstrument. (302)
11. **instrument autotransformer** : → *auto-transformer 7*
12. **instrument circuit** : → *circuit 93*
13. **instrument lead** : → *lead 4*
14. **instrument security factor** : → *factor 95*
15. **instrument transformer** : → *transformer 38*
16. **instrument with contacts** : an instrument in which the moving element operates contacts at certain predetermined positions. ★ appareil à contacts → *appareil 8.* R прибор контактный. D kontaktgebendes Messgerät. E aparato con contactos. I strumento di misura con contatti. N contactinstrument. P przyrząd z zestykiem. S instrument med kontaktfunktioner. (302)
17. **instrument with locking device** : an instrument in which a device can lock the moving element in the position where it stands at a given time. ★ appareil à blocage d'équipage → *appareil 5.* R прибор с блокировочным устройством. D Messgerät mit Zeigerarretierung. E aparato con bloqueo del sistema móvil. I strumento di misura con blocco dell'equipaggio. N instrument met wijzervang. P przyrząd z blokadą. S instrument med låsningsanordning. (302)
18. **instrument with optical index** : an indicating instrument in which the indications are given by the displacement of an optical index over a scale which may be a part of the instrument or may be separate from it. ★ appareil à index lumineux → *appareil 12.* R прибор с оптическим указателем. D Lichtmarken-Messgerät. E aparato de índice luminoso. I strumento a indice luminoso. N lichtwijzerinstrument. P przyrząd o wskazaniu świetlnym. S instrument med optisk visare. (302)
19. **instrument with suppressed zero** : an instrument which gives no useful information when the quantity to be measured is less than a certain value. *Note.* — "Suppressed zero" can apply to either mechanical zero or electrical zero. ★ appareil à suppression de zéro → *appareil 17.* R прибор с подавленным нулем. D Messgerät mit unterdrücktem Nullpunkt. E aparato con cero suprimido. I strumento di misura a zero ritratto. N instrument met onderdrukt nulpunt. P przyrząd o podziałce bezzerowej. S instrument med undertryckt nollpunkt. (302)
20. **insulation fault detecting instrument** : an apparatus intended to detect faults in electrical insulation. ★ détecteur de défaut d'isolement → *détecteur 19.* R индицатор повреждения изоляции. D Isolationsfehler-Messgerät. E detector de defecto de aislamiento. I rivelatore di difetti di isolamento. N isolatiefoutzoekinstrument. P wskaźnik uszkodzenia izolacji. S isolationsfelsdetektor. (302)
21. **magnetoscope (instrument)** (*Syn.* video tape recorder) : → *tape recorder 6*
22. **moving-iron instrument** : an instrument comprising a movable piece of "soft" magnetic material which is actuated either by a current in a fixed coil or by one (or more) fixed piece(s) of "soft" magnetic material, magnetised by a current in the fixed coil. ★ appareil ferromagnétique → *appareil 42.* R электромагнитный прибор. D Dreheisen-Messgerät. E aparato de hierro móvil; aparato ferromagnético. I strumento

a ferro mobile. N weekijzerinstrument. P przyrząd ferromagnetyczny. S vridjärnsinstrument. (302)

23. **moving-magnet instrument** : an instrument which operates by the interaction of the field of a movable permanent magnet with a current in a fixed coil. *Note.* — The instrument can have more than one coil. ★ appareil à aimant mobile → *appareil 4.* R магнитоэлектрический прибор с подвижным магнитом. D Drehmagnet-Messgerät. E aparato de imán móvil. I strumento a magnete mobile. N draaimagneetinstrument. P przyrząd o ruchomym magnesie. S vridmagnetinstrument. (302)
24. **moving-scale instrument** : an indicating instrument in which the scale moves relative to a fixed index. *Note.* — An instrument in which the scale is projected, is a particular type of moving-scale instrument. ★ appareil à échelle mobile → *appareil 10.* R прибор с подвижной шкалой. D Messgerät mit beweglicher Skala. E aparato de escala móvil. I strumento a scala mobile. N instrument met bewegende schaal. P przyrząd o ruchomej podzielni. S instrument med rörlig skala. (302)
25. **permanent-magnet moving-coil instrument** : an instrument which operates by the interaction of a current in a movable coil with the field of a fixed permanent magnet. *Note.* — These instruments can have more than one coil, measuring the sum or ratio of the currents in them. ★ appareil magnétoélectrique → *appareil 45.* R магнитоэлектрический прибор с подвижной рамкой. D Drehspul-Messgerät. E aparato de bobina móvil e imán fijo; aparato magnetoeléctrico. I strumento magnetoelettrico a bobina mobile. N draaispoelinstrument. P przyrząd magnetoelektryczny. S vridspoleinstrument. (302)
26. **pointer instrument** : an indicating instrument in which the index is a pointer moving over a fixed scale. ★ appareil à aiguille mobile → *appareil 3.* R стрелочный прибор. D Zeigermessgerät. E aparato de aguja. I strumento a indice. N wijzerinstrument. P przyrząd wskazówkowy. S visarinstrument. (302)
27. **rated instrument limit primary current** : → *current 159*
28. **rectifier instrument** : an instrument intended to measure alternating quantities, usually of the permanent-magnet moving-coil type, in association with a rectifying device. ★ appareil à redresseur → *appareil 16.* R выпрямительный прибор. D Gleichrichter-Messgerät. E aparato con rectificador. I strumento a raddrizzatore. N triltonginstrument. P przyrząd prostownikowy. S likriktarinstrument. (302)
29. **shadow column instrument** : an indicating instrument in which the indications are given by a shadow column on an illuminated scale which may be a part of the instrument or may be separate from it. ★ appareil à colonne d'ombre → *appareil 7.* R измерительный прибор стеневым указателем. D Leuchtbalken-Messgerät. E aparato de columna de sombra. I strumento a colonna d'ombra. N instrument met schaduwkolom. P przyrząd o wskazaniu pasmem cienia. S instrument med skuggvisare. (302)
30. **summation instrument** (*Syn.* totalizer) : an instrument intended to determine the sum of the values of quantities of the same kind measured simultaneously in different circuits. ★ appareil totalisateur → *appareil 50.* R суммирующий измерительный прибор (сумматор); сумматор. D summierendes Messgerät; Summen-Messgerät. E aparato totalizador. I strumento totalizzatore. N sommeter; totalisator. P przyrząd sumujący. S summainstrument. (301)
31. **telephone instrument** (*Syn.* telephone set) : → *set 56*
32. **thermal instrument** (*Syn.* electrothermal instrument (USA)) : an instrument which operates by the heating effect of one or more currents. ★ appareil thermique → *appareil 49.* R тепловой прибор. D elektrothermisches Messgerät. E aparato térmico. I strumento a filo caldo. N thermisch instrument. P przyrząd cieplny. S termoinstrument. (302)
33. **thermocouple instrument** : a thermal instrument in which the current heats one or more thermocouples of which the electromotive force(s) is (are) measured. ★ appareil à thermocouple → *appareil 18.* R термоэлектрический прибор. D Thermoumformer-Messgerät. E aparato de termopar. I strumento a termocoppia. N thermokoppelingstrument. P przyrząd termoelementowy. S termoomvandlarinstrument. (302)
34. **vibrating reed instrument** : an instrument intended to measure frequency, comprising a set of tuned vibrating reeds, one or a few of which resonate under the action of an alternating current of the appropriate frequency flowing through one or more fixed coils. ★ appareil à lames vibrantes → *appareil 14.* R вибрационный язычковый прибор. D Zungen-Frequenzmessgerät. E aparato con lengüetas vibrantes. I strumento a lamelle vibranti. N trilcontactinstrument. P przyrząd wibracyjny. S instrument med vibrerande tungor. (302)

insulant

1. **insulant** : a material, generally a dielectric, used to prevent conduction current. ★ isolant → *isolant 20.* R изоляция. D Isolierstoff. E aislante. I isolante. N isolatiemateriaal. P materiał izolacyjny. S isolationsmaterial. (151)
2. **insulant** : a substance in which the valence band is a filled band separated from the first excitation band by a forbidden band of such width that the energy needed to excite electrons from the valence band to the conduction band is so large as to disrupt the substance. ★ isolant → *isolant 22.* R изолятор. D Isolator. E aislante. I isolante. N isolator. P nieprzewodnik; izolator. S isolator. (521)

insulate

1. **(to) insulate** : to prevent conduction between separate conductive bodies. ★ isoler → *isoler 1.* R изолировать. D isolieren. E aislar (por medio de aislantes). I isolare (per mezzo di isolanti). N isoleren. P izolować. S isolera. (151)

insulated

1. **aerial (insulated) cable** : → *cable 1*
2. **air insulated terminal box** : → *terminal box 1*
3. **fully insulated current transformer** : → *transformer 32*
4. **gas insulated line** : → *line 42*
5. **gas insulated metal-enclosed substation** : → *substation 9*
6. **insulated bearing housing** : → *housing 7*
7. **insulated bearing pedestal** : → *pedestal 2*
8. **insulated cable** : → *cable 35*
9. **insulated conductor** (*Syn.* core) : → *core 3*
10. **insulated gloves method** : → *method 11*
11. **insulated overlap** : → *overlap 3*
12. **insulated rail joint** : → *joint 13*
13. **insulated return system** : → *system 90*
14. **insulated shield cable system** : → *system 91*
15. **insulated tape heating element** : → *heating element 4*
16. **insulated tool** : → *tool 4*
17. **phase insulated terminal box** : → *terminal box 4*
18. **transposition (of insulated cables)** : → *transposition 5*

insulated-gate

1. **insulated-gate field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 6*

insulating

1. **aerial lift device with insulating arm** : → *device 2*
2. **combined (insulating) material** : → *material 9*
3. **filled insulating liquid** : → *liquid 1*
4. **inhibited insulating oil** : → *oil 1*
5. **(insulating) bushing** : → *bushing 11*
6. **insulating gas** : → *gas 23*
7. **insulating liquid** : → *liquid 4*
8. **insulating material** : → *material 21*
9. **insulating tool** : → *tool 5*
10. **mineral insulating oil** : → *oil 2*
11. **naphthenic insulating oil** : → *oil 3*
12. **paraffinic insulating oil** : → *oil 13*
13. **passivated insulating oil** : → *oil 14*
14. **treated insulating liquid** : → *liquid 12*
15. **uninhibited insulating oil** : → *oil 16*
16. **unused insulating liquid** : → *liquid 13*
17. **used insulating liquid** : → *liquid 14*

insulation

1. **acoustical insulation material** : material used in insulating against the transmission of sound. ★ matériau isolant acoustique → *matériau 15.* R звукоизоляционный материал. D Schallisolierungsmaterial. E material aislante acústico. I materiale isolante acustico. N materiaal voor

luchtgeluid(s)isolatie. P materiał akustoizolacyjny. S ljudisolerande material. (801)

2. **banding insulation** : insulation between the winding overhang and the binding bands. ★ isolation de frettage → *isolation 17.* R подбандажная изоляция. D Versteifungsringisolation. E aislamiento de zunchado. I isolamento del bandaggio. N isolatie onder de bandage. P izolacja pod bandażem. S isolering mot bandage. (411)
3. **bar insulation** : the main insulation, to earth or between phases, surrounding a bar, additional to any conductor or turn insulation. ★ isolation de barre → *isolation 12.* R изоляция стержня. D Stab-Isolation. E aislamiento de barra. I isolamento di barra. N stafisolatie. P ..... S stavisolering. (411)
4. **belt insulation** : a form of overhang packing inserted circumferentially between adjacent layers in the winding overhang. ★ isolation entre couches de tête de bobine → *isolation 24.* R изоляция между слоями лобовых частей обмотки. D Wickelkopf-Distanzstücke in Umfangsrichtung. E aislamiento entre capas de cabeza de bobina. I isolamento degli strati di testata. N tussenlaagisolatie (van de spoelkoppen). P izolacja między czołami uzwojenia. S mellanlägg för lindningslager. (411)
5. **bore-hole lead insulation** (*Syn.* up-shaft insulation) : → *insulation 57*
6. **circuit insulation voltage** : → *voltage 25*
7. **class of insulation** : → *class 10*
8. **coil insulation** : the main insulation, to earth or between phases, surrounding a coil, additional to any conductor or turn insulation. ★ isolation de bobine → *isolation 13.* R изоляция катушки. D Spulen-Isolation. E aislamiento de bobina. I isolamento di bobina. N spoelisolatie. P izolacja zezwoju. S härvisolering. (411)
9. **commutator segment insulation** : the insulation between commutator segments. ★ entre-lames → *entre-lames 1.* R изоляция пластин коллектора. D Kommutator-Stegisolation. E aislamiento entre delgas. I isolamento tra le lamelle. N lamelisolatie. P izolacja międzywycinkowa. S kommutatormellanlägg. (411,811)
10. **commutator V-ring insulation** : the insulation between the V-ring and the commutator segments. ★ cône isolant → *cône 4.* R изоляция стяжного кольца коллектора. D Kommutator-Druckringisolation. E aislamiento del cono. I cono isolante. N V-ringisolatie; klemringisolatie. P stożkowy pierścień izolacyjny. S kommutatortryckringsisolering. (411)
11. **conductor insulation** : the insulation on a conductor or between adjacent conductors. ★ isolation de conducteur → *isolation 15.* R изоляция проводника (стержня). D Leiter-Isolation. E aislamiento de conductor. I isolamento del conduttore. N geleiderisolatie. P izolacja przewodu. S ledarisolering. (411)
12. **conductor insulation** : insulation applied on a conductor or a conductor screen. ★ enveloppe isolante → *enveloppe 19.* R изоляция жилы. D Leiterisolierung. E aislamiento del conductor. I isolamento del conduttore. N aderisolatie. P izolacja żyły. S ledarisolering. (461)
13. **double insulation** : two-stage insulation, the first being between the live conductors and an intermediate frame and the second between the intermediate frame and the body of the vehicle. ★ double isolement → *isolement 6.* R двойная изоляция. D Doppelisolierung. E doble aislamiento. I doppio isolamento. N dubbele isolatie. P izolacja podwójna. S dubbelisolering. (811)
14. **electrical insulation** : that part of an electrotechnical product which separates the conducting parts at different electrical potentials. ★ isolation électrique → *isolation 22.* R электрическая изоляция. D elektrische Isolierung. E aislamiento eléctrico. I isolamento elettrico. N elektrische isolatie. P izolacja elektryczna. S elektrisk isolering. (212)
15. **external insulation** : the distances in atmosphere and the surfaces in contact with open air of solid insulation of the equipement which are subject to dielectric stresses and to the effects of atmospheric and other external conditions such as pollution, humidity, vermin, etc. ★ isolation externe → *isolation 26.* R внешняя изоляция. D äußere Isolierung. E aislamiento externo. I isolamento esterno. N uitwendige isolatie. P izolacja zewnętrzna. S yttre isolering. (604)
16. **extruded insulation** : insulation consisting generally of one layer of a thermoplastic or thermosetting material and applied by an extrusion process. ★ isolation extrudée → *isolation 27.* R экструдированная изоляция. D extrudierte Isolierung. E aislamiento extruido. I isolamento estruso. N geëxtrudeerde isolatie. P izolacja wytłaczana. S sprutad homogen isolering. (461)
17. **field spool insulation** : insulation between an uninsulated field spool and the field coil. ★ isolation d'armature de bobine (de champ) → *isolation 11.* R изоляция каркаса обмотки возбуждения. D Spulenkasten-Isolation. E aislamiento de soporte de bobina de campo. I isolamento del sostegno della bobina (di campo). N spoelkokerisolatie. P izolacja szkieletu cewki. S isolering mot spolhylsa. (411)
18. **heater-cathode insulation current** : → *current 102*
19. **impregnated paper insulation** : lapped insulation consisting of paper impregnated with an insulating material. ★ isolation au papier imprégné → *isolation 6.* R бумажная пропитанная изоляция. D imprägnierte Papierisolierung. E aislamiento de papel impregnado. I isolamento in carta impregnata. N isolatie van geïmpregneerd papier. P izolacja papierowa przesycona. S impregnerad pappersisolering. (461)
20. **insulation** (material) : all the material used to insulate a device. ★ isolation → *isolation 4.* R изоляция (материал). D Isolierstoffe (Gesamtheit). E aislamiento (material). I isolamento. N isolatie (als materiaal). P izolacja. S isolering. (151,461)
21. **insulation** (property) : all properties acquired by a conductor by virtue of its being insulated. ★ isolement → *isolement 9.* R изоляция (свойство). D Isolation (Eigenschaft, Zustand). E aislamiento (propiedad). I isolamento. N isolatie (als eigenschap). P izolacja. S isolation. (151)
22. **insulation barrier** : → *barrier 7*
23. **insulation co-ordination** : → *co-ordination 4*
24. **(insulation) cylinder** : → *cylinder 2*
25. **insulation fault** : → *fault 46*
26. **insulation fault detecting instrument** : → *instrument 20*
27. **insulation grip** : → *grip 1*
28. **insulation level** : → *level 36*
29. **insulation level** : → *level 37*
30. **insulation of equipment** : the dielectric qualities of the overall insulation of equipment. ★ isolement (d'un matériel) → *isolement 14.* R ..... D Isolation eines Betriebsmittels. E aislamiento de un equipo. I isolamento (di un componente). N isolatie van het materieel. P izolacja urządzenia. S apparatisolation. (604)
31. **insulation resistance** : → *resistance 32*
32. **insulation resistance meter** : → *meter 27*
33. **insulation resistance test** : → *test 40*
34. **insulation screen** : → *screen 9*
35. **insulation support** : → *support 12*
36. **insulation test voltage** : → *voltage 91*
37. **internal insulation** : the internal solid, liquid or gaseous parts of the insulation of equipment which are protected from the effects of atmospheric and other external conditions. ★ isolation interne → *isolation 28.* R внутренняя изоляция. D innere Isolierung. E aislamiento interno. I isolamento interno. N inwendige isolatie. P izolacja wewnętrzna. S inre isolering. (604)
38. **interturn insulation** : the insulation between adjacent turns, often in the form of strips. ★ isolation entre spires → *isolation 25.* R междувитковая изоляция. D Isolation zwischen den Windungen. E aislamiento entre espiras. I isolamento tra spire. N scheidingsisolatie (tussen windingen). P izolacja międzyzwojowa. S varvmellanlägg. (411)
39. **joint-sleeve insulation** : an external insulation applied to the metallic joint-sleeve of a specially bonded cable. ★ isolation de la boîte de jonction → *isolation 18.* R изоляция соединительной муфты. D Muffengehäuse-Isolierung. E aislamiento del manguito de empalme. I isolante della cassetta di giunzione. N uitwendige isolatie van de mof. P izolacja kadłuba mufy. S ..... (461)
40. **lapped insulation** : insulation consisting of tapes applied helically in concentric layers. ★ isolation rubanée → *isolation 33.* R изоляция в виде обмотка. D gewickelte Isolierung. E aislamiento encintado. I isolamento a nastri. N gewikkelde isolatie. P izolacja taśmowa. S laminerad isolering. (461)
41. **mass-impregnated non-draining insulation** : mass-impregnated paper insulation in which the impregnant is not fluid at the maximum continuous operating temperature. ★ isolation à matière stabilisée → *isolation 5.*

R нестекающая изоляция, пропитанная в массе. D Papierhaftmasseisolierung. E aislamiento de material estabilizado. I isolamento in carta impregnata di miscela no migrante. N met "non-draining" massa geïmpregneerde isolatie. P izolacja przesycona syciwem nieściskającym. S vaximpregnerad isolering. (461)

42. **mass-impregnated (paper) insulation** : impregnated paper insulation in which the paper tapes are impregnated after lapping. ★ isolation (au papier) par imprégnation à masse → *isolation 7.* R изоляция (бумажна), пропитанная в массе. D masseimprägnierte (Papier) Isolierung. E aislamiento (de papel) con impregnacio'n de masa. I isolamento in carta impregnata di miscela. N met massa geïmpregneerde (papier)isolatie. P izolacja z papieru nasyconego po nałozeniu. S massaimpregnerad pappersisolering. (461)
43. **mineral insulation** : insulation consisting of compressed mineral powder. ★ isolation minérale → *isolation 29.* R минеральная изоляция. D Mineralisolierung. E aislamiento mineral. I isolamento minerale. N minerale isolatie. P izolacja mineralna. S mineralisolering. (461)
44. **non-self-restoring insulation** : insulation which loses its insulating properties, or does not recover them completely, after a disruptive discharge. ★ isolation non autorégénératrice → *isolation 30.* R несамовосстанавливающая изоляция. D nichtselbstheilende Isolierung. E aislamiento no autorregenerable. I isolamento non autoripristinante. N zichzelf niet-herstellende isolatie. P izolacja nie regenerująca się samoczynnie. S icke-självläkande isolering. (604)
45. **non-uniform insulation of a winding** (of a transformer or of a reactor) : the insulation of the winding of a transformer or of a reactor when it has an end intended for direct or indirect connection to earth and is designed with a lower insulation level assigned to this earth or neutral winding end. ★ isolation non uniforme d'un enroulement → *isolation 31.* R неполная изоляция нейтрали обмотки (трансформатора или реактора). D abgestufte Isolation einer Wicklung (eines Transformators oder einer Drosselspule). E aislamiento no uniforme de un arrollamiento (de un transformador o de una reactancia). I isolamento non uniforme di un avvolgimento (di trasformatore o di reattore). N getrapte wikkelingisolatie (van een transformator of van een spoel). P izolacja uzwojenia stopniowana (transformatora lub dławika). S graderad isolation. (421)
46. **phase coil insulation** : additional insulation between adjacent coils which are in different phases. ★ isolation de bobines entre phases → *isolation 14.* R междуфазная изоляция катушек. D Phasensprungisolation. E aislamiento de bobinas entre fases. I isolamento delle matasse tra le fasi. N fasescheidingsisolatie. P izolacja międzyfazowa. S extra fasisolering. (411)
47. **pole body insulation** : insulation between the pole body and the field coil. ★ isolation de noyau polaire → *isolation 19.* R изоляция сердечника полюса. D Polschaftisolation. E aislamiento de núcleo polar. I isolamento del nucleo polare. N poolkernisolatie. P izolacja pieńka bieguna. S isolering mot polkärna. (411)
48. **pre-impregnated (paper) insulation** : impregnated paper insulation in which the paper tapes are impregnated before lapping. ★ isolation (au papier) préimprégné → *isolation 8.* R предварительно пропитанная (бумажная) изоляция. D vorimprägnierte (Papier) Isolierung. E aislamiento (de papel) preimpregnado. I isolamento in carta preimpregnata. N voorgeïmpregneerde (papier) isolatie. P izolacja z papieru wstępnie nasyconego. S förimpregnerad pappersisolering. (461)
49. **rated insulation level** : → *level 71*
50. **self-restoring insulation** : insulation which completely recovers its insulating properties after a disruptive discharge. ★ isolation autorégénératrice → *isolation 9.* R самовосстанавливающаяся изоляция. D selbstheilende Isolierung. E aislamiento autorregenerable. I isolamento autoripristinante. N zichzelf herstellende isolatie. P izolacja samoczynnie regenerująca się. S självläkande isolering. (604)
51. **sound insulation** (*Syn.* sound reduction index) : → *index 40*
52. **strand or lamination insulation** : the insulation on a strand or lamination or between adjacent strands or laminations which comprise a conductor. ★ isolation de fil → *isolation 16.* R изоляция элементарного проводника. D Drahtisolation. E aislamiento de hilo. I isolamento del filo o della piattina. N deelgeleiderisolatie. P izolacja przewodu elementarnego. S partisolering. (411)
53. **thermal insulation** : the material used to reduce heat transfer between two media. ★ isolation thermique → *isolation 34.* R тепловая изоляция. D Wärmeisolation. E aislamiento térmico; calorifugado. I isolamento termico. N warmte-isolatie; thermische isolatie. P izolacja cieplna. S värmeisolermaterial. (841)
54. **thermal insulation** : the refractory materials, for example fibrous walls, having low heat conducting properties, placed between the furnace high temperature refractories and furnace casing. ★ isolants thermiques → *isolant 30.* R тепловая изоляция. D Wärmeisolierung. E aislamientos térmicos. I isolamenti termici. N warmte-isolatie. P izolacja cieplna. S värmeisolering. (841)
55. **turn insulation** : the insulation surrounding a turn. ★ isolation de spire → *isolation 20.* R витковая изоляция. D Windungsisolation. E aislamiento de espira. I isolamento di spira. N windingisolatie. P izolacja zwojowa. S varvisolering. (411)
56. **uniform insulation of a winding** (of a transformer or of a reactor) : the insulation of the winding of a transformer or of a reactor when all its ends connected to terminals have the same power frequency withstand voltage to earth. ★ isolation uniforme d'un enroulement → *isolation 35.* R полная изоляция нейтрали обмотки (трансформатора или реактора). D gleichmäßige Isolation einer Wicklung (eines Transformators oder einer Drosselspule). E aislamiento uniforme de un arrollamiento (de un transformador o de una reactancia). I isolamento uniforme di un avvolgimento (di trasformatore o di reattore). N gelijkmatige wikkelingisolatie (van een transformator of van een spoel). P izolacja uzwojenia niestopniowana (transformatora lub dławika). S likformig isolation. (421)
57. **up-shaft insulation** (UK) (*Syn.* bore-hole lead insulation (USA)) : special insulation surrounding connections which pass through a hollow shaft. ★ isolation dans l'arbre → *isolation 10.* R изоляция внутри полого вала. D Wellenbohrungsisolation. E ..... I isolamento nel foro d'albero. N isolatie van de asboring. P izolacja wydrążonego wału. S axelhålsisolering. (411)
58. **winding overhang support insulation** : insulation between the winding overhang and an uninsulated winding overhang support. ★ isolation de tête de bobine → *isolation 21.* R изоляция опорного кронштейна лобовых частей обмотки. D Wickelkopf-Halteringisolation. E aislamiento de cabeza de bobina. I isolamento dei sostegni delle testate di bobina. N spoelkopsteunisolatie. P izolacja podzwojnika. S isolering mot lindningsstöd. (411)

insulation-enclosed

1. **insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 3*

insulator

1. **antipollution-type insulator** : an insulator which has the external profile designed for use in polluted areas. ★ isolateur de type antipollution → *isolateur 26.* R грязестойкий изолятор. D Isolator für schwere Verschmutzung. E aislador anticontaminación. I isolatore del tipo anti-inquinamento. N isolator met vergrote kruipweg. P izolator przeciwzabrudzeniowy. S isolator med förlängd krypsträcka. (471)
2. **camber of an insulator** : → *camber 2*
3. **cap and pin insulator** : an insulator comprising an insulating part having the form of a disk or bell and fixing devices consisting of an outside cap and an inside pin attached axially. ★ isolateur à capot et tige → *isolateur 11.* R тарельчатый изолятор. D Kappenisolator. E aislador tipo caperuza y vástago. I isolatore a cappa e perno. N schaalisolator. P izolator kołpakowy. S kåppinnisolator. (471)
4. **composite insulator** : insulator made of at least two insulating materials: the core and the external envelope. The composite insulator, for example, can consist either of individual sheds mounted on the core, with or without an intermediate sheath or alternatively, of the complete envelope with sheds directly moulded or cast in one piece on to the core. ★ isolateur composite → *isolateur 21.* R комбинированный изолятор. D Verbundisolator. E aislador compuesto. I isolatore composito. N composietisolator. P izolator złożony; izolator kompozytowy. S kompositisolator. (471)
5. **core of an insulator** : → *core 17*

6. **counterweight (to a suspension insulator set)** (*Syn.* suspension set weight) : → *weight 4*
7. **cylindrical post insulator** : a post insulator of approximately cylindrical shape consisting of one or more insulating components with a metal fitting attached to each end; the metal fitting may consist of a cap, insert or flange with plain or tapped holes for attachment by bolts or screws. ★ support isolant cylindrique → *support 36.* R стержневой опорный изолятор. D zylindrischer Stützisolator. E aislador de apoyo cilíndrico. I isolatore portante cilindrico. N cilindrische steunisolator. P izolator wsporczy cylindryczny. S cylindrisk stödisolator. (471)
8. **disc insulator** (*Syn.* suspension insulator) : → *insulator 36*
9. **edge insulator** : a part which ensures insulation between the plate edges and the container sidewalls. ★ isolateur latéral → *isolateur 28.* R изолятор кромок. D Randstreifen. E aislador lateral. I isolatore laterale. N randisolator. P izolator boczny. S kantisolator. (486)
10. **hollow insulator** : a hollow insulator which is open from end to end, with or without sheds. *Note.* — In general, the term hollow insulator does not include the fixing devices or end fittings. A hollow insulator may consist of one or two or more permanently assembled insulating elements. ★ enveloppe isolante → *enveloppe 20.* R покрышка. D Hohlisolator; Gehäuseisolator. E envolvente aislante. I involucro isolante. N holle isolator. P osłona izolacyjna. S rörisolator. (471)
11. **indoor post insulator** : a post insulator not intended to be exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions. ★ support isolant d'intérieur → *support 38.* R опорный изолятор внутренней установки. D Innenraum-Stützisolator. E aislador de apoyo de interior. I isolatore portante per interno. N steunisolator voor binnenopstelling. P izolator wsporczy wnętrzowy. S inomhusstödisolator. (471)
12. **insulator** : a component designed to support and insulate a conductive body. ★ isolateur → *isolateur 7.* R изолятор. D Isolator. E aislador. I isolatore. N isolator. P izolator. S isolator. (151)
13. **insulator** : a device intended for electrical insulation and mechanical fixing of equipment or conductors which are subject to potential differences. ★ isolateur → *isolateur 8.* R изолятор. D Isolator. E aislador. I isolatore. N isolator. P izolator. S isolator. (471)
14. **insulator protective fitting** : → *fitting 1*
15. **insulator set** : → *set 26*
16. **insulator set** : → *set 27*
17. **insulator string** : → *string 2*
18. **insulator string** : → *string 3*
19. **line-post insulator** : a rigid insulator consisting of one or more components of insulating material permanently assembled with a metal base and intended to be mounted rigidly on a supporting structure. ★ isolateur rigide à socle → *isolateur 30.* R стержневой линейный опорный изолятор. D Freileitungsstützer. E aislador rígido de peana. I isolatore rigido a base. N lijnsteunisolator. P izolator liniowy wsporczy. S LP-isolator. (471)
20. **long rod insulator** : an insulator comprising an insulating part having an approximately cylindrical core, with or without sheds, and external or internal fixing devices attached to each end. ★ isolateur à long fût → *isolateur 17.* R стержневой подвесной изолятор. D Langstabisolator. E aislador tipo bastón. I isolatore a bastone. N staafisolator. P izolator długopniowy. S stavisolator. (471)
21. **multi-element insulator** : an insulator which has an insulating body consisting of two or more disc or bell-shaped insulating elements permanently assembled together and to the fixing device(s). *Note.* — The term "multiple cone insulator" is included in this definition. ★ isolateur à éléments multiples → *isolateur 15.* R многоэлементный изолятор. D mehrteiligzusammengesetzter Isolator. E aislador de elementos múltiples. I isolatore a più elementi. N samengestelde isolator. P izolator wieloczęściowy. S isolator av flera element; flerisolantisolator. (471)
22. **outdoor post insulator** : a post insulator intended to be exposed to outdoor atmospheric conditions. ★ support isolant d'extérieur → *support 37.* R опорный изолятор наружной установки. D Freiluft-Stützisolator. E aislador de apoyo de exterior. I isolatore portante per esterno. N steunisolator voor buitenopstelling. P izolator wsporczy napowietrzny. S utomhusstödisolator. (471)
23. **pedestal post insulator** : a post insulator having two metal parts, a "cap" partly embracing an insulating component and a «pedestal» cemented into a recess in the insulating component; the cap normally has tapped holes and the pedestal a flange with plain holes for attachment by bolts or screws. ★ support isolant à capot et embase → *support 35.* R шпорный изолятор с шапкой и гнездом. D Stielflansch-Stützisolator. E aislador de apoyo de caperuza y peana. I isolatore portante a cappa e base. N steunisolator met ingekit voetstuk. P izolator wsporczy trzonowy. S stödisolator av kåppinntyp. (471)
24. **pin insulator** : a rigid insulator consisting of an insulating component intended to be mounted rigidly on a supporting structure by means of a pin passing up inside the insulating component which consists of one or more pieces of insulating material permanently connected together. ★ isolateur rigide à tige → *isolateur 31.* R штыревой линейный изолятор. D Stützenisolator. E aislador rígido de vástago. I isolatore rigido a perno. N klokisolator. P izolator stojący. S pinnisolator. (471,811)
25. **post insulator** : an insulator intended to give rigid support to a live part which is to be insulated from earth or from another live part. *Note.* — A post insulator may be an assembly of a number of post insulator units. ★ support isolant → *support 33.* R изолирующая опора. D Stützisolator. E aislador de apoyo. I isolatore portante. N steunisolator. P izolator wsporczy. S stödisolator. (471)
26. **post insulator unit** : a constituent part of a post insulator consisting of a permanent assembly of one or more insulating parts complete with fixing devices designed to facilitate attachment to it. ★ élément de support isolant → *élément 48.* R элемент изолирующей опоры. D Stützisolatorelement. E elemento de aislador de apoyo. I elemento di colonna. N steunisolatorelement. P element kolumny izolatorów wsporczych. S stödisolatorelement. (471)
27. **rigid insulator** : an insulator intended to give rigid support to an overhead line conductor and to be stressed mainly by bending and compressive loads. ★ isolateur rigide → *isolateur 29.* R опорный линейный изолятор. D starrer Isolator. E aislador rígido. I isolatore rigido. N steunisolator. P izolator sztywny. S linjestödisolator. (471)
28. **section insulator** : a sectioning point formed by insulators inserted in a continuous run of contact line, with skids or similar devices to maintain continuous current collection. ★ isolateur de section → *isolateur 23.* R секционный изолятор. D Streckentrenner. E aislador de sección. I isolatore di sezione. N leidingonderbreker. P izolator sekcyjny. S sektionsisolator. (811)
29. **shackle insulator** : an insulator consisting of one component of insulating material intended to be secured to the structure by means of a spindle passing through it. ★ isolateur d'arrêt → *isolateur 22.* R анкерный изолятор. D Schäckelisolator. E aislador tipo polea. I isolatore per amarraggio (a foro passante). N draadondersteuningsisolator. P izolator sworzniowy szaklowy; izolator szpulowy. S rullisolator. (471)
30. **shed of an insulator** : → *shed 1*
31. **solid-core insulator** : an insulator of which the core is solid and composed only of homogeneous insulating material. ★ isolateur a fût massif → *isolateur 16.* R стержневой изолятор. D Vollkern-Isolator. E aislador de núcleo macizo. I isolatore a nucleo pieno. N massieve isolator. P izolator pniowy. S massiv isolator. (471)
32. **stabilized insulator** : an insulator having the whole surface of the insulating parts covered with high resistance coating e.g. semi-conducting glaze. *Note.* — An insulator with high resistance coating or semiconducting glaze applied to small areas of the insulating parts to reduce local electrical stresses is sometimes called a fringe glazed insulator. ★ isolateur stabilisé → *isolateur 32.* R стабилизированный изолятор. D Isolator mit halbleitender Glasur. E aislador estabilizado. I isolatore stabilizzato. N isolator met halfgeleidende laag. P izolator stabilizowany. S isolator med halvledande glasyr. (471)
33. **strain insulator** : an insulator placed in a structural support such as a guy or span wire to isolate a portion of the support or to prevent current flow through the support. ★ noix d'ancrage → *noix 2.* R анкерный изолятор. D Abspann-Isolator. E nuez de anclaje. I isolatore per tirante. N tui-isolator. P izolator odciągowy. S stagisolator. (471)
34. **strain insulator** (in electric traction) : an insulator with longitudinal grooves, pierced with two mutually perpendicular holes, so that the insulating material is loaded in compression.

★ noix → *noix 1.* R натяжной изолятор (в электрической тяге). D Nuß- oder Eiisolator. E aislador tensor; (aislador) nuez. I isolatore a noce. N ..... P izolator jajowy. S äggisolator. (811)

35. **string insulator unit** : → *unit 61*
36. **suspension insulator** (in electric traction) (*Syn.* disc insulator) : a component of a string of insulators capable of being loaded in tension. ★ isolateur de suspension → *isolateur 24.* R подвесной изолятор; дисковый изолятор (в электрической тяге). D Hängeisolator. E aislador de suspensión (en tracción eléctrica). I isolatore di sospensione. N kettingisolator. P izolator wiszący. S kedjeisolator. (811)

intake

1. **annual limit on intake** : → *limit 2*
2. **intake** : the intentional or accidental introduction, for instance by ingestion, inhalation or cutaneous transfer, of radioactive materials into the body. ★ incorporation → *incorporation 1.* R попадание (веществ в организм). D Aktivitätszufuhr. E incorporación. I introduzione/incorporazione. N opgenomen straling. P wchłanianie. S intag. (881)

integral

1. **Fourier integral** (*Syn.* inverse Fourier transform) : the representation of a function $f(t)$ by an integral of the form

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(j\omega)\, e^{j\omega t}\, d\omega$$

★ intégrale de Fourier → *intégrale 2.* R интеграл Фурье обратное; преобразование Фурье. D Fourier-Integral; inverse Fourier-Transformation. E integral de Fourier; transformada inversa de Fourier. I integrale di Fourier; (trasformata inversa di Fourier). N Fourierintegraal; inverse Fouriertransformatie. P transformata Fouriera odwrotna; całka Fouriera. S invers Fourier-transform. (101)

2. **integral circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 3*
3. **integral slot winding** : → *winding 33*
4. **Joule integral** (*Syn.* I^2t) : → I^2t 1
5. **line integral** : an integral along a directed path whose differential element is a product of a scalar or vector quantity and the vector line element. *Note.* — This integral may be a scalar or a vector quantity according to the kind of product. ★ intégrale de ligne → *ligne 45.* R линейный интеграл; криволинейный интеграл. D Linienintegral. E integral de línea; integral curvilínea. I integrale di linea; integrale curvilineo. N lijnintegraal. P całka liniowa. S linjeintegral. (101)
6. **scalar line integral** (of a vector quantity) : a line integral whose differential element is the scalar product of the quantity and the vector line element. ★ circulation → *circulation 5.* R скалярный линейный интеграл (векторной величины). D skalares Linienintegral (einer vektoriellen Größe). E circulación (de una magnitud vectorial). I circolazione (di una grandezza vettoriale). N scalaire lijnintegraal. P całka liniowa skalarna (wielkości wektorowej). S skalär linjeintegral. (101)
7. **surface integral** : an integral over a directed surface whose differential element is a product of a scalar or vector quantity and the vector surface element. *Note.* — This integral may be a scalar or a vector quantity according to the kind of product. ★ intégrale de surface → *intégrale 6.* R поверхностный интеграл. D Flächenintegral. E integral de superficie. I integrale di superficie. N oppervlakte-integraal. P całka powierzchniowa. S ytintegral. (101)
8. **volume integral** : an integral over a volume whose differential element is the product of a scalar or a vector quantity and the volume element. ★ intégrale de volume → *volume 5.* R объемный интеграл. D Volumenintegral. E integral de volumen. I integrale di volume. N volume-integraal. P całka objętościowa. S rymdintegral. (101)

integral-action

1. **integral action** (*Syn.* I-action) : type of continuous (floating) action in which the rate of change (time derivative) of the output variable is proportional to the concomitant value of the input variable (i.e., in the case of a controller, of the system deviation). ★ action par intégration → *action 17.* R интегральное воздействие; Воздействие. D integrierendes Verhalten; I-Verhalten. E acción integral; acción I. I azione integrale I. N integrerende werking; I-actie. P działanie całkujące; działanie I. S integralverkan; I-verkan. (351)
2. **integral-action coefficient** : → *coefficient 29*
3. **integral-action time constant** : → *time constant 10*

integrally

1. **integrally fused circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 13*

integrated

1. **integrated microcircuit** : → *microcircuit 1*
2. **integrated optical circuit** : → *circuit 94*
3. **PIN-FET integrated receiver** : → *receiver 6*
4. **transmission of integrated totals** (*Syn.* telecounting) : → *telecounting 1*

integrated circuit

1. **film integrated circuit** : an integrated microcircuit whose elements and interconnections are films formed on an insulating substrate. ★ circuit intégré à couches → *circuit intégré 2.* R пленочная интегральная схема. D integrierte Schichtschaltung. E circuito integrado de película. I circuito integrato a film. N geïntegreerde filmschakeling. P układ scalony warstwowy. S (integrerad) filmkrets. (521)
2. **integrated circuit** : a circuit in which a number of circuit elements are inseparably associated and electrically interconnected such that, for the purpose of specification, testing, application and maintenance, it is considered indivisible. *Note.* — For this definition, a circuit element does not have an envelope or external connection and is not specified or sold as a separate item. ★ circuit intégré → *circuit intégré 1.* R интегральная схема. D integrierte Schaltung. E circuito integrado. I circuito integrato. N geïntegreerde schakeling. P układ scalony. S integrerad krets. (521)
3. **semiconductor integrated circuit** : an integrated microcircuit whose elements and interconnections are formed within and upon a semiconductor substrate. ★ circuit intégré à semiconducteurs → *circuit intégré 5.* R полупроводниковая интегральная схема. D integrierte Halbleiterschaltung. E circuito integrado semiconductor. I circuito integrato a semiconduttore. N geïntegreerde halfgeleiderschakeling. P układ scalony półprzewodnikowy. S integrerad halvledarkrets. (521)
4. **thick-film integrated circuit** : a film integrated circuit whose films are formed by printing, serigraphy or other related techniques. ★ circuit intégré à couches épaisses → *circuit intégré 3.* R толстопленочная интегральная схема. D integrierte Dickschichtschaltung. E circuito integrado de película gruesa. I circuito integrato a film spesso. N geïntegreerde dikkefilmschakeling. P układ scalony grubowarstwowy. S (integrerad) tjockfilmskrets. (521)
5. **thin-film integrated circuit** : a film integrated circuit whose films are formed by vacuum deposition techniques, possibly supplemented by other deposition techniques. ★ circuit intégré à couches minces → *circuit intégré 4.* R тонкопленочная интегральная схема. D integrierte Dünnschichtschaltung. E circuito integrado de película delgada. I circuito integrato a film sottile. N geïntegreerde dunnefilmschakeling. P układ scalony cienkowarstwowy. S (integrerad) tunnfilmskrets. (521)

integrating

1. **integrating circuit** (*Syn.* integrator) : → *integrator 2*
2. **integrating dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 11*
3. **integrating ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 14*
4. **integrating (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 11*
5. **integrating photometer** : → *photometer 4*
6. **integrating sphere** : → *sphere 1*

integration

1. **demand integration period** : the interval of time of an hour (half-hour) (quarter-hour) etc., over which the electricity consumed is integrated in order to determine the average hourly (half-hourly) (quarter-hourly) etc., demand. ★ période d'intégration de la puissance → *période 21.* R период суммирования присоединенной мощности. D Registrierperiode; Zeit für Leistungsmittelung. E período de integración de la potencia. I periodo di integrazione della

potenza. N registratietijdvak; meettijdvak. P okres całkowania. S mätperiod; integreringsperiod (för effekt). (691)

integrator

1. **charge integrator** (*Syn.* radiation charge meter) : an assembly intended to measure the electric charge by integration of the current provided from a radiation detector. ★ chargemètre de rayonnement → *chargemètre 1.* R интегратор тока; измеритель заряда ионизирующего излучения. D Strahlungsmeßgerät nach der Integrationsmethode. E medidor de carga de radiación. I coulombometro di radiazione. N ladingsmeter voor straling. P integrator ładunkowy; ładunkowy miernik promieniowania. S laddningsmätare. (391)
2. **integrator** (*Syn.* integrating circuit) : a device for producing an output quantity proportional to the time integral of the input quantity. ★ intégrateur → *intégrateur 3.* R интегрирующее устройство. D Integrierer; Integrationsschaltung. E integrador; circuito de integración. I (circuito) integratore. N integrator; integrerende schakeling. P układ całkujący; integrator. S integreringskrets. (702)

integrity

1. **digit sequence integrity** : the property of a digital transmission channel, circuit, or connection, that permits a digital signal to be conveyed over it without change in the sequence of the signal elements. ★ intégrité de la suite des éléments numériques → *intégrité 1.* R целостность последовательности символов. D Vollständigkeit der Digitalfolge. E integridad de la secuencia de dígitos; integridad de la continuidad de elementos numéricos. I integrità della sequenza di cifra. N integriteit in de cijfervolgorde. P niepodzielność sekwencji elementów cyfrowych. S ..... (704)
2. **octet sequence integrity** : the property of a digital transmission channel, circuit, or connection which permits a digital signal to be conveyed over it without change in the sequence of the octets. ★ intégrité de la suite des octets → *intégrité 2.* R целостность последовательности октетов. D Vollständigkeit der Oktettfolge. E integridad de la secuencia de octetes. I integrità della sequenza degli ottetti. N integriteit in de volgorde van de octets. P niepodzielność sekwencji oktetów. S ..... (704)
3. **service integrity** : the ability of a service, once obtained, to be provided without excessive impairments. *Note.* — For a telecommunication service this is characterized by the transmission performance of the system used. ★ intégrité de service → *intégrité 3.* R стабильность услуги. D Dienstintegrität. E integridad del servicio. I integrità del servizio. N integriteit van een dienst(verlening). P pełnosprawność serwisu. S tjänsteintegritet. (191)

intelligibility

1. **intelligibility** (*Syn.* articulation) : → *articulation 2*
2. **intelligibility (index)** : the percentage of words of a text which are correctly identified, either directly or with the help of the context, under given conditions over a complete connection. ★ (indice d') intelligibilité → *intelligibilité 1.* R коэффициент словесной разборчивости. D Verständlichkeit von Wörtern (eines Textes). E (índice de) inteligibilidad. I (indice di) intelligibilità. N woordverstaanbaarheidspercentage. P wskaźnik wyrazistości. S relativ orduppfattbarhet. (722)
3. **threshold of speech intelligibility** : → *threshold 28*

intelligible

1. **intelligible crosstalk** : → *crosstalk 11*

intensifier

1. **image intensifier** : an electronic device for increasing the brightness of a fluoroscopic or other optical image. ★ intensificateur d'image → *intensificateur 1.* R усилитель изображения. D Bildverstärker. E intensificador de imagen. I intensificatore di immagine. N beeldversterker. P wzmacniacz obrazu. S bildförstärkare. (881)
2. **image intensifier tube** : → *tube 44*
3. **intensifier electrode** (*Syn.* post-deflection accelerator) : → *accelerator 7*

intensifying

1. **intensifying screen** : → *screen 10*

intensity

1. **average daily peak hour traffic intensity** : the average busy hour carried traffic intensity of several days. ★ moyenne du trafic des heures de pointe → *moyen 52.* D mittlerer Tagesspitzenverkehr. P godzina ruchu przeciętna dzienna. (715)
2. **call intensity** : the number of call attempts over a specified time interval divided by the duration of this interval. *Note.* — The call intensity refers to one or the other direction of call set up, or to the sum of both. ★ intensité d'appel → *intensité 5.* D Anrufrate; Anruffolgedichte. P intensywność wywołań. (715)
3. **(colour) intensity control** (*Syn.* (colour) saturation control) : → *control 36*
4. **constant failure intensity period** : → *period 5*
5. **effective intensity** (of a flashing light) : luminous intensity of a fixed light, of the same relative spectral distribution as the flashing light, which would have the same luminous range (or visual range in aviation terminology) as the flashing light under identical conditions of observation. *Note.* — For practical purposes, a conventional effective intensity may be evaluated for a flashing light from photometric data by an agreed method. ★ intensité effective → *intensité 16.* R эффективная сила света (вспыхивающего огня). D effektive Lichtstärke (eines Taktfeuers). E intensidad efectiva (de una luz de destellos). I intensità effettiva. N effectieve lichtsterkte (van een flits). P światłość efektywna (błysku światła). S effektiv ljusstyrka. (845)
6. **equivalent random traffic intensity** : the theoretical Poisson traffic intensity that, when offered to a theoretical circuit group, produces an overflow traffic intensity distribution with a mean and variance equal to that of a given offered traffic. *Note.* — The concept of equivalent random traffic intensity makes it possible to take into account traffic variance in an indirect way ; the theoretical circuit group is called "equivalent random circuit group". ★ intensité de trafic équivalente → *intensité 13.* D äquivalentes Poisson-Verkehrsangebot. P ruch równoważny puasonowskiemu. (715)
7. **failure intensity acceleration factor** : → *factor 76*
8. **high intensity discharge lamp** : → *lamp 22*
9. **(instantaneous) failure intensity** ($z(t)$) : the limit, if this exists, of the ratio of the mean number of failures of a repaired item in a time interval, $(t, t + \Delta t)$, and the length of this interval, Δt, when the length of the time interval tends to zero. *Note.* — The instantaneous failure intensity is expressed by the formula as

$$z(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0+} \frac{E[N(t + \Delta t) - N(t)]}{\Delta t}$$

where $N(t)$ is the number of failures in the time interval $(0, t)$, where E denotes the expectation. ★ intensité (instantanée) de défaillance → *intensité 19.* R параметр потока отказов. D momentane Ausfalldichte. E intensidad (instantánea) de fallo. I intensità di guasto (istantanea). N (momentele) storingsintensiteit. P strumień uszkodzeń (chwilowy). S (momentan) felintensitet. (191)
10. **intensity** : the square of the electric field magnitude of an electromagnetic wave. *Note.* — Intensity is proportional to irradiance or to power flux density and is sometimes used in place of these terms when only relative values are important. ★ intensité → *intensité 3.* R интенсивность (излучения). D Leistung. E intensidad. I intensità. N intensiteit. P ..... S ..... (731)
11. **mean failure intensity** $\bar{z}(t_1, t_2)$: the mean of the instantaneous failure intensity over a given time interval, (t_1, t_2). *Note.* — The mean failure intensity is related to instantaneous failure intensity $z(t)$ as

$$\bar{z}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} z(t)\,\mathrm{d}t$$

★ intensité moyenne de défaillance → *intensité 20.* R средний параметр потока отказов. D mittlere Ausfalldichte. E intensidad media de fallos. I intensità media di guasto. N gemiddelde storingsintensiteit. P strumień uszkodzeń średni. S medelfelintensitet. (191)
12. **partial discharge intensity** : a general term describing the amount of discharge occurring under given conditions, without specifying measuring method or units. ★ intensité de décharges partielles → *intensité 6.* R интенсивность частичного разряда. D Teilentladungsintensität. E nivel de

descargas parciales. I intensità delle scariche parziali. N ontladingsgrootte. P intensywność wyładowania niezupełnego. S urladdningsintensitet. (212)

13. **peak intensity wavelength** : → *wavelength 12*
14. **photon intensity** (of a source, in a given direction) (I_p; I) : quotient of the photon flux $d\Phi_p$ leaving the source and propagated in the element of solide angle $d\Omega$ containing the given direction, by the element of solid angle.

$$I_p = \frac{d\Phi_p}{d\Omega}$$

Unit : $s^{-1} \cdot sr^{-1}$. ★ intensité photonique → *intensité 21.* R фотонная сила излучения (источника в данном направлении). D Photonenstrahlstärke (einer Strahlungsquelle, in einer gegeben Richtung). E intensidad fotónica. I intensità fotonica. N fotonenintensiteit. P gęstość fotonów. S fotonintensitet. (845)

15. **radiant intensity** : the radiant power leaving a source and propagated in an element of solid angle containing a given direction divided by the element of solid angle. ★ intensité énergétique → *intensité 17.* R сила излучения. D Strahlungsintensität. E intensidad radiante. I intensità radiante. N stralingsintensiteit; stralingssterkte. P natężenie promieniowania. S strålningsstyrka. (731)
16. **radiant intensity** (of a source, in a given direction) (I_e; I) : quotient of the radiant flux $d\Phi_e$ leaving the source and propagated in the element of solid angle $d\Omega$ containing the given direction, by the element of solid angle.

$$I_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{d\Omega}$$

Unit: $W \cdot sr^{-1}$. ★ intensité énergétique → *intensité 18.* R энергетическая сила света (источника а данном направлении); сила излучения. D Strahlstärke (einer Strahlungsquelle, in einer gegeben Richtung). E intensidad radiante. I intensità energetica. N stralingssterkte; stralingsintensiteit. P natężenie promieniowania. S strålningsstyrka. (841,845)

17. **radiation intensity** (in a given direction) : the power radiated by a coherent point source in an element of solid angle comprising a specified direction, divided by the solid angle. *Note.* — A antenna can be considered as a point source provided that its radiation is measured in its far field. ★ intensité de rayonnement → *intensité 9.* D Strahlungsintensität (in einer gegebenen Richtung). P natężenie promieniowania (w danym kierunku). (705)
18. **radiation intensity** (from an antenna in a given direction) : in a given direction and in the far-field region, the power radiated per unit solid angle by an antenna. *Notes. 1* — The radiation intensity is expressed in watts per steradian. *2* — The radiation intensity may be considered to be the sum of radiation intensities of two orthogonally polarized components. ★ intensité de rayonnement → *intensité 10.* R интенсивность излучения (антенны в заданном направлении). D Strahlungsintensität (einer Antenne in eine bestimmte Richtung). E intensidad de radiación (de una antena, en una dirección dada). I intensità d'irradiazione (potenza/angolo solido), N stralingsintensiteit. P intensywność promieniowania (ze źródła w danym kierunku). S strålningsstyrka. (712)
19. **sound intensity** (*Syn.* sound power density) : → *density 31*
20. **sound intensity level** : → *level 86*
21. **traffic carried (intensity)** (*Syn.* traffic load) : traffic intensity of the traffic served by a particular pool resources. *Note.* — General practice is to estimate the traffic intensity as an average over a specified time interval, for example the busy hour. ★ (intensité du) trafic écoulé → *trafic 13.* D Verkehrslast. P ruch załatwiany. (715)
22. **traffic intensity** : the number of simultaneously busy resources in a particular pool of resources. *Note.* — A unit of traffic intensity is the erlang. ★ intensité de trafic → *intensité 12.* D Verkehrswert. P intensywność ruchu. (715)

intent

1. **call intent** : for a given telecommunication network user, the desire to establish a call to a given user, terminal or service. *Note.* — A call intent is normally manifested by one or more call attempts. However, call attempts may be suppressed or delayed by the user, e.g. if he expects a poor quality of service at a particular time. ★ intention d'appel → *intention 1.* D Verbindungswunsch. P zamierzenie połączenia. (715)

interaction

1. **electromagnetic interaction** : interaction attributable to an electromagnectic field, such as : interaction between photons and charged particles in atoms ; forces on electrons in atoms ; forces between atoms or molecules. ★ interaction électromagnétique → *interaction 3.* R электромагнитное взаимодействие. D elektromagnetische Wechselwirkung. E interacción electromagnética. I interazione elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetische wisselwerking. P oddziaływanie elektromagnetyczne. S elektromagnetisk växelverkan. (881)
2. **interaction** : *1)* A generic term referring to forces between particles (including photons) in atoms or between particles that collide. *2)* This term also refers to events involving two or more particles. ★ interaction → *interaction 2.* R взаимодействие. D Wechselwirkung. E interacción. I interazione. N wisselwerking. P oddziaływanie. S växelverkan. (881)
3. **interaction gap** : → *gap 14*
4. **interaction region** : → *region 11*
5. **non-elastic (interaction) cross-section** : → *cross-section 21*

interactive

1. **interactive videography** (*Syn.* videotex) : → *videotex 1*

interband

1. **interband transmission** : → *transmission 34*

intercarrier

1. **intercarrier sound** : → *sound 9*

intercell

1. **intercell connector** : → *connector 31*

interception

1. **changed address interception** : automatic advice provided by the network to a calling terminal of a called terminal's new address followed either by call redirection or by release of the calling terminal. *Note.* — It is also possible to simply send a service signal followed by release. ★ intervention pour transfert d'abonné → *intervention 4.* R перехват измененных номеров. D Adressenänderungshinweis. E intervención por cambio de número de llamada. I intervento per indirizzo cambiato. N adreswijzigingsbericht. P informacja o zmianie numeru. S adressändringsuppgift. (721)

interchange

1. **time-slot interchange** : the transfer of information from one time slot to another between incoming and outgoing time division highways. ★ échange de créneaux temporels → *échange 2.* R обмен временными интервалами. D Zeitlagenwechsel. E cambio de ranuras de tiempo. I interscambio di intervallo di tempo. N tijdsleufwisseling. P komutacja ze zmianą szczeliny czasowej. S tidluckebyte. (714)

interchangeability

1. **accessory of limited interchangeability** : → *accessory 3*

interchangeable

1. **interchangeable** : a component is interchangeable when it meets the original performance specifications and is intermountable. in the case of connectors, interchangeability applies only to connector mated sets, since individual connectors are not necessarily intermateable. ★ interchangeable → *interchangeable 4.* R компонент взаимозаменяемый. D austauschbar. E intercambiable. I intercambiabile. N verwisselbaar. P wymienny. S utbytbar. (581)
2. **interchangeable accessory** : → *accessory 4*

interchannel

1. **interchannel interference** : → *interference 7*

inter-character

1. **inter-character rest condition** : → *condition 13*

inter-circuit

1. **inter-circuit wiring** : → *wiring 3*

intercom

1. **intercom** (*Syn.* intercommunication station) : → *station 14*

intercommunication

1. **intercommunication station** : → *station 14*

interconnected

1. **hunting of interconnected synchronous machines** : → *hunting 5*
2. **interconnected operation** : → *operation 26*
3. **interconnected systems** : → *system 92*

interconnection

1. **interconnection** : the connection of distinct networks to each other. ★ interconnexion → *interconnexion 1.* R обединение. D Zusammenschluß; Zusammenschaltung. E interconexión. I interconnessione. N doorverbinding. P połączenie (członów urządzenia). S sammankoppling. (151)
2. **interconnection** (of power systems) : a single or multiple transmission link between transmission systems enabling electricity to be exchanged between these systems by means of circuits and/or transformers. ★ interconnexion → *interconnexion 2.* R межсистемная связь. D Verbund. E interconexión (de redes eléctricas); interconexión (de sistemas de energía). I interconnessione (di reti). N (net)koppeling. P połączenie (systemów elektroenergetycznych). S förbindelse; länk. (601)

intercontinental

1. **intercontinental circuit** : → *circuit 96*
2. **prefix giving access to the intercontinental telex network** : → *prefix 2*

inter-dependent

1. **inter-dependent mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 7*

interelectrode

1. **interelectrode capacitance** : → *capacitance 10*

interface

1. **cathode interface layer** : → *layer 2*
2. **connector interface** : the two surfaces of mating connectors which face each other when mated. ★ interface de connecteur → *interface 3.* R поверхность стыка в соединителе. D Steckverbinder-Stirnflächen. E intercara de conector. I interfaccia del connettore. N connectorraakvlakken. P stycznia złącza. S mötande ytor i don. (581)
3. **interface** : a shared boundary between two functional units defined by common physical interconnection characteristics, signal characteristics and functional characteristics of the interchange circuits. ★ jonction → *jonction 7.* R стык. D Schnittstelle. E interfase; interfaz. I interfaccia. N interface. P styk; interfejs. S gränssnitt. (721)
4. **interface circuit** : → *circuit 97*
5. **interface (specification)** : a specification of the common physical interconnection characteristics, signal characteristics and functional characteristics at an interface. ★ (spécification de) jonction → *jonction 37.* R стык (технические требования). D Schnittstellenbeschreibung. E especificación de interfase. I specifiche di interfaccia. N koppelvlak(specificatie); interface(specificatie). P parametry styku; parametry interfejsu. S gränssnittsspecifikation. (721)

interfacial

1. **interfacial seal** : → *seal 9*
2. **interfacial tension** : → *tension 2*

interference

1. **axial interference microscopy** (*Syn.* slab interferometry) : → *interferometry 2*
2. **discontinuous interference** : electromagnetic interference occuring during certain time intervals separated by interference-free intervals. ★ brouillage intermittent → *brouillage 6.* R прерывистая помеха. D diskontinuierliche Beeinflussung. E interferencia intermitente. I interferenza intermittente. N intermitterende storing. P zakłócenie nieciągłe. S intermittent störning. (161)
3. **earth-coupled interference** (*Syn.* ground-coupled interference (USA)) : electromagnetic interference resulting from an electromagnetic disturbance coupled from one circuit to another through a common earth or ground return path. ★ brouillage par couplage par la terre → *brouillage 10.* R помеха, образуемая в контуре заземления. D erdgekoppelte Störung. E interferencia por acoplamiento por (medio de) la tierra. I interferenza per accoppiamento attraverso la terra. N storing door koppeling van aarde. P zakłócenie poprzez uziemienie. S koppling över jord. (161)
4. **electromagnetic interference** (*Syn.* EMI (abbreviation)) : degradation of the performance of an equipment, transmission channel or system caused by an electromagnetic disturbance. *Notes. 1* — The English words "interference" and "disturbance" are often used indiscriminately. *2* — In French, the term "perturbation électromagnétique" is also used with the meaning of "brouillage électromagnétique". ★ brouillage électromagnétique → *brouillage 4.* R электромагнитная помеха. D elektromagnetische Überlagerung; EMÜ (Abkürzung). E interferencia electromagnética; EMI (abreviatura). I interferenza elettromagnetica; IEM (abbreviazione). N elektromagnetische storing. P interferencja elektromagnetyczna. S elektromagnetisk störning. (161,702)
5. **ground-coupled interference** (*Syn.* earth-coupled interference) : → *interference 3*
6. **immunity to interference** : → *immunity 7*
7. **interchannel interference** : in a given transmission channel, the interference resulting from signals in one or more other channels. *Examples* of interchannel interference : crosstalk in telephony ; cross-view and cross-colour in television. ★ brouillage entre voies → *brouillage 5.* R межканальная помеха. D Kanalüberlagerung. E interferencia entre canales. I interferenza tra canali (vie). N overspraak. P interferencja międzykanałowa. S kanalinterferens. (702)
8. **interference** (to a wanted signal) : disturbance of the reception of a wanted signal caused by interfering signals, noise or electromagnetic disturbance. ★ brouillage → *brouillage 1.* R помеха (полезному сигналу). D Überlagerung (eines gewünschten Signals). E interferencia (de una señal útil). I interferenza (su di un segnale utile). N storing (bij een gewenst signaal). P interferencja (w sygnale użytecznym). S interferens. (702)
9. **interference fading** : → *fading 12*
10. **interference filter** : → *filter 26*
11. **(interference) fringes** : → *fringe 1*
12. **interference pattern** : → *pattern 14*
13. **interference suppression** : → *suppression 3*
14. **intersymbol interference** : disturbance due to the overflowing into the signal element representing a wanted digit of signal elements representing preceding or following digits. ★ brouillage intersymbole → *brouillage 7.* R межзнаковая помеха. D Überlagerung verschiedener Zeichen; Interzeichenüberlagerung. E interferencia entre símbolos. I interferenza fra simboli. N intersymboolstoring; intersymboolvervorming. P interferencja międzyelementowa. S teckeninterferens. (702)
15. **inter-system interference** : electromagnetic interference in one system due to an electromagnetic disturbance produced by another system. ★ brouillage inter-systèmes → *brouillage 8.* R межсистемная помеха. D externe Systembeeinflussung. E interferencia entre sistemas. I interferenza di origine esterna. N storing tussen systemen. P zakłócenie międzysystemowe. S störning mellan system. (161)
16. **intra-system interference** : electromagnetic interference occuring in a system due to an electromagnetic disturbance produced within the same system. ★ brouillage intra-système → *brouillage 9.* R внутрисистемная помеха. D interne Systembeeinflussung. E interferencia de origen interno. I interferenza di origine interna. N storing binnen een systeem. P zakłócenie wewnątrzsystemowe. S störning inom system. (161)
17. **limit of interference** : → *limit 10*
18. **phase interference** (*Syn.* wave interference) : a phenomenon resulting from the superposition of two or more coherent oscillations or waves of equal or nearly equal frequency and appearing as a variation of the resulting amplitude, in space in the form of interference patterns, and in time in the form of beats. ★ interférence → *interférence 3.* R интерференция. D Phasenüberlagerung; Wellenüberlagerung. E interferencia de

onda; interferencia de fase. I interferenza. N fasestoring. P interferencja fazowa; interferencja falowa. S fasinterferens. (702,705,731,801,845)

19. **radio frequency interference** (*Syn.* RFI (abbreviation)) : degradation of the reception of a wanted signal caused by radio frequency disturbance. *Note.* — The English words "interference" and "disturbance" are often used indiscriminately. The expression "radio frequency interference" is also commonly applied to a radio frequency disturbance or an unwanted signal. ★ brouillage (radioélectrique) → *brouillage 12.* R радиочастотная помеха; радиопомеха. D Hochfrequente Beeinflussung. E interferencia (radioeléctrica). I interferenza radioelettrica. N radio(frequente) storing. P zakłócenie radioelektryczne. S radiostörning. (161)
20. **sideband interference** : interference produced in a transmission channel by a sideband of a modulated signal occupying a nearby frequency band. ★ brouillage par une bande latérale → *brouillage 11.* R помеха боковой полосы. D Seitenbandüberlagerung. E interferencia por banda lateral. I interferenza da banda laterale. N zijbandinterferentie. P zakłócenie od wstęgi bocznej. S sidbandsinterferens. (702)
21. **signal/interference ratio** (*Syn.* signal to interference ratio) : → *ratio 85*
22. **signal to interference ratio** : → *ratio 85*
23. **wave interference** (*Syn.* phase interference) : → *interference 18*

interfering

1. **interfering signal** : → *signal 109*

interferometer

1. **interferometer** : an instrument that employs the interference of light waves for purposes of measurement. ★ interféromètre → *interféromètre 1.* R интерферометр. D Interferometer. E interferómetro. I interferometro. N interferometer. P interferometr. S interferometer. (731)

interferometry

1. **axial slab interferometry** (*Syn.* slab interferometry) : → *interferometry 2*
2. **slab interferometry** (*Syn.* axial slab interferometry; axial interference microscopy) : the method whereby the refractive index profile of an optical fibre is measured by using an interferometer which scans across the end face, perpendicular to the optic axis, of a thin slab of the optical fibre. ★ interférométrie axiale → *interférométrie 1.* R интерферометрия среза; интерферометрия осевого среза. D axiale Interferenzmikroskopie; axiale Scheibeninterferometrie; Scheibeninterferometrie. E interferometría slab; interferometría axial slab; microscopio de interferencia axial. I interferometria su campione planare; microscopia ad interferenza assiale. N plak-interferometrie; axiale-plak-interferometrie. P interferometria płytkowa; interferometria poosiowa. S axiell interferometri. (731)
3. **transverse interferometry** : the method used to measure the refractive index profile of an optical fibre by placing it in an interferometer and illuminating the fibre transversely to the fibre axis. ★ interférométrie transversale → *interférométrie 2.* R поперечная интерферометрия. D radiale Interferometrie. E interferómetro transversal. I interferometria trasversale. N transversale interferometrie. P interferometria poprzeczna. S transversell interferometri. (731)

interflection

1. **interflection** (*Syn.* interreflection) : → *interreflection 1*

interlace

1. **interlace** : ideal positioning of the fields in an interlaced scanning system. ★ entrelacement → *entrelacement 2.* R перемежение. (723)

interlaced

1. **interlaced scanning** : → *scanning 3*

interlacing

1. **interlacing factor** : → *factor 96*
2. **interlacing sequence** : → *sequence 4*
3. **pulse interlacing** (*Syn.* pulse interleaving) : a process in time division multiplexing in which pulses or groups of pulses from several sources are transmitted successively and periodically over a common channel. ★ entrelacement → *entrelacement 1.* R чередование импульсов. D Impulsverbinden. E entrecruzamiento de impulsos. I interlacciamento (di impulsi). N pulsinterliniëring. P wtrącanie impulsów. S pulsinterfoliering. (702)

interleaved

1. **character interleaved telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 4*

interleaving

1. **pulse interleaving** (*Syn.* pulse interlacing) : → *interlacing 3*

interline

1. **interline flicker** : → *flicker 9*

interlock

1. **electrical interlocks** : auxiliary contacts operated by the controlled apparatus and reacting upon the control circuit to ensure the equipment operates safely and in the required manner or sequence. ★ asservissement(s) électrique(s) → *asservissement 3.* R электрические блокировки. D elektrische Verriegelung. E enclaviamento eléctrico. I asservimento(i) elettrico(i); blocco(blocchi) elettrico(i). N elektrische vergrendeling. P blokady elektryczne uzależniające. S elektriska förreglingar. (811)
2. **interlock circuit** : → *circuit 98*
3. **interlock code** : → *code 34*
4. **(safety) interlock system** : that part of the protection system which prevents certain operations which may affect the safety of the reactor unless all prescribed conditions are met. ★ système de verrouillage (de sécurité) → *système 100.* R канал блокировки. D (Sicherheits-) Verriegelungssystem. E sistema de bloqueo (de seguridad). I apparecchiatura di interblocco di protezione. N grendelsysteem. P układ blokad awaryjnych. S (säkerhets)förreglingssystem. (392)

interlocking

1. **interlocking device** : → *device 33*
2. **interlocking switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 3*

intermateable

1. **intermateable connectors** : → *connector 32*

intermediate

1. **intermediate carrier** : → *carrier 19*
2. **intermediate distribution frame** : → *frame 34*
3. **intermediate feed antenna** : → *antenna 63*
4. **intermediate frequency rejection ratio** : → *ratio 43*
5. **intermediate neutrons** : → *neutron 9*
6. **intermediate reactor** : → *reactor 18*
7. **intermediate reference system** : → *system 93*
8. **intermediate spectrum reactor** (*Syn.* intermediate reactor) : → *reactor 18*
9. **intermediate state information** : → *information 19*
10. **intermediate support** : → *support 13*

intermediate-voltage

1. **intermediate voltage capacitor** : → *capacitor 43*
2. **intermediate voltage capacitor** : → *capacitor 44*
3. **intermediate voltage terminal** : → *terminal 14*
4. **intermediate-voltage winding** : → *winding 34*
5. **open-circuit intermediate voltage** : the voltage to earth at the intermediate voltage terminal of the capacitor divider unit when primary voltage is applied between the high voltage terminal and the low voltage terminal or the earth, the electromagnetic unit being disconnected. ★ tension intermédiaire à circuit ouvert → *tension 214.* R промежуточное напряжение при разомкнутой цепи. D Zwischenspannung bei offenem Stromkreis. E tensión intermedia a circuito abierto. I tensione intermedia a circuito aperto. N open middenspanning. P napięcie pośrednie dzielnika przekładnika napięciowo-pojemnościowe go przy odłączonym członie indukcyjnym. S mellanspänning i tomgång. (321)
6. **open-circuit intermediate voltage (of a capacitor divider)** : the voltage across the terminals of the intermediate voltage capacitor when a voltage is applied between the high-voltage and low-voltage terminals, no impedance being connected in parallel with the intermediate voltage capacitor.

★ tension intermédiaire à circuit ouvert (d'un diviseur capacitif) → *tension 215.* **R** промежуточное напряжение разомкнутой цепи (емкостного делителя). **D** mittlere Leerlaufspannung (eines kapazitiven Spannungsteilers). **E** tensión intermedia en circuito abierto (de un divisor capacitivo). **I** tensione intermedia a circuito aperto (di un divisore capacitivo). **N** nullastmiddenspanning van een capacitieve deler. **P** napięcie pośrednie jałowe (dzielnika kondensatorowego). **S** tomgångsmellanspänning. (436)

intermediate-wheel

1. **intermediate-wheel gearing** : → *gearing 3*

intermittent

1. **intermittent duty** : → *duty 8*
2. **intermittent duty** : → *duty 9*
3. **intermittent fault** : → *fault 48*
4. **intermittent fault** : → *fault 49*
5. **intermittent flow** : → *flow 8*
6. **intermittent periodic duty-type** : → *duty-type 6*
7. **intermittent periodic duty-type with starting** : → *duty-type 7*
8. **intermittent periodic duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 8*
9. **intermittent rating** : → *rating 7*

intermodulation

1. **intermodulation** : a process occurring in a non-linear device or transmission medium whereby the spectral components of the input signal or signals interact to produce new components having frequencies equal to linear combinations with integral coefficients of the frequencies of the input components. *Note.* — Intermodulation may result from a single non-sinusoidal input signal or from several sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal signals applied to the same or to different inputs. ★ intermodulation → *intermodulation 5.* **R** интермодуляция. **D** Intermodulation. **E** intermodulación. **I** intermodulazione. **N** intermodulatie. **P** intermodulacja. **S** intermodulation. (161,702)
2. **intermodulation component** (*Syn.* intermodulation product) : → *product 5*
3. **intermodulation distortion** : → *distortion 47*
4. **intermodulation distortion** : → *distortion 48*
5. **intermodulation noise** : → *noise 29*
6. **intermodulation product** : → *product 5*
7. **intermodulation product order** : → *order 2*

intermountable

1. **intermountable** : two components are intermountable when their mechanical mounting parameters are identical without regard to intermateability or interchangeability. ★ montable → *montable 1.* **R** компоненты взаимоустанавливаемые. **D** mechanisch austauschbar. **E** montable. **I** montabile. **N** uitwendig verwisselbaar. **P** zamienny montażowo. **S** monteringsutbytbar. (581)

internal

1. **(apparent) internal resistance** : → *resistance 3*
2. **continuous output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 26*
3. **internal angle of an alternator** : → *angle 33*
4. **internal blocking** : → *blocking 12*
5. **internal burden** : → *burden 3*
6. **internal combustion set** : → *set 28*
7. **internal conversion** : → *conversion 22*
8. **internal disabled state** (*Syn.* down state) : → *state 11*
9. **internal discharge** : → *discharge 26*
10. **internal electric field** : → *field 47*
11. **internal energy** : → *energy 54*
12. **internal equivalent temperature** (*Syn.* virtual temperature) : → *temperature 67*
13. **internal fuse of a capacitor** : → *fuse 6*
14. **internal gas detector** : → *detector 12*
15. **internal gas pressure cable** : → *cable 37*
16. **internal groove sidewall** : → *sidewall 2*
17. **internal gun** : → *gun 9*
18. **internal immunity** : → *immunity 8*
19. **internal inductor** : → *inductor 17*
20. **internal insulation** : → *insulation 37*
21. **internal overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 2*
22. **internal photo-electric effect** (*Syn.* photo-conductivity) : → *photo-conductivity 1*
23. **internal synchronization** : → *synchronization 5*
24. **internal (telephone) system** : → *system 94*
25. **internal traffic** : → *traffic 9*
26. **internal triggering** : → *triggering 2*
27. **maximum service output (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *output 23*
28. **Napierian spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 16*
29. **net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* useful service output) : → *output 71*
30. **overload output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* overload power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 99*
31. **spectral internal absorptance** : → *absorptance 2*
32. **spectral internal transmittance** : → *transmittance 4*
33. **spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 33*
34. **standard power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* international rated output) : → *output 15*

internally

1. **internally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 34*

internal-source

1. **internal-source irradiation** : → *irradiation 6*

international

1. **International Alphabet No.5** : → *alphabet 1*
2. **international circuit** : → *circuit 99*
3. **international rated output** : → *output 15*
4. **international relative sunspot number** : → *number 12*
5. **international selection sequence** : → *sequence 5*
6. **international standard** : → *standard 12*
7. **International System of Units (SI)** : → *system 95*
8. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.1** : → *alphabet 2*
9. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.2** : → *alphabet 3*
10. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.3** : → *alphabet 4*
11. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.4** : → *alphabet 5*
12. **international two-stage selection** : → *selection 9*
13. **prefix giving access to the international telex network** : → *prefix 3*

interphase

1. **interphase transformer** : → *transformer 39*

interpole

1. **interpole** (*Syn.* commutating pole) : the part of the magnetic circuit which provides the commutating flux. ★ pôle auxiliaire → *pôle 12.* **R** добавочный полюс. **D** Wendepol. **E** polo auxiliar. **I** polo ausiliario; polo di commutazione. **N** hulppool. **P** biegun pomocniczy; biegun komutacyjny. **S** kommuteringspol. (811)

interreflection

1. **interreflection** (*Syn.* interflection) : general effect of the reflections of radiation between several reflecting surfaces. ★ réflexions mutuelles → *réflexion 43.* **R** многократные отражения. **D** Mehrfachreflexion; Interflexion. **E** interreflexión. **I** riflessione mutua. **N** interreflectie. **P** odbicie wielokrotne. **S** interreflexion. (845)
2. **interreflection ratio** : → *ratio 44*

interrogation

1. **general interrogation command** : → *command 8*
2. **interrogation** : the process whereby a data station is requesting a data terminal equipment or data station to identify itself or give its status. *Note.* — In data communication, it is the master station that requests the slave station to identify itself.

★ demande d'identification → *demande 4.* R запрос идентификатора. D Stationsaufforderung. E demanda de identificación. I richiesta di identificazione. N ..... P zapytanie. S förfrågning. (721)

3. **interrogation command** : → *command 12*
4. **selective interrogation command** : → *command 20*
5. **station interrogation command** : → *command 25*

interrogative

1. **interrogative telecontrol system** (*Syn.* polling telecontrol system) : → *system 149*
2. **interrogative telecontrol system** (*Syn.* polling telecontrol system) : → *system 149*

interrupt

1. **interrupt** (*Syn.* interruption) : a suspension of a process, such as the execution of a computer program, caused by an event external to that process and performed in such a way that the process can be resumed. ★ interruption → *interruption 7.* R прерывание (в вычислительной технике). D Unterbrechung; Interrupt. E interrupción (en informática). I interruzione automatica. N onderbreking. P przerwanie (procesu). S avbrott. (714)

interruptible

1. **interruptible load** : → *load 20*

interruption

1. **interruption** (of service) (*Syn.* break (of service)) : temporary state of inability of a service to be provided, persisting for more than a given time duration, and characterized by a change beyond given limits in at least one parameter essential for the service. *Notes. 1* — An interruption of a service may be caused by disabled states of the items used for the service, or by external reasons such as a high service demand. *2* — In telecommunications, an example of an interruption of service is an interruption of the transmission, which may be characterized by an abnormal value of power level, noise level, signal distortion, error rate, etc. ★ interruption → *interruption 6.* R прерывание (обслуживания); прекращение (обслуживания). D Unterbrechung; Pause. E interrupción (de un servicio); corte de un servicio. I interruzione (del servizio). N onderbreking van een dienst (-verlening). P przerwa (w pracy). S avbrott. (191)
2. **interruption** (*Syn.* interrupt) : → *interrupt 1*
3. **interruption duration** : → *duration 20*
4. **interruption duration** : → *duration 21*
5. **interruption of supply** : the loss of supply to one or several consumers. ★ interruption de fourniture → *interruption 9.* R перерыв энергоснабжения. D Versorgungsunterbrechung. E interrupción de suministro. I interruzione di fornitura. N onderbreking van de levering. P przerwa w dostawie energii. S leveransavbrott. (603)
6. **interruption of transmission** (*Syn.* (transmission) break) : → *break 11*
7. **(load weighted) equivalent interruption duration** : → *duration 23*
8. **mean interruption duration** : → *duration 25*
9. **mean time between interruptions** : → *time 102*
10. **time between interruptions** : → *time 178*

interstitial

1. **interstitial technique** (*Syn.* implantation technique) : → *technique 9*

inter-switch

1. **inter-switch link** : → *link 16*

interswitchboard

1. **interswitchboard line** (*Syn.* tie line) : → *line 164*

intersymbol

1. **intersymbol interference** : → *interference 14*

inter-system

1. **inter-system interference** : → *interference 15*

intertripping

1. **intertripping** (*Syn.* transfer tripping) : the tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by signals initiated from protection at a remote location independent of the state of the protection at the local location. ★ télédéclenchement → *télédéclenchement 1.* R телеотключение; передача отключения. D unmittelbare Fernauslösung. E teledisparo. I interruzione telecomandata. N uitschakelen via een overdrachtkanaal. P zdalne wyłączania; sterowanie. S fjärrutlösning. (448)

interturn

1. **interturn fault** (*Syn.* turn-to-turn fault) : → *fault 81*
2. **interturn insulation** : → *insulation 38*
3. **interturn test** : → *test 42*

interval

1. **blanking interval** (*Syn.* blanking period) : an interval of time during which picture blanking takes place. *Examples :* line blanking interval, field blanking interval. ★ intervalle de suppression → *intervalle 18.* R интервал гашения. (723)
2. **circuit off-state interval** : that part of the idle interval during which a controllable valve or arm is in the off-state. ★ intervalle de blocage dans le sens direct → *intervalle 4.* R интервал закрытого состояния. D Vorwärts-Sperrzeit. E intervalo de bloqueo en sentido directo (en un circuito). I intervallo di blocco diretto (del circuito). N blokkeerinterval (in doorlaatrichting) (van een stroomkring). P czas stanu blokowania. S blockintervall. (551)
3. **circuit reverse blocking interval** : the interval during which a valve or arm is in the reverse blocking state. ★ intervalle de blocage dans le sens inverse → *intervalle 6.* R интервал обратного непроводящего состояния. D Rückwärts-Sperrzeit. E intervalo de bloqueo en sentido inverso (en un circuito). I intervallo di blocco inverso (del circuito). N sperinterval van een stroomkring. P czas stanu zaworowego. S spärrintervall. (551)
4. **colour burst guard interval** : that part of the blanking interval between the trailing edge of the line synchronising pulse and the start of the colour burst. ★ (intervalle de) garde de la salve de couleur → *intervalle 12.* R защитный интервал цветовой вспышки. (723)
5. **conduction interval** (of an arm) : that part of an elementary period in which the arm conducts. ★ intervalle de conduction → *intervalle 8.* R интервал проводимости (плеча). D Stromflußzeit. E intervalo de conducción (de un brazo). I intervallo di conduzione (di un ramo). N geleidingsinterval. P czas przewodzenia (ramienia). S ledintervall. (551)
6. **frequency interval** : ratio of two frequencies. ★ intervalle de fréquences → *intervalle 11.* R частотный интервал. D Frequenzintervall. E intervalo de frecuencia. I intervallo di frequenza. N interval. P interwał częstotliwości. S frekvensintervall. (801)
7. **halving interval** (*Syn.* HIC (abbreviation)) : the number corresponding to the temperature interval in degrees Celsius which expresses the halving of the time to end-point taken at the temperature of the TI or the RTI. ★ intervalle de division par deux → *intervalle 10.* R половинный температурный интервал; ПТИ (сокращенно). D Halbzeit(intervall); HIC (Abkürzung). E intervalo de división por dos; IDD (abreviatura). I intervallo di dimezzamento. N ..... P odstęp temperaturowy połówkowy. S halveringsintervall. (212)
8. **hold-off interval** : the interval between that instant when the on-state current of a controllable valve device has decreased to zero and that instant when the same valve device is required to withstand off-state voltage. ★ intervalle de suppression → *intervalle 17.* R время выключения. D Schonzeit; Freihaltezeit. E intervalo de supresión. I intervallo di ripristino. N vrijwaarinterval. P czas wyłączania dysponowany. S spärrspänningstid. (551)
9. **idle interval** (of an arm) : that part of an elementary period in which no principal arm conducts. ★ intervalle de repos → *intervalle 14.* R интервал непроводимости (плеча). D stromlose Zeit. E intervalo de reposo (de un brazo). I intervallo di riposo (di un ramo). N stroomloos interval. P czas nieprzewodzenia (ramienia). S vilointervall. (551)
10. **interval** (*Syn.* logarithmic frequency interval) : → *interval 12*
11. **interval between X-ray tube exposures** : the time elapsing between the end of one X-ray tube exposure and the start of the next. ★ intervalle entre poses → *intervalle 23.* R интервал между включениями рентгеновской трубки. D Belastungspause (bei einer Röntgenröhre). E intervalo entre

exposiciones de un tubo de rayos X. I intervallo fra le esposizioni di un tubo a raggi X. N pauze tussen röntgenbuisbelastingen. P czas przerwy między ekspozycjami. S paustid. (881)

12. **logarithmic frequency interval** (*Syn.* interval) : logarithm of the ratio of two frequencies. ★ intervalle logarithmique de fréquences → *intervalle 25.* R логарифмический частотный интервал; интервал. D logarithmisches Frequenzintervall. E intervalo logarítmico de frecuencia; intervalo. I intervallo logaritmico di frequenza. N interval. P interwał logarytmiczny częstotliwości; interwał. S intervall. (801)
13. **non-conducting interval** (of an arm) (*Syn.* idle period) : that part of an alternating voltage cycle during which the arm is not carrying current. ★ temps de repos → *temps 109.* R период непроводимости; холостой период плеча. D stromlose Zeit. E tiempo de reposo. I tempo di riposo (di un ramo); intervallo di riposo. N stroomloosinterval. P okres nieprzewodzenia. S tomgångsperiod. (811)
14. **off-state interval** (*Syn.* hold-off period) : that part of the idle period during which the anode has a positive potential with respect to the cathode, the start of commutation being blocked by phase control. ★ temps de blocage → *temps 43.* R интервал закрытого состояния. D Sperrzeit; Vorwärsperrzeit. E tiempo de bloqueo. I tempo di blocco (in senso) diretto; intervallo di blocco (in senso) diretto. N vrijwaarinterval. P okres blokady w kierunku przewodzenia. S blockspänningsintervall. (811)
15. **quantizing interval** : one of the adjacent intervals used in quantizing. ★ intervalle de quantification → *intervalle 13.* R шаг квантования. D Quantisierungsintervall. E intervalo de cuantificación. I intervallo di quantizzazione. N kwantificeerinterval. P przedział kwantowania. S kvantiseringsintervall. (704)
16. **reverse blocking interval** (*Syn.* inverse period) : that part of the idle period during which the anode has a negative potential with respect to the cathode. ★ temps de tension négative → *temps 122.* R период действия обратного напряжения. D Negativspannungsdauer; Rückwaertssperrdauer. E tiempo de tensión negativa. I tempo di blocco (in senso) inverso; intervallo di blocco (in senso) inverso. N blokkeertoestand. P okres blokady w kierunku nieprzewodzenia. S spärrspänningsintervall. (811)
17. **scale interval** : the difference between the values of the measured quantity corresponding to two consecutive scale marks. ★ valeur d'une division → *valeur 44.* R цена деления. D Skalenintervall. E valor de una división. I valore di una divisione. N schaalinterval. P wartość działki elementarnej. S skalintervall. (301)
18. **significant interval** : time interval between two consecutive significant instants. ★ intervalle significatif → *intervalle 27.* R значащий интервал. D Schrittlänge. E intervalo significativo. I intervallo significativo. N significant interval. P odstęp charakterystyczny; odstęp znamienny. S signifikant intervall. (721)
19. **theoretical duration of a significant interval** : → *duration 42*
20. **time interval** : the part of a time scale between, and described by, two given instants of time. ★ intervalle de temps → *intervalle 19.* R интервал времени. D Zeitspanne. E intervalo de tiempo. I intervallo di tempo. N tijdsinterval. P przedział czasu. S tidsintervall. (191)
21. **time interval analyzer** : → *analyzer 7*
22. **time interval error** : → *error 59*
23. **transposition interval** : length of line between two successive transpositions. ★ intervalle de transposition → *intervalle 22.* R шаг транспозиции. D Verdrillungsabschnitt. E distancia entre transposiciones. I intervallo di trasposizione. N wisselafstand. P skok przepleceniowy. S skruvningsavstånd. (466)
24. **unguarded interval** : the period of transition between the busy and the free states of a circuit or a functional unit, during which they may be erroneously seized. ★ intervalle non gardé → *intervalle 26.* R незащищенный интервал. D nichtgesperrte Zeit. E intervalo sin guarda. I intervallo con guardia non protetta. N onbeveiligd interval. P okres beznadzorowy. S oskyddat intervall. (714)
25. **unit interval** (*Syn.* signal element (USA)) : the longest time interval such that the rated durations of the significant intervals of a signal are all whole multiple of the duration of this interval. ★ intervalle unitaire → *intervalle 28.* R единичный интервал. D Einheitsschrittlänge. E intervalo unitario. I intervallo di tempo unitario. N eenheidsinterval. P odstęp jednostkowy. S enhetsintervall. (721)
26. **voltage change interval** : interval of time which elapses from the beginning of one voltage change to the beginning of the next voltage change. ★ intervalle entre variations de tension → *intervalle 24.* R интервал изменения напряжения. D Spannungsänderungsintervall. E intervalo entre variaciones de tensión. I intervallo tra variazioni di tensione. N spanningsvariatie-interval. P odstęp czasu między zmianami napięcia. S intervall mellan spänningsändringar. (161)

interwinding

1. **interwinding fault** : → *fault 51*

interworking

1. **interworking between networks** : the means whereby terminals connected to a telecommunication network may communicate with terminals of another network. ★ interconnexion de réseaux → *interconnexion 3.* R взаимодействие между сетями. D Verknüpfung zwischen Netzen. E interconexión de redes. I apparecchiature di interconnesione fra reti. N samenwerking tussen netwerken. P współpraca między sieciami. S nätsamverkan. (721)

intraband

1. **intraband transmission** : → *transmission 36*

intracavitary

1. **intracavitary radiotherapy** : → *radiotherapy 1*

intramodal

1. **intramodal distortion** : → *distortion 49*

intra-system

1. **intra-system interference** : → *interference 16*
2. **intra-system noise** (*Syn.* intrinsic noise) : → *noise 31*

intrinsic

1. **intrinsic** (*Syn.* inherent) : qualifies a value determined when maintenance and operational conditions are assumed to be ideal. ★ intrinsèque → *intrinsèque 9.* R внутренний; собственный. D inhärent. E ... intrínseco; ... inherente. I intrinseco. N intrinsiek; inherent. P wewnętrzny; inherentny. S inneboende. (191)
2. **intrinsic conduction** : → *conduction 16*
3. **intrinsic conductivity** : → *conductivity 4*
4. **intrinsic error** : → *error 46*
5. **intrinsic joint loss** : → *loss 41*
6. **intrinsic noise** : → *noise 31*
7. **intrinsic semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 5*

intrinsically

1. **associated electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 3*
2. **intrinsically safe luminaire** : → *luminaire 10*
3. **spark test apparatus (for intrinsically-safe circuits)** : → *apparatus 14*

intrinsically-safe

1. **intrinsically safe luminaire** : → *luminaire 10*
2. **intrinsically-safe circuit** : → *circuit 100*
3. **intrinsically-safe electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 11*

intrusion

1. **intrusion** (*Syn.* override (USA)) : intervention by a third party, whilst a call is in progress for the purpose of making an announcement to the parties, e.g. offering a trunk call. ★ intrusion → *intrusion 1.* R вмешательство. D aufschalten. E intrusión; entrada en línea. I inclusione. N opschakelen. P wejście na trzeciego (anonsujące). S inbrytning. (714)
2. **intrusion tone** : → *tone 18*

inverse

1. **inverse direction** : → *direction 14*
2. **inverse direction of operation** : → *direction 15*
3. **inverse electrode current** (*Syn.* reverse electrode current) : → *current 176*

4. **inverse Fourier transform** (*Syn.* Fourier integral) : → *integral 1*
5. **inverse Laplace transform** : → *transform 3*
6. **inverse period** (*Syn.* reverse blocking interval) : → *interval 16*
7. **inverse square law** : → *law 5*
8. **inverse suppressor** : → *suppressor 5*
9. **inverse time-delay over-current release** : → *release 12*
10. **inverse voltage** : → *voltage 92*

inversion

1. **alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 2*
2. **alternate mark inversion signal** : → *signal 10*
3. **alternate mark inversion violation** : → *violation 1*
4. **(electronic)(power) inversion** : electronic conversion from d.c. to a.c. ★ ondulation (électronique) (de puissance) → *ondulation 6.* R (электронное)(силовое) инвертирование. D Wechselrichten. E ondulación (electrónica)(de potencia). I inversione (elettronica) (di potenza). N (elektronische) gelijkstroomomzetting. P przekształcanie falownikowe (elektroniczne). S växelriktning. (551)
5. **frequency inversion** : change of sign of the frequency difference between any pair of spectral components of a signal; in the resulting signal the higher frequency components represent the lowest frequency components of the original signal and conversely the higher original frequency components are represented by the lower frequency final components. ★ inversion de fréquence → *inversion 4.* R частотная инверсия. D Frequenzinversion. E inversión de frecuencia. I inversione di frequenza. N frequentieomdraaiing. P inwersja częstotliwości. S frekvensinvertering. (702)
6. **inversion factor** : → *factor 98*
7. **inversion layer** : → *layer 14*
8. **modified alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 37*
9. **phase inversion modulation** : → *modulation 44*
10. **phase inversion modulation** : → *modulation 45*
11. **temperature inversion** (in the troposphere) : an increase of temperature with height in the troposphere. ★ inversion de température → *inversion 5.* D Temperaturinversion (in der Troposphäre). P inwersja temperatury (w jonosferze). (705)

inverted

1. **inverted** : applied to a machine in which the usual functions of the stationary and revolving members are interchanged: e.g. an induction motor in which the primary winding is on the rotor and is connected to the supply through collector rings and the secondary winding is on the stator. ★ machine inversée → *machine 59.* R обращенная машина. D umgekehrte Maschine. E máquina invertida. I macchina a campi invertiti. N geïnverteerde machine. P maszyna w układzie odwróconym. S med ytterrotor. (411)
2. **inverted - V antenna** : → *antenna 64*
3. **inverted television channels** : → *channel 32*
4. **inverted-L antenna** : → *antenna 65*

inverter

1. **(electronic) (power) inverter** : an electronic convertor for inversion. ★ onduleur (électronique) (de puissance) → *onduleur 3.* R (электронный) (силовой) инвертор. D Wechselrichter. E ondulador (electrónico) (de potencia). I invertitore (elettronico) (di potenza). N wisselrichter. P falownik (elektroniczny). S växelriktare. (551)

invertor

1. **invertor** : a static convertor for the conversion of direct current to alternating current. ★ onduleur → *onduleur 2.* R инвертор. D Wechselrichter. E ondulador. I invertitore. N wisselrichter. P falownik. S växelriktare. (151,811)

investigation

1. **investigation test** : → *test 43*

IOC

1. **IOC** (*Syn.* integrated optical circuit) : → *circuit 94*

ion

1. **average energy expended per ion pair formed** : → *energy 5*
2. **ion** : any atom or bonded group of atoms that has a net electric charge. ★ ion → *ion 2.* R ион. D Ion. E ión. I ione. N ion. P jon. S jon. (026,111,111,705,881)
3. **ion activity** : → *activity 10*
4. **ion cluster** : → *cluster 1*
5. **ion collection pulse chamber** : → *chamber 11*
6. **ion collection time** : → *time 79*
7. **ion concentration** : → *concentration 7*
8. **ion density** : → *density 13*
9. **ion dose** : → *dose 33*
10. **ion exchange technique** : → *technique 11*
11. **ion implantation** : → *implantation 2*
12. **ion nitriding** : → *nitriding 1*
13. **ion noise** : → *noise 32*
14. **ion trap** : → *trap 1*
15. **linear ion density** : → *density 14*
16. **mean energy expended in a gas per ion pair formed** : → *energy 62*
17. **volume ion density** : → *density 44*

ion-dose

1. **ion-dose rate** : → *rate 44*

ionic

1. **ionic conduction** : → *conduction 17*
2. **ionic loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 8*
3. **ionic microphone** : → *microphone 15*
4. **ionic semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 6*
5. **ionic strength** : → *strength 2*
6. **ionic valve device** : → *valve device 4*

ionization

1. **columnar ionization** : very dense ionization along the path of a charged ionizing particle in a gas. ★ ionisation colonnaire → *ionisation 16.* R колонная ионизация. D Säulen-Ionisierung. E columna de ionización; ionización columnar. I ionizzazione. N zuilionisatie. P jonizacja kolumnowa. S kolonnjonisation. (881)
2. **degree of ionization** : → *degree 8*
3. **ionization** : the formation of ions by the division of molecules or by the addition or removal of electrons from atoms or molecules. ★ ionisation → *ionisation 15.* R ионизация. D Ionisierung. E ionización. I ionizzazione. N ionisatie. P jonizacja. S jonisation. (026,111,391,705,881)
4. **ionization current** : → *current 109*
5. **ionization detector** : → *detector 13*
6. **ionization energy** : → *energy 55*
7. **ionization event** : → *event 5*
8. **ionization gradient component** : → *component 35*
9. **ionization ledge** : → *ledge 1*
10. **ionization path** : → *path 8*
11. **ionization profile** : → *profile 5*
12. **ionization rate** : → *rate 45*
13. **ionization time** : → *time 80*
14. **ionization track** : → *track 10*
15. **probability of ionization (by collision)** : the ratio of the number of collisions followed by ionization to the total number of collisions during a specified time. ★ probabilité d'ionisation (par choc) → *probabilité 12.* R вероятность ионизации (соударением). D Ionisationswahrscheinlichkeit (durch Stoß). E probabilidad de ionización (por choque). I probabilità di ionizzazione (per urto). N ionisatiekans. P prawdopodobieństwo jonizacji. S jonisationssannolikhet. (111)
16. **specific ionization coefficient** : → *coefficient 61*
17. **sporadic ionization** : ionization of the upper atmosphere, irregularly distributed in space and time, abnormally dense relative to the average ionization level of the region in which it is contained. ★ ionisation sporadique → *ionisation 19.* D sporadische Ionisation. P jonizacja sporadyczna. (705)
18. **total ionization** : total number of ion-pairs produced by an ionizing particle along all of its trajectory. ★ ionisation totale

→ *ionisation 20.* D totale Ionisation. E ionización total. I ionizzazione totale. N totale ionisatie. P jonizacja całkowita. S totaljonisation. (026)

19. **vertical ionization gradient** : → *gradient 10*

ionization chamber

1. **air-wall ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber in which the filling gas and the materials of the wall have the same effective atomic number as air. This conditions allows some relaxation of the Bragg-Gray cavity conditions so that the cavity size may be large compared with the range of the secondary particles. It may be used to determine the absorbed dose in air or to measure exposure when it is calibrated against a free-air ionization chamber. ★ chambre d'ionisation équivalente à l'air → *chambre d'ionisation 22.* R воздухоэквивалентная ионизационная камера. D luftäquivalente Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización equivalente de aire. I camera di ionizzazione equivalente all'aria. N ionisatievat met aan lucht equivalente wanden. P komora ze ściankami rownoważnymi powietrzu. S luftekvivalent jonkammare. (391,881)
2. **boron trifluoride ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber intended to detect neutrons and containing for this purpose boron trifluoride. Ionization is initiated by alpha particles and lithium nuclei produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons with boron. ★ chambre d'ionisation à trifluorure de bore → *chambre d'ionisation 18.* R ионизационная камера с трехфтористым бором. D Bortrifluorid-Kammer; BF_3-Kammer. E cámara de ionización de trifluoruro de boro. I camera di ionizzazione a trifluoruro di boro. N BF3-ionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna wypełniona trójfluorkiem boru. S bortrifluoridjonkammare. (391)
3. **boron-lined ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber intended to detect neutrons and containing for that purpose boron sensitive lining on its walls or on conveniently shaped electrodes. Ionization is initiated by alpha particles and lithium nuclei produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons with boron in the lining. ★ chambre d'ionisation à dépôt de bore → *chambre d'ionisation 8.* R ионизационная камера с покрытием из бора. D Borkammer. E cámara de ionización de depósito de boro. I camera di ionizzazione a deposito di boro. N boriumionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna z pokryciem borowym. S borbelagd jonkammare. (391)
4. **Bragg-Gray cavity ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber used for determining the absorbed dose (e.g. of X or gamma rays) in a medium. Its characteristics (sensitive volume, gas pressure, nature and thickness of the walls) are such that the conditions defining the Bragg-Gray cavity are met in practice. ★ chambre d'ionisation à cavité → *chambre d'ionisation 3.* R полостная ионизационная камера. D Bragg-Gray-Kammer. E cámara de ionización de cavidad de Bragg-Gray. I camera di ionizzazione a cavità (Bragg-Gray). N Bragg-Gray-ionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna wnękowa Bragga-Graya. S Bragg-Gray-jonkammare. (391)
5. **capacitor ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber whose electrodes form a capacitor of known capacitance so that when previously charged the radiation exposure can be calculated from the decrease in potential. ★ chambre d'ionisation condensateur → *chambre d'ionisation 20.* R конденсаторная ионизационная камера. D Kondensatorkammer. E cámara de ionización de condensador. I camera di ionizzazione condensatore. N condensatorionisatievat. P kondensatorowa komora jonizacyjna. S kondensator(jon)kammare. (391,881)
6. **cavity ionization chamber** : a chamber designed to satisfy the theoretical requirements relating to the ionization and the energy deposition in a small cavity in a homogeneous medium subject to radiation. ★ chambre d'ionisation à cavité → *chambre d'ionisation 4.* R полостная ионизационная камера. D Hohlraumkammer. E cámara de ionizacion de cavidad. I camera di ionizzazione a cavità. N doosionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna wnękowa. S hålrumskammare. (881)
7. **compensated ionization chamber** : a difference ionization chamber designed in such a manner as to practically eliminate the effect of another radiation superimposed on the radiation which it is desired to measure. ★ chambre d'ionisation compensée → *chambre d'ionisation 19.* R скомпенсированная ионизационная камера. D kompensierte Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización compensada. I camera di ionizzazione compensata. N ionisatievat met compensatie; compensatie-ionisatievat. P skompensowana komora jonizacyjna. S kompenserad jonkammare. (391)
8. **current ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber used for measurement of the ionization current produced by ionizing radiation. ★ chambre d'ionisation à courant → *chambre d'ionisation 7.* R токовая ионизационная камера. D Strom-Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización de corriente. I camera di ionizzazione a corrente. N ionisatievat met stroommeting. P prądowa komora jonizacyjna. S strömjonkammare. (391)
9. **difference ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber composed of two sections arranged in such a manner that the resulting output current corresponds to the difference between the ionization currents of the two sections. ★ chambre d'ionisation à différence → *chambre d'ionisation 9.* R разностная ионизационная камера. D Differentialkammer. E cámara de ionización de diferencia. I camera di ionizzazione a differenza. N differentieel ionisatievat. P różnicowa komora jonizacyjna. S differentialjonkammare. (391)
10. **extrapolation ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber in which one of the characteristics can be varied — normally the spacing between electrodes — in order to extrapolate the readings to zero chamber volume. ★ chambre d'ionisation à extrapolation → *chambre d'ionisation 10.* R экстраполяционная ионизационная камера. D Extrapolationskammer. E cámara de ionización de extrapolación. I camera di ionizzazione a estrapolazione. N extrapolatie-ionisatievat. P ekstrapolacyjna komora jonizacyjna. S extrapolations(jon)kammare. (391,881)
11. **fission ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber intended to detect neutrons and containing for that purpose a sensitive lining of fissile materials. Ionization is initiated mainly by fission fragments produced by nuclear reaction of neutrons with the fissile material. ★ chambre d'ionisation à fission → *chambre d'ionisation 11.* R ионизационная камера деления. D Spaltkammer. E cámara de ionización de fisión. I camera di ionizzazione a fissione. N splijtingsionisatievat. P rozszczepieniowa komora jonizacyjna. S fissionskammare. (391)
12. **free air ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber open to the air and mainly used for the absolute measurement of exposures. It is so designed that the volume of air which is taken as the basis for the calculation of the exposure is well defined and neither the beam of radiation nor a significant number of the secondary electrons produced strike the electrodes. ★ chambre d'ionisation à air libre → *chambre d'ionisation 2.* R нормальная ионизационная камера. D Freiluft-Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización de aire libre. I camera di ionizzazione ad aria libera. N openluchtionisatievat. P powietrzna komora jonizacyjna. S öppen luftkammare. (391,881)
13. **grid ionization chamber** : a pulse ionization chamber, generally used to measure the energy of alpha particles or fission fragments. It contains flat electrodes and an additional electrode (Frisch grid), which is held at an intermediate potential, to reduce the influence of heavy ions. ★ chambre d'ionisation à grille → *chambre d'ionisation 12.* R ионизационная камера с сеткой. D Ionisationskammer mit Frisch-Gitter. E cámara de ionización de rejilla. I camera di ionizzazione a griglia. N roosterionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna z siatką. S gallerjonkammare. (391)
14. **integrating ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber designed to measure the accumulated charge caused by individual ionizing events occurring during some interval of time. ★ chambre d'ionisation à intégration → *chambre d'ionisation 14.* R интегрирующая ионизационная камера. D integrierende Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización de integración. I camera di ionizzazione a integrazione. N ionisatievat met ladingsmeting. P całkująca komora jonizacyjna. S integrerande jonkammare. (391)
15. **ionization chamber** : an ionization detector consisting of a chamber filled with a suitable gas, in which an electric field, insufficient to induce gas multiplication, is provided for the collection at the electrodes of charges associated with the ions and the electrons produced in the sensitive volume of the detector by the ionizing radiation. ★ chambre d'ionisation → *chambre d'ionisation 1.* R ионизационная камера. D Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización. I camera di ionizzazione. N ionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna. S jon(isations)kammare. (391,881)

16. **liquid-wall ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber designed to measure the alpha or beta activity of a liquid so situated that its surface constitutes the wall of the chamber. ★ chambre d'ionisation à paroi liquide → *chambre d'ionisation 15.* R жидкостенная ионизационная камера. D Flüssigwändekammer. E cámara de ionización de pared líquida. I camera di ionizzazione a parete liquida. N ionisatievat met vloeistofwand. P komora jonizacyjna o ściance cieczowej. S jonisationskammare med vätskevägg. (392)
17. **pocket ionization chamber** : personal dosemeter (exposure meter) consisting of a small capacitor ionization chamber. ★ chambre d'ionisation de poche → *chambre d'ionisation 21.* R карманная ионизационная камера. D Taschenkammer. E cámara de ionización de bolsillo. I camera di ionizzazione tascabile. N zakionisatievat. P kieszonkowa komora jonizacyjna. S fickjonkammare. (391)
18. **pulse ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber acting as a pulse detector and producing a useful pulse for each detected ionizing particle. ★ chambre d'ionisation à impulsions → *chambre d'ionisation 13.* R импульсная ионизационная камера. D Impuls-Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización de impulsos. I camera di ionizzazione a impulsi. N pulsionisatievat. P impulsowa komora jonizacyjna. S pulsjonkammare. (391)
19. **recoil proton ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber intended to detect fast neutrons and in which the filling gas contains for this purpose hydrogenous atoms. Ionization is initiated mainly by recoil protons resulting from the collision of fast neutrons with the nuclei of these hydrogenous atoms. ★ chambre d'ionisation à protons de recul → *chambre d'ionisation 16.* R ионизационная камера протонов отдачи. D Rückstoßprotonenkammer. E cámara de ionización de protones de rechazo. I camera di ionizzazione a protoni di rinculo. N terugstootionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna protonów odrzutu. S rekylproton(jon)kammare. (391)
20. **thimble ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber in which the outer electrode has shape and dimension similar to those of a thimble. ★ chambre dé → *chambre 8.* R напёрстковая ионизационная камера. D Fingerhutkammer. E cámara de ionización de dedal. I camera a ditale. N vingerhoedionisatievat. P naparstkowa komora jonizacyjna. S fingerborgs(jon)kammare. (391,881)
21. **tissue equivalent ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber intended to determine the absorbed dose in tissue and in which the materials of the walls have the same effective atomic number as tissue. This condition allows some relaxation of the Bragg-Gray cavity conditions so that the cavity size may be large compared with the range of the secondary particles. ★ chambre d'ionisation équivalente au tissu → *chambre d'ionisation 23.* R тканеэквивалентная ионизационная камера. D gewebeäquivalente Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización equivalente de tejido. I camera di ionizzazione equivalente al tessuto. N weefselequivalent ionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna równoważna tkance. S vävnadsekvivalent jonkammare. (391,881)
22. **wall-less ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber in which the sensitive volume is not defined by walls, but by the lines of force of the electrical field determined by the form and arrangement of the electrodes and by the potential difference between electrodes. ★ chambre d'ionisation sans paroi → *chambre d'ionisation 24.* R бесстеночная ионизационная камера. D wandlose Ionisationskammer. E cámara de ionización sin pared. I camera di ionizzazione senza parete. N wandloos ionisatievat. P komora jonizacyjna normalna; komora jonizacyjna bezściankowa. S väggfri jonisationskammare. (392)
23. **well-type ionization chamber** : an ionization chamber designed for measuring the activity of beta, X or gamma emitters of appreciable volume within a solid angle of nearly 4π steradians. It comprises a central cylindrical well in which the sources to be measured are placed. ★ chambre d'ionisation à puits → *chambre d'ionisation 17.* R ионизационная камера с колодцем. D Faßkammer. E cámara de ionización de pozo. I camera di ionizzazione a pozzo. N ionisatievat met put. P wnękowa komora jonizacyjna. S brunnsjonkammare. (391)

ionized-gas

1. **ionized-gas anemometer** : → *anemometer 1*

ionizing

1. **directly ionizing particle** : → *particle 4*
2. **directly ionizing particles** (*Syn.* directly ionizing radiation) : → *radiation 19*
3. **directly ionizing radiation** : → *radiation 19*
4. **indirectly ionizing particle** : → *particle 7*
5. **indirectly ionizing particles** (*Syn.* indirectly ionizing radiation) : → *radiation 34*
6. **indirectly ionizing radiation** : → *radiation 34*
7. **initial ionizing event** : → *event 4*
8. **ionizing energy of acceptor** : → *energy 56*
9. **ionizing energy of donor** : → *energy 57*
10. **ionizing radiation** : → *radiation 37*

ionogram

1. **ionogram** : the record provided by an ionosonde and representing the virtual heights as a function of frequency. ★ ionogramme → *ionogramme 1.* D Ionogramm. P jonogram. (705)

ionography

1. **ionography** (*Syn.* electron radiography) : an imaging process in which X-radiation ionizes a high-pressure, high-atomic-weight gas in a narrow-gap, parallel-plate ionization chamber. A latent image is produced on an insulating film covering one of the plates. After removal of the film the image is made visible by applying a fine powder. The process produces pronounced edge contrast. ★ ionographie → *ionographie 1.* R ионография; электронная радиография. D Ionographie. E ionografía; radiografía electrónica. I ionografia; radiografia ad elettroni. N elektronenradiografie. P jonografia; radiografia elektronowa. S jonografi. (881)

ionosonde

1. **ionosonde** (*Syn.* ionospheric sounder; ionospheric recorder) : radio equipment designed to carry out ionospheric soundings and to record the results. ★ sondeur ionosphérique → *sondeur 1.* D Ionosonde. P jonosonda. (705)
2. **vertical incidence ionosonde** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionospheric sounder; vertical incidence ionospheric recorder) : an ionosonde designed to carry out vertical incidence ionospheric soundings and to record the virtual heights as a function of time and frequency. ★ sondeur (ionosphérique) vertical → *sondeur 2.* D Senkrecht-Ionosonde. P jonosonda sondowania pionowego. (705)

ionosphere

1. **ionosphere** : that part of the upper atmosphere characterized by the presence of ions and free electrons mainly arising from photo-ionization, the electron density being sufficient to produce significant modification of the propagation of radio waves in certain frequency bands. *Note.* — The Earth's ionosphere extends approximately from a height of 50 km to a height of 2000 km. ★ ionosphère → *ionosphère 1.* D Ionosphäre. P jonosfera. (705)

ionospheric

1. **abnormal (ionospheric) absorption** : → *absorption 1*
2. **back-scatter ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 1*
3. **bottom-side ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 2*
4. **incoherent-scatter ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 3*
5. **ionospheric absorption** : → *absorption 22*
6. **(ionospheric) bistatic sounding** : → *sounding 4*
7. **ionospheric cross modulation** : → *modulation 24*
8. **ionospheric defocussing** : → *defocusing 2*
9. **(ionospheric) defocussing factor** : → *factor 99*
10. **ionospheric distortion** : → *distortion 50*
11. **ionospheric disturbance** : → *disturbance 10*
12. **ionospheric focussing** : → *focusing 11*
13. **(ionospheric) focussing factor** : → *factor 100*
14. **ionospheric forecast** (*Syn.* ionospheric prediction) : → *prediction 2*
15. **(ionospheric) horizon focussing** : → *focusing 13*
16. **ionospheric index** : → *index 26*

17. **ionospheric layer** : → *layer 15*
18. **ionospheric map** : → *map 1*
19. **ionospheric modification** : → *modification 1*
20. **(ionospheric) monostatic sounding** : → *sounding 5*
21. **ionospheric prediction** : → *prediction 2*
22. **ionospheric propagation** : → *propagation 10*
23. **(ionospheric) propagation forecast** : → *forecast 3*
24. **ionospheric recorder** (*Syn.* ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 1*
25. **ionospheric reflection** : → *reflection 10*
26. **ionospheric sounder** (*Syn.* ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 1*
27. **ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 6*
28. **ionospheric storm** : → *storm 1*
29. **(ionospheric) transmission curve** : → *curve 16*
30. **(ionospheric) transmission factor** : → *factor 101*
31. **ionospheric wave** : → *wave 26*
32. **laterally deviated (ionospheric) propagation** : → *propagation 12*
33. **normal (ionospheric) absorption** : → *absorption 30*
34. **numerical ionospheric map** : → *map 2*
35. **oblique incidence ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 7*
36. **off-great-circle ionospheric propagation** : → *propagation 19*
37. **(propagation by) ionospheric scatter** : → *scatter 3*
38. **relative ionospheric opacity meter** (*Syn.* riometer) : → *riometer 1*
39. **sudden ionospheric disturbance** : → *disturbance 15*
40. **top-side ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 8*
41. **vertical incidence ionospheric recorder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
42. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
43. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 9*

ion-yield

1. ion-yield (of radiation) (deprecated) : the number of ion pairs produced per particle (which may be a photon) or the quotient of the number of ion pairs and the energy imparted by the radiation to the matter in which the ion pairs are produced. ★ rendement en paires d'ions → *rendement 30.* R выход ионов (излучения) (не рекомендуется). D Ionenausbeute (einer Strahlung) (veralteter Begriff). E rendimiento en pares de iones (desaconsejado). I rendimento ionico (di radiazione) (sconsigliato). N ionenopbrengst (van straling). P wydajność jonizacji (radiacyjnej) (termin nie zalecany). S jonutbyte. (881)

IPL

1. **IPL** (*Syn.* rated instrument limit primary current) : → *current 159*

IQI

1. **IQI** (*Syn.* image quality indicator) : → *indicator 8*

iris

1. **iris** (in a waveguide) : a partial obstruction consisting of one or more metal or dielectric thin plates at a transverse cross-section of a waveguide used for impedance transformation. ★ iris → *iris 1.* R диафрагма (в волноводе). D Blende (im Hohlleiter). E iris (en una guíaonda). I iride (di guida d'onda). N iris. P przesłona (w falowodzie). S bländare. (726)
2. **resonant iris** (*Syn.* resonant window) : an iris designed to pass without attenuation in a waveguide incident waves at a particular frequency. ★ iris résonant → *iris 2.* R резонансная диафрагма; резонансное окно. D Resonanzblende. E iris resonante; ventana resonante. I iride risonante. N resonantie-iris. P przesłona rezonansowa. S resonansbländare. (726)

irradiance

1. **cylindrical irradiance** (at a point, for a direction) ($E_{e,z}$; $\vec{E}_z$) : quantity defined by the formula

$$E_{e,z} = \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{4\pi sr} L_e \sin\varepsilon \cdot d\Omega$$

where $d\Omega$ is the solid angle of each elementary beam passing through the given point, L_e its radiance at that point and ε the angle between it and the given direction ; unless otherwise stated, that direction is vertical. Unit: $W \cdot m^{-2}$ *Notes. 1* — This quantity is the quotient of the radiant flux of all the radiation incident on the outer curved surface of an infinitely small cylinder containing the given point and whose axis is in the given direction, by π times the area of the cross-section of that cylinder measured in a plane containing its axis. *2* — The analogous quantities "cylindrical illuminance" $E_{v,z}$ and "photon cylindrical irradiance" $E_{p,z}$ are defined in a similar way, replacing radiance L_e by luminance L_v or photon radiance L_p. ★ éclairement cylindrique énergétique → *éclairement 3.* R цилиндрическая облученность (в точке для какого-либо направления). D zylindrische Bestrahlungsstärke (an einem Punkt, für eine Richtung). E irradiancia cilíndrica. I irradiamento cilindrico. N cilindrische bestralingssterkte. P natężenie napromienienia cylindryczne. S cylindrisk irradians. (845)

2. **irradiance** : the radiant power incident on an element of a surface divided by the area of that element. ★ éclairement (énergétique) → *éclairement 5.* R облученность; энергетическая освещенность. D Bestrahlungsstärke. E irradiación. I irradianza. N bestralingssterkte; intensiteit. P natężenie napromienienia. S irradians. (731)

3. **irradiance** (at a point of a surface) (E_e; E) : quotient of the radiant flux $d\Phi_e$ incident on an element of the surface containing the point, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Integral, taken over the hemisphere visible from the given point, of the expression $L_e \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$, where L_e is the radiance at the given point in the various directions of the incident elementary beams of solid angle $d\Omega$, and θ is the angle between any of these beams and the normal to the surface at the given point.

$$E_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{dA} = \int_{2\pi sr} L_e \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$$

Unit: $W \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ éclairement énergétique → *éclairement 6.* R энергетическая освещенность (в точке поверхности); облученность. D Bestrahlungsstärke (an einem Punkt einer Oberfläche). E irradiancia. I irradiamento. N bestralingssterkte. P natężenie napromienienia. S irradians. (841,845)

4. **noise equivalent irradiance** (of a detector) (E_m) : name given to the noise equivalent input when the quantity that the detector is being used to measure or detect is a uniform irradiance. ★ éclairement (énergétique) équivalent au bruit → *éclairement 7.* R эквивалентная облучённость по шуму (приёмника). D rauschäquivalente Bestrahlungsstärke (eines Empfängers). E irradiancia equivalente al ruido. I irradiamento equivalente al rumore. N ruisequivalent bestralingssterkte. P natężenie napromienienia równoważ szumów. S brusekvivalent irradians. (845)

5. **photon irradiance** (at a point of a surface) (E_p; E) : quotient of the photon flux $d\Phi_p$ incident on an element of the surface containing the point, by the area dA of that element. *Equivalent definition.* Integral, taken over the hemisphere visible from the given point, of the expression $L_p \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$, where L_p is the photon radiance at the given point in the various directions of the incident elementary beams of solid angle $d\Omega$, and θ is the angle between any of these beams and the normal to the surface at the given point.

$$E_p = \frac{d\Phi_p}{dA} = \int_{2\pi sr} L_p \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$$

Unit: $s^{-1} \cdot m^{-2}$. ★ éclairement photonique → *éclairement 13.* R фотонная освещенность (в точке поверхности). D Photonenbestrahlungsstärke (an einem Punkt einer Oberfläche). E irradiancia fotónica. I irradiamento fotonico. N fotonenbestralingssterkte. P natężenie napromienienia fotonowe. S fotonirradians. (845)

6. **spectral irradiance** : the irradiance contained in an elementary range of wavelengths at a given wavelength divided by that range. ★ éclairement (énergétique) spectrique → *éclairement 8.* R спектральная облученность. D spektrale Bestrahlung. E irradiación espectral. I irradianza spettrale. N spectrale bestralingssterkte. P gęstość widmowa natężenia napromienienia; gęstość monochromatyczna natężenia napromienienia. S spektral irradians. (731)

7. **spherical irradiance** (at a point) (*Syn.* radiant fluence rate) ($E_{e,o}$; E_o) : quantity defined by the formula

$$E_{e,0} = \int_{4\pi sr} L_e \, d\Omega$$

where $d\Omega$ is the solid angle of each elementary beam passing through the given point and L_e its radiance at that point. Unit: $W \cdot m^{-2}$ *Notes. 1* — This quantity is the quotient of the radiant flux of all the radiation incident on the outer surface of an infinitely small sphere centered at the given point, by the area of the diametrical cross-section of that sphere. *2* — The analogous quantities "spherical illuminance" $E_{v,o}$ and "photon spherical irradiance" $E_{p,o}$ are defined in a similar way, replacing radiance L_e by luminance L_v or photon radiance L_p. *3* — The term spherical irradiance", or "scalar irradiance", or similar terms may be found in the literature, in the definition of which the area of the cross-section is sometimes replaced by the surface area of the spherical element which is four times larger. ★ éclairement sphérique énergétique → *éclairement 14.* R сферическая облученность (в точке). D Raumbestrahlungsstärke (an einem Punkt); Energieflußdichte. E irradiancia esférica. I irradiamento sferico. N sferische bestralingssterkte. P natężenie napromienienia sferyczne. S sfärisk irradians. (845)

irradiated

1. **directly irradiated area** : → *area 15*
2. **indirectly irradiated area** : → *area 22*

irradiation

1. **acute irradiation** : a term used to denote high-level irradiation of short duration. ★ irradiation aiguë → *irradiation 4.* R острое облучение. D akute Bestrahlung. E irradiación aguda. I irradiazione acuta. N acute bestraling. P ostre napromieniowanie. S akut bestrålning. (881)
2. **chronic irradiation** : a term used to denote low-level irradiation of long duration either continuous or intermittent. ★ irradiation chronique → *irradiation 5.* R хроническое облучение. D chronische Bestrahlung. E irradiación crónica. I irradiazione cronica. N chronische bestraling. P chroniczne napromienienie. S kronisk bestrålning. (881)
3. **équivalent dark-current irradiation** : the value of incident radiation required to give a d.c. signal output current equal to the dark current. ★ éclairement équivalant au courant d'obscurité → *éclairement 10.* R энергетический эквивалент темнового тока. D dunkelstromäquivalente Strahlung. E irradiación equivalente a la corriente de oscuridad. I irradiazione equivalente alla corrente di oscuramento. N straling voor equivalente donkerstroom. P napromienienie równoważne prądowi ciemnemu. S ekvivalent mörkerströmbestrålning. (531)
4. **equivalent noise irradiation** : the value of incident radiation that, when modulated in a stated manner, produces a signal output power equal to the noise power, both in a stated bandwidth. ★ éclairement équivalant au bruit → *éclairement 9.* R энергетический эквивалент шумов. D rauschäquivalente Strahlung. E irradiación equivalente al ruido. I irradiazione equivalente al rumore. N straling voor equivalente ruis. P napromienienie równoważne szumowe. S ekvivalent brusbestrålning. (531)
5. **fuel irradiation level** (*Syn.* specific burn-up) : → *burn-up 4*
6. **internal-source irradiation** : the irradiation of the body owing to radioactive materials within it. ★ irradiation interne → *irradiation 7.* R внутреннее облучение. D interne Bestrahlung. E irradiación interna. I irradiazione interna. N interne bronbestraling. P napromienienie źródłem wewnętrznym. S intern bestrålning. (881)
7. **irradiation** : radiation exposure. ★ irradiation → *irradiation 2.* D Bestrahlung. E irradiación. I irradiazione. N bestraling. P naświetlanie. S bestrålning. (026)
8. **irradiation** : exposure to ionizing radiation. ★ irradiation → *irradiation 3.* R облучение. D Bestrahlung. E irradiación. I irradiazione. N bestraling. P napromieniowanie. S bestrålning. (881)
9. **irradiation channel** (*Syn.* beam hole) : → *hole 1*
10. **whole-body irradiation** : radiotherapy in which the greater portion of, or the entire, body is irradiated. ★ irradiation globale → *irradiation 6.* R облучение всего тела. D Ganzkörperbestrahlung. E irradiación global. I panirradiazione. N bestraling van het hele lichaam. P napromienienie całego ciała. S helkroppsbestrålning. (881)

irradiation-saturation

1. **irradiation-saturation current** : → *current 110*

irregularity

1. **cyclic irregularity** : the periodic fluctuation of speed caused by irregularity of the prime mover torque. ★ irrégularité cyclique → *irrégularité 2.* R периодическое изменение скорости. D Ungleichförmigkeit (der Drehzahl). E irregularidad cíclica. I irregolarità ciclica. N oneenparigheid. P wymuszona nierównomierność biegu. S frekvensvariation. (411)

irritability

1. **threshold of flicker irritability** : → *threshold 22*

irrotational

1. **irrotational field** : → *field 48*

IRS

1. **IRS** (*Syn.* intermediate reference system) : → *system 93*
2. **IRS** (*Syn.* insertion test signal) : → *signal 108*

ISB

1. **ISB** (*Syn.* independent sideband) : → *sideband 3*

islanding

1. **islanding** (*Syn.* network splitting) : → *splitting 2*

ISM

1. **ISM** (qualifier) : qualifies equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally radio frequency energy for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of telecommunications. *Notes. 1* — The acronym ISM derives from "industrial, scientific and medical". *2* — In some organizations, information technology equipment is excluded. ★ ISM → *ISM 2.* R ПНМ. D ISM (Gruppeneinteilung). E ISM (instalaciones industriales, científicas y médicas). I ISM (qualificativo). N ISM (industrieel, wetenschappelijk, medisch). P PMN (przemysłowe, medyczne, naukowe). S ISM. (161)
2. **ISM frequency band** : → *band 24*

ISO

1. **ISO 7 bits code** (*Syn.* International Alphabet No.5) : → *alphabet 1*

isobar

1. **isobars** : nuclides having the same mass number, but different atomic numbers. ★ nucléides isobares → *nucléide 2.* R изобары. D Isobare. E nucleidos isobaros; isobaros. I isobari. N isobaren. P izobary. S (kärn)isobarer. (881)

isochronism

1. **isochronism** : the state in which a time-varying phenomenon, a time-scale, or a signal, is isochronous. *Note.* — The use of "synchronism" in the sense of "isochronism" is strongly deprecated. ★ isochronisme → *isochronisme 1.* R изохронизм. D Isochronismus. E isocronismo. I isocronismo. N isochronisme. P izochronizm. S isokronism. (702)

isochronous

1. **aggregate (isochronous) signal** : → *signal 9*
2. **burst isochronous** : qualifying a time-varying phenomenon, a time-scale or a signal limited to repeated intervals of time of isochronous activity. ★ isochrone intermittent → *isochrone 4.* R пакетный изохронный. D burstisochron. E isócrono por ráfagas; isócrono intermitente. I isocrono intermittente. N ..... P izochronicznie wtrącany. S skurisokron. (704)
3. **burst isochronous** : a transmission process which may be used when the transmission channel rate is higher than the input binary rate. The binary digits being transferred are signalled at the digit rate of the channel and the transfer is interrupted at intervals in order to produce the required mean binary rate. The interruption is always for an integral number of digits periods. ★ isochronisme par paquets → *isochronisme 3.* R изохронная передача пачками. D bündelweise isochron. E isocronismo por paquetes; isocronismo interrumpido. I isocronismo a pacchetto. N ..... P izochronizm przerywany. S skurisokronism. (721)

4. **degree of isochronous distortion** : → *degree 9*
5. **isochronous** : qualifying a time varying phenomenon, a time-scale or a signal the consecutive significant instants of which are separated by time intervals which all have the same rated duration or have rated durations equal to integral multiples of a unit duration. *Note.* — The use of "synchronous" in the sense of "isochronous" is strongly deprecated. ★ isochrone → *isochrone 3.* R изохронный. D isochron; gleichlang (zeitlich). E isócrono. I isocrono. N isochroon. P izochroniczny. S isokron. (702,704,721)
6. **isochronous modulation** : → *modulation 25*

isodose

1. **isodose curve** : → *curve 17*
2. **isodose surface** : → *surface 11*

isoexposure

1. **isoexposure curve** : → *curve 18*
2. **isoexposure surface** : → *surface 12*

iso-illuminance

1. **iso-illuminance curve** : → *curve 19*
2. **iso-illuminance line** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance curve) : → *curve 19*

iso-intensity

1. **iso-intensity curve** : → *curve 20*
2. **iso-intensity diagram** : → *diagram 11*
3. **iso-intensity line** (*Syn.* iso-intensity curve) : → *curve 20*

isolate

1. **(to) isolate** : 1. To disconnect completely a device or circuit from other devices or circuits. 2. To provide (by separation) a specified degree of protection from any live circuit. ★ isoler → *isoler 2.* R разъединить. D trennen. E separar (por corte o separación de los circuitos). I sezionare (per interruzione o separazione di circuiti). N scheiden. P oddzielić; odizolować. S frånskilja. (151)

isolated

1. **input and output with isolated common point** : → *input 16*
2. **isolated neutral system** : → *system 98*
3. **isolated operation** : → *operation 28*
4. **isolated position** (*Syn.* disconnected position) : → *position 7*

isolating

1. **isolating distance** : → *distance 13*
2. **isolating distance** : → *distance 14*
3. **traction motor isolating switch** : → *switch 59*

isolation

1. **cross polarization isolation** (of two radio waves) : for two radio waves transmitted at the same frequency, with the same power and orthogonal polarization, the ratio at the reception point, of the power received from one of the waves to the power from the other wave, in the expected polarization of the first wave. *Note.* — The cross polarization isolation depends both on the characteristics of the antennas and on the propagation medium. ★ isolement de polarisation → *isolement 13.* D Kreuzpolarisationsisolation (zweier elektromagnetischer Wellen). P izolacja polaryzacji skrośnej. (705)
2. **isolation** : a function intended to cut off for reasons of safety the supply from all or a discrete section of the installation by separating the installation or section from every source of electrical energy. ★ sectionnement → *sectionnement 10.* R отключение. D Trennen. E seccionamiento. I sezionamento. N spanningsloos maken. P utworzenie przerwy izolacyjnej; przerwa izolacyjna. S frånskiljning. (826)
3. **isolation of a unit** : the emergency measure consisting of the disconnection of a unit to maintain the supply of its own auxiliaries. ★ îlotage d'une tranche → *îlotage 2.* R отключение агрегата. D Übergang eines Blockes in Inselbetrieb. E separación de un grupo; aislamiento de un grupo. I isolamento di una unità. N eilandbedrijf van een opwekeenheid. P wyizolowanie bloku energetycznego. S övergång till husturbindrift. (602)
4. **isolation ratio** : → *ratio 45*
5. **sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* level difference) : → *difference 18*
6. **standardized sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* normalized level difference) : → *difference 22*

isolator

1. **field-displacement isolator** : a microwave isolator whose operation depends upon field-displacement caused by a gyromagnetic material or medium.. ★ isolateur à déplacement de champ → *isolateur 13.* R вентиль на смещении поля. D Feldverzerrungs-Richtungsleitung. E aislador de desplazamiento de campo. I isolatore a spostamento di campo. N veldverschuivingsisolator. P izolator o przemieszczeniu pola. S fältändringsisolator. (221,726)
2. **isolator** (*Syn.* one-way attenuator) : a two-port device having much greater attenuation in one direction of propagation than in the opposite direction. ★ isolateur → *isolateur 9.* R вентиль; однонаправленный аттенюатор. D Einweg-Dämpfungsglied. E aislador; atenuador unidireccional. I isolatore; attenuatore unidirezionale; attenuatore non reciproco. N richtingsisolator. P izolator; tłumik jednokierunkowy. S isolator; envågsdämpare. (726)
3. **isolator** : a two port device having much greater attenuation in one direction of propagation than in the opposite direction. *Note.* — An isolator is often used to prevent return reflections along a transmission path. ★ isolateur affaiblisseur → *isolateur 20.* R изолятор. D LWL-Isolator. E aislador. I isolatore. N isolator. P izolator. S isolator. (731)
4. **lumped-element isolator** : a microwave isolator in which the two ports are internally connected by a network of lumped impedance elements. ★ isolateur à éléments localisés → *isolateur 14.* R вентиль с сосредоточенными реактивными элементами. D Richtungsleitung aus diskreten Elementen. E aislador de elementos localizados. I isolatore a elementi localizzati. N isolator bestaande uit discrete elementen. P izolator o elementach skupionych. S kretselementisolator. (221)
5. **lumped-element isolator** : an isolator in which the two ports are connected by a network of lumped impedance elements. ★ isolateur à constantes localisées → *isolateur 12.* R вентиль на сосредоточенных элементах. D Einweg-Dämpfungsglied mit Einzelelementen. E aislador de constantes concentradas. I isolatore con parametri concentrati. N geconcentreerde-elementenisolator. P izolator o elementach skupionych. S kretselementisolator. (726)
6. **(microwave) isolator** (*Syn.* one-way attenuator) : a passive two-port device operating at microwave frequencies and having much greater attenuation in one direction of propagation than in the other. ★ isolateur (hyperfréquence) → *isolateur 27.* R вентиль СВЧ. D (Mikrowellen-)Isolator; Einwegleitung; Richtungsleitung. E aislador (hiperfrecuencias); atenuador unidireccional. I isolatore (per iperfrequenza); smorzatore unidirezionale. N isolator; eenrichtingsverzwakker. P izolator; tłumik jednokierunkowy. S isolator; envågsdämpare. (221)
7. **resonance (absorption) isolator** : a microwave isolator whose operation depends upon resonance absorption in a gyromagnetic material or medium. ★ isolateur à résonance → *isolateur 18.* R резонансный вентиль. D Resonanz-Richtungsleitung. E aislador de resonancia; aislador de absorción (de resonancia). I isolatore a risonanza; isolatore (ad assorbimento) a risonanza. N resonantie-isolator. P izolator rezonansowy; izolator o absorpcji rezonansowej. S resonans(absorptions)isolator. (221,726)
8. **(wave) rotation isolator** : a microwave isolator containing at least one non-reciprocal polarization rotator. ★ isolateur à rotation (de polarisation) → *isolateur 19.* R поляризационный вентиль. D Faraday-Richtungsleitung. E aislador de rotación (de polarización). I isolatore a rotazione (di polarizzazione). N rotatie-isolator. P izolator rotacyjny. S rotationsisolator; vågvridningsisolator. (221,726)

isoluminance

1. **isoluminance curve** : → *curve 21*

isolux

1. **isolux curve** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance curve) : → *curve 19*
2. **isolux line** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance curve) : → *curve 19*

isomer

1. **nuclear isomer** : a nucleus in a metastable energy state. *Note.* — Nuclear isomers have identical mass numbers and atomic numbers. ★ nucléides isomères → *nucléide 3.* R ядерный изомер. D isomerer Kern. E nucleidos isomeros. I nuclei isomeri. N (kern)isomeer. P izomer jądrowy. S (kärn)isomer. (881)

isomeric

1. **nuclear isomeric transition** : → *transition 7*

isophase

1. **isophase light** : → *light 20*

isothermal

1. **isothermal layer** : → *layer 16*

isotone

1. **isotones** : nuclides having the same number of neutrons, but different atomic numbers. ★ isotones → *isotone 1.* R изотоны. D Isotone. E isotonos. I isotoni. N isotonen. P izotony. S (kärn)isotoner. (881)

isotope

1. **isotope** : one of a set of nuclides having the same number of protons, hence constituting the same chemical element, but differing in number of neutrons. ★ isotope → *isotope 1.* R изотоп. D Isotop. E isótopo. I isotopo. N isotoop. P izotop. S isotop. (026,111,881)
2. **isotope technician** : → *technician 1*

isotopic

1. **isotopic abundance** : → *abundance 2*

isotropic

1. **isotropic** (for electromagnetic waves) : pertaining to a medium whose electromagnetic properties at each point are independent of direction of propagation and polarization of a wave propagating in the medium. ★ isotrope → *isotrope 5.* R изотропный (для электромагнитных волн). D isotrop (für elektromagnetische Wellen). E isótropo (para ondas electromagnéticas). I isotropo. N isotroop. P izotropowy (dla fali elektromagnetycznej). S isotropisk. (731)
2. **isotropic diffuse reflection** : → *reflection 11*
3. **isotropic diffuse transmission** : → *transmission 39*
4. **isotropic gain** (*Syn.* (absolute) gain) : → *gain 1*
5. **isotropic radiator** : → *radiator 2*
6. **magnetically isotropic substance** : → *substance 7*

isotropically

1. **equivalent isotropically radiated power** : → *power 57*

ISU

1. **ISU** (*Syn.* initial signal unit) : → *unit 34*

ITE

1. **ITE** (*Syn.* information technology equipment) : → *equipment 45*

item

1. **item** (*Syn.* entity) : any part, component, device, subsystem, functional unit, equipment or system that can be individually considered. *Notes. 1* — An item may consist of hardware, software or both, and may also in particular cases, include people. *2* — In French the term "entité" is preferred to the term "dispositif" due to its more general meaning. The term "dispositif" is also the common equivalent for the English term "device". *3* — In French the term "individu" is used mainly in statistics. *4* — A number of items, e.g. a population of items or a sample, may itself be considered as an item. ★ entité → *entité 1.* R объект. D Einheit. E elemento; dispositivo. I elemento; entità. N artikel; eenheid; exemplaar; (onder)deel. P obiekt. S enhet. (191)
2. **non-repaired item** : an item which is not repaired after a failure. *Note.* — A non-repaired item may be repairable or not. ★ entité non réparée → *entité 2.* R невосстанавливаемый объект. D nicht instandgesetzte Einheit. E elemento no reparado. I entità non riparata. N niet-hersteld (onder)deel. P obiekt nienaprawiony. S enhet som ej avses repareras. (191)
3. **reliability of an item** : → *reliability 14*
4. **repaired item** : a repairable item which is in fact repaired after a failure. ★ entité réparée → *entité 3.* R восстанавливаемый объект. D instandgesetzte Einheit. E elemento reparado. I entità riparata. N hersteld (onder)deel. P obiekt naprawiony. S enhet som avses repareras. (191)

iterated

1. **iterated fission expectation** : → *expectation 1*

ITS

1. **ITS** (*Syn.* insertion test signal) : → *signal 108*

J

J

1. **joule, J** : → *joule 3*

jack

1. **jack** : a connector to mate with a telephone plug. ★ jack → *jack 1.* R гнездо телефонное. D Klinke. E jack. I jack. N klink. P gniazdo (telefoniczne). S telefonjack. (581)
2. **jack shaft** : → *shaft 3*

jacket

1. **fibre jacket** (*Syn.* secondary coating) : → *coating 5*
2. **jacket** (*Syn.* sheath) : → *sheath 1*

jacketed

1. **tight jacketed cable** : → *cable 68*

jack-screw

1. **jack-screw system** : a device comprising a set of captive screws and nuts used to couple and uncouple mating components. It may also provide a polarization facility. ★ système à vis d'accouplement → *système 19.* R замок винтовой. D Spindelverriegelungssystem. E sistema de acoplamiento por tornillo. I sistema a vite di accoppiamento; sistema a vite di manovra. N bout-en-moer-koppelingssysteem. P układ śrubowy sprzęgania. S skruvlåssystem. (581)

Japanese

1. **Japanese tissue paper** : → *paper 7*

jet

1. **jet recorder** : → *recorder 9*

jitter

1. **jitter** : sudden, small, irregular departures from the ideal value of a characteristic of a signal, such as the phase, pulse duration or magnitude.. ★ gigue → *gigue 1.* R дрожание. D Jitter. E inestabilidad; fluctuación. I scintillamento; sfarfallamento. N jitter. P fluktuacje. S jitter. (702)
2. **jitter** (in digital transmission) : short-term non-cumulative variations in the significant instants of a digital signal from their ideal positions in time. ★ gigue → *gigue 2.* R фазовое дрожание (в цифровой передаче). D Jitter (in digitaler Nachrichtenübertragung). E perturbaciones oscilantes rápidas. I jitter (in trasmissione numerica). N jitter (bij digitale transmissie). P wahania (w transmisji cyfrowej). S jitter. (704)
3. **jitter** (in television) : jerky and irregular displacements of the picture due to a synchronisation fault. ★ instabilité (d'image) → *instabilité 6.* R фазовое дрожание. (723)
4. **jitter** : a perceptible instability of the time base of a reproduced video signal. ★ scintillement → *scintillement 2.* R дрожание. D Jitter. E inestabilidad de fase. I scintillamento; instabilità di fase. N beeldbibber. P drżenie; błąd czasowy. S jitter. (806)
5. **time base jitter** : an unwanted fluctuation in the position of the display or a part of it, in a direction parallel to the sweep. *Note.* — This fluctuation may result from: *a)* an unwanted change in the delay of the trigger signal, *b)* unwanted changes of the sweep rate. ★ erratisme de la base de temps → *erratisme 1.* R нестабильность временной развертки. D Jitter der Zeitablenkeinrichtung. E inestabilidad de la base de tiempos. I fluttuazione della base dei tempi. N ..... P drżenie podstawy czasu. S tidbasfladder. (303)
6. **transit time jitter** (in a photomultiplier tube) : the variation in the transit times corresponding to different light pulses having a finite flux and infinitesimal duration, each giving rise to not more than a single photoelectron. ★ fluctuation du temps de transit → *fluctuation 6.* R разброс времени пролета (в фотоумножителе). D Laufzeitstreuung (in einem SEV mit Photokathode). E fluctuación del tiempo de tránsito (en un tubo fotomultiplicador). I fluttuazione del tempo di transito (in un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N looptijdspreiding (in een fotomultiplicatorbuis). P fluktuacja czasu przelotu (w fotopowielaczu). S löptidsspridning. (391,531)

Johnson

1. **Johnson noise** (*Syn.* thermal noise) : → *noise 88*

joint

1. **bonded rail joint** (*Syn.* electrical rail joint) : → *joint 8*
2. **breeches joint** (*Syn.* Y joint) : an accessory making a connection of a branch cable to a main cable where the axes of the two cables are approximately parallel. ★ dérivation tangente → *dérivation 12.* R Ы-образная муфта. D Gabel-Muffe; Y-Muffe. E derivacio'n en Y. I giunzione per derivazione tangente, o giunzione a «Y». N aftakmof; splitsmof. P mufa Y. S Y-avgrening. (461)
3. **butt joint** (*Syn.* contact joint) : a flange joint ensuring metallic continuity between the inner walls of the waveguides. ★ raccord lisse → *raccord 8.* R стыковое соединение; контактное соединение. D Kontaktverbindung. E junta de presión. I giunto liscio; giunto a contatto. N golfgeleidercontactkoppeling. P złącze czołowe. S stötskarv. (726)
4. **choke joint** : a flange joint composed of a choke flange and a flat flange. ★ raccord à piège → *raccord 4.* R дроссельное соединение (не рекомендуется). D Drosselflanschverbindung. E junta choque. I giunto a blocco. N smoorgroefkoppeling. P złącze dławikowe. S spårflänsskarv. (726)
5. **contact joint** (*Syn.* butt joint) : → *joint 3*
6. **dead-end tension joint** : a joint inserted at the end of a conductor for attachment to an insulator tension set, designed to carry the full current and to provide mechanical termination of the conductor. ★ manchon d'ancrage → *manchon 5.* R натяжной зажим (I). D Endabspannklemme. E grapa de amarre. I morsa di amarro a compressione. N afspan-stroomverbindingsklem. P złączka odciągowa. S pressad spännlinehållare. (466)
7. **double-lapped joint** : a joint between two stacks of material, in the form of flat strips, lying parallel to a common plane and meeting together to form a perpendicular corner, the alternate strips being interleaved over their whole width. ★ joint à double recouvrement → *joint 2.* R соединение в двойную нахлестку. D doppelt überlappte Ecke. E junta de doble recubrimiento. I giunto a incastro. N dubbel-overkappende verbinding. P łączenie na podwójną zakładkę. S överlappsfog. (221)
8. **electrical rail joint** (*Syn.* bonded rail joint) : a mechanical rail joint which also ensures electrical continuity of the return circuit. ★ éclisse électrique → *éclisse 1.* R электрическое стыковое соединение; рельсовый стык с приваренным стыковым соединением. D elektrische Schienenlasche. E plaqueta eléctrica. I giunto conduttore. N lasplaat. P złącze (szynowe) elektryczne. S skenskarvförbindning. (811)
9. **extrinsic joint loss** : → *loss 29*
10. **flameproof joint** : the place where corresponding surfaces of the different parts of a flameproof enclosure come together and prevent the transmission of an internal explosion to the explosive gas atmosphere surrounding the enclosure. ★ joint antidéflagrant → *joint 3.* R взрывонепроницаемое соединение; (взрывонепроницаемая) щель. D zünddurchschlagsicherer Spalt. E junta antideflagrante. I giunto a tenuta di fiamma. N drukvaste spleet. P szczelina ognioszczelna. S explosionstät spalt. (426)
11. **flange joint** : a flange assembly fastened to a second flange assembly or its functional equivalent for the purpose of mechanically connecting and aligning two waveguide apertures to provide efficient power transfer between the waveguides. ★ raccord à brides → *raccord 2.* R фланцевое соединение. D Flanschverbindung. E junta de bridas; unión de bridas. I giunto a flangia. N flensverbinding. P złącze kołnierzowe. S flänsskarv. (726)
12. **gap (of a flameproof joint)** : → *gap 12*
13. **insulated rail joint** : a mechanical rail joint which separates the rails electrically. ★ éclisse isolante → *éclisse 2.* R изолированное стыковое соединение. D Isolierschienenlasche. E plaqueta aislante. I giunto isolante.

N isolatielas. P złącze (szynowe) izolacyjne. S isolerad skenskarv. (811)

14. **intrinsic joint loss** : → *loss 41*
15. **joint** : an assembly designed to permit connection between two or more optical fibres. ★ raccord → *raccord 1.* R соединение. D Faserverbinder. E junta. I giunto. N lasverbinding. P złączka (włókna światłowodowego). S fiberförbindning. (731)
16. **length of flameproof joint** : → *length 20*
17. **mid-span tension joint** : a joint inserted between two lengths of a conductor to provide electrical and mechanical continuity of the conductor. *Examples :* — Drawn type midspan joint, (figure 5.1) Compression type midspan joint, (figure 5.2) Conetype midspan joint. (figure 5.3). ★ manchon de jonction → *manchon 7.* R соединительный зажим. D Feldverbinder. E empalme. I giunto. N verbindingsklem; getrokken verbindingsklem (figuur 466-5.1); compressieverbindingsklem (figuur 466-5.2); conusverbindingsklem (figuur 466-5.3). P złączka śródprzęsłowa. S linskarv. (466)
18. **multifibre joint** : an assembly designed to permit the connection between two or more multifibre cables. ★ raccord multifibre → *raccord 9.* R многоволоконное соединение. D Mehrfach-Faserverbinder. E unión multifibra. I giunto multifibre. N multivezellasverbinding. P złączka wielowłóknowa. S flerfiberförbindning. (731)
19. **plain joint** : a flange joint composed of two flat flanges. ★ raccord ordinaire → *raccord 10.* R простое фланцевое соединение. D ..... E junta normal. I giunto ordinario. N vlakke flensverbinding. P złącze stykowe. S planflänsskarv. (726)
20. **rail joint bond** : → *bond 2*
21. **rotary joint** (*Syn.* rotating joint) : a joint for efficient transmission of electromagnetic waves between two transmission lines designed to permit the continuous mechanical rotation of one with respect to the other. ★ raccord tournant → *raccord 11.* R вращающееся сочленение; вращательное сочленение. D Drehverbindung. E junta rotativa. I giunto rotante. N draaibare koppeling. P złącze obrotowe. S roterskarv. (726)
22. **rotating joint** (*Syn.* rotary joint) : → *joint 21*
23. **sectionalising joint** : a joint where the metallic sheath, shield and insulation screen of the cable are electrically interrupted. ★ jonction de sectionnement → *jonction 13.* R изолирующая муфта. D Isoliermuffe. E empalme de seccionamiento. I giunzione di sezionamento. N isoleermof. P mufa sekcjonująca (izolująca). S sektioneringsskarv. (461)
24. **stop joint** : an accessory making a connection between two cables where the fluid in one cable is segregated from the fluid or the insulation of the other cable by a pressure resisting barrier. ★ jonction à joint d'arrêt → *jonction 8.* R стопорная муфта. D Sperrmuffe. E empalme estanco. I giunzione di arresto. N stopmof. P mufa zaporowa. S stoppskarv. (461)
25. **tee joint** : an accessory making a connection of a branch cable to a main cable where the axes of the two cables are approximately at right angles. ★ dérivation en té → *dérivation 10.* R ответвительная муфта. D T-Muffe. E derivacio'n en T. I giunzione a «T». N T-mof. P trójnik; mufa T. S T-avgrening. (461)
26. **transition joint** : an accessory making a connection between two cables having different types of insulation. ★ jonction mixte → *jonction 26.* R переводная муфта. D Übergangsmuffe. E empalme mixto. I giunzione mista o di transizione. N overgangsmof. P mufa przechodnia; mufa przejściowa. S övergångsskarv. (461)
27. **trifurcating joint** : an accessory making a connection between a three-core cable and three single-core cables. ★ jonction tri-mono → *jonction 31.* R тройниковая соединительная муфта. D Dreier-Aufteilungsmuffe. E empalme de trifurcacio'n. I giunzione di triforcazione. N ..... P mufa trójwylotowa. S ..... (461)
28. **width of flameproof joint** (*Syn.* length of flameproof joint) : → *length 20*
29. **Y joint** (*Syn.* breeches joint) : → *joint 2*

joint-sleeve

1. **joint-sleeve insulation** : → *insulation 39*

Jordan

1. **Jordan diagram** : → *diagram 12*

Josephson

1. **Josephson effect** : → *effect 35*

joule

1. **Joule effect** : → *effect 36*
2. **Joule integral** (*Syn.* I^2t) : → I^2t 1
3. **joule, J** (J) : SI unit of energy. ★ joule, J → *joule 3.* (100)

journal

1. **journal bearing** : → *bearing 19*
2. **journal (of a shaft)** : that part of a shaft which is intended to rotate inside a bearing. ★ tourillon → *tourillon 2.* R шейка (вала). D Wellen-Gleitlagersitz. E gorrón. I perno. N astap. P czop łożyskowy (wału). S lageryta (på axel). (411)

judder

1. **longitudinal judder** : an effect due to the irregularity of the facsimile scanning speed, originating for example, in the irregular rotation of the drum or writing helix and causing slight waviness or breaks in the reproduction of lines that are regular on the original document. ★ broutage longitudinal → *broutage 1.* R продольные механические качания. D längszittern. E trepidación longitudinal. I discontinuità longitudinale. N ..... P wystrzępienie wzdłużne. S bildstörning i längsled. (721)
2. **transverse judder** : an effect due to irregularity of the facsimile scanning pitch resulting in concurrent overlap and underlap in the reproduced picture. ★ broutage transversal → *broutage 2.* R поперечные механические качания. D seitliches Zittern. E trepidación transversal. I discontinuità trasversale. N ..... P wystrzępienie poprzeczne. S bildstörning i tvärled. (721)

judged

1. **judged perceived noise level** : → *level 38*

jump

1. **Barkhausen jumps** (*Syn.* Barkhausen effect) : → *effect 5*
2. **voltage jump** : an abrupt change in the tube voltage drop of a glow discharge tube during operation. ★ saut de tension → *saut 9.* R скачок напряжения. D Spannungssprung. E salto de tensión. I salto di tensione. N spanningssprong. P skok napięcia. S spänningshopp. (531)

jumper

1. **heating jumper** (*Syn.* train power supply jumper) : an electrical connection, easily disconnected, comprising a plug and socket coupling the heating train line between vehicles. ★ accouplement de chauffage → *accouplement 6.* R междувагонное соединение магистрали отопления; междувагонное соединение магистрали энергоснабжения. D Zugsammelschienenkupplung; Zugheizkupplung. E acoplamiento de calefacción. I accoppiatore (ad alta tensione). N hoogspanningsverwarmingskoppeling. P sprzęgnik ogrzewania. S elvärmekoppling. (811)
2. **jumper** : a short length of conductor, not under mechanical tension, making an electrical connection between two separate sections of a line. ★ bretelle → *bretelle 1.* R шлейф. D Stromschlaufe. E puente. I collo morto. N bretel. P mostek; przewód mostkujący. S slack. (466)
3. **jumper** : a connecting wire across a distribution frame. ★ jarretière → *jarretière 1.* R кроссировочный шнур. D Rangierdraht. E puente. I trecciola di ripartizione. N ..... P krosówka. S bygel. (714)
4. **jumper board** : → *board 11*
5. **jumper cable** : → *cable 38*
6. **jumper flag** : → *flag 1*
7. **jumper lug** (*Syn.* jumper flag) : → *flag 1*
8. **jumper terminal** : → *terminal 15*
9. **(track) jumper cable** : → *cable 69*
10. **train power supply jumper** (*Syn.* heating jumper) : → *jumper 1*

jumping

1. **jumping characteristic** : → *characteristic 48*

2. **mode jumping** (*Syn.* mode hopping) : → *hopping 1*

junction

1. **abrupt junction** : a junction the width of which in the direction of the impurity-concentration gradient is much less than the width of the space charge region. ★ jonction abrupte → *jonction 10.* R резкий переход. D abrupter Übergang. E unión abrupta. I giunzione abrupta. N abrupte junctie. P złącze skokowe. S abrupt övergång. (521)
2. **bipolar junction transistor** : → *transistor 2*
3. **collector junction** : a junction between the base and collector regions normally biased in the reverse direction and through which the charge carriers flow from a region in which they are minority carriers to one in which they are majority carriers. ★ jonction collecteur → *jonction 11.* R коллекторный переход. D Kollektorübergang; Kollektor-Basis-Zonenübergang. E unión colector. I giunzione di collettore. N collectorjunctie. P złącze kolektora. S kollektorövergång. (521)
4. **cross-over junction** (for tramway or trolleybus) : a type of overhead junction in which the contact wires of a branch line cross over those of the main line. ★ aiguillage croisé → *aiguillage 2.* R воздушная стрелка с пересечением (для трамваев или троллейбусов). D Fahrdrahtweiche mit kreuzenden Oberleitungen (fuer Straßenbahn oder Obus). E aguja cruzada (para tranvías y trolebuses). I scambio aereo incrociato. N rijdraadkruising. P rozjazd krzyżowy. S ..... (811)
5. **diffused junction semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 5*
6. **emitter junction** : a junction between the base and emitter regions normally biased in the forward direction and through which the charge carriers flow from a region in which they are majority carriers to one in which they are minority carriers. ★ jonction émetteur → *jonction 15.* R эмиттерный переход. D Emitterübergang; Emitter-Basis-Zonenübergang. E unión emisor. I giunzione di emettitore. N emitterjunctie. P złącze emitera. S emitterövergång. (521)
7. **E-plane T junction** (*Syn.* series T) : a T junction in which the electric field strength vectors of the dominant mode in all arms are parallel to the plane containing the longitudinal axes of the arms. ★ jonction en Té plan E → *jonction 19.* R Т-образное соединение в плоскости Е; последовательный тройник. D T-Verzweigung in der E-Ebene. E unión en T en el plano E; T serie. I giunzione a T nel piano E; T serie; giunzione a T magnetica. N E-vlak-T-stuk. P rozgałęzienie T w płaszczyźnie E; rozgałęzienie T szeregowe. S serie-T. (726)
8. **E-plane Y junction** : a Y junction in which the electric field strength vectors of the dominant mode in all arms are parallel to the plane containing the longitudinal axes of the arms. ★ jonction en Y plan E → *jonction 22.* R Y-образное соединение в плоскости Е. D Y-Verzweigung in der E-Ebene. E unión en Y en el plano E. I giunzione a Y nel piano E; giunzione a Y magnetica. N E-vlak-Y-stuk. P rozgałęzienie Y w płaszczyźnie E. S serie-Y. (726)
9. **H-plane T junction** (*Syn.* shunt T) : a T junction in which the electric field strength vectors of the dominant mode in all arms are orthogonal to the plane containing the longitudinal axes of the arms. ★ jonction en Té plan H → *jonction 20.* R Т-образное соединение в плоскости Н; параллельный тройник. D T-Verzweigung in der H-Ebene. E unión en T en el plano H; T derivación. I giunzione a T nel piano H; T derivazione; giunzione a T magnetica. N H-vlak-T-stuk. P rozgałęzienie T w płaszczyźnie H; rozgałęzienie T równoległe. S shunt-T. (726)
10. **H-plane Y junction** : a Y junction in which the electric field strength vectors of the dominant mode in all arms are orthogonal to the plane containing the longitudinal axes of the arms. ★ jonction en Y plan H → *jonction 23.* R Y-образное соединение в плоскости Н. D Y-Verzweigung in der H-Ebene. E unión en Y en el plano H. I giunzione a Y nel piano H; giunzione a Y magnetica. N H-vlak-Y-stuk. P rozgałęzienie Y w płaszczyźnie H. S shunt-Y. (726)
11. **hybrid junction** : a four port device in which power fed into any one port is equally divided between two other ports having matched terminations; furthermore, power fed into the remaining port is equally divided between the same two ports. ★ jonction hybride → *jonction 25.* R гибридное соединение. D Hybridverzweigung. E unión híbrida. I giunzione ibrida. N hybride verbindingsstuk. P sprzegacz hybrydowy. S hybridgrening. (726)
12. **junction** : a transition layer between semiconductor regions of different electrical properties, or between a semiconductor and a superficial layer of different type. This layer is characterized by a potential barrier impeding the movement of charge carriers from one region to the other. ★ jonction → *jonction 6.* R переход. D Übergang. E unión. I giunzione. N grenslaag; overgang. P złącze. S övergång. (391,521)
13. **junction box** (*Syn.* power divider) : → *divider 4*
14. **junction circulator** : → *circulator 6*
15. **junction frequency** : → *frequency 121*
16. **PN junction** : a junction between P and N type semiconductor regions. ★ jonction PN → *jonction 28.* R ПН-переход. D PN-Übergang. E unión PN. I giunzione PN. N PN-overgang. P złącze p-n. S PN-övergång. (391,521)
17. **progressive junction** : a junction the width of which in the direction of the impurity-concentration gradient is comparable with the width of the space charge region. ★ jonction progressive → *jonction 29.* R постепенный переход. D allmählicher fortschreitender Übergang. E unión gradual. I giunzione progressiva. N geleidelijke junctie. P złącze przejściowe stopniowane. S gradvis övergång. (521)
18. **T junction** (*Syn.* Tee junction; Tee) : a junction of waveguides in which the longitudinal waveguide axes form a "T". ★ jonction en Té → *jonction 18.* R Т-образное соединение; тройниковое соединение; тройник. D T-Verzweigung. E unión en T. I giunzione a T; giunzione a Te. N T-stuk. P rozgałęzienie T. S T-grening. (726)
19. **tangential junction** (for tramway or trolleybus) : a type of overhead junction in which the contact wires of a branch line run side-by-side with those of the main line after convergence. ★ aiguillage tangentiel → *aiguillage 3.* R воздушная стрелка без пересечения (для трамваев или троллейбусов). D Fahrdrahtweiche mit Parallelführung der kreuzenden Oberleitungen (fuer Straßenbahn oder Obus). E aguja tangencial. I scambio aereo tangenziale. N (bij wissel) meelopende rijdraad. P rozjazd (przewodów równoległych). S ..... (811)
20. **Tee junction** (*Syn.* T junction) : → *junction 18*
21. **telegraph junction circuit** : → *circuit 179*
22. **virtual (equivalent) junction temperature** : → *temperature 66*
23. **Wye junction** (*Syn.* Y junction) : → *junction 24*
24. **Y junction** (*Syn.* Wye junction) : a junction of waveguides in which the longitudinal axes form a "Y". ★ jonction en Y → *jonction 21.* R Y-образное соединение; тройниковое соединение. D Y-Verzweigung. E unión en Y. I giunzione a Y. N Y-stuk. P rozgałęzienie Y. S Y-grening. (726)

junction-gate

1. **junction-gate field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 7*

just

1. **just value** : → *value 16*

justifiable

1. **justifiable digit time-slot** : → *time-slot 4*

justification

1. **justification** (*Syn.* pulse stuffing) : the process of changing the digit rate of a digital signal in a controlled manner without loss or mutilation of information. *Notes. 1* — Justification is usually employed as an adjunct to digital multiplexing to enable the multiplexing to be applied to tributary channels that are not synchronized to the multiplex equipment. Where this is done, the original signal of each channel is independently justified. *2* — Associated verbs are "to justify", "to stuff". ★ justification → *justification 8.* R цифровое выравнивание; согласование скорости (передачи символов цифрового сигнала). D Justierung; Impuls-Füllung. E justificación. I giustificazione. N justeren. P dopełnianie impulsowe. S taktanpassning. (704)
2. **justification capacity** : → *capacity 12*
3. **justification instant** : → *instant 5*
4. **justification rate** : → *rate 46*
5. **justification ratio** : → *ratio 46*
6. **justification service digit** : → *digit 19*
7. **maximum justification rate** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*

8. **maximum justification ratio** : → *ratio 54*
9. **minimum justification ratio** : → *ratio 56*
10. **negative justification** (*Syn.* negative pulse stuffing) : a method of justification in which the digit time-slots used to convey a digital signal have a digit rate that is always lower than the digit rate of the original signal, and in which at each justification instant, depending on the prevailing conditions, either : a) one digit of the original signal is transmitted in the justifiable digit time-slot, or b) two digits of the original signal are transmitted, one in the justifiable digit time-slot with the other digit being removed and then transmitted by another means, with these alternative justification states being indicated by unique signals formed from justification service digits. ★ justification négative → *justification 9.* R отрицательное цифровое выравнивание. D negative Justierung; negative Impulsfüllung. E justificación negativa. I giustificazione negativa. N negatieve justering. P dopełnianie ujemne. S negativ taktanpassning. (704)
11. **nominal justification rate** : → *rate 61*
12. **nominal justification ratio** : → *ratio 60*
13. **positive justification** (*Syn.* positive pulse stuffing) : a method of justification in which the digit time-slots used to convey a digital signal have a digit rate that is always higher than the digit rate of the original signal, and in which at each justification instant, depending on the prevailing conditions, either : a) no digit of the original signal is transmitted but, instead, a justifying digit is transmitted in the justifiable digit time-slot, or b) one digit of the original signal is transmitted in the justifiable digit time-slot, with these two alternative justification states being indicated by unique signals formed from justification service digits. ★ justification positive → *justification 10.* R положительное цифровое выравнивание. D positive Justierung; positive Impulsfüllung. E justificación primitiva. I giustificazione positiva. N positieve justering. P dopełnianie dodatnie. S positiv taktanpassning. (704)
14. **positive/zero/negative justification** (*Syn.* positive/zero/negative pulse stuffing) : a method of justification in which the digit time-slots used to convey a digital signal have a digit rate that, at various times, may be higher than, the same as, or lower than the digit rate of the original signal, and in which at each justification instant, depending on the prevailing conditions, either : a) no digit of the original signal is transmitted but, instead, a justifying digit is transmitted in the justifiable digit time-slot, or b) one digit of the original signal is transmitted in the justifiable digit time-slot, or c) two digits of the original signal are transmitted, one in the justifiable digit time-slot with the other digit being removed and then transmitted by another means, with these three alternative justification states being indicated by unique signals formed from justification service digits. ★ justification positive/nulle/négative → *justification 11.* R двустороннее цифровое выравнивание. D Positiv-Null-Negativ-Justierung; Positiv-Null-Negativ-Impulsfüllung. E justificación primitiva / nula / negativa. I giustificazione positiva/nulla/negativa. N positieve/nul/negatieve justering. P dopełnianie dodatnio-zero-ujemne. S positiv-noll-negativ taktanpassning. (704)

justifying

1. **justifying digit** : → *digit 20*

K

Kaplan

1. **Kaplan turbine** : → *turbine 6*

keep-alive

1. **keep-alive electrode** : → *electrode 69*

keeper

1. **keeper** : a high-permeance piece of magnetic material placed across the poles of a permanent magnet to protect it from unintentional demagnetization or to reduce its external field. ★ court-circuit magnétique → *court-circuit 11.* R якорь. D Magnetanker; Magnetschlußstück. E cortocircuito magnético. I cortocircuito magnetico. N (magnetisch) sluitstuk. P zwora. S ankare. (151)

Kell

1. **Kell factor** : → *factor 102*

Kelvin

1. **Kelvin (double) bridge** : → *bridge 13*

kerma

1. **air kerma-rate constant** : → *constant 2*
2. **kerma** (K) : the quotient of dE_{tr} by dm, where dE_{tr} is the sum of the initial kinetic energies of all the charged particles liberated by indirectly ionizing particles in a material of mass dm. $K = dE_{tr}/dm$. *Note.* — The SI unit of kerma is the joule per kilogram and is given the special name gray (Gy). The earlier special unit of kerma, still in temporary use, was the rad. 1 Gy = 100 rad = 1 J kg^{-1}. ★ kerma → *kerma 3.* R керма. D Kerma. E kerma. I kerma. N kerma. P kerma. S kerma. (881)
3. **kerma rate** : → *rate 47*

Kerr

1. **Kerr effect** : → *effect 37*

key

1. **decadic key pad** : → *pad 2*
2. **key** : a bar which by being inserted in the recesses of two adjacent members serves to transmit a torque from one to the other. ★ clavette → *clavette 1.* R шпонка. D Paßfeder (Keil). E chaveta. I chiavetta. N spie. P wpust. S kil. (411)
3. **key** : a solid projection, along the length of the spigot, that locates the base in its correct angular position in the socket. ★ clé → *clé 1.* R ориентирующий выступ. D Führungsnase. E llave. I chiavetta. N zoeknok. P klucz (cokołu). S styrblock. (531)
4. **key** : a projection which engages with a keyway to guide a component during mating. ★ ergot → *ergot 2.* R ключ. D Schlüssel. E pitón. I chiave di guida — chiavetta; chiavetta. N geleidenok. P klucz. S styrklack. (581)
5. **key** (in switching) : a hand-operated switching device normally comprising concealed spring contacts with an exposed handle or pushbutton, capable of closing or opening one or more electrical paths. ★ clé → *clé 2.* R ключ (коммутации). D Schalter; Taste. E llave (de conmutación). I chiave (di commutazione). N sleutel. P klucz (w komutacji). S omkastare. (714)
6. **key clicks** (*Syn.* telegraph noise) : → *noise 87*
7. **key pad** : → *pad 4*
8. **key pad (telephone) set** (*Syn.* push-button (telephone) set) : → *set 38*
9. **key telephone set** : → *set 30*
10. **Morse key** : a device designed to permit the formation of Morse telegraphy signals by a manual operation. ★ manipulateur Morse → *manipulateur 6.* R ключ Морзе. D Morsetaste. E manipulador Morse. I tasto Morse. N Morsesleutel. P klucz Morse'a. S morsenyckel; telegrafnyckel. (721)
11. **multifrequency key pad** : → *pad 6*
12. **piano key button** : → *button 3*

keyboard

1. **alphanumeric keyboard** : a device comprising an assembly of alphanumeric keys and function keys the operation of which controls the transmitter of a telegraph apparatus or a data source. ★ clavier alphanumérique → *clavier 5.* R буквенно-цифровая клавиатура. D alphanumerische Tastatur. E teclado alfanumérico. I tastiera alfanumerica. N alfanumeriek toetsenbord. P klawiatura alfanumeryczna. S alfanumeriskt tangentbord. (721)
2. **keyboard perforator** : → *perforator 1*
3. **keyboard selection** : → *selection 10*
4. **keyboard transmitter** : → *transmitter 9*
5. **motorized keyboard** : an alphanumeric keyboard in which the energy required to move the combination bars into the position selected by the depression of a key is derived from the motor driving the instrument of which the keyboard forms a part. ★ clavier mécanique assisté → *clavier 7.* R клавиатура с приводом. D angetriebene Tastatur. E teclado de tracción mecánica; teclado motorizado. I tastiera automatizzata. N elektrisch toetsenbord. P klawiatura mechaniczna. S motordrivet tangentbord. (721)
6. **saw-tooth keyboard** : an alphanumeric keyboard in which the energy required to move the combination bars into the position selected by the depression of a key is derived from the operator. ★ clavier à action directe → *clavier 2.* R клавиатура прямого действия; клавиатура с пилообразными комбинаторными линейками. D Sägezahn-Tastatur. E teclado con acción directa. I tastiera meccanica. N mechanisch toetsenbord. P klawiatura o działaniu bezpośrednim. S mekaniskt tangentbord. (721)
7. **storage keyboard** : an alphanumeric keyboard in which the combination set up by the depression of a key does not directly control the transmitter but is transferred to one or more sets of storage members for subsequent control of the transmitter. ★ clavier à enregistreur → *clavier 4.* R клавиатура с накопителем. D Speichertastatur. E teclado con registrador. I tastiera di registrazione. N toetsenbord met geheugen. P klawiatura z pamięcią. S tangentbord med magasinering. (721)

keying

1. **amplitude shift keying** (*Syn.* ASK (abbreviation); amplitude shift modulation) : modulation in which each significant condition of a digital modulating signal is represented by a specified value of the amplitude of a sinusoidal oscillation. ★ modulation par changement d'amplitude → *modulation 42.* R амплитудная манипуляция. D Amplitudenumtastung; ASK (Abkürzung); Amplitudensprungmodulation. E modulación por cambio de amplitud; modulación por desplazamiento de amplitud. I modulazione per valori discreti ampiezza. N amplitudeschakelmodulatie; ASM. P modulacja przesunięciem amplitudy. S amplitudskiftsmodulering. (702,721)
2. **differential phase shift keying** (*Syn.* DPSK (abbreviation)) : angle modulation in which each change of significant condition of a modulating discretely timed signal is represented by a specified change of phase of the modulated signal. ★ modulation par déplacement de phase différentielle → *modulation 48.* R относительная фазовая манипуляция. D differentielle Phasenumtastung; DPSK (Abkürzung). E modulación por desplazamiento de fase diferencial. I modulazione per spostamento di fase differenziale; DPSK (abbreviazione). N differentiele faseschakelmodulatie. P modulacja przesunięciem fazy różnicowa. S fasdifferensmodulering. (702,721)
3. **frequency shift keying** (*Syn.* FSK (abbreviation); frequency shift modulation; frequency shift signalling) : angle modulation in which each significant condition of a discretely timed modulating signal is represented by one of a specified set of discrete values of the frequency of the modulated signal. ★ modulation par déplacement de fréquence → *modulation 44.* R частотная манипуляция. D Frequenzumtastung; FSK (Abkürzung);

Frequenzsprungmodulation; Frequenzumtastsignalisierung. E modulación por desplazamiento de frecuencia; FSK (abreviatura). I modulazione per spostamento di frequenza; FSK (abbreviazione). N frequentieschakelmodulatie. P modulacja przesunięciem częstotliwości. S frekvensskiftsmodulering. (702,721)

4. **frequency shift keying** (*Syn.* frequency shift telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 7*
5. **minimum (phase frequency) shift keying** (*Syn.* MSK (abbreviation)) : a form of two-condition frequency shift keying with modulation index equal to 0.5, in which phase variations are continuous. ★ modulation à déphasage minimal → *modulation 14.* R минимальнофазовая частотная манипуляция. D Minimum-Phasen-Frequenzumtastung; MSK (Abkürzung). E modulación con desfase mínimo. I modulazione a sfasamento minimo. N minimale-fasefrequentieschakelmodulatie. P modulacja o minimalnym przesunięciu fazy. S ..... (702)
6. **multiple phase shift keying** (*Syn.* MPSK (abbreviation)) : phase shift keying in which the phase shift takes n different values generally multiples of $2\pi/n$ radians. ★ modulation par déplacement de phase à n états → *modulation 47.* R многопозиционная фазовая манипуляция. D multiple Phasenumtastung; MPSK (Abkürzung). E modulación por desplazamiento de fase de n estados. I modulazione per spostamento multiplo di fase; MPSK (abbreviazione). N meervoudige faseschakelmodulatie. P modulacja przesunięciem fazy o n stanach. S flerfasmodulering. (702)
7. **n-condition frequency shift keying** (*Syn.* n-FSK (abbreviation)) : frequency shift keying in which the frequency shift takes n different values which are usually uniformly spaced. ★ modulation par déplacement de fréquence à n états → *modulation 45.* R n — позиционная частотная манипуляция. D n-äre Frequenzmodulationsumtastung; n-FSK (Abkürzung). E modulación por desplazamiento de frecuencia de n estados. I modulazione per spostamento di multiplo frequenza; MFSK (abbreviazione). N n-frequentiesschakel modulatie. P modulacja przesunięciem częstotliwości o n stanach. S n-frekvensmodulering. (702)
8. **phase shift keying** (*Syn.* PSK (abbreviation); phase shift modulation; phase shift signalling) : angle modulation in which each significant condition in a discretely timed modulating signal is represented by a specified difference between the phase of the modulated signal and the phase of the carrier in the absence of modulation. ★ modulation par déplacement de phase → *modulation 46.* R фазовая манипуляция. D Phasenumtastung; PSK (Abkürzung); Phasensprungmodulation; Phasenumtastsignalisierung. E modulación por desplazamiento de fase. I modulazione per spostamento di fase; PSK (abbreviazione). N faseschakelmodulatie. P modulacja przesunięciem fazy. S fasskiftsmodulering. (702,721)
9. **quadrature phase shift keying** (*Syn.* QPSK (abbreviation); quadrature phase modulation) : four condition phase shift keying in which the phase shift takes values that are multiples of $\pi/2$ radians. ★ modulation par quadrature de phase → *modulation 57.* R квадратурная фазовая манипуляция. D quaternäre Phasenumtastung; QPHT (Abkürzung). E modulación por cuadratura de fase. I modulazione per quadratura di fase; modulazione tetravalente di fase; QPSK (abbreviazione). N kwadratuurfasemodulatie. P modulacja przesunięciem fazy kwadraturowym. S fyrfasmodulering. (702,721)

keyshelf

1. **keyshelf** : the shelf on which control keys are mounted for use by operators or other personnel. ★ panneau de clés → *panneau 6.* R панель ключей. D Schalteraufnahme. E panel de llaves. I pannello chiavi. N ..... P pulpit. S omkastarfält. (714)

keyway

1. **keyway** : a slot or groove in which a key engages. ★ rainure d'ergot → *rainure 2.* R паз ориентирующий. D Schlüsselnut. E ranura de pitón. I guida; scanalatura di guida. N sleuf. P prowadnica klucza. S styrspår. (581)

killer

1. **colour killer** : a device in a colour television receiver which ensures the display of an acceptable black and white picture when no colour information is present in the received signal, by blocking the chrominance path of the decoder. ★ portier → *portier 1.* R схема выключения канала цветности. (723)

kiln

1. **indirect resistance kiln** (*Syn.* indirect resistance oven) : → *oven 3*

kilovolt-ampere

1. **price per kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere** (*Syn.* demand rate) : → *rate 20*

kilowatt

1. **price per kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere** (*Syn.* demand rate) : → *rate 20*

kilowatthour

1. **average price per kWh** : → *price 1*
2. **cost of kWh not supplied** : → *cost 9*
3. **kilowatthour rate** : → *rate 48*

kind

1. **Stiles-Crawford effect (of the first kind)** : → *effect 79*

kinematic

1. **kinematic viscosity** : → *viscosity 2*

kinetic

1. **instantaneous kinetic sound energy density** : → *density 11*
2. **stored kinetic energy traction** : → *traction 11*

kiosk

1. **kiosk substation** : → *substation 11*
2. **substation relay kiosk** (*Syn.* substation relay building) : → *building 2*

klystron

1. **extended-interaction klystron** : a linear-beam tube that utilizes the principles of a klystron at the input and of a forward-wave amplifier tube at the output. ★ klystron à interaction étendue → *klystron 2.* R ..... D Wanderfeldklystron. E klistrón de interacción extendida. I klystron con interazione estesa. N klystron met verlengde wisselwerking. P klistron kombinowany. S ..... (531)
2. **floating-drift-tube klystron** : a klystron in which the drift space is a shielded region within a cavity. ★ klystron à tube de glissement flottant → *klystron 3.* R клистрон с плавающей трубой дрейфа. D Doppelspaltoszillator. E klistrón de tubo de deslizamiento flotante. I klystron con tubo di deriva fluttuante. N klystron met afgeschermde voortplantingsruimte. P klistron o elektrodzie dryfującej. S resonatorklystron. (531)
3. **klystron** : a linear-beam tube containing at least one drift space and in which the space-charge waves interact with stationary radio-frequency fields that are confined to one or more interaction gaps. ★ klystron → *klystron 1.* R клистрон. D Klystron. E klistrón. I klystron. N klystron. P klistron. S klystron. (531)
4. **multi-cavity klystron** : a klystron having more than two interaction gaps. ★ klystron multicavité → *klystron 4.* R многорезонаторный клистрон. D Mehrkammerklystron. E klistrón multicavidad. I klystron pluricavità. N klystron met meer dan twee trilholten. P klistron wielownękowy; klistron wieloobwodowy. S flerresonatorklystron. (531)
5. **reflex klystron** : a single-cavity klystron in which the beam direction is reversed within the drift space, so that it passes a second time through the interaction gap. ★ klystron réflex → *klystron 5.* R отражательный клистрон. D Reflexklystron. E klistrón de reflexión. I klystron reflex. N reflectieklystron. P klistron refleksowy. S reflexklystron. (531)

knee

1. **knee luminous flux** (*Syn.* knee sensitivity) : → *sensitivity 12*
2. **knee point** : → *point 22*
3. **knee point voltage** : → *voltage 93*
4. **knee sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 12*

knife-edge

1. **knife-edge diffraction** : → *diffraction 10*

knurled

1. **knurled gasket** (*Syn.* knurled plate gasket) : → *gasket 2*
2. **knurled plate gasket** : → *gasket 2*

Koschmieder

1. **Koschmieder's law** : → *law 6*

Kraemer

1. **Kraemer system** : → *system 100*
2. **modified Kraemer system** : → *system 117*
3. **static Kraemer system** : → *system 200*

kraft

1. **kraft capacitor paper** : → *paper 8*
2. **kraft paper** : → *paper 9*

kraft-mixture

1. **manila/kraft-mixture paper** : → *paper 10*

K-rating

1. **K-rating factor** : → *factor 103*

kymography

1. **kymography** : a radiographic technique for recording the motion of the boundary of the shadow of an object. ★ kymographie → *kymographie 1.* **R** кимография. **D** Kymographie. **E** kimografía. **I** chimografia. **N** kymografie. **P** kimografia. **S** kymografi. (881)

L

label

1. **label** : information within a signal message used to identify the particular traffic circuit, call or management action to which the message is related. ★ étiquette → *étiquette 1.* R адресная часть. D Adresse. E etiqueta. I etichetta. N label. P etykieta. S etikett. (714)
2. **label** (in signalling) : one or more characters within or attached to a set of data, that contains information about the set, including its identification. ★ étiquette → *étiquette 2.* R метка (в сигнализации). D Wählvorspann. E etiqueta (en señalización). I etichetta. N label (bij signalering). P etykieta (w sygnalizacji). S etikett. (721)
3. **label area** : → *area 23*

label-addressed

1. **label-addressed signalling** (*Syn.* common-channel signalling) : → *signalling 8*

labelled

1. **labelled** (*Syn.* tagged) : applies to molecules, in which atoms have been replaced by other isotopes of the same elements, allowing the use of the molecules as tracers. ★ marqué → *marquer 1.* R меченый. D markiert. E marcado. I marcato. N gemerkt. P znacznik molekularny. S märkt. (881)
2. **labelled message** (*Syn.* signal message) : → *message 14*

laboratory

1. **high activity laboratory** : a laboratory so equipped with adequate barriers and special instruments that large quantities of radioactive materials can be processed safely. ★ laboratoire de haute activité → *laboratoire 4.* R лаборатория с высоким уровнем активности. D Laboratorium für hohe Aktivität. E laboratorio de alla actividad; laboratorio caliente. I laboratorio di alta attività. N laboratoria voor verwerking van hoogradioactief materiaal. P laboratorium wysokiej aktywności; laboratorium gorące. S högaktivitetslaboratorium. (881)
2. **laboratory test** : → *test 44*

lacing

1. **double lacing** (*Syn.* double warren) : → *warren 1*
2. **double lacing redundant support** (*Syn.* double warren redundant support) : → *support 8*
3. **lacing system** (*Syn.* bracing system) : → *system 20*
4. **single lacing** (*Syn.* single warren) : → *warren 3*
5. **triple lacing** (*Syn.* triple warren) : → *warren 4*

lacquer

1. **lacquer** : 1. A quick drying enamel that is not baked on. 2. A quick drying coating which hardens primarily by loss of solvent and is usually not baked on. Lacquers are sometimes used as finishing varnishes. ★ vernis-laque → *vernis-laque 1.* R быстросохнущий лак. D Überzugslack; lufttrocknender Lack. E laca. I vernice-lacca. N lak. P lakier (szybkoschnący). S lack. (212)
2. **lacquer disk** : → *disk 9*
3. **lacquer original** : an instantaneous recording from which a metal master is produced by an electroplating process. ★ (disque de) laque original → *laque 2.* R лаковый оригинал. D Lackoriginal. E disco de laca original. I lacca originale; disco di lacca originale. N opname op lakplaat. P oryginał (płyty gramofonowej). S graverad lackskiva (för formning). (806)

ladder

1. **ladder network** : → *network 34*

ladle

1. **ladle** : a refractory lined bucket for receiving and transporting molten metal. ★ poche de coulée → *poche 3.* R ковш. D Giesspfanne. E cazo de colada. I siviera. N gietlepel. P kadź spustowo-transportowa. S skänk. (841)

lag

1. **distance-velocity lag** : a delay attributable to the transport of material or to the finite rate of propagation of a signal. ★ retard de parcours → *retard 23.* R транспортное запаздывание. D Laufzeit. E retardo de propagación. I ritardo di trasporto propagazione. N looptijd. P opóźnienie transportowe. S transportfördröjning. (351)
2. **lag** (*Syn.* smearing) : failure of the output current to follow variations of the light input instantaneously. ★ persistance → *persistance 5.* R инерционность. D Trägheit. E persistencia. I persistenza. N achterblijven. P przeciąganie obrazu. S eftersläpning. (531)
3. **(phase) lag** : the phase difference of the second quantity with respect to the first. ★ retard de phase → *retard 24.* R запаздывание по фазе. D Phasen-Nacheilwinkel. E retardo de fase. I ritardo di fase. N faseachterstand. P opóźnienie fazowe. S negativ fasdifferens. (101)
4. **phase lag** (*Syn.* positive phase difference) : → *difference 27*
5. **picture-sound lag** (*Syn.* picture-sound desynchronisation) : a time-lag, which is clearly perceptible, between the picture and the associated sound or sounds. ★ décalage image-son → *décalage 8.* R потеря синхронности звука и изображения. (723)

lagging

1. **lagging phase** (*Syn.* dead phase) : → *phase 6*

Lambert

1. **Lambert's (cosine) law** : → *law 7*

Lambertian

1. **Lambertian radiator** : → *radiator 3*
2. **Lambertian reflector** : → *reflector 9*
3. **Lambertian source** (*Syn.* Lambertian radiator) : → *radiator 3*
4. **Lambertian surface** : → *surface 13*

laminar

1. **laminar plasma torch** : → *torch 1*

laminate

1. **laminate** : a product made by bonding together two or more layers of the same or different materials. ★ stratifié → *stratifié 1.* R слоистый материал. D Schichtpreßstoff. E estratificado; laminado. I stratificato. N laminaat. P laminat. S laminat. (212)

laminated

1. **laminated core** : → *core 26*
2. **laminated frame** : → *frame 36*
3. **laminated frame** : → *frame 37*
4. **laminated (magnetic) core** : → *core 27*
5. **transformer with radially laminated core** : → *transformer 74*

lamination

1. **lamination factor** : → *factor 104*
2. **(stator or rotor) lamination** : a sheet generally coated with an insulating material, used in the construction of parts of the magnetic circuit of the laminated stator or rotor of an electrical machine. ★ tôle (de stator ou de rotor) → *tôle 1.* R лист статора (ротора). D (Ständer oder Läufer) Blechung. E chapa (de estator o de rotor). I lamiera (di statore o di rotore); lamierino (di statore o di rotore). N (stator- of rotor)blikpakket. P blacha stojana lub wirnika. S laminering. (811)
3. **strand or lamination insulation** : → *insulation 52*

lamp

1. **air-turbo lamp** (*Syn.* compressed air luminaire) : luminaire energized by an alternator driven by compressed air. ★ lampe électropneumatique → *lampe 49.* R .....

D Druckluftleuchte. E luminaria electro-pneumática. I apparecchio elettropneumatico. N persluchtlamp. P lampa turbinkowa; lampa powietrzna. S tryckluftlampa. (845)

2. **arc lamp** : a discharge lamp in which the light is emitted by an arc discharge and/or by its electrodes. *Note.* — The electrodes may be either of carbon (operating in air) or of metal. ★ lampe à arc → *lampe à arc 1.* R дуговая лампа. D Bogenlampe. E lámpara de arco. I lampada ad arco. N booglamp. P lampa łukowa. S båglampa. (845)

3. **bactericidal lamp** (*Syn.* germicidal lamp) : low pressure mercury vapour lamp with a bulb which transmits the bactericidal ultraviolet-C radiation. ★ lampe germicide → *lampe 57.* R бактерицидная лампа. D Entkeimungslampe. E lámpara germicida. I lampada germicida. N bacteriëndodende straler. P lampa bakteriostatyczna; lampa bakteriobójcza. S bakteriedödande lampa. (845)

4. **black light lamp** (*Syn.* Wood's glass lamp) : lamp designed to emit ultraviolet-A radiation and very little visible radiation. *Note.* — Such a lamp is generally mercury discharge or fluorescent. ★ lampe à lumière noire → *lampe 24.* R лампа черного света. D Schwarzglaslampe. E lámpara de Wood. I lampada a luce nera. N lamp van Wood. P lampa Wooda. S UV-mörkstrålare; Woods lampa. (845)

5. **blended lamp** (*Syn.* self-ballasted mercury lamp) : lamp containing in the same bulb a mercury vapour lamp and an incandescent lamp filament connected in series. *Note.* — The bulb may be diffusing or coated with phosphors. ★ lampe à lumière mixte → *lampe 23.* R лампа смешанного света. D Verbund-Lampe; Mischlichtlampe. E lámpara de mezcla. I lampada a luce miscelata. N menglichtlamp. P lampa o świetle mieszanym. S blandljuslampa. (845)

6. **cap lamp** : miner's personal lamp designed to be attached to a miner's helmet. ★ lampe au chapeau → *lampe 35.* R головной светильник. D Kopfleuchte; persönliches Geleucht. E lámpara de casco. I lampada per casco. N petlamp. P lampa naheĺmna. S hjälmlampa. (845)

7. **carbon filament lamp** : incandescent lamp whose luminous element is a filament of carbon. ★ lampe à filament de carbone → *lampe 12.* R лампа с угольной нитью. D Kohlefadenlampe. E lámpara de filamento de carbono. I lampada a filamento di carbone. N kooldraadlamp. P żarówka o żarniku węglowym. S koltrådslampa. (845)

8. **cold cathode lamp** : a discharge lamp in which the light is produced by the positive column of a glow discharge. *Note.* — Such a lamp is generally fed from a device providing sufficient voltage to initiate starting without special means. ★ lampe à cathode froide → *lampe 7.* R лампа с холодным катодом. D Kaltkathodenlampe. E lámpara de cátodo frío. I lampada a catodo freddo. N koude-kathodelamp. P lampa o zimnej katodzie. S kallkatodlampa. (845)

9. **cold-start lamp** (*Syn.* instant-start lamp) : a discharge lamp designed to start without preheating of the electrodes. ★ lampe à amorçage à froid → *lampe 5.* R лампа с зажиганием в холодном состоянии. D Kaltstartlampe. E lámpara de cebado en frío. I lampada a catodo non preriscaldato. N koud ontstekende lamp. P lampa o zimnym zapłonie. S kallstartlampa. (845)

10. **compact-source arc discharge lamp** (*Syn.* short-arc lamp) : → *lamp 58*

11. **comparison lamp** : light source having a constant but not necessarily known luminous intensity, luminous flux, or luminance, with which a standard lamp and the light source under test are successively compared. ★ lampe tare → *lampe 66.* R лампа сравнения. D Vergleichslampe. E lámpara de comparación. I lampada di paragone. N vergelijkingslamp. P lampa porównawcza. S referenslampa. (845)

12. **daylight lamp** : lamp giving light with a spectral energy distribution approximating that of a specified daylight. ★ lampe à lumière du jour → *lampe 22.* R лампа дневного света. D Tageslichtlampe. E lámpara de luz de día. I lampada a luce diurna. N daglichtlamp. P lampa o świetle dziennym. S dagsljuslampa. (845)

13. **discharge lamp** : lamp in which the light is produced, directly or indirectly, by an electric discharge through a gas, a metal vapour or a mixture of several gases and vapours. *Note.* — According as the light is mainly produced in a gas or in a metal vapour, one distinguishes between gaseous discharge lamps, for example xenon, neon, helium, nitrogen, carbon dioxide lamp, and metal vapour lamps, such as the mercury vapour lamp and the sodium vapour lamp. ★ lampe à décharge → *lampe 8.* R разрядная лампа. D Entladungslampe. E lámpara de descarga. I lampada a scarica. N ontladingslamp. P lampa wyładowcza. S urladdningslampa. (845)

14. **dummy lamp** : a device simulating the radio frequency impedance of a fluorescent lamp and so constructed that it can replace the fluorescent lamp in a luminaire for the purpose of luminaire insertion loss measurement. ★ lampe fictive → *lampe 53.* R эквивалент лампы. D Lampennachbildung. E lámpara ficticia. I lampada fittizia. N kunstlamp. P lampa sztuczna. S lampekvivalent. (161)

15. **electroluminescent lamp** : lamp in which the light is produced by electroluminescence. ★ lampe électroluminescente → *lampe 48.* R электролюминесцентная лампа. D Elektrolumineszenz-Lampe. E lámpara electroluminiscente. I lampada elettroluminescente. N elektroluminescentielamp. P lampa elektroluminescencyjna. S elektroluminiscent lampa. (845)

16. **electronic-flash lamp** (*Syn.* flash tube) : → *tube 33*

17. **floor lamp** (*Syn.* standard lamp) : → *lamp 60*

18. **fluorescent lamp** : a discharge lamp of the low pressure mercury type in which most of the light is emitted by one or several layers of phosphors excited by the ultraviolet radiation from the discharge. *Note.* — These lamps are frequently tubular and, in the UK, are then usually called fluorescent tubes. ★ lampe fluorescente → *lampe 54.* R люминесцентная лампа. D Leuchtstofflampe; Fluoreszenzlampe (CH). E lámpara fluorescente. I lampada fluorescente, N fluorescentielamp. P świetlówka; lampa fluorescencyjna. S lysrör. (845)

19. **gas-filled (incandescent) lamp** : incandescent lamp in which the luminous element operates in a bulb filled with an inert gas. ★ lampe (à incandescence) à atmosphère gazeuse → *lampe 16.* R газополная лампа. D gasgefüllte Lampe. E lámpara (incandescente) de atmósfera gaseosa. I lampada a gas. N gas-gevulde lamp. P żarówka gazowana. S gasfylld lampa. (845)

20. **germicidal lamp** (*Syn.* bactericidal lamp) : → *lamp 3*

21. **HID lamp** (*Syn.* high intensity discharge lamp) : → *lamp 22*

22. **high intensity discharge lamp** (*Syn.* HID lamp) : an electric discharge lamp in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by wall temperature and the arc has a bulb wall loading in excess of 3 watts per square centimetre. *Note.* — HID lamps include groups of lamps known as high pressure mercury, metal halide and high pressure sodium lamps. ★ lampe à décharge à haute intensité → *lampe 9.* R разрядная лампа высокой интенсивности. D Hochdruckentladungslampe; HID-Lampe. E lámpara de descarga de alta intensidad. I lampada a scarica ad alta intensità. N hogedrukgasontladingslamp. P lampa wyładowcza dużej intensywności. S högtryckslampa. (845)

23. **high pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : a high intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion of the light is produced, directly or indirectly, by radiation from mercury operating at a partial pressure in excess of 100 kilopascals. *Note.* — This term covers clear, phosphor coated (mercury fluorescent) and blended lamps. In a fluorescent mercury discharge lamp, the light is produced partly by the mercury vapour and partly by a layer of phosphors excited by the ultraviolet radiation of the discharge. ★ lampe à (vapeur de) mercure à haute pression → *lampe 32.* R ртутная лампа высокого давления. D Quecksilberdampf-Hochdrucklampe. E lámpara (de vapor) de mercurio de alta presión. I lampada a (vapore di) mercurio ad alta pressione. N hogedrukkwiklamp. P rtęciówka wysokoprężna. S kvicksilverlampa av högtryckstyp. (845)

24. **high pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : a high intensity discharge lamp in which the light is produced mainly by radiation from sodium vapour operating at a partial pressure of the order fo 10 kilopascals. *Note.* — The term covers lamps with clear or diffusing bulb. ★ lampe à (vapeur de) sodium à haute pression → *lampe 34.* R натриевая лампа высокого давления. D Natriumdampf-Hochdrucklampe. E lámpara (de vapor) de sodio de alta presión. I lampada a (vapore di) sodio ad alta pressione. N hogedruknatriumlamp. P sodówka wysokoprężna. S natriumlampa av högtryckstyp. (845)

25. **hot cathode lamp** : a discharge lamp in which the light is produced by the positive column of an arc discharge. *Note.* —

Such a lamp generally requires a special starting device or circuit. ★ lampe à cathode chaude → *lampe 6.* R лампа с горячим катодом. D Glühkathodenlampe. E lámpara de cátodo caliente. I lampada a catodo caldo. N warme-kathodelamp. P lampa o gorącej katodzie. S varmkatodlampa. (845)

26. **hot-start lamp** (*Syn.* preheat lamp) : → *lamp 48*

27. **incandescent (electric) lamp** : lamp in which light is produced by means of an element heated to incandescence by the passage of an electric current. ★ lampe (électrique) à incandescence → *lampe 47.* R лампа накаливания. D (elektrische) Glühlampe. E lámpara (eléctrica) incandescente. I lampada a incandescenza. N (elektrische) gloeilamp. P żarówka. S glödlampa. (845)

28. **infrared lamp** : lamp which radiates especially strongly in the infrared, the visible radiation produced, if any, not being of direct interest. ★ émetteur (à rayonnement) infrarouge → *émetteur 9.* R инфракрасный излучатель; инфракрасная лампа. D Infrarot-Strahler; Infrarot-Lampe. E lámpara infrarroja. I lampada a radiazione infrarossa. N infraroodstraler. P promiennik podczerwieni. S IR-lampa. (845)

29. **installed lamp flux density** : → *flux density 8*

30. **instant-start lamp** (*Syn.* cold-start lamp) : → *lamp 9*

31. **lamp** : source made in order to produce an optical radiation, usually visible. *Note.* — This term is also sometimes used for certain types of luminaires. ★ lampe → *lampe 3.* R лампа. D Lampe. E lámpara. I lampada. N lamp. P lampa. S lampa. (845)

32. **(lamp) connector** : → *connector 33*

33. **lamp housing** : → *housing 8*

34. **lamp voltage** : → *voltage 94*

35. **long-arc lamp** : an arc lamp, generally of high pressure, in which the distance between the electrodes is large, the arc filling the discharge tube and being therefore stabilized. ★ lampe à arc long → *lampe à arc 3.* R лампа с длинной дугой. D Langbogenlampe. E lámpara de arco largo. I lampada ad arco lungo. N lange-booglamp. P lampa długołukowa. S långbågslampa. (845)

36. **low pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : a discharge lamp of the mercury vapour type, with or without a coating of phosphors, in which during operation the partial pressure of the vapour does not exceed 100 pascals. ★ lampe à (vapeur de) mercure à basse pression → *lampe 31.* R ртутная лампа низкого давления. D Quecksilberdampf-Niederdrucklampe. E lámpara (de vapor) de mercurio de baja presión. I lampada a (vapore di) mercurio a bassa pressione. N lagedrukkwiklamp. P rtęciówka niskoprężna. S kvicksilverlampa av lågtryckstyp. (845)

37. **low pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : a discharge lamp in which the light is produced by radiation from sodium vapour operating at a partial pressure of 0.1 to 1.5 pascal. ★ lampe à (vapeur de) sodium à basse pression → *lampe 33.* R натриевая лампа низкого давления. D Natriumdampf-Niederdrucklampe. E lámpara (de vapor) de sodio de baja presión. I lampada a (vapore di) sodio a bassa pressione. N lagedruknatriumlamp. P sodówka niskoprężna. S natriumlampa av lågtryckstyp. (845)

38. **metal filament lamp** : incandescent lamp whose luminous element is a filament of metal. ★ lampe à filament métallique → *lampe 14.* R лампа с металлической нитью. D Metalldrahtlampe. E lámpara de filamento metálico. I lampada a filamento metallico. N metaaldraadlamp. P żarówka o żarniku metalowym. S metalltrådslampa. (845)

39. **metal halide lamp** : a high intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion of the light is produced from a mixture of a metallic vapour and the products of the dissociation of halides. *Note.* — The term covers clear and phosphor-coated lamps. ★ lampe aux halogénures métalliques → *lampe 36.* R лампа с галоидными соединениями металлов. D Metall-Halogenid-Lampe. E lámpara de halogenuros metálicos. I lampada a (vapore di) alogenuri. N metaalhalogenidelamp. P lampa metalohalogenkowa. S metallhalogenlampa. (845)

40. **mine safety lamp** : flame lamp used for detection of methane and oxygen deficiency in mine air. ★ lampe de sûreté à flamme → *lampe 43.* R рудничная безопасная пламенная лампа. D Benzinsicherheitslampe. E lámpara de mina de seguridad. I lampada di sicurezza a fiamma. N veiligheidsmijnlamp. P lampa benzynowa wskaźnikowa; lampa bezpieczeństwa. S gasindikeringslampa. (845)

41. **miner's (personal) lamp** : mine luminaire with integral energy source, required for each person entering an underground mine. ★ lampe de mineur → *lampe 38.* R индивидуальный светильник шахтёра. D (persönliche) Bergmannsleuchte. E lámpara de minero. I apparecchio per minatore. N mijnwerkerslamp. P lampa osobista. S gruvlampa. (845)

42. **negative-glow lamp** : discharge lamp in which the light is produced directly or indirectly (by fluorescence) from the radiation of the negative glow, in the region in front of the cathode. ★ lampe à lueur → *lampe 20.* R лампа отрицательного свечения. D Glimmlampe. E lámpara luminiscente negativa. I lampada a bagliore. N glimlamp. P lampa świetląca. S glimlampa. (845)

43. **paddy lamp** (*Syn.* trip lamp) : battery-powered portable mine luminaire showing a red light, designed for mounting at the rear of a train of cars. ★ feu arrière d'une rame → *feu 10.* R хвостовой сигнальный светильник. D Zugschlußleuchte. E luminaria de señalización posterior. I fanale di coda. N sluitlamp van een trein. P lampa sygnalizacyjna końcowa. S akterlykta. (845)

44. **photoflash lamp** : lamp emitting, by combustion within a bulb, a large quantity of light in a single flash of very short duration, for lighting objects to be photographed. ★ lampe éclair → *lampe 46.* R лампа-вспышка. D Blitzlampe. E lámpara de destello. I lampada lampo a combustione. N fotoflitslamp. P lampa błyskowa spaleniowa. S blixtlampa; fotoblixt. (845)

45. **photoflood lamp** : incandescent lamp of especially high colour temperature, often of the reflector type, for lighting objects to be photographed. ★ lampe pour photographie → *lampe 61.* R фотолампа. D Photo-Aufnahme-Lampe. E lámpara para fotografía. I lampada per fotografia. N foto-opnamelamp. P lampa zdjęciowa. S fotolampa. (845)

46. **pilot lamp** (*Syn.* pilot light) : an indicator light signalling normal operation. ★ lampe témoin → *lampe 67.* R контрольная лампочка. D Kontrollampe. E lámpara piloto. I lampada spia. N lamp normaal bedrijf. P lampka kontrolna. S övervakningslampa; kontrollampa. (811)

47. **prefocus lamp** : incandescent lamp in which, during manufacture, the luminous element is accurately adjusted to a specified position with respect to locating devices that form part of the cap. ★ lampe préfocus → *lampe 63.* R лампа с фокусирнющим цоколем. D Prefocus-lampe; Einstellampe. E lámpara prefocus. I lampada a filamento centrato. N pre-focuslamp. P żarówka zogniskowana. S prefokuslampa. (845)

48. **preheat lamp** (*Syn.* hot-start lamp) : a hot cathode lamp which requires preheating of the electrodes for starting. ★ lampe à amorçage à chaud → *lampe 4.* R лампа с зажиганием в горячем состоянии. D Glühstartlampe; Warmstartlampe. E lámpara de cebado en caliente. I lampada a catodo preriscaldato. N warm ontstekende lamp. P lampa o gorącym zapłonie. S lysrör med förvärmd katod. (845)

49. **pressed glass lamp** : a reflector lamp, the bulb of which consists of two glass parts fused together, namely a metallized reflecting bowl and a patterned cover forming an optical system. ★ lampe à optique incorporée → *lampe 25.* R лампа со встроенной оптической системой. D Preßglaslampe. E lámpara con óptica incorporada. I lampada in vetro pressato. N persglaslamp. P lampa ze szkła prasowanego. S pressglaslampa. (845)

50. **projection lamp** : lamp in which the luminous element is of relatively concentrated form and is so mounted that the lamp may be used with an optical system for the projection of either still or motion pictures on a screen. ★ lampe de projection → *lampe 40.* R проекционная лампа. D Projektionslampe. E lámpara de proyector de imágenes. I lampada per proiezione. N projectielamp. P lampa projekcyjna. S projektorlampa. (845)

51. **projector lamp** : lamp in which the luminous element is so mounted that the lamp may be used with an optical system projecting the light in chosen directions. *Note.* — This term includes various types of lamp such as floodlight lamps, spotlight lamps, studio lamps, etc. ★ lampe pour projecteur → *lampe 62.* R прожекторная лампа. D Lichtwurflampe. E lámpara de proyector de luz. I lampada per proiettori. N schijnwerper. P lampa projektorowa. S strålkastarlampa. (845)

52. **reference lamp** : a discharge lamp selected for the purpose of testing ballasts and which, when associated with a reference ballast under specified conditions, has electrical values which are close to the objective values given in a relevant specification. ★ lampe de référence → *lampe 41.* R эталонная лампа.

D Referenzlampe. E lámpara de referencia. I lampada di riferimento. N referentielamp. P lampa odniesieniowa. S normallysrör. (845)

53. **reflector infra-red lamp** : a lamp emitter having a built-in reflector which concentrates infra-red energy on the charge. ★ lampe infrarouge à réflecteur → *lampe 58.* R инфракрасная лампа с отражателем. D Infrarotreflektorlampe. E lámpara de infrarrojos con reflector. I lampada a raggi infrarossi con riflettore. N verwarmingslamp. P promiennik lampowy z odbłyśnikiem. S infralampa med reflektor. (841)
54. **reflector lamp** : incandescent or discharge lamp in which part of the bulb, of suitable shape, is coated with a reflecting material so as to control the light. ★ lampe à réflecteur → *lampe 28.* R светонаправляющая лампа. D Reflektorlampe. E lámpara con reflector. I lampada a riflettore. N reflectorlamp. P lampa-projektor. S reflektorlampa. (845)
55. **sealed beam lamp** : a pressed glass lamp designed to give a closely controlled beam of light. ★ lampe monobloc → *lampe 59.* R ..... D ..... E lámpara de haz definido. I lampada-proiettori. N ..... P ..... S sealedbeam-lampa. (845)
56. **secondary standard lamp** : lamp intended to be used as a secondary photometric standard. ★ lampe étalon secondaire → *lampe 52.* R вторичная эталонная лампа. D Sekundärnormallampe. E lámpara patrón secundario. I lampada campione secondario. N secundaire standaardlamp. P lampa wzorcowa wtórna. S sekundärnormal(lampa). (845)
57. **self-ballasted mercury lamp** (*Syn.* blended lamp) : → *lamp 5*
58. **short-arc lamp** (*Syn.* compact-source arc discharge lamp) : an arc lamp, generally of very high pressure, in which the distance between the electrodes is of the order of 1 to 10 millimetres. *Note.* — Certain mercury vapour or xenon lamps belong to this type. ★ lampe à arc court → *lampe à arc 2.* R лампа с короткой дугой. D Kurzbogenlampe. E lámpara de arco corto. I lampada ad arco corto. N korte-booglamp. P lampa krótkołukowa. S kortbågslampa. (845)
59. **spectroscopic lamp** : discharge lamp which gives a well-defined line spectrum and which, in combination with filters, may be used to obtain monochromatic radiation. ★ lampe spectrale → *lampe 65.* R спектральная лампа. D Spektrallampe. E lámpara espectral. I lampada a righe spettrali. N spectrumlamp. P lampa spektroskopowa. S spektrallampa. (845)
60. **standard lamp** (*Syn.* floor lamp) : portable luminaire on a high stand suitable for standing on the floor. ★ lampadaire → *lampadaire 1.* R напольный светильник. D Stehleuchte. E lámpara de pie. I apparecchio di illuminazione da pavimento. N staande lamp. P oprawa podłogowa. S golvlampa. (845)
61. **starterless fluorescent lamp** : a fluorescent lamp of cold or hot-start type designed to operate with an auxiliary equipment which enables it, when switched on, to start rather quickly without the intervention of a starter. ★ lampe fluorescente à allumage sans starter → *lampe 56.* R люминесцентная лампа без стартерного зажигания. D Leuchtstofflampe für starterlosen Betrieb. E lámpara fluorescente sin cebador. I lampada fluorescente (a innesco) senza starter. N fluorescentielamp zonder starter. P świetlówka bezzapłonnikowa. S lysrör för tändarlös koppling. (845)
62. **strip lamp** (*Syn.* tungsten ribbon lamp) : → *lamp 69*
63. **switch-start fluorescent lamp** : a fluorescent lamp designed to operate in a circuit requiring a starter for the preheating of the electrodes. ★ lampe fluorescente à allumage par starter → *lampe 55.* R люминесцентная лампа со стартерным зажиганием. D Leuchtstofflampe für Starterbetrieb. E lámpara fluorescente con cebador. I lampada fluorescente (a innesco) con starter. N fluorescentielamp met starter. P świetlówka zapłonnikowa. S lysrör för tändarkoppling. (845)
64. **table lamp** : portable luminaire intended for standing on furniture. ★ luminaire de table → *luminaire 14.* R настольный светильник; настольная лампа. D Tischleuchte. E lámpara de mesa. I apparecchio di illuminazione da tavolo. N tafellamp. P oprawa stołowa. S bordlampa. (845)
65. **trip lamp** (*Syn.* paddy lamp) : → *lamp 43*
66. **trouble lamp** (*Syn.* hand-lamp) : → *hand-lamp 1*
67. **tungsten filament lamp** : incandescent lamp whose luminous element is a filament of tungsten. ★ lampe à filament de tungstène → *lampe 13.* R лампа с вольфрамовой нитью. D Wolframdrahtlampe. E lámpara de filamento de wolframio. I lampada a filamento di tungsteno. N wolfraamdraadlamp. P żarówka o żarniku wolframowym. S volframtrådslampa. (845)
68. **tungsten halogen lamp** : gas-filled lamp containing halogens or halogen compounds, the filament being of tungsten. *Note.* — Iodine lamps belong to this category. ★ lampe (à incandescence) à halogènes → *lampe 17.* R галоидная лампа накаливания. D Halogen-Glühlampe. E lámpara (incandescente) con halógenos. I lampada ad alogeni. N halogeengloeilamp. P żarówka halogenowa. S halogenglödlampa. (845)
69. **tungsten ribbon lamp** (*Syn.* strip lamp) : incandescent lamp in which the luminous element is a tungsten ribbon. *Note.* — This type of lamp is particularly used as a standard in pyrometry and spectral radiometry. ★ lampe à ruban de tungstène → *lampe 29.* R ленточная лампа. D Wolframband-Lampe. E lámpara de cinta (de wolframio). I lampada a nastro di tungsteno. N wolfraambandlamp. P żarówka taśmowa. S volframbandlampa. (845)
70. **ultraviolet lamp** : lamp which radiates especially strongly in the ultraviolet, the visible radiation produced, if any, not being of direct interest. *Note.* — There are several types of such lamp used for photobiological, photochemical and biomedical purposes. ★ émetteur (à rayonnement) ultraviolet → *émetteur 10.* R ультрафиолетовый излучатель; ультрафиолетовая лампа. D Ultraviolett-strahler; Ultraviolett-Lampe. E lámpara ultravioleta. I lampada a radiazione ultravioletta. N ultravioletstraler. P promiennik nadfioletu. S UV-lampa. (845)
71. **vacuum (incandescent) lamp** : incandescent lamp in which the luminous element operates in an evacuated bulb. ★ lampe (à incandescence) à vide → *lampe 18.* R вакуумная лампа. D Vakuumlampe. E lámpara de vacío. I lampada a vuoto. N vacuümlamp. P żarówka próżniowa. S vakuumlampa. (845)
72. **Wood's glass lamp** (*Syn.* black light lamp) : → *lamp 4*
73. **working standard lamp** : lamp intended to be used as a working photometric standard. ★ lampe étalon de travail → *lampe 51.* R рабочая эталонная лампа. D Arbeitsnormallampe. E lámpara patrón de trabajo. I lampada campione di lavoro. N werkstandaardlamp. P lampa wzorcowa robocza. S arbetsnormal(lampa). (845)

lampholder

1. **lampholder** : a device which holds the lamp in position, usually by having the cap inserted in it, in which case it also provides the means of connecting the lamp to the electric supply. *Note.* — The term socket or, when the context is clear, the abbreviation holder are commonly used instead of lampholder. ★ douille → *douille 1.* R патрон. D Fassung. E portalámpara. I portalampada. N lamphouder. P oprawka. S lamphållare. (845)

landing

1. **landing light** : → *light 21*

landless

1. **landless hole** : → *hole 12*

language

1. **assembly language** : a low level language whose instructions are usually in one-to-one correspondence with computer instructions and that may provide facilities such as the use of macroinstructions. ★ langage d'assemblage → *langage 1.* R язык ассемблера. D Assemblersprache. E lenguaje de ensamblado. I linguaggio assemblatore. N assembleertaal. P język assemblera. S assemblerspråk. (714)
2. **command language** : a language consisting primarily of procedural operators that indicate the functions to be performed by an operating system. ★ langage de commande → *langage 2.* R командный язык. D Befehlssprache; Kommandosprache. E lenguaje de control. I linguaggio di comando. N besturingstaal. P język komend. S styrspråk; kommandospråk. (714)
3. **computer language** (*Syn.* machine language) : a low level language whose instructions consist only of computer instructions. ★ langage-machine → *langage-machine 1.* R машинный язык. D Computersprache; Maschinensprache. E lenguaje-máquina. I linguaggio macchina. N machinetaal. P język maszynowy. S datorspråk; maskinspråk. (714)
4. **high level language** (*Syn.* HLL (abbreviation)) : a programming language that does not reflect the structure of any one given computer or any one given class of computers. ★ langage évolué → *langage 4.* R язык высокого уровня.

D hoehere Programmiersprache; Hochsprache. E lenguaje de alto nivel; lenguaje evolucionado. I linguaggio ad alto livello. N hogere programmeertaal. P język wysokiego poziomu. S högnivåspråk. (714)

5. **low level language** : a programming language that reflects the structure of a given computer or that of a given class of computers. ★ langage lié à l'ordinateur → *langage 6.* R язык низкого уровня. D maschinennahe Sprache; maschinenorientierte Programmiersprache. E lenguaje ligado al ordenador; lenguaje de bajo nivel. I linguaggio a basso livello. N lagere programmeertaal. P język niskiego poziomu. S datorinriktat språk; lågnivåspråk. (714)
6. **machine language** (*Syn.* computer language) : → *language 3*
7. **man-machine language** (*Syn.* MML (abbreviation)) : a language designed to facilitate direct user control of a computer. ★ langage homme-machine → *langage 5.* R язык человек-машина. D Dialogsprache; Mensch-Maschinen-Sprache. E lenguaje hombre-máquina. I linguaggio uomo-macchina. N mens/machine-taal. P język "człowiek-maszyna". S dialogspråk. (714)
8. **object language** (*Syn.* target language) : a language into which statements are translated. ★ langage-objet → *langage-objet 1.* R выходной язык. D Objektsprache; Zielsprache. E lenguaje objeto; lenguaje resultante. I linguaggio oggetto. N objecttaal; doeltaal. P język wynikowy. S målspråk. (714)
9. **source language** : a language from which statements are translated. ★ langage-source → *langage-source 1.* R исходный язык. D Quellsprache. E lenguaje fuente. I linguaggio sorgente. N brontaal. P język źródła. S källspråk. (714)
10. **target language** (*Syn.* object language) : → *language 8*

lanyard

1. **lanyard disconnect connector** : → *connector 34*

lap

1. **duplex lap winding** : → *winding 22*
2. **lap winding** : → *winding 35*
3. **multiplex lap winding** : → *winding 39*
4. **simplex lap winding** : → *winding 71*

lapel

1. **lapel microphone** : → *microphone 16*

Laplace

1. **inverse Laplace transform** : → *transform 3*
2. **Laplace transform** : → *transform 4*

Laplacian

1. **Laplacian** (of a scalar field) : a scalar quantity equal to the divergence of the gradient of the scalar field.

$$\Delta f = \nabla^2 f = \text{div } \textbf{grad } f$$

★ laplacien → *laplacien 1.* R лапласиан (скалярного поля). D Laplacescher Operator (eines Skalarfeldes). E laplaciana (de un campo escalar). I laplaciano (di un campo scalare). N Laplace-operator (toegepast op een scalair veld). P laplasjan (skalarny). S Laplace-operator (för ett skalärt fält). (101)

2. **Laplacian** (of a vector field) : a vector quantity equal to the gradient of the divergence of the vector field minus the curl of the curl of this vector field.

$$\Delta f = \nabla^2 f = \textbf{grad } \text{div } f - \textbf{rot rot } f$$

★ laplacien vectoriel → *laplacien 4.* R векторный лапласиан (векторного поля). D Laplacescher Operator (eines Vektorfeldes). E laplaciana vectorial (de un campo vectorial). I laplaciano vettoriale (di un campo vettoriale). N Laplace-operator (toegepast op een vectorveld). P laplasjan (wektorowy). S Laplace-operator (för ett vektorfält). (101)

lapped

1. **lapped insulation** : → *insulation 40*

large

1. **large area flicker** : → *flicker 10*

laser

1. **active laser medium** : → *medium 2*
2. **diode laser** (*Syn.* injection laser diode) : → *diode 11*
3. **injection laser diode** : → *diode 11*
4. **injection locked laser** : a laser whose peak intensity wavelength of emission is controlled by the injection of a separate optical signal from a different souce or a reflected optical signal from an external mirror. ★ laser verrouillé par injection → *laser 6.* R лазер с внешней синхронизацией. D injektionsgesteuerter Laser. E láser de inyección controlada. I laser agganciato sul segnale ottico iniettato. N door uitwendig optisch signaal in golflengte bestuurde laser. P laser sterowany optycznie. S injektionslåst laser. (731)
5. **laser** : a device that produces coherent optical radiation by stimulated emission and amplification in an optical resonant cavity providing positive feedback when external energy is used to maintain a population inversion. *Note.* — Laser is an acronym for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. ★ laser → *laser 2.* R лазер. D Laser. E láser. I laser. N laser. P laser. S laser. (731,845)
6. **laser medium** (*Syn.* active laser medium) : → *medium 2*
7. **multimode laser** : a laser that produces emission in two or more modes. ★ laser multimodal → *laser 4.* R многомодовый лазер. D Multimodelaser. E láser multimodal. I laser multimodale. N multimoduslaser. P laser wielomodowy. S multimodlaser. (731)
8. **semiconductor laser** (*Syn.* injection laser diode) : → *diode 11*

lasing

1. **lasing threshold** : → *threshold 5*

last

1. **last choice circuit group** : → *group 43*

last-party

1. **last-party release** : → *release 13*

latch

1. **bistable latch** (*Syn.* bistable trigger circuit) : → *circuit 11*
2. **shield latch** (of a socket) : protrusion on the skirt or lower shield of a socket to provide retention of the tube shield. ★ verrou → *verrou 1.* R пуклевка (ламповой панели). D Abschirmhalterung (einer Fassung). E cerrojo (de un zócalo). I bloccaggio (di un supporto). N borging van de afscherming. P zatrzask ekranu (gniazda). S skärmfäste. (581)

latched

1. **latched contactor** : → *contactor 13*

latching

1. **accumulative latching mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 1*
2. **latching** : to hold a device in its activated position without the use of external power or holding circuitry. ★ maintien mécanique → *maintien 7.* R механическое удержание. D ..... E retención mecánica. I auto-tenuta. N vergrendelen. P zakleszczenie. S mekanisk låsning. (714)
3. **latching current** : → *current 111*

late

1. **degree of late anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 10*

latency

1. **latency time** : → *time 81*

latent

1. **latent fault** : → *fault 52*
2. **latent heat** : → *heat 13*
3. **latent image** : → *image 19*

lateral

1. **lateral elasticity** : → *elasticity 1*
2. **lateral light** : → *light 22*
3. **lateral mark** : → *mark 6*
4. **lateral offset loss** : → *loss 42*
5. **lateral oscillation** : → *oscillation 8*

6. **lateral projection** : → *projection 3*
7. **lateral recording** : → *recording 7*
8. **lateral resilience** (*Syn.* **lateral elasticity**) : → *elasticity 1*
9. **lateral tracking angle error** : → *error 47*
10. **lateral wave** : → *wave 27*

latex

1. **latex** : a colloidal aqueous dispersion of a polymeric material. ★ latex → *latex 1.* **R** латекс. **D** Latex. **E** látex. **I** lattice. **N** latex. **P** lateks. **S** latex. (212)

lattice

1. **lattice reflector** : → *reflector 10*
2. **lattice tower** : → *tower 4*
3. **reactor lattice** : an array of fuel and other materials arranged according to a regular pattern. ★ réseau du réacteur → *réseau 113.* **D** Reaktorgitter. **E** reticulo del reactor. **I** reticolo del reattore. **N** rooster. **P** siatka reaktora. **S** reaktorgitter. (026)

launch

1. **launch numerical aperture** : → *aperture 15*

launching

1. **launching fibre** (*Syn.* optical fibre pigtail) : → *pigtail 1*

launder

1. **launder** : a refractory lined channel, generally of greater depth than width, to transport molten metal by gravity or electromagnetically. ★ goulotte de coulée → *goulotte 2.* **R** лоток. **D** Giessrinne. **E** artesa de colada. **I** canale di colata. **N** transportgoot voor vloeibaar metaal. **P** rynna spustowa. **S** tappränna. (841)

law

1. **Abney's law** : an empirical law stating that if two colour stimuli, A and B, are perceived to be of equal brightness and two other colour stimuli, C and D, are perceived to be of equal brightness, then the additive mixtures of A with C and B with D will also be perceived to be of equal brightness. *Note.* — The validity of Abney's law depends strongly on the observing conditions. ★ loi d'Abney → *loi 1.* **R** закон Эбни. **D** Abneysches Gesetz. **E** ley de Abney. **I** legge di Abney. **N** wet van Abney. **P** prawo Abneya. **S** Abneys lag. (845)
2. **Allard's law** : law relating the illuminance E produced on a surface by a light source to the luminous intensity I of the source in the direction to the surface, to the distance d between the surface and the source, and to the atmospheric transmissivity T, which is assumed to be uniform ; the surface is normal to the direction of the source and sufficiently distant for the source to be considered as a point source

$$E = \frac{I}{d^2} \cdot T^{d/d_0}$$

where d_0 is the length specified in the definition of T. *Notes. 1* — The above formula is sometimes written

$$E = \frac{I}{d^2} \cdot T^{\mathrm{d}}$$

where the exponent d in T^{d} is the numerical value of the distance d measured with d_0 as "unit". *2* — Taking into account the relationship between T and the meteorological optical range V, this law can also be written as

$$E = \frac{I}{d^2} \cdot 0{,}05^{d/V}$$

★ loi d'Allard → *loi 2.* **R** закон Аллара. **D** Gesetz von Allard. **E** ley de Allard. **I** legge di Allard. **N** wet van Allard. **P** prawo Allarda. **S** Allards lag. (845)
3. **Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld velocity distribution law** : the algebraic equation giving the number dN of particules of a quantized system in equilibrium, the velocity components of which are included in the intervals (u, $u+\mathrm{d}u$), (v, $v+\mathrm{d}v$), (w, $w+\mathrm{d}w$) respectively:

$$\mathrm{d}N = 2N \cdot \frac{m^3}{h^3} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}u \cdot \mathrm{d}v \cdot \mathrm{d}w}{1 + \exp\left(\dfrac{E - E_M}{kT}\right)}$$

where: N is the total number of particles, m is the mass of the particle, T is the thermodynamic temperature, k is the Boltzmann constant, h is the Planck constant, E is the kinetic energy of a particle,

$$E = \frac{m}{2}(u^2 + v^2 + w^2)$$

E_M is the inner work function. dN/N represents the probability that a particle has its components within the intervals considered. ★ loi de distribution des vitesses de Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld → *loi 3.* **R** закон распределения скоростей Ферми-Дирака-Зоммерфельда. **D** Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeldsche Geschwindigkeitsverteilung. **E** ley de distribución de las velocidades de Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld. **I** legge di distribuzione delle velocità di Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld. **N** verdelingswet volgens Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld. **P** prawo rozkładu prędkości Fermiego-Diraca-Sommerfelda. **S** Fermifördelning. (521)
4. **Grassmann's laws** : the three empirical laws that describe colour-matching properties of additive mixtures of colour stimuli: 1. To specify a colour-match, three independent variables are necessary and sufficient. 2. For an additive mixture of colour stimuli, only their tristimulus values are relevant, not their spectral compositions. 3. In an additive mixture of colour stimuli, if one or more components of the mixture are gradually changed, the resulting tristimulus values also change gradually. *Note.* — Grassmann's laws do not hold for all observing conditions. ★ lois de Grassmann → *loi 14.* **R** законы Грассманна. **D** Grassmannsche Gesetze. **E** leyes de Grassmann. **I** legge di Grassmann. **N** wetten van Grassmann. **P** prawa Grassmana. **S** Grassmans lagar. (845)
5. **inverse square law** : the statement that in the absence of attenuation by matter, energy fluence rate, particle fluence rate, exposure rate, or kerma rate (of radiation) from a point source is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source. ★ loi de l'inverse des carrés de la distance → *loi 6.* **R** закон обратных квадратов. **D** Abstandsquadrat-Gesetz. **E** ley de la inversa de los cuadrados de la distancia. **I** legge dell'inverso del quadrato della distanza. **N** ..... **P** prawo odwrotności kwadratu. **S** kvadratlagen. (881)
6. **Koschmieder's law** : law relating the apparent contrast C_d of an object against a sky background, at a given distance of observation d, to the inherent contrast C_0 and to the atmospheric transmissivity T, which is assumed to be uniform

$$C_d = C_0 \cdot T^{d/d_0}$$

where d_0 is the length specified for the definition of T. *Notes. 1* — The formula is sometimes written

$$C_d = C_0 \cdot T^{\mathrm{d}}$$

d being the numerical value of d measured with d_0 as "unit". *2* — Taking into account the relationship between T and the meteorological optical range V, this law can also be written as

$$C_d = C_0 \cdot 0{,}05^{d/V}$$

3 — The contrast is taken to be the ratio of the difference between the luminance of the object and the luminance of the background to the luminance of the background. ★ loi de Koschmieder → *loi 5.* **R** закон Кошмидера; световоздушное уравнение. **D** Gesetz von Koschmieder. **E** ley de Koschmieder. **I** legge di Koschmieder. **N** wet van Koschmieder. **P** prawo Koschmiedera. **S** Koschmieders lag. (845)
7. **Lambert's (cosine) law** : for a surface element whose radiance or luminance is the same in all directions of the hemisphere above the surface: $I(\theta) = I_n \cos\theta$ where $I(\theta)$ and I_n are the radiant or luminous intensities of the surface element in a direction at an angle θ from the normal to the surface and in the direction of that normal, respectively. ★ loi (du cosinus) de Lambert → *loi 12.* **R** закон Ламберта (косинуса). **D** Lambertsches (Cosinus-)Gesetz. **E** ley de Lambert. **I** legge (del coseno) di Lambert. **N** (cosinus) wet van Lambert. **P** prawo (kosinusowe) Lamberta. **S** Lamberts (cosinus)lag. (731,845)
8. **Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity-distribution law** : the algebraic equation giving the number dN of particles of a non-quantized system, the components of velocity of which are comprised in the intervals (u, $u+\mathrm{d}u$), (v, $v+\mathrm{d}v$), (w, $w+\mathrm{d}w$) respectively :

$$dN = A \cdot \exp\left[\frac{-m(u^2 + v^2 + w^2)}{2kT}\right] du \cdot dv \cdot dw$$

where :

$$A = N\left[\frac{m}{(2\pi \cdot kT)}\right]^{3/2}$$

N is the total number of particles; m is the mass of a particle; T is the thermodynamic temperature; k is the Boltzmann constant; *Note.* — dN/N represents the probability that a particle has its components of velocity within the intervals considered. ★ loi de distribution des vitesses de Maxwell-Boltzmann → *loi 4.* R закон распределения скоростей Максвелла-Больцмана. D Maxwell-Boltzmannsche Geschwindigkeitsverteilung. E ley de distribución de las velocidades de Maxwell-Boltzmann. I legge di distribuzione delle velocità di Maxwell-Boltzmann. N snelheidsverdelingswet van Maxwell-Boltzmann. P prawo rozkładu prędkości Maxwella-Boltzmanna. S Maxwellfördelning. (521)

9. **Planck's law** : law giving the spectral concentration of radiance of a Planckian radiator as a function of wavelength and temperature.

$$L_{e,\lambda}(\lambda, T) = \frac{\partial L_e(\lambda, T)}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{c_1}{\pi}\lambda^{-5}(e^{\frac{c_2}{\lambda T}} - 1)^{-1}$$

L_e radiance, λ wavelength in vacuum, T thermodynamic temperature, $c_1 = 2\pi hc_o^2$, $c_2 = hc_o/k$, h Planck's constant, c_o velocity (speed) of light in vacuum, k the Boltzmann constant *Notes. 1* — The formula is sometimes written with

$$\frac{c_1}{\pi\Omega_0}$$

instead of

$$\frac{c_1}{\pi}$$

where Ω_0 is the solid angle of magnitude 1 steradian. *2* — For a detector in a medium of refractive index n, the measured radiance is : $n^2 L_{e,\lambda}(\lambda, T)$. *3* — Planck's law can be also expressed to give the spectral concentration of radiant exitance $M_{e,\lambda}(\lambda, T)$; the first factor in the formula, is then c_1 instead of c_1/π. *4* — Both quantities (radiance and exitance) apply to the unpolarized radiation as emitted. ★ loi de Planck → *loi 8.* R закон Планка. D Planckschs Gesetz. E ley de Planck. I legge di Planck. N stralingswet van Planck. P prawo Plancka. S Plancks lag. (845)

10. **quantizing law** : a law in quantizing that defines the number of quantizing intervals, the virtual decision values, the decision values, the quantized values and, where appropriate, the rules governing adaptive working. *Note.* — Examples are quantizing laws A and mu standardized by CCITT for voice-frequency signals. ★ loi de quantification → *loi 9.* R закон квантования. D Quantisierungsgesetz. E ley de cuantificación; ley de codificación. I legge di quantizzazione. N kwantificeerwet. P zasada kwantowania. S kvantiseringslag. (704)

11. **square law detection** : → *detection 14*

12. **Stefan-Boltzmann's law** : relation between the radiant exitance of a Planckian radiator and its temperature. $M_e = \sigma T^4$

$$\sigma = \frac{2\pi^5 k^4}{15 h^3 c_0^2}$$

$$= (5{,}670\,51 \pm 0{,}000\,19) \times 10^{-8}\,W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-4}$$

★ loi de Stefan-Boltzmann → *loi 10.* R закон Стефана-Больцмана. D Stefan-Boltzmannsches Gesetz. E ley de Stefan-Boltzmann. I legge di Stefan-Boltzmann. N stralingswet van Stefan en Boltzmann. P prawo Stefana-Boltzmana. S Stefan-Boltzmanns lag. (845)

13. **Talbot's law** : if a point on the retina is excited by a light stimulus that undergoes periodic variations in magnitude at a frequency that exceeds the fusion frequency, the visual sensation produced is identical with that produced by a steady stimulus whose magnitude equals the mean magnitude of the variable stimulus taken over one period. ★ loi de Talbot → *loi 11.* R закон Тальбота. D Talbotsches Gesetz. E ley de Talbot. I legge di Talbot. N wet van Talbot. P prawo Talbota. S Talbots lag. (845)

14. **(von Kries') persistence law** : an empirical law stating that colour stimuli that match in one set of adaptation conditions continue to do so in any other set. *Note.* — von Kries' persistence law does not apply to all conditions. ★ loi de persistance (de von Kries) → *loi 7.* R закон постоянства (фон Криса). D Persistenzsatz (nach von Kries). E ley de von Kries (de persistencia). I legge della persistenza (di von Kries). N wet van Von Kries. P prawo trwałości wrażeń (von Kriesa). S von Kries beständighetslag. (845)

15. **Wien's law (of radiation)** : approximate form of Planck's law, valid with an approximation better than one part in a thousand when the product λT is smaller than 0.002 m·K.

$$L_{e,\lambda}(\lambda, T) = \frac{c_1}{\pi}\lambda^{-5} e^{-\frac{c_2}{\lambda T}}$$

★ loi (du rayonnement) de Wien → *loi 13.* R закон Вина (излучения). D Wiensches Strahlungsgesetz. E ley de Wien. I legge di Wien. N stralingswet van Wien. P prawo promieniowania Wiena. S Wiens lag. (845)

lay

1. **direction of lay** : → *direction 5*
2. **direction of lay** : → *direction 6*
3. **lay factor** (*Syn.* lay ratio) : → *ratio 48*
4. **lay ratio** : → *ratio 47*
5. **lay ratio** : → *ratio 48*
6. **length of lay** : → *length 21*
7. **length of lay** : → *length 22*

layer

1. **barrier layer** : a layer which prevents hydroxyl OH-ion diffusion into the core. ★ couche barrière → *couche 9.* R запирающий слой. D Trennschicht; Randschicht; Grenzschicht. E capa de protección. I strato di barriera. N barrière-laag; opsluitlaag. P bariera przeciwdyfuzyjna. S barriärskikt. (731)

2. **cathode interface layer** : an undesired poorly conducting layer between the base metal and the coating of an oxide-coated cathode. ★ couche d'interface de cathode → *couche 17.* R промежуточный слой катода. D Zwischenschicht. E capa intercaras de cátodo. I strato di interfaccia di catodo. N kathodegrenslaag. P warstwa (katody) pośrednia. S katodmellanskikt. (531)

3. **dead layer** (of a semiconductor detector) : a layer of a semiconductor detector in which no significant part of the energy lost by particles can contribute to the resulting signal. ★ zone morte → *zone 50.* R мертвый слой (полупроводникового детектора). D unempfindliche Schicht (eines Halbleiterdetektors). E zona muerta (de un detector semiconductor). I zona morta (di un semiconduttore). N dode laag (v.e. halfgeleiderdetector). P warstwa martwa (detektora półprzewodnikowego). S neutralområde. (391)

4. **deep scattering layer** : layer of scatterers located at a certain depth and which returns echoes. ★ couche diffusante profonde → *couche 16.* R глубоководный рассеивающий слой. D tiefe Echo-Streuschicht. E capa dispersora profunda. I strato di diffusione profondo. N diepe verstrooiende laag. P warstwa rozproszeniowa głęboka. S djupt diffuserande skikt. (801)

5. **depletion layer** (in a semiconductor detector) : a layer of a semiconductor detector which constitutes its sensitive volume. Most of the energy lost by the particles in this region can contribute to the resulting signal. ★ zone de déplétion → *zone 29.* R обедненный слой (полупроводникового детектора). D Verarmungsschicht (in einem Halbleiterdetektor). E zona de agotamiento (de un detector semiconductor). I zona di svuotamento (di un semiconduttore). N verarmingslaag (in een halfgeleiderdetector). P warstwa zaporowa (w detektorze półprzewodnikowym). S bristområde. (391)

6. **depletion layer** (of a semiconductor) : a region in which the mobile charge carrier concentration is insufficient to neutralize the net fixed charge density of ionized donors and acceptors. ★ couche d'appauvrissement → *couche 10.* R обедненный слой (полупроводника). D Sperrschicht (eines Halbleiters). E capa de agotamiento (de un semiconductor). I strato di svuotamento (di un semiconduttore). N depletielaag

(van een halfgeleider). P warstwa zubożana. S utarmningsområde, (521)

7. **diffuse layer potential** (*Syn.* zeta potential) : the potential difference across the face between the rigid layer and the diffuse layer of the electrolyte. ★ potentiel de couche diffuse → *potentiel 11.* R потенциал диффузного слоя. D Diffusschichtspannung. E potencial zeta; potencial de capa difusa. I potenziale di strato diffuso. N diffusielaagspanning; zetapotentiaal. P potencjawarstwy dyfuzyjnej; potencjał zeta. S elektrokinetisk potential; zeta-potential. (111)
8. **ducting layer** : a tropospheric layer characterized by a negative M gradient, which consequently may generate a tropospheric radio duct. ★ couche de guidage → *couche 15.* D Duct verursachende Schicht. P warstwa duktowa. (705)
9. **E layer** (normal) : an ionospheric layer in the E region whose ionization profile is characterized by a maximum value, the ionization varying regularly on a daily basis. ★ couche E → *couche 19.* D (normale) E-Schicht. P warstwa E (normalna). (705)
10. **Es layer** (*Syn.* sporadic E layer) : → *layer 20*
11. **F1 layer** : the lower of the two ionospherice layers which normally exist in the day time in the F region. *Note.* — The ionization profile of the F1 layer is very often characterized by a pronounced ionization ledge ; this layer exhibits some degree of daily and seasonal regularity in occurrence and behaviour. ★ couche F1 → *couche 23.* D F1-Schicht. P warstwa F_1. (705)
12. **F2 layer** : the ionospheric layer which is continuously present in the F region and whose ionization profile is characterized by a maximum value. In day time, this layer is the higher layer in the F region ; at night time, it is the only layer. ★ couche F2 → *couche 24.* D F2-Schicht. P warstwa F_2. (705)
13. **half-value layer** (*Syn.* HVL (abbreviation); half-value thickness; HVT (abbreviation)) : the thickness of a specified material that reduces the exposure rate to 50 per cent ; the second HVL is the additional thickness necessary to reduce the exposure rate to 25 per cent of the initial value. *Note.* — Measurements of HVL are performed under narrow beam conditions. ★ couche de demi-atténuation → *couche 12.* R слой половинного ослабления; СПО; толщина половинного ослабления; ТПО. D Halbwertdicke; HWD (Abkürzung). E capa de semiatenuación; espesor de semirreducción. I strato emivalente; SEV. N halveringslaag; halveringsdikte. P warstwa półchłonna ($d_{1/2}$). S halvvärdestjocklek. (881)
14. **inversion layer** : for a given type of semiconductor, a surface layer of the opposite type. ★ couche d'inversion → *couche 18.* R инверсный слой. D Inversionsschicht. E capa de inversión. I strato di inversione. N inversielaag. P warstwa inwersyjna. S inversionsskikt. (391)
15. **ionospheric layer** : a part of a region within the ionosphere, in which the ionization profile has a maximum value or an ionization ledge. ★ couche ionosphérique → *couche 25.* D Ionosphärenschicht. P warstwa jonosferyczna. (705)
16. **isothermal layer** : layer of the ocean characterized by an essentially constant temperature. ★ couche isotherme → *couche 26.* R изотермический слой. D isotherme Schicht. E capa isoterma. I strato isotermo. N isotherme laag. P warstwa izotermiczna. S isotermiskt skikt. (801)
17. **layer** : in a stranded conductor, that group of wires, arranged to form a cylinder of constant radius, with the same axis as the conductor and having the same direction and length of lay. ★ couche → *couche 7.* R повив. D Lage. E capa. I strato. N laag. P warstwa (drutów w przewodzie wielodrutowym). S lager. (466)
18. **layer height** : → *height 4*
19. **single layer winding** : → *winding 73*
20. **sporadic E layer** (*Syn.* Es layer) : an ionospheric layer of the E region which is thin, transient and of limited extent, produced by sporadic ionization. ★ couche E sporadique → *couche 20.* D sporadische E-Schicht; Es-Schicht. P warstwa E sporadyczna; warstwa E_S. (705)
21. **tenth-value layer** (*Syn.* TVL (abbreviation); tenth-value thickness; TVT (abbreviation)) : the thickness of a specified material that reduces the exposure rate to 10 per cent. *Note.* — The TVL, will depend on whether the measurement has been made under broad or narrow beam conditions. ★ couche d'atténuation au dixième → *couche 11.* R слой, необходимый для ослабления излучения в десять раз; толщина, необходимая для ослабления излучения в десять раз. D Zehntelwertdicke; ZWD (Abkürzung). E capa de 10% de atenuación. I strato decivalente; SDV (abbreviazione). N decimeringslaag; decimeringsdikte. P warstwa dziesięciokrotnie osłabiająca; TVL. S tiondedelvärdestjocklek. (881)
22. **(tropospheric) layer** : a part of the atmosphere having radio propagation properties which are clearly distinguished from those of the surrounding atmosphere, in which the horizontal dimensions greatly exceed the vertical dimensions. *Note.* — In French, the term "feuillet troposphérique" applies essentially to tropospheric layers of relatively small sizes. ★ couche (troposphérique) → *couche 28.* D (troposphärische) Schicht. P warstwa (troposferyczna). (705)

layout

1. **associated phase layout** : in a substation, a layout in which the conductors relating to the three phases of the same circuit are located side by side (see Figure 605-4*a*). ★ disposition à phases associées → *disposition 1.* R трехфазная компоновка. D Anordnung nach Stromkreisen. E disposición de fases asociadas. I disposizione a fasi raggruppate. N ..... P rozmieszczenie faz skojarzone. S trefas samlat utförande. (605)
2. **mixed phase layout** : in a substation, a layout in which the busbars are arranged as a separated phase layout but the bay circuits are arranged as associated phase layout (see Figure 605-4*c*). ★ disposition à phases mixtes → *disposition 2.* R смешанная компоновка. D gemischte Anordnung. E disposición de fases mixtas. I disposizione a fasi miste. N ..... P rozmieszczenie faz mieszane. S ..... (605)
3. **separated phase layout** : in a substation, a layout in which the conductors of different circuits, relating to the same phase, are located side by side (see Figure 605-4*b*). ★ disposition à phases séparées → *disposition 3.* R пофазная компоновка. D Anordnung nach phasengleichen Aussenleitern. E disposición de fases separadas. I disposizione a fasi separate. N ..... P rozmieszczenie faz rozdzielone. S fasvis samlat utförande. (605)

LB

1. **LB** (*Syn.* local battery) : → *battery 44*

LCD

1. **LCD** (*Syn.* liquid crystal display) : → *display 4*

LD_{50}

1. **LD_{50}** (*Syn.* median lethal dose) : → *dose 35*

lead

1. **bore-hole lead insulation** (*Syn.* up-shaft insulation) : → *insulation 57*
2. **cold lead** (*Syn.* cold tail; non-heating lead) : an electrically insulated conductor used to connect a heating conductor to a source of electrical energy and designed so as to produce no apparent heat. ★ connexion froide → *connexion 24.* R охлаждаемый токоподвод; охлаждаемый вывод; ненагреваемый токоподвод. D Kaltleitung; kalte Zuleitung; nichtbeheizter Leiter. E conexión fría. I connessione fredda. N uitloper; koud eind. P doprowadzenie zimne. S kall anslutning. (841)
3. **draw lead bushing** : → *bushing 7*
4. **instrument lead** : a lead comprising one or more conductors, specially designed for interconnecting measuring instruments and accessories. ★ cordon de mesure → *cordon 3.* R соединительные провода прибора. D (Messgerät-)Zuleitung. E cordón de conexión. I cordoni tarati. N meetkabel. P przewód przyrządu pomiarowego. S instrumentledning. (301)
5. **lead** : a flexible terminal. ★ fil → *fil 15.* R гибкий вывод. D Anschlußdraht. E hilo (de salida). I filo (di uscita). N draad. P końcówka giętka. S tråduttag. (531)
6. **lead equivalent** : → *equivalent 47*
7. **lead glass** : → *glass 6*
8. **lead rubber** : → *rubber 1*
9. **loose leads** : a form of termination in which the terminals are loose leads. ★ extrémités libres → *extrémité 12.* R незакрепленные выводы. D freie Wicklungsenden. E conexiones libres. I estremità libere. N losse uitlopers. P luźne przewody wyprowadzające. S uttag med lösa kablar. (411)
10. **non-heating lead** (*Syn.* cold lead) : → *lead 2*

11. **(phase) lead** : the phase difference of the first quantity with respect to the second. ★ avance de phase → *avance 3.* R опережение по фазе. D Phasen-Voreilwinkel. E avance de fase. I anticipo di fase. N fasevoorsprong. P przyspieszenie fazowe; wyprzedzenie fazowe. S positiv fasdifferens. (101)
12. **phase lead** (*Syn.* negative phase difference) : → *difference 21*
13. **receiver lead** : a lead which connects the subscribers outlet to the subscriber's apparatus. *Note.* — The lead may include other equipment such as filters, programme selectors etc. ★ cordon de raccordement → *cordon 4.* R абонентский шнур. (723)
14. **shield bonding lead** : an insulated conductor forming the connection between the shield of the cable or the joint sleeve and a link in the link box. ★ conducteur de connexion d'écran → *conducteur 18.* R соединительный провод кабельного экрана. D Schirmverbindungsleitung. E conductor de conexio'n de pantalla. I conduttore di connessione degli schermi. N aardingsschermverbinding. P ..... S ..... (461)

lead-acid

1. **lead-acid battery** : → *battery 43*

leader

1. **leader** (*Syn.* trailer) : a length of ribbon having the same width as the magnetic tape, but without magnetic coating, attached to each extremity of the tape. In video recording, a length of tape usually preceding the programme material which contains engineering alignment and production information. ★ amorce → *amorce 1.* R начальный ракорд. D Vorlaufband. E cinta de arrastre. I avviatore. N voorloopband; naloopband. P rozbiegówka; taśma rozbiegowa. S ledarband. (806)

lead-in

1. **contact lead-in** : a chamfered or flared portion of a female contact or insert to facilitate insertion of a male contact. ★ entrée d'un contact → *entrée 11.* R фаска заходная. D Kontakteinführung. E entrada de un contacto. I guida di contatto. N contactinloop. P wlot gniazda. S kontaktinstyrning. (581)
2. **lead-in groove** : → *groove 18*
3. **subscriber's lead-in** (*Syn.* subscriber's service line; drop (in telephony)) : that part of the subscriber's line between the distribution point and the subscriber's premises. ★ ligne de branchement → *ligne 78.* R абонентский ввод. D Endstellenleitung. E línea de acometida; acometida de abonado. I raccordo d'abbonato. N invoerkabel. P doprowadzenie łącza abonenckiego. S fastighetsledning. (722)

leading

1. **leading lights** : → *light 23*
2. **leading marks** : → *mark 7*
3. **leading phase** (*Syn.* wild phase) : → *phase 110*

leading-edge

1. **leading-edge broadening** : → *broadening 2*

lead-out

1. **lead-out groove** : → *groove 19*

lead-over

1. **lead-over groove** : → *groove 20*

lead-sheathed

1. **separately lead-sheathed cable** : → *cable 59*

leakage

1. **earth leakage detector** : → *detector 10*
2. **flat leakage power** : → *power 63*
3. **frame leakage protection system** : → *system 73*
4. **inductor coil earth leakage protection** : → *protection 20*
5. **leakage** (reactor theory) : the net loss of neutrons from a region of a reactor by escape across the boundaries of the region. ★ fuite de neutrons → *fuite 10.* D Neutronenausfluß. E fuga de neutrones (teoría de los reactores.). I fuga di neutroni. N lek. P ucieczka neutronów. S läckning. (026)
6. **leakage** (shielding) : escape of radiation through a shield, especially by way of holes or cracks through the shield. ★ fuite → *fuite 9.* D Durchlaßstrahlung. E fuga (blindaje.). I fuga. N lek. P ucieczka promieniowania. S läckning. (026)
7. **leakage current** : → *current 112*
8. **leakage current** : → *current 113*
9. **leakage current** : → *current 114*
10. **leakage flux** : → *flux 14*
11. **leakage radiation** : → *radiation 38*
12. **leakage spot displacement** (*Syn.* electrical spot displacement) : → *displacement 4*
13. **magnetic leakage factor** : → *factor 114*
14. **oil leakage sump** : → *sump 1*
15. **spike leakage energy** : → *energy 74*
16. **total leakage power** : → *power 189*

leaky

1. **leaky mode** : → *mode 34*
2. **leaky ray** : → *ray 12*
3. **leaky wave** : → *wave 28*

leaky-wave

1. **leaky-wave antenna** : → *antenna 66*

learning

1. **learning process** : → *process 3*

leased

1. **leased circuit** (*Syn.* dedicated circuit) : → *circuit 52*
2. **leased circuit** (*Syn.* private wire (telephone) circuit) : → *circuit 146*

Leblanc

1. **Leblanc connection** : → *connection 32*

LED

1. **LED** (*Syn.* light emitting diode) : → *diode 12*
2. **superluminescent LED** (*Syn.* superradiant diode; SRD (abbreviation)) : a junction semiconductor device which emits optical radiation through the superluminescence effect. ★ diode superluminescente → *diode 20.* R суперлюминесцентный светодиод; суперлюминесцентный СИД. D superstrahlende LED; SRD (Abkürzung). E LED superluminiscente; diodo superradiante; SRD (abreviatura). I LED superluminescente. N superluminescentie LED; superstralende diode. P dioda superluminescencyjna. S superluminiscent lysdiod. (731)

ledge

1. **ionization ledge** : that part of an ionization profile in which the vertical ionization gradient decreases with height, then remains low without assuming negative values over a certain range of heights, and then increases. By extension, the corresponding part of the ionosphere. ★ palier d'ionisation → *palier 30.* D Ionisationsüberhang. P uskok jonizacyjny (w profilu jonizacji). (705)

left

1. **left (stereophonic) signal** : → *signal 111*

left-hand

1. **left-hand polarization** : → *polarization 19*
2. **left-hand polarized wave** : → *wave 29*

leg

1. **diagonal leg profile** : → *profile 1*
2. **leg extension** (*Syn.* hill-side extension) : → *extension 6*
3. **leg slope** : → *slope 3*
4. **main leg** : a tower member illustrated by figure 3.24. ★ membrure → *membrure 1.* R пояс. D Eckstiel. E montante. I montante. N hoekstijl. P krawężnik trzonu słupa. S ramstång. (466)

legend

1. **legend** : a format of lettering or symbols on the printed board, e.g. part numbers, component locations. ★ marquage → *marquage 1.* R маркировка печатной платы. D Beschriftung. E marcado. I dicitura. N opdruk. P opis. S märkning. (541)

legislative

1. **legislative load** : → *load 21*

LEL

1. **LEL** (*Syn.* lower explosive limit) : → *limit 13*

length

1. **arc length** : the length of the arc between the electrode tip and the charge or another electrode tip. ★ longueur d'arc → *longueur 1.* R длина дуги. D Lichtbogenlänge. E longitud de arco. I lunghezza d'arco. N booglengte. P długość łuku. S ljusbågslängd. (841)
2. **breaking length** (of paper) : a measure of the tensile strength, calculated as the limiting length of a strip of paper of any uniform width, beyond which it would break by its own weight if it were suspended by one end. ★ longueur de rupture → *longueur 9.* R разрывная длина (для бумаги). D Reißlänge (von Papier). E longitud de rotura (de un papel). I lunghezza di rottura (di una carta). N breeklengte. P samorozerwalność (papieru). S slitlängd. (212)
3. **coherence length** : the propagation distance over which propagating optical radiation may be considered to be coherent radiation. *Note.* — If the spectral linewidth of the source is $\Delta\lambda$ and the central wavelength is λ_0, the coherence length in a medium of refractive index n is approximately $\lambda_0^2/n.\Delta\lambda$. ★ longueur de cohérence → *longueur 2.* R длина когерентности. D Kohärenzlänge. E longitud de coherencia. I lunghezza di coerenza. N coherentielengte. P droga spójności; droga koherencji. S koherenslängd. (731)
4. **diffusion length** : the square root of the diffusion area. ★ longueur de diffusion → *longueur 3.* D Diffusionslänge. E longitud de difusión. I lunghezza di diffusione. N diffusielengte. P długość dyfuzji. S diffusionslängd. (026)
5. **diffusion length** (of minority carriers) : the distance in which the density of minority carriers decays to the fraction 1/e of the original density during their diffusion in a homogeneous semiconductor. ★ largeur de diffusion → *largeur 17.* R диффузионная длина (неосновных носителей). D Diffusionslänge (von Minoritätsträgern). E longitud de difusión (de portadores minoritarios). I profondità di diffusione (di un portatore minoritario). N diffusielengte (van miderheidsladingdragers). P długość dyfuzji (nośników mniejszościowych). S diffusionsväglängd. (521)
6. **effective gap length** : the numerical value which has to be substituted for the actual gap length for computing the gap loss. The effective gap length is determined by noting the longest recorded wavelength at which the head output is zero. ★ longueur équivalente d'entrefer → *longueur 19.* R эффективная ширина рабочего зазора. D effektive Spaltbreite. E longitud equivalente de entrehierro. I lunghezza equivalente di traferro. N effectieve spleetlengte. P długość szczeliny skuteczna. S effektiv spaltlängd. (806)
7. **effective length** (of an antenna) (*Syn.* effective height (of an antenna)) : for a linearly polarized antenna receiving a plane wave, the ratio of the magnitude of the open circuit voltage developed at the terminals of the antenna, to the magnitude of that component of the electric field strength in the direction of the antenna polarization. *Note.* — The term "effective height" is especially used for antennas with vertical polarization. ★ longueur équivalente → *longueur 18.* R эффективная длина (антенны); эффективная высота (антенны). D wirksame (effektive) Antennenlänge; wirksame (effektive) Antennenhöhe. E longitud efectiva (de una antena); altura efectiva (de una antena). I altezza efficace. N effectieve lengte; effectieve hoogte. P długość skuteczna (anteny); wysokość skuteczna. S effektiv antennlängd. (712)
8. **electrical engagement length** : the distance a contact travels on the surface of its mating contact during engagement or separation. ★ engagement de contact → *engagement 1.* R длина контактирования. D Kontaktreibweg. E carrera de los contactos. I corsa dei contatti corsa di contatto. N contactschuifweg. P przesuw styków; zachodzenie styków. S kontaktberöringslängd. (581)
9. **electrical length** (of a radiating element) : length of a radiating element expressed as a fraction of the antenna wavelength. ★ longueur électrique → *longueur 16.* R электрическая длина (излучающего элемента). D elektrische Länge (eines Strahlerelementes). E longitud eléctrica (de un elemento radiante). I lunghezza elettrica. N elektrische golflengte (van een stralend element). P długość elektryczna (elementu promieniującego). S elektrisk längd. (712)
10. **electrical length** (of a waveguide element or component) : the length of a waveguide expressed in waveguide wavelengths which would provide the same total phase shift as a given waveguide element or component at the frequency of interest. ★ longueur électrique → *longueur 17.* R электрическая длина (элемента или компонента волновода). D elektrische Länge (einer Wellenleiteranordnung oder eines -bauelementes). E longitud eléctrica (de un elemento o de un componente de una guíaonda). I lunghezza elettrica (di un elemento o componente di guida d'onda). N elektrische lengte. P długość elektryczna (linii przesyłowej lub dwuwrotnika). S elektrisk längd. (726)
11. **electrical path length difference** (*Syn.* path length difference) : → *difference 23*
12. **equal length code** : → *code 28*
13. **equilibrium length** (*Syn.* equilibrium mode distribution length) : for a specific excitation condition, the length of multimode optical fibre necessary to attain equilibrium mode distribution. *Note.* — When the excitation condition is not specified it is taken to be the longest such length that would result from the worst case. ★ longueur d'équilibrage → *longueur 12.* R длина равновесия; длина равномерного распределения мод. D Modengleichgewichtslänge. E longitud de equilibrio; longitud de distribución de equilibrio modal. I lunghezza di stato stazionario. N evenwichtslengte; evenwichtsmodusverdelingslengte. P droga ustalania rozkładu modów. S modutjämningslängd. (731)
14. **equilibrium mode distribution length** (*Syn.* equilibrium length) : → *length 13*
15. **error burst length** : the number of digits in the sequence beginning at the first erroneous digit of an error burst and ending at the last erroneous digit. ★ longueur d'un paquet d'erreurs → *longueur 13.* R длина пакета ошибок. D Länge eines Fehlerbündels. E anchura de una ráfaga de errores. I lunghezza del burst di errori. N lengte van de foutenuitbarsting; lengte van het foutsalvo. P długość paczki błędów. S felskurslängd. (721)
16. **frame length** (in switching) : the number of devices in a group being scanned or polled in a cycle of polling or scanning. ★ longueur de trame → *longueur 10.* R длина цикла. D Rahmenlaenge. E longitud de trama. I lunghezza di trama. N cycluslengte; rasterlengte. P długość ramki. S ramlängd. (714)
17. **gap length** : the actual distance between the pole pieces of a magnetic head. ★ longueur réelle d'entrefer → *longueur 20.* R ширина рабочего зазора. D Spaltbreite. E longitud de entrehierro. I lunghezza reale di traferro. N spleetlengte. P długość szczeliny. S spaltlängd. (806)
18. **length of a scale division** : the part of the scale length between two consecutive marks. ★ longueur d'une division → *longueur 14.* R длина деления. D Skalenteilstrichabstand. E longitud de una división. I lunghezza di una divisione. N lengte van schaaldeel. P długość działki elementarnej. S skaldelslängd. (301)
19. **length of flame path** (*Syn.* length of flameproof joint) : → *length 20*
20. **length of flameproof joint** (*Syn.* length of flame path; width of flameproof joint) : the shortest path through a flameproof joint from the inside to the outside of a flameproof enclosure. *Note.* — This definition does not apply to threaded joints. ★ longueur de joint antidéflagrant → *longueur 4.* R длина взрывонепроницаемого соединения; длина щели. D Länge des zünddurchschlagsicheren Spaltes; Spaltlänge. E longitud de la junta antideflagrante. I lunghezza del giunto a tenuta di fiamma. N lengte van een drukvaste spleet. P długość szczeliny ognioszczelnej. S spaltlängd. (426)
21. **length of lay** : the axial length of one complete turn of the helix formed by one cable component. ★ pas (d'assemblage) → *pas 10.* R шаг скрутки. D Schaglänge. E paso de cableado. I passo di riunione. N spoed; slaglengte. P skok skrętu. S stigning; slaglängd. (461)
22. **length of lay** : the axial length of one complete turn of the helix of a wire in a stranded conductor. ★ pas de câblage → *pas 14.* R шаг скрутки. D Schlaglänge. E paso de cableado. I passo di cordatura. N slaglengte. P skok skrętu. S stigning. (466)
23. **migration length** : the square root of the migration area. ★ longueur de migration → *longueur 6.* D Wanderlänge. E longitud de migración. I lunghezza di migrazione. N migratielengte. P długość migracji. S migrationslängd. (026)
24. **optical path length** (*Syn.* phase path length) : the length of the path that would be travelled at the speed of light in

vacuum in a time duration equal to the phase delay of a given electromagnetic wave between two given points. *Note.* — Between two points in a same ray path this length equals the line integral of the refractive index along the ray path :

$$\int_c n\,ds$$

where n is the refractive index of the medium at each point in the direction of path and ds the curve element along the path. ★ chemin optique → *chemin 7.* D optische Weglänge; Phasenweglänge. P długość drogi optyczna; długość drogi fazowa. (705)

25. **optical path length** : in a medium of constant refractive index n, the product of the geometrical distance and the refractive index. ★ chemin optique → *chemin 8.* R длина оптического канала. D optische Weglänge. E longitud del trayecto óptico. I lunghezza del cammino ottico. N optische weglengte. P długość drogi optycznej. S optisk väglängd. (731)
26. **path length difference** : → *difference 23*
27. **phase path length** (*Syn.* optical path length) : → *length 24*
28. **scale length** : the length of the line (curved or straight) which passes through the centres of all the shortest scale marks, contained between the first and the last scale marks. ★ longueur d'échelle → *longueur 11.* R длина шкалы. D Skalenlänge. E longitud de una escala. I lunghezza della scala. N schaallengte. P długość podziałki. S skallängd. (301)
29. **sloping span length** : the distance between the attachment points of the conductor on two consecutive supports (see fig. 1). ★ portée oblique → *portée 17.* R длина наклонного пролета. D geneigte Spannweite. E longitud del vano inclinado. I campata obliqua. N hellende veldlengte. P rozpiętość przęsła pochyłego. S lutande spannlängd. (466)
30. **slowing-down length** : the square root of the slowing-down area. ★ longueur de ralentissement → *longueur 8.* D Bremslänge. E longitud de moderación. I lunghezza di rallentamento. N afremlengte. P długość spowalniania. S nedbromsningslängd. (026)
31. **span length** : the horizontal distance between the attachment points of the conductor on two consecutive supports. ★ longueur de la portée → *longueur 5.* R длина пролета. D Spannweite. E longitud del vano. I campata orizzontale; lunghezza della campata. N veldlengte. P rozpiętość przęsła. S spannlängd. (466)
32. **suspension length** (of a luminaire in an interior) : distance between the ceiling and the light centre of the luminaire. ★ distance au plafond → *distance 4.* R длина подвеса (светильника). D Pendellänge (einer Leuchte im Innenraum). E altura de suspensión. I distanza dal soffitto. N afhanghoogte (van een armatuur). P odległość podwieszenia (opraw). S pendellängd. (845)
33. **total scanning line length** : the product of the scanning speed and the scanning line period. *Note.* — The total scanning line length is equal to the sum of the usable scanning line length and the product of the scanning speed and the lost time. ★ longueur totale de ligne → *longueur 21.* R общая длина строки. D Gesamtabtastzeilenlänge. E longitud total de línea. I lunghezza di linea totale. N totale lengte van de aftastlijn. P długość całkowita linii rozwinięcia. S total linjelängd. (721)
34. **usable scanning line length** : the maximum length of the scanning line that can be achieved with a particular facsimile equipment. ★ longueur utile de ligne → *longueur 22.* R полезная длина строки. D nutzbare Zeilenlänge. E longitud útil de línea. I lunghezza di linea utile. N bruikbare lengte van de aftastlijn. P długość użyteczna linii rozwinięcia. S effektiv linjelängd. (721)

lengthener

1. **line lengthener** : a device for altering the electrical length of a transmission line without altering the physical length between its terminal ports. ★ extenseur électrique de ligne → *extenseur 3.* R удлинитель. D ..... E extensor eléctrico de línea. I estensore elettrico di linea. N elektrische lijnlengte-insteller. P linia (przesyłowa) o zmiennej długości elektrycznej. S ledningsförlängare. (726)

lens

1. **collimating lens** : an electron lens used for collimation of an electron beam near the storage assembly. ★ électrode de collimation → *électrode 34.* R коллиматорная линза. D Kollimator. E electrodo de colimación. I elettrodo di collimazione. N collimatorlens. P soczewka kolimacyjna. S kollimationslins. (531)
2. **constrained lens** : a parallel-plate lens in which the waves are guided by the parallel plates, hence the direction of propagation within the lens is independent of the angle of incidence. ★ lentille à propagation contrainte → *lentille 7.* R ограничительная линза. D Linse mit Zwangswellenführung. E lente compulsiva. I lente a propagazione guidata. N ..... P soczewka o wymuszonej propagacji. S vågledarlins. (712)
3. **dielectric lens** : a (radio wave) lens made of dielectric material. ★ lentille diélectrique → *lentille 9.* R диэлектрическая линза. D dielektrische Linse. E lente dieléctrica. I lente dielettrica. N diëlektrische lens. P soczewka dielektryczna. S dielektrisk lins. (712)
4. **eggcrate lens** (*Syn.* multicellular lens) : → *lens 14*
5. **electromagnetic lens** : an electron lens utilising a magnetic field. ★ lentille électromagnétique → *lentille 10.* R электромагнитная линза. D elektromagnetische Linse. E lente electromagnética. I lente elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetische lens. P soczewka magnetyczna. S magnetisk lins. (531)
6. **electron lens** : a structure designed for controlling the cross-section of an electron beam. ★ lentille électronique → *lentille 11.* R электронная линза. D Elektronenlinse. E lente electrónica. I lente elettronica. N elektronenlens. P soczewka elektronowa. S elektronlins. (531)
7. **electrostatic lens** : an electron lens utilizing an electric field. ★ lentille électrostatique → *lentille 12.* R электростатическая линза. D elektrostatische Linse. E lente electrostática. I lente elettrostatica. N elektrostatische lens. P soczewka elektryczna. S elektrostatisk lins. (531)
8. **E-plane lens** : a parallel-plate lens in which the plates are parallel to the electric field vector. *Note.* — The spacing between adjacent plates must be greater than one-half wavelength. Usually they are spaced no greater than one wavelength. ★ lentille à plaques parallèles E → *lentille 5.* R E-плоскостная линза. D E-Ebenen-Linse. E lente de plano E. I lente nel piano E. N E-vlaklens. P soczewka równoległopłytkowa typu E. S E-planslins. (712)
9. **focusing lens** : an electromagnetic coil(s) or electrostatic plates which provide the field for focusing the electron beam. ★ dispositif de focalisation → *dispositif 51.* R фокусирующие линзы. D Fokussierungslinse. E dispositivo de focalización. I dispositivo di focalizzazione. N focusseringslens. P układ skupiający; cylinder Wehnelta. S fokuseringslins. (841)
10. **Fresnel lens antenna** : → *antenna 56*
11. **H-plane lens** : a parallel-plate lens in which the plates are parallel to the magnetic field vector. ★ lentille à plaques parallèles H → *lentille 6.* R H-плоскостная линза. D H-Ebenen-Linse. E lente de plano H. I lente nel piano H. N H-vlaklens. P soczewka równoległopłytkowa typu H. S H-planslins. (712)
12. **lens spotlight** : → *spotlight 2*
13. **Luneburg lens antenna** : → *antenna 72*
14. **multicellular lens** (*Syn.* eggcrate lens) : a (radio wave) lens formed from two sets of parallel plates set perpendicular to each other, such that rectangular cells are formed which behave as coupled waveguides in the direction of propagation. ★ lentille multicellulaire → *lentille 13.* R многосотовая линза. D Vielzellenlinse; Linse mit gekreuzten Platten. E lente multicelular. I lente multicellulare. N eierdooslens. P soczewka wielokomórkowa. S cell-lins. (712)
15. **parallel-plate lens** : a (radio wave) lens composed of thin parallel conducting plates parallel to the general direction of propagation. ★ lentille à plaques parallèles → *lentille 4.* R линза из (параллельных) пластин. D Parallelplattenlinse. E lente de placas paralelas. I lente a lamine metalliche. N lens met evenwijdige platen. P soczewka równoległopłytkowa. S parallellskivelins. (712)
16. **perforated lens** : an artificial-dielectric lens composed of parallel conducting sheets which are held perpendicular to the general direction of propagation and which have perforations of appropriate size and position. ★ lentille à trous → *lentille 8.* R перфорированная линза. D perforierte Linse; Lochlinse. E lente perforada. I lente perforata. N geperforeerde lens. P soczewka perforowana. S hålskivelins. (712)

17. **(radio wave) lens** : a structure, through which radio waves in a certain frequency range can pass, designed to produce specified convergence or divergence effects. ★ lentille radioélectrique → *lentille 14.* R радиолинза. D (Radiowellen-)Linse. E lente (de onda de radio); lente radioeléctrica. I lente (elettromagnetica). N lens (voor een radiogolf). P soczewka fal radiowych. S lins. (712)
18. **stepped lens** (*Syn.* zone lens) : → *lens 19*
19. **zone lens** (*Syn.* stepped lens) : a (radio wave) lens with one or both of its faces divided into zones which are each stepped thus forming a discontinuous surface. ★ lentille à échelon → *lentille 3.* R зонированная линза; ступенчатая линза. D Zonenlinse; Stufenlinse. E lente zonal; lente escalonada. I lente a gradini. N getrapte lens. P soczewka stopniowana. S trappstegslins. (712)
20. **zone-plate lens antenna** (*Syn.* Fresnel lens antenna) : → *antenna 56*

lens-corrected

1. **lens-corrected horn** : → *horn 15*

LET

1. **LET** (*Syn.* linear energy transfer) : → *transfer 14*

let-go

1. **let-go current** (*Syn.* releasing current) : → *current 167*

lethal

1. **median lethal dose** : → *dose 35*
2. **median lethal time** : → *time 108*

lethargy

1. **lethargy** : the natural logarithm of the ratio of a reference energy to the energy of a neutron. ★ léthargie → *léthargie 1.* D Lethargie. E letargia (de un neutrón.). I letargia (d'un neutrone.). N lethargie; sloomheid. P letarg. S letargi. (026)

letter

1. **letters case** : → *case 5*
2. **letters shift** : → *shift 21*
3. **letters shift-on space** : → *space 12*

letter-shift

1. **letter-shift signal** : → *signal 112*

let-through

1. **let-through current** (*Syn.* cut-off current) : → *current 63*
2. **let-through (current) characteristic** (*Syn.* cut-off (current) characteristic) : → *characteristic 29*

level

1. **absolute power level** : the ratio of the power of a signal or noise at a point in a transmission channel to a specified reference power ; this ratio is generally expressed in decibels and represented in abridged form, for instance "dBm" if the reference power is one milliwatt. ★ niveau absolu de puissance → *niveau 16.* R абсолютный уровень мощности. D absoluter Leistungspegel. E nivel absoluto de potencia. I livello assoluto di potenza. N absoluut vermogensniveau. P poziom mocy bezwzględny. S absolut effektnivå. (702)
2. **absolute voltage level** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the r.m.s value of the voltage of a signal at a point in a transmission channel, to a specified reference r.m.s value of voltage. ★ niveau absolu de tension → *niveau 17.* R абсолютный уровень напряжения. D absoluter Spannungspegel. E nivel absoluto de tensión. I livello assoluto di tensione. N absoluut spanningsniveau. P poziom napięcia bezwzględny. S absolut spänningsnivå. (702)
3. **acceptor level** : an intermediate impurity level close to the valence band in an extrinsic semiconductor. *Note.* — The acceptor level is empty at the temperature of zero kelvin; at any other temperatures it can receive electrons from the valence band. The acceptor levels can form narrow impurity bands. ★ niveau accepteur → *niveau 18.* R акцепторный уровень. D Akzeptorniveau. E nivel aceptador. I livello dell'accettore. N acceptorniveau. P poziom akceptorowy. S acceptornivå. (521)
4. **average picture-signal level** (*Syn.* APL (abbreviation)) : the average signal level during a picture period, excluding blanking intervals. *Note.* — The average picture-signal level is usually expressed with respect to blanking level as a percentage of the difference between blanking and white levels. ★ niveau moyen (d'un signal) d'image → *niveau 87.* R средний уровень сигнала изображения. (723)
5. **average sound pressure level in a room** : in decibels, ten times the common logarithm of the ratio of the space and time average of the sound pressure squared to the square of the reference sound pressure, the space average being taken over the entire room with the exception of those parts where the direct radiation of any sound source or the near field of the boundaries is of significant influence. ★ niveau de pression acoustique quadratique moyenne dans une salle → *niveau 36.* R уровень среднего звукового давления в помещении. D mittlerer Schalldruckpegel in einem Raum. E nivel de presión acústica media en una sala. I livello medio di pressione acustica in un ambiente. N gemiddeld geluid(s)drukniveau in een kamer. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego średni w pomieszczeniu. S medelljudtrycksnivå. (801)
6. **axial source level** (*Syn.* sonar source level) : → *level 84*
7. **band sound pressure level** : the level of the sound pressure produced within a specified frequency band. *Note.* — The band may be specified by its lower and upper out-off frequencies, or by its geometric center frequency and bandwidth. The width of the band may be indicated by a modifier such as one octave band (sound pressure) level, one-half octave band level, one-third octave band level. ★ niveau de pression acoustique par bande → *niveau 34.* R уровень звукового давления в полосе частот. D Schalldruck-Bandpegel. E nivel de presión acústica por banda. I livello di pressione acustica di banda. N geluid(s)drukniveau in een bepaalde frequentieband. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego w pasmie częstotliwości. S ljudtrycksnivå för frekvensband. (801)
8. **black level** : the level of a video signal corresponding to a specified minimum level of luminance. ★ niveau du noir → *niveau 78.* R уровень черного. (723)
9. **black level shift** : → *shift 5*
10. **blanking level** : the level of a video signal corresponding to the theoretical zero level of luminance. ★ niveau de suppression → *niveau 47.* R уровень гашения. (723)
11. **blanking level discontinuity** : → *discontinuity 1*
12. **calculated loudness level** : loudness level calculated by a specified procedure. *Note.* — Such procedures are given in ISO Recommendation R 532-1975. ★ niveau d'isosonie calculé → *niveau 72.* R расчетный уровень громкости. D berechneter Lautstärkepegel. E nivel de sonoridad calculado. I livello di sensazione calcolato. N berekend luidheidsniveau. P poziom głośności przeliczony. S beräknad hörnivå. (801)
13. **difference in levels** : → *difference 10*
14. **donor level** : an intermediate impurity level close to the conduction band in an extrinsic semiconductor. *Note.* — The donor level is filled at the temperature of zero kelvin; at any other temperature it can supply electrons to the conduction band. The donor levels can form narrow impurity bands. ★ niveau donneur → *niveau 73.* R (примесный) донорный уровень. D Donatorniveau; Störstellenniveau. E nivel donador. I livello del donatore. N donorniveau. P poziom donorowy. S donatornivå. (521)
15. **effective perceived noise level** : level in decibels of the time integral of the antilogarithm of one-tenth of tone-corrected perceived noise level, over the duration of an aircraft flyover ; the reference duration is 10 s. *Notes. 1* — The integral is usually approximated by one-half the summation, over the top ten decibels of an aircraft flyover, of the antilogarithm of one-tenth of the tone-corrected perceived noise level in successive 0.5 s intervals. *2* — Effective perceived noise level purports to represent subjective noisiness. *3* — Effective perceived noise level of an aircraft flyover tends to be 2 dB or 3 dB greater than A-weighted sound exposure level. ★ niveau effectif de bruit perçu → *niveau 79.* R эффективный уровень ощущения шума. D ..... E nivel efectivo de ruido percibido. I livello di rumore effettivamente percepito. N ..... P poziom szumu dostrzegalnego skuteczny. S ..... (801)
16. **electrolyte level indicator** : → *indicator 5*
17. **(electromagnetic) compatibility level** : the specified maximum electromagnetic disturbance level expected to be impressed on a device, equipment or system operated in particular conditions. *Note.* — In practice the electromagnetic compatibility level is not an absolute maximum level but may be exceeded by a small probability. ★ niveau de compatibilité (électromagnétique) → *niveau 26.* R уровень (электромагнитной) совместимости. D (elektromagnetischer)

Verträglichkeitspegel. E nivel de compatibilidad (electromagnética). I livello di compatibilità (elettromagnetica). N (elektromagnetisch) compatibiliteitsniveau. P poziom kompatybilności (elektromagnetycznej). S förväntad störningsnivå. (161)

18. **emission level** (of a disturbing source) : the level of a given electromagnetic disturbance emitted from a particular device, equipment or system, measured in a specified way. ★ niveau d'émission → *niveau 53.* R уровень излучения на источнике. D Abstrahlungspegel (einer Störquelle). E nivel de emisión. I livello di emissione (di una sorgente di disturbo). N stralingsniveau (van een storingsbron). P poziom emisji (źródła zaburzenia). S emissionsnivå. (161)
19. **equivalent continuous sound level** (*Syn.* time-average sound level) : → *level 99*
20. **equivalent continuous sound pressure level** (*Syn.* time average sound pressure level) : → *average 18*
21. **Fermi (characteristic energy) level** : in a solid, the energy level separating the occupied states from the unoccupied states at a thermodynamic temperature of zero kelvin. *Note.* — When a forbidden band separates the occupied and unoccupied states, the Fermi level is assigned to the centre of the forbidden band. ★ niveau de Fermi → *niveau 30.* R уровень Ферми. D Fermi-(Energie-)Niveau. E nivel de Fermi. I livello di Fermi. N Ferminiveau. P poziom Fermiego. S Ferminivå. (111,521)
22. **field normalized impact sound pressure level** : for a specified frequency band, impact sound pressure levelin decibels minus ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the reverberation time in the receiving room to the reference reverberation time of 0.5 second. ★ niveau du bruit de choc normalisé in-situ → *niveau 77.* R стандартизованный уровень ударного звука. D wirklicher Norm-Trittschallpegel. E nivel de ruido de choque normalizado «in situ». I livello di rumore di calpestio normalizzato in opera. N genormeerd contact geluidsniveau in de praktijk. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego udarowego normowy w danym miejscu. S normerad stegljudnivå i byggnad. (801)
23. **following level meter** : → *meter 22*
24. **frequency tolerance (due to variations in level of drive)** : → *tolerance 10*
25. **fuel irradiation level** (*Syn.* specific burn-up) : → *burn-up 4*
26. **grey level** : picture signal level which is intermediate between the black level and the white level. ★ niveau de gris → *niveau 31.* R уровень серого. (723)
27. **hearing level** : for a specified signal, for a specific type of earphone and for a specified manner of application, sound pressure level of the signal produced by the earphone in a specified coupler or artificial ear, minus the sound pressure level produced in the earphone corresponding to a specified standard threshold of hearing. ★ niveau supraliminaire de pression acoustique → *niveau 92.* R уровень слышимости. D ..... E nivel técnico de audicion. I livello normalizzato di sensazione uditiva. N gehoorniveau. P poziom słyszalności. S ..... (801)
28. **hearing threshold level** : for a specified signal and method of presentation, amount in decibels by which the threshold of hearing for a listener, for either one or two ears, exceeds a specified standard threshold of hearing. ★ perte d'audition → *perte 14.* R уровень порога слышимости; потеря слуха. D Hörverlust. E pérdida de audición. I perdita uditiva. N gehoorverlies. P poziom nadprogowy. S hörselnivå. (801)
29. **high level language** : → *language 4*
30. **hum level** : the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the voltage derived from stray fields in specified conditions and measured at a given output, to the voltage derived from a reference signal intended for and measured at the same output. ★ niveau de ronflement → *niveau 42.* R уровень фона. D Brummpegel. E nivel de zumbido. I livello di ronzio. N bromniveau. P poziom przydźwięku. S brumspänning. (806)
31. **immunity level** : the maximum level of a given electromagnetic disturbance incident on a particular device, equipment or system for which it remains capable of operating at a required degree of performance. ★ niveau d'immunité → *niveau 63.* R уровень невосприимчивости. D Störfestigkeitspegel. E nivel de inmunidad. I livello di immunità. N stralingsongevoeligheid. P poziom odporności. S tålighetsnivå. (161)
32. **impact sound pressure level** : the average sound pressure level in a specified frequency band in the rceiving room when the floor under test is excited by the standardized impact sound source. *Note.* — The standardized impact sound source is a tapping machine specified in ISO Standard 140/6, which causes hammers whose effective mass each is 0.5 kg to fall 40 mm at the rate of 10 impacts per second. ★ niveau du bruit de choc → *niveau 75.* R уровень ударного звука. D Trittschallpegel. E nivel de ruido de choque. I livello di rumore di calpestio. N contactgeluid(s)niveau. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego udarowego. S stegljudnivå. (801)
33. **impurity level** : a local level due to the impurity. ★ niveau d'impureté → *niveau 64.* R примесный уровень. D Stör(stellen)niveau. E nivel de impurezas. I livello locale. N verontreinigingsniveau. P poziom domieszkowy. S störämnesnivå. (521)
34. **indenture level** (for maintenance) : a level of subdivision of an item from the point of view of a maintenance action. *Notes. 1* — Examples of indenture levels could be a subsystem, a circuit board, a component. *2* — The indenture level depends on the complexity of the item's construction, the accessibility to subitems, skill level of maintenance personnel, test equipment facilities, safety considerations, etc. ★ niveau d'intervention → *niveau 66.* R уровень разукрупнения (для технического обслуживания и ремонта). D Gliederungsebene. E nivel de intervención (para el mantenimiento). I livello di intervento (per la manutenzione). N ingrijpingsniveau (voor onderhoud). P poziom podziału obiektu (do obsługi). S systemnivå. (191)
35. **input level** : the power, voltage or current value presented to the input terminal pair of a piezoelectric filter. ★ niveau d'entrée → *niveau 60.* R входной уровень. D Eingangspegel. E nivel de entrada. I livello d'entrata. N ingangsniveau. P poziom wejściowy. S innivå. (561)
36. **insulation level** : the test voltage, under specified conditions, that the insulation of a device is designed to withstand. ★ niveau d'isolement → *niveau 68.* R электрическая прочность изоляции. D Isolationspegel. E nivel de aislamiento. I livello di isolamento. N isolatieniveau. P napięcie probiercze. S isolationsnivå. (151)
37. **insulation level** : for a particular item of equipement a characteristic defined by one or two values indicating the insulation withstand voltages. ★ niveau d'isolement → *niveau 69.* R уровень изоляции. D Isolationspegel. E nivel de aislamiento. I livello d'isolamento. N isolatieniveau. P poziom izolacji. S isolationsnivå. (604)
38. **judged perceived noise level** : sound pressure level, in decibels, of a frontally presented octave band of pink noise centred on 1 kHz and of duration two seconds that is subjectively judged equally noisy as a given sound. ★ niveau de bruit perçu estimé → *niveau 24.* R шумовой уровень, оцениваемый по ощущению. D ..... E nivel de ruido percibido estimado. I livello di rumore percepito. N ..... P poziom szumu dostrzegalnego oceniany. S ..... (801)
39. **level** (of a time varying quantity) : a mean or otherwise weighted value of a time varying quantity, such as a power or a field quantity, evaluated in a specified manner during a specified time interval. *Note.* — The level of a quantity may be expressed in logarithmic units, for example in decibels with respect to a reference value. ★ niveau → *niveau 12.* R уровень (изменяющейся во времени величины). D Pegel (einer zeitlich sich ändernden Größe). E nivel (de una magnitud). I livello (di una grandezza variabile). N niveau (van een tijdafhankelijke variabele). P poziom (wielkości zmiennej w czasie). S nivå. (161,702)
40. **level** (of a sound signal) : the mean value during a specified time interval of the voltage of a sound signal evaluated with an instrument of specified characteristics and generally expressed in decibels with respect to a specified reference, for example, 0.775· ★ niveau → *niveau 13.* R уровень (звукового сигнала). (723)
41. **level** (of a picture signal) : instantaneous value of the electrical quantity representing a picture signal, generally the voltage corresponding to a picture signal threshold, often expressed as a percentage or fraction of a specified reference amplitude, for example 1 volt. ★ niveau → *niveau 14.* R уровень (сигнала изображения). (723)
42. **level** : logarithm of the ratio of a given quantity to a reference quantity of the same kind. The base of the logarithm, the reference quantity, and the kind of level must be indicated. *Notes.* — The kind of level is indicated by use of a compound term such as sound power level or sound pressure level. *2* — The value of the reference quantity remains unchanged, whether the chosen quantity is peak, rootmean-square, or otherwise. *3* — The base of the logarithm is indicated by use of a unit of level

associated with that base. ★ niveau → *niveau 15.* R уровень. D Pegel. E nivel. I livello. N niveau; peil. P poziom. S nivå. (801)

43. **level above threshold** (*Syn.* sensation level) : → *level 82*
44. **level compounded** : → *compounded 4*
45. **level controller** : → *controller 5*
46. **level difference** : → *difference 18*
47. **level meter** : → *meter 28*
48. **level monitoring** : → *monitoring 5*
49. **level of drive** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : a value of the amplitude of motion imposed on a piezoelectric resonator, usually expressed in terms of power dissipated. ★ niveau d'excitation → *niveau 61.* R уровень возбуждения (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Belastung (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E nivel de excitación (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I livello d'eccitazione (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N kristalstroomniveau; vermogen. P poziom wzbudzenia. S drivnivå. (561)
50. **level of maintenance** : the set of maintenance actions to be carried out at a specified indenture level. *Note.* — Examples of a maintenance action are replacing a component, a printed circuit board, a subsystem, etc. ★ niveau de maintenance → *niveau 32.* R уровень технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsebene. E nivel de mantenimiento. I livello di manutenzione. N onderhoudsniveau. P zakres obsługi (według podziału obiektu). S underhållsomfattning. (191)
51. **level span** : → *span 6*
52. **lightning impulse protective level** (of a protective device) : the maximum permissible peak voltage value, on the terminals of a protective device subjected to lightning impulses under specific conditions. ★ niveau de protection aux surtensions de foudre → *niveau 37.* R уровень защиты от грозовых перенапряжений (защитного устройства). D Blitz-Überspannungsschutzpegel (einer Überspannungsschutzeinrichtung). E nivel de protección contra sobretensiones tipo rayo (de un dispositivo de protección). I livello di protezione alle sovratensioni a impulso. N bliksemstootspanningsbeschermingsniveau (van een beschermingstoestel). P piorunowy poziom ochrony aparatu zabezpieczającego. S skyddsnivå vid kort stöt. (604)
53. **limiting (of sound signal level)** : → *limiting 12*
54. **local level** : an energy level in a forbidden band caused by a lattice imperfection in the case of a low concentration of defects. ★ niveau local → *niveau 84.* R локальный уровень. D örtliches (lokales) Niveau. E nivel local. I banda di impurezza. N plaatselijk niveau. P poziom lokalny. S lokal nivå. (521)
55. **loudness level** : of a sound, in phons, numerically equal to the median sound pressure level in decibels, re 20 μPa of a free progressive wave having a frequency of 1 000 Hz presented to listeners having normal hearing facing the source that in a specified number of trials is judged equally as loud as the unknown sound. *Note.* — The manner of presenting the unknown sound, such as from earphones or in a diffuse sound field, must be stated and forms one of the characteristics of the sound. ★ niveau d'isosonie → *niveau 71.* R уровень громкости. D Lautstärkepegel. E nivel de sonoridad. I livello di sensazione. N luidheidsniveau. P poziom głośności. S hörnivå. (801)
56. **low level language** : → *language 5*
57. **maximum level** : the power, voltage or current value above which unacceptable distortion of the signal or irreversible changes may occur in a piezoelectric filter. ★ niveau maximal → *niveau 85.* R максимальный уровень. D Maximalpegel. E nivel máximo. I livello massimale. N maximumniveau. P poziom maksymalny. S maximalnivå. (561)
58. **maximum output level** : the relative recorded level corresponding to the harmonic distortion level fixed for the kind of tape concerned. The measurement is carried out at a reference frequency which is the frequency of the signal recorded in the "level" section of the corresponding standard calibration tape. ★ niveau maximal de sortie → *niveau 86.* R уровень записи, соответствующий заданным гармоническим искажениям. D maximaler Ausgangspegel. E nivel máximo de salida. I massimo livello di uscita. N maximaal uitgangsniveau. P poziom wyjściowy maksymalny. S maximal utnivå. (806)
59. **normalized impact sound pressure level** : for a specified frequency band, average sound pressure level in a receiving room in decibels due to the standardized impact sound source, plus ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the Sabine absorption in the receiving room to the reference absorption of ten decibel metre-square. ★ niveau du bruit de choc normalisé → *niveau 76.* R приведённый уровень ударного звукового давления. D Norm-Trittschallpegel. E nivel de ruido de choque normalizado. I livello di rumore di calpestio normalizzato. N genormeerd contactgeluidsniveau. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego udarowego normowy. S standardiserad stegljudnivå i laboratorium. (801)
60. **normalized level difference** : → *difference 22*
61. **on-off level indicator** : → *indicator 15*
62. **output level** : the power, voltage or current value delivered to the load circuit of a piezoelectric filter. ★ niveau de sortie → *niveau 46.* R выходной уровень. D Ausgangspegel. E nivel de salida. I livello d'uscita. N uitgangsniveau. P poziom wyjściowy. S utnivå. (561)
63. **output level instability** : → *instability 4*
64. **particle velocity level** : logarithm of the ratio of a given velocity to the reference velocity. Velocity level in decibels is 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio. *Notes. 1* — Unless otherwise specified, the reference velocity is 10 nm/s. *2* — Unless otherwise specified, the velocities are understood to be expressed in root-mean-square values. ★ niveau de vitesse acoustique d'une particule → *niveau 51.* R уровень колебательной скорости. D Schallschnellepegel. E nivel de velocidad acústica de una partícula. I livello di velocità di spostamento. N snelheidsniveau. P poziom prędkości akustycznej. S (partikel)hastighetsnivå. (801)
65. **peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level** (*Syn.* peak sound level) : greatest instantaneous value of a standard-frequency-weighted sound pressure level, within a stated time interval. *Note.* — If frequency weighting is not specified, the A-frequency weighting is understood. ★ niveau de crête de pression acoustique pondérée en fréquence → *niveau 28.* R пиковый уровень звука; пиковый частотновзвешнный уровень звукового давления. D Spitzenwert des bewerteten Schallpegels. E nivel sonoro de cresta; nivel de cresta de presión acústica ponderada en frecuencia. I livello sonoro di picco. N topwaarde van het geluid(s)niveau. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego szczytowy ważony częstotliwościowo. S toppvärde av ljudnivån. (801)
66. **peak level** : maximum instantaneous level of stated kind that occurs during a stated time interval. ★ niveau de crête → *niveau 27.* R пиковый уровень. D Spitzenwert des Pegels. E nivel de cresta. I livello di picco. N topniveau. P poziom szczytowy. S toppnivå. (801)
67. **peak sound level** (*Syn.* peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level) : → *level 65*
68. **perceived noise level** : the frequency-weighted sound pressure level in decibels, obtained by a stated procedure that combines the sound pressure levels in the 24 one-third octave bands centred on 50 Hz to 10 kHz. *Notes. 1* — The procedure is stated in ISO Standard 3891-1978:Procedures for describing aircraft noise on the ground. *2* — Perceived noise level is intended to approximate judged perceived noise level. ★ niveau de bruit perçu calculé → *niveau 22.* R уровень ощущения шума. D ..... E nivel de ruido percibido (calculado). I livello di rumore calcolato. N ..... P poziom szumu dostrzegalnego. S upplevd bullernivå. (801)
69. **pole face level** : that portion of the pole shoe which is bevelled so as to increase the length of the radial air-gap. ★ biseau droit de face polaire → *biseau 1.* R скос поверхности полюса. D Polflächenabschrägung. E bisel recto de cara polar. I rastremazione polare. N poolvlakafschuining. P ścięcie powierzchni bieguna. S fasning av polplatta. (411)
70. **print-through level** : → *print-through 2*
71. **rated insulation level** : the test voltages, under specified conditions, that the insulation is designed to withstand. *Note.* — These test voltages can be for instance : a) rated lightning impulse and short duration power frequency withstand voltages. b) rated lightning and switching impulse withstand voltages (phase-to-earth). ★ niveau d'isolement assigné → *niveau 70.* R номинальный уровень изоляции. D Bemessungs-Isolationspegel. E nivel de aislamiento asignado. I livello nominale di isolamento. N toegekend isolatieniveau. P poziom izolacji znamionowy. S isolationsnivå. (421)
72. **rated level** : the power, voltage or current value at which the characteristics of a piezoelectric filter are specified. ★ niveau assigné → *niveau 19.* R номинальный уровень. D Bemessungsspegel. E nivel asignado. I livello nominale. N toegekend niveau. P poziom znamionowy. S märknivå. (561)

73. **rated recording level** : the level of a signal, having a frequency equal to the reference frequency which, when applied to the recording head terminals, results in a signal recorded on the tape with a specified value of total harmonic distortion. ★ niveau nominal d'enregistrement → *niveau 88.* R номинальный уровень записи. D Nenn-Aufnahmepegel. E nivel nominal de registro. I livello di registrazione specificato. N toegekend opnameniveau. P poziom zapisu znamionowy. S nominell inspelningsnivå. (806)

74. **recorded level** : the magnitude of the signal level on a recorded medium defined by comparison with a reference level. ★ niveau enregistré → *niveau 82.* R уровень записи. D relativer Aufnahmepegel. E nivel registrado. I livello registrato. N opgenomen niveau. P poziom zapisu. S inspelad nivå. (806)

75. **recording level** : on a recording medium, the value of the recorded level for a stated percentage of distortion. *Note.* — It shall be stated whether this level is a measure of r.m.s., peak or peak-to-peak values. ★ niveau d'enregistrement → *niveau 59.* R уровень записи при заданных искажениях. D Aufnahmepegel. E nivel de registro. I livello di registrazione. N opneemniveau. P poziom zapisu umowny. S inspelningsnivå. (806)

76. **recording level indicator** : → *indicator 21*

77. **reference level** : the magnitude of a significant parameter of a recorded medium. It is expressed in terms of recorded velocity in disk recording, and of short-circuit magnetic flux in magnetic recording. *Note.* — It enables relative recorded programme levels or relative noise levels to be defined. ★ niveau de référence → *niveau 40.* R номинальный уровень записи. D Bezugspegel. E nivel de referencia. I livello di riferimento. N referentieniveau. P poziom odniesienia. S referensnivå. (806)

78. **relative power level** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power of a signal or noise at a point in a transmission channel, to the corresponding power at a chosen reference point, generally the origin of the channel. ★ niveau relatif de puissance → *niveau 89.* R относительный уровень мощности. D relativer Leistungspegel. E nivel relativo de potencia. I livello relativo di potenza. N relatief vermogensniveau. P poziom mocy względny. S relativ effektnivå. (702)

79. **relative reverberation level** : difference, at apoint on the reference axis of a source, between the sound pressure level due to reverberation and the sound pressure level due to the direct wave. ★ niveau de réverbération relatif → *niveau 41.* R относительный уровень реверберации. D relativer Nachhallpegel. E nivel de reverberación relativa. I livello relativo di riverberazione. N relatief nagalmniveau. P poziom pogłosowy względny. S relativ efterklangsnivå. (801)

80. **(relative) side lobe level** : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the maximum value of the amplitude of the specified field component in a side lobe, to the maximum value in a reference lobe. *Note.* — If it is not specified, the reference lobe is the major lobe. ★ amplitude (relative) d'un lobe latéral → *amplitude 7.* R относительный уровень боковых лепестков. D (relativer) Nebenkeulenpegel; (relativer) Nebenzipfelpegel. E nivel de lóbulos laterales (relativo). I livello (relativo) del lobo secondario; livello (relativo) del lobo laterale. N (relatief) zijlobniveau; (relatief) zijlusniveau. P proziom (względny) listka bocznego. S sidlobsnivå. (712)

81. **rumble level** : the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the voltage derived from a low frequency vibration within the unit, measured at a given output, to the voltage derived from a reference signal intended for, and measured at the same output. *Note.* — It can be expressed either as a weighted, or an unweighted value. ★ niveau de ronronnement → *niveau 43.* R уровень рокота. D Rumpelfremd- bzw. Geräuschpegel. E nivel de ronroneo. I livello di tremolio. N dreunniveau. P poziom dudnienia. S bullernivå. (806)

82. **sensation level** (*Syn.* level above threshold) : for an individual listener and a specified sound, amount by which a sound pressure level exceeds the threshold of hearing for that sound. ★ niveau de sensation → *niveau 44.* R уровень ощущения; уровень выше порога. D Hörpegel; überschwelliger Pegel. E nivel de sensación. I livello di sensazione uditiva. N waarnemingsniveau. P poziom nadprogowy. S ..... (801)

83. **sensitivity level** (of a transducer) : output level of stated kind minus the input level of stated kind that caused the output level. *Note.* — The reference values for the input and output levels determine the reference sensitivity and should be chosen accordingly. ★ niveau de sensibilité → *niveau 45.* R уровень чувствительности (преобразователя). D Übertragungsmaß. E nivel de sensibilidad; nivel de eficacia (de un transductor). I livello di sensibilità (di un trasduttore). N gevoeligheidspeil. P poziom skuteczności (przetwornika). S känslighetsnivå. (801)

84. **sonar source level** (*Syn.* axial source level) : sound pressure level on the axis of a sound projector at the reference distance of 1 metre, unless otherwise specified, from the effective acoustic centre of the projector. The reference quantity is the reference sound pressure at the reference distance. ★ niveau d'émission d'un sonar → *niveau 55.* R уровень излучателя. D Sonar-Sendepegel. E nivel de emisión de un sonar; nivel de emisión axial. I livello di emissione di un sonar. N bronsterkte van de sonar. P poziom nadawczy sonaru. S sonarsändningsnivå; axial sändningsnivå. (801)

85. **sound exposure level** : logarithm of the ratio of a given time integral of squared A-frequency-weighted sound pressure, over a stated time interval or event such as an aircraft flyover, to the product of the squared reference sound pressure of 20 μPa and the reference duration of one second. Sound exposure level in decibels is ten times the logarithm to the base ten of that ratio. The reference sound pressure and the frequency weighting may be different, if specifically stated with the sound exposure level. ★ niveau d'exposition au bruit → *niveau 62.* R уровень продолжительности звука. D abgestrahlter Schallpegel. E nivel de exposición al ruido. I livello di esposizione al rumore. N geluid(s)dosis. P poziom narażenia szumowego. S ..... (801)

86. **sound intensity level** (*Syn.* sound-energy flux density level) : logarithm of the ratio of a given intensity of sound in a stated direction to the reference sound intensity. Intensity level in decibels is ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, the reference sound intensity is 1 pW/m². ★ niveau d'intensité acoustique → *niveau 65.* R уровень интенсивности звука; уровень плотности потока звуковой энергии. D Schallintensitätspegel. E nivel de intensidad acústica. I ..... N intensiteitsniveau. P poziom natężenia akustycznego. S ljudintensitetsnivå. (801)

87. **sound level** (*Syn.* weighted sound pressure level) : → *level 103*

88. **sound level meter** : → *meter 54*

89. **sound power level** : logarithm of the ratio of a given sound power to the reference sound power. Power level in decibels is ten times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, the reference sound power is 1 pW. ★ niveau de puissance acoustique → *niveau 39.* R уровень звуковой мощности. D Schalleistungspegel. E nivel de potencia acústica. I livello di potenza acustica; livello di potenza sonora. N geluid(s)vermogensniveau. P poziom mocy akustycznej. S ljudeffektnivå. (801)

90. **sound pressure level** : logarithm of the ratio of a given sound pressure to the reference sound pressure. Sound pressure level in decibels is 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio. *Notes. 1* — Unless otherwise specified, the reference sound pressure is 20 μPa for airborne sound and 1 μPa for sound in media other than air. *2* — Unless otherwise specified, the sound pressures are understood to be expressed in root-mean-square values. ★ niveau de pression acoustique → *niveau 33.* R уровень звукового давления. D Schalldruckpegel. E nivel de presión acústica. I livello di pressione acustica; livello di pressione sonora. N geluid(s)drukniveau. P poziom ciśnienia akustycznego. S ljudtrycksnivå. (801)

91. **sound-energy flux density level** (*Syn.* sound intensity level) : → *level 86*

92. **spectrum density level** (*Syn.* spectrum level) : level of the limit, as the width of the band approaches zero, of the ratio of a spcified quantity distributed within a frequency band to the width of the band. *Notes. 1* — The kind of quantity must be specified, such as by (squared) sound pressure spectrum level. *2* — In view of the fact that filters have finite bandwidths, practically the sound pressure spectrum level L_{ps} is obtained for the centre frequency of the band by the formula:

$$L_{ps} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{(p^2/B)}{(p_0^2/B_0)} \text{ dB}$$

where p and p_0 are respectively the given field quantity and the reference quantity; B and B_0 are respectively the effective bandwidth of the filter and the reference bandwidth of 1 Hz. When L_p is the band pressure level observed through the filter, the above relation reduces to $L_{p1} = L_p - 10\lg_{10}(B/B_0)$ dB.

★ niveau de densité spectrale → *niveau 29.* **R** уровень спектральной плотности; спектральный уровень. **D** Spektraldichte-Pegel. **E** nivel de densidad espectral. **I** livello di densità spettrale. **N** spectraal niveau. **P** poziom gęstości widmowej. **S** spektral (ljudtrycks)nivå. (801)

93. spectrum level (*Syn.* spectrum density level) : → *level 92*

94. static level meter : → *meter 57*

95. surface level : a local level caused by the presence of an impurity or other imperfection at the surface of the crystal. ★ niveau de surface → *niveau 48.* **R** поверхностный уровень. **D** Oberflächenniveau. **E** nivel de superficie. **I** livello di superficie. **N** oppervlakteniveau. **P** poziom powierzchniowy. **S** ytnivå. (521)

96. switching impulse protective level (of a protective device) : the maximum permissible peak voltage value, on the terminals of a protective device subjected to switching impulses under specific conditions. ★ niveau de protection aux surtensions de manœuvre → *niveau 38.* **R** уровень защиты от коммутационных перенапряжений (защитного устройства). **D** Schalt-Überspannungsschutzpegel (einer Übrespannungsschutzeinrichtung). **E** nivel de protección contra sobretensiones tipo maniobra (de un dispositivo de protección). **I** livello di protezione alle sovratensioni di manovra. **N** schakelstootspanningsbeschermingsniveau (van een beschermingstoestel). **P** łączeniowy poziom ochrony aparatu zabezpieczającego. **S** skyddsnivå vid lång stöt. (604)

97. synchronizing level : in a complete picture signal the level corresponding to the peak value of the line synchronising signal. ★ niveau de synchronisation → *niveau 49.* **R** уровень синхронизации. (723)

98. time average sound pressure level : → *average 18*

99. time-average sound level (*Syn.* equivalent continuous sound level) : logarithm of the ratio of a given time-mean-square standard-frequency-weighted sound pressure for a stated time period, to the square of the reference sound pressure of 20 μPa. Time-average sound level in decibels is ten times the logarithm to the base ten of that ratio. *Note. 1* — If a frequency weighting is not specified, the A-frequency weighting is understood. *2* — In principle, exponential time weighting is not involved. ★ niveau continu équivalent de pression acoustique pondérée (en fréquence) → *niveau 20.* **R** средний во времени уровень звука; эквивалентный непрерывный уровень звука. **D** bewerteter Mittelungspegel. **E** nivel equivalente continuo de presión acústica ponderada (en frecuencia). **I** livello sonoro continuo equivalente. **N** equivalent (continu) gemiddeld geluidsdrukniveau. **P** poziom ciśnienia akustycznego uśredniony ważony. **S** ekvivalent ljudnivå. (801)

100. tone-corrected perceived noise level : a sound pressure level in decibels, obtained by adding to perceived noise level an adjustment that is related to the degree of irregularity that may occur among contiguous one-third-octave band sound pressure levels of an aircraft noise. *Notes. 1* — The adjustment is described in ISO Standard 3891-1978 ; it may vary from 0 dB to 6.7 dB. *2* — The adjustment purports to account for the extra subjective noisiness caused by pronounced audible tones such as may be generated by propellors, compressors, turbines or fans. ★ niveau de bruit perçu corrigé pour les sons purs → *niveau 23.* **R** откорректированный уровень ощущения шума. **D** ..... **E** nivel de ruido percibido por los sonidos puros; nivel acústico corregido. **I** livello di rumore percepito-ponderato. **N** ..... **P** poziom szumu dostrzegalnego korygowany. **S** ..... (801)

101. (vibratory) acceleration level : logarithm of the ratio of a given (vibratory) acceleration to the reference acceleration. Acceleration level in decibels is 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio. *Notes. 1* — Unless otherwise specified, the reference acceleration is 1 $\mu m/s^2$. *2* — Unless otherwise specified, the accelerations are understood to be expressed in root-mean-square values. ★ niveau d'accélération acoustique → *niveau 21.* **R** уровень колебательного ускорения. **D** (Schwing-)Beschleunigungspegel. **E** nivel de aceleración acústica. **I** livello di accelerazione. **N** versnellingsniveau. **P** poziom przyspieszenia akustycznego. **S** (partikel)accelerationsnivå. (801)

102. voltage level : one of the nominal voltage values used in a given system. ★ niveau de tension → *niveau 50.* **R** ступень напряжения. **D** Spannungsebene. **E** nivel de tensión. **I** livello di tensione. **N** spanningsniveau. **P** poziom napięcia. **S** spänningsnivå. (601)

103. weighted sound pressure level (*Syn.* sound level) : logarithm of the ratio of a given sound pressure to the reference sound pressure of 20 μPa, the sound pressure being obtained with a standard frequency weighting and with a standard exponential time weighting. Sound level in decibels is twenty times the logarithm to the base ten of that ratio. *Notes. 1* — Standard frequency weightings A, B and C and standard exponential time weightings fast (F), slow (S) and impulse (I) are given in IEC Publication 651 (1979): Sound level meters. *2* — Time and frequency weightings employed should be specified, but if not stated explicitly, fast (F) exponential time weighting and A-frequency weighting are understood. ★ niveau de pression acoustique pondérée → *niveau 35.* **R** уровень звука; взвешенный уровень звукового давления. **D** bewerteter Schalldruckpegel. **E** nivel sonoro; nivel de presión acústica ponderada. **I** livello sonoro. **N** geluid(s)drukniveau; gewogen geluid(s)drukniveau. **P** poziom ciśnienia akustycznego ważony. **S** vägd ljudtrycksnivå; ljudnivå. (801)

104. white level : the maximum level of the luminance signal, specified for a given television system. *Notes. 1* — The luminance signal is assumed to be positive. *2* — In colour television, the maximum level of the colour video signal may exceed the white level. ★ niveau du blanc → *niveau 74.* **R** уровень белого. (723)

levelling

1. zone levelling : the passing of one or more molten zones through a semiconductor crystal for the purpose of uniformly distributing impurities in the crystal. ★ nivellement par zone → *nivellement 1.* **R** зонное выравнивание. **D** Zonennivellieren. **E** nivelación por zona. **I** livellamento a zone. **N** nivellering door zonesmelting. **P** wyrównywanie strefowe. **S** zonutjämning. (521)

levitation

1. levitation melting : → *melting 4*

licence-plate

1. licence-plate light (*Syn.* number-plate light) : → *light 46*

lid

1. lid : a part to close the container normally having holes for topping-up, for gas escape and for the terminals. *Note.* — It may also enclose several cells in the case of a monobloc container. ★ couvercle → *couvercle 1.* **R** крышка. **D** Zellendeckel. **E** tapa. **I** coperchio. **N** deksel. **P** wieczko. **S** lock. (486)

2. lid sealing compound : → *compound 11*

life

1. average life : the average of the individual lives of the lamps subjected to a life test, the lamps being operated under specified conditions and the end of life judged according to specified criteria. ★ durée de vie moyenne → *durée de vie 5.* **R** средний срок службы. **D** mittlere Lebensdauer. **E** vida media. **I** vita media. **N** gemiddelde levensduur. **P** trwałość średnia. **S** medellivslängd. (845)

2. burn-up life (of a neutron detector) : an estimated fluence of neutrons of a given energy distribution after which the sensitive material will be consumed to such an extent that the detector characteristics exceed the specified tolerances for a specified purpose. ★ fluence de combustion → *fluence 5.* **R** радиационный ресурс (детектора нейтронов). **D** Lebensdauer für Abbrand (eines Detektors). **E** fluencia de combustión (de un detector de neutrones). **I** fluenza di combustione (di un rivelatore di neutroni). **N** verbruiksfluentie (v.e. neutronendetector). **P** trwałość ze względu na zużycie materiału czynnego (detektora neutronowego). **S** utbränningsfluens. (391)

3. life (of a lamp) : the total time for which a lamp has been operated before it becomes useless, or is considered to be so according to specified criteria. *Note.* — Lamp life is usually expressed in hours. ★ durée de vie → *durée de vie 1.* **R** срок службы (лампы). **D** Lebensdauer (einer Lampe). **E** vida. **I** vita. **N** levensduur. **P** trwałość lampy. **S** livslängd (hos lampa). (845)

4. life test : → *test 45*

5. life test : → *test 46*

6. life to X% failures : → *failure 30*

7. mean life (of a particle) : in an exponentially decaying population, the time in which the number of particles is divided by e, the base of naperian logarithms. ★ vie moyenne → *vie 2.* **R** среднее время жизни (частицы). **D** mittlere Lebensdauer (eines Teilchens). **E** vida media (de una partícula). **I** vita media (di una particella). **N** gemiddelde levensduur. **P** czas życia (cząsteczki) średni. **S** medellivslängd. (111)

8. **mean life** : the average lifetime of an atomic or nuclear system in a specified state. For an exponentially decaying system, it is the average time for the number of atoms or nuclei in a specified state to be divided by a factor e (2.718...). *Note.* — For a radionuclide, the mean life τ is the reciprocal of the decay constant λ:

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

★ vie moyenne → *vie 3.* R среднее время жизни. D mittlere Lebensdauer. E vida media. I vita media. N (gemiddelde) levensduur. P średni czas życia. S medellivslängd; medellivstid. (026,391,881)

9. **pot life** (*Syn.* working life) : the time a raw material or semi-finished product retains its processing properties after final preparation (mixing of components, adding of catalysts, etc.). ★ vie en pot → *vie 1.* R срок жизни. D Topfzeit; Gebrauchsdauer. E tiempo máximo de utilización. I vita nel mescolatore; durata limite di impiego. N verwerkingstijd. P czas podatności roboczej. S brukbarhetstid. (212)
10. **service life** : the period of useful life of a battery under specified conditions. ★ durée en service → *durée 99.* R срок службы. D Brauchbarkeitsdauer. E duración en servicio. I durata di vita in servizio. N levensduur. P trwałość użytkowa. S livslängd. (486)
11. **shelf life** (*Syn.* storage life) : the time a raw material or semi-finished product may be stored under specified conditions without losing its processing properties. ★ durée limite de stockage → *durée 105.* R срок хранения. D Haltbarkeit; Lagerzeit. E tiempo máximo de almacenamiento. I durata limite di immagazzinamento; durata di vita in magazzino. N houdbaarheidsduur. P czas magazynowania; przechowalność. S lagringstid. (212)
12. **storage life** (*Syn.* shelf life) : → *life 11*
13. **useful life** : under given conditions, the time interval beginning at a given instant of time, and ending when the failure intensity becomes unacceptable or when the item is considered unrepairable as a result of a fault. *Note.* — In French, the term "durée de vie utile" is the duration of this time interval. ★ vie utile → *vie 4.* R технический ресурс. D Brauchbarkeitsdauer. E vida útil. I vita utile. N praktische gebruikduur. P czas użyteczności. S livslängd. (191)
14. **useful life** (of a detector) : operational life, under irradiation and environmental conditions restricted within specified limits, after which the detector characteristics exceed the specified tolerances. Useful life can be expressed in incident particle fluence, number of produced pulses, etc. ★ vie utile → *vie 5.* R ресурс (детектора). D praktische Lebensdauer (eines Detektors). E vida útil (de un detector). I vita utile (di un rivelatore). N nuttige levensduur (v.e. detector). P trwałość (detektora). S livslängd (för detektor). (391)
15. **working life** (*Syn.* pot life) : → *life 9*

lifetime

1. **bulk lifetime** (of minority carriers) : the time interval in which a given density of excess minority carriers in the bulk of a homogeneous semiconductor decays by recombination to the fraction 1/e of its original value. ★ durée de vie dans le matériau → *durée de vie 3.* R объемное время жизни (неосновных носителей). D Volumenlebensdauer (von Minoritätsträgern). E vida media en el material (de portadores minoritarios). I durata di vita nel materiale (di un portatore minoritario). N levensduur in het inwendige van een kristal (van minderheidsladingdragers). P czas życia objętościowy (nośnika mniejszościowego). S volymlivslängd. (521)

lift

1. **aerial lift device with insulating arm** : → *device 2*
2. **arc furnace roof lift and swing aside** : → *roof 2*
3. **induction "lift off coil" crucible melting furnace** : → *furnace 30*

light

1. **aeronautical ground light** : signal light provided on land or water to assist the navigation of aircraft. ★ feu aéronautique à la surface → *feu 7.* R наземный аэронавигационный огонь. D Luftfahrbodenfeuer. E luz aeronáutica de superficie. I luce aeronautica a terra. N luchtvaartgrondlicht. P światło lotnicze naziemne. S markljus. (845)
2. **alternating light** : signal light that shows different colours in a regularly repeated sequence. ★ feu alternatif → *feu 8.* R цветопеременный огонь. D Wechselfeuer. E luz alternante. I luci miste. N wissellicht. P światło przemiennobarwne. S växelljus. (845)
3. **anti-collision light** : signal light carried on an aircraft to indicate the presence of the aircraft. ★ feu anticollision → *feu 9.* R огонь предупреждения столкновений. D Zusammenstoßwarnlicht. E luz anticolisión. I luce anticollisione. N anti-botsingslicht. P światło antykolizyjne. S kollisionsvarningsljus. (845)
4. **backup light** (*Syn.* reversing light) : → *light 61*
5. **black light lamp** : → *lamp 4*
6. **brake light** (*Syn.* stop light) : signal light carried on a vehicle to indicate rearwards that a brake is being applied to the vehicle. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu-stop → *feu-stop 1.* R сигнал торможения. D Bremsleuchte. E luz de freno. I luce d'arresto. N remlicht; stoplicht. P światło hamowania. S bromslykta. (845)
7. **cardinal light** : signal light used to indicate, with reference to the cardinal points of the compass, where navigable water may be found. ★ feu cardinal → *feu 11.* R кардинальный огонь. D kardinales Feuer. E luz cardinal. I luce cardinale. N cardinale lichtboei. P światła kardynalne. S kardinalfyr. (845)
8. **character (of a light signal)** : → *character 9*
9. **characteristic (of a light signal)** (*Syn.* character (of a light signal)) : → *character 9*
10. **delta light pulse** : → *pulse 5*
11. **direction indicator light** (*Syn.* turn-signal light) : signal light, one of a set, carried on a vehicle to indicate an intended, or actual, movement by the vehicle to the left or the right. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu indicateur de direction → *feu 30.* R указатель поворота. D Fahrtrichtungsanzeiger. E luz de dirección. I indicatore di direzione. N richtingaanwijzer. P światło kierunku jazdy. S körriktningsvisare. (845)
12. **direction light** : signal light designed to show a signal of one character over a narrow arc of the horizon, and used to indicate a particular direction. It may also indicate an arc of the horizon to each side by dissimilar characters. *Note.* — In French, the term "feu de guidage" refers to a direction light in which a very narrow arc of the horizon is used to indicate a particular direction, and an arc of the horizon to each side must be indicated. ★ feu de direction → *feu 15.* R направленный огонь. D Leitfeuer. E luz de dirección. I luce di direzione. N geleidelicht. P światło kierunkowe. S riktningsfyr. (845)
13. **downward light output ratio** : → *ratio 32*
14. **edge-emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 8*
15. **fixed light** : signal light that shows continuously, in any given direction, with constant luminous intensity and colour. ★ feu fixe → *feu 29.* R постоянный огонь. D Festfeuer. E luz fija. I luce fissa; fuoco fisso. N vast licht. P światło stałe; światło nieprzerywane. S fast ljus. (845)
16. **flashing light** : rhythmic light in which every appearance of light (flash) is of the same duration, and, except possibly for rhythms with rapid rates of flashing, the total duration of light in a period is clearly shorter than the total duration of darkness. *Note.* — The term eclipse is used for the interval of darkness between two successive appearances of light. ★ feu à éclats → *feu 4.* R вспыхивающий огонь; импульсный огонь. D Blitzfeuer. E luz de destellos. I luce a lampi. N flitslicht. P światło błyskowe. S blinkljus. (845)
17. **front fog light** : projector carried on a vehicle for illuminating the way ahead in poor visibility, and usually positionned so as to moderate the amount of light returned by scattering to the driver. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu-brouillard avant → *feu-brouillard 2.* R передняя противотуманная фара. D Nebelscheinwerfer. E luz antiniebla delantera. I proiettore fendinebbia. N (voor)mistlicht. P światło przeciwmgłowe przednie. S dimstrålkastare. (845)
18. **front position light** : signal light carried on a vehicle to indicate forwards the presence of the vehicle. It may also, particularly if paired with an identical light, provide an indication of the width of the vehicle. *Notes. 1* — The terms "sidelight" (UK) and "side-marker light" (USA) are commonly used for one of a pair of front position lights. *2* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu de position avant → *feu 20.* R передние габаритные огни. D vordere Begrenzungsleuchte. E luz de posición anterior. I luce di

posizione anteriore. N breedtelicht. P światło pozycyjne przednie. S främre positionslykta. (845)

19. **indicator light** : a lamp used as an indicator. ★ voyant lumineux → *voyant 2.* R сигнальная лампочка. D Signallampe. E indicador luminoso. I indicatore luminoso. N signaallamp. P wskaźnik świetlny. S indikeringslampa. (811)
20. **isophase light** : rhythmic light in which all the durations of light and darkness are intended to be perceived as equal. *Note.* — In French and in terminology of road traffic, an isophase light is also called "feu clignotant". ★ feu isophase → *feu 31.* R равнопроблесковый огонь. D Gleichtaktfeuer. E luz isofase. I luce isofase. N isofaselicht. P światło rytmiczne równoczasowe. S klippljus. (845)
21. **landing light** : projector carried on an aircraft for illuminating the ground in front of the aircraft while it is landing or taking-off. The projector may also be used to provide a highly conspicuous light while the aircraft is making an approach to land. ★ phare d'atterrissage → *phare 4.* R взлетно-посадочная фара. D Landescheinwerfer. E luz de aterrizaje. I proiettore di atterraggio. N landingslicht. P projektor lądowania pokładowy. S landningsströlkastare. (845)
22. **lateral light** : signal light used to indicate the course of a navigable waterway. *Note.* — A preferred-channel light is a lateral light that is used to indicate a preferred course at a point where a choice of courses exists. ★ feu latéral → *feu 32.* R боковой (кромочный) огонь. D laterales Feuer. E luz lateral. I luce laterale. N laterale lichtboei. P światła boczne toru wodnego. S lateralfyr. (845)
23. **leading lights** : two or more signal lights positioned to indicate a leading line, or navigational course, in the direction in which they may be seen in vertical alignment. ★ alignement de feux → *alignement 2.* R створные огни. D Richtfeuer. E luces de alineación. I luci di allineamento. N lichtenlijn. P światła nabieżnikowe. S ensfyrar. (845)
24. **licence-plate light** (*Syn.* number-plate light) : → *light 46*
25. **light** (*Syn.* visible radiation) : any optical radiation capable of causing a visual sensation directly on a human being. *Notes. 1* — Nominally covering the wavelength in vacuum range of 380 nm to 800 nm. *2* — In the laser and optical communication fields, custom and practice in the English language have extended usage of the term light to include the much broader portion of the electromagnetic spectrum than can be handled by the basic optical techniques used for the visible spectrum. ★ lumière → *lumière 13.* R свет; видимое излучение. D Licht; sichtbare Strahlung. E luz; radiación visible. I luce; radiazione visibile. N licht; zichtbare straling. P światło; promieniowanie widzialne. S ljus; synlig strålning. (731)
26. **light** : 1. Perceived light. 2. Visible radiation. *Notes. 1* — The word "light is sometimes used in sense 2 for optical radiation extending outside the visible range, but this usage is not recommended. *2* — The terms "light" in English and "Licht" in German are also used, especially in visual signalling, for certain lighting devices and for light signals. ★ lumière → *lumière 14.* R свет. D Licht. E luz. I luce. N licht. P światło. S ljus. (845)
27. **light** : adjective used to describe high levels of lightness. ★ clair → *clair 2.* R светлый. D hell. E claro. I chiaro. N licht. P jasny. S ljus. (845)
28. **light band width** (*Syn.* Buchmann and Meyer pattern) : → *pattern 1*
29. **light centre** : → *centre 11*
30. **light emitting diode** : → *diode 12*
31. **light guide** : → *guide 6*
32. **light load test** : → *test 47*
33. **light loss factor** : → *factor 106*
34. **light output ratio** : → *ratio 49*
35. **light pen** : → *pen 1*
36. **light ray** : → *ray 13*
37. **light running** : → *running 3*
38. **light signal** : → *signal 113*
39. **light stimulus** : → *stimulus 7*
40. **light vessel** : → *vessel 2*
41. **locomotive running light** (*Syn.* light running) : → *running 3*
42. **mast-head light** : navigation light positioned above the longitudinal axis of a vessel, and designed to show a fixed white light forwards and to the sides of the vessel. ★ feu de tête de mât → *feu 25.* R мачтовый огонь. D Topplicht. E luz de cabeza. I fanale di testa d'albero. N toplicht. P światło masztowe; światło topowe. S topplanterna. (845)
43. **navigation light** (of a vessel) : signal light, one of a set, carried on a vessel to indicate the presence and aspect, and sometimes the particular occupation and ability to manoeuvre, of the vessel. ★ feu de navigation → *feu 17.* R навигационный огонь (судна). D Positionslicht (am Wasserfahrzeug). E luz de navegación. I fanali di navigazione. N navigatielicht (van een vaartuig). P światła nawigacyjne (statku). S lanterna. (845)
44. **navigation light** (of an aircraft) : signal light, one of a set, carried on an aircraft to indicate the presence and aspect of the aircraft. ★ feu de position → *feu 18.* R аэронавигационный огонь (самолёта). D Positionslicht (am Luftfahrzeug). E luz de posición. I luce di navigazione. N navigatielicht; boordnavigatielicht. P światło nawigacyjne (statku powietrznego); światło pozycyjne. S positionsljus. (845)
45. **night warning light** (for conductor) : a device which becomes luminous generally by capacitive induction from the live conductor to which it is attached. ★ balise nocturne lumineuse → *balise 3.* R предупредительные огни (для проводов). D Nachtwarnbefeuerung (für Leiter). E baliza nocturna luminosa (para conductor). I dispositivo di segnalazione notturna (per conduttore). N waarschuwingslicht (voor een geleider). P światło ostrzegawcze nocne (na przewodach). S flygvarningsljus. (466)
46. **number-plate light** (*Syn.* rear registration-plate light; licence-plate light) : lighting device carried on a vehicle to illuminate the number plate, or registration plate, or licence plate, at the rear of the vehicle. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ dispositif d'éclairage de la plaque d'immatriculation arrière → *dispositif 62.* R фонарь номерного знака. D Kennzeichenleuchte. E luz de matrícula posterior. I luce di targa. N kentekenplaatverlichting. P światło tablicy rejestracyjnej. S skyltlykta. (845)
47. **obstacle light** : aeronautical ground light used to indicate the presence of a fixed or mobile hazard to the permitted movement of aircraft on the ground or in the air. ★ feu d'obstacle → *feu 27.* R заградительный огонь. D Hindernisfeuer. E luz de obtáculo. I luce ostacolo. N hindernislicht. P światło przeszkodowe. S hinderljus. (845)
48. **occulting light** : rhythmic light in which every interval of darkness (occultation) is of the same duration, and the total duration of light in a period is clearly longer than the total duration of darkness. ★ feu à occultations → *feu 5.* R затмевающийся огонь. D unterbrochenes Feuer. E luz de ocultaciones. I luce ad occultazioni. N onderbroken licht. P światło przerywane. S intermittent ljus. (845)
49. **optical light output ratio** : → *ratio 64*
50. **(outline) marker light** : signal light positioned on a vehicle to provide an indication of the exceptional length or bulk of the vehicle. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu d'encombrement → *feu 26.* R габаритные огни. D Kennleuchte. E luz de gálibo. I luce di ingombro. N markeringslicht. P światło obrysowe. S markeringslykta. (845)
51. **parking light** : signal light carried on a vehicle to indicate the presence of the vehicle in a parking-place. *Notes. 1* — A front position light or a rear position light may sometimes be used as a front parking light or a rear parking light respectively. *2* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu de stationnement → *feu 24.* R стояночный огонь. D Parkleuchte. E luz de estacionamiento. I luce di stazionamento. N parkeerlicht. P światło postojowe. S parkeringslykta. (845)
52. **(perceived) light** : universal and essential attribute of all perpections and sensations that are peculiar to the visual system. *Notes. 1* — Light is normally, but not always, perceived as a result of the action of a light stimulus on the visual system. *2* — See "light". ★ lumière (perçue) → *lumière 1.7.* R (воспринимаемый) свет. D (wahrgenommenes) Licht. E luz (percibida). I luce. N licht. P światło (postrzegane). S (varseblivet) ljus. (845)
53. **pilot light** (*Syn.* pilot lamp) : → *lamp 46*
54. **primary light source** : → *source 22*
55. **quantity of light** (Q; Q) : time integral of the luminous flux Φ over a given duration Δt.

$$Q = \int_{\Delta t} \Phi \, dt$$

Unit: lm·s Other unit: lumen-hour (lm·h). ★ quantité de

lumière → *quantité 2.* R световая энергия. D Lichtmenge. E (cantidad de) luz. I energia luminosa. N hoeveelheid licht. P ilość światła. S ljusmängd. (845)

56. **rear fog light** : signal light carried on a vehicle to indicate rearwards the presence of the vehicle in poor visibility. It is supplementary to a rear position light. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu-brouillard arrière → *feu-brouillard 1.* R задний противотуманный огонь. D Nebelschlußleuchte. E luz antiniebla posterior. I luce fendinebbia posteriore. N mistachterlicht. P światło przeciwmgłowe tylne. S dimbaklykta. (845)
57. **rear position light** (*Syn.* tail light) : signal light carried on a vehicle to indicate rearwards the presence of the vehicle. It may also, particularly if paired with an identical light, provide an indication of the width of the vehicle. *Notes. 1* — The terms "sidelight" (UK) and "side-marker light" (USA) are commonly used for one of a pair of front position lights. *2* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu de position arrière → *feu 19.* R задние габаритные огни. D hintere Begrenzungsleuchte; Schlußleuchte. E luz de posición posterior. I luce di posizione posteriore. N achterlicht. P światło pozycyjne tylne. S bakre positionslykta. (845)
58. **rear registration-plate light** (*Syn.* number-plate light) : → *light 46*
59. **reciprocating lights** : pair of isophase lights that are arranged to show light alternately. ★ feux alternés → *feu 34.* R попеременнодействующие огни. D Wechselblinklicht. E luces alternadas. I luci alternate. N afwisselllicht. P światła wzajemnie naprzemienne. S ..... (845)
60. **return light** : a pre-arranged light signal in answer to a cue. ★ signal de réponse → *signal 140.* R ответный световой сигнал. (723)
61. **reversing light** (*Syn.* backup light) : signal light carried on a vehicle to indicate rearwards an intended, or actual, backward movement by the vehicle. It may also be designed to illuminate the way behind the vehicle. *Note.* — In this term, lamp is sometimes used instead of light. ★ feu de marche arrière → *feu 16.* R фонарь заднего хода. D Rückfahrscheinwerfer. E luz de marcha atrás. I proiettore per la retromarcia. N achteruitrijlicht. P światło cofania. S backningsstrålkastare. (845)
62. **rhythmic light** : signal light that shows intermittently, in a given direction, with a regular periodicity. ★ feu rythmé → *feu 33.* R проблесковый огонь. D Taktfeuer. E luz rítmica. I luce a ritmo. N knipperlicht. P s'wiatło rytmiczne. S periodiskt ljus. (845)
63. **runway lights** : aeronautical ground lights positioned on, or very close to, a runway of an aerodrome to indicate the part of the runway intended for the landing or take-off of aircraft. *Note.* — Runway centre-line lights and runway edge lights indicate respectively the centre line and the edges of a runway. Runway threshold lights and runway end lights indicate respectively the beginning and the end of the part of the runway intended for the landing of aircraft. Runway touchdown zone lights are barrettes arranged in pairs symmetrically about the centre line of a runway, and between the two lines of runway edge lights, to indicate the portion of the runway where aircraft should first make contact on landing. ★ feux de piste → *feu 35.* R огни взлетно-посадочной полосы. D Start- und Landebahnfeuer. E luces de pista. I luci di pista. N baanlichten. P światła drogi startowej. S banljus. (845)
64. **secondary light source** : → *source 29*
65. **sector light** : signal light designed to indicate designated arcs of the horizon by dissimilar characters. ★ feu à secteurs → *feu 6.* R секторный огонь. D Sektorfeuer. E luz sectorizada. I luce a settori. N sectorlicht. P światło sektorowe. S sektorfyr. (845)
66. **signal light** : object or apparatus designed to emit a light signal. ★ feu (de signalisation) → *feu 23.* R сигнальный огонь. D Signalleuchte. E luz de señalización. I luce di segnalazione. N signaallicht. P sygnalizator; światło sygnałowe. S signalljus. (845)
67. **stern light** : navigation light positioned at the stern of a vessel, and designed to show a fixed white light rearwards. ★ feu de poupe → *feu 21.* R кормовой огонь. D Hecklicht. E luz de popa. I fanale di poppa. N heklicht. P światło rufowe. S akterlanterna. (845)
68. **stop light** (*Syn.* brake light) : → *light 6*
69. **surface emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 22*
70. **tail light** (*Syn.* rear position light) : → *light 57*
71. **taxiing light** : projector carried on an aircraft for illuminating the ground in front of the aircraft while it is manoeuvring on the ground. ★ phare de roulage → *phare 5.* R рулёжная фара. D Rollscheinwerfer. E luz de rodaje. I proiettore di rullaggio. N rijlicht. P projektor kołowania pokładowy. S taxiljus. (845)
72. **traffic light** : signal light used for regulating traffic. *Note.* — A three-colour set, with red, yellow (amber) and green lights, is the common arrangement for the regulation of vehicular traffic. In French, the term "feu tricolore" is used for such a three-colour set. ★ feu de circulation → *feu 12.* R светофор. D Verkehrslichtzeichen. E luz de tráfico. I semaforo. N verkeerslicht. P światła regulacji ruchu drogowego. S trafiksignal. (845)
73. **turn-signal light** (*Syn.* direction indicator light) : → *light 11*
74. **velocity of light** : → *velocity 23*

light-beam

1. **light-beam diaphragm** (*Syn.* light-beam localizer) : → *localizer 1*
2. **light-beam localizer** : → *localizer 1*

lighted

1. **lighted buoy** : → *buoy 2*

lighthouse

1. **lighthouse** : tower, or substancial building or structure, erected at a designated geographical location to carry a signal light and to assist maritime navigation. ★ phare → *phare 2.* R маяк. D Leuchtturm. E faro. I faro. N vuurtoren. P latarnia morska. S fyr(byggnad). (845)

lighting

1. **approach lighting system** : → *system 11*
2. **cornice lighting** : lighting system comprising light sources shielded by a panel parallel to the wall and attached to the ceiling, and distributing light over the wall. ★ bandeau lumineux → *bandeau 1.* R ..... D Wandbeleuchtung. E iluminación en gargante. I cornice luminosa. N ..... P ..... S takramp för väggbelysning. (845)
3. **cove lighting** : lighting system comprising light sources shielded by a ledge or recess, and distributing light over the ceiling and upper wall. ★ éclairage en corniche → *éclairage 16.* R световой карниз. D Deckenbeleuchtung (CH); Voutenbeleuchtung (CH). E iluminación en cornisa. I illuminazione in cornice. N koofverlichting. P oświetlenie gzymsowe. S väggramp för takbelysning. (845)
4. **diffused lighting** : lighting in which the light on the working plane or on an object is not incident predominantly from a particular direction. ★ éclairage diffusé → *éclairage 13.* R диффузное освещение. D diffuse Beleuchtung; gestreute Beleuchtung. E alumbrado difuso. I illuminazione diffusa. N diffuse verlichting. P oświetlenie rozproszone. S diffus belysning. (845)
5. **direct lighting** : lighting by means of luminaires having a distribution of luminous intensity such that the fraction of the emitted luminous flux directly reaching the working plane, assumed to be unbounded, is 90% to 100%. ★ éclairage direct → *éclairage 14.* R прямое освещение. D direkte Beleuchtung. E alumbrado directo. I illuminazione diretta. N directe verlichting. P oświetlenie bezpośrednie. S direkt belysning. (845)
6. **directional lighting** : lighting in which the light on the working plane or on an object is incident predominantly from a particular direction. ★ éclairage dirigé → *éclairage 15.* R направленное освещение. D gerichtete Beleuchtung. E alumbrado dirigido. I illuminazione direzionale. N gerichte verlichting. P oświetlenie kierunkowe. S riktad belysning. (845)
7. **emergency lighting** : lighting provided for use when the supply to the normal lighting fails. ★ éclairage de secours → *éclairage 10.* R аварийное освещение. D Notbeleuchtung. E alumbrado de emergencia. I illuminazione di emergenza. N noodverlichting. P oświetlenie awaryjne. S nödbelysning. (811,845)
8. **escape lighting** : that part of emergency lighting provided to ensure that an escape route can be effectively indentified and used. ★ éclairage d'évacuation → *éclairage 12.* R эвакуационное освещение. D Sicherheitsbeleuchtung für Rettungswege; Notbeleuchtung für Fluchtwege (CH).

E alumbrado de evacuación. I illuminazione di soccorso. N vluchtrouteverlichting. P oświetlenie ewakuacyjne. S utrymningsljus. (845)

9. **general diffused lighting** : lighting by means of luminaires having a distribution of luminous intensity such that the fraction of the emitted luminous flux directly reaching the working plane, assumed to be unbounded, is 40% to 60%. ★ éclairage (mixte) direct-indirect → *éclairage 22.* R рассеянное освещение. D gleichförmige Beleuchtung. E alumbrado mixto. I illuminazione mista. N gemengde verlichting. P oświetlenie mieszane. S likafördelad belysning. (845)
10. **general lighting** : substantially uniform lighting of an area without provision for special local requirements. ★ éclairage général → *éclairage 18.* R общее освещение. D Allgemeinbeleuchtung. E alumbrado general. I illuminazione generale. N algemene verlichting. P oświetlenie ogólne. S allmänbelysning. (845)
11. **indirect lighting** : lighting by means of luminaires having a distribution of luminous intensity such that the fraction of the emitted luminous flux directly reaching the working plane, assumed to be unbounded, is 0 to 10%. ★ éclairage indirect → *éclairage 19.* R отраженное освещение. D indirekte Beleuchtung. E alumbrado indirecto. I illuminazione indiretta. N indirecte verlichting. P oświetlenie pośrednie. S indirekt belysning. (845)
12. **individual coach lighting** : a method of lighting in which each coach is fitted with a self-contained lighting circuit. ★ éclairage autonome → *éclairage 6.* R автономное освещение. D Einzelwagenbeleuchtung. E iluminación autónoma. I illuminazione autonoma. N rijtuigverlichting. P oświetlenie (wagonu) indywidualne. S individuell vagnbelysning. (811)
13. **lighting** (*Syn.* illumination) : application of light to a scene, objects or their surroundings so that they may be seen. *Note.* — This term is also used colloquially with the meaning "lighting system" or "lighting installation". ★ éclairage → *éclairage 4.* R освещение. D Beleuchtung. E iluminación. I illuminazione. N verlichting. P oświetlanie. S belysning. (845)
14. **lighting chain** : → *chain 7*
15. **lighting circuit** : → *circuit 104*
16. **lighting dynamo** : → *dynamo 1*
17. **lighting string** (*Syn.* lighting chain) : → *chain 7*
18. **lighting tariff** : → *tariff 15*
19. **lighting technology** : → *technology 3*
20. **local lighting** : lighting for a specific visual task, additional to and controlled separately from the general lighting. ★ éclairage local → *éclairage 20.* R местное освещение. D Platzbeleuchtung; Arbeitsplatzbeleuchtung. E alumbrado local. I illuminazione locale. N werkplekverlichting. P oświetlenie miejscowe. S platsbelysning. (845)
21. **localised lighting** : lighting designed to illuminate an area with a higher illuminance at certain specified positions, for instance those at which work is carried out. ★ éclairage localisé → *éclairage 21.* R общее локализованное освещение. D Arbeitsplatzorientierte Allgemeinbeleuchtung. E alumbrado reforzado. I illuminazione localizzata. N gelokaliseerde verlichting. P oświetlenie zlokalizowane. S lokaliserad belysning. (845)
22. **multiple coach lighting** : a method of lighting in which the coaches are lit by means of a supply circuit distributed throughout the length of the train. ★ éclairage général → *éclairage 17.* R централизованное освещение. D Allgemeinbeleuchtung. E iluminación general; iluminación colectiva. I illuminazione centrale. N treinverlichting. P oświetlenie (wagonu) centralne. S belysning med genomgående matning. (811)
23. **pelmet lighting** (*Syn.* valance lighting) : → *lighting 31*
24. **permanent supplementary artificial lighting** (in interiors) : permanent artificial lighting intended to supplement the natural lighting of premises, when the natural lighting is insufficient or objectionable if used alone. *Note.* — This type of lighting is generally denoted in brief by the initial letters PSALI of the words of the English term. ★ éclairage artificiel complémentaire permanent → *éclairage 5.* R постоянное дополнительное искусственное освещение (помещения). D Tageslichtergänzungsbeleuchtung (in Innenräumen). E alumbrado artificial suplementario permanente. I illuminazione artificiale complementare permanente. N permanent toegevoegde kunstverlichting. P oświetlenie uzupełniające (wnętrz) sztuczne stałe. S permanent tillsatsbelysning. (845)
25. **public lighting tariff** : → *tariff 31*
26. **reference lighting** : perfectly diffuse and unpolarised lighting by standard illuminant A of a task in a surround. ★ éclairage de référence → *éclairage 8.* R стандартное освещение. D (diffuse) Bezugsbeleuchtung. E iluminación de referencia. I illuminazione di riferimento. N referentieverlichting. P oświetlenie odniesieniowe. S referensbelysning. (845)
27. **safety lighting** : that part of emergency lighting provided to ensure the safety of people involved in a potentially hazardous process. ★ éclairage de sécurité → *éclairage 11.* R освещение безопасности. D Sicherheitsbeleuchtung für Arbeitsplätze (mit besonderer Gefährdung); Notbeleuchtung für Räume (CH). E alumbrado de seguridad. I illuminazione di sicurezza. N veiligheidsverlichting. P oświetlenie bezpieczeństwa. S säkerhetsbelysning. (845)
28. **semi-direct lighting** : lighting by means of luminaires having a distribution of luminous intensity such that the fraction of the emitted luminous flux directly reaching the working plane, assumed to be unbounded, is 60% to 90%. ★ éclairage semi-direct → *éclairage 24.* R преимущественно прямое освещение. D vorwiegend direkte Beleuchtung. E alumbrado semidirecto. I illuminazione semidiretta. N overwegend directe verlichting. P oświetlenie przeważnie bezpośrednie. S övervägande direkt belysning. (845)
29. **semi-indirect lighting** : lighting by means of luminaires having a distribution of luminous intensity such that the fraction of the emitted luminous flux directly reaching the working plane, assumed to be unbounded, is 10% to 40%. ★ éclairage semi-indirect → *éclairage 25.* R преимущественно отраженное освещение. D vorwiegend indirekte Beleuchtung. E alumbrado semi-indirecto. I illuminazione semi-indiretta. N overwegend indirecte verlichting. P oświetlenie przeważnie pośrednie. S övervägande indirekt belysning. (845)
30. **stand-by lighting** : that part of emergency lighting provided to enable normal activities to continue substantially unchanged. ★ éclairage de remplacement → *éclairage 9.* R резервное освещение. D Ersatzbeleuchtung. E alumbrado de continuidad. I illuminazione sostitutiva. N hulpverlichting. P oświetlenie zapasowe. S reservbelysning. (845)
31. **valance lighting** (*Syn.* pelmet lighting) : lighting system comprising light sources shielded by a panel parallel to the wall at the top of a window. ★ boîte à rideau lumineuse → *boîte 4.* R ..... D Vorhangbeleuchtung. E iluminación en galería. I mantovana luminosa. N ..... P oświetlenie karniszowe. S kornischbelysning. (845)

lightness

1. **lightness** (of a related colour) : the brightness of an area judged relative to the brightness of a similarly illuminated area that appears to be white or highly transmitting. *Note.* — Only related colours exhibit lightness. ★ clarté → *clarté 1.* R светлота площадки (неизолированного цвета). D Helligkeit (einer bezogenen Farbe). E claridad. I chiarore. N lichtheid. P jasność. S ljushet (hos relaterad färg). (845)

lightning

1. **chopped lightning impulse** : → *impulse 1*
2. **direct lightning strike** : → *strike 1*
3. **full lightning impulse** : → *impulse 4*
4. **indirect lightning strike** : → *strike 2*
5. **lightning arrester** : → *arrester 3*
6. **lightning conductor** : → *conductor 45*
7. **lightning impulse** : → *impulse 12*
8. **lightning impulse protective level** : → *level 52*
9. **lightning overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 3*
10. **lightning protection cable** : → *cable 39*
11. **magnetic detector for lightning currents** : → *detector 16*
12. **protection ratio against lightning impulses** : → *ratio 71*
13. **virtual front duration (of a lightning impulse)** : → *duration 45*

lightship

1. **lightship** (*Syn.* light vessel) : → *vessel 2*

light-signal

1. **light-signal transfer characteristic** : → *characteristic 50*

light-valve

1. **light-valve (television) projector** : → *projector 5*

limen

1. **difference limen for loudness** : for an individual listener and a sound of specified frequency, in specified conditions of trials, the minimum change of the frequency that is just noticed as a change of pitch. ★ seuil différentiel pour la sonie → *seuil 28.* R разностный порог для громкости. D Lautheits-Unterschiedsschwelle. E umbral diferencial para la sonoridad. I soglia di sensazione differenziale. N juist waarneembaar luidheidsverschil. P próg różnicowy dla głośności. S skillnadströskel för hörnivå. (801)
2. **difference limen for pitch** ★ seuil différentiel pour la tonie → *seuil 29.* R разностный порог для высоты тона. D Tonhöhen-Unterschiedsschwelle. E umbral diferencial para la tonalidad. I soglia differenziale di altezza. N juist waarneembaar toonhoogteverschil. P próg różnicowy dla wysokości dźwięku. S skillnadströskel för tonhöjd. (801)
3. **relative differential limen of frequency** : for a given listener, the ratio of the minimum perceptible frequency difference of two successively presented sinusoidal tones, to the frequency at which the difference threshold is being measured. ★ seuil différentiel relatif de fréquences → *seuil 30.* R относительный разностный порог частоты. D Unterschiedsschwelle für relative Frequenzänderungen. E umbral diferencial relativo de frecuencia. I soglia differenziale di frequenza. N juist waarneembaar relatief frequentieverschil. P próg różnicowy względny częstotliwości. S relativ frekvensskillnadströskel. (801)

limit

1. **accuracy limit factor** : → *factor 3*
2. **annual limit on intake** (*Syn.* ALI (abbreviation)) : the activity of a particular radionuclide which, if taken into the body during a year, would give rise to committed dose equivalents whose weighted sum equals the annual limit of effective dose equivalent. ★ limite annuelle d'incorporation → *limite 14.* R годовой предел попадания. D Jahres-Inkorporationsgrenzwert; JAZ (Abkürzung). E limite anual de incorporación. I limite annuale di introduzione; ALI (abbreviazione). N jaargrens van de opgenomen dosis. P maksymalne roczne wchłonięcie; ALI. S årsgräns för radioaktivt intag; ALI. (881)
3. **conventional touch voltage limit** : → *voltage 37*
4. **derived limit** : a limit, calculated with the aid of a model, which provides a quantitative link between a particular measurement and the recommended dose equivalent limit or annual limit on intake. ★ limite dérivée → *limite 21.* R производный предел. D abgeleiteter Grenzwert. E limite derivado. I limite derivato. N afgeleide grens. P pochodna wartość dozwolona. S härledd gräns. (881)
5. **dose equivalent limit** : the upper limit of the dose equivalent to the whole or part of the body or of effective dose equivalent, intended to prevent non-stochastic effects of onizing radiation and to limit the occurrence of stochastic effects to an acceptable level. *Notes. 1* — Dose equivalent limits may be set for occupational or non-occupational exposure and different values may be specified for different groups within a population. *2* — In applying dose equivalent limits, absorbed doses received from medical exposures or from normal exposure to natural radiation may be disregarded. ★ limite d'équivalent de dose → *limite 20.* R максимально допустимая. D Äquivalentdosis-Grenzwert. E limite de equivalente de dosis. I limite di equivalente di dose. N grensdosisequivalent; maximaal toegestaan dosisequivalent. P maksymalny równoważnik dawki. S dosekvivalentgräns. (881)
6. **emission limit** (from a disturbing source) : the specified maximum emission level of a source of electromagnetic disturbance. ★ limite d'émission → *limite 19.* R норма на уровень излучения на источнике. D Abstrahlungsgrenze (einer Störquelle). E límite de emisión. I limite di emissione (di una sorgente di disturbo). N maximaal stralingsniveau (van een storingsbron). P poziom emisji (źródła zaburzenia) dopuszczalny. S tillåten emissionsnivå. (161)
7. **immunity limit** : the specified minimum immunity level. ★ limite d'immunité → *limite 23.* R норма невосприимчивости. D Störfestigkeitsgrenzwert. E límite de inmunidad. I limite di immunità. N minimale stralingsongevoeligheid. P odporność graniczna. S gränsvärde för tålighet. (161)
8. **limit of accuracy of chronology** (*Syn.* time resolution) : → *resolution 9*
9. **limit of disturbance** : the maximum permissible electromagnetic disturbance level, as measured in a specified way. ★ limite de perturbation → *limite 16.* R норма на возмущение. D Störschwelle. E límite de perturbación. I limite di disturbo. N maximaal storingsniveau. P poziom zaburzenia dopuszczalny. S tillåten störningsnivå. (161)
10. **limit of interference** : maximum permissible degradation of the performance of a device, equipment or system due to an electromagnetic disturbance. *Notes. 1* — Because of the difficulty of measuring interference in many systems, frequently the term "limit of interference" is used in English instead of "limit of disturbance". *2* — In Russian, the term "norma na pomehu" is used instead of the term "norma na vozmuščenie". ★ limite de brouillage → *limite 15.* R норма на помеху. D Beeinflussungsschwelle. E límite de interferencia. I limite di interferenza. N maximaal verstoringsniveau. P poziom zakłócenia dopuszczalny. S ..... (161)
11. **limit switch** : → *switch 23*
12. **limit switch** : → *switch 24*
13. **lower explosive limit** (*Syn.* LEL (abbreviation)) : the concentration of flammable gas, vapour or mist in air below which an explosive gas atmosphere will not be formed. ★ limite inférieure d'explosivité → *limite 25.* R нижний предел взрываемости; НВП (аббревиатура). D untere Explosionsgrenze; UEG (Abkürzung). E límite inferior de explosividad; LIE (abreviatura). I limite inferiore di esplodibilità; LEL (abbreviazione). N onderste explosiegrens; LEL. P granica wybuchowości dolna. S undre explosionsgräns. (426)
14. **lower range limit** : lowest value of the variable that a measuring device can be adjusted to measure within a specified accuracy. *Note.* — For a multi-range device, the lower range limit is the lowest of the different lower range values. ★ portée limite inférieure → *portée 11.* R нижний предел диапазона. D größter Meßbereichs-Endwert. E límite inferior del margen. I limite inferiore del campo di misura. N minimale meetgrens. P dolna granica zakresu pomiarowego (przyrządu wielozakresowego). S undre mätgräns. (351)
15. **rated accuracy limit primary current** : → *current 153*
16. **rated instrument limit primary current** : → *current 159*
17. **self-extinguishing current limit** : → *current 182*
18. **stability limit of a system state variable** : the critical value of a given system state variable which cannot be exceeded without endangering power system stability. *Note.* — For a power system without a fault this concept is related to the steady-state stability of the system. ★ limite de stabilité pour une variable d'état → *limite 17.* R предел устойчивости. D Stabilitätsgrenze einer Netzvariablen. E límite de estabilidad de una variable de estado. I limite di stabilità di una variabile di stato. N stabiliteitsgrens van een systeemtoestandsvariabele. P granica stabilności zmiennej stanu systemu ekeltroenergetycznego. S stabilitetsgräns för tillståndsvariabel. (603)
19. **temperature rise limit** : the maximum temperature rise allowed in rating tests of a machine having a particular class of insulation. ★ limite d'échauffement → *limite 18.* R предел нагрева. D Grenzübertemperatur. E límite de calentamiento. I temperatura massima. N temperatuurverhogingsgrens. P nagrzanie graniczne. S maximalt tillåten temperaturstegring. (811)
20. **time-current zone limits** : specified limitations for the time-current co-ordinates of the time-current zones for standardized fuses. *Note.* — These limits take into account both manufacturer's tolerances and design deviation between manufacturers. They do not take into account the influence of environmental conditions. ★ limites de la zone temps-courant → *limite 29.* R пределы время-токовой зоны. D Zeit/Strombereichsgrenzen. E limites de la zona tiempo-corriente (intensidad). I limiti della zona tempo-corrente. N grenzen van tijd-stroomgebied. P granice strefy czasowo-prądowej. S tid-strömområdesgränser. (441)
21. **upper explosive limit** (*Syn.* UEL (abbreviation)) : the concentration of flammable gas, vapour or mist in air above which an explosive gas atmosphere will not be formed. ★ limite supérieure d'explosivité → *limite 27.* R верхний предел взрываемости; ВПВ (аббревиатура). D obere Explosionsgrenze (abkürzung); OEG (Abkürzung). E límite superior de explosividad; LSE (abreviatura). I limite superiore di

esplodibilità; UEL (abbreviazione). N bovenste explosiegrens; UEL. P granica wybuchowości górna. S övre explosionsgräns. (426)

22. **upper range limit** : → *range 71*

limited

1. **accessory of limited interchangeability** : → *accessory 3*
2. **distortion limited operation** : → *operation 23*
3. **limited scanning** : → *scanning 4*
4. **quantum limited operation** (*Syn.* quantum-noise-limited operation) : → *operation 55*
5. **region of limited proportionality** : → *region 20*
6. **region of limited proportionality** : → *region 21*
7. **space-charge limited state** : → *state 34*
8. **temperature limited state** (*Syn.* saturation state) : → *state 33*

limiter

1. **base limiter** : a limiter used for base limiting. ★ épiéteur → *épiéteur 1.* R ограничитель по основанию. D Basisbegrenzer. E limitador de base. I limitatore per l'eliminazione della base. N basisbegrenzer. P ogranicznik spadku (sygnału) przyprogowy. S tröskelbegränsare. (702)
2. **gyromagnetic power limiter** : a power limiter whose operation depends upon saturation effects in one gyromagnetic material. ★ limiteur de puissance gyromagnétique → *limiteur 5.* R гиромагнитный ограничитель мощности. D gyromagnetischer Leistungsbegrenzer. E limitador giromagnético de potencia. I limitatore di potenza giromagnetico. N gyromagnetische vermogensbegrenzer. P ogranicznik mocy giromagnetyczny. S gyromagnetisk effektbegränsare. (221,726)
3. **limiter** : a non-linear device used for limiting. *Examples* of limiters : clipper ; slicer ; base limiter. ★ limiteur → *limiteur 3.* R ограничитель. D Begrenzer. E limitador. I limitatore. N begrenzer. P ogranicznik; limiter. S nivåbegränsare. (702)
4. **(modulation) limiter** : apparatus intended for automatic limiting of a sound signal level. ★ limiteur → *limiteur 4.* R ограничитель (модуляции). (723)
5. **shield voltage limiter** : a device connected to a shield or to the shields of specially bonded cables intended to limit shield voltages during system transients. ★ limiteur de surtension d'écran → *limiteur 6.* R ограничитель напряжения на экране кабеля. D Schirmspannungsbegrenzer. E limitador de sobretensio'n de pantalla. I limitatore di tensione dello schermo. N aardingsschermspanningsbegrenzer. P ogranicznik napięcia żły powrotnej (powłoki metalowej); odgromnik. S ..... (461)

limiting

1. **base limiting** : a form of limiting in which all the instantaneous values of a signal falling below a predetermined threshold value are replaced by values close to that of the threshold, other instantaneous values of the signal being preserved. ★ épiétage → *épiétage 1.* R ограничение по основанию. D Basis-Begrenzen. E limitación base. I limitazione per eliminazione della base. N begrenzen van de basis. P ograniczanie spadku sygnału przyprogowe. S tröskelbegränsing. (702)
2. **limiting** : an action whereby all the instantaneous values of a signal exceeding a predetermined threshold value, or outside two predetermined threshold values, are reduced, all other instantaneous values of the signal being preserved. *Note.* — The reduction of instantaneous values may be abrupt or progressive. *Examples* of limiting : clipping ; slicing ; base limiting. ★ limitation → *limitation 2.* R ограничение. D Begrenzen. E limitación. I limitazione. N begrenzing. P ograniczanie. S nivåbegränsning. (702)
3. **limiting breaking capacity** : → *capacity 13*
4. **limiting continuous current of an output circuit** : → *current 117*
5. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 17*
6. **limiting current of a capacitor** : → *current 118*
7. **limiting cycling capacity** : → *capacity 14*
8. **limiting dynamic value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 18*
9. **limiting error** : → *error 48*
10. **limiting factor** : → *factor 107*
11. **limiting making capacity** : → *capacity 15*
12. **limiting (of sound signal level)** : process by which the gain of a sound signal amplifier is reduced whenever the input signal exceeds a preset level, so that the output signal does not substantially exceed a specified level. ★ limitation → *limitation 3.* R ограничение (модуляции). (723)
13. **limiting ray** : → *ray 14*
14. **limiting short-time current of an output circuit** : → *current 119*
15. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 19*
16. **limiting temperature** : → *temperature 22*
17. **limiting temperature** : → *temperature 23*
18. **limiting value** : → *value 20*
19. **limiting value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 21*
20. **limiting values for operation** : → *value 22*
21. **limiting values for storage** : → *value 23*
22. **limiting values for transport** : → *value 24*
23. **limiting voltage of a capacitor** : → *voltage 95*
24. **peak limiting** (in quantizing) : the effect whereby any value to be quantized lying outside the working range is replaced by the nearest quantized value. ★ écrêtage → *écrêtage 4.* R пиковое ограничение (при квантовании). D Spitzenwertbegrenzung (beim Quantisieren). E limitación de cresta; limitación de máximo. I limitazione di picco (nella quantizzazione). N begrenzen van de top (bij kwantificering). P ograniczenie szczytowe (kwantyzatora). S klippning. (704)
25. **reference limiting error** : → *error 50*
26. **secondary limiting e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 5*
27. **secondary limiting thermal current** : → *current 180*
28. **transductor fault limiting coupling** : → *coupling 41*

line

1. **a.c. line** : a line connected to an alternating current source of supply or connecting two alternating current networks. ★ ligne à courant alternatif → *ligne 50.* R линия электропередачи переменного тока. D Drehstromleitung; Wechselstromleitung. E línea de corriente alterna. I linea a corrente alternata. N wisselstroomlijn. P linia prądu przemiennego. S växelströmsledning. (466)
2. **access line** (*Syn.* connection line) : → *line 14*
3. **active line** : that part of the scanning line that is not within the line blanking interval, or any line which is outside the frame blanking period. ★ ligne utile → *ligne 143.* R активная часть строки. (723)
4. **artificial balancing line** (*Syn.* balancing network) : → *network 7*
5. **auxiliary power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
6. **beam transmission line** : a transmission line consisting of a sequence of lenses or mirrors that can guide an electromagnetic wave. ★ ligne à faisceaux → *ligne 52.* R лучевая линия передачи. D Übertragungsleitung für gebündelte Strahlen. E línea de transmisión de haz. I linea a fasci. N bundeltransmissielijn. P linia przesyłowa ogniskująca. S ..... (726)
7. **bipolar line** : a direct current line in which the two poles connect the load to the supply. ★ ligne bipolaire → *ligne 67.* R двухполюсная линия. D zweipolige Leitung. E línea bipolar. I linea bipolare. N tweepolige lijn. P linia obubiegunowa. S tvåpolig likströmsledning. (466)
8. **branch line** (*Syn.* spur) : an electric line connected to a main line at a point on its route. *Note.* — A branch line which is a final circuit is called a spur. ★ (ligne en) dérivation → *dérivation 14.* R ответвление от электрической линии. D Abzweigleitung. E línea en derivación; alimentación en derivación. I (linea in) derivazione. N aftakleiding. P odgałęzienie liniowe. S påtickskledning. (601)
9. **bus line** : a train line used for interconnecting collector shoes of like polarity through-out the train. ★ ligne omnibus → *ligne 123.* R силовая поездная магистраль. D durchgehende Leitung. E línea ómnibus. I condotta di collegamento delle prese di corrente. N doorgaande voedingskabel. P łącznik odbiorników prądu. S genomgående matarkabel. (811)

10. **CCD line telecine** : → *telecine 2*
11. **circuit (of an overhead line)** : → *circuit 23*
12. **coaxial line** : a transmission line consisting of two coaxial cylindrical conductors. ★ ligne coaxiale → *ligne 69.* R коаксиальная линия. D Koaxialleitung. E línea coaxial; cable coaxial. I linea coassiale; cavo coassiale. N coaxiale lijn. P linia współosiowa. S koaxialledning. (726)
13. **conductor (of an overhead line)** : → *conductor 21*
14. **connection line** (*Syn.* access line; subscriber's line; subscriber's loop) : a link between equipment in a subscriber's premises and a serving connection exchange, including the terminating equipments. ★ ligne de rattachement → *ligne 98.* D Anschlußleitung; Teilnehmeranschlußleitung. P linia abonencka. (715)
15. **contact line** : a conductor system for supplying electric energy to vehicles through current-collecting equipment. ★ ligne de contact → *ligne 83.* R контактная сеть. D Fahrleitung. E línea de contacto. I linea di contatto. N contactleiding. P sieć trakcyjna. S strömförsörjningnät. (811)
16. **continuous line recorder** : → *recorder 1*
17. **control line** (*Syn.* supervisory circuit) : a telephone circuit for technical conversations between operators at different points along a broadcasting chain from the programme source to the transmitters. ★ ligne de service → *ligne 104.* R линия управления. (723)
18. **control train line** : a train line used for interconnecting master controllers or control circuits. ★ ligne de commande → *ligne 82.* R поездная магистраль управления. D Steuerleitung. E línea de control. I filo treno di comando. N doorgaande stuurstroomdraad; treindraad. P przewód sterowania ukrotnionego. S multipelkabel. (811)
19. **d.c. line** : a line connected to a direct current source of supply. ★ ligne à courant continu → *ligne 51.* R линия электропередачи постоянного тока. D Gleichstromleitung. E línea de corriente continua. I linea a corrente continua. N gelijkstroomlijn. P linia prądu stałego. S likströmsledning. (466)
20. **delay line** : a linear two-port device designed to introduce a desired delay in the transmission of a signal, without modifying the other characteristics of the signal. ★ ligne de retard → *ligne 102.* R линия задержки. D Verzögerungsleitung. E línea de retardo. I linea di ritardo. N vertragingslijn. P tor opóźniający; dwuwrotnik opóźniający. S fördröjningsledning. (151,702)
21. **delay line** : a section of transmission line which by virtue of its electrical length deliberately introduces a specified group delay. ★ ligne de retard → *ligne 103.* R линия задержки. D Verzögerungsleitung. E línea de retardo. I linea di ritardo. N vertragingslijn. P linia opóźniająca. S fördröjningsledning. (726)
22. **digital line link** : → *link 8*
23. **digital line section** : → *section 5*
24. **digital line system** : → *system 42*
25. **direct line filter** (*Syn.* direct through-connection filter) : → *filter 14*
26. **distribution line** : a line which is used for the distribution of electricity. ★ ligne de distribution → *ligne 86.* R распределительная линия. D Verteilungsleitung. E línea de distribución. I linea di distribuzione. N distributielijn. P linia rozdzielcza. S distributionsledning. (466)
27. **dotted line recorder** : → *recorder 5*
28. **double circuit line** : a line comprising two circuits not necessarily at the same voltage and frequency installed on the same support. ★ ligne double → *ligne 112.* R двухцепная линия. D Doppelleitung; Zweisystemleitung. E línea de doble circuito. I linea doppia. N lijn met twee circuits. P linia dwutorowa. S dubbelledning. (466)
29. **double line to ground fault** (*Syn.* two-phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 82*
30. **(electric) line** : an arrangement of conductors, insulating materials and accessories for transferring electricity between two points of a system. ★ ligne (électrique) → *ligne 114.* R линия (электропередачи). D (elektrische) Leitung. E línea (eléctrica). I linea (elettrica). N (elektrische) verbinding. P linia elektroenergetyczna. S (elektrisk) ledning. (466,601)
31. **electro-dynamic braking dependent on line supply** : → *braking 27*
32. **electro-dynamic braking independent of line supply** : → *braking 28*
33. **equivalent line group** (*Syn.* PBX group) : → *group 48*
34. **exclusive exchange line** (*Syn.* individual line) : a subscriber's line with one subscriber number by means of which only one private telephone installation is connected to a local switching entity. ★ ligne individuelle → *ligne 118.* R индивидуальная абонентская линия. D Einzelanschlußleitung. E línea individual. I linea d'abbonato singolo. N individuele abonneelijn. P łącze indywidualne. S individuell abonnentledning. (722)
35. **exponential transmission line** : a tapered transmission line whose characteristic impedance varies exponentially with distance along the line. ★ ligne exponentielle → *ligne 117.* R экспоненциальная линия передачи. D Exponentialleitung. E línea de transmisión exponencial. I linea esponenziale. N exponentiële transmissielijn. P linia przesyłowa wykładnicza. S exponentialledning. (726)
36. **extension line** : line connecting an extension either to a subscriber's main station or to a private branch exchange. ★ ligne (téléphonique) supplémentaire → *ligne 137.* R линия дополнительного аппарата. D Nebenanschlußleitung. E línea suplementaria; línea extensión. I linea (telefonica) privata. N nevenlijn. P łącze wieloaparatowe. S anknytningsledning. (722)
37. **feed line** (*Syn.* feeder) : 1. A radio frequency transmission line interconnecting an antenna and a transmitter or receiver. 2. For an antenna comprising more than one driven element, a radio frequency transmission line interconnecting the antenna input and a driven element. ★ ligne d'alimentation → *ligne 74.* R фидер; фидерная линия. D Speiseleitung. E línea de alimentación (de antena); alimentador (de antena). I linea d'alimentazione. N voedingslijn. P linia zasilająca. S matarledning. (712)
38. **field line** : a line whose tangent, at every point, is parallel to the field vector at that point. ★ ligne de champ → *ligne 79.* R линия поля. D Feldlinie. E línea de campo. I linea di campo. N veldlijn. P linia pola. S fältlinje. (101)
39. **focal line beam gun** : → *gun 5*
40. **foreign exchange line** (*Syn.* out-of-area subscriber's line) : → *line 118*
41. **free line selection** (*Syn.* PBX hunting) : → *hunting 6*
42. **gas insulated line** : an electric line whose conductors are contained in a enclosure and insulated with a compressed gas. ★ ligne à isolation gazeuse → *ligne 54.* R газоизолированная электрическая линия. D gasisolierte Leitung. E línea con aislamiento de gas. I linea a isolamento gassoso. N met gas geïsoleerde leiding. P linia elektroenergetyczna o izolacji gazowej. S gasisolerad ledning. (601)
43. **Goubau line** : a uniform single-wire line of circular transverse cross-section in which the surface treatment consists of a coating of dielectric material. ★ ligne de Goubau → *ligne 91.* R линия Губо. D Goubauleiter. E línea Goubau. I linea di Goubau. N Goubau-lijn. P falowód Goubau; linia Goubau. S Goubau-ledning. (726)
44. **heating train line** (*Syn.* train power supply line; auxiliary power supply line) : an electric cable running throughout a train and supplying the heating or other services on each coach. ★ conduite de chauffage → *conduite 5.* R магистраль энергоснабжения поезда; магистраль энергоснабжения вспомогательных цепей. D Zugsammelschiene; Zugheizleitung. E conducto de calefacción. I condotta ad alta tensione. N hoogspanningsverwarmingskabel. P przewód (elektryczny) zbiorczy ogrzewania. S tågvärmeledning. (811)
45. **high reliability power line** (according to CCITT) : an transmission or distribution line, adjacent to a telecommunication line which is designed in accordance with specified parameters, so that the interference caused by fault currents is kept within acceptable limits of duration and frequency. ★ ligne à grande sécurité de service → *ligne 53.* R безопасная линия. D ..... E línea de gran seguridad de servicio (según CCITT). I linea a sicurezza di servizio aumentata (secondo CCITT). N hoogspanningsleiding met hoge betrouwbaarheid. P linia energetyczna niezakłócająca (wg CCITT); linia energetyczna bezzakłóceniowa (wg CCITT). S ..... (604)
46. **individual line** (*Syn.* exclusive exchange line) : → *line 34*

47. **interswitchboard line** (*Syn.* tie line) : → *line 164*
48. **iso-illuminance line** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance curve) : → *curve 19*
49. **iso-intensity line** (*Syn.* iso-intensity curve) : → *curve 20*
50. **isolux line** (*Syn.* iso-illuminance curve) : → *curve 19*
51. **line** (*Syn.* trace) : → *trace 1*
52. **line...** : circuit-breaker or contactor used to disconnect the traction motors circuit from the line, especially in the event of overload. ★ ...de ligne → *ligne 22.* R главный выключатель (контактор). D Überstromschalter. E ... de línea. I .... di linea. N lijnschakelaar. P liniowy (stycznik lub wyłącznik). S motorskyddsbrytare. (811)
53. **line angle** : → *angle 35*
54. **line circuit** : → *circuit 107*
55. **line code** : → *code 36*
56. **line commutation** : → *commutation 19*
57. **line concentrator** : → *concentrator 5*
58. **line concentrator** : → *concentrator 6*
59. **line connection** (*Syn.* supply service) : → *service 47*
60. **line digit rate** : → *rate 49*
61. **line encoding** : → *encoding 3*
62. **line extender** (*Syn.* spur amplifier) : → *amplifier 28*
63. **line fault** : → *fault 53*
64. **line feed** : → *feed 15*
65. **line feeder** : → *feeder 15*
66. **line focus tube** : → *tube 48*
67. **line frequency** : → *frequency 122*
68. **line group** : → *group 44*
69. **line identification by the network** : → *identification 7*
70. **line impedance stabilization network** (*Syn.* artificial mains network) : → *network 4*
71. **line integral** : → *integral 5*
72. **line lengthener** : → *lengthener 1*
73. **line link** : → *link 17*
74. **line load control** : → *control 119*
75. **line lockout** : → *lockout 2*
76. **line microphone** : → *microphone 17*
77. **line monitor** (*Syn.* picture monitor) : → *monitor 10*
78. **line of maintenance** (*Syn.* maintenance echelon) : → *echelon 1*
79. **line of shafting** : a group of rotors coupled on the same axis. ★ ligne d'arbres → *ligne 76.* R валопровод. D Einwellenanordnung. E línea de ejes. I linea d'albero. N groep rotoren op één as. P linia wałowa. S rotorstrång. (602)
80. **line of sight propagation** : propagation between two points for which the direct ray path is sufficiently clear from obstacles for diffraction to have negligible effect. ★ propagation en visibilité → *propagation 27.* D Ausbreitung bei Sichtverbindung. P propagacja przy bezpośredniej widoczności. (705)
81. **line offset** : → *offset 6*
82. **line pairing** : → *pairing 1*
83. **line period** : → *period 17*
84. **line scan** : → *scan 2*
85. **line sequential colour television system** : → *system 102*
86. **line series capacitor** : → *capacitor 46*
87. **line signal** : → *signal 115*
88. **line signalling** : → *signalling 23*
89. **line spectrum** : → *spectrum 17*
90. **line spectrum** : → *spectrum 18*
91. **line spectrum** : → *spectrum 19*
92. **line stretcher** : → *stretcher 1*
93. **line sync pulse** (*Syn.* line synchronizing signal) : → *signal 116*
94. **line synchronizing signal** : → *signal 116*
95. **line tearing** (*Syn.* tearing) : → *tearing 2*
96. **line terminal** : → *terminal 16*
97. **line to ground voltage** (*Syn.* phase to earth voltage) : → *voltage 140*
98. **line to line voltage** (*Syn.* phase to phase voltage) : → *voltage 142*
99. **line to neutral voltage** (*Syn.* phase to neutral voltage) : → *voltage 141*
100. **line visibility** : → *visibility 1*
101. **line voltage drop** : → *voltage drop 1*
102. **load line** : the locus of the working points of a permanent magnetic material forming part of a given magnetic circuit when the magnitude of the magnetization is varied. ★ ligne de charge → *ligne 80.* R линия нагрузки. D Belastungs-Kennlinie. E línea de carga. I linea di carico. N werklijn. P linia obciążenia. S belastningslinje. (221)
103. **load line** (of an electronic tube) : locus of the operating points giving currents and voltages for a given load impedance drawn on the plane of the characteristics of the active element. ★ ligne de charge → *ligne 81.* R характеристика нагрузки. D Arbeitskennlinie der Ausgangselektrode. E línea de carga. I linea di carico. N belastingslijn. P charakterystyka obciążenia. S belastningslinje. (531)
104. **local line** : the part of the subscriber's line between the subscriber's installation and the first multiplexer or concentrator or between the subscriber's installation and the switching centre if a concentrator or multiplexer is not used. ★ ligne terminale de raccordement → *ligne 139.* R местная абонентская линия. D Ortsanschlußleitung. E línea local. I linea d'utente. N ader in lokale kabel. P linia lokalna. S lokalledning. (721)
105. **local line network** : → *network 39*
106. **(local line) network with link circuit** : → *network 40*
107. **long line adapter** : → *adapter 1*
108. **long line (telephone) set** : → *set 31*
109. **main line** : a telephone line consisting of a subscriber's line or a line connecting a local switching entity with a public pay-phone or with a telephone station used by the public telephone network operating body. *Note.* — The number of main lines is often used for statistical purposes. ★ ligne (téléphonique) principale → *ligne 136.* R главная линия. D Hauptanschlußleitung. E línea principal. I linea per telefono pubblico. N hoofdaansluitingslijn. P łącze główne. S huvudledning. (722)
110. **measuring line** (*Syn.* measuring line section) : a section of uniform transmission line along which a coupling probe can be traversed for measuring purposes. ★ ligne de mesure → *ligne 92.* R измерительная линия; измерительная секция. D Messleitung. E línea de medición. I linea di misura. N meetlijn. P linia pomiarowa. S mätledning. (726)
111. **measuring line section** (*Syn.* measuring line) : → *line 110*
112. **monopolar line** : a direct current line in which only one pole connects the load to the supply, the return path being through earth. ★ ligne monopolaire → *ligne 120.* R однополюсная линия. D einpolige Leitung. E línea monopolar. I linea unipolare. N eenpolige lijn. P linia jednobiegunowa. S enpolig likströmsledning. (466)
113. **multiple circuit line** : a line comprising several circuits not necessarily at the same voltage and frequency installed on the same support. ★ ligne multiple → *ligne 121.* R многоцепная линия. D Mehrfachleitung; Mehrsystemleitung. E línea de múltiple circuito. I linea multipla. N lijn met meer dan twee circuits. P linia wielotorowa. S multippelledning. (466)
114. **music line** (*Syn.* programme line) : → *line 127*
115. **natural load of a line** : → *load 65*
116. **neutral line** : the locus of the points on the surface of a magnet where the normal component of the magnetic flux density is zero. *Note.* — The neutral line divides the surface into regions of opposite polarity. ★ ligne neutre → *ligne 122.* R нейтральная линия. D Neutrallinie. E línea neutra. I linea neutra. N neutrale lijn. P linia neutralna magnesu. S neutrallinje. (221)
117. **operating line** (*Syn.* operating curve) : the locus of all simultaneous values of total instantaneous electrode voltage and current for given external circuit conditions. ★ ligne de fonctionnement → *ligne 88.* R рабочая характеристика. D Arbeitskennlinie. E línea de funcionamiento; curva de funcionamiento. I curva di funzionamento. N werklijn. P charakterystyka robocza. S arbetslinje; arbetskurva. (531)
118. **out-of-area subscriber's line** (*Syn.* foreign exchange line) : a subscriber's line connecting a local switching entity with a subscriber outside the switching entity area served by this entity. ★ ligne de rattachement exceptionnel → *ligne 99.* R абонентская линия вне зоны.

D Ausnahme-Anschlußleitung. E línea de fuera de zona. I linea d'abbonato fuori area. N buitennetaansluiting. P łącze spoza obszaru centrali. S perifer abonnentledning. (722)

119. overhead contact line : a contact line placed above (or beside) the upper limit of the vehicle gauge and supplying vehicles with electric energy through roof-mounted current collection equipment. ★ ligne aérienne de contact → *ligne 63.* R воздушная контактная сеть. D Oberleitung. E línea aérea de contacto. I linea di contatto aerea. N bovengrondse contactleiding. P sieć jezdna górna. S kontaktledning. (811)

120. overhead contact line with catenary suspension (*Syn.* overhead contact line with longitudinal suspension) : an overhead contact line where the contact wire or wires are suspended from one or more longitudinal catenaries. ★ ligne (aérienne de contact) à suspension caténaire → *ligne 64.* R воздушная контактная сеть с цепной подвеской; воздушная контактная сеть с продольной подвеской. D Kettenoberleitung. E línea con suspensión catenaria. I linea (di contatto) a catenaria o longitudinale; catenaria. N contactleiding, bestaande uit draagkabel(s) en rijdraad (rijdraden); kettinglijn. P sieć łańcuchowa; sieć podwieszona. S bärlineupphängd kontaktledning. (811)

121. overhead contact line with longitudinal suspension (*Syn.* overhead contact line with catenary suspension) : → *line 120*

122. overhead line : an electric line whose conductors are supported above ground, generally by means of insulators and appropriate supports. *Note.* — Certain overhead lines may also be constructed with insulated conductors. ★ ligne aérienne → *ligne 62.* R воздушная линия электропередачи. D Freileitung. E línea aérea. I linea aerea. N bovengrondse lijn. P linia napowietrzna. S luftledning. (466,601)

123. party line : a subscriber's line providing non-simultaneous service to two or more subscriber stations, each station having a unique subscriber number. ★ ligne partagée → *ligne 124.* R абонентская линия коллективного пользования. D Mehrfachanschlußleitung. E línea compartida. I linea d'abbonato multiplo. N gedeelde abonneelijn. P łącze wspólne. S flerpartsledning. (722)

124. phase (of an a.c. line) : → *phase 66*

125. power line carrier pilot protection system : → *system 152*

126. preferential (PBX) access line : a line in a PBX group which also can be accessed by a separate subscriber number. ★ ligne préférentielle → *ligne 126.* R линия предпочтительного доступа. D Vorzugsleitung. E línea preferencial PBX. I linea preferenziale (per un centralino). N ..... P łącze wydzielone. S direktledning. (722)

127. programme line (*Syn.* music line; music pair; sound pair) : sound channel using a transmission line. *Note.* — The terms "music pair", "sound pair" are used for the special case where twin transmission line, generally screened and located in the interior of a telephone cable, is used to facilitate good quality transmission of audio frequency signals. ★ ligne radiophonique → *ligne 130.* R линия подачи программы; звуковая пара. (723)

128. radial transmission line : a pair of parallel conducting planes used for propagating a cylindrical wave with respect to an axis normal to the planes. ★ ligne radiale → *ligne 129.* R радиальная линия передачи. D radiale Übertragungsleitung; Radialleitung. E línea radial. I linea radiale. N radiale transmissielijn. P falowód radialny. S radialledning. (726)

129. recoil line (*Syn.* recoil curve; recoil loop) : the hysteresis loop or part of that loop which is traversed by a permanent magnet in the recoil state. *Note.* — In practice the recoil line is generally indistinguishable from a straight line. ★ ligne de recul → *ligne 100.* R линия возврата; кривая возврата; петля возврата. D Linie; Kurve der rückläufigen Schleife; rückläufige Schleife. E línea de retroceso; curva de retroceso; ciclo de retroceso. I linea di ritorno; curva di ritorno; ciclo di ritorno. N terugllooplijn; terugloopkromme; terugllooplus. P linia powrotu. S återgångskurva. (221)

130. redundant line code : → *code 47*

131. regulated line section : → *section 19*

132. resonance line : spectral line that is the result of direct transition from an excited energy level to the ground level, or vice versa, without going through intermediate levels (e.g. λ = 253.7 nm for mercury and λ = 589.0 nm and 589.6 nm for sodium). ★ raie de résonance → *raie 2.* R резонансная линия. D Resonanzlinie. E linea de resonancia. I riga di risonanza. N resonantielijn. P linia rezonansowa. S resonanslinje. (845)

133. rod line : a transmission line consisting of a conductor of circular transverse cross-section along a parallel extended conducting surface or between two such surfaces. ★ ligne à tige (ronde) → *ligne 60.* R прутковая линия. D runde Stableitung. E línea de varilla (circular). I linea a barra. N cirkelvormige staaflijn. P linia kołowo-paskowa. S ..... (726)

134. scalar line integral : → *integral 6*

135. scanning line : in facsimile the area explored by the scanning spot in one sweep from one side to the other of the scanning field. ★ ligne d'exploration → *ligne 109.* R строка развертки. D Abtastzeile. E línea de exploración. I linea di scansionamento. N aftastlijn. P linia rozwinięcia. S avsökningslinje. (721)

136. (scanning) line : a single line of the picture traversed during scanning (in television). ★ ligne (de balayage) → *ligne 77.* R строка (развертки). (723)

137. scanning line frequency : → *frequency 178*

138. scanning line period : → *period 29*

139. section (of an overhead line) : → *section 22*

140. semi-rigid coaxial line : a coaxial line constructed so as to permit very limited bending or twisting without appreciable change of its electrical properties. ★ coaxial semi-rigide → *coaxial 3.* R полужесткая коаксиальная линия. D halbstarre Koaxialleitung. E línea coaxial semirígida. I linea coassiale semirigida. N licht buigbare coaxiale lijn. P linia współosiowa półsztywna. S halvstel koaxialledning. (726)

141. shared-service line (*Syn.* two-party line) : a party line serving only two subscribers. ★ ligne partagée entre deux abonnés → *ligne 125.* R спаренная абонентская линия. D Zweieranschlußleitung. E línea compartida entre dos abonados. I linea d'abbonato duplex. N ..... P łącze wspólne dwuabonenckie. S tvåpartsledning. (722)

142. simultaneous line sequential colour television system : → *system 188*

143. single circuit line : → *circuit 164*

144. single line to ground fault (*Syn.* phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 67*

145. single-wire line : a surface-wave waveguide consisting of a single conductor with a surface reactance formed by either a dielectric coating, an artificial dielectric or by the skin effect. ★ guide unifilaire → *guide 36.* R однопроводная линия (не рекомендуется). D (Ein)drahtwellenleiter. E línea unifilar. I guida unifilare. N enkeldraadstransmissielijn. P linia jednoprzewodowa. S vågtråd. (726)

146. slab line : a transmission line consisting of a conductor of rectangular transverse cross-section along a parallel extended conducting surface or between two such surfaces. ★ ligne à tige (rectangulaire) → *ligne 59.* R плоскостная линия. D rechteckige Stableitung. E línea de varilla (rectangular). I linea a lastra. N rechthoekige staaflijn. P linia prostokątno-paskowa. S ..... (726)

147. slotted line (*Syn.* slotted measuring section) : a section of uniform transmission line in the wall of which there is a longitudinal slot through which a coupling probe may be inserted for measuring purposes. ★ ligne (de mesure) à fente → *ligne 93.* R щелевая линия; щелевая измерительная секция. D geschlitzte Messleitung. E línea ranurada. I linea di misura a fessura. N sleuflijn; gesleufde meetlijn. P linia pomiarowa ze szczeliną. S slitsad mätledning. (726)

148. slotted line carriage : → *carriage 2*

149. spectral line : 1. Each discrete component of a line spectrum. 2. A narrow band of frequencies or wavelengths characterized by a single value, occupied by a monochromatic electromagnetic radiation, emitted or absorbed during a transition between two energy levels in a quantum system. ★ raie spectrale → *raie 3.* R спектральная линия. D Spektrallinie. E raya espectral; línea espectral. I riga spettrale. N spectraallijn. P prążek widmowy. S spektrallinje. (702,731,845)

150. splitting of the incoming line : → *splitting 3*

151. splitting of the outgoing line : → *splitting 4*

152. strip line : a transmission line consisting of a conducting strip between two parallel extended conducting surfaces. ★ ligne à ruban → *ligne 58.* R полосковая линия. D Streifenleitung; Bandleitung. E línea de cinta triplaca. I linea a striscia. N striplijn. P linia paskowa. S planledning. (726)

153. **structure (of an overhead line)** (*Syn.* support) : → *support 24*
154. **subscriber's line** (*Syn.* subscriber loop) : a link between equipment in a subscriber's premises and the telecommunication centre providing the required services. ★ ligne d'abonné → *ligne 70.* R абонентская линия. D Teilnehmeranschlußleitung. E línea de abonado; bucle de abonado. I linea d'abbonato;raccordo d'abbonato. N abonneelijn. P sieć telekomunikacyjna. S abonnentledning. (701,721)
155. **subscriber's line** (*Syn.* connection line) : → *line 14*
156. **(subscriber's line) flexible network** : → *network 91*
157. **(subscriber's line) rigid network** : → *network 92*
158. **subscriber's service line** (*Syn.* subscriber's lead-in) : → *lead-in 3*
159. **subscriber's (telephone) line** (*Syn.* subscriber loop (in telephony)) : a link between a public switching centre and a telephone station or a private telephone installation or another terminal using signals compatible with the telephone network. *Note.* — In French, the term "ligne de réseau" is used only when the private telephone installation is a private branch exchange or an internal telephone system. ★ ligne (téléphonique) d'abonné → *ligne 135.* R абонентская (телефонная) линия. D Teilnehmeranschlußleitung. E línea (telefónica) de abonado. I linea d'abbonato. N abonneelijn. P łącze abonenckie; linia abonencka. S abonnentledning. (722)
160. **surge impedance of a line** : → *impedance 60*
161. **tapped line** (*Syn.* teed line) : a main line to which branch lines are connected. ★ ..... → . R магистральная линия. D Hauptleintung. E línea con derivaciones. I linea principale. N stamleiding; hoofdleiding. P linia główna. S förgrenad ledning. (601)
162. **teed line** (*Syn.* tapped line) : → *line 161*
163. **(telephone) line density** : → *density 36*
164. **tie line** (*Syn.* interswitchboard line; tie trunk) : a telephone circuit permanently connecting two private telephone installations. ★ ligne d'intérêt privé → *ligne 110.* R соединительная линия ведомственного пользования. D Querverbindungsleitung; Festverbindung. E línea directa de unión. I linea telefonica dedicata. N koppellijn. P łącze trwałe. S privatledning. (722)
165. **total scanning line length** : → *length 33*
166. **train line** : a conductor extending the whole length of each coach of a train with couplers to maintain electrical continuity throughout the train. ★ ligne de train → *ligne 105.* R поездная магистраль. D Zugsteuerleitung. E línea de tren. I filo treno. N treindraad. P przewód wzdłużny pociągu. S genomgående kabel. (811)
167. **train power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
168. **transmission line** : a line which is part of an electric power transmission system. ★ ligne de transport → *ligne 107.* R магистральная линия электропередачи. D Übertragungsleitung. E línea de transporte. I linea di trasporto. N transportlijn. P linia przesyłowa. S kraftledning. (466)
169. **transmission line** : a means for conveying electromagnetic energy between two points with a minimum of radiation. ★ ligne de transmission → *ligne 106.* R линия передачи. D Übertragungsleitung. E línea de transmisión. I linea di trasmissione. N transmissielijn. P linia przesyłowa; tor elektryczny. S transmissionsledning. (704,726)
170. **(transmission line) adapter** : → *adapter 2*
171. **two-party line** (*Syn.* shared-service line) : → *line 141*
172. **uniform transmission line** : a transmission line in which the physical and electrical characteristics do not change with distance along the transmission line. ★ ligne uniforme → *ligne 142.* R однородная линия передачи. D homogene Übertragungsleitung. E línea de transmisión uniforme. I linea uniforme. N uniforme transmissielijn. P linia przesyłowa jednorodna. S homogen ledning. (726)
173. **usable scanning line length** : → *length 34*

linear

1. **air gap (of a linear traction motor)** : → *air-gap 3*
2. **armature (of a linear traction motor)** : → *armature 3*
3. **field system (of a linear traction motor)** : → *system 71*
4. **linear** : pertaining to an operating characteristic, a device, an electrical network or a transmission medium satisfying the superposition principle according to which, within a specified working range : — at a specified output port, the signal resulting from an arbitrary input signal applied to a given port is such that, when the input signal is increased by a numerical factor, the output signal is also increased by the same factor. — at a specified output port, the total signal resulting from the simultaneous application of a number of arbitrary input signals, either individually to given independent ports or collectively into one given port, is the sum of individual outputs which would be produced by the application to the same input ports of the same input signals, each acting separately. *Note.* — A device with several ports may be linear only for a certain set of ports. ★ linéaire → *linéaire 24.* R линейный. D linear. E lineal. I lineare. N lineair. P linearny (układ elektryczny). S linjär. (702)
5. **linear accelerator** : → *accelerator 5*
6. **linear array** : → *array 12*
7. **linear attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 30*
8. **linear (circuit) element** : → *element 26*
9. **linear collision stopping power** : → *power 77*
10. **linear control electromechanism** : → *control 120*
11. **linear conversion** : → *conversion 23*
12. **linear demodulation** : → *demodulation 6*
13. **linear detector** : → *detector 14*
14. **linear direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 14*
15. **linear distortion** : → *distortion 51*
16. **linear (electric) charge density** : → *charge-density 2*
17. **linear energy transfer** : → *transfer 14*
18. **linear exponent of sound propagation** : → *exponent 2*
19. **linear grid** : → *grid 22*
20. **linear induction motor** : → *induction motor 4*
21. **linear ion density** : → *density 14*
22. **linear modulation** : → *modulation 26*
23. **(linear) momentum** : → *momentum 2*
24. **linear polarization** : → *polarization 20*
25. **linear polarization** : → *polarization 21*
26. **linear pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 15*
27. **linear radiative stopping power** : → *power 78*
28. **linear ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 4*
29. **linear reluctance motor** : → *motor 40*
30. **linear synchronous motor** : → *motor 41*
31. **linear system** : → *system 103*
32. **linear (traction) motor** : → *motor 42*
33. **linear 2-terminal circuit element** : → *circuit element 5*
34. **polyphase linear quantity** : → *quantity 22*
35. **restricted linear collision stopping power** (*Syn.* linear energy transfer) : → *transfer 14*
36. **(set of) components of a polyphase (or *m*-phase) linear quantity** : → *component 50*
37. **slip (of a linear traction asynchronous motor)** : → *slip 7*
38. **spectral linear absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 62*
39. **spectral linear attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 63*
40. **spectral linear scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 64*
41. **synchronous speed (of a linear traction motor)** : → *speed 54*
42. **thrust (of a linear traction motor)** : → *thrust 3*
43. **total linear stopping power** : → *power 190*
44. **total linear stopping power** : → *power 191*

linear-beam

1. **linear-beam tube** : → *tube 49*

linearity

1. **linearity** (of a measuring instrument) : the ability of a measuring instrument to provide an indication or output quantity having a linear relationship to a defined quantity other than an influence quantity. *Note.* — The method of expression of lack of linearity is different for different kinds of instrument and is established in each particular case. ★ linéarité → *linéarité 1.* R линейность (средства измерений). D Linearität (für ein Messgerät). E linealidad (de un aparato de medida). I linearità (di uno strumento di misura). N lineariteit. P liniarność (narzędzia pomiarowego). S linearitet. (301)

linearly

1. **linearly polarised mode** : → *mode 35*
2. **linearly polarized** : → *polarized 7*

line-busy

1. **line-busy tone** (*Syn.* busy tone) : → *tone 1*

line-post

1. **line-post insulator** : → *insulator 19*

liner

1. **bearing liner** : the assembly of a bearing shell together with its lining. ★ coussinet de palier → *coussinet 4.* R вкладыш подшипника. D Lagerkörper. E conjunto de cojinete. I cuscinetto. N lagermetaal. P panew. S lagerskål. (411)
2. **slot liner** : separate insulation between an embedded coil side and the slot which can provide mechanical and electrical protection. ★ caniveau d'encoche → *caniveau 3.* R ..... D Nutauskleidung. E aislamiento de ranura. I cartoccio. N gleufvoering; groefvoering. P izolacja żłobkowa. S spårinlägg. (411)

line-spread

1. **line-spread function** : → *function 22*

line-synchronising

1. **back porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : → *porch 1*
2. **front porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : → *porch 2*

line-time

1. **line-time luminance distortion** : → *distortion 52*

line-to-line

1. **line-to-line fault** (*Syn.* phase-to-phase fault (clear of earth)) : → *fault 68*

line-up

1. **line-up tape** : → *tape 7*

linewidth

1. **spectral linewidth** : a measure of the wavelength extent of a spectral line. ★ largeur de raie → *largeur 18.* R ширина спектральной линии. D spektrale Linienbreite. E ancho de línea espectral. I larghezza di riga (spettrale). N spectrale lijnbreedte. P szerokość prążka widma. S linjebredd. (731)

lining

1. **arc furnace lining** : the thermal insulation refractories which line the furnace shell; a combination of refractories and devices suitable for the thermal duty. ★ garnissage de four à arc → *garnissage 1.* R футеровка дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Zustellung; lichtbogenofen-zustellung. E revestimiento de horno de arco. I rivestimento forno ad arco. N boogovenbekleding. P wykładzina (pieca łukowego). S ugnsinfodring. (841)
2. **bearing lining** : that element of the journal bearing assembly in which the journal rotates. ★ garniture de coussinet → *garniture 2.* R заливка вкладыша подшипника. D Lagergleitfläche. E casquillo de cojinete. I rivestimento antifrizione. N lagervoering. P warstwa stopu łożyskowego w panwi. S glidyta. (411)
3. **induction furnace cast lining** : a lining constructed of moist or wetted granulated refractory material of specific quality and analysis and poured around a former of dimensions adapted to those of the charge. ★ revêtement coulé d'un four à induction → *revêtement 2.* R литая футеровка индукционной печи. D gegossene oder geschlämmte Zustellung eines Induktionsofens. E revestimiento colado de un horno de inducción. I rivestimento per colata di un forno ad induzione. N gegoten bekleding. P wykładzina lana pieca indukcyjnego. S gjuten infodring. (841)
4. **induction furnace rammed lining** : a lining constructed of a granulated refractory material of specific quality and analysis and rammed around a former of dimensions adapted to those of the charge. ★ revêtement damé d'un four à induction → *revêtement 3.* R набивная футеровка индукционной печи. D gestampfte Zustellung eines Induktionsofens. E revestimiento apisonado de un horno de inducción. I rivestimento per pigiata di un forno ad induzione. N gestampte bekleding. P wykładznia ubijana pieca indukcyjnego. S stampad infodring. (841)
5. **induction furnace susceptor lining** : a type of lining of specific shape to satisfy the dimensions of the inductor coil and charge capacity employing electric conducting materials, for example graphite. Heat is induced into the susceptor which conducts it to the charge materials. ★ suscepteur d'un four à induction → *suscepteur 1.* R проводящая футеровка индукционной печи. D leitfähige Zustellung eines Induktionsofens. E revestimiento susceptivo de un horno de inducción; crisol conductor. I crogiolo conduttore (o suscettore) di un forno ad induzione. N inductieoven met geleidende bekleding. P wykładzina podatna pieca indukcyjnego. S ..... (841)
6. **sensitive lining** (of a neutron detector) : sensitive material applied as a lining. ★ dépôt sensible → *dépôt 6.* R чувствительное покрытие (детектора нейтронов). D strahlungsempfindlicher Belag (eines Neutronendetektors). E depósito sensible (de un detector de neutrones). I deposito sensibile (di un rivelatore di neutroni). N gevoelige bekleding (v.e. neutronendetector). P wykładzina uczulająca (detektora neutronów). S (neutron)känslig beläggning. (391)

link

1. **asynchronous link** : an interconnection between two a.c. systems operating at independant frequencies. ★ liaison asynchrone → *liaison 9.* R асинхронная связь. D asynchrone Verbindung. E conexión asíncrona. I collegamento asincrono. N asynchrone verbinding. P połączenie asynchroniczne. S asynkronlänk. (601)
2. **basic transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 7*
3. **bipolar d.c. link** : a link having two poles normally operating at d.c. voltages of opposite polarity in relation to earth. ★ liaison à tension continue bipolaire → *liaison 7.* R биполярная линия постоянного тока. D zweipolige HGÜ-Verbindung. E enlace de corriente continua bipolar. I collegamento a corrente continua bipolare. N dubbelpolige verbinding met gelijkspanning. P połączenie prądu stałego dwubiegunowe. S bipolärt system. (601)
4. **coil switching link** : a device to allow tappings of the inductor coil to be preselected to allow optimum design performance of the coil. ★ commutateur de prise d'une bobine à induction → *commutateur 18.* R коммутационное соединение индуктора. D Spulenanzapfschalter. E conmutador de toma de una bobina de inducción. I commutatore di presa di una bobina ad induzione. N aanpassingsschakelaar. P przełącznik cewki wzbudnika. S ..... (841)
5. **contribution link** (*Syn.* contribution circuit) : circuit designed to convey signals from programme sources to a continuity control room or a presentation control area, where they may be processed and assembled in order to make up the final programme. ★ liaison de contribution → *liaison 12.* R собирательная линия. (723)
6. **data link** (in common channel signalling) : a combination of two data channels operating at the same data rate but in opposite directions. ★ liaison de données → *liaison 14.* R звено передачи данных (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D (Zeichengabe-) Daten-Abschnitt. E enlace de datos (en señalización por canal común). I circuito dati (nella segnalazione a canale comune). N dataverbinding. P łącze danych. S datalänk. (714)
7. **data link** : the telecommunication facility joining two data stations and ensuring a data communication. ★ liaison de données → *liaison 15.* R звено данных. D Datenübermittlungsabschnitt. E conexión de datos. I circuito per dati. N dataverbinding. P łącze teledacyjne. S datalänk. (721)
8. **digital line link** : a digital link comprising a digital line section or a number of tandem-connected digital line sections. ★ liaison de ligne numérique → *liaison 16.* R цифровой линейный тракт. D digitale Leitungsverbindung. E conexión de línea numérica. I collegamento di linea numerica. N digitale lijnschakel. P droga liniowa cyfrowa. S digital linjelänk. (704)
9. **digital link** : a digital section or a number of tandem-connected digital sections operating at the same digit rate between two digital distribution frames, or equivalent points, at which switches or terminal equipments are connected. *Notes. 1* — Terminal equipments are those at which signals at the specified digit rate originate or terminate. *2* — A digital link may be qualified to indicate its digit rate or multiplex order. ★ liaison numérique → *liaison 24.* R цифровой тракт. D Digitalverbindung; Digitalweg (in diesem Sinne abgelehnt). E conexión numérica; conducto numérico. I collegamento

numerico. N digitale schakel. P droga cyfrowa. S digital länk. (704)

10. digital radio link : a digital link comprising a digital radio section or a number of tandem-connected digital radio sections. ★ liaison radioélectrique numérique → *liaison 30.* R цифровой радиотракт. D digitale Funkverbindung. E conexión radioeléctrica numérica. I collegamento radio numerico; parte radio numerico. N digitale radioschakel. P droga radiowa cyfrowa. S digital radiolänk. (704)

11. distribution link (*Syn.* distribution circuit) : link designed to convey programme signals from a programme production centre to a transmitter or the head end of cabled distribution system. ★ liaison de distribution → *liaison 13.* R распределительная линия. (723)

12. FDM link : the basic entity of frequency division multiplex transmission, for transmitted source signals occupying a specified frequency band, comprising the whole of the means of transmission, over a given transmission medium, between two consecutive separation points at this frequency band. *Notes. 1* — An FDM link provides transmission in both directions unless otherwise specified. *2* — An FDM link never includes a direct through-connection filter. *3* — In such cases as optical fibre transmission, radio-relay transmission, etc, the appropriate terminal equipment is included within the FDM link. ★ liaison en ligne → *liaison 19.* R тракт с ЧРК; линейный тракт (нежелателен в данном случае). D FM-Verbindung. E conexión en línea. I collegamento FDM. N FDM-verbinding. P odcinek traktu. S frekvensmultiplexlänk. (704)

13. group link : a group section or a number of tandem connected group sections between two group distribution frames, or equivalent points, where the group originates or terminates. *Notes. 1* — A group link provides transmission in both directions unless otherwise specified. *2* — Similar definitions can be given for : "supergroup link", "mastergroup link", "supermastergroup link" and "15-supergroup assembly link" or "hypergroup link". ★ liaison en groupe primaire → *liaison 18.* R первичный групповой тракт. D Primärgruppen-Verbindung. E conexión en grupo primario. I collegamento di gruppo primario. N groepschakel. P przęsło pierwotnogrupowe. S grupplänk. (704)

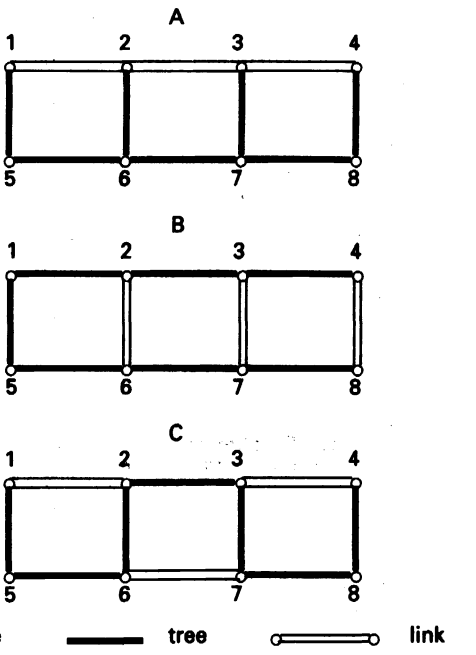
14. high-voltage d.c. link (*Syn.* HVDC link) : an installation for transmitting large quantities of electricity at high-voltage d.c., including the converter substations. ★ liaison à haute tension continue → *liaison 6.* R электропередача постоянного тока. D HGÜ-Verbindung. E enlace de alta tensión continua. I collegamento a corrente continua ad alta tensione. N verbinding met hoge gelijkspanning. P połączenie prądu stałego wysokonapięciowe. S högspänd likströmsförbindelse. (601)

15. HVDC link (*Syn.* high-voltage d.c. link) : → *link 14*

16. inter-switch link : a link between two switching stages in the same exchange. ★ maille inter-étage → *maille 7.* R межступенное звено. D Zwischenleitung. E mallas interetapas. I giunzione interstadio. N schalm. P łącze międzystopniowe. S mellanlänk. (714)

17. line link : a transmission link provided by a manufactured transmission medium. *Note.* — Examples of a line link are a symmetric pair line link, a coaxial line link, a waveguide line link, an optical fibre line link. ★ liaison par ligne → *liaison 26.* R линейный тракт. D Leitungsverbindung. E conexión por línea. I collegamento con linea fisica. N lijnverbinding. P linia przewodowa. S linjelänk. (704)

18. link : a branch of a co-tree.



★ maillon → *maillon 1.* R связь. D Verbindungszweig; Sehne. E eslabón. I ..... N koorde. P złączka; gałąź współdrzewa. S länk. (131)

19. link : a means of telecommunication with specified characteristics between two points . *Note.* — The type of transmission path or the capacity is normally indicated; for example : line link, radio link, broadband link. ★ liaison → *liaison 5.* R тракт, звено. D Verbindungsleitung; Linie. E enlace. I collegamento. N verbinding. P fala radiowa. S länk. (701,704,714,715)

20. link (in switching) : a connection between an outlet in one switching matrix and an inlet in the next. ★ maille → *maille 6.* R звено (в коммутации). D Link; Zwischenleitung. E malla (en conmutación). I collegamento interstadio. N schalm. P łącze międzymatrycowe. S kopplingslänk. (714)

21. link (in programming) : a part of a program that passes control and parameters between separate portions of the program. ★ lien → *lien 1.* R связь (в программировании). D Binder. E enlace (en programación). I legame. N programmakoppeling. P ogniwo (w programowaniu). S länk. (714)

22. link box : → *box 9*

23. link cable : → *cable 40*

24. link connected switching stage : → *stage 2*

25. link in a system : a branch between two nodes of a system. *Note.* — It generally comprises a line, a transformer or a connection between two adjacent bus-bars. ★ liaison dans un réseau → *liaison 11.* R перемычка. D Verbindung in einem Netz. E enlace en una red. I collegamento di una rete. N netverbinding. P połączenie sieciowe. S nätelement. (601)

26. link protocol : → *protocol 1*

27. link system : → *system 105*

28. (local line) network with link circuit : → *network 40*

29. monopolar d.c. link : a link having only one energized pole whatever the means of return of the d.c. current. ★ liaison à tension continue unipolaire → *liaison 8.* R униполярная линия постоянного тока. D einpolige HGÜ-Verbindung. E enlace de corriente continua monopolar. I collegamento a corrente continua unipolare. N enkelpolige verbinding met gelijkspanning. P połączenie prądu stałego jednobiegunowe. S monopolärt system. (601)

30. multi-satellite link : a link between a transmitting earth station and a receiving earth station through two or more satellites, without any intermediate earth station. *Notes. 1* — A multi-satellite link comprises one up-link, one or more satellite-to-satellite links and one down-link. *2* — A link consisting of two or more satellite links in tandem is called a

"multi hop satellite link". ★ liaison multisatellite → *liaison 23*. R многоспутниковая линия. D Mehrfach-Satelliten-Übertragungsstrecke. E enlace multisatélite. I collegamento multisatellite. N multisatellietverbinding. P linia wielosatelitowa. S flersatellitlänk. (725)

31. **optical fibre link** : → *fibre 19*
32. **optical link pilot protection system** : → *system 132*
33. **radio link** : a transmission link provided by means of radio waves. *Note.* — Examples of a radio link are a radio-relay link, a satellite link. ★ liaison radioélectrique → *liaison 29*. R радиотракт. D Funkverbindung. E conexión radioeléctrica. I collegamento radio. N radioverbinding. P linia radiowa. S radiolänk. (704)
34. **regular signalling link** : the signalling link which normally carries some particular parcel of signalling traffic. ★ canal sémaphore normal → *canal 10*. R основной тракт сигнализации. D Regel-Signalisierabschnitt. E enlace de señalización normal. I circuito di segnalazione normale. N ..... P łącze sygnalizacyjne zwykłe. S reguljär signaleringslänk. (714)
35. **reserve signalling link** : the signalling link which carries all or part of the signalling traffic of a regular signalling link when the latter has failed or has been withdrawn from service. ★ canal sémaphore de secours → *canal 9*. R резервный тракт сигнализации. D Zweit-oder Reservesignalsierabschnitt. E enlace de señalización de reserva. I circuito di segnalazione di riserva. N ..... P łącze sygnalizacyjne rezerwowe. S reservsignaleringslänk. (714)
36. **satellite link** : a link between a transmitting earth station and a receiving earth station through one satellite. *Note.* — A satellite link comprises one up-link and one down-link. ★ liaison unisatellite → *liaison 33*. R спутниковая линия. D Satelliten-Übertragungsstrecke. E enlace por satélite. I collegamento unisatellite. N satellietverbinding. P linia satelitarna. S satellitlänk. (725)
37. **signalling link** : a bi-directional transmission path for signals, comprising a data link operating in an interactive way with signalling terminal equipments at both ends. ★ canal sémaphore → *canal 8*. R звено сигнализации. D Zeichengabe-Abschnitt. E enlace de señalización. I circuito di segnalazione. N signaleringsverbinding. P łącze sygnalizacyjne. S signaleringslänk. (714)
38. **signalling link set** (*Syn.* signalling module) : → *module 2*
39. **synchronization link** : a link, between two synchronization nodes, over which timing information is transmitted in one or both directions. ★ liaison de synchronisation → *liaison 17*. R линия синхронизации. D Synchronisationsverbindung. E conexión de sincronización. I collegamento di sincronizzazione. N synchronisatieverbinding. P łącze synchronizacji. S synkroniseringslänk. (704)
40. **to link** (in programming) : to provide a link. ★ relier → *relier 1*. R соединять (в программировании). D binden. E enlazar (en programación). I stabilire un legame. N koppelen. P tworzyć ogniwo (w programowaniu). S länka. (714)
41. **total loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 103*
42. **transmission capacity of a link** : → *capacity 29*
43. **transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 111*

linkage

1. **current linkage** (with a closed path) (Θ) : a scalar quantity given by the conduction current through any surface bounded by that path. ★ solénation → *solénation 1*. R трубка тока. D (elektrische) Durchflutung (eines geschlossenen Pfades). E corriente abarcada por una línea cerrada. I corrente concatenata (con un percorso chiuso). N omvatte stroom. P przepływ. S omkretsad ström. (121)

link-by-link

1. **link-by-link signalling** : → *signalling 24*

lip

1. **lip microphone** : → *microphone 18*

liquid

1. **filled insulating liquid** : an unused insulating liquid in place in new equipment before energization. ★ isolant liquide en place → *isolant 26*. R залитый жидкий электроизоляционный материал. D eingefüllte Isolierflüssigkeit. E líquido aislante dispuesto para uso. I liquido isolante in opera. N meegeleverde isolatievloeistof. P ciecz izolacyjna (świeża) wlana. S ny, påfylld isolervätska. (212)
2. **gas-absorbing liquid** : an insulating liquid which absorbs gas when its gassing characteristic under electrical stress is tested under standardized conditions. ★ liquide absorbeur de gaz → *liquide 14*. R газопоглощающая жидкость. D gasabsorbierende Flüssigkeit. E líquido absorbente de gas. I liquido gas-assorbente. N gasabsorberende vloeistof. P ciecz pochłaniająca gaz. S gasabsorberande vätska. (212)
3. **gas-evolving liquid** : an insulating liquid which evolves gas when its gassing characteristic under electrical stress is tested under standardized conditions. ★ liquide émetteur de gaz → *liquide 15*. R газовыделяющая жидкость. D gasabspaltende Flüssigkeit. E líquido desprendedor de gas. I liquido gas-evolvente. N gasvormende vloeistof. P ciecz wydzielająca gaz. S gasutvecklande vätska. (212)
4. **insulating liquid** : a liquid with negligibly low electric conductivity, used to separate conducting parts at different electrical potentials. ★ isolant liquide → *isolant 25*. R жидкий электроизоляционный материал. D Isolierflüssigkeit; isolierende Flüssigkeit. E líquido aislante. I liquido isolante. N isolatievloeistof. P ciecz izolacyjna. S isolervätska. (212)
5. **liquid absorption** : → *absorption 23*
6. **liquid crystal display** : → *display 4*
7. **liquid filled** : → *filled 6*
8. **liquid fuel boiler** : → *boiler 7*
9. **liquid heel** : → *heel 2*
10. **liquid scintillator activity meter** : → *meter 29*
11. **silicone liquid** : an insulating liquid consisting of liquid organosiloxane polymers structures of which normally consist of linear chains of alternating silicon and oxygen atoms in which organic radicals are attached to each silicon atom. ★ liquide silicone → *liquide 16*. R кремний органический; силиконовая жидкость. D Siliconflüssigkeit. E silicona líquida. I liquido di silicone. N siliconenolie. P ciecz silikonowa. S silikonolja. (212)
12. **treated insulating liquid** : an unused insulating liquid which has been treated appropriately for use in equipment. ★ isolant liquide traité → *isolant 28*. R обработанный жидкий электроизоляционный материал. D behandelte Isolierflüssigkeit. E líquido aislante tratado. I liquido isolante trattato. N voorbehandelde isolatievloeistof. P ciecz izolacyjna (świeża) obrobiona. S behandlad isolervätska. (212)
13. **unused insulating liquid** : an insulating liquid as delivered by the supplier. ★ isolant liquide neuf → *isolant 27*. R неиспользованный жидкий электроизоляционный материал. D neue Isolierflüssigkeit. E líquido aislante nuevo. I liquido isolante nuovo. N nieuwe isolatievloeistof. P ciecz izolacyjna świeża. S ny isolervätska. (212)
14. **used insulating liquid** : an insulating liquid that has changed in certain characteristics following energization in equipment. ★ isolant liquide usagé → *isolant 29*. R использованный жидкий электроизоляционный материал. D gebrauchte Isolierflüssigkeit. E líquido aislante usado. I liquido isolante usato. N in gebruik zijnde isolatievloeistof. P ciecz izolacyjna używana. S begagnad isolervätska. (212)

liquid-flow

1. **liquid-flow counter** : → *counter 4*

liquid-sample

1. **liquid sample counter tube** : → *counter tube 17*
2. **liquid-sample counter** : → *counter 5*

liquid-wall

1. **liquid-wall ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 16*

LISN

1. **LISN** (*Syn.* artificial mains network) : → *network 4*

list

1. **list of a stylus** (*Syn.* camber of a stylus) : → *camber 1*
2. **phonetically balanced word list** : a list of words in which the vowels and consonants or consonant combinations are approximately in the same proportion as in the usual language. ★ liste de mots phonétiquement équilibrée → *liste 1*. R фонетически сбалансированный перечень слов. D phonologisch ausgewogene Wörterliste. E lista de palabras

fonéticamente equilibradas. I lista di parole foneticamente equilibrate. N lijst van fonetisch evenwichtige woorden. P lista słów zrównoważonych fonetycznie. S fonetiskt balanserad ordlista. (722)

listener

1. **listener** : person listening to a broadcast sound programme. ★ auditeur → *auditeur 1.* R радиослушатель. (723)

listening

1. **prefade listening** : listening to a sound programme output, or to elements of that sound programme, for control purposes before transmission or recording. ★ écoute préalable → *écoute 2.* R предварительное прослушивание. (723)

lithium

1. **lithium coated semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 7*
2. **lithium drifted semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 8*

live

1. **live** : applies to a device or a circuit to indicate that a voltage is applied. ★ sous tension → *tension 97.* R под напряжением. D unter Spannung. E en tensión. I sotto tensione. N onder spanning staand. P pod napięciem. S spänningsförande. (151)
2. **live** : adjective describing a studio or other location which has a comparatively long reverberation time. ★ réverbérant → *réverbérant 1.* R звонкая студия. (723)
3. **live broadcast** : → *broadcast 8*
4. **live part** : → *part 5*
5. **live room** : → *room 9*
6. **live tank circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 14*
7. **live voltage detector** : → *detector 15*
8. **live working** : → *working 4*

LNA

1. **LNA** (*Syn.* launch numerical aperture) : → *aperture 15*

load

1. **automatic load compensation** : → *compensation 1*
2. **automatic load regulation equipment** : → *equipment 3*
3. **axle load** : sum of the vertical forces which an axle of a stationary vehicle in working order exerts on the rails on level track. ★ charge par essieu → *charge 75.* R осевая нагрузка. D Achslast; Radsatzlast. E carga por eje. I carico per asse; massa per asse. N asbelasting. P nacisk osi. S axellast. (811)
4. **base load set** : → *set 5*
5. **connected load** : that part of the installed load of the consumer that may be supplied by the supply undertaking. ★ puissance raccordée → *puissance 148.* R присоединенная мощность. D Anschlußwert. E potencia conectada. I potenza allacciata. N aangesloten vermogen. P moc przyłączona. S ansluten effekt. (691)
6. **continuous operation duty-type with related load/speed changes** : → *duty-type 3*
7. **controllable load** : the load of particular consumers which under contract must be reduced, for a limited period of time, at the request of the distribution supply undertaking. ★ charge modulable → *charge 69.* R потребитель-регулятор. D beeinflußbare Last. E carga modulable. I carico scaglionabile. N regelbare belasting. P obciążenie buforowe sterowane przez odbiorcę. S reducerbar belastning. (603)
8. **crossover of load characteristic** : → *cross-over 3*
9. **crush load (of a train unit)** : the maximum mass of passengers and luggage which can be safely accommodated in the train unit. It may reduce the performance. ★ charge exceptionnelle (d'un élément automoteur) → *charge 60.* R критическая масса (для моторвагонной секции). D Überlast (einer Zugeinheit). E carga excepcional (de una unidad motora). I carico massimo (di un'unità di trazione). N maximale treinbelading. P ładunek maksymalny (zespołu trakcyjnego). S maxlast. (811)
10. **cut-off load** : the load being supplied at the instant preceding a supply disconnection. ★ puissance coupée → *puissance 79.* R отключе"нная нагрузка. D ausgeschaltete Leistung. E potencia cortada. I potenza interrotta. N afgeschakelde belasting. P moc wyłączona. S bortkopplad belastning. (604)
11. **deferrable load** : a load which needs to be supplied for a part of day and can be deferred in time. *Example :* heating or pumping loads. ★ charge reportable → *charge 82.* R потребитель-регулятор. D zeitlich verlagerbare Last. E cargas transferibles. I carico rinviabile. N in de tijd verschuifbare belasting. P obciążenie buforowe (przesuwalne w czasie). S sekunda kraft. (604)
12. **deflection under bending load** : → *deflection 10*
13. **dummy load** (*Syn.* dummy antenna) : a non-radiating dissipative network simulating the input impedance of an antenna over a specified frequency range and used as a load for testing a transmitter. ★ antenne fictive → *antenne 92.* R эквивалент нагрузки; эквивалент антенны. D künstliche Last; künstliche Antenne. E carga ficticia; antena ficticia. I carico fittizio. N kunstantenne; antennesimulator. P antena sztuczna; obciążenie sztuczne. S konstlast. (712)
14. **dummy load** : a dissipative, non-radiating transmission line termination that simulates the immittance characteristics of the actual load. e.g., the load presented by an antenna. ★ charge fictive → *charge 61.* R эквивалент нагрузки. D Ersatzabschluss. E carga artificial. I carico fittizio; carico di prova. N nagebootste belasting. P obciążenie zastępcze. S konstbelastning. (726)
15. **economical load of a unit** : the load corresponding to the minimum of the curve of the heat rate as a function of the load. ★ charge économique d'une tranche → *charge 58.* R оптимальная нагрузка агрегата. D Bestlast eines Blockes. E carga económica de un grupo. I carico economico di una unità. N optimale belasting van een opwekeenheid. P obciążenie zespołu prądotwórczego ekonomiczne. S ekonomisk effekt för ett block. (602)
16. **failure load** : the load which causes failure to occur in any element. ★ charge de rupture → *charge 46.* R разрушающая нагрузка. D Versagenslast. E carga de rotura. I carico di rottura. N bezwijkbelasting. P obciążenie uszkodzeniowe. S brottlast. (466)
17. **full load** : the highest value of load specified for rated conditions of operation. ★ pleine charge → *charge 135.* R полная нагрузка. D Vollast. E plena carga. I pieno carico. N volle belasting. P obciążenie pełne. S fullast. (151)
18. **(gross) load hauled** (*Syn.* trailing load) : the mass of all the vehicles hauled, including their loads. ★ charge (brute) remorquée → *charge 36.* R масса брутто поезда; масса брутто прицепных единиц подвижного состава. D (Brutto) Anhaengelast; Zuglast. E carga (bruta) remolcada; carga de un tren. I massa (lorda) rimorchiata. N treinbelasting. P masa ciągniona (pociągu) brutto. S vagnvikt. (811)
19. **installed load** : the sum of the nameplate ratings of the electrical apparatus installed on the consumer's premises. ★ puissance installée → *puissance 118.* R установленная мощность. D installierte Leistung. E potencia instalada. I potenza installata. N geïnstalleerd vermogen. P moc zainstalowana. S installerad effekt. (691)
20. **interruptible load** : the load of particular consumers which, according to contract, can be disconnected by the supply undertaking for a limited period of time. ★ charge interruptible → *charge 65.* R отключаемый электроприемник. D unterbrechbare Last. E carga interrumpible. I carico staccabile. N afschakelbare belasting. P obciążenenie buforowe sterowane przez dostawcę. S frånkopplingsbar belastning. (603)
21. **legislative load** : the load prescribed by local or national regulating bodies. ★ charge réglementaire → *charge 81.* R регламентированная нагрузка. D gesetzliche Last. E carga reglamentaria. I carico prescritto dalla norma. N belasting volgens de voorschriften. P obciążenie przepisowe. S normerad belastning. (466)
22. **light load test** : → *test 47*
23. **line load control** : → *control 119*
24. **load** : 1. A device that absorbs power. 2. The power delivered by a device. ★ charge → *charge 22.* R нагрузка. D Belastung; Last. E carga. I carico. N belasting; afgegeven vermogen. P obciążenie. S last; belastning. (151)
25. **load** : all the numerical values of the electrical and mechanical quantities that signify the demand to be made at a given instant on a rotating machine by an electric circuit or a mechanism. ★ régime → *régime 16.* R нагрузка. D Betriebszustand. E régimen carga. I regime, carico. N belasting(toestand). P obciążenie. S belastning. (411)

26. **load angle characteristic** : → *characteristic 51*
27. **load bus** : → *bus 9*
28. **load capacitance** : → *capacitance 11*
29. **load capacity** : → *capacity 16*
30. **load centre** : → *centre 12*
31. **load characteristic** : → *characteristic 52*
32. **load characteristic** : → *characteristic 53*
33. **load characteristics** : → *characteristic 54*
34. **load commutation** : → *commutation 20*
35. **load curve** : → *curve 24*
36. **load density** : → *density 15*
37. **load duration curve** : → *curve 25*
38. **load flow calculation** : → *calculation 5*
39. **load forecast** : → *forecast 4*
40. **load immittance** : → *immittance 6*
41. **load impedance** : → *impedance 32*
42. **load in a system** : 1) the active, reactive or apparent power generated, transmitted or distributed within a system. 2) the power demanded by a group of consumers classified according to their particulars, and characteristics, e.g. heating load, daytime reactive load, etc. ★ charge dans un réseau → *charge 40.* R нагрузка энергосистемы. D Last. E carga en una red; carga de una sistema. I carico in una rete. N netbelasting. P obciążenie systemu elektroenergetycznego. S belastning. (601)
43. **load line** : → *line 102*
44. **load line** : → *line 103*
45. **load loss** : → *loss 44*
46. **load power** (*Syn.* useful output power) : → *power 200*
47. **load/rate tariff** : → *tariff 16*
48. **load recovery** : → *recovery 5*
49. **load resonance frequency** : → *frequency 123*
50. **load resonance resistance** : → *resistance 35*
51. **load sharing** : → *sharing 2*
52. **load sharing** (*Syn.* traffic load divided control) : → *control 195*
53. **load shedding** : → *shedding 1*
54. **load stability** : → *stability 8*
55. **load transfer** : → *transfer 15*
56. **load transfer** : → *transfer 16*
57. **load voltage** (*Syn.* output voltage) : → *voltage 136*
58. **load voltage (of a welding power source)** : → *voltage 101*
59. **(load weighted) equivalent interruption duration** : → *duration 23*
60. **longitudinal load** : the longitudinal components of any load applied at a given point of the support in a three-dimensional system of co-ordinates related to the support. ★ charge longitudinale → *charge 66.* R продольная нагрузка. D longitudinale Last. E carga longitudinal. I carico longitudinale. N belasting in de lijnrichting. P obciążenie wzdłużne. S längslast; last i linjeriktningen. (466)
61. **loss of load** : → *loss 52*
62. **matched load** (*Syn.* matched termination) : → *termination 2*
63. **maximum load of a motor vehicle** : the maximum load which can be safely hauled by one or more motor vehicles over a given route. It may reduce the performance. ★ charge maximale d'un véhicule moteur → *charge 67.* R максимальная перевозимая масса (тяговой единицы подвижного состава). D Grenzlast eines Triebfahrzeuges. E carga máxima de un vehículo motor. I massa rimorchiabile massima (di un veicolo motore). N maximale belasting van een krachtvoertuig. P obciążenie maksymalne (pojazdu trakcyjnego). S maximal vagnvikt. (811)
64. **maximum rated X-ray tube load** : maximum tube load specified by the manufacturer for stated operating factors, the waveform of the X-ray tube voltage being such that coefficient $f = 1$. *Note.* — There are two maximum ratings: *a)* The 2.5 h rating: This is the maximum rated tube load of an X-ray tube for a time of 2.5 h given by the manufacturer for various types of use (assembly in a shield, artificial cooling, use with long cables, etc.). *b)* Temporary use: Unless indicated otherwise this is the maximum rated tube load permitted for a time of 0.1 s and for a coefficient $f = 1$. ★ puissance maximale d'un tube radiogène → *puissance 128.* R максимальная номинальная нагрузка трубки. D maximale Anoden-Eingangsleistung; (Langzeit-Nennleistung ; Kurzzeit-Nennleistung). E potencia máxima asignada de un tubo de rayos X. I massimo carico nominale di un tubo a raggi X. N maximale toegekende röntgenbuisbelasting. P maksymalne znamionowe obciążenie lampy rentgenowskiej. S maximal rörbelastning. (881)
65. **natural load of a line** : that value of power carried by a line for which the line appears purely resistive due to the reactive power originating from the capacitance and the inductance of the line being equal. ★ puissance naturelle d'une ligne → *puissance 135.* R натуральная мощность линии электропередачи. D natürliche Leistung einer Leitung. E potencia natural de una línea; potencia característica de una línea. I potenza naturale di una linea; potenza caratteristica di una linea. N natuurlijk vermogen van een lijn. P moc naturalna linii. S naturlig ledningslast. (603)
66. **normal load** (*Syn.* primary load) : load resulting from the action of the wind and of gravity on wires, insulators and supports with or without ice accretion. ★ charge normale → *charge 71.* R нагрузка нормальных режимов; первичная нагрузка. D Normallast; primäre Last. E carga normal. I carico normale. N normale belasting. P obciążenie normalne; obciążenie podstawowe. S verklig belastning. (466)
67. **normal load of a motor vehicle** : the trailing load which can be hauled by one or more motor vehicles over a given route whilst observing a specified schedule. ★ charge normale d'un véhicule moteur → *charge 73.* R нормальная перевозимая масса (тяговой единицы подвижного состава). D Normallast eines Triebfahrzeuges. E carga normal de un vehículo motor. I massa rimorchiabile normale (di un veicolo motore). N normale belasting van een krachtvoertuig. P obciążenie nominalne (pojazdu trakcyjnego). S normal vagnvikt. (811)
68. **normal load (of a train unit)** : the specified total mass of passengers and luggage, on which the performance of the train unit in normal service is based. ★ charge normale (d'un élément automoteur) → *charge 72.* R нормальная масса (для моторвагонной секции). D Normallast (einer Zugeinheit). E carga normal (de una unidad motora). I carico normale (di un'unità di trazione). N normale treinbelading. P ładunek nominalny (zespołu trakcyjnego). S normallast. (811)
69. **optimum load** : the load of a network component for which the sum of the present values of cost under given conditions is a minimum. ★ charge optimale → *charge 74.* R оптимальная нагрузка. D wirtschaftliche Belastung. E carga óptima. I carico ottimale. N optimale belasting. P obciążenie optymalne. S optimaldrift (av anläggningsdel). (603)
70. **power-regulation coefficient of load** : → *coefficient 46*
71. **primary load** (*Syn.* normal load) : → *load 66*
72. **rated load torque** : → *torque 21*
73. **sliding load** : a dissipative transmission line termination which is continuously movable along the transmission line. ★ charge mobile → *charge 68.* R подвижная нагрузка. D verschiebbarer Abschluss. E carga deslizante. I carico mobile. N verschuifbare afsluiting. P obciążenie ruchome. S förskjutbar avslutare. (726)
74. **special load** : load produced by the reasonable activities of construction and maintenance personnel, and/or that resulting from the failure of some component of a line. ★ charge spéciale → *charge 83.* R специальная нагрузка. D Sonderlast. E carga especial (anormal). I carico speciale. N bijzondere belasting. P obciążenie szczególne. S exceptionell belastning. (466)
75. **stabilized load characteristic** : → *characteristic 81*
76. **steady-state load characteristic** : → *characteristic 88*
77. **supplementary load loss** : → *loss 97*
78. **test load** : the load applied to an element or elements of an overhead line for testing purposes. ★ charge d'essai → *charge 54.* R испытательная нагрузка. D Prüflast. E carga de ensayo. I carico di prova. N proefbelasting. P obciążenie probiercze. S provlast. (466)
79. **(to) load** : to cause a device or circuit to deliver power. ★ charger → *charger 4.* R нагрузить. D belasten. E cargar. I caricare. N belasten. P obciążać. S belasta. (151)
80. **total gross load (of a train)** : the total of the gross load hauled and the mass of the motor vehicles which haul it. ★ charge brute totale (d'un train) → *charge 37.* R полная масса брутто поезда. D Gesamtzuggewicht (eines Zuges). E carga bruta total (de un tren). I massa (lorda) totale (di un treno). N treinbelasting inclusief locomotief. P masa całkowita (pociągu) brutto. S tågvikt. (811)

81. **traffic load** (*Syn.* traffic carried) : → *traffic 27*
82. **traffic load** (*Syn.* traffic carried (intensity)) : → *intensity 21*
83. **traffic load control** : → *control 194*
84. **traffic load divided control** : → *control 195*
85. **traffic load imbalance** : → *imbalance 2*
86. **trailing load** (*Syn.* (gross) load hauled) : → *load 18*
87. **transient load characteristic** : → *characteristic 92*
88. **transverse load** : the transverse components of any load applied at a given point of the support in a three-dimensional system of co-ordinates related to the support. ★ charge transversale → *charge 85.* R поперечная нагрузка. D transversale Last. E carga transversal. I carico trasversale. N belasting loodrecht op de lijnrichting. P obciążenie poprzeczne. S last tvärs linjeriktningen. (466)
89. **tube load** : conventionally the product VIf expressed in watts or kilowatts where V is the peak value of the accelerating potential, I is the average value of the tube current and f is a coefficient depending on the waveform of the current and the voltage. ★ puissance absorbée d'un tube → *puissance 56.* R нагрузка трубки. D Anoden-Eingangsleistung. E potencia absorbida de un tubo. I carico al tubo. N belasting van de röntgenbuis. P obciążenie lampy. S rörbelastning. (881)
90. **ultimate design load** : the load which all elements should just sustain without failure, during any specified duration. ★ charge ultime spécifiée → *charge 86.* R предельная проектная нагрузка; расчетная нагрузка. D Bemessungsgrenzlast. E carga límite especificada. I carico ultimo prescritto. N rekenbelasting. P obciążenie obliczeniowe. S gränslast. (466)
91. **vertical load** : the vertical components of any load applied at a given point of the support in a three-dimensional system of co-ordinates related to the support. ★ charge verticale → *charge 88.* R вертикальная нагрузка. D vertikale Last. E carga vertical. I carico verticale. N verticale belasting. P obciążenie pionowe. S vertikallast. (466)
92. **voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition** : → *voltage drop 3*
93. **voltage regulation for a specified load condition** (*Syn.* voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition) : → *voltage drop 3*
94. **water load** : a matched termination in which the electromagnetic energy is absorbed by water. ★ charge à eau → *charge 30.* R водяная нагрузка. D Wasserlast. E carga de agua. I carico idraulico. N waterafsluiting. P obciążenie wodne. S vattenlast. (726)
95. **wind load** : the horizontal load resulting from wind pressure applied to any element of the overhead line, with or without ice loading. ★ charge de vent → *charge 50.* R ветровая нагрузка. D Windlast. E carga de viento. I carico di vento. N windbelasting. P obciążenie wiatrowe. S vindlast. (466)
96. **working load** : the load derived from the specified loading assumptions excluding factors of safety or overload factors. ★ charge de service → *charge 47.* R рабочая нагрузка; нормативная нагрузка. D Arbeitslast; Betriebslast. E carga de trabajo. I carico di lavoro. N gebruiksbelasting. P obciążenie charakterystyczne. S nominell belastning. (466)

loaded

1. **loaded folded dipole** : → *dipole 13*
2. **loaded impedance** : → *impedance 33*
3. **periodically loaded waveguide** : → *waveguide 10*
4. **spring loaded bearing** : → *bearing 33*

load-factor

1. **high load factor consumer** : → *consumer 4*
2. **high load factor tariff** : → *tariff 12*
3. **load factor of a unit** : the ratio of the energy generated by a unit during a given period of time to the energy it would have generated if it had been running at its maximum capacity for the operation duration within that period of time. ★ facteur de charge d'une tranche → *facteur 38.* R коэффициент нагрузки агрегата. D Leistungsausnutzung eines Blockes. E factor de carga de un grupo. I coefficiente di carico di una unità. N belastingsfactor van een opwekeenheid. P wskaźnik obciążenia zespołu prądotwórczego. S energiutnyttjningsfaktor under drifttid för ett block. (602)
4. **load-factor** (in tariff in electricity) (*Syn.* utilization factor (in tariff in electricity)) : the ratio, expressed as a numerical value or as a percentage, of the consumption within a specified period (year, month, day, etc.), to the consumption that would result from continuous use of the maximum or other specified demand occurring within the same period. *Notes. 1* — This term should not be used without specifying the demand and the period to which it relates. *2* — The load factor for a given demand is also equal to the ratio of the utilization time to the time in hours within the same period. ★ facteur d'utilisation → *facteur 189.* R коэффициент использования мощности. D Belastungsfaktor. E factor de utilización. I fattore di utilizzazione. N belastingsfactor. P współczynnik wypełnienia wykresu obciążenia. S utnyttjningsfaktor. (691)
5. **low load factor consumer** : → *consumer 6*
6. **low load factor tariff** : → *tariff 17*

loading

1. **economic loading schedule** : → *schedule 1*
2. **electric loading** : 1. Of a machine. The average ampere conductors of the primary winding per unit length of the air-gap periphery. 2. Of a distributed winding. The average ampere conductors of the winding per unit length of the air-gap surface. ★ densité linéique (électrique) → *densité 12.* R линейная нагрузка. D Strombelag. E densidad lineal (eléctrica). I densità lineare di corrente. N stroombelegging. P średni okład prądu. S elektrisk belastning. (411,811)
3. **hopper loading** : method of loading using a hopper to transport the charge to a tray, chute or opening of a furnace. ★ chargement par trémie → *chargement 3.* R загрузочный бункер. D Trichterbeschickung. E carga mediante tolva. I caricamento mediante tramoggia. N trechtervoeding. P ładowanie koszem (samowyładowczym). S chargering med tratt. (841)
4. **ice loading** : the additional load resulting from ice accretion on any element of the line. ★ charge de givre → *charge 42.* R гололедная нагрузка. D Eislast. E carga de hielo. I carico di ghiaccio. N ijzelbelasting. P obciążenie sadziowe. S islast. (466)
5. **loading** : introduction of nuclear fuel into a reactor. ★ chargement → *chargement 2.* D Beladen. E carga. I caricamento. N laden. P załadunek. S laddning. (026)
6. **loading assumptions** : → *assumptions 1*
7. **loading case** : → *case 6*
8. **magnetic loading** : the average flux per unit area of the air-gap surface. ★ induction magnétique dans l'entrefer → *induction 21.* R магнитная индукция. D mittlere Luftspaltinduktion. E inducción magnética en el entrehierro. I induzione magnetica nel traferro. N gemiddelde lucht (spleet)induktie. P średnia indukcja magnetyczna w szczelinie. S magnetisk belastning. (411)
9. **non-uniform ice loading** : the load due to uneven ice loading along conductors or earthwires in a section of a line. *Note.* — This may result from non-uniform accumulation, or non-uniform detachment of ice from the conductors or earthwires. ★ charge de givre dissymétrique → *charge 43.* R неравномерная гололедная нагрузка. D ungleiche Eislast. E carga de hielo asimétrica. I carico di ghiaccio dissimetrico. N ongelijkmatige ijzelbelasting. P obciążenie sadziowe nierównomierne. S lokal islast. (466)
10. **uniform ice loading** : the ice load uniformly distributed over the length of each conductor and earthwire on all the spans of a section of line. ★ charge de givre uniforme → *charge 44.* R равномерная гололедная нагрузка. D gleichförmige Eislast. E carga de hielo uniforme. I carico di ghiaccio uniforme. N gelijkmatige ijzelbelasting. P obciążenie sadziowe równomierne. S jämnt fördelad islast. (466)

load-shedding

1. **automatic load-shedding control equipment** : → *equipment 4*
2. **load shedding** : → *shedding 1*

load-tap-changer

1. **load-tap-changer** (*Syn.* on-load tap-changer) : → *tap-changer 1*

lobe

1. **back lobe** : a secondary lobe the axis of which makes an angle of approximately 180 degrees with the forward direction of the axis of the major lobe of an antenna ; by extension, a radiation lobe in the half space opposed to the direction of the major lobe. ★ lobe arrière → *lobe 2.* R задний лепесток (диаграммы

направленности антенны). D Rückkeule; Rückwärtsstrahlung. E lóbulo posterior. I lobo posteriore. N achterlob; achterlus. P listek promieniowania wstecznego. S baklob. (712)

2. **main lobe** (*Syn.* major lobe) : → *lobe 3*
3. **major lobe** (*Syn.* main lobe) : the radiation lobe of an antenna which includes the direction in which the amplitude of the specified field component has the largest value. *Note.* — Certain antennas have more than one major lobe. ★ lobe principal → *lobe 5.* R главный лепесток (диаграммы направленности антенны); основной лепесток (диаграммы направленности антенны). D Hauptkeule. E lóbulo mayor; lóbulo principal. I lobo principale. N hoofdlob; hoofdlus. P listek główny. S huvudlob. (712)
4. **minor lobe** (*Syn.* secondary lobe) : → *lobe 7*
5. **radiation lobe** : a part of the radiation pattern bounded by relatively low values, of the amplitude of the specified field component, and over which there is no deep minimum. ★ lobe (de rayonnement) → *lobe 3.* R лепесток (диаграммы направленности антенны). D Strahlungskeule. E lóbulo (de radiación). I lobo d'irradiazione. N stralingslob; stralingslus. P listek promieniowania. S (strålnings)lob. (712)
6. **(relative) side lobe level** : → *level 80*
7. **secondary lobe** (*Syn.* minor lobe) : any radiation lobe other than the major lobe. ★ lobe secondaire → *lobe 6.* R вторичный лепесток (диаграммы направленности антенны). D Nebenkeule; Nebenzipfel. E lóbulo secundario; lóbulo menor. I lobo secondario. N secundaire lob; secundaire lus. P listek drugorzędny. S bilob. (712)
8. **side lobe** : any secondary lobe other than the back lobes. ★ lobe latéral → *lobe 4.* R боковой лепесток (диаграммы направленности антенны). D Nebenkeule; Nebenzipfel. E lóbulo lateral. I lobo laterale. N zijlob; zijlus. P listek boczny. S sidlob. (712)

local

1. **(circuit) local back-up protection** : → *protection 10*
2. **in local override** : → *override 1*
3. **local action** (*Syn.* self-discharge) : → *self-discharge 1*
4. **local artificial ventilation** : → *ventilation 4*
5. **local battery** : → *battery 44*
6. **local (charge) exchange** (*Syn.* local service area) : → *area 25*
7. **local control** : → *control 121*
8. **local level** : → *level 54*
9. **local lighting** : → *lighting 20*
10. **local line** : → *line 104*
11. **local line network** : → *network 39*
12. **(local line) network with link circuit** : → *network 40*
13. **local record** : → *record 2*
14. **local service area** : → *area 25*
15. **local switching centre** : → *centre 13*
16. **local switching entity** : → *entity 2*
17. **local switching exchange** (*Syn.* serving connection exchange) : → *exchange 23*
18. **local (switching) exchange** (*Syn.* local switching centre) : → *centre 13*
19. **local (telephone) circuit** : → *circuit 109*
20. **local telex number** : → *number 13*
21. **local traffic** : → *traffic 10*
22. **local value (of a wave)** : → *value 25*
23. **(substation) local back-up protection** : → *protection 53*

localization

1. **assembly for failed fuel element localization** : → *assembly 2*
2. **fault localization** : actions taken to identify the faulty sub-item or sub-items at the appropriate indenture level. ★ localisation de panne → *localisation 3.* R установление места (существенной) неисправности. D Fehlerlokalisierung. E localización (de una avería). I localizzazione di avaria. N lokaliseren van een defect. P lokalizacja przyczyny niezdatności. S fellokalisering. (191)
3. **fault localization time** ; → *time 62*
4. **selective localization** (of radionuclides) : in the use of radionuclides, the concentration of a particular nuclide in certain cells, organs, or tissues. ★ localisation sélective → *localisation 5.* R избирательное (селективное) накопление (радионуклидов). D selektive Lokalisation (von Radionukliden). E localización selectiva (de un radionucleido radiactivo). I localizzazione selettiva (di un radionuclide). N selectieve localisatie (van radiolucliden). P selektywna lokalizacja (radionuklidów). S selektiv lokalisering. (881)

localized

1. **localised heat** : → *heat 14*
2. **localised lighting** : → *lighting 21*

localizer

1. **light-beam localizer** (*Syn.* light-beam diaphragm) : a device used to collimate and direct the useful beam upon the desired area of the surface of an object and to indicate that area by a projected beam of light. ★ localisateur lumineux → *localisateur 2.* R световой локализатор. D Lichtvisier. E localizador luminoso; diafragma luminoso. I localizzatore luminoso; diaframma luminoso. N lichtbundellocalisator; lichtbundeldiafragma. P świetlny celownik wiązki; przesłona wiązki świetlnej. S ljusvisirbländare. (881)

locally

1. **locally active** : → *active 26*

locally-controlled

1. **locally-controlled (repeater) station** : → *station 15*

locally-derived

1. **locally-derived synchronization signal** : → *signal 117*

location

1. **fault location** : an application of measurement techniques so as to determine the position of a circuit fault. ★ localisation d'un défaut → *localisation 4.* R определение места повреждения. D Fehlerortung. E localización del defecto. I localizzazione di un guasto. N plaatsbepaling van een fout. P lokalizacja uszkodzenia. S felsökning. (604)
2. **hazardous location equipment** (*Syn.* electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : → *apparatus 6*
3. **location bearing** : → *bearing 20*

locator

1. **fault locator** : a device used for fault location. ★ localisateur de défaut → *localisateur 1.* R искатель повреждения. D Fehlerortungsgerät. E localizador de defectos. I localizzatore di guasto. N foutplaatszoeker. P lokalizator uszkodzeń. S felsökningsutrustning. (604)
2. **locator of a crimping tool** : a device for positioning a terminal end in a crimping tool. ★ positionneur d'un outil de sertissage → *positionneur 4.* R фиксатор обжимного инструмента. D Aufnahme des Crimpwerkzeuges. E posicionador de un útil de engaste. I posizionatore di un attrezzo di crimpatura; testa di un attrezzo di crimpatura. N aanslag van het wurggereedschap. P ustawiak (zagniataka). S fixtur. (581)
3. **sound locator** : electroacoustic apparatus for locating a sound source. ★ appareil de repérage acoustique → *appareil 32.* R акустический локатор. D Schallortungsgerät. E localizador acústico. I ecogoniometro. N geluid(s)bronlokalisator. P namiernik akustyczny. S ljudpejl. (801)

lock

1. **lock chamber** : → *chamber 12*

locked

1. **injection locked laser** : → *laser 4*
2. **locked groove** : → *groove 21*
3. **permanently locked envelopes** : → *envelope 11*
4. **segmental or locked coil conductor** (*Syn.* smooth body conductor) : → *conductor 65*

locked-rotor

1. **locked-rotor current** : → *current 120*
2. **locked-rotor current of a motor and starter** : → *current 121*
3. **locked-rotor impedance characteristic** : → *characteristic 55*
4. **locked-rotor test** : → *test 48*

5. **locked-rotor torque** : → *torque 13*

locking

1. **double pressure locking mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 5*
2. **instrument with locking device** : → *instrument 17*
3. **locking contact** : → *contact 77*
4. **locking device** : → *device 34*
5. **locking mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 8*
6. **side locking** (of the sub-carrier) : colorimetric distortion which is produced in an NTSC or PAL colour television receiver when the frequency of the local oscillator used to demodulate the chrominance signal locks to an unwanted side band of the sub-carrier instead of the sub-carrier frequency. ★ calage à côté → *calage 2.* R боковой захват (поднесущей). (723)

lockout

1. **circuit-breaker with lock-out preventing closing** : → *circuit-breaker 7*
2. **line lockout** : a system feature which prevents permanent line signals from causing undue holding or appearing as repeated call attempts. *Note.* — The signals may come from a parked network terminal. ★ neutralisation des faux-appels → *neutralisation 3.* R блокировка ложных вызовов. D ..... E neutralización de falsas llamadas. I incapsulamento per falsa chiamata. N afwerpen. P oswobodzenie linii. S kapsling. (714)
3. **lock-out** (*Syn.* final tripping) : → *tripping 4*

locomotive

1. **coupled-axle locomotive** : a locomotive in which certain axles are coupled mechanically, in rotary motion, in one or more groups. ★ locomotive à essieux accouplés → *locomotive 2.* R локомотив со спаренными осями. D Lokomotive mit gekuppelten Radsätzen. E locomotora de ejes acoplados. I locomotiva ad assi accoppiati. N locomotief met gekoppelde asaandrijving. P lokomotywa o osiach sprzężonych (mechanicznie). S lok med kopplade axlar. (811)
2. **hump locomotive** : a shunting locomotive designed to propel trains over the hump in a hump shunting yard. ★ locomotive de butte → *locomotive 4.* R горочный локомотив. D Abdrücklokomotive. E locomotora para clasificar. I locomotiva di spinta per selle di lancio. N heuvellocomotief. P lokomotywa rozrządowa. S lok för vallväxling. (811)
3. **individual axle drive locomotive** : a locomotive in which the driving axles are not mechanically coupled in rotary motion. ★ locomotive à essieux indépendants → *locomotive 3.* R локомотив с индивидуальным приводом осей. D Lokomotive mit Einzelradsatzantrieb. E locomotora de ejes independientes. I locomotiva ad assi indipendenti. N locomotief met afzonderlijke asaandrijving. P lokomotywa o osiach napędzanych indywidualnie. S enkelaxeldrivet lok. (811)
4. **industrial locomotive** : a locomotive used on a private siding (factory siding, etc.) and not necessarily having all the safety devices provided on main-line locomotives. ★ locomotive industrielle → *locomotive 8.* R промышленный локомотив. D Industrielokomotive. E locomotora industrial. I locomotiva (per servizio) industriale. N industrielocomotief. P lokomotywa przemysłowa. S industrilok. (811)
5. **locomotive** : a motor vehicle intended to move other vehicles and not carrying a payload nor forming part of a train-unit. ★ locomotive → *locomotive 1.* R локомотив. D Lokomotive. E locomotora. I locomotiva. N locomotief. P lokomotywa. S lok(omotiv). (811)
6. **locomotive running light** (*Syn.* light running) : → *running 3*
7. **mine locomotive** : a locomotive used in mine galleries or in underground installations. ★ locomotive de mine → *locomotive 7.* R рудничный локомотив. D Grubenlokomotive. E locomotora de mina. I locomotiva di miniera. N mijnlocomotief. P lokomotywa kopalniana. S gruvlok. (811)
8. **shunting locomotive** : a locomotive designed for shunting service. ★ locomotive de manœuvre → *locomotive 6.* R маневровый локомотив. D Rangierlokomotive. E locomotora de maniobras. I locomotiva di manovra. N rangeerlocomotief. P lokomotywa manewrowa. S växellok. (811)
9. **small-power locomotive** : a motor vehicle of low output intended for minor shunting operations or for moving light trains. ★ locotracteur → *locotracteur 1.* R мотовоз. D Kleinlokomotive. E locomotora de pequeña potencia; locotractor. I locotrattore. N locomotor. P lokomotywa manewrowa. S lokomotor. (811)

locus

1. **daylight locus** : the locus of points in a chromaticity diagram that represents chromaticities of phases of daylight with different correlated colour temperatures. ★ lieu des lumières du jour → *lieu 2.* R область дневного света. D Tageslichtkurvenzug. E lugar de los estímulos (de color) luz de día. I luogo della luce diurna. N daglichtkromme. P krzywa światła dziennego. S dagsljusort. (845)
2. **Planckian locus** : the locus of points in a chromaticity diagram that represents chromaticities of the radiation of Planckian radiators at different temperatures. ★ lieu des corps noirs → *lieu 1.* R линия чёрного тела. D Planckscher Kurvenzug. E lugar de los estímulos (de color) planckianos. I luogo del corpo nero. N zwarte-stralerkromme. P krzywa ciała czarnego. S Planck-ort. (845)

logarithmic

1. **average logarithmic energy decrement** : → *decrement 1*
2. **logarithmic decrement** : → *decrement 2*
3. **logarithmic direct current amplifier** : → *amplifier 16*
4. **logarithmic frequency interval** : → *interval 12*
5. **logarithmic gain** : → *gain 23*
6. **logarithmic pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 17*
7. **logarithmic ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 5*

logatom

1. **logatom** : a phonetic element, chosen without inherent meaning, for use in telephonometry, consisting of a vowel sound preceded and followed by a consonant sound or a consonant combination sound. *Examples :* BALP,KID, FROP. See the Volume V of the CCITT Red Book, 1960, pages 74 and 75. ★ logatome → *logatome 1.* R логатом. D Logatom. E logatomo. I logatomo. N logatoom. P logatom. S logatom. (722)
2. **logatom articulation** : → *articulation 4*

logging

1. **radiometric bore-hole logging assembly** : a prospecting radiation meter intended to measure the radiation in a bore-hole at various depths. The assembly includes a probe that is inserted in the bore-hole and connected to external associated apparatus. ★ ensemble de radiosondage → *ensemble 12.* R прибор радиометрический каротажный. D Anordnung zur radiometrischen Bohrlochvermessung. E conjunto de radiosondeo. I insieme di radiosondaggio; complesso di radiosondaggio. N meetopstelling voor boorgatonderzoek. P urządzenie radiometryczne do karotażu odwiertów. S strålningsmätare för borrhål. (391)

logic

1. **binary logic system** : → *system 17*
2. **logic circuit** : → *circuit 110*
3. **logic element** (*Syn.* (logic) gate) : → *gate 10*
4. **logic system** : → *system 107*
5. **safety logic assembly** : → *assembly 24*

logistic

1. **logistic delay** : → *delay 25*
2. **mean logistic delay** : → *delay 28*
3. **p-fractile logistic delay** : → *delay 33*

log-periodic

1. **log-periodic antenna** : → *antenna 67*

lone

1. **lone electron** : → *electron 24*
2. **lone signal unit** : → *unit 38*

long

1. **distortion of long duration** : → *distortion 33*
2. **long line adapter** : → *adapter 1*
3. **long line (telephone) set** : → *set 31*
4. **long period fading** (*Syn.* slow fading) : → *fading 16*
5. **long rod insulator** : → *insulator 20*

6. **long wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 39*

long-arc

1. **long-arc lamp** : → *lamp 35*

long-distance

1. **prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network** : → *prefix 4*

longitudinal

1. **longitudinal component** : → *component 36*
2. **(longitudinal) differential protection system** : → *system 108*
3. **longitudinal impedance** (*Syn.* series impedance) : → *impedance 50*
4. **longitudinal judder** : → *judder 1*
5. **longitudinal load** : → *load 60*
6. **longitudinal magnetization** : → *magnetization 3*
7. **longitudinal offset loss** : → *loss 45*
8. **longitudinal profile** : → *profile 6*
9. **longitudinal propagation** : → *propagation 15*
10. **longitudinal resolution** : → *resolution 2*
11. **longitudinal resolution** : → *resolution 3*
12. **longitudinal video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 2*
13. **longitudinal wave** : → *wave 32*
14. **longitudinal wave** : → *wave 33*
15. **overhead contact line with longitudinal suspension** (*Syn.* overhead contact line with catenary suspension) : → *line 120*

longitudinally

1. **longitudinally mounted motor** : → *motor 43*

long-path

1. **long-path signal** : → *signal 119*

long-playing

1. **long-playing record** : → *record 3*

long-run

1. **long-run marginal cost** : → *cost 14*

long-term

1. **long-term instability** : → *instability 3*

long-wire

1. **long-wire antenna** : → *antenna 68*

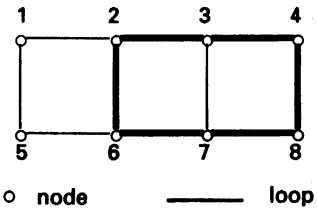
loom

1. **loom** (of a light) : diffused glow that may be seen from outside a beam of light as an effect of atmospheric scattering of the light. ★ lueur → *lueur 3.* **R** ореол. **D** Schimmer. **E** halo (de una luz). **I** chiarore. **N** diffuse gloed (om een licht). **P** majaczenie światła. **S** diffrakterat ljus. (845)

loop

1. **Alford loop** (antenna) : an essentially omni-directional antenna consisting of four insulated conductors, each approximately one-half wavelength long, positioned in the form of a square in a horizontal plane and symmetrically fed by balanced lines at two diagonally opposite corners of the square. ★ antenne en carré → *antenne 75.* **R** квадратная рамочная антенна; рамочная антенна Элфорда. **D** Alford-Rahmenantenne. **E** cuadro o lazo de Alford (antena); cuadrado Gouriaud. **I** anello Alford. **N** Alfordraam. **P** antena Alforda. **S** Alford-slinga. (712)
2. ***B*(*H*) loop** : a closed loop representing magnetic flux density as a function of magnetic field strength when the magnetic field strength is cyclic. ★ cycle *B*(*H*) → *cycle 24.* **R** петля *B*(*H*). **D** *B*(*H*)-Schleife. **E** ciclo *B*(*H*). **I** ciclo *B*(*H*). **N** *B*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla *B*(*H*). **S** *B*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
3. **control loop** : assembly of elements comprising a comparing element, the corresponding forward path and the corresponding feedback path. *Note.* — Sometimes a control loop may enclose others, in which case it is called the main loop; the enclosed ones are called minor, subsidiary, secondary, auxiliary or local loops. ★ boucle de régulation → *boucle 6.* **R** контур управления. **D** Regelkreis. **E** bucle de control. **I** anello (di controllo). **N** regelkring. **P** pętla regulacji. **S** reglerkrets. (351)
4. **coupling loop** : a small single turn inductor which is inserted into a transmission line, a cavity resonator or a waveguide for the purpose of transferring power to or from an external circuit. ★ boucle de couplage → *boucle 5.* **R** петля связи. **D** Koppelschleife. **E** anillo de acoplamiento. **I** spina di accoppiamento. **N** koppellus. **P** pętla sprzęgająca. **S** kopplingsslinga. (726)
5. **dynamic *B*(*H*) loop** : a *B*(*H*) loop obtained when the rate of change of magnetic field strength is high enough to influence the shape of the loop. ★ cycle dynamique *B*(*H*) → *cycle 21.* **R** динамическая петля *B*(*H*). **D** dynamische *B*(*H*)-Schleife. **E** ciclo dinámico *B*(*H*). **I** ciclo dinamico *B*(*H*). **N** dynamische *B*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla dynamiczna *B*(*H*). **S** dynamisk *B*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
6. **dynamic *J*(*H*) loop** : a *J*(*H*) loop obtained when the rate of change of magnetic field strength is high enough to influence the shape of the loop. ★ cycle dynamique *J*(*H*) → *cycle 22.* **R** динамическая петля *J*(*H*). **D** dynamische *J*(*H*)-Schleife. **E** ciclo dinámico *J*(*H*). **I** ciclo dinamico *J*(*H*). **N** dynamische *J*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla dynamiczna *J*(*H*). **S** dynamisk *J*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
7. **dynamic *M*(*H*) loop** : an *M*(*H*) loop obtained when the rate of change of magnetic field strength is high enough to influence the shape of the loop. ★ cycle dynamique *M*(*H*) → *cycle 23.* **R** динамическая петля *M*(*H*). **D** dynamische *M*(*H*)-Schleife. **E** ciclo dinámico *M*(*H*). **I** ciclo dinamico *M*(*H*). **N** dynamische *M*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla dynamiczna *M*(*H*). **S** dynamisk *M*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
8. **effective induction area of the control current loop** : → *area 17*
9. **effective induction area of the output loop** : → *area 18*
10. **electric hysteresis loop** : a closed electric polarization curve representing the hysteresis of a dielectric when the electric field strength is cyclic. ★ cycle d'hystérésis électrique → *cycle d'hystérésis 2.* **R** цикл электрического гистерезиса. **D** elektrische Hystereseschleife. **E** ciclo de histéresis eléctrica. **I** ciclo di isteresi dielettrica. **N** elektrische hysteresislus. **P** pętla histerezy elektrycznej. **S** elektrisk hysteresslinga. (121)
11. **endless loop** : a length of tape, the extremities of which are connected together in order to form an endless ribbon. ★ boucle → *boucle 3.* **R** петля ленты. **D** endlose Bandschleife. **E** bucle sin fin. **I** anello. **N** eindloze band. **P** obieg taśmy zamknięty. **S** bandslinga. (806)
12. **incremental hysteresis loop** : the non-symmetrical hysteresis loop obtained in the presence of a static magnetic field that is collinear with the time-varying field. ★ cycle d'hystérésis mineur → *cycle d'hystérésis 4.* **R** частная гистерезисная петля. **D** Hystereseschleife bei überlagertem Gleichfeld. **E** ciclo de histéresis incremental. **I** ciclo d'isteresi minore. **N** incrementele hysteresislus. **P** pętla histerezy przy podmagnesowaniu. **S** överlagrad hysteresslinga. (221)
13. **incremental *B*(*H*) loop** : the non-symmetrical *B*(*H*) loop obtained in the presence of a stati c magnetic field that is collinear with the time-varying field. ★ cycle *B*(*H*) mineur → *cycle 26.* **R** частная петля *B*(*H*). **D** *B*(*H*)-Schleife bei überlagertem Gleichfeld. **E** ciclo *B*(*H*) incremental. **I** ciclo *B*(*H*) minore. **N** incrementele hysteresis- *B*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla *B*(*H*) przy podmagnesowaniu. **S** överlagrad *B*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
14. **incremental *J*(*H*) loop** : the non-symmetrical *J*(*H*) loop obtained in the presence of a static magnetic field that is collinear with the time-varying field. ★ cycle *J*(*H*) mineur → *cycle 30.* **R** частная петля *J*(*H*). **D** *J*(*H*)-Schleife bei überlagertem Gleichfeld. **E** ciclo *J*(*H*) incremental. **I** ciclo *J*(*H*) minore. **N** incrementele hysteresis- *J*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla *J*(*H*) przy podmagnesowaniu. **S** överlagrad *J*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
15. **incremental *M*(*H*) loop** : the non-symmetrical *M*(*H*) loop obtained in the presence of a static magnetic field that is collinear with the time-varying field. ★ cycle *M*(*H*) mineur → *cycle 34.* **R** частная петля *M*(*H*). **D** *M*(*H*)-Schleife bei überlagertem Gleichfeld. **E** ciclo *M*(*H*) incremental. **I** ciclo *M*(*H*) minore. **N** incrementele hysteresis- *M*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla *M*(*H*) przy podmagnesowaniu. **S** överlagrad *M*(*H*)-slinga. (221)
16. ***J*(*H*) loop** : a closed loop representing magnetic polarization as a function of magnetic field strength when the magnetic field strength is cyclic. ★ cycle *J*(*H*) → *cycle 28.* **R** петля *J*(*H*). **D** *J*(*H*)-Schleife. **E** ciclo *J*(*H*). **I** ciclo *J*(*H*). **N** *J*(*H*)-lus. **P** pętla *J*(*H*). **S** *J*(*H*)-slinga. (221)

17. **loop** : a set of branches forming a closed path passing only once through any node.



★ boucle → *boucle 1.* R петля. D Umlauf (Kreis); Schleife. E lazo. I maglia. N lus. P obwód (elektryczny). S slinga. (131)

18. **loop antenna** : → *antenna 69*
19. **loop checking** : → *checking 1*
20. **loop/disconnect signalling** : → *signalling 25*
21. **loop inductor** : → *inductor 18*
22. **loop system** : → *system 109*
23. **(magnetic) hysteresis loop** : a closed magnetization curve representing the magnetic hysteresis of a substance when the magnetic field strength is cyclic. ★ cycle d'hystérésis (magnétique) → *cycle d'hystérésis 3.* R цикл магнитного гистерезиса. D (magnetische) Hystereseschleife. E ciclo de histéresis (magnética). I ciclo di isteresi (magnetica). N (magnetische) hysteresislus. P pętla histerezy magnetycznej. S (magnetisk) hysteresslinga. (121)
24. ***M(H)* loop** : a closed loop representing magnetization as a function of magnetic field strength when the magnetic field strength is cyclic. ★ cycle *M(H)* → *cycle 32.* R петля *M(H).* D *M(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *M(H).* I ciclo *M(H).* N *M(H)*-lus. P pętla *M(H).* S *M(H)*-slinga. (221)
25. **normal hysteresis loop** : the hysteresis loop which is symmetrical with respect to the origin of the co-ordinates. ★ cycle d'hystérésis normal → *cycle d'hystérésis 5.* R симметричная гистерезисная петля. D normale Hystereseschleife. E ciclo de histéresis normal. I ciclo d'isteresi normale. N normale hysteresislus. P pętla histerezy normalna. S normal hysteresslinga. (221)
26. **normal *B(H)* loop** : the *B(H)* loop which is symmetrical with respect to the origin of the co-ordinates. ★ cycle *B(H)* normal → *cycle 27.* R симметричная петля *B(H).* D normale *B(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *B(H)* normal. I ciclo *B(H)* normale. N normale *B(H)*-lus. P pętla normalna *B(H).* S normal *B(H)*-slinga. (221)
27. **normal *J(H)* loop** : the *J(H)* loop which is symmetrical with respect to the origin of the co-ordinates. ★ cycle *J(H)* normal → *cycle 31.* R симметричная петля *J(H).* D normale *J(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *J(H)* normal. I ciclo *J(H)* normale. N normale *J(H)*-lus. P pętla normalna *J(H).* S normal *J(H)*-slinga. (221)
28. **normal *M(H)* loop** : the *M(H)* loop which is symmetrical with respect to the origin of the co-ordinates. ★ cycle *M(H)* normal → *cycle 35.* R симметричная петля *M(H).* D normale *M(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *M(H)* normal. I ciclo *M(H)* normale. N normale *M(H)*-lus. P pętla normalna *M(H).* S normal *M(H)*-slinga. (221)
29. **recoil loop** (*Syn.* recoil line) : → *line 129*
30. **saturation hysteresis loop** : a normal hysteresis loop for which the maximum value of the magnetic field strength brings the material into magnetic saturation. ★ cycle d'hystérésis à saturation → *cycle d'hystérésis 1.* R предельная гистерезисная петля. D Sättigungs-Hystereseschleife. E ciclo de histéresis de saturación. I ciclo d'isteresi a saturazione. N verzadigingshysteresislus. P pętla histerezy przy nasyceniu. S mättningshysteresslinga. (221)
31. **saturation *B(H)* loop** : a normal *B(H)* loop for which the maximum value of the magnetic field strength brings the material into magnetic saturation. ★ cycle *B(H)* à saturation → *cycle 25.* R предельная петля *B(H).* D Sättigungs-*B(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *B(H)* de saturación. I ciclo *B (H)* a saturazione. N verzadigingshysteresis-*B(H)*-lus. P pętla *B(H)* przy nasyceniu. S mättad *B(H)*-slinga. (221)
32. **saturation *J(H)* loop** : a normal *J(H)* loop for which the maximum value of the magnetic field strength brings the material into magnetic saturation. ★ cycle *J(H)* à saturation → *cycle 29.* R предельная петля *J (H).* D Sättigungs-*J(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *J(H)* de saturación. I ciclo *J (H)* a saturazione. N verzadigingshysteresis-*J(H)*-lus. P pętla *J(H)* przy nasyceniu. S mättad *J(H)*-slinga. (221)
33. **saturation *M(H)* loop** : a normal *M(H)* loop for which the maximum value of the magnetic field strength brings the material into magnetic saturation. ★ cycle *M(H)* à saturation → *cycle 33.* R предельная петля *M(H).* D Sättigungs-*M(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo *M(H)* de saturación. I ciclo *M (H)* a saturazione. N verzadigingshysteresis-*M(H)*-lus. P pętla *M(H)* przy nasyceniu. S mättad *M(H)*-slinga. (221)
34. **static *B(H)* loop** : a *B(H)* loop obtained at such a low rate of change of magnetic field strength that the loop is not influenced by the rate of change. ★ cycle statique *B(H)* → *cycle 38.* R статическая петля *B(H).* D statische *B(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo estático *B(H).* I ciclo statico *B(H).* N statische *B(H)*-lus. P pętla statyczna *B(H).* S statisk *B(H)*-slinga. (221)
35. **static *J(H)* loop** : a *J(H)* loop obtained at such a low rate of change of magnetic field strength that the loop is not influenced by the rate of change. ★ cycle statique *J(H)* → *cycle 39.* R статическая петля *J(H).* D statische *J(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo estático *J(H).* I ciclo statico *J(H).* N statische *J(H)*-lus. P pętla statyczna *J(H).* S statisk *J(H)*-slinga. (221)
36. **static *M(H)* loop** : an *M(H)* loop obtained at such a low rate of change of magnetic field strength that the loop is not influenced by the rate of change. ★ cycle statique *M(H)* → *cycle 40.* R статическая петля *M(H).* D statische *M(H)*-Schleife. E ciclo estático *M(H).* I ciclo statico *M(H).* N statische *M(H)*-lus. P pętla statyczna *M(H).* S statisk *M(H)*-slinga. (221)
37. **subscriber loop** (*Syn.* subscriber's line) : → *line 154*
38. **subscriber loop** (*Syn.* subscriber's (telephone) line) : → *line 159*
39. **subscriber's loop** (*Syn.* connection line) : → *line 14*

looped

1. **looped system outlet** : → *outlet 2*

loose

1. **loose cable structure** : → *structure 2*
2. **loose leads** : → *lead 9*
3. **loose tube cable** : → *cable 42*

lordotic

1. **lordotic projection** : → *projection 4*

loss

1. **absorption loss** (of an electromagnetic wave) : that part of the attenuation of an electromagnetic wave due only to absorption. ★ affaiblissement d'absorption → *affaiblissement 5.* D Absorptionsdämpfung (einer elektromagnetischen Welle). P straty absorpcyjne. (705)
2. **absorption loss** : that part of the transmission loss due to the dissipation or conversion of sound energy, either within the medium or attendant upon a reflection. ★ perte par absorption → *perte 37.* R потери на поглощение. D Absorptionsverlust. E pérdida por absorción. I perdita per assorbimento. N absorptieverlies. P straty absorpcyjne. S absorptionsförlust. (801)
3. **angular deviation loss** : sensitivity level of the transducer on the principal axis minus the sensitivity level of the transducer for a specified direction. ★ perte de déviation angulaire → *perte 19.* R угловой перепад уровней. D Richtmaß. E pérdidas por desviación angular. I perdita di deviazione angolare. N verlies door richteffect. P tłumienność odchyleniowa. S riktningsdämpning. (801)
4. **angular misalignment loss** : the extrinsic joint loss caused by angular deviation from the optimum alignment of source to optical fibre, fibre to fibre, or fibre to detector. ★ perte par désalignement angulaire → *perte 41.* R потери при угловом смещении осей. D Dämpfung durch Winkelversatz. E pérdida por desalineamiento angular. I perdita per disallineamento angolare. N hoekafwijkingsverlies. P tłumienność połączenia zewnętrzna kątowa. S vinkelfelsförlust. (731)

5. **antenna to medium coupling loss** (*Syn.* gain degradation) : → *degradation 3*
6. **azimuth loss** : a loss due to a misadjustment of the azimuth angle of the reproducing head with respect to the azimuth angle of the recording head. ★ perte par déréglage d'azimut → *perte 40*. R потери из-за перекоса. D Azimutfehleinstellung; Spaltfehleinstellung. E pérdida de azimut. I perdita per sregolazione di azimut. N spleetinstellingsverliezen. P straty skosu. S spaltvinkelförlust. (806)
7. **basic transmission loss (of a radio link)** (A_i ; L_b) : the transmission loss that would occur if the antennas were replaced by isotropic antennas with the same polarization as the real antennas, the propagation path being retained, but the effects of obstacles close to the antennas being disregarded. *Notes. 1* — The basic transmission loss is equal to the ratio of the equivalent isotropically radiated power of the transmitter system and the power available from an isotropic receiving antenna. *2* — The effect of the local ground close to the antenna is included in computing the antenna gain, but not in the basic transmission loss. ★ affaiblissement de propagation → *affaiblissement 14*. D Grundübertragungsdämpfungsmaß (einer Funkverbindung). P straty transmisyjne podstawowe. (705)
8. **calculation of efficiency from summation of losses** : → *efficiency 4*
9. **calculation of efficiency from total loss** : → *efficiency 5*
10. **capacitor losses** : the active power dissipated in the capacitor. ★ pertes d'un condensateur → *perte 54*. R потери конденсатора. D Kondensatorverluste. E pérdidas de un condensador. I perdite di un condensatore. N condensatorverliezen. P straty kondensatora. S kondensatorförluster. (436)
11. **cold loss** : the attenuation that occurs from the radio frequency output terminal to the radio frequency input terminal of an amplifier tube under cold conditions. ★ perte d'insertion à froid → *perte 30*. R потери в нерабочем режиме. D Kaltdämpfung. E pérdida en frío. I perdita di inserzione a freddo. N demping in rusttoestand. P tłumienie w stanie zimnym; straty w stanie zimnym. S effektförlust vid kyla. (531)
12. **composite loss** (of a two-port device) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the apparent power that a specified source would deliver to a load with zero reflection factor at its interface with the source, to the apparent power delivered to a specified load after insertion of a given two-port device between the source and the load. *Note.* — If the ratio defining the composite loss is less than one, its decibel value is negative and its converse or its opposite value in decibels called composite gain may be used. ★ affaiblissement composite → *affaiblissement 4*. R составные потери (четырехполюсника). D Betriebsdämpfung (eines Zweitors). E atenuación compuesta; pérdidas compuestas (de un dispositivo bipuerta). I attenuazione composta (di un elemento a due porte). N samengesteld verlies (van een tweepoort). P tłumienność złożona (dwuwrotnika). S driftdämpning. (702)
13. **counting loss** : a reduction of the observed counting rate due to the resolving time or to losses caused by phenomena such as pile-up. ★ perte de comptage → *perte 16*. R просчет. D Zählverluste. E pérdida de cuenta. I perdita di conteggio. N telverlies. P straty zliczania. S pulsförlust. (391)
14. **coupler loss** : the insertion loss from a chosen input port to a chosen output port with the remaining ports correctly terminated. ★ affaiblissement de coupleur → *affaiblissement 12*. R потери в разветвителе. D LWL-Koppeldämpfung. E pérdida del acoplador. I perdita dell'accoppiatore. N verlies van een koppelaar. P tłumienność sprzęgacza. S kopplarförlust. (731)
15. **coupling loss** : the loss of optical power obtained when light is coupled from one optical device to another, expressed either as an absolute value or as a relative value. ★ perte de couplage → *perte 18*. R потери ввода-вывода. D LWL-Ankoppeldämpfung. E pérdida de acoplo. I perdita d'accoppiamento. N koppelingsverlies. P tłumienność sprzężenia. S kopplingsförlust. (731)
16. **dielectric loss** : the power absorbed from a time-varying electric field in a dielectric and usually dissipated as heat. ★ perte diélectrique → *perte 27*. R диэлектрические потери. D dielektrischer Verlust. E pérdidas dieléctricas. I perdita dielettrica. N diëlektrische verliezen. P straty dielektryczne. S dielektrisk förlust. (121,212,841)
17. **dielectric loss angle** : → *angle 24*
18. **(dielectric) loss index** : → *index 9*
19. **(dielectric) loss index** : → *index 10*
20. **(dielectric) loss tangent** (*Syn.* dielectric dissipation factor) : → *factor 42*
21. **distribution losses** : losses occurring in the equipment involved in a distribution. ★ pertes de distribution → *perte 51*. R потери при распределении электрической энергии. D Verteilungsverluste. E pérdidas por distribución. I perdite di distribuzione. N distributieverliezen. P straty rozdziału energii. S distributionsförluster. (603)
22. **divergence loss** : the divergence factor expressed in decibels. ★ affaiblissement de divergence → *affaiblissement 13*. D Divergenzdämpfungsmaß; Defokussierungsdämpfungsmaß. P straty rozbieżności. (705)
23. **divergence loss** (*Syn.* spreading loss) : that part of the transmission loss due to the divergence, i.e. spreading of sound waves in accordance with the configuration of the system. *Note.* — Divergence loss exists, for example, for spherical waves emitted by a point source. ★ perte par divergence → *perte 42*. R потери на расхождение; потери распространения. D Streuverlust. E pérdida por divergencia. I perdita per divergenza del campo. N spreidingsverlies. P straty rozproszeniowe. S spridningsförlust. (801)
24. **eddy current loss** : the power absorbed by a material due to eddy currents. ★ pertes par courants de Foucault → *perte 58*. R потери на вихревые токи. D Wirbelstromverluste. E pérdidas por corrientes de Foucault. I perdite per correnti di Foucault. N wervelstroomverliezen. P straty wiroprądowe. S virvelströmsförlust. (221)
25. **efficiency loss in magnetic recording** : a value, generally expressed in decibels, of the ratio of an output quantity of a magnetic recorder or reproducer, to the same quantity theoretically computed, assuming that no losses occur. *Note.* — Losses are mainly considered with respect to frequency, recorded wavelength, etc. ★ perte d'efficacité en enregistrement magnétique → *perte 23*. R потери магнитной записи или воспроизведения. D Leistungsverlust bei der Magnetaufzeichnung, Wirkungsgrad. E pérdida de eficiencia en registro magnético. I perdita di efficienza della registrazione magnetica. N signaalverlies bij magnetische opname. P ..... S effektförlust vid magnetisk inspelning. (806)
26. **(energy) loss factor** : → *factor 68*
27. **energy losses** : the time integral of power losses. ★ pertes en énergie → *perte 55*. R потери энергии. D Arbeitsverluste. E pérdidas de energía. I perdite d'energia. N energieverliezen. P straty energii. S energiförluster. (603)
28. **external loss time** (*Syn.* external disabled time) : → *time 53*
29. **extrinsic joint loss** (*Syn.* misalignment loss) : that coupling loss of optical power caused by imperfect jointing. ★ perte extrinsèque de raccordement → *perte 33*. R внешние потери при соединении. D extrinsische Spleiß-Verluste. E pérdida extrínseca de una unión; pérdidas por desalineamiento. I perdita per disallineamento. N extrinsieke lasdemping; verlies ten gevolge van uitlijningsafwijking. P tłumienność połączenia zewnętrzna. S inpassningsförlust. (731)
30. **forward loss** : insertion loss in the forward direction of a microwave isolator or a circulator. ★ affaiblissement direct → *affaiblissement 27*. R прямые потери. D Verlust in Vorwärtsrichtung. E atenuación directa. I smorzamento diretto. N doorlaatverliezen. P straty w kierunku przepustowym; tłumienie w kierunku przepustowym. S framdämpning. (221)
31. **forward loss** (in a circulator or isolator) : attenuation of waves in the forward direction in a circulator or isolator. *Note.* — The forward loss is usually expressed in decibels. ★ affaiblissement direct → *affaiblissement 28*. R прямые потери (в циркуляторе или вентиле). D Vorwärtsdämpfung (in einem Zirkulator oder Einweg-Dämpfungsglied). E atenuación directa (en un circulador o en un aislador). I attenuazione diretta (in un circolatore o isolatore). N keerrichting. P straty w kierunku przepustowym (w cyrkulatorze lub izolatorze); tłumienie w kierunku przepustowym (w cyrkulatorze lub izolatorze). S framdämpning. (726)
32. **fractional counting loss** : counting loss referred to the number of received data. ★ taux de perte de comptage → *taux 26*. R относительный просчет. D relative Zählverluste. E tasa de pérdida de cuenta. I tasso di perdita di

conteggio; rateo di perdita di conteggio. N fractioneel telverlies. P względne straty zliczania. S relativ pulsförlust. (391)

33. **free-space basic transmission loss** (A_0 ; L_{bf}) : the transmission loss that would occur if the antennas were replaced by isotropic antennas located in a perfectly dielectric, homogeneous, isotropic and unlimited environment, the distance between the antennas being retained. *Note.* — If the distance d between the antennas is much greater than the wavelength λ, the free-space attenuation in decibels will be :

$$A_0 = 20 \log \left(\frac{4 \pi d}{\lambda} \right) \text{ dB}$$

★ affaiblissement d'espace libre → *affaiblissement 22.* D Freiraum-Grundübertragungsdämpfungsmaß. P straty transmisyjne podstawowe w wolnej przestrzeni. (705)

34. **gap loss** (*Syn.* longitudinal offset loss) : → *loss 45*

35. **gap loss** : a loss in output level due to the finite gap length of a reproducing head when the recorded wavelength approaches the gap length. ★ perte d'entrefer → *perte 25.* R щелевые потери. D Spaltverlust. E pérdida de entrehierro. I perdita di traferro. N spleetverliezen. P straty szczelinowe. S spaltförlust. (806)

36. **gyromagnetic resonance loss** : the power absorbed by a material due to gyromagnetic resonance. ★ pertes par résonance gyromagnétique → *perte 61.* R гиромагнитные резонансные потери. D Verluste durch gyromagnetische Resonanz. E pérdidas por resonancia giromagnética. I perdite per risonanza giromagnetica. N gyromagnetische resonantieverliezen. P straty przy rezonansie giromagnetycznym. S gyromagnetisk resonansförlust. (221)

37. **hysteresis loss** : the power absorbed by a material due to magnetic hysteresis. ★ pertes par hystérésis → *perte 59.* R потери на гистерезис. D Hystereseverluste. E pérdidas por histéresis. I perdite per isteresi. N hysteresisverliezen. P straty histerezowe. S hysteresförlust. (221)

38. **insertion loss** (of a two-port device) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the apparent power at a point in a transmission channel to the power at the same point after insertion of a given two-port device into the transmission channel immediately ahead of this point. *Note.* — If the ratio defining the insertion loss is less than one, its decibel value is negative, and its converse or opposite decibel value called "insertion gain" may be used. ★ affaiblissement d'insertion → *affaiblissement 25.* R вносимые потери (четырехполюсника). D Einfügungsverlust (eines Zweitors); Einfügungs-Dämpfungsmaß. E atenuación de inserción; pérdidas de inserción (de un dispositivo bipuerta). I perdita di inserzione (di un elemento a due porte). N insteekverlies (van een tweepoort). P tłumienność wtrąceniowa (dwuwrotnika). S inlänkningsdämpning. (702)

39. **insertion loss** : resulting from the insertion of a network into a transmission system, the ratio of the power delivered to that part of the system following the network, before insertion of the network, to the power delivered to that same part after insertion of the network. *Note.* — The insertion loss is generally expressed in decibels. ★ perte d'insertion → *perte 28.* R вносимые потери. D Einfügungsdämpfung. E pérdida de inserción. I perdita di inserzione. N tussenschakeldemping. P straty wtrąceniowe. S inlänkningsdämpning. (726)

40. **insertion loss** (of an optical component) : the extra optical attenuation caused by the insertion of an extra optical component into an optical system. ★ affaiblissement d'insertion → *affaiblissement 26.* R вносимые потери (оптического компонента). D Einfügungsdämpfung (einer optischen Komponente). E pérdida de inserción (de un componente óptico). I perdita per inserzione (di un componente ottico). N tussenschakeldemping (van een optische component). P tłumienność wtrąceniowa. S inlänkningsdämpning. (731)

41. **intrinsic joint loss** : the coupling loss of optical power, intrinsic to the fibre, caused by fibre parameter mismatches when two non-identical fibres are joined. *Note.* — Typical fibre parameters giving rise to intrinsic joint loss are geometric properties, difference in index profiles etc. ★ perte intrinsèque de raccordement → *perte 34.* R внутренние потери при соединении. D intrinsische Spleiß-Verluste. E pérdida intrínseca de una unión. I perdita intrinseca di giunzione. N intrinsieke lasdemping. P tłumienność połączenia wewnętrzna. S missanpassningsförlust. (731)

42. **lateral offset loss** (*Syn.* transverse offset loss) : the extrinsic joint loss caused by transverse deviation from optimum alignment of source to optical fibre, fibre to fibre or fibre to optical detector. ★ perte par décalage latéral → *perte 38.* R потери при боковом смещении; потери при поперечном смещении. D Dämpfung durch radialen Versatz; Dämpfung durch seitlichen Versatz. E pérdida por separación lateral; pérdida por separación transversal. I perdita per disallineamento laterale; perdita per disallineamento trasversale. N demping ten gevolge van dwarsafwijking. P tłumienność połączenia zewnętrzna osiowa. S sidförskjutningsförlust. (731)

43. **light loss factor** : → *factor 106*

44. **load loss** : a) of two-winding transformers (for the principal tapping): The active power absorbed at rated frequency when rated current is flowing through the line terminal(s) of one of the windings, the terminals of the other winding being short-circuited, and any winding fitted with tappings being connected on its principal tapping. b) of multi-winding transformers, related to a certain pair of windings (for the principal tapping): The active power absorbed at rated frequency when a current flows through the line terminal(s) of one of the windings of the pair, corresponding to the smaller of the rated power values of both windings of that pair, the terminals of the other winding of the same pair being short-circuited, any winding of the pair fitted with tappings being connected on its principal tapping and the remaining winding(s) being open-circuited. *Notes. 1* — The load loss can also be considered for tappings other than the principal tapping. The reference current of two-winding transformers is, for any tapping, equal to the tapping current. For multi-winding transformers, the reference current or reference power are related to a specified loading combination. *2* — The load loss is normally related to the appropriate reference temperature. ★ pertes dues à la charge → *perte 53.* R потери короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlußverluste. E pérdidas debidas a la carga. I perdite a carico; data coppia di avvolgimenti (per la presa principale). N kortsluitverlies. P straty obciążeniowe. S belastningsförluster. (421)

45. **longitudinal offset loss** (*Syn.* gap loss) : the extrinsic joint loss caused by a space between axially aligned fibres in a connecting point, or the deviation from the optimum spacing between an optical fibre and a source or an optical detector. ★ perte par espacement longitudinal → *perte 43.* R потери при продольном смещении. D Dämpfung durch Abstand der Faserstirnflächen; Dämpfung durch axialen Versatz. E pérdida por separación longitudinal; pérdida por gap. I perdita per spostamento longitudinale. N demping ten gevolge van longitudinale afwijking in lengterichting; spleetdemping (van een vezelkoppeling). P tłumienność połączenia zewnętrzna szczelinowa. S gapförlust. (731)

46. **loss** (*Syn.* losses) : the difference between the input power and the output power of a device. ★ pertes → *perte 48.* R потери. D Verluste. E pérdidas. I perdite. N verliezen. P straty. S förluster. (151)

47. **loss** (*Syn.* attenuation) : → *attenuation 3*

48. **loss angle** : → *angle 37*

49. **loss anisotropy factor** : → *factor 108*

50. **loss anisotropy factor** : → *factor 109*

51. **loss mode of operation** : → *mode 36*

52. **loss of load** : a sudden reduction of the power demand of the network. ★ perte de charge → *perte 15.* R сброс нагрузки. D Lastwegfall. E pérdida de carga. I perdita di carico. N verlies van belasting. P spadek (zrzut) obciążenia. S belastningsbortfall. (603)

53. **loss of synchronisation** (of a picture) : intermittent or permanent disappearance of the whole of a picture due to a frame or line synchronisation fault. *Note.* — Associated term : to lose synchronisation. ★ décrochage → *décrochage 9.* R потеря синхронизации (изображения). (723)

54. **loss of voltage** : → *voltage 102*

55. **loss ratio** : → *ratio 50*

56. **loss relative to free space** (A_n ; L_m) : the difference between the basic transmission loss and the free-space basic transmission loss, expressed in decibels. *Note.* — Loss relative to free space may be divided into losses of different types, such as : — absorption loss, for example by ionospheric, atmospheric gases or hydrometeors ; — diffraction loss, as for ground waves ; — effective reflection or scattering loss as in the ionospheric case including the results of any ionospheric focussing or defocussing; — polarization coupling loss, which can arise from

a polarization mismatch between the antennas for the particular ray path considered ; — antenna gain degradation, as in tropospheric scatter propagation ; — losses due to phase inerference between the direct ray and rays reflected from the ground, other obstacles or atmospheric layers. ★ affaiblissement par rapport à l'espace libre → *affaiblissement 45.* D Ausbreitungsdämpfungsmaß. P straty odniesione do wolnej przestrzeni. (705)

57. **loss tangent** (*Syn.* dielectric dissipation factor) : → *factor 41*
58. **loss tangent test** : → *test 49*
59. **losses** (*Syn.* loss) : → *loss 46*
60. **macrobend loss** : in an optical fibre, that loss attributable to macrobending. ★ affaiblissement par macrocourbures → *affaiblissement 43.* R потери при макроизгибе. D Makrokrümmungs-Verluste. E pérdida por macrocurvaturas. I perdita per macrocurvatura. N macrobochtenverlies. P tłumienie na makrozgięciu. S makroböjningsförlust. (731)
61. **(magnetic) loss angle** : → *angle 38*
62. **(magnetic) loss factor** : → *factor 115*
63. **magnetic loss resistance** : → *resistance 36*
64. **magnetic losses** : the power absorbed from a time varying magnetic field in a magnetic substance and dissipated as heat. *Note.* — Magnetic losses include hysteresis loss and eddy current loss. ★ pertes magnétiques → *perte 57.* R магнитные потери. D magnetische Verluste. E pérdidas magnéticas. I perdite magnetiche. N magnetische verliezen. P straty magnetyczne. S magnetiska förluster. (121)
65. **microbend loss** : in an optical fibre that loss attributable to microbending. ★ affaiblissement par microcourbures → *affaiblissement 44.* R потери при микроизгибе. D Mikrokrümmungs-Verluste. E pérdida por microcurvaturas. I perdita per microcurvature. N microbochtenverlies. P tłumienie na mikrozgięciu. S mikroböjningsförlust. (731)
66. **misalignment loss** (*Syn.* extrinsic joint loss) : → *loss 29*
67. **mode conversion loss** : the loss of power due to a mode conversion in waveguides. *Note.* — The mode conversion loss is generally expressed in decibels. ★ perte de conversion (de mode) → *perte 17.* R потери преобразования. D Modenwandlungs-Dämpfung. E pérdida de conversión de modo. I perdita di conversione. N modusomzettingsdemping. P straty transformacji rodzaju. S modomvandlingsförlust. (726)
68. **no-load loss** : the active power absorbed when a given voltage at rated frequency is applied to the terminals of one of the windings, the other winding(s) being open-circuited. *Note.* — Normally the applied voltage is the rated voltage and the energized winding, if fitted with tappings, is connected on its principal tapping. ★ pertes à vide → *perte 49.* R потери холостого хода. D Leerlaufverluste. E pérdidas en vacío. I perdite a vuoto. N nullastverlies. P straty stanu jałowego. S tomgångsförluster. (421)
69. **operating loss** : the attenuation that occurs from the radio frequency output terminal to the radio frequency input terminal of an amplifier tube under operating conditions. ★ perte d'insertion en fonctionnement → *perte 31.* R потери в рабочем режиме. D Rückflußdämpfung. E pérdida en funcionamiento. I perdita di inserzione in funzionamento. N demping in werktoestand. P tłumienie w stanie roboczym; straty w stanie roboczym. S effektförlust vid drift. (531)
70. **polarization coupling loss** (due to propagation effects) : that part of the transmission loss due to the mismatch between the polarization of the transmitted wave and the propagation medium or between the polarization of the incident wave and the polarization to which the receiving antenna responds. ★ affaiblissement (de couplage) de polarisation → *affaiblissement 11.* D Dämpfungsmaß infolge unvollkommener Polarisationskopplung (bei Ausbreitungseffekten). P straty sprzężenia polaryzacyjnego (w wyniku propagacji). (705)
71. **power losses** : the difference at a given moment in time between the total active input power and the total active output power in a network. ★ pertes en puissance → *perte 56.* R потери мощности в электрической сети. D Leistungsverluste. E pérdidas de potencia. I perdite di potenza. N vermogensverlies van een net (of van een bepaald netgedeelte). P straty mocy w sieci (lub w części sieci). S effektförluster. (603)
72. **present value of cost losses** : → *value 43*
73. **present worth of cost of losses** (*Syn.* present value of cost losses) : → *value 43*
74. **probability of information loss** : → *probability 8*
75. **probability of residual information loss** : → *probability 10*
76. **propagation loss** (*Syn.* transmission loss) : → *loss 109*
77. **rate of information loss** : → *rate 76*
78. **rate of residual information loss** : → *rate 78*
79. **ray path transmission loss** (A_t ; L_t) : the transmission loss for a particular propagation path equal to the basic transmission loss minus the transmitting and receiving antenna gains in the ray path directions. ★ affaiblissement de transmission pour un trajet (radioélectrique) → *affaiblissement 20.* D Übertragungsdämpfungsmaß des Strahlenweges. P straty transmisyjne wzdłuż promienia propagacji. (705)
80. **recording loss** : the attenuation, in a recording system, of the level of a recorded signal with respect to frequency. *Note.* — The loss may be due to different causes, e.g. the finite dimensions of a cutting stylus. ★ perte d'enregistrement → *perte 24.* R потери записи. D lineare Aufnahmeverzerrung. E pérdida de registro. I perdita di registrazione. N opneemverlies. P spadek poziomu zapisu. S inspelningsförluster. (806)
81. **reflection loss** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the apparent power that a specified source would deliver to a load with zero reflection factor at its interface with the source, to the apparent power delivered by the same source to a directly connected specified load. ★ affaiblissement de réflexion → *affaiblissement 15.* R потери отражения. D Reflexionsverlust(e); Reflexions-Dämpfungsmaß. E atenuación de reflexión; pérdidas de reflexión. I attenuazione di riflessione. N reflectieverlies. P tłumienność odbiciowa. S reflexionsdämpning. (702)
82. **refraction loss** : that part of the transmission loss due to refraction resulting from non-uniformity of the medium. ★ perte par réfraction → *perte 46.* R потери на рефракцию. D Brechungsverlust. E pérdida por refracción. I perdita per rifrazione. N brekingsverlies. P straty odbiciowe. S refraktionsförlust. (801)
83. **reproducing loss** : the attenuation, with respect to frequency, of the output of a reproducing transducer when compared to the output of an ideal reproducing transducer. *Note.* — The reproducing loss may be due in disk recording to the finite dimensions of the reproducing stylus tip, or to groove wall deformations, and in magnetic recording to the magnetic head gap length and/or head core losses, during reproduction. ★ perte de lecture → *perte 20.* R потери воспроизведения. D lineare Wiedergabeverzerrung; Wiedergabeverlust. E pérdida de lectura. I perdita di riproduzione. N weergeefverlies. P spadek poziomu odczytu. S återgivningsförluster. (806)
84. **residual loss** : the difference between the total loss and the sum of the eddy current and hysteresis losses. *Note.* — In a magnetic material, the division of the losses into eddy current loss, hysteresis loss and residual loss is based on assumptions that are not entirely justified. The definitions given here represent the accepted technical usage. ★ pertes résiduelles → *perte 62.* R остаточные потери. D Restverluste. E pérdidas residuales. I perdite residue. N restverliezen. P straty pozostałe. S restförlust. (221)
85. **return loss** : the modulus of the reciprocal of the reflection factor, generally expressed in decibels : *Note.* — When impedances can be defined, the return loss is given by the formula :

$$-20 \lg |r| = 20 \lg \left| \frac{\underline{Z} - \underline{Z}'}{\underline{Z} + \underline{Z}'} \right|$$

where $\underline{Z}$ is the characteristic impedance of a transmission line ahead of a discontinuity, or the impedance of a source, and $\underline{Z}'$ is the impedance after the discontinuity or the load impedance seen from the junction between the source and the load. ★ facteur d'adaptation → *facteur 22.* R обратные потери. D Rückwärtsverlust. E factor de adaptación (en reflexión). I fattore d'adattamento (in riflessione). N demping door onjuiste aanpassing. P tłumienność niedopasowania. S missanpassningsdämpning. (702)
86. **reverse loss** : insertion loss in the reverse direction of a microwave isolator or a circulator. ★ affaiblissement inverse → *affaiblissement 38.* R обратные потери. D Verlust in Rückwärtsrichtung. E atenuación inversa. I smorzamento

inverso. N verliezen in keerrichting. P straty w kierunku zaporowym; tłumienie w kierunku zaporowym. S backdämpning. (221)

87. reverse loss (in a circulator or isolator) : attenuation of waves in the reverse direction in a circulator or isolator. *Note.* — The reverse loss is usually expressed in decibels. ★ affaiblissement inverse → *affaiblissement 39.* R обратные потери (в циркуляторе или вентиле). D Rückwärtsdämpfung (in einem Zirkulator oder Einweg-Dämpfungsglied). E atenuación inversa (en un circulador o en un aislador). I attenuazione inversa (in un circolatore o isolatore). N keerverlies. P straty w kierunku zaporowym (w cyrkulatorze lub izolatorze); tłumienie w kierunku zaporowym (w cyrkulatorze lub izolatorze). S backdämpning. (726)

88. rotational hysteresis loss : the power absorbed by a material which is subjected to a magnetic field of constant magnitude, the direction of which rotates with respect to the material. ★ pertes par hystérésis en rotation → *perte 60.* R потери на вращательный гистерезис. D Rotationshystereseverluste. E pérdidas por histéresis rotacional. I perdite per isteresi in rotazione. N rotatiehysteresisverliezen. P straty histerezowe rotacyjne. S rotationshysteresförlust. (221)

89. sonar dome insertion loss : loss, caused by the insertion of a sonar dome, equal to the increase in transmission loss between the electrical terminals of a specified transducer and external field point at which sound is received or emitted. ★ perte par insertion du dôme du sonar → *perte 45.* R звукопрозрачность обтекателя гидроакустической станции. D Sonardom-Dämmung. E pérdida por inserción de la bóveda del sonar. I attenuazione della cupola del sonar. N tussenschakeldemping van de sonarkoepel. P tłumienie kopuły sonaru. S sonardomdämpning. (801)

90. sonar dome loss directivity-pattern : → *directivity-pattern 1*

91. specific total loss (*Syn.* total loss (mass) density) : → *density 38*

92. splice loss : that insertion loss attributable to an optical fibre splice. ★ affaiblissement d'épissure → *affaiblissement 21.* R потери в неразъемном соединителе. D LWL-Spleiß-Dämpfung. E pérdidas por empalme. I perdita di giunzione. N lasdemping. P tłumienność połączenia (włókien). S skarvförlust. (731)

93. spreading loss : the attenuation of an electromagnetic wave due uniquely to the fact that with increasing distance the energy is distributed over a wider area. *Note.* — In a homogeneous and isotropic medium, the spreading loss is characterized by a decrease of the power flux density in proportion to the reciprocal of the square of the distance to the source. ★ affaiblissement géométrique → *affaiblissement 36.* D geometrische Ausbreitungsdämpfung. P straty rozprzestrzeniania. (705)

94. spreading loss (*Syn.* divergence loss) : → *loss 23*

95. stand-by losses (*Syn.* standing losses) : the power consumed by electroheating equipment to maintain the rated temperature at the steady state only. ★ puissance de maintien → *puissance 89.* R потери холостого хода. D Warmhalteverluste. E potencia de mantenimiento. I potenza di mantenimento. N stationair verlies; warmhoudverlies. P straty stanu jałowego. S varmhållningsförlust; tomgångsförlust. (841)

96. standing losses (*Syn.* stand-by losses) : → *loss 95*

97. supplementary load loss : the loss figure given by subtracting the I^2R loss (corrected to the appropriate reference temperature) from the load loss. *Note.* — R is equal to the d.c. resistance. ★ pertes supplémentaires (dues à la charge) → *perte 63.* R добавочные потери (в опыте короткого замыкания). D Zusatzverluste. E pérdidas suplementarias (debidas a la carga). I perdite addizionali. N bijkomend kortsluitverlies. P straty dodatkowe. S tillsatsförluster. (421)

98. system loss (A_s ; L_s) : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, in a radio link, of the radio frequency power input to the terminals of the transmitting antenna, and the resultant radio frequency signal power available at the terminals of the receiving antenna. *Notes. 1* — The available power is the maximum real power which a source can deliver to a load, i.e. the power which would be transferred if the impedances were conjugately matched. *2* — The system loss excludes losses in feeder lines but includes all losses in radio frequency circuits which are integral parts of the antenna, such as losses in conducting, or dielectric radiating elements, antenna loading coil losses, terminating resistor losses, and ground losses in the vicinity of the antenna. ★ affaiblissement entre bornes d'antennes → *affaiblissement 33.* D Systemdämpfungsmaß. P straty międzyantenowe (linii radiowej). (705)

99. tangent of the loss angle (of a capacitor) : → *tangent 4*

100. thermal losses : the quantity of heat lost during the heating process, being the difference between the total heat input and useful heat. ★ pertes calorifiques → *perte 50.* R тепловые потери. D Verlustwärme. E pérdidas térmicas; pérdidas caloríficas. I perdite termiche. N warmteverliezen. P straty cieplne. S värmeförlust. (841)

101. total loss : the difference between the input and the output. ★ pertes totales → *perte 65.* R суммарные потери. D Gesamtverluste. E pérdidas totales. I perdite totali. N totale verliezen. P straty całkowite. S totalförluster. (411)

102. total loss (mass) density : → *density 38*

103. total loss (of a radio link) (A_l ; L_l) : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, between the radio frequency power supplied by the transmitter of a radio link and the radio frequency power supplied to the corresponding receiver in real installation, propagation and operational conditions. *Note.* — It is necessary to specify in each case the points at which the power supplied by the transmitter and the power to the receiver are determined, for example : — before or after the radio frequency filters or multiplexers that may be employed at the sending or the receiving end, — at the input or at the output of the transmitting and receiving antenna feed lines. ★ affaiblissement (global) → *affaiblissement 37.* D (Gesamt-)Dämpfungsmaß (einer Funkverbindung). P straty całkowite (linii radiowej). (705)

104. total loss (volume) density : → *density 39*

105. total losses : the sum of the no-load loss and the load loss. *Note.* — For multi-winding transformers, the total losses refer to a specified loading combination. ★ pertes totales → *perte 66.* R суммарные потери (тансформатора). D Gesamtverluste. E pérdidas totales. I perdite totali. N totaal verlies. P straty ogólne (całkowite). S totala förluster. (421)

106. transducer loss (of a two-port device) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the available power from a specified source to the active power delivered to a load of given impedance after insertion of a given two-port device between the source and the load. *Note.* — If the ratio defining the transducer loss is less than one, its decibel value is negative, and its converse or its opposite value in decibels called transducer gain may be used. ★ affaiblissement transductique → *affaiblissement 53.* R потери преобразования (четырехполюсника). D Wirkdämpfung (eines Zweitors). E atenuación de un transductor (de un dispositivo bipuerta). I attenuazione di trasduzione (di un elemento a due porte). N overdragerverliezen (van een tweepoort). P tłumienność transdukcji (w dwuwrotniku). S aktiv driftdämpning. (702)

107. transmission loss : attenuation of a signal between the two ends of a link.. ★ affaiblissement de transmission → *affaiblissement 17.* R потери передачи. D Übertragungsverlust(e); Transmission-Dämpfung(smaß). E atenuación de transmisión; pérdidas de transmisión. I attenuazione di trasmissione. N transmissiedemping. P tłumienie (sygnału). S överföringsdämpning. (702)

108. transmission loss (of an optical path) : the loss of an optical transmission path at a particular wavelength between two consecutive opto-electronic equipments. ★ affaiblissement de transmission → *affaiblissement 19.* R потери при передаче (через оптический канал). D Übertragungsdämpfung (einer optischen Verbindung). E pérdida de transmisión (de una trayectoria óptica). I perdita per trasmissione (lungo un cammino ottico). N transmissiedemping (van een optisch traject). P tłumienność drogi transmisyjnej. S transmissionsförlust. (731)

109. transmission loss (*Syn.* propagation loss) : reduction in sound pressure level between two designated locations in a sound transmission system, one location often being at reference distance from the source. ★ perte de transmission → *perte 22.* R затухание; потери на распространение. D Ausbreitungsmaß. E pérdida de transmisión; pérdida de propagación. I perdita per trasmissione. N voortplantingsverlies. P tłumienność (układu transmisyjnego). S transmissionsdämpning; reduktionstal. (801)

110. transmission loss (*Syn.* sound reduction index) : → *index 40*

111. **transmission loss (of a radio link)** (A ; L) : the ratio, usually expressed in decibels, for a radio link, of the power radiated by the transmitting antenna to the power that would be available at the receiving antenna output if there were no loss in the radio frequency circuits of the antennas, it being assumed that the antenna radiation characteristics are retained. *Note.* — Transmission loss is equal to system loss minus the loss in the radio frequency circuits which are integral parts of the antennas. ★ affaiblissement de transmission → *affaiblissement 18.* D Übertragungsdämpfungsmaß (einer Funkverbindung). P straty transmisyjne (linii radiowej). (705)
112. **transmission losses** : losses occurring in the equipment involved in a transmission network. ★ pertes de transport → *perte 52.* R потери при передаче электрической энергии. D Übertragungsverluste. E pérdidas por transporte. I perdite di trasmissione. N transportverliezen. P straty przesyłu energii. S transmissionsförluster; överföringsförluster. (603)
113. **transverse offset loss** (*Syn.* lateral offset loss) : → *loss 42*
114. **utilization time of power losses** : → *time 224*

loss-of-synchronism

1. **automatic loss-of-synchronism control equipment** : → *equipment 5*

loss-of-voltage

1. **automatic loss-of-voltage tripping equipment** : → *equipment 6*

lost

1. **lost call** : → *call 42*
2. **lost call attempt** : → *attempt 8*
3. **lost energy** (*Syn.* energy not supplied) : → *energy 37*
4. **lost time** : → *time 82*

loudness

1. **calculated loudness level** : → *level 12*
2. **difference limen for loudness** : → *limen 1*
3. **loudness** : that attribute of auditory sensation in terms of which sounds may be ordered on a scale extending from soft to loud. *Note.* — Loudness depends primarily upon the sound pressure of the stimulus, but also upon its frequency, waveform and duration. ★ sonie → *sonie 3.* R громкость. D Lautheit. E sonoridad. I sensazione (sonora). N luidheid. P głośność. S hörstyrka. (722,801)
4. **loudness level** : → *level 55*
5. **loudness rating** : → *rating 8*

loudspeaker

1. **composite loudspeaker** (*Syn.* multichannel loudspeaker) : → *loudspeaker 16*
2. **cone loudspeaker** : loudspeaker in which the radiating element has the form of a cone. ★ haut-parleur à cône → *haut-parleur 4.* R конусный громкоговоритель; диффузорный громкоговоритель. D Konuslautsprecher. E altavoz de cono. I altoparlante a cono. N conusluidspreker. P głośnik stożkowy. S konhögtalare. (801)
3. **dome loudspeaker** : loudspeaker in which the radiation element has the form of a sphere segment. ★ haut-parleur à dôme → *haut-parleur 5.* R купольный громкоговоритель. D Kugellautsprecher. E altavoz de bóveda. I altoparlante a calotta sferica. N koepelluidspreker. P głośnik czaszowy. S ..... (801)
4. **electrodynamic loudspeaker** (*Syn.* moving-conductor loudspeaker) : → *loudspeaker 14*
5. **electromagnetic loudspeaker** : loudspeaker that operates by variation of the reluctance of a magnetic circuit. ★ haut-parleur électromagnétique → *haut-parleur 11.* R электромагнитный громкоговоритель. D elektromagnetischer Lautsprecher. E altavoz electromagnético. I altoparlante elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische luidspreker. P głośnik elektromagnetyczny. S elektromagnetisk högtalare. (801)
6. **electrostatic loudspeaker** : loudspeaker that operates by electrostatic forces. ★ haut-parleur électrostatique → *haut-parleur 12.* R электростатический громкоговоритель. D elektrostatischer Lautsprecher. E altavoz electrostático. I altoparlante elettrostatico. N elektrostatische luidspreker. P głośnik elektrostatyczny; głośnik pojemnościowy. S elektrostatisk högtalare. (801)
7. **horn loudspeaker** : loudspeaker in which the radiating element is coupled to the medium by means of a horn. ★ haut-parleur à pavillon → *haut-parleur 7.* R рупорный громкоговоритель. D Trichterlautsprecher. E altavoz de bocina. I altoparlante a tromba. N hoornluidspreker. P głośnik tubowy. S hornhögtalare; tratthögtalare. (801)
8. **ionic loudspeaker** : loudspeaker that operates by the interaction between an ionic plasma and the surrounding air. ★ haut-parleur ionique → *haut-parleur 14.* R ионный громкоговоритель. D Ionenlautsprecher. E altavoz iónico. I altoparlante ionico; ionofono. N ionenluidspreker. P głośnik jonowy. S jonhögtalare. (801)
9. **loudspeaker** : transducer by which acoustic waves are obtained from electrical oscillation waves and designed to radiate acoustic power into the surrounding medium. *Note.* — The term "loudspeaker" applies to a loudspeaker unit and also to the acoustical enclosure. ★ haut-parleur → *haut-parleur 1.* R громкоговоритель. D Lautsprecher. E altavoz. I altoparlante. N luidspreker. P głośnik. S högtalare. (801)
10. **loudspeaker unit** : electroacoustical transducer, without any associated device such as an acoustical enclosure or baffle, which is designed to radiate acoustic energy into the surrounding medium. ★ haut-parleur élémentaire → *haut-parleur 13.* R головка громкоговорителя. D Lautsprechersystem. E altavoz elemental. I ..... N losse luidspreker. P głosnik (elementarny, bez obudowy). S högtalarenhet. (801)
11. **magnetostriction loudspeaker** : loudspeaker that operates by the magnetostrictive deformation of material. ★ haut-parleur à magnétostriction → *haut-parleur 6.* R магнитострикционный громкоговоритель. D magnetostriktiver Lautsprecher. E altavoz de magnetostricción. I altoparlante magnetostrittivo. N magnetostrictieluidspreker. P głośnik magnetostrykcyjny. S magnetostriktiv högtalare. (801)
12. **monitor loudspeaker** : a high quality loudspeaker for assessing the sound quality of a programme. ★ haut-parleur de contrôle → *haut-parleur 9.* R контрольный громкоговоритель. (723)
13. **moving-coil loudspeaker** (*Syn.* moving-conductor loudspeaker) : → *loudspeaker 14*
14. **moving-conductor loudspeaker** (*Syn.* moving-coil loudspeaker; electrodynamic loudspeaker) : loudspeaker that operates by motion of a conductor or a coil, carrying a varying current, in a steady magnetic field. ★ haut-parleur à conducteur mobile → *haut-parleur 3.* R электродинамический громкоговоритель. D elektrodynamischer Lautsprecher. E altavoz de conductor móvil; altavoz de bobina móvil; altavoz electrodinámico. I altoparlante a conduttore mobile; altoparlante a bobina mobile; altoparlante elettrodinamico. N elektrodynamische luidspreker. P głośnik magnetoelektryczny; głośnik o ruchomej cewce. S elektrodynamisk högtalare. (801)
15. **multicellular loudspeaker** : horn loudspeaker in which the radiating element is coupled to the medium by means of two or more juxtaposed horns. ★ haut-parleur multicellulaire → *haut-parleur 15.* R громкоговоритель с секционированным рупором. D Vielzellenlautsprecher. E altavoz multicelular. I altoparlante multicellulare. N meercellige luidspreker. P głośnik tubowy wielodrożny. S cellhögtalare. (801)
16. **multichannel loudspeaker** (*Syn.* composite loudspeaker) : assembly consisting of two or more loudspeakers usually with dividing networks, designed to radiate simultaneously in particular frequency bands. ★ haut-parleur à voies multiples → *haut-parleur 8.* R многополосный громкоговоритель. D Mehrkanallautsprecher. E altavoz de vías múltiples. I altoparlante multicanale. N luidsprekercombinatie. P zespół głośnikówy wielokanałowy. S kombinationshögtalare; flerkanalshögtalare. (801)
17. **piezoelectric loudspeaker** : loudspeaker that operates by the deformation of piezoelectric material. ★ haut-parleur piézoélectrique → *haut-parleur 16.* R пьезоэлектрический громкоговоритель. D piezoelektrischer Lautsprecher. E altavoz piezoeléctrico. I altoparlante piezoelettrico. N piëzo-elektrische luidspreker. P głośnik piezoelektryczny. S piezoelektrisk högtalare. (801)
18. **pneumatic loudspeaker** : loudspeaker that operates by controlled variations of an air stream. ★ haut-parleur pneumatique → *haut-parleur 17.* R пневматический громкоговоритель. D pneumatischer Lautsprecher. E altavoz neumático. I altoparlante pneumatico. N pneumatische

luidspreker. P głośnik pneumatyczny. S pneumatisk högtalare. (801)

19. **(telephone) loudspeaker** : a telephone receiver intended to radiate acoustic power in the surrounding medium. ★ haut-parleur (téléphonique) → *haut-parleur 18.* R (телефонный) громкоговоритель. D (Telefon-) Lautsprecher. E altavoz (telefónico). I altoparlante (telefonico). N (telefoon) luidspreker. P głośnik (telefoniczny). S telefonhögtalare. (722)

loudspeaking

1. **loudspeaking (telephone) set** : → *set 32*

louver

1. **louver** (*Syn.* louvre) : → *louvre 1*

louvre

1. **louvre** (*Syn.* spill shield; louver) : screen made of translucent or opaque components and geometrically disposed to prevent lamps from being directly visible over a given angle. ★ paralume → *paralume 1.* R экранирующая решетка. D Abdeckung; Raster. E celosía. I schermo. N (licht)rooster. P raster. S bländskydd. (845)

low

1. **arc furnace low reactance connection** : → *connection 3*
2. **"low band" standards** ; → *standard 13*
3. **low conductivity polymer** : → *polymer 2*
4. **low frequency** : → *frequency 125*
5. **low level language** : → *language 5*
6. **low load factor consumer** : → *consumer 6*
7. **low load factor tariff** : → *tariff 17*
8. **low noise antenna** : → *antenna 70*
9. **low pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 36*
10. **low pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 37*
11. **low temperature antenna** (*Syn.* low noise antenna) : → *antenna 70*
12. **low thermal mass furnace** : → *furnace 34*
13. **lower explosive limit** : → *limit 13*
14. **lower range limit** : → *limit 14*
15. **lower range value** : → *value 26*
16. **lower shield** (*Syn.* skirt) : → *skirt 1*
17. **lower sideband** : → *sideband 4*
18. **tubular clear emitter (low temperature)** : → *emitter 14*

low-angle

1. **low-angle ray** : → *ray 15*

low-beam

1. **low-beam headlight** (*Syn.* dipped-beam headlight) : → *headlight 1*

lowest

1. **lowest useful frequency** : → *frequency 126*
2. **lowest voltage of a system** : → *voltage 103*

low-frequency

1. **low-frequency high voltage test** : → *test 50*

low-load

1. **low load factor consumer** : → *consumer 6*
2. **low load factor tariff** : → *tariff 17*
3. **low-load tariff** (*Syn.* off-peak tariff) : → *tariff 27*

low-noise

1. **low-noise amplifier** : → *amplifier 18*

low-pass

1. **low-pass filter** : → *filter 27*
2. **low-pass filter** : → *filter 28*

low-velocity

1. **low-velocity camera tube** : → *camera tube 6*
2. **low-velocity scanning** : → *scanning 5*

low-voltage

1. **dedicated low-voltage wiring** : → *wiring 1*
2. **low voltage** (*Syn.* LV (abbreviation)) : a set of voltage levels used for the distribution of electricity and whose upper limit is generally accepted to be 1 000 V a.c. ★ basse tension → *basse tension 1.* R низкое напряжение. D Niederspannung. E baja tensión; B.T. (abreviatura). I bassa tensione; BT (abbreviazione). N laagspanning; LS (afgekort). P napięcie niskie. S lågspänning. (601)
3. **low voltage circuit** : → *circuit 111*
4. **low voltage consumer** : → *consumer 7*
5. **low voltage tariff** : → *tariff 18*
6. **low voltage terminal** : → *terminal 17*
7. **low-voltage regulation** : → *regulation 9*
8. **low-voltage winding** : → *winding 37*

LP

1. **LP mode** (*Syn.* linearly polarised mode) : → *mode 35*

LSU

1. **LSU** (*Syn.* lone signal unit) : → *unit 38*

lubricated

1. **disk and wiper lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 13*
2. **flood lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 14*
3. **forced lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 15*
4. **oil ring lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 22*
5. **pressure lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 27*
6. **wick lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 37*

LUF

1. **LUF** (*Syn.* lowest useful frequency) : → *frequency 126*

lug

1. **break-out lug** : a lug in the record preserving sensor hole which, when broken out after recording, will activate the function of the hole. ★ barrette de sécurité → *barrette 2.* R упор кармана кассеты. D Ausbrechzunge. E tope de seguridad. I linguetta asportabile. N uitbreeknok. P języczek bezpieczeństwa. S spärrhålstunga. (806)
2. **jumper lug** (*Syn.* jumper flag) : → *flag 1*

luggage

1. **motor luggage van** : → *van 1*

lumbered

1. **lumbered synthetic quartz crystal** (*Syn.* pre-dimensioned bar) : → *bar 10*

lumen

1. **ballast lumen factor** : → *factor 16*
2. **lumen** (lm) : SI unit of luminous flux : luminous flux emitted in unit solid angle (steradian) by a uniform point source having a luminous intensity of 1 candela. (9th General Conference of Weights and Measures, 1948) *Equivalent definition.* Luminous flux of a beam of monochromatic radiation whose frequency is 540×10^{12} hertz and whose radiant flux is 1/683 watt. ★ lumen → *lumen 1.* R люмен. D Lumen. E lumen. I lumen. N lumen. P lumen. S lumen. (845)
3. **lumen maintenance** (*Syn.* luminous flux maintenance factor) : → *factor 112*

luminaire

1. **adjustable luminaire** : luminaire of which the main part may be turned or moved by means of appropriate devices. *Note.* — An adjustable luminaire may be fixed or portable. ★ luminaire ajustable → *luminaire 5.* R регулируемый светильник. D verstellbare Leuchte. E luminaria orientable. I apparecchio di illuminazione regolabile. N verstelbaar armatuur. P oprawa nastawna. S ställbar armatur. (845)
2. **asymmetrical luminaire** : luminaire with an asymmetrical luminous intensity distribution. ★ luminaire asymétrique → *luminaire 8.* R асимметричный светильник. D asymmetrische Leuchte. E luminaria asimétrica. I apparecchio di illuminazione asimmetrico. N armatuur met asymmetrische lichtsterkteverdeling. P oprawa asymetryczna. S osymmetrisk armatur. (845)
3. **bulkhead luminaire** : protected luminaire of compact design intended to be fixed directly on a vertical or horizontal surface. ★ hublot → *hublot 1.* R ..... D Bodenleuchte. E plafón. I oblò. N ..... P plafoniera. S skeppsarmatur. (845)

4. **compressed air luminaire** (*Syn.* air-turbo lamp) : → *lamp 1*
5. **explosion-proof luminaire** (*Syn.* flameproof luminaire) : → *luminaire 7*
6. **face luminaire** : mine luminaire portable or otherwise, providing illumination in working face areas. ★ luminaire de front → *luminaire 9.* R забойный светильник. D Ortsleuchte. E luminaria de talla. I apparecchio per cantiere. N lamp voor werkfrontverlichting. P lampa przodkowa. S frontstrålkastare. (845)
7. **flameproof luminaire** (*Syn.* explosion-proof luminaire) : luminaire which satisfies the appropriate regulations applicable to equipment with explosion-proof enclosure, for use in situations where there is a risk of explosion. ★ luminaire antidéflagrant → *luminaire 6.* R взрывозащищенный светильник. D explosiongeschützte Leuchte. E luminaria antideflagrante. I apparecchio di illuminazione antideflagrante. N explosieveilig armatuur. P oprawa przeciwwybuchowa. S armatur i explosionsskyddat utförande. (845)
8. **haulageway luminaire** : mine luminaire designed for lighting in mining haulageways and operated from mains network. ★ luminaire de galerie → *luminaire 10.* R светильник для откатных выработок. D Streckenleuchte. E luminaria de galería. I apparecchio per galleria. N lamp voor galerijverlichting. P lampa chodnikowa. S ortarmatur. (845)
9. **induction luminaire** : mine luminaire, connected to an electric network by means of the open magnetic circuit of a transformer which is an integral part of the luminaire. ★ luminaire à alimentation par induction → *luminaire 2.* R индукционный светильник. D Induktionsleuchte. E luminaria de inducción. I apparecchio a induzione. N inductielamp. P lampa indukcyjna. S ..... (845)
10. **intrinsically safe luminaire** : mine luminaire whose safety results from the use of intrinsically safe electrical circuits. ★ luminaire de sécurité intrinsèque → *luminaire 13.* R искробезопасный светильник. D eigensichere Leuchte. E luminaria intrínsecamente segura. I apparecchio a sicurezza intrinseca. N intrinsiek veilige mijnlamp. P lampa iskrobezpieczna. S gruvarmatur i egensäkert utförande. (845)
11. **luminaire** : apparatus which distributes, filters or transforms the light transmitted from one or more lamps and which includes, except the lamps themselves, all the parts necessary for fixing and protecting the lamps and, where necessary, circuit auxiliaries together with the means for connecting them to the electric supply. *Notes. 1* — The term lighting fitting is deprecated. *2* — In the USSR, the term "fonar" is used in public and transport lighting, and also sometimes to describe portable luminaires. ★ luminaire → *luminaire 1.* R светильник. D Leuchte. E luminaria. I apparecchio di illuminazione. N armatuur. P oprawa oświetleniowa. S (ljus)armatur. (845)
12. **luminaire efficiency** (*Syn.* light output ratio) : → *ratio 49*
13. **luminaire guard** : → *guard 7*
14. **mine luminaire** : luminaire comprising a casing and sometimes an accumulator, provided for illumination in all areas of an underground mine. ★ luminaire de mine → *luminaire 11.* R рудничный светильник. D Grubenleuchte. E luminaria de mina. I apparecchio per miniera. N mijnlamp. P lampa górnicza. S gruvarmatur. (845)
15. **mine rescue luminaire** : portable mine luminaire with integral power source designed for rescue operations. ★ lampe de sauveteur → *lampe 42.* R рудничный светильник для горноспасательных работ. D Rettungsleuchte für Grubenwehrmannschaften. E luminaria de mina de salvamento. I apparecchio per squadre di salvataggio. N lamp voor reddingsploegen. P lampa ratownicza. S räddningslampa. (845)
16. **ordinary luminaire** : luminaire without special protection against dust or moisture. ★ luminaire ordinaire → *luminaire 18.* R незащищенный светильник. D gewöhnliche Leuchte. E luminaria ordinaria. I apparecchio di illuminazione ordinario. N gewoon armatuur. P oprawa zwykła. S armatur i normalutförande. (845)
17. **pendant luminaire** (*Syn.* suspended luminaire) : luminaire provided with a cord, chain, tube, etc., which permits it to be suspended from a ceiling or a wall support. ★ luminaire suspendu → *luminaire 21.* R подвесной светильник. D Hängeleuchte (CH); Pendelleuchte (CH). E luminaria suspendida. I apparecchio di illuminazione a sospensione. N hangarmatuur. P oprawa zwieszakowa. S hängarmatur; pendelarmatur. (845)
18. **permissible luminaire** : mine luminaire designed and tested for use in areas where explosive methane gas or coal dust may be present. ★ luminaire antigrisouteux → *luminaire 7.* R взрывобезопасный светильник. D schlagwettergeschützte Grubenleuchte. E luminaria anti-grisutoso. I apparecchio di sicurezza. N mijngasveilige lamp. P lampa przeciwwybuchowa górnicza. S ..... (845)
19. **portable luminaire** : luminaire which can easily be moved from one place to another even while connected to the electric supply. ★ luminaire mobile → *luminaire 17.* R переносной светильник. D ortsveränderliche Leuchte. E luminaria portátil. I apparecchio di illuminazione mobile. N verplaatsbaar armatuur. P oprawa przenośna. S flyttbar armatur. (845)
20. **portable mine luminaire** : mine luminaire with integral or mains-operated power source, which can supply light while being moved. ★ luminaire de mine portatif → *luminaire 12.* R рудничный переносной светильник. D tragbare Grubenleuchte. E luminaria de mina portátil. I apparecchio portatile per miniera. N draagbare mijnlamp. P lampa górnicza przenośna. S flyttbar gruvarmatur. (845)
21. **protected luminaire** : luminaire with special protection against ingress of dust, moisture or water. *Note.* — IEC Publication 598-1 considers amongst others the following types of protected luminaires: dust-proof luminaire, dust-light luminaire, drip-proof luminaire, splash-proof luminaire, rainproof luminaire, jet-proof luminaire, watertight luminaire. ★ luminaire protégé → *luminaire 20.* R защищенный светильник. D geschützte Leuchte. E luminaria protegida. I apparecchio di illuminazione protetto. N vocht en stofdichtarmatuur. P oprawa zabezpieczona. S kapslad armatur. (845)
22. **recessed luminaire** : luminaire suitable to be fully or partly recessed into a mounting surface. ★ luminaire encastré → *luminaire 15.* R встроенный светильник. D Einbauleuchte. E luminaria empotrada. I apparecchio di illuminazione da incasso. N inbouwarmatuur. P oprawa wbudowana. S infälld armatur. (845)
23. **suspended luminaire** (*Syn.* pendant luminaire) : → *luminaire 17*
24. **symmetrical luminaire** : luminaire with a symmetrical luminous intensity distribution. *Note.* — The symmetry may refer to an axis or to a plane. ★ luminaire symétrique → *luminaire 22.* R симметричный светильник. D symmetrische Leuchte. E luminaria simétrica. I apparecchio di illuminazione simmetrico. N armatuur met symmetrische lichtsterkteverdeling. P oprawa symetryczna. S symmetrisk armatur. (845)
25. **wide angle luminaire** : luminaire which distributes the light over a comparatively wide solid angle. *Note.* — In contrast with wide angle luminaires, narrow angle luminaires could have been mentioned but practically these are projectors. ★ luminaire extensif → *luminaire 16.* R широкоизлучатель. D Weitwinkel-Leuchte; Breitstrahler. E luminaria difusora. I apparecchio di illuminazione a fascio largo. N breedstralend armatuur. P oprawa szerokostrumienna. S bredstrålande armatur. (845)

luminance

1. **build-up (of luminance)** : → *build-up 4*
2. **coefficient of retroreflected luminance** : → *coefficient 8*
3. **compression of the luminance range** : → *compression 9*
4. **equivalent luminance** (of a field of given size and shape, for a radiation of arbitrary relative spectral distribution) (L_{eq}) : luminance of a comparison field in which the radiation has the same relative spectral distribution as that of a Planckian radiator at the temperature of freezing platinum and which has the same brightness as the field considered under the specified photometric conditions of measurement ; the comparison field must have a specified size and shape which may be different from that of the field considered. Unit: $cd \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — A comparison field may also be used in which the radiation has a relative spectral distribution different from that of a Planckian radiator at the temperature of freezing platinum (T = 2042 K), if the equivalent luminance of this field is known under the same conditions of measurement. ★ luminance équivalente → *luminance 22.* R эквивалентная яркость (поля определенной формы, размеров и произвольного спектрального распределения излучения). D äquivalente Leuchtdichte (eines Feldes gegebener Größe und Form für eine Strahlung beliebiger relativer spektraler Verteilung).

E luminancia equivalente. I luminanza equivalente. N equivalente luminantie. P luminancja równoważna. S ekvivalent luminans. (845)

5. **equivalent veiling luminance** (for disability glare or veiling reflections) : the luminance that, when added by superposition to the luminance of both the adapting background and the object, makes the luminance threshold or the luminance difference threshold the same under the two following conditions : (1) glare present, but no additional luminance ; (2) additional luminance present, but no glare. ★ luminance équivalente de voile → *luminance 23.* R яркость эквивалентной вуали (для слепящей блескости или отражений вуали). D äquivalente Schleierleuchtdichte (für physiologische Blendung oder Schleierreflexionen). E luminancia velante equivalente. I luminanza di velo equivalente. N equivalente sluierluminantie. P luminancja równoważna zamglenia. S ekvivalent slöjluminans. (845)
6. **expansion of the luminance range** : → *expansion 7*
7. **field-time luminance distortion** : → *distortion 37*
8. **line-time luminance distortion** : → *distortion 52*
9. **luminance** (of a source, in one direction) (L_v) : the luminous flux of an elementary source in one direction, divided by the apparent surface area of this source in the direction being considered. *Note.* — In the SI system of units the luminance is expressed in candelas per square metre (cd/m²). ★ luminance → *luminance 16.* R яркость (источника в одном направлении). (723)
10. **luminance** (in a given direction, at a given point of a real or imaginary surface) (L_v; L) : quantity defined by the formula

$$L_v = \frac{d\Phi_v}{dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega}$$

where $d\Phi_v$ is the luminous flux transmitted by an elementary beam passing through the given point and propagating in the solid angle $d\Omega$ containing the given direction ; dA is the area of a section of that beam containing the given point ; θ is the angle between the normal to that section and the direction of the beam. Unit: $cd \cdot m^{-2} = lm \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$ *Note.* — See notes 1 to 5 to "radiance". ★ luminance (lumineuse) → *luminance 24.* R яркость (в данном направлении, в данной точке реальной или воображаемой поверхности). D Leuchtdichte (in einer gegebenen Richtung, in einem gegebenen Punkt einer realen oder imaginären Oberfläche). E luminancia. I luminanza. N luminantie. P luminancja świetlna. S luminans. (845)
11. **luminance axis** : → *axis 5*
12. **luminance coefficient** : → *coefficient 31*
13. **luminance compensation** : → *compensation 7*
14. **luminance difference threshold** : → *threshold 7*
15. **luminance factor** : → *factor 110*
16. **luminance factors** : → *factor 111*
17. **luminance meter** : → *meter 30*
18. **luminance path** : → *path 10*
19. **luminance signal** : → *signal 120*
20. **luminance/synchronizing ratio** : → *ratio 51*
21. **luminance threshold** : → *threshold 8*
22. **luminance trap** : → *trap 2*
23. **uniformity of luminance** (for character indicator tubes) : the ratio of the luminance of the darkest portion of a character to the luminance of the brightest portion. ★ uniformité d'affichage → *uniformité 3.* R однородность яркости (для знаковых индикаторных приборов). D Gleichmäßigkeit der Helligkeit (bei einer Zeichenanzeigeröhre). E uniformidad de luminancia (tubos indicadores de caracteres). I uniformità di luminanza (tubi indicatori di caratteri). N luminantievariatie (tekenindicatorbuizen). P równomierność luminancji. S luminansjämnhet. (531)

luminescence

1. **anti-Stokes luminescence** : photoluminescence whose radiation is located in a spectral region of shorter wavelengths than that of the exciting radiation. *Note.* — This happens, for instance, when the energy of the emitted photon originates from the absorption of two exciting photons. ★ luminescence anti-Stokes → *luminescence 3.* R анти-Стокова люминесценция. D Anti-Stokes-Lumineszenz. E luminiscencia anti-Stokes. I luminescenza anti-Stokes. N anti-Stokesluminescentie. P luminescencja anomalna. S ..... (845)
2. **luminescence** : emission, by atoms, molecules or ions in a material, of optical radiation which for certain wavelengths or regions of the spectrum is in excess of the radiation due to thermal emission from that material at the same temperature, as a result of these particles being excited by energy other than thermal agitation. *Note.* — In the USA, this term sometimes applies to the emitted radiation. ★ luminescence → *luminescence 1.* R люминесценция. D Lumineszenz. E luminiscencia. I luminescenza. N luminescentie. P luminescencja. S luminiscens. (845)
3. **luminescence** : a phenomenon in which certain substances, when irradiated, emit light of wavelength characteristic of the substance. ★ luminescence → *luminescence 2.* R люминесценция. D Lumineszenz. E luminiscencia. I luminescenza. N luminescentie. P luminescencja. S luminiscens. (881)
4. **(luminescence) emission spectrum** : → *spectrum 20*
5. **thermally activated luminescence** (*Syn.* thermoluminescence) : luminescence occurring when a previously excited luminescent material is heated. ★ luminescence thermiquement activée → *luminescence 4.* R термолюминесценция. D thermisch stimulierte Lumineszenz; Thermolumineszenz. E termoluminiscencia. I termoluminescenza. N thermoluminescentie. P luminescencja wywoływana temperaturowo; termoluminescencja. S termoluminiscens. (845)

luminescent

1. **luminescent screen** : → *screen 11*

luminophor

1. **luminophor** (*Syn.* phosphor; fluorophor) : luminescent material. ★ luminophore → *luminophore 2.* R люминофор. D Luminophor. E luminóforo. I luminoforo; fosforo. N luminescerende stof. P luminofor. S lysämne. (845)

luminous

1. **luminous efficacy of a source** : → *efficacy 1*
2. **luminous efficacy of radiation** : → *efficacy 2*
3. **luminous efficiency** : → *efficiency 29*
4. **luminous element** : → *element 28*
5. **luminous environment** : → *environment 3*
6. **luminous exitance** : → *exitance 1*
7. **luminous exposure** : → *exposure 12*
8. **luminous (perceived) colour** : → *colour 58*
9. **luminous range** : → *range 38*
10. **luminous sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 13*
11. **spectral luminous efficiency** : → *efficiency 41*

luminous flux

1. **amplitude of fluctuation of the luminous flux** : → *amplitude 16*
2. **knee luminous flux** (*Syn.* knee sensitivity) : → *sensitivity 12*
3. **luminous flux** (radiated by a source) (Φ) : a magnitude defined by

$$\Phi = K_m \int_0^\infty V(\lambda) P(\lambda) d\lambda$$

where : $P(\lambda)$ is the power spectral density radiated by the source at wavelength λ ; $V(\lambda)$ is the spectral luminous efficiency for photopic vision ; K_m is a constant. *Note.* — In the SI system of units, where $P(\lambda)$ is expressed in watts per metre, the luminous flux Φ is expressed in lumens, and $K_m = 683$ lm/W. ★ flux lumineux → *flux lumineux 4.* R световой поток (излучаемый источником). (723)
4. **luminous flux** (Φ_v; Φ) : quantity derived from radiant flux Φ_e by evaluating the radiation according to its action upon the CIE standard photometric observer. For photopic vision

$$\Phi_v = K_m \int_0^\infty \frac{d\Phi_e(\lambda)}{d\lambda} \cdot V(\lambda)\, d\lambda$$

where

$$\frac{d\Phi_e(\lambda)}{d\lambda}$$

is the spectral distribution of the radiant flux and $V(\lambda)$ is the spectral luminous efficiency. Unit: lm. *Note.* — For the values of K_m (photopic vision) and K'_m (scotopic vision), see "luminous efficacy of radiation". ★ **flux lumineux** → *flux lumineux 5.* **R** световой поток. **D** Lichtstrom. **E** flujo luminoso. **I** flusso luminoso. **N** lichtstroom. **P** strumień świetlny. **S** ljusflöde. (845)

5. **luminous flux maintenance factor** : → *factor 112*
6. **rated luminous flux** (of a type of lamp) : the value of the initial luminous flux of a given type of lamp declared by the manufacturer or the responsible vendor, the lamp being operated under specified conditions.Unit: lm. *Notes. 1* — The initial luminous flux is the luminous flux of a lamp after a short ageing period as specified in the relevant lamp standard. *2* — The rated luminous flux is sometimes marked on the lamp. *3* — In French, formerly "flux lumineux nominal". ★ flux lumineux assigné → *flux lumineux 6.* **R** номинальный световой поток (типа ламп). **D** Bemessungswert des Lichtstromes (eines Lampentyps). **E** flujo luminoso nominal. **I** flusso luminoso nominale. **N** toegekende lichtstroom. **P** strumień świetlny znamionowy. **S** märkljusflöde. (845)
7. **threshold luminous flux** (*Syn.* sensitivity) : → *sensitivity 24*

luminous intensity

1. **coefficient of luminous intensity** : → *coefficient 7*
2. **luminous intensity** (of a source, in a given direction) (I_v; I) : quotient of the luminous flux $d\Phi_v$ leaving the source and propagated in the element of solid angle $d\Omega$ containing the given direction, by the element of solid angle.

$$I_v = \frac{d\Phi_v}{d\Omega}$$

Unit: cd = $lm \cdot sr^{-1}$. ★ intensité lumineuse → *intensité lumineuse 2.* **R** сила света (источника в данном направлении). **D** Lichtstärke (einer Strahlungsquelle, in einer gegeben Richtung). **E** intensidad luminosa. **I** intensità luminosa. **N** lichtsterkte; lichtintensiteit. **P** światłość. **S** ljusstyrka. (723,845)

3. **mean spherical luminous intensity** (of a source) : average value of the luminous intensity of the source in all directions, equal to the quotient of its luminous flux by the solid angle 4π stéradians. ★ intensité lumineuse sphérique moyenne → *intensité lumineuse 3.* **R** среднесферическая сила света (источника). **D** mittlere räumliche Lichtstärke (einer Lichtquelle). **E** intensidad media esférica. **I** intensità luminosa media sferica. **N** gemiddelde sferische lichtsterkte (van een bron). **P** światłość całoprzestrzenna średnia. **S** sfärisk medelljusstyrka. (845)
4. **rotationally symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** : → *distribution 36*
5. **(spatial) distribution of luminous intensity** : → *distribution 39*
6. **symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** : → *distribution 41*

lumped

1. **lumped circuit** : → *circuit 112*

lumped-element

1. **lumped-element circulator** : → *circulator 7*
2. **lumped-element circulator** : → *circulator 8*
3. **lumped-element isolator** : → *isolator 4*
4. **lumped-element isolator** : → *isolator 5*

Luneburg

1. **Luneburg lens antenna** : → *antenna 72*

lutea

1. **macula lutea** (*Syn.* yellow spot) : → *spot 21*

lux

1. **lux** (lx) : SI unit of illuminance : Illuminance produced on a surface of area 1 square metre by a luminous flux of 1 lumen uniformly distributed over that surface. 1 lx = 1 $lm \cdot m^{-2}$ *Note.* — Non-metric unit: lumen per square foot ($lm \cdot ft^{-2}$) or footcandle (fc) (USA) = 10.764 lx. ★ lux → *lux 1.* **R** люкс. **D** Lux. **E** lux. **I** lux. **N** lux. **P** luks. **S** lux. (845)

Luxembourg

1. **Luxembourg effect** (*Syn.* ionospheric cross modulation) : → *modulation 24*

LV

1. **LV** (*Syn.* low voltage) : → *low-voltage 2*

M

M

1. **maxwell, Mx, M** : → *maxwell 1*

MAC

1. **MAC** (*Syn.* MAC (colour television) system) : → *system 112*
2. **MAC (colour television) system** : → *system 112*

machine

1. **acyclic machine** : a direct current homopolar machine. ★ machine acyclique → *machine 34.* R униполярная машина. D azyklische Maschine; Unipolarmaschine. E máquina aciclica. I macchina aciclica. N acyclische machine. P maszyna homopolarna prądu stałego. S unipolarmaskin. (411)
2. **alternating current commutator machine** : an induction machine having an armature winding connected to a commutator. ★ machine asynchrone à collecteur → *machine 37.* R коллекторная машина переменного тока. D Wechselstrom-Kommutatormaschine. E máquina asíncrona de colector. I macchina asincrona a collettore. N wisselstroom-commutatormachine. P maszyna komutatorowa prądu przemiennego. S växelströmskommutatormaskin. (411)
3. **asynchronous machine** : an alternating current machine in which the speed on load and the frequency of the system to which it is connected are not in a constant ratio. ★ machine asynchrone → *machine 36.* R асинхронная машина. D Asynchronmaschine. E máquina asíncrona. I macchina asincrona. N asynchrone machine. P maszyna asynchroniczna. S asynkronmaskin. (411)
4. **asynchronous operation of a synchronous machine** : → *operation 3*
5. **calibrated driving machine test** : → *test 11*
6. **conical rotor machine** : a machine in which the rotor is in the shape of a frustum of a cone. ★ machine à rotor conique → *machine 28.* R машина с коническим ротором. D Maschine mit konischem Läufer. E máquina de rotor cónico. I macchina a rotore conico. N machine met conische rotor. P maszyna o wirniku stożkowym. S elmaskin med konisk rotor. (411)
7. **cylindrical rotor machine** : a machine having a cylindrically-shaped rotor the periphery of which may be provided with slots which accommodate the coil sides of a winding. ★ machine à rotor cylindrique → *machine 29.* R машина с цилиндрическим ротором. D Trommelläufer-Maschine. E máquina de rotor cilíndrico. I macchina a rotore cilindrico. N machine met cilindrische rotor. P maszyna o wirniku cylindrycznym. S elmaskin med cylindrisk rotor. (411)
8. **direct current commutator machine** : a direct current machine incorporating an armature winding connected to a commutator and magnetic poles which are excited from a direct current source or which are permanent magnets. ★ machine à collecteur à courant continu → *machine 5.* R коллекторная машина постоянного тока. D Gleichstrom-Kommutatormaschine. E máquina de colector de corriente continua. I macchina a collettore a corrente continua. N gelijkstroom-commutator-machine. P maszyna komutatorowa prądu stałego. S likströmsmaskin. (411)
9. **double-fed asynchronous machine** : an asynchronous machine of which the stator winding and the rotor winding are fed by supply frequencies each of which may be either constant or variable. ★ machine asynchrone à double alimentation → *machine 38.* R асинхронная машина двойного питания. D doppelt-gespeiste Asynchronmaschine. E máquina asíncrona de doble alimentación. I macchina asincrona a doppia alimentazione. N dubbelgevoede asynchrone machine. P maszyna asynchroniczna dwustronnie zasilana. S dubbelmatad asynkronmaskin. (411)
10. **electric machine** : an electric energy transducer that converts electric energy into mechanical energy or vice versa. ★ machine électrique → *machine 43.* R электрическая машина. D elektrische Maschine. E máquina eléctrica. I macchina elettrica. N elektrische machine. P maszyna elektryczna. S elmaskin. (151)
11. **(electrical) rotating machine** : an electrical apparatus depending on electromagnetic induction for its operation and having components capable of relative rotary movement and intended for converting energy. *Note.* — This term also applies to electrical apparatus operating on the same principle and similar in construction and intended for other purposes, e.g. regulation, and is not intended to cover electrostatic machines. ★ machine (électrique) tournante → *machine 44.* R (электрическая) вращающаяся машина. D (elektrische) umlaufende Maschinen. E máquina (eléctrica) rotativa. I macchina (elettrica) rotante. N roterende (elektrische) machine. P maszyna elektryczna. S roterande (elektrisk) maskin; elmaskin. (411)
12. **fuel charging machine** : apparatus for introducing fuel into the reactor. ★ appareil de chargement → *appareil 23.* D Lademaschine. E máquina de carga. I macchina di carica. N laadmachine voor splijtstof. P maszyna załadowcza. S bränslehanteringsmaskin. (026)
13. **fuel discharging machine** : apparatus for extracting fuel from a reactor. ★ appareil de déchargement → *appareil 27.* D Entlademaschine. E máquina de descarga. I macchina di scarica. N losmachine voor splijtstof. P maszyna wyładowcza. S bränslehanteringsmaskin. (026)
14. **heteropolar machine** : a machine having successive physical or effective poles of opposite polarity. ★ machine hétéropolaire → *machine 57.* R многополюсная машина. D Heteropolarmaschine; Wechselpolmaschine. E máquina heteropolar. I macchina eteropolare. N heteropolaire machine. P maszyna heteropolarna. S heteropolarmaskin. (411)
15. **homopolar machine** : a machine in which the magnetic flux passes in the same direction from one member to the other over the whole of a single air-gap area. ★ machine homopolaire → *machine 58.* R одноименнополюсная машина. D Homopolarmaschine; Gleichpolmaschine. E máquina homopolar. I macchina omopolare. N homopolaire machine. P maszyna homopolarna. S homopolarmaskin. (411)
16. **hunting of interconnected synchronous machines** : → *hunting 5*
17. **induction machine** : an asynchronous machine comprising a magnetic circuit interlinked with two or more electric circuits moving relative to one another and in which power is transferred from the stationary to the moving part, or vice-versa, by electromagnetic induction. *Note.* — In many countries this term is practically synonymous with asynchronous machine, whereas some others recognize only the term "asynchronous machine" for both concepts. ★ machine à induction → *machine 20.* R индукционная машина. D Induktionsmaschine. E máquina de inducción. I macchina a induzione. N inductiemachine. P maszyna indukcyjna. S asynkronmaskin. (411)
18. **inductor machine** : a synchronous machine in which one member, usually stationary, carries main and exciting windings effectively disposed relative to each other, and in which the other member, usually rotating, is without windings but carries a number of regular projections. Permanent magnets may be used instead of the exciting winding. ★ machine à fer tournant → *machine 18.* R индукторная машина. D Induktormaschine. E máquina de hierro giratorio. I macchina a ferro rotante. N inductormachine. P maszyna induktorowa. S induktormaskin. (411)
19. **machine language** (*Syn.* computer language) : → *language 3*
20. **machine mounted circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 4*
21. **polyphase machine** : a machine which generates or utilizes polyphase alternating current. ★ machine polyphasée → *machine 62.* R многофазная машина. D Mehrphasenmaschine. E máquina polifásica. I macchina polifase. N meerfasenmachine. P maszyna wielofazowa. S flerfasmaskin. (411)

22. **regenerative braking of a d.c. machine** (*Syn.* counter-current braking) : regenerative braking in which the main current of a d.c. machine is reversed. ★ freinage par contre-courant → *freinage 27.* R торможение противовключением (машины постоянного тока); торможение противотоком (не рекомендуется). D Gegenstrombremsung. E frenado con contracorriente. I frenatura in controcorrente. N tegenstroomremmen (van een gelijkstroommotor). P hamowanie przez przeciwwłączenie (silnika prądu stałego). S regenerativ bromsning (av likströmsmaskin). (411)
23. **salient pole machine** : a machine in which the field poles project from the frame yoke or hub towards the air-gap. ★ machine à pôles saillants → *machine 21.* R машина с явно выраженными полюсами. D Schenkelpolmaschine. E máquina de polos salientes. I macchina a poli salienti. N machine met uitspringende polen. P maszyna wydatnobiegunowa. S elmaskin med utpräglade poler. (411)
24. **Scherbius machine** : a polyphase alternating current commutator machine capable of generator or motor action intended for connection in the secondary circuit of a wound-rotor induction-motor and used for speed and power factor control. The magnetic part of the field system is laminated and of the salient pole type and it has commutating poles and a series-connected armature reaction compensating winding. The control field winding may be separately or shunt excited with or without an additional series excited field winding. ★ machine Scherbius → *machine 70.* R коллекторная машина переменного тока в каскаде с асинхронным двигателем; машина Шербиуса. D Scherbius-Maschine (Lydall-Maschine). E máquina Scherbius. I macchina Scherbius. N Scherbius-machine. P maszyna Scherbiusa. S Scherbiusmaskin. (411)
25. **single-phase machine** : a machine which generates or utilizes single-phase alternating current. ★ machine monophasée → *machine 60.* R однофазная машина. D Einphasenmaschine. E máquina monofásica. I macchina monofase. N eenfase(wisselstroom-)machine. P maszyna jednofazowa. S enfasmaskin. (411)
26. **speed (of a rotating machine)** : → *speed 44*
27. **synchronous machine** : an alternating current machine in which the frequency of the generated voltage and the speed of the machine are in a constant ratio. ★ machine synchrone → *machine 72.* R синхронная машина. D Synchronmaschine. E máquina síncrona. I macchina sincrona. N synchrone machine. P maszyna synchroniczna. S synkronmaskin. (411)
28. **synchronous operation of a machine** : → *operation 70*

macro

1. **macro** (*Syn.* macroinstruction) : → *macroinstruction 1*

macrobend

1. **macrobend loss** : → *loss 60*

macrobending

1. **macrobending** : in an optical fibre, all macroscopic deviations of the axis from a straight line with radii large compared with the fibre diameter ; distinguished from microbending. ★ macrocourbures → *macrocourbure 2.* R макроизгиб. D Makrokrümmung. E macrocurvaturas. I macrocurvatura. N het optreden van macrobochten. P makrozgięcie. S makroböjning. (731)

macroinstruction

1. **macroinstruction** (*Syn.* macro (instruction)) : an instruction in a source language that is to be replaced by a defined sequence of instructions in the same source language. *Note.* — The macroinstruction may also specify values for parameters in the instructions that are to replace it. ★ macro-instruction → *macro-instruction 1.* R макрокоманда. D Makro; Makrobefehl; Makroinstruktion. E macroinstrucción. I macroistruzione. N macroinstructie. P makroinstrukcja. S makroinstruktion. (714)

macroscopic

1. **macroscopic cross-section** : → *cross-section 18*

macula

1. **macula lutea** (*Syn.* yellow spot) : → *spot 21*

MAD

1. **MAD** (*Syn.* mean administrative delay) : → *delay 27*

MADT

1. **MADT** (*Syn.* mean accumulated down time) : → *time 94*

MAG

1. **MIG/MAG gun** : → *gun 11*
2. **MIG/MAG torch** (*Syn.* MIG/MAG gun) : → *gun 11*

magic

1. **magic eye** : → *eye 1*
2. **magic T** : → *tee 3*

maglev

1. **maglev** (*Syn.* magnetically supported vehicle) : → *vehicle 9*

magnet

1. **anti-slip magnet valve** : → *valve 1*
2. **convergence magnet** : a magnet assembly whose magnetic field converges the electron beams. ★ aimant de convergence → *aimant 3.* R магнит сходимости. D Konvergenzmagnet. E imán de convergencia. I magnete di convergenza. N convergentiemagneet. P magnes skupiający. S konvergeringsmagnet. (531)
3. **focusing magnet** : a permanent magnet, usually adjustable, that produces a magnetic field for focusing an electron beam. ★ aimant de concentration → *aimant 2.* R фокусирующий магнит. D Fokussiermagnet. E imán de concentración. I magnete di focalizzazione. N focusseermagneet. P magnes ogniskujący. S fokuseringsmagnet. (531)
4. **magnet** : a device intended to have an external magnetic field. ★ aimant → *aimant 1.* R магнит. D Magnet. E imán. I magnete. N magneet. P magnes. S magnet. (151)
5. **magnet valve** : → *valve 8*
6. **variable magnet valve** : → *valve 15*

magnetic

1. **blank magnetic tape** : → *tape 2*
2. **cyclic magnetic condition** : → *condition 4*
3. **efficiency loss in magnetic recording** : → *loss 25*
4. **(elementary) magnetic dipole** (*Syn.* hertzian magnetic dipole) : → *dipole 11*
5. **hertzian magnetic dipole** : → *dipole 11*
6. **ideal magnetic medium** : → *medium 15*
7. **induced magnetic anisotropy** : → *anisotropy 1*
8. **laminated (magnetic) core** : → *core 27*
9. **magnetic after-effect** : → *after-effect 1*
10. **magnetic ageing** : → *ageing 6*
11. **magnetic amplifier** : → *amplifier 19*
12. **magnetic anisotropy** : → *anisotropy 4*
13. **magnetic anneal** : → *anneal 1*
14. **magnetic (area) moment** : → *moment 3*
15. **magnetic axis** : → *axis 6*
16. **magnetic circuit** : → *circuit 113*
17. **magnetic circuit** : → *circuit 114*
18. **magnetic conditioning** : → *conditioning 3*
19. **magnetic constant** : → *constant 24*
20. **(magnetic) core** : → *core 28*
21. **magnetic core antenna** : → *antenna 73*
22. **magnetic coupling** : → *coupling 31*
23. **magnetic cutter head** : → *head 13*
24. **magnetic deflection** : → *deflection 15*
25. **magnetic detector for lightning currents** : → *detector 16*
26. **magnetic dipole moment** : → *moment 4*
27. **magnetic dipole (1)** : → *dipole 15*
28. **magnetic dipole (2)** : → *dipole 16*
29. **magnetic disk** : → *disk 10*
30. **magnetic drag** : → *drag 1*
31. **magnetic erasing head** : → *head 14*
32. **magnetic flux** : → *flux 15*

33. **magnetic flux** : → *flux 16*
34. **magnetic flux density** : → *flux density 9*
35. **magnetic focusing** : → *focusing 14*
36. **magnetic friction clutch** : → *clutch 1*
37. **magnetic head** : → *head 15*
38. **magnetic head core** : → *core 30*
39. **magnetic head gap** : → *gap 15*
40. **magnetic hysteresis** : → *hysteresis 11*
41. **(magnetic) hysteresis loop** : → *loop 23*
42. **magnetic induction** (*Syn.* magnetic flux density) : → *flux density 9*
43. **magnetic leakage factor** : → *factor 114*
44. **magnetic loading** : → *loading 8*
45. **(magnetic) loss angle** : → *angle 38*
46. **(magnetic) loss factor** : → *factor 115*
47. **magnetic loss resistance** : → *resistance 36*
48. **magnetic losses** : → *loss 64*
49. **magnetic medium relative efficiency** : → *efficiency 30*
50. **magnetic overload release** : → *release 14*
51. **magnetic particle coupling** : → *coupling 32*
52. **magnetic phase shifter** : → *phase-shifter 3*
53. **magnetic polarization** : → *polarization 22*
54. **magnetic powder core** : → *core 31*
55. **magnetic pull** : → *pull 2*
56. **(magnetic) quality factor** : → *factor 116*
57. **magnetic recorder** : → *recorder 10*
58. **magnetic recording** : → *recording 8*
59. **magnetic recording head** : → *head 18*
60. **magnetic recording medium** : → *medium 18*
61. **magnetic recording/reproducing head** : → *head 19*
62. **magnetic relaxation** : → *relaxation 1*
63. **magnetic remanence** : → *remanence 1*
64. **magnetic reproducer** : → *reproducer 1*
65. **magnetic reproducing head** : → *head 20*
66. **magnetic reproduction** : → *reproduction 1*
67. **magnetic saturation** : → *saturation 2*
68. **magnetic screen** : → *screen 12*
69. **magnetic sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 14*
70. **magnetic shunt** : → *shunt 3*
71. **magnetic storm** : → *storm 2*
72. **magnetic substance** : → *substance 5*
73. **magnetic susceptibility** : → *susceptibility 4*
74. **magnetic tape** : → *tape 8*
75. **magnetic texture** : → *texture 1*
76. **magnetic track** : → *track 11*
77. **magnetic transmission** (*Syn.* magnetic coupling) : → *coupling 31*
78. **(magnetic) variability** : → *variability 1*
79. **magnetic variable reluctance pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 5*
80. **magnetic vector potential** : → *potential 8*
81. **magnetic videodisk** : → *videodisk 1*
82. **magnetic viscosity** : → *viscosity 3*
83. **neutral magnetic state** : → *state 25*
84. **remanent magnetic polarization** : → *polarization 40*
85. **saturation magnetic polarization** : → *polarization 43*
86. **scalar magnetic potential** : → *potential 11*
87. **short-circuit flux of a magnetic tape** : → *flux 23*
88. **strip-wound (magnetic) core** : → *core 37*
89. **telerecording equipment for magnetic tape** (*Syn.* video tape recorder) : → *tape recorder 6*
90. **transverse magnetic mode** (*Syn.* TM mode) : → *mode 82*
91. **transverse magnetic mode** : → *mode 92*

magnetic field

1. **magnetic field** : that component of an electromagnetic field which is characterized by the magnetic field strength vector H and the magnetic flux density vector B. *Note.* — In French, the term "champ magnétique" is generally used for the "magnetic field strength". ★ champ magnétique → *champ 36.* R магнитное поле. D magnetisches Feld. E campo magnético. I campo magnetico. N magnetisch veld. P pole magnetyczne. S magnetiskt fält. (221)
2. **magnetic field strength** : → *field strength 8*
3. **magnetic field strength anisotropy factor** : → *factor 113*
4. **residual voltage for zero magnetic field** : → *voltage 177*

magnetically

1. **magnetically anisotropic substance** : → *substance 6*
2. **magnetically hard material** : → *material 22*
3. **magnetically isotropic substance** : → *substance 7*
4. **magnetically soft material** : → *material 23*
5. **magnetically supported vehicle** : → *vehicle 9*

magnetization

1. **dynamic magnetization curve** : → *curve 13*
2. **initial magnetization curve** : → *curve 15*
3. **longitudinal magnetization** : a recording in which the principal component of the recorded magnetic field is parallel to the direction of the relative head to tape movement. ★ enregistrement magnétique longitudinal → *enregistrement 22.* R запись с продольным намагничиванием. D Längsmagnetisierung. E registro magnético longitudinal. I registrazione magnetica longitudinale. N langsmagnetisatie. P zapis wzdłużny. S längsmagnetisering. (806)
4. **magnetization** (M) : the vector quantity defined by subtracting the magnetic field strength from the quotient of magnetic flux density by the magnetic constant

$$M = \frac{B}{\mu_0} - H$$

★ aimantation → *aimantation 1.* R намагниченность. D Magnetisierung. E imantación. I magnetizzazione. N magnetisatie. P magnetyzacja. S magnetisering. (121)
5. **magnetization curve** : → *curve 26*
6. **normal magnetization curve** (*Syn.* commutation curve) : → *curve 9*
7. **perpendicular magnetization** : a recording in which the principal component of the recorded magnetic field is perpendicular to the plane of the tape. ★ enregistrement magnétique perpendiculaire → *enregistrement 23.* R запись с перпендикулярным намагничиванием. D vertikale Magnetisierung. E registro magnético perpendicular. I registrazione magnetica perpendicolare. N loodrechtmagnetisatie. P zapis poprzeczny. S perpendikulär magnetisering. (806)
8. **remanent magnetization** : the value of the magnetization remaining in a magnetized body when, in the absence of a self-demagnetizing field, the applied magnetic field strength is brought to zero. ★ aimantation rémanente → *aimantation 4.* R остаточная намагниченность. D remanente Magnetisierung. E magnetización remanente; imantación remanente. I magnetizzazione residua. N remanente magnetisatie. P magnetyzacja szczątkowa. S remanent magnetisering. (121,221)
9. **saturation magnetization** (M_S) : the maximum obtainable magnetization for a given substance at a given temperature. ★ aimantation à saturation → *aimantation 2.* R намагниченность насыщения. D Sättigungsmagnetisierung. E magnetización de saturación; imantación de saturación. I magnetizzazione a saturazione. N verzadigingsmagnetisatie. P magnetyzacja nasycenia. S mättningsmagnetisering. (221)
10. **saturation magnetization (mass) density** : → *density 28*
11. **specific saturation magnetization** (*Syn.* saturation magnetization (mass) density) : → *density 28*
12. **spontaneous magnetization** : magnetization resulting from the alignment of atomic magnetic moments without the application of an external magnetic field. ★ aimantation spontanée → *aimantation 5.* R самопроизвольная намагниченность. D spontane Magnetisierung. E magnetización espontánea; imantación espontánea. I magnetizzazione spontanea. N spontane magnetisatie. P magnetyzacja spontaniczna. S spontan magnetisering. (221)
13. **static magnetization curve** : → *curve 37*
14. **transverse magnetization** : a recording in which the principal component of the recorded magnetic field is parallel to the plane of the tape and perpendicular to the direction of the relative head-to-tape movement. ★ enregistrement magnétique

transversal → *enregistrement 25.* R запись с поперечным намагничиванием. D transversale Magnetisierung. E registro magnético transversal. I registrazione magnetica trasversale. N dwarsmagnetisatie. P zapis skośny. S tvärmagnetisering. (806)

magnetize

1. **to magnetize** : to induce magnetization in a body. ★ aimanter → *aimanter 1.* R намагнитить. D magnetisieren. E magnetizar; imantar; imanar. I magnetizzare. N magnetiseren. P magnesować. S magnetisera. (221)

magneto

1. **magneto** (*Syn.* (call) signal generator) : → *generator 8*
2. **magneto (telephone) bell** : → *bell 4*

magnetodynamic

1. **magnetodynamic pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 6*

magneto-hydro-dynamic

1. **magneto-hydro-dynamic thermal power station** : → *power station 9*

magneto-ionic

1. **magneto-ionic component** : → *component 38*
2. **magneto-ionic double refraction** : → *refraction 1*

magnetometer

1. **Hall effect magnetometer** (*Syn.* Hall probe) : → *probe 4*
2. **magnetometer** : an instrument intended to measure the value of a magnetic flux density in a given direction. ★ magnétomètre → *magnétomètre 1.* R магнитометр. D Flussdichte-Messgerät (Messgerät zur Messung der magnetischen Flussdichte). E magnetómetro. I magnetometro. N magnetometer. P magnetometr. S magnetometer. (301)

magnetomotive

1. **direct-axis component of magnetomotive force** : → *component 18*
2. **magnetomotive force** : → *force 21*
3. **quadrature-axis component of magnetomotive force** : → *component 45*

magneton

1. **Bohr magneton** (μ_B) : a physical constant used to express the magnetic moment of an electron: its value is

$$e\,h/4\,\pi\,m \approx (9.274\,078 \pm 0.000\,036) \times 10^{-24}\,\mathrm{Am}^2$$

where e is the elementary charge, h the Planck's constant, and m the electron rest mass. *Notes. 1* — The numerical value quoted is that adopted by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP). *2* — The magnetic moment of a free electron due to its spin is approximately equal to 1.001 μ_B. ★ magnéton de Bohr → *magnéton 1.* R магнетрон Бора. D Bohrsches Magneton. E magnetón de Bohr. I magnetone di Bohr. N Bohrmagneton. P magneton Bohra. S Bohrs magneton. (221)

magneto-optic

1. **magneto-optic** : applies to optical effects induced by magnetic fields. ★ magnéto-optique → *magnéto-optique 2.* R магнитооптический. D magnetooptisch. E magneto-óptico. I magneto ottico. N magneto-optisch. P magnetooptyczny. S magnetooptisk. (121)
2. **magneto-optic effect** : → *effect 39*

magnetopause

1. **magnetopause** : the outer boundary of the magnetosphere. ★ magnétopause → *magnétopause 1.* D Magnetopause. P magnetopauza. (705)

magnetoresistive

1. **magnetoresistive characteristic curve** : → *curve 27*
2. **magnetoresistive coefficient** : → *coefficient 32*
3. **magnetoresistive effect** : → *effect 40*
4. **magnetoresistive ratio** : → *ratio 52*
5. **magnetoresistive sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 15*

magnetoresistor

1. **magnetoresistor** : a semiconductor or conductor device in which the dependence of electric resistance on magnetic flux density is used. ★ magnétorésistance → *magnétorésistance 3.* R магниторезистор. D magnetischer Widerstand. E magnetorresistencia. I magnetoresistore. N magnetoweerstand. P magnetorezystor. S magnetoresistor. (521)

magnetoscope

1. **magnetoscope (instrument)** (*Syn.* video tape recorder) : → *tape recorder 6*

magnetosphere

1. **magnetosphere** : a region, beyond the ionosphere, in which the trajectories of charged particles essentially depend on the environmental magnetic field, the effect of collisions being negligible. *Note.* — Towards the Sun, the outer limit of the Earth's magnetosphere is at a distance of some ten Earth radii. The magnetosphere extends much farther in the opposite direction. ★ magnétosphère → *magnétosphère 1.* D Magnetosphäre. P magnetosfera. (705)

magnetostatically

1. **tensor permeability for a magnetostatically saturated medium** (*Syn.* Polder's tensor permeability) : → *permeability 18*

magnetostriction

1. **magnetostriction** : the elastic deformation of a magnetic substance due to its magnetization. ★ magnétostriction → *magnétostriction 2.* R магнитострикция. D Magnetostriktion. E magnetostricción. I magnetostrizione. N magnetostrictie. P magnetostrykcja. S magnetostriktion. (121)
2. **magnetostriction loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 11*
3. **magnetostriction microphone** : → *microphone 19*

magnetron

1. **continuous wave magnetron** (*Syn.* c.w. magnetron) : a magnetron designed to be operated with d.c., a.c., or unfiltered rectified voltage supply. ★ magnétron en régime continu → *magnétron 4.* R магнетрон непрерывного генерирования. D Dauerstrich-Magnetron. E magnetrón en régimen continuo. I magnetron per regime continuo. N magnetron voor continu spanningsbedrijf. P magnetron o fali ciągłej. S CW-magnetron. (531)
2. **c.w. magnetron** (*Syn.* continuous wave magnetron) : → *magnetron 1*
3. **injected-beam magnetron** (*Syn.* voltage-tunable magnetron) : a magnetron with an injected electron beam, designed so that the frequency of oscillation is determined by the anode voltage. ★ magnétron à accord par la tension → *magnétron 3.* R магнетрон, настраиваемый напряжением. D Strahlmagnetron; Magnetron mit Spannungsdurchstimmung. E magnetrón sintonizado en tensión. I magnetron con accordo di tensione. N magnetron met geïnjecteerde bundel; magnetron met spanningsafstemming. P magnetron przestrajalny napięciowo. S spänningsavstämd magnetron. (531)
4. **magnetron** : a crossed-field tube in which both the electron beam and the slow-wave structure are re-entrant. ★ magnétron → *magnétron 2.* R магнетрон. D Magnetron. E magnetrón. I magnetron. N magnetron. P magnetron. S magnetron. (531)
5. **magnetron injection gun** : → *gun 10*
6. **pulsed magnetron** : a magnetron designed to be operated with a pulsed voltage supply. ★ magnétron en régime pulsé → *magnétron 5.* R импульсный магнетрон. D Puls-Magnetron. E magnetrón en régimen pulsado. I magnetron per regime impulsivo. N pulsmagnetron. P magnetron impulsowy. S pulsdriftsmagnetron. (531)
7. **voltage-tunable magnetron** (*Syn.* injected-beam magnetron) : → *magnetron 3*

magnification

1. **magnification ratio** : → *ratio 53*

magnifying

1. **magnifying effect** : → *effect 41*

magnitude

1. **apparent magnitude** (of an astronomical object) (m) : quantity that correlates with the more or less luminous aspect of a star and that is defined by the formula

$$m = m_0 - 2.5 \log_{10} (E/E_0)$$

where E is the point brilliance of the star considered, m_0 and E_0 are constants based on the magnitudes ascribed to certain standard stars. unit : 1 *Note.* — In addition to the visual apparent magnitude defined above, other apparent magnitudes (photographic, bolometric, etc.) are defined by the same formula, but where E and E_0 are the responses of a detector having a specified spectral responsitivy. ★ magnitude apparente → *magnitude 1.* R видимая величина (астрономического объекта). D scheinbare Grösse (eines astronomischen Objekts). E magnitud aparente. I magnitudine stellare. N schijnbare grootte; magnitude. P wielkość pozorna (obiektu astronomicznego). S skenbar magnitud. (845)

2. **magnitude of a voltage fluctuation** : the difference between the maximum and minimum values of r.m.s. or peak voltage during a voltage fluctuation. ★ amplitude d'une fluctuation de tension → *amplitude 6.* R размах колебаний напряжения. D Betrag einer Spannungsschwankung. E amplitud de una fluctuación de tensión. I ampiezza di una fluttuazione di tensione. N amplitude van een spanningsschommeling. P wielkość fluktuacji napięcia. S spänningsskillnad. (161)
3. **pulse magnitude** : a single value, for instance a mean, root mean square or peak value characterizing the aggregate instantaneous values of a unidirectional pulse with respect to the common initial and final value. ★ hauteur → *hauteur 2.* R амплитуда импульса. D Impulsbetrag. E amplitud de impulso; altura (de un impulso). I ampiezza (di un impulso); altezza (di un impulso). N pulsgrootte. P amplituda impulsu. S pulshöjd. (702)

main

1. **artificial mains network** : → *network 4*
2. **(d.c.) main generator** : → *generator 10*
3. **main alternator** : → *alternator 2*
4. **(main) beam** : → *beam 23*
5. **main bracing** : → *bracing 3*
6. **main busbar** : → *busbar 11*
7. **main cable** : → *cable 43*
8. **main carrier** : → *carrier 20*
9. **main catenary** : → *catenary 10*
10. **main circuit** : → *circuit 115*
11. **main circuit** : → *circuit 116*
12. **main contact** : → *contact 78*
13. **main contact** : → *contact 79*
14. **main contacts** : → *contact 80*
15. **main convertor** : → *convertor 32*
16. **main distribution frame** : → *frame 38*
17. **main earthing bar** (*Syn.* main earthing terminal) : → *terminal 18*
18. **main earthing terminal** : → *terminal 18*
19. **main electrode** : → *electrode 70*
20. **main exciter** : → *exciter 6*
21. **main feedback path** : → *path 12*
22. **main flux** : → *flux 17*
23. **main gap** : → *gap 16*
24. **main generator** : → *generator 23*
25. **main leg** : → *leg 4*
26. **main line** : → *line 109*
27. **main lobe** (*Syn.* major lobe) : → *lobe 3*
28. **main pole** : → *pole 8*
29. **main protection** : → *protection 23*
30. **main reflector** : → *reflector 11*
31. **main station** : → *station 16*
32. **main switching contacts** : → *contact 81*
33. **main (telephone) station** (*Syn.* subscriber's main station) : → *station 37*
34. **main terminals** : → *terminal 19*
35. **main winding** : → *winding 38*
36. **mains decoupling factor** : → *factor 117*
37. **mains frequency** : → *frequency 127*
38. **mains immunity** : → *immunity 9*
39. **subscriber's main station** : → *station 37*

main-beam

1. **main-beam headlight** : → *headlight 5*

mains-borne

1. **mains-borne disturbance** : → *disturbance 12*

maintainability

1. **maintainability** ($M(t_1, t_2)$) : the probability that a given active maintenance action, for an item under given conditions of use can be carried out within a stated time interval, when the maintenance is performed under stated conditions and using stated procedures and resources. *Note.* — The term "maintainability" is also used to denote the maintainability performance quantified by this probability. ★ maintenabilité → *maintenabilité 6.* R ремонтопригодность; обслуживаемость. D Instandhaltbarkeitsmaß. E mantenibilidad. I manutenibilità. N onderhoudbaarheid. P obsługiwalność (parametr). S underhållsmässighet. (191)
2. **maintainability allocation** : → *allocation 3*
3. **maintainability apportionment** (*Syn.* maintainability allocation) : → *allocation 3*
4. **maintainability demonstration** : → *demonstration 1*
5. **maintainability model** : → *model 1*
6. **maintainability (performance)** : the ability of an item under given conditions of use, to be retained in, or restored to, a state in which it can perform a required function, when maintenance is performed under given conditions and using stated procedures and resources. *Note.* — The term "maintainability" is also used as a measure of maintainability performance. ★ maintenabilité → *maintenabilité 5.* R ремонтопригодность (свойство); обслуживаемость (свойство). D Instandhaltbarkeit. E mantenibilidad. I manutenibilità. N onderhoudbaarheid. P obsługiwalność (podatność). S underhållsmässighet. (191)
7. **maintainability prediction** : → *prediction 3*
8. **maintainability verification** : → *verification 1*
9. **reliability and maintainability assurance** : → *assurance 1*
10. **reliability and maintainability audit** : → *audit 1*
11. **reliability and maintainability control** : → *control 157*
12. **reliability and maintainability management** : → *management 4*
13. **reliability and maintainability plan** : → *plan 2*
14. **reliability and maintainability programme** : → *programme 9*
15. **reliability and maintainability surveillance** : → *surveillance 1*

maintained

1. **maintained command** : → *command 13*
2. **single pressure maintained mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 13*

maintaining

1. **maintaining voltage** : → *voltage 105*

maintenance

1. **active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 3*
2. **active maintenance time** : → *time 4*
3. **active preventive maintenance time** : → *time 5*
4. **arc maintenance device** : → *device 10*
5. **automatic maintenance** : maintenance accomplished without human intervention. ★ maintenance automatique → *maintenance 12.* R автоматизированное техническое обслуживание. D automatische Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento automático. I manutenzione automatica. N automatisch onderhoud. P obsługa automatyczna. S automatiskt underhåll. (191)
6. **controlled maintenance** : a method to sustain a desired quality of service by the systematic application of analysis techniques using centralized supervisory facilities and/or sampling to minimize preventive maintenance and to reduce corrective maintenance. ★ maintenance dirigée → *maintenance 18.* R управляемое техническое обслуживание и ремонт. D gelenkte Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento vigilado. I manutenzione controllata. N begeleid onderhoud. P obsługa sterowana. S tillståndsstyrt underhåll. (191)

7. **corrective maintenance** : the maintenance carried out after fault recognition and intended to put an item into a state in which it can perform a required function. *Note.* — In French, the term "dépannage" sometimes implies a provisional restoration. ★ maintenance corrective → *maintenance 15.* R неплановый ремонт; текущий ремонт. D Instandsetzung; korrektive Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento correctivo. I manutenzione correttiva. N correctief onderhoud. P obsługa naprawcza. S avhjälpande underhåll. (191)
8. **corrective maintenance time** : → *time 33*
9. **deferred maintenance** : corrective maintenance which is not immediately initiated after a fault recognition but is delayed in accordance with given maintenance rules. ★ maintenance différée → *maintenance 17.* R задержанные техническое обслуживание и ремонт. D aufgeschobene Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento diferido. I manutenzione differita. N uitgesteld onderhoud. P obsługa odłożona. S uppskjutet underhåll. (191)
10. **elementary maintenance activity** : → *activity 8*
11. **field maintenance** (*Syn.* on-site maintenance) : → *maintenance 37*
12. **function-affecting maintenance** : a maintenance action during which one or more required functions of the item under maintenance are interrupted or degraded. ★ maintenance affectant les fonctions → *maintenance 11.* R техническое обслуживание, влияющее на функционирование. D funktionsbeeinträchtigende Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento que afecta a las funciones. I manutenzione che inficia la funzionalità. N onderhoud dat de functie beïnvloedt. P obsługa naruszająca funkcjonowanie. S funktionsstörande underhåll. (191)
13. **function-degrading maintenance** : function-affecting maintenance that degrades one or more of the required functions of a maintained item, but not to such extent as to cause complete loss of all the functions. ★ maintenance en fonctionnement dégradé → *maintenance 22.* R техническое обслуживание, ухудшающее функционирование. D funktionseinschränkende Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento que degrada las funciones. I manutenzione che degrada la funzionalità. N onderhoud dat de functie aantast. P obsługa ograniczająca funkcjonowanie. S funktionsnedsättande underhåll. (191)
14. **function-permitting maintenance** : maintenance action during which one of the required functions of the item under maintenance are interrupted or degraded. ★ maintenance en fonctionnement → *maintenance 21.* R техническое обслуживание, не влияющее на функционирование. D Instandhaltung ohne Funktionseinschränkung. E mantenimiento en funcionamiento. I manutenzione che non interrompe la funzionalità. N onderhoud dat de functie niet beïnvloedt. P obsługa nienaruszająca funkcjonowania. S funktionstillåtande underhåll. (191)
15. **function-preventing maintenance** : function-affecting maintenance that prevents a maintained item from performing a required function by causing complete loss of all the functions. ★ maintenance avec arrêt → *maintenance 13.* R техническое обслуживание, препятствующее функционированию. D funktionsverhindernde Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento con parada. I manutenzione che impedisce la funzionalità. N onderhoud dat de functie verhindert. P obsługa wykluczająca funkcjonowanie. S funktionshindrande underhåll. (191)
16. **in situ maintenance** (*Syn.* on-site maintenance) : → *maintenance 37*
17. **level of maintenance** : → *level 50*
18. **line of maintenance** (*Syn.* maintenance echelon) : → *echelon 1*
19. **lumen maintenance** (*Syn.* luminous flux maintenance factor) : → *factor 112*
20. **luminous flux maintenance factor** : → *factor 112*
21. **maintenance** : the combination of all technical and administrative actions, including supervision actions, intended to retain an item in, or restore it to, a state in which it can perform a required function. ★ maintenance → *maintenance 10.* R техническое обслуживание и ремонт. D Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento. I manutenzione. N onderhoud. P obsługa; obsługiwanie. S underhåll. (191)
22. **maintenance action** : → *action 11*
23. **maintenance duration** : → *duration 24*
24. **maintenance echelon** : → *echelon 1*
25. **maintenance entity** : → *entity 3*
26. **maintenance man-hours** : → *man-hours 1*
27. **maintenance philosophy** : → *philosophy 1*
28. **maintenance policy** : → *policy 1*
29. **maintenance support performance** : → *performance 4*
30. **maintenance task** (*Syn.* maintenance action) : → *action 11*
31. **maintenance test** : → *test 51*
32. **maintenance time** : → *time 83*
33. **maintenance tree** : → *tree 3*
34. **mean active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 95*
35. **mean maintenance man-hours** : → *man-hours 2*
36. **off-site maintenance** : maintenance performed at a location different from where the item is used. *Note.* — An example of off-site maintenance is the repair of a sub-item at a maintenance centre. ★ maintenance hors site → *maintenance 23.* R техническое обслуживание и ремонт не на месте эксплуатации. D Instandhaltung außerhalb des Einsatzorts. E mantenimiento no local. I manutenzione fuori sede. N onderhoud elders. P obsługa poza miejscem użytkowania. S sekundärunderhåll. (191)
37. **on-site maintenance** (*Syn.* in situ maintenance; field maintenance) : maintenance performed at the location where the item is used. ★ maintenance sur site → *maintenance 26.* R техническое обслуживание и ремонт на месте эксплуатации. D Instandhaltung am Einsatzort; Instandbaltung im Einbauzustand; Instandbaltung vor Ort. E mantenimiento local; mantenimiento sobre el terreno. I manutenzione in sito. N onderhoud ter plaatse. P obsługa u użytkownika. S primärunderhåll. (191)
38. **preventive maintenance** : the maintenance carried out at predetermined intervals or according to prescribed criteria and intended to reduce the probability of failure or the degradation of the functioning of an item. ★ entretien → *entretien 7.* R техническое обслуживание. D Wartung; vorbeugende Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento preventivo. I manutenzione preventiva. N preventief onderhoud. P obsługa zapobiegawcza. S förebyggande underhåll. (191)
39. **preventive maintenance time** : → *time 134*
40. **remote maintenance** : maintenance of an item performed without physical access of the personnel to the item. ★ télémaintenance → *télémaintenance 1.* R дистанционное техническое обслуживание. D ferngesteuerte Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento remoto; telemantenimiento. I manutenzione remota. N onderhoud op afstand. P obsługa zdalna. S fjärrunderhåll. (191)
41. **scheduled maintenance** : the preventive maintenance carried out in accordance with an established time schedule. ★ entretien systématique → *entretien 10.* R плановое техническое обслуживание. D planmäßge Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento programado. I manutenzione programmata. N onderhoud volgens plan. P obsługa planowana. S regelbundet underhåll. (191)
42. **switching-off for mechanical maintenance** : → *switching-off 1*
43. **unscheduled maintenance** : the maintenance carried out, not in accordance with an established time schedule, but after reception of an indication regarding the state of an item. ★ maintenance conditionnelle → *maintenance 14.* R неплановое техническое обслуживание и ремонт. D unplanmäßige Instandhaltung. E mantenimiento no programado. I manutenzione non programmata. N ongeregeld onderhoud. P obsługa nieplanowana. S oregelbundet underhåll. (191)

maintenance-free

1. **maintenance-free (secondary) battery** : → *battery 45*

major

1. **major fault** : → *fault 55*
2. **major lobe** : → *lobe 3*
3. **uniform major section** : → *section 27*

majority

1. **majority carrier** : → *carrier 21*

make

1. **break before make contact** (*Syn.* non-shorting contact) : → *contact 87*
2. **closing time of a make contact** : → *time 25*
3. **make before break contact** (*Syn.* shorting contact) : → *contact 104*
4. **make contact** (*Syn.* "a" contact) : → *contact 1*
5. **make contact** : → *contact 84*
6. **make contact** : → *contact 85*
7. **opening time of a make contact** : → *time 118*
8. **output make circuit** : → *circuit 132*

make-before-break

1. **change-over make-before-break contact** : → *contact 16*

make-break

1. **make-break time** : → *time 84*

maker

1. **call maker** (*Syn.* autodialler) : a calling device for use with a telephone set to automatically dial prerecorded telephone numbers. ★ composeur de numéros → *composeur 1.* R автоматический номеронабиратель. D automatische Wähleinrichtung; Wählautomat. E marcador automático. I selezionatore automatico. N (automatisch) kiesapparaat; kiesautomaat. P automatyczne urządzenie wybiercze. S nummersändare. (722)

make-time

1. **make-time** : the interval of time between the initiation of the closing operation and the instant when the current begins to flow in the main circuit. ★ durée d'établissement → *durée 75.* R время включения. D Einschaltzeit. E tiempo de establecimiento. I durata di stabilimento. N inschakeltijd. P czas załączania. S sluttid. (441)

making

1. **limiting making capacity** : → *capacity 15*
2. **making capacity** : → *capacity 17*
3. **prospective making current** : → *current 146*
4. **short-circuit making capacity** : → *capacity 25*

male

1. **male contact** : → *contact 86*

malleablizing

1. **malleablizing** : a heat treatment having the object of changing the structure of white cast iron to obtain malleable cast iron, either by decarburization or by graphitization of cementite. ★ (recuit de) malléabilisation → *recuit 4.* R отжиг белого чугуна на ковкий. D Glühfrischen; Tempern. E maleabilización (en un recocido). I ricottura di malleabilizzazione. N sferoïdaal gloeien van smeedbaar gietijzer. P nadawanie kowalności. S aducering. (841)

maloperation

1. **maloperation** (*Syn.* misoperation) : performance of a device different from that which would be expected. ★ fonctionnement incorrect → *fonctionnement 43.* R неправильное действие оборудования. D Fehlfunktion. E funcionamiento incorrecto. I funzionamento errato. N onjuist functioneren. P działanie nieprawidłowe. S felfunktion. (604)

man

1. **one man operation** : → *operation 36*

management

1. **management forecast of a system** : → *forecast 5*
2. **power system management** : the effective operation of generation, transmission and distribution facilities so as to assure adequate security of supply at minimum cost. ★ conduite du réseau → *conduite 6.* R управление работой энергосистемы. D Netzführung. E gestión de redes. I gestione di rete. N systeembeheer. P kierowanie pracą systemu elektroenergetycznego. S drift av elkraftsystem. (603)
3. **radioactive waste management** : the processes of storing or disposing of radioactive materials which are no longer needed, or of contaminated waste, so that the hazard to man in particular and all living organisms in general throughout the environment is minimized. ★ exploitation des déchets radioactifs → *exploitation 3.* R удаление радиоактивных отходов. D Beseitigung radioaktiven Abfalls. E gestión de desechos radiactivos. I gestione dei rifiuti radioattivi. N verwerking van radioactief afval. P usuwanie odpadów promieniotwórczych. S avfallshantering. (881)
4. **reliability and maintainability management** : the administration of the functions and activities necessary to determine and satisfy the reliability performance and maintainability performance requirements of an item. ★ gestion de la fiabilité et de la maintenabilité → *gestion 2.* R управление безотказностью и ремонтопригодностью. D Zuverlässigkeits-Management. E gestión de la fiabilidad y de la mantenibilidad. I conduzione aziendale dell'affidabilità e manutenibilità. N beheer van betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P kierowanie niezawodnością i obsługiwalnością. S tillförlitlighetsledning. (191)
5. **signalling network management** : automatic and manual procedures, which can be overridden by ad hoc intervention, to vary the signalling routing in accordance with the conditions which prevail generally or locally within the signalling network. ★ gestion du réseau sémaphore → *gestion 3.* R управление сетью сигнализации. D Zeichengabe-Netz-Verwaltung. E gestión de la red de señalización. I gestione della rete di segnalazione. N signaleringsnetbeheer. P zarządzanie siecią sygnalizacyjną. S signalnätsstyrning. (714)

manager

1. **manager and secretary service** : → *service 9*

man-hours

1. **maintenance man-hours** (*Syn.* MMH (abbreviation)) : the accumulated durations of the individual maintenance times, expressed in hours, used by all maintenance personnel for a given type of maintenance action or over a given time interval. ★ durée équivalente de maintenance → *durée 100.* R трудоемкость технического обслуживания и ремонта в человеко-часах. D Instandhaltungs-Mannstunden. E duración equivalente de mantenimiento; horas-hombre de mantenimiento. I ore-uomo di manutenzione. N onderhoudsmanuren. P czas obsługi skumulowany (w osobo-godzinach). S mantimmar för underhåll. (191)
2. **mean maintenance man-hours** : the expectation of the maintenance man-hours. ★ durée moyenne équivalente de maintenance → *durée 122.* R средняя трудоемкость технического обслуживания и ремонта в человеко-часах. D mittlere Mannstunden für Instandhaltung. E duración media equivalente de mantenimiento; media de horas-hombre de mantenimiento. I numero medio di ore-uomo di manutenzione. N gemiddeld aantal onderhoudsmanuren. P czas obsługi średni (w osobo-godzinach). S medelarbetstid för underhåll. (191)

manila

1. **manila/kraft-mixture paper** : → *paper 10*
2. **manila paper** : → *paper 11*

manipulated

1. **manipulated range** (*Syn.* correcting range) : → *range 10*
2. **manipulated variable** : → *variable 4*

man-machine

1. **man-machine language** : → *language 7*

man-made

1. **man-made noise** : → *noise 36*
2. **man-made radiation** : → *radiation 41*

manned

1. **manned substation** : → *substation 12*
2. **permanently manned substation** : → *substation 19*

manual

1. **dependent manual operation** : → *operation 21*
2. **independent manual operation** : → *operation 25*
3. **manual air pump** : → *pump 1*
4. **manual answering** : → *answering 4*
5. **manual calling** : → *calling 6*
6. **manual control** : → *control 122*

7. **manual editing** : → *editing 3*
8. **manual hold** : → *hold 4*
9. **manual operation** : → *operation 31*
10. **manual operation of motor-drive mechanism** : → *operation 32*
11. **manual starter** : → *starter 3*
12. **manual switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 4*
13. **manual switching** : → *switching 31*
14. **manual (telephone) exchange** : → *exchange 13*
15. **manual (telephone) operation** : → *operation 33*
16. **private manual branch exchange** : → *exchange 19*
17. **private manual exchange** : → *exchange 20*

manufacture

1. **manufacture's spare pair** : → *pair 5*

manufacturing

1. **manufacturing failure** : → *failure 31*
2. **manufacturing fault** : → *fault 56*

map

1. **ionospheric map** : a geographical map showing curves of equal value of a characteristic parameter of the ionosphere at a given time, generally expressed in coordinated universal time (UTC). ★ carte ionosphérique → *carte 19.* D Ionosphärenkarte. P mapa jonosferyczna. (705)
2. **numerical ionospheric map** : numerical representation of a characteristic parameter of the ionosphere as a function of geographical coordinates and time. ★ carte numérique ionosphérique → *carte 20.* D numerische Ionosphärenkarte. P mapa jonosferyczna numeryczna. (705)
3. **(stored) network map** : → *network 90*
4. **to map (over)** : to establish a set of values having a defined correspondence with the quantities or values of another set. ★ appliquer → *appliquer 1.* R отображать, устанавливать соответствие. D abbilden auf. E delimitar; aplicar. I mappare. N correspondentietabel maken. P ustalać zbiór wartości. S avbilda. (714)
5. **voltage map** : consistent presentation of the voltages at the major nodes of a network under specified operating conditions. ★ plan de tension → *plan 29.* R карта напряжений. D Spannungsplan. E plan de tensión. I piano di tensioni. N spanningsoverzicht. P mapa napięciowa. S spänningsplan. (603)

map-in-memory

1. **map-in-memory** (*Syn.* (stored) network map) : → *network 90*

margin

1. **effective margin** (of a given apparatus) : the margin measured on a specified receiver under actual operating conditions. ★ marge effective → *marge 14.* R эффективная исправляющая способность (данного аппарата). D effektiver Empfangsspielraum (eines gegeben Geräts). E margen efectivo (de un aparato dado). I margine effettivo. N effectieve marge (van een gegeven apparaat). P marża rzeczywista. S effektiv marginal. (721)
2. **(electromagnetic) compatibility margin** : the difference between the immunity level of a device, equipment or system and the emission limit from the disturbance source. ★ marge de compatibilité (électromagnétique) → *marge 6.* R запас (электромагнитной) совместимости. D (elektromagnetischer) Verträglichkeitsbereich. E margen de compatibilidad (electromagnética). I margine di compatibilità (elettromagnetica). N (elektromagnetische) compatibiliteitsruimte; compatibiliteitsmarge. P margines kompatybilności (elektromagnetycznej). S EMC-marginal. (161)
3. **emission margin** : the difference between the electromagnetic compatibility level and the emission limit for a device, equipment or system. ★ marge d'émission → *marge 11.* R запас по уровню излучения на источнике. D Abstrahlungsbereich. E margen de emisión. I margine di emissione. N stoorniveauruimte; stoorniveaumarge. P margines emisji. S emissionsmarginal. (161)
4. **(fade) margin** : the maximum fading depth which can be tolerated on a radio link for a specified quality of reception. ★ marge contre les évanouissements → *marge 5.* D Schwundreserve. P margines głębokości zaniku (dopuszczalny). (705)
5. **flat fade margin** : the fade margin in the absence of frequency selective fading within the bandwidth of the receiver. ★ marge brute → *marge 4.* D Brutto-Schwundreserve; Flachschwundreserve. P margines zaniku płaskiego. (705)
6. **gain margin** : for an absolutely stable feedback system, the reciprocal of the open-loop gain at the frequency at which the phase angle reaches $-\pi$ rad. ★ marge de gain → *marge 7.* R запас устойчивости по амплитуде. D Amplitudenrand. E margen de ganancia. I margine di guadagno. N versterkingsmarge. P zapas wzmocnienia. S förstärkningsmarginal. (351)
7. **immunity margin** : the difference between the immunity limit of a device, equipment or system and the electromagnetic compatibility level. ★ marge d'immunité → *marge 12.* R запас невосприимчивости. D Störfestigkeitsbereich. E margen de inmunidad. I margine di immunità. N stralingsongevoeligheidsruimte; stralingsongevoeligheidsmarge. P margines odporności. S tålighetsmarginal. (161)
8. **margin** (of a receiver or other terminal) : the maximum value of a degree of individual distortion compatible with correct translation by a printer receiver or another terminal, when the signals arrive at the input under specified conditions. ★ marge → *marge 1.* R исправляющая способность (приемника или другого терминала). D Empfangsspielraum (eines Empfängers oder einer Endstelle). E margen (de un receptor o terminal). I margine (di ricevitore o terminale). N marge (van een ontvanger of terminal). P marża (odbiornika lub urządzenia końcowego). S marginal. (721)
9. **margin** (of a start-stop apparatus) : the maximum value of the degree of gross start-stop distortion compatible with the correct translation by a start-stop apparatus of all the character signals appearing either singly, or at the maximum rapidity corresponding to the standard modulation rate. ★ marge → *marge 2.* R исправляющая способность (стартстопного аппарата). D Empfangsspielraum (eines Start-Stop-Empfängers). E margen (de un aparato arrítmico). I margine (di apparato telegrafico). N marge (van een start/stop-apparaat). P marża (urządzenia arytmicznego). S marginal. (721)
10. **margin of a synchronous receiver** : the margin of a synchronous receiver determined by the degree of isochronous distortion. ★ marge d'un récepteur synchrone → *marge 13.* R исправляющая способность синхронного приемника. D synchroner Empfangsspielraum. E margen de un receptor síncrono. I margine di ricevitore sincrono. N marge van een synchrone ontvanger. P marża odbiornika synchronicznego. S marginal hos synkronmottagare. (721)
11. **net fade margin** : the fade margin equal to the fading depth at a fixed frequency exceeded for a fraction of time equal to that during which a specified quality of reception is not obtained. *Note.* — In case of selective fading, net fade margin is smaller than flat fade margin. ★ marge nette → *marge 15.* D Netto-Schwundreserve. P margines zaniku netto. (705)
12. **net margin** : the margin of a terminal, when the modulation rate at the input has its nominal value. ★ marge nette → *marge 16.* R чистая исправляющая способность. D Netto-Empfangsspielraum. E margen neto. I margine netto. N netto marge. P marża właściwa. S nettomarginal. (721)
13. **nominal margin** (of a type of apparatus) : the minimum value specified for the effective margin of equipment of a given type when working under standard operating and adjustment conditions. ★ marge nominale → *marge 17.* R номинальная исправляющая способность (типа аппарата). D Nennspielraum (eines Gerätetyps). E margen nominal (de un tipo de aparato). I margine nominale. N nominale marge. P marża znamionowa. S nominell marginal. (721)
14. **phase margin** : for an absolutely stable feedback system, the difference between π rad and the absolute value of the open-loop phase angle at the frequency at which the open-loop gain is unity. ★ marge de phase → *marge 9.* R запас устойчивости по фазе. D Phasenrand. E margen de fase. I margine di fase. N fasemarge. P zapas fazy. S fasmarginal. (351)
15. **stability margin of a system state variable** : the difference between the actual value of a given system state variable and its stability limit. ★ marge de stabilité d'une variable d'état → *marge 10.* R запас устойчивости. D Stabilitätsmarge einer Netzvariablen. E margen de estabilidad de una variable de

estado. I margine di stabilità di una variabile di stato. N stabiliteitsmarge van een systeemtoestandsvariabele. P margines stabilności zmiennej systemu elektroenergetycznego. S stabilitetsmarginal för tillståndsvariabel. (603)

16. **synchronous (start-stop) margin** : the maximum value of the margin of a start-stop apparatus obtained by adjusting the modulation rate of the input signals to the most favourable value with respect to the time-base characteristics of the receiver. ★ marge au synchronisme → *marge 3.* R синхронная исправляющая способность (стартстопного аппарата). D synchroner Speilraum (eines Start-Stop-Empfängers). E margen en el sincronismo (de un aparato arrítmico). I margine sincrono. N synchrone (start/stop-) marge. P marża przy synchronizmie. S synkron marginal. (721)
17. **theoretical margin** : the margin that could be evaluated from the manufacturing data of the equipment, assuming that it is working under perfect conditions. ★ marge théorique → *marge 18.* R теоретическая исправляющая способность. D theoretischer Spielraum. E margen teórico. I margine teorico. N theoretische marge. P marża teoretyczna. S teoretisk marginal. (721)

marginal

1. **long-run marginal cost** : → *cost 14*
2. **marginal cost** : → *cost 15*
3. **marginal cost method** : → *cost 16*
4. **short-run marginal cost** : → *cost 21*

mark

1. **alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 2*
2. **alternate mark inversion signal** : → *signal 10*
3. **alternate mark inversion violation** : → *violation 1*
4. **cardinal mark** : artificial mark used to indicate, with reference to the cardinal points of the compass, where navigable water may be found. ★ marque cardinale → *marque 1.* R кардинальный знак. D kardinales Zeichen. E marca cardinal. I marca cardinale. N cardinaal teken. P znaki kardynalne. S kardinalmärke. (845)
5. **electric mark** : a visible sign left by an electric arc or by the passage of current through the body. ★ marque électrique → *marque 3.* R электрический знак. D Strommarke. E señal eléctrica. I marcatura elettrica. N elektrisch merkteken; elektrisch litteken. P znamię porażenia elektrycznego. S elektrisk brännmärke. (604)
6. **lateral mark** : artificial mark used to indicate the course of a navigable waterway. *Note.* — A preferred-channel mark that is used to indicate a preferred course at a point where a choice of courses exists. ★ marque latérale → *marque 4.* R боковой кромочный знак. D laterales Zeichen. E marca lateral. I marca laterale. N lateraal teken. P znaki boczne toru wodnego. S lateralmärke. (845)
7. **leading marks** : two or more marks positioned to indicate a leading line, or navigational course, in the direction in which they may be seen in vertical alignment. ★ alignement de jour → *alignement 3.* R створные знаки. D Richtbaken. E marcas de alineación. I segnali di allineamento. N geleidelijn. P znaki nabieżnikowe. S ensmärken. (845)
8. **mark condition** : → *condition 14*
9. **modified alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 37*
10. **(navigation) mark** : natural or artificial object that provides navigational formation by virtue of both its situation and its distinctive appearance. ★ marque (de navigation) → *marque 2.* R навигационный знак. D Navigations-Zeichen. E marca (de navegación). I marca. N (navigatie)baken. P znak (nawigacyjny). S navigationsmärke. (845)
11. **zero scale mark** : the mark on the scale associated with the zero of the scale numbering. ★ zéro de l'échelle → *zéro 12.* R нулевая отметка шкалы. D Skalennullpunkt. E cero de la escala. I zero della graduazione. N nulpuntmarkering (op schaal). P zero podziałki. S nollpunkt. (301)

marker

1. **aircraft warning marker** (for conductor and earth wire) : a warning device visible during the day, used on conductors or earth wires. ★ balise diurne → *balise 2.* R предупредительная маркировка (проводов и молниезащитных тросов для авиации). D Flugwarnmarker (für Leiter und Erdseile). E baliza diurna esférica (para conductor y cable de tierra). I dispositivo di segnalazione diurna (per conduttore e corda di guardia). N markering ten behoeve van de luchtvaart (voor een geleider). P znaczniki ostrzegawcze dla samolotów (na przewodach i drutach). S flygvarningsklot. (466)
2. **marker** : a control device used for marking in a switching network. ★ marqueur → *marqueur 1.* R маркёр (в коммутации). D Markierung. E marcador (en conmutación). I marcatore. N merker. P oechownik. S markör. (714)
3. **marker post** : → *post 5*
4. **marker space** : → *space 14*
5. **(outline) marker light** : → *light 50*
6. **raised pavement marker** (*Syn.* road stud) : → *stud 2*

marking

1. **marking** : the act of assigning a specific state to a traffic-carrying device. ★ marquage → *marquage 2.* R маркирование. D markieren. E marcado. I marcaggio. N markeren. P oechowanie. S markering. (714)
2. **road marking** : mark, line, pattern, symbol or alphanumeric character applied to the surface of a road to regulate, or inform, vehicular or pedestrian traffic. A road marking may incorporate retroreflecting material. ★ marque routière → *marque 5.* R дорожная разметка. D Straßenmarkierung. E indicadores de carretera. I iscrizione sulla carreggiata. N wegmarkering. P oznakowanie drogi. S vägmarkering. (845)
3. **scale marking** : the series of marks distributed on a scale according to an appropriate law. *Note.* — The English word "graduation" means the process of setting out a scale. ★ graduation → *graduation 1.* R разметка шкалы. D Skalenteilstrich. E graduación. I graduazione. N schaalverdeling. P oznakowanie. S gradering. (301)

mask

1. **mask microphone** : → *microphone 20*

masked

1. **masked threshold** : → *threshold 9*

masking

1. **electronic masking** (of a picture) : a procedure in which part of a picture is suppressed by blanking the picture signal during appropriate periods, so as to substitute another picture in its place. ★ découpage électronique → *découpage 2.* R электронное маскирование (изображения). (723)
2. **fault masking** : the condition in which a fault exists in a sub-item of an item but cannot be recognized because of a feature of the item or because of another fault of that sub-item or of another sub-item. ★ masquage de panne → *masquage 1.* R маскируемая неисправность. D Fehlermaskierung. E enmascaramiento de averías. I mascheramento di avaria. N maskeren van defecten. P niezdatność zamaskowana. S felmaskering. (191)
3. **masking** : 1. The process by which the threshold of hearing for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound. 2. The amount by which the threshold of hearing for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound, expressed in decibels. ★ effet de masque → *effet 28.* R маскировка. D Verdeckung. E efecto de enmascaramiento. I mascheramento. N maskering. P maskowanie. S maskering. (801)
4. **masking audiogram** : → *audiogram 1*

mass

1. **acoustic mass** (*Syn.* inertance) : at a frequency for which inertia is dominant, quotient of sound pressure by the resulting in-phase volume acceleration during sinusoidal motion. *Note.* — Acoustic mass has dimensions of mass divided by the square of area. ★ masse acoustique → *masse 11.* R акустическая масса; инерционность. D akustische Masse. E masa acústica; inertancia. I massa acustica; inertanza acustica. N akoestische vervangingsmassa. P masa akustyczna; inertancja. S akustisk massa. (801)
2. **active mass** (*Syn.* effective mass) : in a magnetic body, the mass regarded as effectively magnetized under given conditions. ★ masse active → *masse 12.* R активная масса; эффективная масса. D aktive Masse; effektive Masse. E masa activa; masa efectiva. I massa attiva; massa effettiva. N actieve massa; effectieve massa. P masa równoważna. S effektiv massa. (221)
3. **active mass factor** : → *factor 4*

4. **apparent mass** : quotient of force by the resulting in-phase acceleration during sinusoidal motion. *Note.* — This term is best applied at frequencies for which inertia is dominant. ★ masse apparente → *masse 13.* R кажущаяся масса. D effektive Masse. E masa aparente. I massa apparente. N schijnbare massa. P masa pozorna. S skenbar massa. (801)
5. **apparent power (mass) density** : → *density 1*
6. **atomic mass unit** : → *unit 6*
7. **collision mass stopping power** : → *power 21*
8. **critical mass** : the minimum mass of fissile material which can be made critical with a specified geometrical arrangement and material composition. ★ masse critique → *masse 15.* D kritische Masse. E masa crítica. I massa critica. N kritieke (kritische) massa. P masa krytyczna. S kritisk massa. (026)
9. **effective mass** (*Syn.* active mass) : → *mass 2*
10. **effective mass factor** (*Syn.* active mass factor) : → *factor 4*
11. **effective mass of the stylus tip** : the ratio of a force applied to a reproducing stylus tip to the acceleration generated by that force. ★ masse de l'équipage mobile rapportée à l'extrémité de la pointe de lecture → *équipage 4.* R действующая масса подвижной системы звукоснимателя. D effektive Nadelmasse bezogen auf den Abtastpunkt. E masa efectiva de la aguja de lectura. I massa dell'equipaggio mobile riportata all'estremità della puntina di riproduzione. N effectieve naaldpuntmassa. P masa skuteczna wierzchołka igły. S effektiv nålspetsmassa. (806)
12. **low thermal mass furnace** : → *furnace 34*
13. **mass** (*m*) : a fundamental quantity postulated to describe inertia and gravitation. ★ masse → *masse 8.* R масса. D Masse. E masa. I massa. N massa. P masa. S massa. (111)
14. **mass attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 33*
15. **mass attenuation coefficient (pair production)** : → *coefficient 34*
16. **mass attenuation coefficient (photoelectric)** : → *coefficient 35*
17. **mass attenuation coefficient (scattering)** : → *coefficient 36*
18. **mass defect** : → *defect 1*
19. **mass energy transfer coefficient** : → *coefficient 37*
20. **mass energy-absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 38*
21. **mass in working order** : the total of the tare and mass of driving staff and of the various items required in normal service (sand, breakdown equipment, tools, fuel, lubricating oil, etc.). ★ masse en ordre de marche → *masse 19.* R служебная масса. D Gesamtgewicht; Dienstgewicht. E peso en orden de marcha. I massa in ordine di marcia. N dienstmassa. P masa służbowa. S tjänstevikt. (811)
22. **mass number** : → *number 14*
23. **mass spectrograph** : → *spectrograph 2*
24. **mass spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 5*
25. **radiative mass stopping power** : → *power 155*
26. **relative optical air mass** (*m*) : ratio of the slant optical thickness, $\delta(\varepsilon)$, to the vertical optical thickness, $\delta(0)$, of the atmosphere. $m = \delta(\varepsilon)/\delta(0)$. Unit: 1 *Note.* — When the curvature of the atmosphere and atmospheric refraction are neglected, $m = 1/\cos\varepsilon$. ★ masse d'air optique relative → *masse 16.* R относительная оптическая масса воздуха. D relative optische Luftmasse. E masa óptica del aire relativa. I massa ottica relativa dell'aria. N relatieve optische luchtmassa. P gęstość optyczna atmosfery względna. S relativ optisk luftmassa. (845)
27. **rest mass** (m_0) : the mass of a particle excluding additional mass acquired by the particle in motion according to the theory of relativity. ★ masse au repos → *masse 14.* R масса покоя. D Ruhemasse. E masa en reposo. I massa di riposo. N rustmassa. P masa spoczynkowa. S vilomassa. (881)
28. **saturation magnetization (mass) density** : → *density 28*
29. **service mass (of a battery)** : the mass of a battery in service condition. ★ masse en service (d'un accumulateur) → *masse 20.* R эксплуатационная масса (батареи). D Betriebsgewicht. E masa en servicio (de una batería). I massa di un accumulatore pronto all'uso. N bedrijfsgewicht. P masa użytkowa. S batterivikt. (486)
30. **spectral mass attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 65*
31. **tare mass (of a vehicle)** : the mass of an empty vehicle. ★ tare (d'un véhicule) → *tare 2.* R масса тары (единицы подвижного состава). D Fahrzeugeigengewicht. E tara de un vehículo. I tara (d'un veicolo). N tarra (van een voertuig); eigen massa (van een voertuig). P masa własna (pojazdu). S taravikt; tomvikt. (811)
32. **total loss (mass) density** : → *density 38*
33. **total mass stopping power** : → *power 192*
34. **unsprung mass** : the mass of those parts of the running gear (wheels, axles, gearing, traction motors, etc.) which are supported directly by the axle and are unable to rise and fall independently of the parts in contact with the rail. ★ masse non suspendue → *masse 21.* R неподрессоренная масса. D unabgefederte Masse. E masa no suspendida. I massa rigida. N ongeveerde massa. P masa nieresorowana. S oavjädrad massa. (811)

mass-impregnated

1. **mass-impregnated non-draining insulation** : → *insulation 41*
2. **mass-impregnated (paper) insulation** : → *insulation 42*

mast

1. **arc furnace electrode mast** : a rise and fall vertical structure on which sits the electrode arm. Fixed masts carry a moving electrode arm. ★ mât de potence d'électrode de four à arc → *mat 3.* R стойка электрода дуговой печи. D Elektroden-Mast des Lichtbogenofens. E mástil de la estructura soporte de electrodo de un horno de arco. I montante dell'elettrodo del forno ad arco. N elektrodemast (van een boogoven). P maszt (zawieszenia elektrod). S elektrodpelare. (841)
2. **arc furnace electrode mast brake** (*Syn.* arc furnace electrode mast snubber) : → *mast 3*
3. **arc furnace electrode mast snubber** (*Syn.* arc furnace electrode mast brake) : a device to automatically arrest the movement of a mast or electrode arm, in the event of a failure of the motivation mechanism. ★ dispositif de blocage d'une potence d'électrode → *dispositif 41.* R тормоз для фиксации электрода дуговой печи. D Feststellvorrichtung an der Elektroden-Säule eines Lichtbogenofens. E dispositivo de detención de la estructura soporte de un horno de arco. I dispositivo di bloccaggio del montante dell'elettrodo. N blokkeerinrichting van een elektrodemast. P amortyzator masztu (zawieszenia elektrod). S elektrodanslag. (841)
4. **mast** (*Syn.* pole) : → *pole 16*

master

1. **artwork master** : → *artwork 1*
2. **european master reference for telephone transmission** : → *reference 9*
3. **master (broadcasting) antenna** (*Syn.* MATV) : → *MATV 1*
4. **master clock** : → *clock 2*
5. **master controller** : → *controller 6*
6. **master copy** : in the assembly of a recorded programme by editing techniques, the first tape produced which contains all the intended scene durations and sequences. ★ programme à diffuser → *programme 12.* R вторичная видеофонограмма дубль-оригинал. D Sendekopie; geschnitten; Sendeband. E montaje original. I copia principale. N moederband. P kopia (zapisu). S originalband. (806)
7. **master negative** (*Syn.* master original) : a metal master produced by an electroplating process from a lacquer original. It is used to generate further metal moulds by subsequent electroplating. ★ père original → *père 1.* R первый оригинал; первый негатив. D Originalnegativ («Vater»). E registro original (sonido). I negativo originale. N vader. P negatyw (płyty gramofonowej). S patris. (806)
8. **master original** (*Syn.* master negative) : → *master 7*
9. **master original** : recording of original signals. ★ enregistrement original → *enregistrement 31.* R первичная видеофонограмма оригинал. D Originalaufzeichnung, ungeschnitten. E registro original (imagen). I registrazione originale. N originele opname. P oryginał (zapisu). S originalinspelning. (806)
10. **master oscillator** : → *oscillator 1*
11. **master station** (*Syn.* control centre) : → *centre 7*
12. **master station** : → *station 19*
13. **master substation** : → *substation 13*

mastergroup

1. **basic mastergroup** : a mastergroup occupying the standardized frequency band 812-2 044 kHz. *Note.* — In the USA, the basic mastergroup is an assembly of 10 supergroups occupying the frequency band 564-3 084 kHz. ★ groupe tertiaire de base → *groupe 68.* R основная третичная группа. D Basistertiärgruppe; Tertiärgruppe A (veraltet). E grupo terciario de base. I gruppo terziario di base. N basishoofdgroep; A-hoofdgroep. P grupa trójna podstawowa. S grund-300-grupp. (704)
2. **mastergroup** : 1. An assembly, obtained by frequency division multiplexing of a specified number of supergroups, normally 5, in adjacent positions in a frequency band of specified width with guard bands between supergroups. 2. A frequency band of standardized width, 1 232 kHz, in a multichannel carrier system and occupying one of a number of specified positions in the spectrum. *Notes. 1* — A mastergroup is normally an assembly of 300 FDM telephone channels. *2* — In the USA, a mastergroup is an assembly of 10 supergroups, normally 600 FDM telephone channels, with a bandwidth of 2 520 kHz. *3* — Signals, other than those derived from an assembly of supergroups but having specified characteristics, may occupy the whole or a part of a frequency band normally assigned to a master group. ★ groupe tertiaire → *groupe 66.* R третичная группа. D Tertiärgruppe. E grupo terciario. I gruppo terziario; Gr. III (abbreviazione). N hoofdgroep. P grupa trójna. S 300-grupp. (704)
3. mastergroup B (obsolete term) : a mastergroup occupying the frequency band 2 796-4 028 kHz. ★ groupe tertiaire B → *groupe 67.* R третичная группа B (устаревший термин). D Tertiärgruppe B (veralteter Begriff). E grupo terciario B. I gruppo terziario B (termine obsoleto). N B-hoofdgroep. P grupa trójna podstawowa B. S ..... (704)
4. **mastergroup modulating equipment** : → *equipment 47*
5. **mastergroup translating equipment** : → *equipment 48*

mast-head

1. **mast-head light** : → *light 42*

mastoid

1. **artificial mastoid** (*Syn.* mastoid simulator) : device which simulates the mechanical impedance of the average human mastoid where a bone vibrator may be applied to permit calibration of the vibrator. ★ mastoïde artificiel → *mastoïde 1.* R искусственный мастоид. D künstliches Mastoid. E mastoides artificial. I mastoide artificiale. N rotsbeensimulator. P wyrostek brodawkowy sztuczny. S artificiell mastoid. (801)
2. **mastoid simulator** (*Syn.* artificial mastoid) : → *mastoid 1*

mat

1. **earth mat** (*Syn.* ground mat) : a conductive sheet or a system of conductors arranged in the form of a grid or mat located on the ground, to provide a conductive plane surface for an antenna. ★ tapis de sol → *tapis 1.* R заземленная сетка (антенны). D Erdungsdrahtnetz; Erdungsnetz. E trenza de tierra; rejilla de tierra. I rete di terra. N aardmat; aardnet. P sieć uziemienia. S motviktsnät. (712)
2. **ground mat** (*Syn.* earth mat) : → *mat 1*
3. **heating resistance mat** (*Syn.* heating resistance pad) : → *pad 3*
4. **mat** : a product made of filaments, staple fibres or strands, cut or uncut, oriented or not, held loosely together in the form of a sheet or sheeting (212-05-01). ★ mat → *mat 2.* R мат. D Matte. E mat. I feltro. N niet-geweven textiel vilt. P mata. S matta. (212)

match

1. **polarization match** : the condition which exists when the receiving polarization of an antenna in a specified direction is the same as the polarization of the wave received from that direction. *Note.* — If no direction is specified, the direction is assumed to be that of the maximum received power. ★ adaptation de polarisation → *adaptation 5.* R поляризационное согласование. D Polarisationsausrichtung. E adaptación de polarización. I adattamento di polarizzazione. N polarisatie-aanpassing. P zakłócenie polaryzacyjne. S polarisationsanpassning. (712)

matched

1. **matched cladding** : → *cladding 14*
2. **matched load** (*Syn.* matched termination) : → *termination 2*
3. **matched output voltage** : → *voltage 106*
4. **matched termination** : → *termination 2*

matching

1. **colour matching** : action of making a colour stimulus appear the same in colour as a given colour stimulus. *Note.* — The French and Russian terms apply mainly to the adjustement of equality of the fields of a visual colorimeter, whereas the English and German terms apply equally well to the selection of two material specimens having the same colour under a given illuminant. ★ égalisation de couleur → *égalisation 5.* R уравнивание по цвету. D Farbabgleich. E igualación de color. I uguagliamento di colori. N kleurgelijkstelling. P zrównanie barw. S färgavstämning. (845)
2. **current matching transformer** : → *transformer 23*
3. **index matching material** : → *material 20*
4. **matching** (between a load and a source) : 1. When a load is directly connected to a given source, the conditions under which either exchangeable power or available power from the source, or maximum current or voltage in the load, or minimum reflection factor at the interface between the source and the load is obtained. 2. For a given source and a given load an action whereby maximum power, current or voltage is obtained in the load or minimum power is reflected to the source, either by insertion of a two-port device of appropriate characteristics between the source and the load, or by variation of the load or source characteristics. *Note.* — In French, examples of matching are : "adaptation en courant", "adaptation en puissance", "adaptation en réflexion", "adaptation en tension". ★ adaptation → *adaptation 1.* R согласование (между нагрузкой и источником). D Anpassung (zwischen einer Last und einer Quelle). E adaptación (entre una carga y una fuente). I adattamento (fra un carico e una sorgente). N aanpassen (van een belasting aan een bron). P dopasowanie (między obciążeniem i źródłem). S anpassning. (702)
5. **matching section** : → *section 15*
6. **matching stub** : → *stub 1*
7. **matching transformer** : → *transformer 40*
8. **voltage matching transformer** : → *transformer 78*

mated

1. **connector mated set** : → *connector 14*

material

1. **acoustical insulation material** : → *insulation 1*
2. **active material** : any material which undergoes electrode reaction in a cell and enables chemical energy to be converted into electric energy when the cell discharges. *Note.* — In a secondary cell the active materials are restored to their original composition on recharge. ★ matière active → *matière 5.* R активное вещество. D aktives Material. E materia activa. I materiale attivo; depolarizzante. N actieve stof. P masa czynna. S aktivt material. (111)
3. **active material** : the material which reacts chemically to produce electric energy when the cell discharges, and which is restored to its original state during the charge. ★ matière active → *matière 6.* R активная масса. D aktive Masse. E materia activa. I materia attiva. N actieve stof; actief materiaal. P masa czynna. S aktivt material. (486)
4. **air-equivalent material** : a material used for the construction of air-filled ionization chambers in photon dosimetry, whose atomic composition provides at the material/air interface, the charged particle equilibrium. ★ matériau équivalent à l'air → *matériau 12.* R воздухоэквивалентный материал. D luftäquivalentes Material. E sustancia equivalente al aire. I materiale aria-equivalente. N aan lucht equivalent materiaal. P materiał równoważny powietrzu. S luftekvivalent material. (881)
5. **backing (material)** (*Syn.* base (material)) : the flexible material carrying the adhesive to constitute an adhesive tape. ★ support → *support 11.* R основа (материал); основание (материал). D Träger der Klebeschicht. E soporte (en cinta adhesiva). I supporto (di nastro adesivo). N drager. P materiał podłożowy (taśmy klejącej). S ryggmaterial. (212)

6. **base material** (for printed circuits) : an insulating material on which conductive patterns may be formed. *Note.* — The material may be rigid or flexible. ★ support → *support 10.* R базовый материал (для печатных схем). D Basismaterial (für gedruckte Schaltungen). E material base (para circuitos impresos). I supporto (per circuiti stampati). N basismateriaal (voor gedrukte schakelingen). P materiał podłożowy (do płytek drukowanych). S basmaterial. (212)
7. **base (material)** (*Syn.* backing (material)) : → *material 5*
8. **base material** : insulating material upon which the pattern may be formed. *Note.* — The material may be flexible or rigid. ★ matériau de base → *matériau 8.* R материал основания (печатной платы). D Basismaterial. E material de base. I materiale di base. N basismateriaal. P materiał podłoża. S basmaterial. (541)
9. **combined (insulating) material** : a flexible sheet or sheeting consisting of two or more different insulating materials bonded together. ★ matériau (isolant) combiné → *matériau 16.* R композиционный (электроизоляционный) материал. D Mehrschichtisolierstoff. E material (aislante) compuesto. I materiale (isolante) combinato; materiale (isolante) composito. N (isolerend) laminaat. P materiał izolacyjny złożony. S laminat. (212)
10. **commutator mica material** : hard built-up mica or treated mica paper with low compressibility and dimensional tolerances used for building commutators. ★ micanite pour collecteurs → *micanite 3.* R коллекторный слюдосодержащий материал. D Kommutator-Mikanit. E micanita para colectores. I lastra a base mica per collettori. N mica voor collectorlamellen. P mikanit komutatorowy. S kommutatormikanit. (212)
11. **depleted material** : material which has undergone depletion. ★ matière appauvrie → *matière 7.* D verarmtes (abgereichertes) Material. E substancia empobrecida. I materiale impoverito. N verarmd materiaal. P materiał zubożony. S utarmat material. (026)
12. **emissive material** : material deposited on a metal electrode to promote the emission of electrons. ★ matière émissive → *matière 10.* R эмитирующее вещество. D Emitter (material). E sustancia emisora. I materiale emittente. N elektronen-emitterende stof. P emiter. S emissionsmaterial. (845)
13. **enriched material** : material in which the concentration of one or more specified isotopes of a constituent is greater than its natural value. ★ matière enrichie → *matière 11.* D angereichertes Material. E substancia enriquecida. I materiale arricchito. N verrijkt materiaal. P materiał wzbogacony. S anrikat material. (026)
14. **flexible mica material** : a built-up mica or treated mica paper with or without reinforcement, which is sufficiently flexible to permit winding or wrapping into place without heating. This flexibility may be maintained permanently. The material is available in sheet form and/or in rolls, e.g., flexible mica tapes and sheets for conductor, coil and slot insulation. ★ micanite souple → *micanite 6.* R гибкий слюдосодержащий материал. D Flexibel-Mikanit. E micanita flexible. I lastra a base mica flessibile. N buigzaam mica. P mikanit giętki. S flexibelt glimmermaterial. (212)
15. **grain-oriented material** : a material in which magnetic texture has been developed by complete or partial orientation of the grains. ★ matériau à grains orientés → *matériau 5.* R материал с кристаллографической текстурой. D kornorientierter Werkstoff. E material de grano orientado. I materiale a grani orientati. N materiaal met kristaloriëntatie. P materiał o ziarnach zorientowanych. S orienterat material. (221)
16. **gyromagnetic material** (*Syn.* gyromagnetic medium) : a material or medium capable of displaying the gyromagnetic effect. *Note.* — The electromagnetic properties of a gyromagnetic material or medium exhibit a characteristic behaviour described by the tensor permeability. ★ substance gyromagnétique → *substance 9.* R гиромагнитный материал; гиромагнитная среда. D gyromagnetischer Werkstoff; gyromagnetisches Medium. E sustancia giromagnética; medio giromagnético. I materiale giromagnetico; mezzo giromagnetico. N gyromagnetisch materiaal. P materiał giromagnetyczny; środowisko giromagnetyczne. S gyromagnetiskt material; gyromagnetiskt medium. (221,726)
17. **heat bondable mica material** : a built-up mica or treated mica paper, with or without reinforcement, which bonds to itself when heated, e.g., micafolium or mica tapes with thermoplastic or thermosetting binder. ★ micanite soudable à chaud → *micanite 5.* R слюдосодержащий материал, склеивающийся при нагревании. D Mikanit mit wärmehärtendem Bindemittel. E micanita soldable por calor. I lastra a base mica saldabile a caldo. N micafolium. P mikanit spajalny na gorąco. S värmehärdande glimmermaterial. (212)
18. **hysteresis material constant** : → *constant 22*
19. **impact-sound reducing material** : material producing low noise when excited by impacts or vibrations and attenuating the propagation of the impact sound and the vibration. ★ matériau insonore (antivibratile) → *matériau 13.* R вибропологлощающий материал. D Trittschall-Isolierungsmaterial. E material insonoro (antivibratorio). I materiale isolante al calpesto. N materiaal voor contactgeluid(s)isolatie. P materiał tłumiący dźwięki udarowe. S stegljuddämpande material. (801)
20. **index matching material** : a material, often a liquid or cement, whose refractive index is nearly equal to the core refractive index, used to reduce Fresnel reflections from a fibre end face. ★ substance adaptatrice d'indice → *substance 2.* R иммерсионный материал. D Immersionsmaterial. E material adaptador de índices. I materiale adattatore d'indice. N (brekings)index-aanpassingsmateriaal. P materiał immersyjny. S indexanpassat material. (731)
21. **insulating material** : a solid with negligibly low electric conductivity, used to separate conducting parts at different electrical potentials. *Note.* — In English, the term "insulating material" is sometimes used in a broader sense to designate also insulating liquids and gases. ★ matériau isolant → *matériau 14.* R твердый электроизоляционный материал. D Isolierstoff; isolierender Werkstoff. E material aislante; aislante. I materiale isolante (solido). N isolatiemateriaal. P materiał izolacyjny. S isolermaterial. (212)
22. **magnetically hard material** : a magnetic material having a high coercivity. *Note.* — A specific value of coercivity defining the boundary between magnetically hard and soft materials cannot easily be stated : it lies in the region 1 to 10 kA/m. ★ matériau magnétique dur → *matériau 19.* R магнитотвердый материал. D magnetisch harter Werkstoff. E material magnético duro. I materiale magnetico duro. N magnetisch hard materiaal. P materiał magnetycznie twardy. S hårdmagnetiskt material. (221)
23. **magnetically soft material** : a magnetic material having a low coercivity. *Notes. 1* — A specific value of coercivity defining the boundary between magnetically hard and soft materials cannot easily be stated : it lies in the region 1 to 10 kA/m. *2* — Certain magnetically soft iron alloys, for example silicon iron, used in electrical applications are commonly referred to as electrical steels and in some cases in French as "tôles magnétiques". ★ matériau magnétique doux → *matériau 18.* R магнитомягкий материал. D magnetisch weicher Werkstoff. E material magnético dulce. I materiale magnetico dolce. N magnetisch zacht materiaal. P materiał magnetycznie miękki. S mjukmagnetiskt material. (221)
24. **material buckling** : → *buckling 2*
25. **material dispersion** : → *dispersion 6*
26. **material dispersion parameter** : → *parameter 4*
27. **material measure** : → *measure 1*
28. **material scattering** : → *scattering 18*
29. **metal core base material** : base material having an internal metal sheet. ★ matériau de base à âme métallique → *matériau 9.* R материал основания с металлической сердцевиной; материал основания с металлическим слоем. D Metallkern-Basismaterial. E material de base con alma metálica. I materiale di base con anima metallica. N basismateriaal met metalen kern. P materiał podłoża o rdzeniu metalowym. S basmaterial med metallkärna. (541)
30. **metal-clad base material** : base material covered with metal on one or both sides. ★ matériau de base métallisé → *matériau 10.* R фольгированный материал основания. D metallkaschiertes Basismaterial. E material de base metalizado. I supporto isolante placcato con metallo. N basismateriaal met metaal bekleed. P materiał podłoża metalizowany. S metallfolierat basmaterial. (541)
31. **moulding mica material** : a rigid mica material capable of being formed to its final shape in a heated mould. ★ micanite moulable → *micanite 2.* R формовочный слюдосодержащий материал. D Formmikanit. E micanita

moldeable. I lastra a base mica stampabile. N micalex. P mikanit formowalny. S varmformbart glimmermaterial. (212)

32. **optically active material** : a material that can rotate the polarisation of linearly polarised optical radiation that passes through it. *Note.* — An optically active material exhibits different refractive indices for left and right circular polarisations. ★ substance optiquement active → *substance 13.* R оптически активный материал. D optischaktives Material. E material ópticamente activo. I materiale otticamente attivo. N optisch actief materiaal. P materiał aktywny optycznie. S optiskt aktivt material. (731)

33. **pre-impregnated material** (for electrical insulation) (*Syn.* prepreg (for electrical insulation)) : an impregnated insulating material, intended for curing after application. The term is usually restricted to sheet, sheeting or tape with semi-cured impregnant. ★ pré-imprégné → *préimprégné 2.* R препрег (для электрической изоляции); предварительно пропитанный материал (для электрической изоляции). D vorimprägnierter Werkstoff (für die elektrische Isolierung); Prepreg (für elektrische Isolation). E material preimpregnado (para aislamiento eléctrico). I preimpregnato (per isolamento elettrico). N voorgeïmpregneerd materiaal. P prepreg; materiał impregnowany wstępnie. S förimpregnerat material. (212)

34. **protective material** : any substance used for attenuating ionizing radiation with the aim of minimizing the exposure, absorbed dose, or dose equivalent. ★ matériau protecteur → *matériau 21.* R защитные материалы. D Strahlenschutzstoffe. E material protector. I materiali protettivi. N beschermende materialen. P materiał ochronny. S strålskyddsmaterial. (881)

35. **radioactive material** : material having the property of radioactivity. *Notes. 1* — For legal purposes material may be considered radioactive only if its activity or radioactive concentration exceeds a specified value. *2* — The material may contain radionuclides and stable nuclides. ★ matériau radioactif → *matériau 22.* R радиоактивный материал. D radioaktiver Stoff. E material radiactivo. I materiale radioattivo. N radioactief materiaal. P materiał radioaktywny. S radioaktivt material. (026,881)

36. **rigid mica material** : a built-up mica or treated mica paper with or without reinforcement, pressed in the form of flat pieces, e.g., commutator separators, heater plates. ★ micanite rigide → *micanite 4.* R твердый слюдосодержащий материал. D Hartmikanit. E micanita rígida. I lastra a base mica rigida. N stijf mica. P mikanit sztywny. S styvt glimmermaterial. (212)

37. **scintillating material** : a material able to emit, by means of scintillation, a luminous radiation in response to ionizing radiation. ★ matériau scintillant → *matériau 23.* R сцинтиллирующее вещество. D Szintillator. E material centelleante. I materiale scintillante. N scintillerend materiaal. P materiał scyntylacyjny. S scintillator. (391)

38. **sensitive material** (of a neutron detector) : the material used in certain neutron detectors, either for example in a lining or a filling gas, which is intended to produce directly ionizing particles from the neutrons by nuclear reaction. *Note.* — The word "particle" is used here in a general sense and includes fission fragments. ★ matière sensible → *matière 13.* R чувствительное вещество (детектора нейтронов). D strahlungsempfindliches Material (eines Neutronendetektors). E material sensible (de un detector de neutrones). I materiale sensibile (di un rivelatore di neutroni). N gevoelig materiaal (v.e. neutronendetector). P materiał uczulający (detektora neutronów). S (neutron)känsligt material. (391)

39. **sound absorbing material** : material characterized by relatively large capability of absorbing sound. ★ matériau absorbant → *matériau 6.* R звукопоглощающий материал. D Schallabsorptionsmaterial. E material absorbente acústico. I materiale assorbente acustico. N geluidabsorberend materiaal. P materiał dźwiękochłonny. S ljudabsorberande material. (801)

40. **tissue equivalent material** : a material having such atomic composition that it absorbs and scatters radiation of a specified kind to the same degree as a particular biological tissue, whatever the energy of radiation. ★ substance équivalente au tissu → *substance 6.* R тканеэквивалентный материал. D gewebeäquivalentes Material. E sustancia equivalente al tejido. I materiale tessuto-equivalente. N weefselequivalent materiaal. P material równoważny tkance. S vävnadsekvivalent material. (881)

matrix

1. **admittance matrix of a polyphase element in coherent components** : the transform of the operational admittance matrix $Y_m(s)$ or of the complex admittance matrix $\underline{Y}_m$ of this element defined by

$$Y_c(s) = B^{-1} Y_m(s) A$$

such that

$$I_c(s) = Y_c(s) U_c(s)$$

or

$$\underline{Y}_c = \underline{B}^{-1} \underline{Y}_m \underline{A}$$

such that

$$\underline{I}_c = \underline{Y}_c \underline{U}_c$$

Note. — The same transformation applies to the capacitance matrices or to those of the reciprocals of inductances. ★ matrice des admittances d'un élément polyphasé en composantes cohérentes → *matrice 6.* R матрица проводимостей многофазного элемента, представленная с помощью сопряженных составляющих. D Admittanzmatrix eines Mehrphasenelementes in kohärenten Komponenten. E matriz de admitancias de un elemento polifásico en componentes coherentes. I matrice delle ammettenze di un elemento polifase in componenti coerenti. N admittantiematrix van een meerfasenelement in coherente componenten. P macierz admitancyjna (elementu wielofazówego wyrażona składowymi koherentnymi). S ..... (131)

2. **antenna switching matrix** : a system of switches usually in rectangular matrix form, and their associated controls, for connecting each transmitter or receiver at a transmitting or receiving station with any selected antenna. ★ grille d'antenne → *grille 15.* R антенный коммутатор матричного типа. D Antennenschaltmatrix. E matriz de conmutación (de antena). I matrice di commutazione d'antenna. N antenneschakelmatrix. P matryca przełączająca antenowa. S antennomkopplingsnät. (712)

3. **bus admittance matrix** (*Syn.* Y bus matrix) : a matrix enabling the dependence of the node input currents on the node voltages to be expressed. ★ matrice des admittances nodales → *matrice 8.* R матрица узловых проводимостей. D Knotenadmittanzmatrix. E matriz de admitancias nodales; matriz de admitancias en cortocircuito. I matrice delle ammettenze nodali; matrice delle ammettenze in cortocircuito. N knooppuntsadmittantiematrix; Y-matrix. P macierz admitancji węzłowych. S knutpunktsadmittansmatris. (603)

4. **bus impedance matrix** (*Syn.* Z bus matrix) : the inverse bus admittance matrix. ★ matrice des impédances nodales → *matrice 12.* R матрица полных сопротивлений. D Knotenimpedanzmatrix. E matriz de impedancias nodales; matriz de impedancias en vacío. I matrice delle impedenze nodali; matrice delle impedenze a vuoto. N knooppuntsimpedantiematrix; Z-matrix. P macierz impedancji węzłowych. S knutpunktsimpedansmatris. (603)

5. **immittance matrix of a polyphase element in normalized components** : the canonical transform of an immittance matrix M_m defined by

$$M_c = \underline{A}^{-1} M_m A$$

★ matrice d'immittances d'un élément polyphasé en composantes normées → *matrice 13.* R матрица иммитансов многофазного элемента, представленная с помощью нормированных составляющих. D Immittanzmatrix eines Mehrphasenelementes in normierten Komponenten. E matriz de inmitancias de un elemento polifásico en componentes normalizadas. I matrice delle impedenze d'ingresso di un elemento polifase in componenti normalizzati. N immittantiematrix van een meerfasenelement in genormeerde componenten. P macierz immitancyjna (elementu wielofazowego wyrażona składowymi koherentnymi). S ..... (131)

6. **impedance matrix of a polyphase element in coherent components** : the transform of the operational impedance matrix $Z_m(s)$ or of the complex impedance matrix $\underline{Z}_m$ of this element defined by

$$Z_c(s) = A^{-1} Z_m(s) B$$

such that

$$U_c(s) = Z_c(s)\, I_c(s)$$

or

$$\underline{Z}_c = \underline{A}^{-1}\, \underline{Z}_m\, \underline{B}$$

such that

$$\underline{U}_c = \underline{Z}_c\, \underline{I}_c$$

★ matrice des impédances d'un élément polyphasé en composantes cohérentes → *matrice 11.* **R** матрица сопротивлений многофазного элемента, представленная с помощью сопряженных составляющих. **D** Impedanzmatrix eines Mehrphasenelementes in kohärenten Komponenten. **E** matriz de impedancias de un elemento polifásico en componentes coherentes. **I** matrice delle impedenze di un elemento polifase in componenti coerenti. **N** impedantiematrix van een meerfasenelement in coherente componenten. **P** macierz impedancyjna (elementu wielofazowego wyrażona składowymi koherentnymi). **S** ..... (131)

7. **incidence matrix** : a matrix describing the topology of the network. *Examples :* branch-bus incidence matrix, branch-mesh incidence matrix. ★ matrice d'incidence → *matrice 14.* **R** матрица инциденций. **D** Inzidenzmatrix. **E** matriz de incidencia. **I** matrice d'incidenza. **N** incidentiematrix. **P** macierz typologii sieci. **S** nätmatris. (603)
8. **matrix sign** : → *sign 1*
9. **mesh impedance matrix** : a matrix enabling the dependence of the mesh voltages on the mesh currents to be expressed. ★ matrice des impédances de maille → *matrice 10.* **R** матрица контурных сопротивлений. **D** Maschenimpedanzmatrix. **E** matriz de impedancias de malla. **I** matrice delle impedenze di maglia. **N** maasimpedantiematrix. **P** macierz impedancji oczka sieci. **S** maskimpedansmatris. (603)
10. **scattering matrix** : a square array of complex numbers consisting of the amplitude transmission factors and the amplitude reflection factors at the ports of a multiport structure. *Note.* — The scattering matrix is the array of the coefficients of the linear equations which express the normalized complex wave amplitudes of the transmitted wave and the reflected wave at each port 1,2,i,...*n* considered as an output port in terms of the normalized complex wave amplitudes of the incident waves to the ports 1,2,j,...*n* considered as input ports. ★ matrice de répartition → *matrice 3.* **R** матрица рассеяния. **D** Streumatrix. **E** matriz de distribución. **I** matrice di diffusione. **N** verstrooiingsmatrix. **P** macierz rosproszenia. **S** spridningsmatris. (726)
11. **switching matrix** : a subset of a switching stage consisting of an array of crosspoints arranged in the form of a matrix. ★ matrice de commutation → *matrice 2.* **R** коммутационная матрица. **D** Koppelvielfach; Koppelmatrix. **E** matriz de conmutación. **I** matrice di commutazione. **N** schakelmatrix. **P** matryca komutacyjna. **S** väljarmatris. (714)
12. **traffic matrix** : matrix of traffic intensities related to the traffic parcels between a number of origins and destinations. ★ matrice de trafic → *matrice 5.* **D** Verkehrsmatrix. **P** macierz strumieni ruchu. (715)
13. **Y bus matrix** (*Syn.* bus admittance matrix) : → *matrix 3*
14. **Z bus matrix** (*Syn.* bus impedance matrix) : → *matrix 4*

matrixing

1. **matrixing** (in colour television) : performing a linear colour co-ordinate transformation by electrical or optical means. ★ matriçage → *matriçage 1.* **R** матрицирование (в цветном телевидении). (723)

matting

1. **colour matting** : a technique, similar in its effect to chromakey which permits soft transitions from background to subject and which also uses colour processing to improve the quality of the final image. ★ incrustation douce → *incrustation 3.* **R** цветовое матирование. (723)

MATV

1. **MATV** (*Syn.* master (broadcasting) antenna) : antenna associated with a cabled distribution system intended for feeding the sound or television broadcast receivers of users located in the same building or complex of buildings. *Note.* — The use of the terms MATV and CATV varies according to local practice. ★ antenne collective → *antenne 63.* **R** главная антенна. (723)

maximum

1. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : → *demand 1*
2. **authorized maximum demand** : → *demand 2*
3. **full duration half maximum** (of a pulse) (*Syn.* FDHM (abbreviation)) : the time period over which a pulse has a level greater than 50 % of its maximum value. ★ durée à mi-crête → *durée 12.* **R** полная длительность импульса по уровню 0,5. **D** Halbwertszeit (eines Impulses); FDHM (Abkürzung). **E** duración total en puntos mitad del máximo (de un pulso); FDHM (de un pulso) (abreviatura). **I** durata completa a mezza altezza. **N** totale tijdsduur op halve (max.) hoogte (van een puls). **P** czas trwania impulsu na poziomie 0.5. **S** halvvärdestid. (731)
4. **full width at half maximum** : → *width 1*
5. **full width half maximum** (*Syn.* FWHM (abbreviation)) : the range of a variable over which a given characteristic is greater than 50 % of its maximum value. *Note.* — FWHM may be applied to characteristics such as radiation patterns, spectral linewidths etc and the variable may be wavelength, spatial or angular properties etc, as appropriate. ★ largeur à mi-crête → *largeur 3.* **R** полная ширина полосы по уровню 0,5. **D** Halbwertsbreite; FWHM (Abkürzung). **E** ancho total en puntos mitad del máximo; FWHM (abreviatura). **I** larghezza totale a semi altezza; FWHM (abbreviazione). **N** totale breedte op halve (max.) hoogte. **P** szerokość charakterystyki na poziomie 0.5. **S** halvvärdesbredd. (731)
6. **maximum absorbed dose** : → *dose 34*
7. **maximum asymmetric short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 5*
8. **maximum capacity of a power station** : → *capacity 18*
9. **maximum capacity of a unit** : → *capacity 19*
10. **maximum concentrated weight per metre** : → *weight 3*
11. **maximum continuous operating temperature** : → *temperature 25*
12. **maximum continuous rating** : → *rating 9*
13. **maximum contrast** : → *contrast 12*
14. **maximum counting rate** : → *rate 51*
15. **maximum demand required** : → *demand 17*
16. **maximum experimental safe gap** : → *gap 17*
17. **maximum fast spooling time** : → *time 85*
18. **maximum field** : → *field 49*
19. **maximum justification rate** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*
20. **maximum justification ratio** : → *ratio 54*
21. **maximum level** : → *level 57*
22. **maximum load of a motor vehicle** : → *load 63*
23. **maximum observed frequency** : → *frequency 128*
24. **maximum output** : → *output 20*
25. **maximum output level** : → *level 58*
26. **maximum output power** : → *power 81*
27. **maximum permeability** : → *permeability 16*
28. **maximum permissible a.c. current of a capacitor** : → *current 123*
29. **maximum permissible a.c. voltage of a capacitor** : → *voltage 107*
30. **maximum permitted gap** : → *gap 18*
31. **maximum prospective peak current** : → *current 124*
32. **maximum rated input power** : → *power 82*
33. **maximum rated step voltage** : → *voltage 108*
34. **maximum rated supply current** : → *current 125*
35. **maximum rated through-current** : → *through-current 1*
36. **maximum rated voltage** : → *voltage 109*
37. **maximum rated X-ray tube load** : → *load 64*
38. **maximum rated X-ray tube voltage** : → *voltage 110*
39. **maximum recording audiofrequency current** : → *current 126*
40. **maximum resetting time** : → *time 86*
41. **maximum retention time** : → *time 87*
42. **maximum service output (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *output 23*
43. **maximum short-circuit currents in welding** : → *short-circuit current 6*
44. **maximum short-circuit power** : → *power 83*

45. **maximum source e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 3*
46. **maximum speed (of a vehicle)** : → *speed 21*
47. **maximum start time to record/reproduce speed** : → *time 88*
48. **maximum stopping time from maximum spooling speed** : → *time 89*
49. **maximum stopping time from record/reproduce speed** : → *time 90*
50. **maximum stuffing rate** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*
51. **maximum stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* maximum justification ratio) : → *ratio 54*
52. **maximum surface temperature** : → *temperature 26*
53. **maximum theoretical numerical aperture** : → *aperture 16*
54. **maximum transfer time** : → *time 91*
55. **maximum usable read number** : → *read 1*
56. **maximum usable reading time** : → *time 92*
57. **maximum usable viewing time** : → *viewing 1*
58. **maximum usable writing speed** : → *speed 25*
59. **maximum voltage** : → *voltage 111*
60. **maximum voltage between segments** : → *voltage 112*
61. **maximum welding power** : → *power 84*
62. **meter with maximum demand indicator** : → *meter 33*
63. **standing-wave maximum** (*Syn.* antinode (of a standing wave)) : the location in a propagation medium where the vectorial sum of a specified field quantity of two waves creating a standing wave is a maximum. ★ ventre → *ventre 1.* R максимум стоячей волны; пучность (стоячей волны). D Stehwellen-Maximum; Bauch. E vientre (de una onda estacionaria). I ventre (di un'onda stazionaria). N buik. P maksimum fali stojącej; przeciwwęzeł fali stojącej. S ståendevågmaximum. (726)
64. **utilisation factor of the maximum capacity of a unit** : → *factor 182*
65. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of more units** : → *period 34*
66. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of one unit** : → *period 35*
67. **writing speed, maximum** : → *speed 58*

maxwell

1. **maxwell, Mx, M** (Mx, M) : unit of magnetic flux density, the use of it is deprecated and is replaced by weber (Wb) in the SI system. ★ maxwell,Mx,M → *maxwell 2.* (100)
2. **Maxwell's equations** : → *equation 3*

Maxwell-Boltzmann

1. **Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics** : → *statistics 3*
2. **Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity-distribution law** : → *law 8*

MDT

1. **MDT** (*Syn.* mean down time) : → *time 97*

mean

1. **asymptotic mean availability** : → *availability 2*
2. **asymptotic mean unavailability** : → *unavailability 1*
3. **degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate** (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*
4. **mean** (noun and adjective) : 1. The value obtained as the expectation of a random variable. 2. An integral whose magnitude depends on a time during a given interval divided by the time interval itself. ★ moyen → *moyen 49.* R средний. D Mittel...; Durchschnitts.... E ... medio (adjetivo); ... promedio; ... valor medio (nombre). I media. N gemiddeld. P średnia (rzeczownik i przymiotnik). S medel-. (191)
5. **mean access delay (of a communication)** : → *delay 26*
6. **mean accumulated down time** : → *time 94*
7. **mean active corrective maintenance time** : → *time 95*
8. **mean administrative delay** : → *delay 27*
9. **mean availability** : → *availability 6*
10. **mean busy hour** (*Syn.* time consistent busy hour) : → *hour 9*
11. **mean deceleration (as a function of time)** : → *deceleration 2*
12. **mean down time** : → *time 97*
13. **mean energy capability** : → *capability 5*
14. **mean energy expended in a gas per ion pair formed** : → *energy 62*
15. **mean energy imparted** : → *energy 63*
16. **mean (equivalent) noise temperature** : → *temperature 27*
17. **mean error** : → *error 49*
18. **mean failure intensity** : → *intensity 11*
19. **mean failure rate** : → *rate 54*
20. **mean free path** : → *free path 1*
21. **mean free path** : → *free path 2*
22. **mean free path** : → *free path 3*
23. **mean interruption duration** : → *duration 25*
24. **mean life** : → *life 7*
25. **mean life** : → *life 8*
26. **mean logistic delay** : → *delay 28*
27. **mean maintenance man-hours** : → *man-hours 2*
28. **(mean) noise factor** : → *factor 118*
29. **(mean) noise figure** (*Syn.* (mean) noise factor) : → *factor 118*
30. **mean noise temperature** : → *temperature 28*
31. **mean operating time between failures** : → *operating 5*
32. **mean opinion score** : → *score 1*
33. **mean phase difference between related information** : → *difference 20*
34. **mean repair rate** : → *rate 55*
35. **mean repair time** : → *time 99*
36. **mean service access delay** : → *delay 29*
37. **mean service provisioning time** : → *time 100*
38. **mean spherical luminous intensity** : → *luminous intensity 3*
39. **mean time between failures** : → *time 101*
40. **mean time between interruptions** : → *time 102*
41. **mean time to failure** : → *time 103*
42. **mean time to first failure** : → *time 104*
43. **mean time to recovery** (*Syn.* mean time to restoration) : → *time 106*
44. **mean time to restoration** : → *time 106*
45. **mean unavailability** : → *unavailability 4*
46. **mean up time** : → *time 107*
47. **mean value** : → *value 27*
48. **mean voltage between segments** : → *voltage 113*
49. **mean voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 114*
50. **monthly mean solar radio-noise flux** : → *flux 18*
51. **rectified (mean) value** : → *value 48*
52. **reference mean error** : → *error 51*
53. **transport mean free path** : → *free path 4*
54. **variation of the mean error** : → *variation 6*

measurable

1. **(measurable) quantity** : → *quantity 18*

measure

1. **material measure** : a measuring device which reproduces, in a permanent manner during its use, one or more known values of a defined quantity. ★ mesure matérialisée → *mesure 27.* R мера. D Messverkörperung. E medida materializada. I misura materializzata. N stoffelijke maat. P wzorzec miary. S materialiserat mått. (301)
2. **measure** (in the probabilistic treatment of dependability) : a function or a quantity used to describe a random variable or a random process. *Note.* — For a random variable, examples of measures are the distribution function and the mean. ★ caractéristique → *caractéristique 2.* R показатель (в приложении теории вероятностей к надежности). D Maßgröße (im Sinne der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung). E medida (en el tratamiento probabilistico de seguridad de funcionamiento). I misura. N maat. P miara. S mått. (191,531)

3. **measure equation** (*Syn.* numerical value equation) : → *equation 5*
4. **measure (of a quantity)** (*Syn.* numerical value (of a quantity)) : → *value 38*

measurement

1. **beat method (of measurement)** : → *method 3*
2. **comparison (method of) measurement** : a method of measurement based on the comparison of the value of a quantity to be measured with a known value of the same kind. ★ (méthode de) mesurage par comparaison → *méthode 13.* R метод измерений сравнением. D vergleichende Messung; Vergleichsmessverfahren. E (método de) medida por comparación; (método de) medición por comparación. I misura per comparazione. N vergelijkende methode. P metoda pomiarowa porównawcza. S komparationsmätmetod. (301)
3. **complementary (method of) measurement** : a method of measurement by comparison in which the value of the quantity to be measured is combined with a known value of the same quantity so adjusted that the sum of these two values is equal to a predetermined comparison value. ★ (méthode de) mesurage par complément → *méthode 14.* R метод дополнения. D komplementäre Messung; Komplementärmessverfahren. E (método de) medida por complemento; (método de) medición por complemento. I misura per differenza. N complementaire methode. P metoda pomiarowa przez dopełnienie. S komplementmätmetod. (301)
4. **differential (method of) measurement** : a method of measurement by comparison, based on comparing the quantity to be measured with a quantity of the same kind having a known value only slightly different from that of the quantity to be measured, and measuring the algebraic difference between the values of these two quantities. ★ (méthode de) mesurage différentielle → *méthode 9.* R дифференциальный метод измерений. D differentielle Messung; Differenzmessverfahren. E (método de) medida diferencial; (método de) medición diferencial. I misura differenziale. N verschilmethode. P metoda pomiarowa różnicowa. S differensmätmetod. (301)
5. **direct (method of) measurement** : a method of measurement in which the value of a quantity to be measured is obtained directly, without the necessity for supplementary calculations based on a functional relationship between the quantity to be measured and other quantities actually measured. *Notes. 1* — The measured quantity is considered to be obtained directly even when the scale of a measuring instrument has values which are linked to corresponding values of the measured quantity by means of a table or a graph. *2* — The method of measurement remains direct even if it is necessary to make supplementary measurements to determine the values of influence quantities in order to make corrections. ★ (méthode de) mesurage direct(e) → *méthode 10.* R прямое измерение. D direkte Messung; direktes Messverfahren. E (método de) medida directa; (método de) medición directa. I misura diretta. N directe meetmethode. P metoda pomiarowa bezpośrednia. S direkt mätmetod. (301)
6. **indirect (method of) measurement** : a method of measurement in which the value of a quantity is obtained from measurements made by direct methods of measurement of other quantities linked to the quantity to be measured by a known relationship. ★ (méthode de) mesurage indirect(e) → *méthode 11.* R косвенное измерение. D indirekte Messung; indirektes Messverfahren. E (método de) medida indirecta; (método de) medición indirecta. I misura indiretta. N indirecte meetmethode. P metoda pomiarowa pośrednia. S indirekt mätmetod. (301)
7. **(measurement) standard** : → *standard 14*
8. **normal speech power for voice-ear measurements** : → *power 93*
9. **null (method of) measurement** : a differential method of measurement where the difference between the value of the measured quantity and the known value of the same kind with which it is compared is brought to zero. ★ méthode (de mesurage) par zéro → *méthode 17.* R нулевой метод измерений. D Messung durch Nullabgleich; Messverfahren mit Nullabgleich. E (método de) medida por cero; método (de medición) por cero. I metodo di zero. N nulmethode. P metoda pomiarowa zerowa. S nollmätmetod. (301)
10. **reference speech power for the measurement of AEN** : → *power 164*
11. **resonance method (of measurement)** : → *method 21*
12. **substitution (method of) measurement** : a method of measurement by comparison in which the value of the quantity to be measured is replaced by a known value of the same kind chosen in such a manner that the effects on the measuring instrument of these two values are the same. ★ (méthode de) mesurage par substitution → *méthode 16.* R метод измерений замещением. D substituierende Messung; Substitutionsmessverfahren. E (método de) medida por sustitución; (método de) medición por sustitución. I misura per sostituzione. N substitutiemethode. P metoda pomiarowa przez podstawienie. S substitutionsmätmetod. (301)
13. **unit (of measurement)** : → *unit 76*
14. **waveform measurement** : a measurement of one or more parameters of a waveform. ★ analyse de forme d'onde → *analyse 5.* R измерение параметров, характеризующих форму кривой. D Untersuchung der Kurvenform. E análisis de forma de onda. I analisi della forma d'onda. N golfvormanalyse. P pomiar parametrów kształtu krzywej. S undersökning av kurvform. (411)

measuring

1. **dependent-time measuring relay** : → *relay 7*
2. **direct current measuring transductor** : → *transductor 3*
3. **independent-time measuring relay** : → *relay 15*
4. **measuring bridge** : → *bridge 14*
5. **measuring chain** : → *chain 8*
6. **measuring current transformer** : → *transformer 41*
7. **measuring electrode** : → *electrode 71*
8. **measuring element** : → *element 29*
9. **measuring equipment** : → *equipment 49*
10. **measuring line** : → *line 110*
11. **measuring line section** (*Syn.* measuring line) : → *line 110*
12. **measuring oscilloscope** : → *oscilloscope 2*
13. **(measuring) potentiometer** : → *potentiometer 1*
14. **measuring range** : → *range 40*
15. **measuring range** : → *range 41*
16. **measuring relay** : → *relay 17*
17. **measuring span** : → *span 7*
18. **measuring spark gap** : → *spark-gap 1*
19. **measuring system** : → *system 114*
20. **(measuring) transducer** : → *transducer 7*
21. **measuring transducer (with electric output)** : → *transducer 8*
22. **measuring transductor** : → *transductor 6*
23. **(measuring) transmitter** : → *transmitter 10*
24. **measuring voltage transformer** : → *transformer 42*
25. **radiation measuring assembly** (*Syn.* radiation meter) : → *meter 46*
26. **slotted measuring section** (*Syn.* slotted line) : → *line 147*

measuring instrument

1. **analogue (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument intended to present or display the output information as a continuous function of the measured quantity. ★ appareil (mesureur) analogique → *appareil mesureur 11.* R аналоговый (измерительный) прибор. D Messgerät mit analoger Ausgabe. E aparato (de medida) análogico. I strumento analogico. N analoog instrument. P przyrząd (pomiarowy) analogowy. S analogt instrument. (301)
2. **astatic measuring instrument** : an instrument in which the measuring element is so constructed as to be unaffected by uniform magnetic fields of external origin. ★ appareil astatique → *appareil 20.* R прибор астатический. D Messgerät mit magnetischer Schirmung. E aparato astático. I strumento di misura astatico. N astatisch instrument. P przyrząd astatyczny. S astatiskt instrument. (302)
3. **constant of a measuring instrument** : → *constant 9*
4. **differential measuring instrument** : an instrument intended to measure the difference between the values of two quantities of the same kind existing at practically the same time in different circuits. ★ appareil mesureur de différence → *appareil mesureur 12.* R дифференциальный прибор. D Differenz-Messgerät. E aparato de medida diferencial. I strumento di misura differenziale. N verschilmeter. P przyrząd pomiarowy różnicowy. S differensinstrument. (301)

5. **digital (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument in which the quantity to be measured is accepted as, or is converted into, coded discrete signals and which provides an output or display in digital form. ★ appareil (mesureur) numérique → *appareil mesureur 21.* R цифровой (измерительный) прибор. D digitales Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) digital. I strumento numerico. N digitaal instrument. P przyrząd (pomiarowy) cyfrowy. S digitalt instrument. (301)
6. **electrical measuring instrument** : a measuring instrument intended to measure an electrical or non-electrical quantity using electrical means. ★ appareil mesureur électrique → *appareil mesureur 15.* R электроизмерительный прибор. D elektrisches Messgerät. E aparato de medida eléctrico; aparato eléctrico de medida. I strumento di misura elettrico. N elektrisch meetinstrument. P przyrząd pomiarowy elektryczny. S elektriskt mätinstrument. (301)
7. **electronic measuring instrument** : a measuring instrument intended to measure an electrical or non-electrical quantity using electronic means. ★ appareil mesureur électronique → *appareil mesureur 16.* R электронный измерительный прибор. D elektronisches Messgerät. E aparato de medida electrónico; aparato electrónico de medida. I strumento di misura elettronico. N elektronisch meetinstrument. P przyrząd pomiarowy elektroniczny. S elektroniskt mätinstrument. (301)
8. **fixed (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument designed to be permanently mounted and which is intended to be connected to (an) external circuit(s) by means of permanently installed conductors. ★ appareil (mesureur) fixe → *appareil mesureur 18.* R стационарный (измерительный) прибор. D Einbau-Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) fijo. I apparecchio fisso. N vast instrument. P przyrząd tablicowy lub aparatowy. S instrument för fast montering; panelinstrument. (301)
9. **indicating (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument which displays at any time the value of the measured quantity without recording it. ★ appareil (mesureur) indicateur → *appareil mesureur 19.* R показывающий (измерительный) прибор. D anzeigendes Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) indicador. I strumento indicatore. N aanwijzend instrument. P miernik (wskazujący); przyrząd pomiarowy wskazujący. S visande instrument. (301)
10. **indication of a measuring instrument** : → *indication 3*
11. **integrating (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument which gives the integral of an input quantity with respect to another quantity, generally time. *Note.* — An electricity meter is an example of an integrating instrument. ★ appareil (mesureur) intégrateur → *appareil mesureur 20.* R интегрирующий (измерительный) прибор. D integrierendes Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) integrador. I strumento integratore. N integrerend instrument. P przyrząd (pomiarowy) całkujący. S integrerande instrument. (301)
12. **measuring instrument** : a device intended to detect or measure a quantity or to supply a quantity for to supply a quantity for measurement purpose. *Note.* — There is no exact English equivalent of the French term "instrument de mesurage" which includes both what are generally known as "material measures" and "measuring instruments". The term "measuring instrument" is used here as, logically, any instrument used in measurement is a measuring instrument. ★ instrument de mesurage → *instrument 3.* R средство измерений. D Messgerät. E aparato de medida; instrumento de medida; aparato de medición; instrumento de medición. I strumento di misura. N meetinstrument. P narzędzie pomiarowe. S mätdon. (301)
13. **measuring instrument** : a measuring device intended to transform the measured quantity or a related quantity into an indication or equivalent information. ★ appareil mesureur → *appareil mesureur 4.* R измерительный прибор. D Messgerät. E aparato de medida; aparato medidor. I apparecchio di misura. N meetapparaat. P przyrząd pomiarowy. S mätinstrument. (301)
14. **measuring instrument with circuit control devices** : an instrument which provides electric control signals at predetermined values of the measured quantity. ★ appareil mesureur à fonction de commande → *appareil mesureur 8.* R измерительный прибор с органами управления. D Messgerät mit Signalgeber. E aparato de medida con función de control. I strumento di misura con dispositivi di controllo del circuito. N signalerend meetapparaat. P przyrząd pomiarowy o funkcji sterującej. S mätinstrument med styrfunktion. (301)
15. **multi-function (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument having a single indicating device intended to measure more than one kind of quantity. ★ appareil (mesureur) à fonctions multiples → *appareil mesureur 10.* R многофункциональный (измерительный) прибор. D Vielfach-Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) de funciones múltiples. I strumento con funzioni multiple. N instrument met meer functies. P przyrząd wielofunkcyjny (uniwersalny). S flerfunktionsinstrument. (301)
16. **multi-range (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument having more than one measuring range. ★ appareil (mesureur) à calibres multiples → *appareil mesureur 6.* R многодиапазонный (измерительный) прибор. D Mehrbereichs-Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) de calibres múltiples. I strumento a portate multiple. N instrument met meer meetgebieden. P przyrząd wielozakresowy. S flerområdesinstrument. (301)
17. **multi-scale (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument having more than one scale. ★ appareil (mesureur) à échelles multiples → *appareil mesureur 7.* R многошкальный (измерительный) прибор. D Messgerät mit mehreren Skalen. E aparato (de medida) de escalas múltiples. I strumento con scale multiple. N instrument met meer schalen. P przyrząd wielopodziałkowy. S flerskaleinstrument. (301)
18. **portable (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument specifically designed to be carried by hand and to be connected and disconnected by the user. ★ appareil (mesureur) portatif → *appareil mesureur 22.* R переносной (измерительный) прибор. D tragbares Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) portátil. I strumento portatile. N draagbaar instrument. P przyrząd przenośny. S bärbart instrument. (301)
19. **recording (measuring) instrument** (*Syn.* recorder) : a measuring instrument which records on a recording medium information corresponding to the values of the measured quantity. *Note.* — Some recording instruments may incorporate an indicating device and record information corresponding to more than one measured quantity. ★ appareil (mesureur) enregistreur → *appareil mesureur 17.* R самопишущий (измерительный) прибор. D Registriergerät; Schreiber. E aparato (de medida) registrador. I strumento registratore; registratore. N registrerend meetinstrument; schrijver. P przyrząd (pomiarowy) rejestrujący; rejestrator. S registrerande instrument; skrivare. (301)
20. **single function (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument intended for the measurement of one kind of quantity only. ★ appareil (mesureur) à fonction unique → *appareil mesureur 9.* R однофункциональный (измерительный) прибор. D Messgerät für eine Grösse. E aparato (de medida) de función única. I strumento a funzione singola. N instrument met één functie. P przyrząd jednofunkcyjny. S enfunktionsinstrument. (301)
21. **single range (measuring) instrument** : a measuring instrument having only one measuring range. ★ appareil (mesureur) à calibre unique → *appareil mesureur 5.* R однодиапазонный (измерительный) прибор. D Einbereichs-Messgerät. E aparato (de medida) de calibre único. I strumento con singola portata. N instrument met één meetgebied. P przyrząd jednozakresowy. S instrument med ett mätområde. (301)

mechanical

1. **fixed trip mechanical switching device** : → *switching device 1*
2. **mechanical back-to-back test** : → *test 52*
3. **mechanical braking** : → *braking 33*
4. **(mechanical) contactor** : → *contactor 14*
5. **mechanical coupler** : → *coupler 16*
6. **mechanical crosspoint** : → *crosspoint 3*
7. **mechanical end stop** : → *stop 4*
8. **(mechanical) force** : → *force 22*
9. **mechanical impedance** : → *impedance 36*
10. **mechanical reactance** : → *reactance 9*
11. **mechanical recording** : → *recording 13*
12. **mechanical recording head** (*Syn.* cutter head) : → *head 2*
13. **mechanical resistance** : → *resistance 37*
14. **mechanical splice** : → *splice 3*
15. **mechanical spot displacement** : → *displacement 8*

16. **mechanical spot misalignment** (*Syn.* mechanical spot displacement) : → *displacement 8*
17. **(mechanical) switch** : → *switch 25*
18. **mechanical switching device** : → *switching device 2*
19. **mechanical time constant** : → *time constant 11*
20. **mechanical tuning range** : → *range 42*
21. **mechanical videodisk** : → *videodisk 2*
22. **mechanical zero** : → *zero 4*
23. **mechanical zero adjuster** : → *adjuster 3*
24. **optimum mechanical tuning range** : → *range 56*
25. **switching-off for mechanical maintenance** : → *switching-off 1*
26. **trip-free mechanical switching device** : → *switching device 6*

mechanical system

1. **accumulative latching mechanical system** : a mechanical system in push-button switches such that any number of buttons will remain operated until a separate cancelling button is operated. ★ système mécanique à touches simultanées → *système mécanique à touches 10.* R система механическая с суммирующим запиранием. D Rastmechanismus mit Fremdauslösung. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores simultáneos. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti simultanei. N vergrendeling en centrale opheffing van vergrendeling. P mechanizm zwalniania jednoczesnego. S mekanism med separat utlösare. (581)
2. **blocked mechanical system** : a mechanical system in push-button switches which prevents the operation of more than one button at a time. ★ système mécanique à touches bloquées → *système mécanique à touches 5.* R система механическая с блокировкой. D blockierende Mechanik. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores bloqueados. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti bloccati. N blokkeermechanisme. P mechanizm działania indywidualnego. S mekanism med blockering. (581)
3. **cancelling release mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push button switch such that a predetermined number of previously operated basic cells have their mechanical systems restored to normal when a separate cancellation button or an electromechanical release system is operated. ★ système mécanique à touches d'annulation → *système mécanique à touches 6.* R система механическая со сбросом. D Mechanik mit Auslösung mit Auslösemechanismus. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores de anulación. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti di annullamento. N mechanisme met centrale opheffing van de vergrendeling van bepaalde toetsen. P mechanizm zwalniania. S mekanism med partiell utlösning. (581)
4. **double action mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch such that the travel of the button operates the contacts of that basic cell on, or before, the release of previously operated buttons. ★ système mécanique à action double → *système 119.* R система механическая двойного действия. D ..... E sistema mecánico de acción doble. I sistema meccanico ad azione combinata. N ..... P mechanizm współzależny działania podwójnego. S mekanism med utlösning. (581)
5. **double pressure locking mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch such that the button attains a position at first pressure, is retained there after the removal of the applied force, and is disengaged when a second pressure is applied. ★ système mécanique à touches à double pression avec enclenchement → *système mécanique à touches 1.* R система механическая с фиксацией, требующая двойного нажатия. D Mechanik mit Doppelbetätigungsauslösung. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores de doble presión con bloqueo. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti a doppia pressione con blocco. N druktoetsmechanisme met ontgrendeling bij tweede maal indrukken. P mechanizm dwunaciskowy. S mekanism med dubbeltrycksutlösning. (581)
6. **independent mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch used with one basic cell the button of which, when subjected to the normal manual operation, has no effect other basic cells; similarly, other basic cells, when actuated, have no effect on the independent basic cell. Locking and non-locking types are included. ★ système mécanique à touches indépendantes → *système mécanique à touches 8.* R система механическая с независимым срабатыванием. D unverriegelte Mechanik. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores independientes. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti indipendenti. N onafhankelijk druktoetsmechanisme. P mechanizm niezależny. S mekanism med oberoende utlösning. (581)
7. **inter-dependent mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch used with two or more basic cells such that the operation of the button of one of them causes the tripping of all of the others. ★ système mécanique à touches interdépendantes → *système mécanique à touches 9.* R система механическая с зависимым срабатыванием. D Mechanik mit gegenseitiger Auslösung. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores interdependientes. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti interdipendenti. N druktoetsmechanisme met onderlinge ontgrendeling. P mechanizm współzależny. S mekanism med ömsesidig utlösning. (581)
8. **locking mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch such that the operation of a button locks a given number of other buttons in either the depressed position or the normal position. ★ système mécanique à touches de blocage → *système mécanique à touches 7.* R система механическая с запиранием. D Mechanik mit gegenseitiger Sperrung. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores de bloqueo. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti di bloccaggio. N mechanisme met vergrendeltoets. P mechanizm wybiorczoblokujący. S mekanism med spärr. (581)
9. **mechanical system** : system capable of receiving, transmitting or generating mechanical signals. ★ système mécanique → *système 118.* R механическая система. D mechanisches System. E sistema mecánico. I sistema meccanico. N mechanisch systeem. P układ mechaniczny. S mekaniskt system. (801)
10. **mechanical system of a push-button switch** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch is a device ensuring the transmission of the button movement to the part carrying the moving contacts. ★ système mécanique pour contacteur à touches → *système mécanique à touches 11.* R система механическая кнопочного переключателя. D Druckknopfschaltermechanik. E sistema mecánico para contactor pulsador. I sistema meccanico per interruttore a pulsanti. N mechanisme van een drukknop. P mechanizm (łącznika przyciskowego). S tryckströmställarmekanism. (581)
11. **momentary mechanical system** (*Syn.* single pressure non-locking mechanical system) : a mechanical system of a push-button switch such that a button attains a position at first pressure and returns to its original position on the removal of the applied force. ★ système mécanique à touches à simple pression sans enclenchement → *système mécanique à touches 4.* R система механическая без фиксации, требующая одного нажатия (система временного действия). D Tastmechanik. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores de presión simple sin bloqueo. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti a pressione senza blocco. N druktoets zonder houdstand. P mechanizm zwrotny. S mekanism med återfjädrande utlösning. (581)
12. **single action mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch such that the first action of a button is to release previously operated buttons before effecting its own contacts. ★ système mécanique à touches à simple action → *système mécanique à touches 2.* R система механическая одиночного действия. D ..... E sistema mecánico de pulsadores de acción simple. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti ad azione semplice. N ..... P mechanizm współzależny działania pojedynczego. S mekanism med förutlösning. (581)
13. **single pressure maintained mechanical system** : a mechanical system of a push-button switch such that a button attains a position at first pressure and returns to its original position on the removal of the applied force, leaving the internal mechanism and contacts in the operated condition. Repeating the pressure on the button releases the mechanical system and contacts to their original positions. ★ système mécanique à touches à simple pression avec enclenchement → *système mécanique à touches 3.* R система механическая, требующая одного нажатия и сохраняющая внутренний механизм и контакты в положении срабатывания. D Rastmechanik. E sistema mecánico de pulsadores de presión simple mantenida. I sistema meccanico a pulsanti a mantenimento per pressione. N mechanisme waarvan de druktoets na inschakelen terugkomt. P mechanizm dwunaciskowy zwrotny. S mekanism med dubbeltrycksutlösning. (581)
14. **single pressure non-locking mechanical system** (*Syn.* momentary mechanical system) : → *mechanical system 11*

mechanism

1. **automatic transmitter with controlled tape-feed mechanism** : → *transmitter 3*
2. **chart driving mechanism** : a device for moving the chart in a way which is a function of another quantity, generally time. ★ dispositif d'entraînement du support d'enregistrement → *dispositif 65.* R механизм перемещения носителя диаграммы (приводной механизм). D Antrieb eines Aufzeichnungsträgers. E dispositivo de arrastre del soporte de registro. I strumento di trascinamento della carta. N papieraandrijving. P mechanizm napędowy nośnika wykresu. S frammatningsmekanism för diagrampapper. (302)
3. **control element drive mechanism** (of a nuclear reactor) : a device used to move a control element of a nuclear reactor. ★ mécanisme de commande → *mécanisme 4.* R механическое устройство перемещения регулирующих элементов (ядерного реактора). D Stellantrieb (für einen Kernreaktor). E mecanismo de control (de un reactor nuclear). I meccanismo di comando (di un reattore nucleare). N aandrijfmechanisme voor regelelementen (van een kernreactor). P mechanizm napędu elementu regulacyjnego. S drivdon för styrelement (i en kärnreaktor). (392)
4. **drive mechanism** : an electromechanical mechanism actuating the turntable of a recording or reproducing equipment. ★ mécanisme d'entraînement → *mécanisme 10.* R приводной механизм. D Antriebsmechanismus. E mecanismo de arrastre. I meccanismo di trascinamento. N aandrijfmechanisme. P mechanizm napędowy. S drivmekanism. (806)
5. **driving mechanism** : the means by which the drive to the tap-changer is actuated. ★ mécanisme d'entraînement → *mécanisme 9.* R приводной механизм. D Antrieb. E mecanismo de accionamiento. I dispositivo di manovra. N aandrijfmechanisme. P mechanizm napędowy. S manöverdon. (421)
6. **failure mechanism** : the physical, chemical or other process which has led to a failure. ★ mécanisme de défaillance → *mécanisme 6.* R характер возникновения отказа; механизм отказа. D Ausfallmechanismus. E mecanismo de fallo. I meccanismo di guasto. N storingsmechanisme. P mechanizm uszkodzenia. S felmekanism. (191)
7. **full cycle crimp mechanism** : a device of a crimping tool that prevents the tool from returning to the open position before the crimping operation has been completed. ★ mécanisme contrôlant le cycle de sertissage total → *mécanisme 2.* R механизм блокировочный обжимного инструмента. D Auslösesperre eines Crimpwerkzeuges. E mecanismo que controla el ciclo de engaste total. I meccanismo di controllo del ciclo totale di crimpatura. N ..... P mechanizm (zagniataka) pełnoczynnościowy. S ändlägesspärr. (581)
8. **indexing mechanism** : a mechanical device of a rotary switch to locate and to maintain each position of the rotor. ★ encliquetage → *encliquetage 1.* R фиксатор положений. D Rastmechanismus. E trinquete. I marcatura di riferimento. N stappenmechanisme. P ustalacz (położenia). S rastermekanism. (581)
9. **manual operation of motor-drive mechanism** : → *operation 32*
10. **motor-drive mechanism** : a driving mechanism which incorporates an electric motor and control circuit. ★ mécanisme d'entraînement à moteur → *mécanisme 11.* R электропривод. D Motorantrieb. E mecanismo de accionamiento por motor. I dispositivo di manovra a motore. N motoraandrijfmechanisme. P napęd silnikowy. S motormanöverdon. (421)
11. **pantograph control mechanism** (*Syn.* pantograph cylinder) : → *cylinder 3*
12. **return mechanism** : a device of a crimping tool to return the tool to the full open position when the crimping operation has been completed. ★ mécanisme de retour → *mécanisme 7.* R механизм возвратный. D Rücksetz-Mechanismus. E mecanismo de retorno. I meccanismo di ritorno. N retourmechanisme. P mechanizm (zagniataka) zwalniający. S återföringsmekanism. (581)

MED

1. **MED** (*Syn.* minimum erythema dose) : → *dose 36*

median

1. **median lethal dose** : → *dose 35*
2. **median lethal time** : → *time 108*

medical

1. **medical radiology** : → *radiology 2*

medicine

1. **nuclear medicine** : the field of medicine in which radio nuclides are used for diagnosis or therapy. ★ médecine nucléaire → *médecine 1.* R ядерная медицина. D Nuklearmedizin. E medicina nuclear. I medicina nucleare. N nucleaire geneeskunde. P medycyna nuklearna. S nuklearmedicin. (881)

medium

1. **absorbing medium** (*Syn.* dissipative medium) : a medium such that, in the direction of propagation of the energy of an electromagnetic wave, there is significant absorption in a particular frequency band. ★ milieu absorbant → *milieu 2.* D absorbierendes Medium. P środowisko stratne; środowisko absorbujące. (705)
2. **active laser medium** (*Syn.* laser medium) : the material within a laser that emits the coherent optical radiation. ★ milieu (actif) laser → *milieu 3.* R активная лазерная среда; лазерная среда. D aktives Lasermedium. E medio activo del láser; medio del láser. I mezzo (attivo) laser. N actief lasermedium; lasermedium; lasermateriaal. P materiał aktywny optycznie. S lasermedium. (731)
3. **antenna to medium coupling loss** (*Syn.* gain degradation) : → *degradation 3*
4. **birefringent medium** : a medium which exhibits birefringence. ★ milieu biréfringent → *milieu 4.* R среда с двойным лучепреломлением. D doppelbrechendes Medium. E medio birrefrigente. I mezzo birifrangente. N dubbelbrekend medium. P ośrodek dwójłomny. S dubbelbrytande medium. (731)
5. **characteristic impedance of a medium** : → *impedance 8*
6. **characteristic impedance of a medium** : → *impedance 9*
7. **conducting medium** : a medium in which a variable electric field produces an electric current density vector J whose magnitude in a given direction is large relative to that of the vector

$$\frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

in a particular frequency band. *Notes. 1* — For a sinusoidal wave in an isotropic medium, the medium is conductive if the following relation is satisfied :

$$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0 \omega} \gg \varepsilon_r'$$

where ε_r' is the relative real permittivity, ε_0 is the electric constant, σ is the conductivity, ω is the angular frequency. *2* — An anisotropic medium may be conducting only in certain directions. ★ (milieu) conducteur → *conducteur 51.* D leitendes Medium. P środowisko przewodzące. (705)
8. **dielectric (medium)** : the medium in which a variable electric field produces an electric current density vector J whose magnitude in a given direction is small relative to that of the vector

$$\frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

in a particular frequency band. *Notes. 1* — For a sinusoidal wave in an isotropic medium, the medium is dielectric if the following relation is satisfied :

$$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0 \omega} \ll \varepsilon_r'$$

where ε_r' is the relative real permittivity, ε_0 is the electric constant, σ is the conductivity, ω is the angular frequency. *2* — An anisotropic medium may be dielectric only in certain directions. ★ (milieu) diélectrique → *diélectrique 21.* D Dielektrikum. P dielektryk. (705)
9. **dispersive medium** : a medium in which the phase velocity depends on frequency. ★ milieu dispersif → *milieu 10.* R дисперсная среда. D dispergierendes Medium. E medio

dispersivo. I mezzo dispersivo. N schiftend medium; dispersief medium. P środowisko rozpraszające. S dispersivt medium. (101)

10. **dispersive medium** : a medium in which, in a particular frequency band, the electromagnetic characteristics vary to a significant extent with frequency. ★ milieu dispersif → *milieu 11.* D dispergierendes Medium. P środowisko rozpraszające. (705)
11. **dissipative medium** (*Syn.* absorbing medium) : → *medium 1*
12. **end of medium signal** : → *signal 77*
13. **gyromagnetic medium** (*Syn.* gyromagnetic material) : → *material 16*
14. **gyromagnetic medium** : a medium capable of displaying the gyromagnetic effect. *Note.* — The permeability of a gyromagnetic medium is expressed as a tensor permeability. ★ milieu gyromagnétique → *milieu 13.* R гиромагнитная среда. D gyromagnetisches Medium. E medio giromagnético. I mezzo giromagnetico. N gyromagnetisch medium. P środowisko giromagnetyczne. S gyromagnetiskt medium. (726)
15. **ideal magnetic medium** : a magnetic medium, the losses of which are negligible. ★ support magnétique idéal → *support 40.* R идеальный носитель магнитной записи. D idealer Magnetträger; ideales magnetisches Speichermedium. E soporte magnético ideal. I supporto magnetico ideale. N ideale magnetische informatiedrager. P nośnik magnetyczny idealny. S ideellt magnetiskt medium. (806)
16. **laser medium** (*Syn.* active laser medium) : → *medium 2*
17. **magnetic medium relative efficiency** : → *efficiency 30*
18. **magnetic recording medium** : a magnetic material used in conjunction with a magnetic recorder for retaining signals in the form of remanent magnetization. *Note.* — The material may be rigid or flexible in the form of tape, wire, disk, sheet, etc. ★ support magnétique d'enregistrement → *support 39.* R носитель магнитной записи. D Magnetträger. E soporte de registro magnético. I supporto di registrazione magnetica. N magnetische informatiedrager. P nośnik (zapisu magnetyczny). S magnetiskt inspelningsmedium. (806)
19. **medium frequency** : → *frequency 129*
20. **medium voltage** : → *voltage 116*
21. **medium voltage consumer** : → *consumer 8*
22. **medium voltage tariff** : → *tariff 20*
23. **medium wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 42*
24. **multiplying medium** : medium inside which fission charge reactions can take place. ★ milieu multiplicateur → *milieu 14.* D ..... E medio multiplicador. I mezzo moltiplicatore. N vermenigvuldigend medium. P ośrodek mnożący. S multiplicerande medium. (026)
25. **opaque medium** : medium which transmits no radiation in the spectral range of interest. ★ milieu opaque → *milieu 15.* R непрозрачная среда. D lichtundurchlässiges Medium. E medio opaco. I mezzo opaco. N ondoorzichtig medium. P ośrodek nieprzepuszczający. S opakt material. (845)
26. **recording medium** : strip, disc or sheet on which the measured values are intended to be recorded. ★ support d'enregistrement → *support 29.* R носитель записи. D Material des Aufzeichnungsträgers. E soporte de registro. I supporto di registrazione. N registratiemethode; registratiedrager. P nośnik zapisu. S skrivmedium. (301)
27. **recording medium** : material suitable for recording signals. ★ support d'enregistrement → *support 30.* R носитель записи; носитель. D Aufzeichnungsmittel; Aufzeichnungsträger. E soporte del registro. I supporto di registrazione. N informatiedrager. P nośnik (zapisu). S inspelningsmedium. (806)
28. **tensor permeability for a magnetostatically saturated medium** (*Syn.* Polder's tensor permeability) : → *permeability 18*
29. **translucent medium** : medium which transmits visible radiation largely by diffuse transmission, so that objects are not seen distinctly through it. ★ milieu translucide → *milieu 16.* R просвечивающая среда. D durchscheinendes Medium. E medio translúcido. I mezzo traslucido. N doorschijnend medium. P ośrodek przeświecalny. S translucent material. (845)
30. **transmission medium** : a natural medium or manufactured structure through or over which a signal is conveyed. *Note.* — The French term "support de transmission" is generally used only for a manufactured structure. ★ milieu de transmission → *milieu 7.* R среда передачи. D Übertragungsmittel. E medio de transmisión; soporte de transmisión. I mezzo di trasmissione. N transmissiemedium. P środowisko transmisyjne; środowisko transmisyjne. S överföringsmedium. (704)
31. **transparent medium** : medium in which the transmission is mainly regular and which usually has a high regular transmittance in the spectral range of interest. *Note.* — Objects may be seen distinctly through a medium which is transparent in the visible region, if the geometric form of the medium is suitable. ★ milieu transparent → *milieu 17.* R прозрачная среда. D durchsichtiges Medium. E medio transparente. I mezzo trasparente. N doorzichtig medium. P ośrodek przezroczysty. S transparent material. (845)

mel

1. **mel** : unit of pitch. A pure tone frontally presented, having a frequency of 1 000 Hz and a sound pressure level of 40 dB, causes a pitch of 1 000 mels. *Note.* — The pitch of a sound that is judged by the listener to be *n* times that of a 1 000 mels tone is *n* thousand mels. ★ mel → *mel 1.* R мел. D mel. E mel. I mel. N mel. P mel. S mel. (801)

melt-down

1. **melt-down time** : → *time 109*

melting

1. **growing by zone melting** : → *growing 3*
2. **induction "lift off coil" crucible melting furnace** : → *furnace 30*
3. **induction melting furnace** : → *furnace 31*
4. **levitation melting** : a melting process carried out without use of a crucible, the charge being maintained within a system of induction coils by the influence of the induced magnetic field. ★ fusion par lévitation → *fusion 12.* R плавка во взвешенном состоянии. D Schwebeschmelzen. E fusión por levitación. I fusione per levitazione. N zwevend smelten. P topienie lewitacyjne. S ..... (841)
5. **melting** : the change of body state from solid to liquid. ★ fusion → *fusion 10.* R плавка. D Schmelzen. E fusión. I fusione. N smelten. P topienie. S smältning. (841)
6. **melting charge** : → *charge 37*
7. **melting cycle** : → *cycle 9*
8. **melting point** : → *point 24*
9. **melting rate** : → *rate 56*
10. **melting time** (*Syn.* pre-arcing time) : → *time 132*
11. **melting time** (*Syn.* melt-down time) : → *time 109*
12. **speed of melting** (*Syn.* melting rate) : → *rate 56*
13. **vacuum melting** : a melting process in a furnace under a controlled vacuum. ★ fusion sous vide → *fusion 13.* R вакуумная плавка. D Vakuumschmelzen. E fusión al vacío. I fusione sotto vuoto. N vacuümsmelten. P topieni próżniowe. S vakuumsmältning. (841)
14. **zone melting and refining** : a melting and purification process in which a narrow zone of a bar of the metal is to be refined, this zone being displaced at a slow and constant speed along its length and the impurities being localized at the end last to become molten. ★ méthode de la zone flottante → *méthode 8.* R зонная плавка и рафинирование. D Zonenschmelz-und Raffinierverfahren. E método de la zona flotante. I metodo della zona flottante. N zonesmelten. P topienie i rafinowanie strefowe. S zonsmältning. (841)

member

1. **coarse control member** : → *control 33*
2. **contact member** : a conductive part of a contact assembly which is electrically isolated from other such parts when the contact circuit is open. ★ élément de contact → *élément 28.* R контактный элемент. D Kontaktglied. E elemento de contacto. I elemento di contatto. N contactdeel. P styk. S kontaktpart. (446)
3. **control member** : → *control 66*
4. **fine control member** : → *control 103*
5. **members of the public** : persons who are not radiation workers-category A or category B, other workers or patients. ★ personnes du public → *personne 1.* R посторонние лица. D Personen der Bevölkerung. E público en general.

I individui della popolazione. N publiek. P członkowie populacji. S allmänhet. (881)

6. **regulating member** (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*
7. **safety member** : a control member which, singly or in concert with others, provides a reserve of negative reactivity for the purpose of emergency shutdown of a reactor. ★ élément de sécurité → *élément 44.* D Sicherheitselement. E elemento de seguridad. I elemento di sicurezza. N veiligheidslichaam. P element bezpieczeństwa. S säkerhetselement. (026)
8. **shim member** : → *shim 2*

memory

1. **electrostatic memory tube** (*Syn.* charge-storage tube) : → *tube 15*
2. **thermal electrical relay with partial memory function** : → *relay 49*
3. **thermal electrical relay with total memory function** : → *relay 50*

meniscus

1. **meniscus** : a dome formed by liquid metal which rises at the central axis of a coreless induction furnace as result of the electromagnetic forces induced into the bath. ★ dôme → *dôme 2.* R мениск. D Badüberhöhung. E menisco. I menisco. N meniscushoogte. P menisk. S menisk. (841)

mercury

1. **high pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 23*
2. **low pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 36*
3. **mercury motor meter** : → *meter 31*
4. **mercury vapour tube** : → *tube 53*
5. **self-ballasted mercury lamp** (*Syn.* blended lamp) : → *lamp 5*

mercury-arc

1. **mercury-arc rectifier (equipment)** : → *rectifier 2*
2. **mercury-arc valve device** : → *valve device 5*

meridional

1. **meridional ray** : → *ray 16*

merit

1. **figure of merit** : → *figure 2*
2. **figure of merit** : → *figure 3*
3. **figure of merit** : → *figure 4*
4. **figure of merit of an active sonar** : → *figure 5*

mesa

1. **mesa technique** : → *technique 12*

MESG

1. **MESG** (*Syn.* maximum experimental safe gap) : → *gap 17*

mesh

1. **field mesh** (*Syn.* mesh electrode) : → *electrode 72*
2. **four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors** : → *substation 6*
3. **four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors** : → *substation 6*
4. **mesh** : a set of branches forming a loop and containing only one link of a given co-tree. ★ maille → *maille 4.* R контур. D Masche. E lazo básico. I maglia. N maas. P oczko. S fundamentalslinga. (131)
5. **mesh** (of a system) : an arrangement of electric lines forming a closed loop and supplied from several supply sources. ★ maille → *maille 5.* R кольцо с несколькими источниками питания. D Masche. E malla (en una red). I maglia (in una rete). N maas (van een net). P oczko (sieci). S maska. (601)
6. **mesh current** : → *current 128*
7. **mesh electrode** : → *electrode 72*
8. **mesh impedance matrix** : → *matrix 9*
9. **mesh substation** : → *substation 14*
10. **three-switch mesh substation with bypass** : → *substation 39*

mesh-connected

1. **mesh-connected device** : an *m*-phase device whose *m* branches form a single loop. ★ dispositif (connecté) en polygone → *dispositif 22.* R устройство, соединенное в многоугольник. D Betriebsmittel in Ringschaltung (Polygonschaltung). E dispositivo (conectado) en polígono. I dispositivo (collegato) a polígono. N in-veelhoek-geschakeld toestel. P człon (urządzenia elektrycznego) wielobokowy. S slingkopplat don. (151)

meshed

1. **meshed system** : → *system 115*

meson

1. **meson** : elementary very short-lived particles, with or without charge, with zero spin or integer spin, with mass between that of the electron and that of the proton. ★ méson → *méson 1.* R мезон. D Meson. E mesón. I mesone. N meson. P mezon. S meson. (391)
2. π-meson (*Syn.* pion) : → *pion 1*

mesopause

1. **mesopause** : the upper boundary of the mesosphere. ★ mésopause → *mésopause 1.* D Mesopause. P mezopauza. (705)

mesopic

1. **mesopic vision** : → *vision 2*

mesosphere

1. **mesosphere** : that part of the Earth's atmosphere located above the strastosphere and in which the temperature decreases with increasing height ; this part of the atmosphere extends to a height of around 85 km, at which height the temperature reaches a minimum value. ★ mésosphère → *mésosphère 1.* D Mesosphäre. P mezosfera. (705)

message

1. **initial address message** (*Syn.* IAM (abbreviation)) : a signal message sent as the first message in a call set-up process which contains sufficient address information to enable the routing of the call to start: it may possibly contain all the address information. ★ message initial d'adresse → *message 10.* R начальное адресное сообщение. D Anfangs-Adressierungsnachricht. E mensaje inicial de dirección. I messaggio di indirizzo iniziale. N ..... P wiadomość adresowa pierwotna. S startadress. (714)
2. **labelled message** (*Syn.* signal message) : → *message 14*
3. **message** (in telegraphy and data communication) : a group of characters and function control sequences which is transferred as an entity fom a transmitter to a receiver, where the arrangement of the characters is determined at the transmitter. ★ message → *message 7.* R сообщение (в телеграфии и в передаче данных). D Nachricht (in der Telegraphie und Datenkommunikation); Sendung (in der Telegrafie und Datenkommunikation). E mensaje (telegráfico o de datos). I messaggio. N bericht. P wiadomość (w telegrafii i teledacji). S meddelande. (721)
4. **message alignment indicator** : → *indicator 12*
5. **message priority** : → *priority 2*
6. **message spacing** : → *spacing 1*
7. **message switching** : → *switching 32*
8. **message switching exchange** : → *exchange 14*
9. **message switching network** : → *network 41*
10. **message transfer part** : → *part 6*
11. **multi-unit message** (*Syn.* MUM (abbreviation)) : a signal message which is transmitted by two or more signal units. ★ message multiple → *message 12.* R многоединичное сообщение. D Nachricht mit mehreren Elementen. E mensaje múltiple. I messaggio multi-unità. N meervoudig bericht; samengesteld bericht. P wiadomość wielojednostkowa. S flerenhetsmeddelande. (714)
12. **one-unit message** (*Syn.* single-unit message) : → *message 15*
13. **recorded message** : a facility under the control of a called subscriber, whereby incoming calls to that subscriber are connected to a transmitter for recorded messages. ★ réponse par message enregistré → *réponse 36.* R записанные сообщения. D aufgezeichnete Sendung; aufgezeichnete Nachricht. E respuesta por mensaje registrado. I messaggio

registrato. N vastgelegd bericht. P odpowiedź zarejestrowana. S inspelat meddelande. (721)

14. **signal message** (*Syn.* labelled message) : in common-channel signalling, a message containing information pertaining to a particular circuit, call, management action, etc., together with the relevant identifying information. *Note.* — The identifying information forms the label. ★ message de signalisation → *message 8.* R сигнальное сообщение; адресное сообщение. D Zeichengabe-Nachricht (-Meldung). E mensaje de señalización; mensaje etiquetado. I messaggio di segnalazione - messaggio etichettato. N signaleringsbericht. P wiadomość etykietowana. S signalmeddelande. (714)
15. **single-unit message** (*Syn.* one-unit message) : a signal message which is transmitted entirely within one signal unit. ★ message simple → *message 13.* R одноединичное сообщение. D Nachricht mit einem Element. E mensaje simple. I messaggio mono-unità. N enkelvoudig bericht. P wiadomość jednostkowa. S enkelenhetsmeddelande. (714)
16. **subsequent address message** (*Syn.* SAM (abbreviation)) : a signal message sent after the initial address message, which contains one or more additional digits of the address information and/or the end-of-pulsing signal. ★ message subséquent d'adresse → *message 14.* R последующее адресное сообщение. D Folge-Adressierungsnachricht. E mensaje posterior de dirección. I messaggio di indirizzo successivo. N ..... P wiadomość adresowa kolejna. S följdadress. (714)
17. **switch (message)** (*Syn.* message switching exchange) : → *exchange 14*
18. **unreasonable message** : a signal message with an inappropriate signal content, an incorrect signal direction, or appearing at an inappropriate place in the sequence. ★ message irrationnel → *message 11.* R нелогичное сообщение. D unplausible Nachricht. E mensaje irracional. I messaggio non verosimile. N ..... P wiadomość irracjonalna. S orimligt meddelande. (714)

messenger

1. **messenger wire** (*Syn.* catenary) : → *catenary 3*

metal

1. **filler metal** : metal added during welding or allied processes. ★ métal d'apport → *métal 3.* R присадочный металл. D Zusatzwerkstoff. E metal de aportación. I metallo d'apporto. N lastoevoegmetaal. P spoiwo. S tillsatsmaterial. (851)
2. **metal core base material** : → *material 29*
3. **metal core printed board** : → *board 12*
4. **metal filament lamp** : → *lamp 38*
5. **metal foil capacitor** : → *capacitor 47*
6. **metal halide lamp** : → *lamp 39*
7. **metal plate air seal gasket** : → *gasket 3*
8. **metal positive** (*Syn.* mother) : a direct electroplated copy of a negative. It has a groove similar to that on a disk and can be played as such. ★ mère → *mère 2.* R второй оригинал; позитив. D Positiv-Galvano («Mutter»). E positivo metálico; madre. I madre. N moeder. P pozytyw (płyty gramofonowej). S matris. (806)

metal-clad

1. **metal-clad base material** : → *material 30*
2. **metal-clad conductor** : → *conductor 46*

metal-coated

1. **metal-coated conductor** : → *conductor 47*

metal-enclosed

1. **gas insulated metal-enclosed substation** : → *substation 9*
2. **gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear** : → *switchgear 1*
3. **metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 4*

metallic

1. **balanced metallic circuit** : → *circuit 8*
2. **metallic circuit** : → *circuit 118*
3. **unbalanced metallic circuit** : → *circuit 191*

metallized

1. **metallized capacitor** : → *capacitor 48*
2. **metallized screen** : → *screen 13*

metal-oxide-semiconductor

1. **metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 8*

metamagnetism

1. **metamagnetism** : a phenomenon by which an antiferromagnetic substance is converted into a ferromagnetic substance by the application of an appropriate magnetic field. ★ métamagnétisme → *métamagnétisme 1.* R метамагнетизм. D Metamagnetismus. E metamagnetismo. I metamagnetismo. N metamagnetisme. P metamagnetyzm. S metamagnetism. (121)

metamer

1. **metamers** (*Syn.* metameric colour stimuli) : → *stimulus 8*

metameric

1. **metameric colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 8*

metastable

1. **metastable state** : → *state 23*
2. **metastable state** : → *state 24*

meteorological

1. **meteorological optical range** : → *range 43*

meter

1. **absorption frequency meter** (*Syn.* absorption wavemeter) : a frequency meter or cavity frequency meter which when coupled to an external electromagnetic source and tuned to its frequency absorbs power from that source. ★ fréquencemètre à absorption → *fréquencemètre 2.* R резонансный частотомер поглощающего типа; резонансный волномер поглощающего типа. D Absorptions-Frequenzmesser; Absorptions-Wellen (längen)messer. E frecuencímetro de absorción; ondámetro de absorción. I frequenzimetro ad assorbimento. N absorptiefrequentiemeter; absorptiegolfmeter. P falomierz absorpcyjny. S absorptionsfrekvensmeter. (726)
2. **(active) energy meter** (*Syn.* watt-hour meter) : → *meter 77*
3. **active power meter** (*Syn.* wattmeter) : → *wattmeter 2*
4. **activity meter** : a radiation meter intended to measure the activity of a radiation emitter and equipped with an indicating or recording instrument. ★ activimètre → *activimètre 1.* R радиометр активности нуклида в излучателе измеритель активности. D Gerät zur Bestimmung der Aktivität. E medidor de actividad. I misuratore di attività (attivimetro). N activiteitsmeter. P miernik aktywności. S aktivitetsmätare. (391)
5. **air contamination meter** : a radiation meter designed to measure the activity concentration of aerosols, vapours or gas in air. ★ contaminamètre atmosphérique → *contaminamètre 1.* R радиометр загрязненности воздуха. D Luftkontaminationsmeßgerät. E medidor de radiactividad en el aire. I contaminametro atmosferico. N luchtbesmettingsmeter. P miernik skażeń powietrza. S luftaktivitetsmätare. (392)
6. **ampere-hour meter** : an instrument intended to measure a quantity of electricity by integrating current with respect to time. ★ ampèreheuremètre → *ampèreheuremètre 1.* R счетчик ампер-часов. D Amperestundenzähler. E amperihorímetro. I amperorametro. N ampère-uurmeter. P licznik amperogodzin. S amperetimmätare. (301)
7. **apparent energy meter** (*Syn.* volt-ampere-hour meter) : → *meter 73*
8. **apparent power meter** (*Syn.* volt-ampere meter) : → *meter 72*
9. **back-scatter density meter** (ionizing radiation) : a density meter that utilizes the radiation back-scattered by the material being measured. ★ densimètre à rétrodiffusion → *densimètre 2.* R альбедный радиоизотопный плотномер. D Dichtemeßgerät nach dem Rückstreuprinzip (ionisierender Strahlung). E densímetro de retrodispersión (por radiaciones ionizantes). I densimetro a retrodiffusione (di

radiazione ionizzante). N dichtheidsmeter met terugverstrooiing (voor ioniserende straling). P gęstościomierz izotopowy rozproszeniowy. S densitetsmätare med återspridd strålning. (392)

10. **beryllium prospecting meter** (γ, n) : a measuring assembly designed to be used in prospecting for beryllium ores; operation is usually based on the beryllium nuclear reaction (γ, n) due to a gamma radiation source, the neutrons produced being counted after moderation. ★ ensemble de prospection de béryllium (γ, n) → *ensemble 11.* R поисковый прибор для разведки бериллия (γ, n). D Gerät für die Prospektion von Beryllium (γ, n). E detector de berilio de prospección (γ, n). I berilliotenorimetro per prospezione. N berylliumverkenningsmeter. P miernik zawartości berylu geologiczny. S berylliummätare (för prospektering). (392)

11. **beta back-scatter thickness meter** : → *back-scatter 5*

12. **bolometric power meter** : a power meter, which uses a bolometer for a power sensing element. ★ wattmètre bolométrique → *wattmètre 8.* R болометрический измеритель мощности. D bolometrischer Leistungsmesser. E vatímetro bolométrico. I wattmetro bolometrico. N bolometrische vermogenmeter. P miernik mocy bolometryczny; watomierz bolometryczny. S bolometrisk effektmeter. (726)

13. **calorimeter power meter** (*Syn.* calorimetric power meter) : → *meter 14*

14. **calorimetric power meter** (*Syn.* calorimeter power meter) : a power meter which uses temperature rise in a medium as a means of measuring absorbed power. *Note.* — The medium, often water, is either the power-absorbing agent or has heat transferred to it from a power-absorbing element. ★ wattmètre calorimétrique → *wattmètre 9.* R калориметрический измеритель мощности; измеритель мощности с калориметром. D kalorimetrischer Leistungsmesser. E vatímetro calorimétrico. I wattmetro calorimetrico. N calorimetrische vermogenmeter. P miernik mocy kalorymetryczny; watomierz kalorymetryczny. S kalorimetrisk effektmeter. (726)

15. **cavity frequency meter** (*Syn.* cavity wavemeter) : a cavity resonator whose dimension can be mechanically changed in order to adjust its resonant frequency, as indicated on a scale, to the unknown frequency of an externally oscillator coupled to the cavity. ★ fréquencemètre à cavité → *fréquencemètre 3.* R частотомер с объемным резонатором; волномер с объемным резонатором. D Hohlraum-Frequenzmesser; Hohlraum-Wellen (längen)messer. E frecuencímetro de cavidad; ondámetro de cavidad. I frequenzimetro non dissipativo; ondametro a cavità. N trilholtefrequentiemeter; trilholtegolfmeter. P falomierz wnękowy. S vågmeter. (726)

16. **crosstalk meter** : apparatus for measuring crosstalk attenuation. ★ diaphonomètre → *diaphonomètre 1.* R измеритель переходного влияния. D Nebensprechdämpfungsmesser. E diafonómetro. I diafonometro. N overspraakdempingsmeter. P miernik przesłuchu. S överhörningsmeter. (722)

17. **density meter** (ionizing radiation) : a measuring assembly that includes an ionizing radiation source and is designed to determine either the density of a material or the average specific gravity of a heterogeneous mixture, using the variation, within a defined geometry, of the absorption or diffusion of radiation. ★ densimètre → *densimètre 1.* R радиоизотопный плотномер. D Dichtemeßgerät (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E densímetro (por radiaciones ionizantes). I densimetro (a radiazione ionizzante). N dichtheidsmeter (met behulp van ioniserende straling). P gęstościomierz izotopowy. S densitetsmätare (med joniserande strålning). (392)

18. **earth resistance meter** : an instrument intended to measure the resistance of an earth connection. ★ tellurohmètre → *tellurohmètre 1.* R измеритель сопротивления заземления. D Erdungs-Messgerät. E telurómetro; aparato de medida de resistencia de tierra. I misuratore di resistenza di terra. N aardweerstandmeter. P miernik rezystancji uziemienia. S jordresistansmeter. (301)

19. **electrodynamic meter** : an energy meter which operates by the rotation of the moving coils of an electrodynamic measuring element. ★ compteur électrodynamique → *compteur 20.* R счетчик электродинамический. D elektrodynamischer Zähler. E contador electrodinámico. I contatore elettrodinamico. N elektrodynamische meter. P licznik elektrodynamiczny. S elektrodynamisk mätare. (302)

20. **excess energy meter** : a meter intended to measure the excess energy when the power exceeds a pre-determined value. ★ compteur de dépassement → *compteur 11.* R счетчик излишков электрической энергии. D Überverbrauchszähler; Spitzenzähler. E contador de exceso. I contatore di supero. N overschrijdingsenergiemeter. P licznik ponadryczałtowy. S överförbrukningsmätare; spetsmätare. (302)

21. **flux meter** : an instrument intended to measure magnetic flux. ★ fluxmètre → *fluxmètre 1.* R флюксметр. D Kraftfluss-Messgerät (Messgerät zur Messung des magnetischen Flusses). E aparato de medida de flujo; flúxmetro. I flussometro. N fluxmeter. P fluksometr; strumieniomierz. S fluxmeter. (301)

22. **following level meter** (ionizing radiation) : a level meter including an on-off level indicator and in which the source-detector assembly is compelled to follow the level. ★ limnimètre à poursuite automatique → *limnimètre 2.* R следящий радиоизотопный уровнемер. D Füllstandsmeßgerät mit Nachlauf (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor de nivel de seguimiento automático (por radiaciones ionizantes). I livellometro ad inseguimento automatico (per mezzo di radiazioni ionizzanti). N automatisch volgende niveaumeter. P poziomomierz izotopowy nadążny. S rörlig nivåmätare (med joniserande strålning). (392)

23. **frequency meter** : an instrument intended to measure the frequency of a periodic quantity. ★ fréquencemètre → *fréquencemètre 1.* R частотомер. D Frequenz-Messgerät. E frecuencímetro. I frequenzimetro. N frequentiemeter. P miernik częstotliwości; częstościomierz. S frekvensmeter. (301)

24. **gamma back-scatter thickness meter** : a thickness meter that includes a gamma radiation source and that utilizes the radiation back-scattered by the material being measured. This assembly is frequently used for the measurement of lining or coating thicknesses. ★ épaisseurmètre à rétrodiffusion gamma → *épaisseurmètre 4.* R альбедный гамма-толщиномер. D Dickenmeßgerät nach der Gamma Rückstreumethode. E medidor de espesor por retrodispersión gamma. I spessimetro a retrodiffusione gamma. N diktemeter met gammaterugverstrooiing. P grubościomierz izotopowy rozproszeniowy gamma. S tjockleksmätare med återspridd gammastrålning. (392)

25. **illuminance meter** : instrument for measuring illuminance. ★ luxmètre → *luxmètre 1.* R люксметр. D Beleuchtungsstärkemesser (CH); Beleuchtungsmesser (CH); Luxmeter (CH). E iluminancímetro. I luxmetro. N luxmeter. P luksomierz. S luxmeter. (845)

26. **induction meter** : an energy meter which operates by the rotation of the disc of an induction measuring element. ★ compteur à induction → *compteur 4.* R счетчик индукционный. D Induktionszähler. E contador de inducción. I contatore a induzione. N inductiemeter. P licznik indukcyjny. S induktionsmätare. (302)

27. **insulation resistance meter** : an instrument intended to measure insulation resistance. ★ appareil mesureur de résistance d'isolement → *appareil mesureur 14.* R измеритель сопротивления изоляции. D Isolations-Messgerät. E aparato de medida de resistencia de aislamiento. I misuratore di resistenza di isolamento. N isolatieweerstandmeter. P miernik rezystancji izolacji. S isolationsresistansmeter. (301)

28. **level meter** (ionizing radiation) : a measuring assembly that includes an ionizing radiation source and is designed to measure or indicate the level in a container of liquid or granular substances, even when direct access to that level is not possible. ★ limnimètre → *limnimètre 1.* R радиоизотопный уровнемер. D Füllstandsmeßgerät (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor de nivel (por radiaciones ionizantes). I livellometro (per mezzo di radiazioni ionizzanti). N niveaumeter (met ioniserende straling). P poziomomierz izotopowy. S nivåmätare (med joniserande strålning). (392)

29. **liquid scintillator activity meter** : an activity meter intended to measure the activity of a solution of a radiation emitter, by mixing the solution with a liquid scintillator and detecting the scintillations produced. ★ activimètre à scintillateur liquide → *activimètre 2.* R жидкостный сцинтилляционный радиометр. D Gerät zur Bestimmung der Aktivität mit flüssigem Szintillator. E medidor de actividad de centelleador líquido. I attivimetro a scintillatore liquido. N activiteitsmeter met vloeibare scintillator. P miernik

aktywności z ciekłym scyntylatorem. S aktivitetsmätare med flytande scintillator. (391)

30. **luminance meter** : instrument for measuring luminance. ★ luminancemètre → *luminancemètre 1.* R яркометр. D Leuchtdichtemesser. E luminancímetro. I luminanzometro. N luminantiemeter. P nitomierz; miernik luminancji. S luminansmeter. (845)

31. **mercury motor meter** : a coulometer or energy meter having a disc immersed in mercury and rotating in the field produced by a permanent magnet or an electromagnet. ★ compteur à mercure → *compteur 5.* R счетчик ртутный. D Quecksilberzähler. E contador de mercurio. I contatore a mercurio. N kwikmotormeter. P licznik rtęciowy tarczowy. S kvicksilvermotormätare. (302)

32. **meter rent** : → *rent 1*

33. **meter with maximum demand indicator** : a meter fitted with a means to indicate the highest value of the power averaged over successive equal time intervals. ★ compteur à indicateur de maximum → *compteur 3.* R счетчик с показателем максимума. D Zähler mit Maximumanzeige. E contador con indicador de máximo; maxímetro. I contatore con indice di massima. N meter met maximumaanwijzing. P licznik ze wskaźnikiem maksymalnej mocy uśrednionej. S maximalmätare. (302)

34. **(microwave) power meter** : an apparatus which is able to absorb or sense microwave power in a transmission line, and is provided with a circuit which is able to sense some physical or electrical variation due to the microwave power and finally provided with an output meter calibrated in power. ★ wattmètre (à hyperfréquence) → *wattmètre 4.* R измеритель СВЧ мощности. D (Mikrowellen-)Leistungsmesser. E vatímetro (de microondas). I wattmetro (per alte frequenze). N vermogenmeter. P miernik mocy (mikrofal); watomierz mikrofalowy. S effektmeter. (726)

35. **multi-rate meter** : a meter provided with a number of registers, each becoming operative at specified time intervals corresponding to different tariffs. ★ compteur à tarifs multiples → *compteur 8.* R счетчик многотарифный. D Mehrtarifzähler. E contador de tarifas múltiples. I contatore a tariffe multiple. N meervoudigtariefmeter. P licznik wielotaryfowy. S flertariffmätare. (302)

36. **objective reference equivalent meter** : an objective instrument for measuring quantities related but not equal to reference equivalent. *Note.* — The relationship between the reference equivalent and the readings of the objective reference equivalent meter is dependent on the characteristics of the telephone set. ★ appareil de mesure objective de l'équivalent de référence → *appareil mesureur 3.* R объективный измеритель эквивалента затухания. D objektiver Bezugsdämpfungsmeßplatz; OBDM. E aparato de medida objetiva del equivalente de referencia. I apparecchiatura per la misura oggettiva dell'equivalente di riferimento; OREM. N objectieve referentie-equivalentmeter. P urządzenie do pomiarów obiektywnych tłumienności. S objektiv referensdämpningsmeter. (722)

37. **overflow meter** : a traffic meter associated with a group of circuits to records the incidence of calls which fail to find free outlets. *Note.* — In some systems, every such call is individually registered, whereas in other systems, two or more overlapping unsuccessful calls are registered merely as a single overflow event. ★ compteur de débordement → *compteur 10.* R счетчик избыточной нагрузки. D Durchdrehzaehler. E contador de desbordamiento. I contatore di disinserzione. N ..... P miernik strat ruchu. S spärräknare. (714)

38. **peak programme meter** : an instrument designed to measure the peak levels in a sound signal, which has a short attack time-constant of a few milliseconds, and a long decay time-constant of the order of a few seconds. ★ modulomètre de crête → *modulomètre 2.* R квазипиковый измеритель уровня. (723)

39. **period meter** : an electronic sub-assembly which, in association with one or more detectors, is used to indicate the time constant (period) of a nuclear reactor. ★ périodemètre → *périodemètre 1.* R измеритель периода ядерного реактора; периодомер. D Periodenmeßgerät. E periodímetro. I unità per misura della costante di tempo (periodo). N tijdconstantemeter. P miernik okresu. S tidkonstantmätare; periodmätare. (392)

40. **phase meter** : an instrument intended to measure the phase angle between two alternating electrical quantities of the same frequency, one of which is accepted as the phase reference. ★ phasemètre → *phasemètre 1.* R фазометр. D Phasen-Messgerät. E fasímetro. I fasometro. N fasemeter. P fazomierz. S fasmeter. (301)

41. **power factor meter** : an instrument intended to measure the ratio between the active end the apparent power in an electrical circuit. ★ appareil mesureur de facteur de puissance → *appareil mesureur 13.* R измеритель коэффициента мощности. D Leistungsfaktor-Messgerät. E aparato de medida de factor de potencia. I cosfimetro. N cos-meter. P miernik współczynnika mocy. S effektfaktormeter. (301)

42. **prepayment meter** : a device which is a combination of an energy meter and a coin-freed mechanism which, by insertion of a suitable coin, connects a supply of electricity and after the consumption of a pre-determined value of energy or after a pre-determined time interval, disconnects the supply. ★ compteur à prépaiement → *compteur 6.* R счетчик с предварительной оплатой. D Münzzähler. E contador de pago previo. I contatore a pagamento. N muntmeter. P licznik samoinkasujący. S myntmätare. (302)

43. **programme meter** : apparatus for measuring and checking the levels of a sound signal under dynamic conditions. *Note.* — Various types of such apparatus exist, essentially characterized by their time of response to variations in level. ★ modulomètre → *modulomètre 1.* R индикатор уровня. (723)

44. **prospecting radiation meter** : a radiation meter intended to measure fluence rate in general, regional or local prospecting or for subsurface and deep survey. ★ radiamètre de prospection → *radiamètre 2.* R поисковый радиометр. D Strahlungsmeßgerät zur Prospektion. E medidor de radiación de prospección. I misuratore di radiazione per prospezione. N stralingsmeter voor ertsverkenning. P geologiczny radiometr poszukiwawczy. S strålningsmätare för prospektering. (391)

45. **radiation charge meter** (*Syn.* charge integrator) : → *integrator 1*

46. **radiation meter** (*Syn.* radiation measuring assembly) : an assembly designed to measure quantities concerned with ionizing radiation (activity, exposure rate, etc.), and including one or several radiation detectors and associated sub-assemblies or basic function units. ★ radiamètre → *radiamètre 1.* R измеритель ионизирующих излучений; прибор (установка) для измерения ионизирующих излучений. D Strahlungsmeßgerät. E medidor de radiación; conjunto de medida (de radiación). I misuratore di radiazione. N opstelling voor stralingsmeting; stralingsmeetopstelling; stralingsmeter; meetopstelling. P radiometr; zestaw do badania promieniowania. S strålningsmätare. (391,881)

47. **radioactive aerosol contamination meter** : an air contamination meter utilizing aerosol sampling and measuring devices. ★ contaminamètre d'aérosols radioactifs → *contaminamètre 2.* R радиометр загрязненности воздуха радиоактивными аэрозолями; радиометр аэрозолей в воздуие. D Aerosol-Kontaminationsmeßgerät. E medidor de radiactividad de aerosol radiactivo. I contaminametro di aerosol radioattivi. N besmettingsmeter voor radioactieve aërosolen. P miernik skażeń powietrza aerozolami promieniotwórczymi. S (radioaktiv) aerosolaktivitetsmätare. (392)

48. **reactive energy meter** (*Syn.* var-hour meter) : → *meter 70*

49. **reactive power meter** (*Syn.* varmeter) : → *varmeter 1*

50. **reactivity meter** : an electronic sub-assembly which, in association with one or more detectors, gives an indication of the reactivity of a nuclear reactor. ★ réactimètre → *réactimètre 1.* R измеритель реактивности; реактивометр. D Gerät zur Bestimmung der Reaktivität. E medidor de reactividad. I unità per misura della reattività. N reactiviteitsmeter. P miernik reaktywności. S reaktivitetsmätare. (392)

51. **relative ionospheric opacity meter** (*Syn.* riometer) : → *riometer 1*

52. **resistance meter** (*Syn.* ohmmeter) : → *ohmmeter 2*

53. **soil moisture meter** (ionizing radiation) : a content meter including a fast neutron source and designed to determine soil water content through counting the neutrons moderated by the hydrogen nuclei in the water molecules. ★ humidimètre de sol → *humidimètre 1.* R радиоизотопный влагомер почвы. D Bodenfeuchtemesser (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor de humedad del suelo (por radiaciones ionizantes). I umidimetro del suolo (per mezzo di radiazione ionizzante).

N vochtigheidsmeter voor grond (berustend op ioniserende straling). P wilgotnościomierz gleby neutronowy. S fukthaltsmätare för jordprover. (392)

54. sound level meter : instrument for the measurement of sound level with a standard frequency weighting and a standard exponential time weighting. ★ sonomètre → *sonomètre 2.* R шумомер. D Schallpegelmesser. E sonómetro. I fonometro; sonometro normalizzato. N geluid(s)niveaumeter. P miernik poziomu dźwięku. S ljudnivåmätare; bullermätare. (801)

55. sound-level meter : an instrument, having a specified performance in respect of directivity, various frequency responses, rectification characteristic, and various dynamic responses, intended for the measurement of sound pressure levels. *Note.* — For telephony, the CCITT recommends in the CCITT Recommendation P54 from the Volume V of the Blue Book, 1989, the adoption of the sound level meter specified in the publication 651 (1979) of the IEC entitled: sound level meters. ★ sonomètre → *sonomètre 1.* R измеритель уровня звука. D Schallpegelmesser. E sonómetro. I misuratore di livello sonoro; fonometro. N geluidsniveaumeter. P miernik poziomu dźwięku; sonometr. S ljudnivåmätare. (722)

56. standing-wave meter (*Syn.* standing-wave indicator) : an instrument for measuring the standing wave ratio along a transmission line. ★ ROS-mètre → *ROS-mètre 1.* R измеритель коэффициента стоячй волны; индикатор коэффициента стоячей волны. D Stehwellenmesser. E medidor de ondas estacionarias; indicador de ondas estacionarias. I ROS metro; indicatore di onde stazionarie; apparecchio di misura di onde stazionarie. N staande-golfmeter. P miernik fali stojącej. S ståendevågmeter. (726)

57. static level meter (ionizing radiation) : a level meter for continuous measurement which includes a fixed ionizing radiation source and a detector disposed in such a way that the radiation imparted to the detector is a function of the level value. ★ statolimnimètre → *statolimnimètre 1.* R статический радиоизотопный уровнемер. D Füllstandsmeßgerät mit feststehender Strahlenquelle. E medidor fijo de nivel (por radiaciones ionizantes). I livellometro statico (per mezzo di radiazione ionizzante). N statische niveaumeter (berustend op ioniserende straling). P poziomomierz izotopowy statyczny. S fast nivåmätare (med joniserande strålning). (392)

58. subscriber usage meter (*Syn.* subscriber's check meter) : → *meter 59*

59. subscriber's check meter (*Syn.* subscriber usage meter) : a meter installed at a subscriber's premises to enable the subscriber to determine the cost of his outgoing telephone calls. ★ compteur de taxes à domicile → *compteur 14.* R абонентский контрольный счетчик. D Gebührenzähler. E contador privado de tasas. I indicatore di conteggio. N kostenteller. P licznik telefoniczny abonencki. S abonnentplacerad samtalsmätare. (722)

60. subscriber's meter : a meter provided in a local exchange and associated with a subscriber's calling equipment to record the number of call units chargeable to that subscriber. ★ compteur d'abonné → *compteur 9.* R абонентский счетчик. D Gebuehrenzaehler. E contador de abonado. I contatore d'abbonato. N abonneeteller. P licznik abonencki. S samtalsräknare. (714)

61. surface contamination meter : a radiation meter intended to determine the contamination of an object by measuring the activity of its surface. ★ contaminamètre de surface → *contaminamètre 3.* R радиометр загрязненности поверхностей. D Gerät zur Bestimmung der Oberflächenkontamination. E medidor de contaminación de superficie. I misuratore di contaminazione di superficie. N besmettingsmeter voor oppervlakken. P miernik skażeń powierzchniowych. S ytkontaminationsmätare. (391)

62. thermoelectric power meter : a power meter which uses a thermoelectric junction as the power sensing element. ★ wattmètre thermoélectrique → *wattmètre 10.* R термоэлектрический измеритель мощности. D thermoelektrischer Leistungsmesser. E vatímetro termoeléctrico. I wattmetro termoelettrico. N thermo-elektrische vermogenmeter. P miernik mocy termoelektryczny. S termoelektrisk effektmeter. (726)

63. thickness meter (ionizing radiation) : a measuring assembly that includes an ionizing radiation source and is designed to measure non-destructively the thickness of a material by means of ionizing radiation. ★ épaisseurmètre → *épaisseurmètre 1.* R радиоизотопный толщиномер. D Dickenmeßgerät (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor de espesor (por radiaciones ionizantes). I spessimetro (a radiazione ionizzante). N diktemeter (met ioniserende straling). P grubościomierz izotopowy. S tjockleksmätare (med joniserande strålning). (392)

64. tissue activity meter : an activity meter designed to locate, by means of appropriate probes, fixed radionuclides within tissues. ★ activimètre médical → *activimètre 3.* R медицинский радиометр. D ..... E medidor de actividad médico. I attivimetro medicale. N activiteitsmeter voor weefsel. P miernik aktywności tkanki. S vävnadsaktivitetsmätare. (392)

65. traffic meter (in telecommunications) : a meter for recording specific traffic data. ★ compteur de trafic → *compteur 16.* R счетчик нагрузки (в электросвязи). D Verkehrsmesser. E contador de tráfico; medidor de tráfico. I contatore di traffico. N ..... P miernik ruchu. S trafikmätare. (714)

66. transmission density meter (ionizing radiation) : a density meter that utilizes the radiation transmitted through the material being measured. The assembly is also used to check the homogeneity of a material. ★ densimètre à transmission → *densimètre 3.* R абсорбционный радиоизотопный плотномер. D Dichtemeßgerät nach der Durchstrahlmethode (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E densímetro de transmisión (por radiaciones ionizantes). I densimetro a trasmissione (di radiazione ionizzante). N dichtheidsmeter met transmissie (van ioniserende straling). P gęstościomierz izotopowy absorpcyjny. S densitetsmätare med genomgående strålning. (392)

67. transmission frequency meter (*Syn.* transmission wavemeter) : a cavity frequency meter which when coupled to a transmission line and tuned to the frequency of the incident wave transmits electromagnetic power to its output port. ★ fréquencemètre non dissipatif → *fréquencemètre 4.* R частотомер проходного типа; волномер проходного типа. D Durchgangs-Frequenzmesser; Durchgangs-Wellen (längen)messer. E frecuencímetro no disipativo; ondámetro no disipativo. I frequenzimetro non dissipativo. N transmissiefrequentiemeter; transmissiegolfmeter. P falomierz transmisyjny. S transmissionsfrekvensmeter. (726)

68. transmission thickness meter (ionizing radiation) : a thickness meter that utilizes the radiation transmitted through the material being measured. ★ épaisseurmètre à transmission → *épaisseurmètre 5.* R абсорбционный радиоизотопный толщиномер. D Dickenmeßgerät nach der Durchstrahlmethode (mittels ionisierender Strahlung). E medidor de espesor por transmisión (por radiaciones ionizantes). I spessimetro a trasmissione (di radiazione ionizzante). N diktemeter met transmissie (van ioniserende straling). P grubościomierz izotopowy absorpcyjny. S tjockleksmätare med genomgående strålning. (392)

69. vacuum meter with alpha emitter : a vacuum meter designed to measure low pressures and comprising an alpha radiation source in an ionization chamber communicating with an enclosure, the vacuum of which is to be determined. The gas of the chamber is thus at the same pressure as the gas in the enclosure and the electric current flowing through the chamber provides the measure of this pressure. ★ manomètre de vide à émetteur alpha → *manomètre 1.* R альфа-вакуумметр. D Vakuummeßgerät mit Alpha-Strahler. E manómetro de vacío con emisor alfa. I manometro di radiazione alfa (da vuoto). N vacuümmeter met alfastraler. P próżniomierz ze źródłem alfa. S vakuummeter med alfastrålkälla. (392)

70. var-hour meter (*Syn.* reactive energy meter) : an instrument intended to measure reactive energy by integrating reactive power with respect to time. ★ compteur d'énergie réactive → *compteur 19.* R счетчик вар-часов; счетчик реактивной энергии. D Blindverbrauchszähler. E contador de energía reactiva; varhorímetro. I contatore di energia reattiva. N varuurmeter. P licznik energii biernej; licznik warogodzin. S vartimmätare. (301)

71. vibration meter : apparatus for the measurement of the displacement, velocity, or acceleration of a vibrating body. ★ vibromètre → *vibromètre 1.* R виброметр. D Schwingungsmesser. E vibrómetro. I vibrometro. N trillingsmeter. P wibrometr. S vibrationsmätare. (801)

72. volt-ampere meter (*Syn.* apparent power meter) : an instrument intended to measure apparent power. ★ voltampèremètre → *voltampèremètre 1.* R вольт-амперметр (измеритель полной мощности). D Scheinleistungs-Messgerät. E voltamperímetro; aparato de medida de potencia aparente. I voltampermetro misuratore di

potenza apparente. N voltampèremeter. P woltoamperomierz; miernik mocy pozornej. S voltamperemeter. (301)

73. **volt-ampere-hour meter** (*Syn.* apparent energy meter) : an instrument intended to measure apparent energy by integrating apparent power with respect to time. ★ compteur d'énergie apparente → *compteur 18.* R счетчик вольт-ампер-часов. D Scheinverbrauchszähler. E contador de energía aparente; voltamperihorímetro. I contatore di energia apparente. N voltampère-uurmeter. P licznik energii pozornej; licznik woltoamperogodzin. S voltamperetimmätare. (301)
74. **volume meter** (*Syn.* volume indicator) : a voltmeter of specified characteristics, used to determine the volume of an electrical signal, for instance during a telephone conversation or a sound programme transmission. *Note.* — In giving the results of the meter reading, the type of meter used and the method of reading should be stated. ★ volumètre → *volumètre 1.* R волюметр; измеритель волюма. D Volumenmeter. E volúmetro; indicador de volumen. I indicatore volume. N volumemeter. P wolumetr. S volymmeter. (722)
75. **vu meter** : volume meter standardized in the United States of America or any meter with similar characteristics. *Notes. 1* — The name vu meter was derived for Volume Unit meter. *2* — The vu meter standardized in the United States of America and its method of use are described in the supplement n°11 of Volume V of the CCITT White Book, 1969. ★ vumètre → *vumètre 1.* R Vu-метр. D VU-Meter. E vúmetro. I volumetro. N vu-meter. P vu-metr; wskaźnik vu. S vu-meter. (722)
76. **VU meter** : a programme meter with attack and decay time-constants sensibly the same, approximately 300 milliseconds. *Note.* — The readings given by this meter are expressed in logarithmic units called VU (Volume Units) ; zero VU corresponds to a certain level of a 1 kHz sinusoidal signal which may be adjustable by the operator. ★ vumètre → *vumètre 2.* R измеритель среднего значения. (723)
77. **watt-hour meter** (*Syn.* (active) energy meter) : an instrument intended to measure active energy by integrating active power with respect to time. ★ compteur d'énergie (active) → *compteur 17.* R счетчик ватт-часов; счетчик активной энергии. D Wattstundenzähler; Wirkverbrauchszähler. E contador de energía (activa); vatihorímetro. I contatore di energia attiva. N wattuurmeter; elektriciteitsmeter. P licznik energii czynnej; licznik watogodzin. S wattimmätare. (301)
78. **whole-body radiation meter** : an assembly which measures the total gamma radiation (including Bremsstrahlung) emitted by the body and uses one or several scintillation detectors heavily shielded against ionizing ambient radiation. ★ anthroporadiamètre → *anthroporadiamètre 1.* R счетчик излучения человека. D Ganzkörperzähler. E medidor de radiación total (de las personas). I radiametro biologico. N antroporadiameter; stralingsmeter voor lichaamsactiviteiten. P miernik promieniowania całego ciała. S helkroppsmätare. (392,881)
79. **X-ray fluorescence thickness meter** : a thickness meter that utilizes the X-ray fluorescence excited in the material to be measured or in the supporting material. ★ épaisseurmètre à fluorescence X → *épaisseurmètre 2.* R рентгено-флуоресцентный радиоизотопный толщиномер. D Röntgenfluoreszenz-Dickenmeßgerät. E medidor de espesor por fluorescencia X. I spessimetro a fluorescenza X. N diktemeter met röntgenfluorescentie. P grubościomierz fluorescencyjny X. S tjockleksmätare med röntgenfluorescens. (392)

method

1. **alternative test method** (for optical fibres) (*Syn.* ATM (abbreviation); practical test method) : a test method, in which a given characteristic of a specified class of optical fibres or optical cables (and associated components) is measured in a manner consistent with the definition of this characteristic and gives results which are reproducible and relatable to the reference test method and to practical use. ★ méthode de mesure de remplacement → *méthode 19.* R альтернативный метод испытаний; практический метод испытаний (для оптических волокон). D Alternativ-Testmethode. E método de prueba alternativo (para fibras ópticas); ATM (abreviatura); método de prueba práctico (para fibras ópticas). I metodo di misura alternativo. N alternatieve testmethode; alternatieve meetmethode. P metoda techniczna pomiaru światłowodu. S alternativ mätmetod. (731)
2. **bare hand method** : live working by which the worker carries out his work bare handed on live parts, after having been raised to the voltage of the equipement on which he is working. ★ travail au potentiel → *travail 25.* R работа с изолирующего устройства. D Arbeiten mit direkter Berührung. E trabajo a potencial. I lavoro in tensione. N met blote handen werken onder spanning. P praca przy wyrównanym potencjale. S bar handmetod. (604)
3. **beat method (of measurement)** : a differential method of measurement which uses the phenomenon of beating between the frequencies related to two compared quantities, one being the quantity to be measured and the other the reference quantity. ★ méthode (de mesurage) par battement → *méthode 12.* R метод измерений по биениям. D Schwebungsmessverfahren. E método de medida por batido; método (de medición) por batido. I metodo per battimento. N zwevingsmethode. P metoda pomiarowa dudnieniowa. S svävningsmätmetod. (301)
4. **comparison (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 2*
5. **complementary (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 3*
6. **differential (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 4*
7. **direct (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 5*
8. **Fresnel reflection method** : the method for measuring the refractive index profile of an optical fibre by measuring the reflectance as a function of position on the end face. ★ méthode de réflexion de Fresnel → *méthode 30.* R метод отражения Френеля. D Fresnelsche Reflexionsmethode. E método de reflexión de Fresnel. I metodo della riflessione di Fresnel. N Fresnel-terugkaatsingsmethode. P metoda odbiciowa (pomiaru rozkładu współczynnika załamania). S ..... (731)
9. **growing by Czochralski's method** (*Syn.* growing by pulling) : → *pulling 2*
10. **indirect (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 6*
11. **insulated gloves method** (*Syn.* rubber gloves method (USA)) : live working by which the worker, whose hands are electrically protected with rubber gloves and arms possibly covered with insulating arm sleeves, carries out his work in direct mechanical contact with live parts. ★ travail au contact → *travail 24.* R работа в изолирующих перчатках. D Arbeiten mit isolierender Schutzkleidung. E trabajo en conctacto. I lavoro a contatto. N met handschoenen werken onder spanning. P praca pod napięciem z izolacją osobistą. S arbete med isolerande handskar. (604)
12. **marginal cost method** : → *cost 16*
13. **non-coincident peak method** : allocating the demand-related costs to consumer classes in proportion to the class maximum demands regardless of time of occurrence with respect either to one another or to the system peak demand. ★ méthode des pointes non coïncidentes → *méthode 33.* R метод распределения затрат при несовпадении с пиком нагрузки. D Verteilung der leistungsabhängigen Kosten nach Abnehmergruppen. E método de las puntas no coincidentes. I metodo delle punte non coincidenti. N toerekening naar het aandeel in de maximale belasting van groepen van verbruikers. P metoda podziału kosztów przy udziale w obciążeniu pozaszczytowym. S maximieffektmetod. (691)
14. **null (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 9*
15. **peak responsibility method** : → *responsibility 2*
16. **practical test method** (*Syn.* alternative test method) : → *method 1*
17. **reference test method** (for optical fibres) (*Syn.* RTM (abbreviation)) : a test method, in which a given characteristic of a specified class of optical fibres or optical cables (and associated components) is measured, strictly according to the definition of this characteristic, and which gives results that are accurate, reproducible and relatable to practical use. ★ méthode de mesure de référence → *méthode 18.* R стандартный метод испытаний (для оптических волокон). D Referenz-Testmethode. E método de medida de referencia (para fibras ópticas); RTM (abreviatura). I metodo di misura di riferimento. N referentietestmethode (voor optische vezels); RTM (afkorting). P metoda wzorcowa pomiaru (światłowodu). S referensmätmetod. (731)

18. **reference-value method** : a mode of reproducing a unit of measurement (or a multiple or sub-multiple of that unit) either in terms of fixed values of certain properties of bodies or in terms of physical constants. ★ méthode étalon → *méthode 35.* R эталонный метод. D Referenzwert-Methode. E método patrón. I metodo campione. N ijkmethode. P metoda etalonowa. S referensvärdesmetod. (301)
19. **refracted near-field method** (*Syn.* refracted ray method) : the technique for measuring the refractive index profile of an optical fibre by scanning the entrance face with the vertex of a high numerical aperture cone of monochromatic light and measuring the change in power of refracted rays. ★ méthode (d'exploration) du champ réfracté proche → *méthode 34.* R метод преломленного ближнего поля; метод преломленных лучей. D Nahfeld-Brechungsmethode; Strahlenbrechungsmethode. E método de campo cercano refractado; método de rayo refractado. I metodo del campo vicino rifratto. N gebroken nabijveld-methode; gebroken-(licht)straalmethode. P metoda promienia załamanego. S refraktiv närfältsmetod. (731)
20. **refracted ray method** (*Syn.* refracted near-field method) : → *method 19*
21. **resonance method (of measurement)** : a method of measurement by comparison in which a known relationship between the compared values of a particular quantity is established by means of the attainment of a condition of resonance or near-resonance. ★ méthode de (mesurage par) résonance → *méthode 15.* R резонансный метод измерений. D Resonanzmessverfahren. E método de medida por resonancia; método (de medición) por resonancia. I metodo di risonanza. N resonantiemethode. P metoda pomiarowa rezonansowa. S resonansmätmetod. (301)
22. **rubber gloves method** (*Syn.* insulated gloves method) : → *method 11*
23. **single-signal method** : a method of measurement in which the response of a receiver to an unwanted signal is measured in the absence of the wanted signal. ★ méthode à signal unique → *méthode 3.* R односигнальный метод. D Einzelsignal-Methode. E método de señal única. I metodo a segnale unico. N enkelsignaalmethode. P metoda jednosygnałowa. S ensignalmetod. (161)
24. **substitution (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 12*
25. **terminal connection method** (in telex) : the characteristics of the interface between a telex subscriber's line and a subscriber serving exchange. ★ mode de raccordement → *mode 41.* R метод подключения оконечной установки (в службе телекс). D Anschlußart (Telex). E modo de conexión (en télex). I connessione d'utente. N aansluitmethode (bij telex). P sposób dołączenia (w teleksie). S terminalanslutningsmetod. (721)
26. **two-control-point method** : a method of determining the basic MUF based only on the properties of the ionosphere at two control points determined by the positions of the transmission and reception stations. ★ méthode des deux points directeurs → *méthode 32.* D Zwei-Kontrollpunkte-Methode. P metoda dwóch punktów kontrolnych. (705)
27. **two-signal method** : a method of measurement that determines the response of a receiver to an unwanted signal in the presence of the wanted signal. *Note.* — For this method, the detailed test procedure and the criterion to use must be defined for each type of receiver tested. ★ méthode à deux signaux → *méthode 2.* R двухсигнальный метод. D Doppelsignal-Methode. E método de dos señales. I metodo a due segnali. N twee-signaalmethode. P metoda dwusygnałowa. S tvåsignalmetod. (161)

metre

1. **candela per square metre** : → *candela 2*
2. **maximum concentrated weight per metre** : → *weight 3*
3. **roentgen-per-hour at one metre** : → *roentgen-per-hour 1*
4. **weight per metre run between outer axles** : → *weight 5*
5. **weight per metre run over buffers** : → *weight 6*

MHD

1. **MHD power station** (*Syn.* magneto-hydro-dynamic thermal power station) : → *power station 9*

MIC

1. **MIC** (*Syn.* minimum igniting current) : → *current 131*

mica

1. **block mica** : a knife-trimmed mica of a specified minimum thickness, typically about 200 μm. ★ mica bloc → *mica 4.* R колотая слюда. D Blockglimmer. E bloque de mica. I mica in blocchi. N micaplaatje. P mika blokowa. S blockglimmer. (212)
2. **built-up mica** : one or more layers of mica splittings bonded together with a suitable binder. ★ mica aggloméré → *mica 3.* R миканит. D Spaltglimmererzeugnis. E mica aglomerada. I mica agglomerata. N micaniet. P mika aglomerowana. S uppbyggt glimmer. (212)
3. **commutator mica material** : → *material 10*
4. **flexible mica material** : → *material 14*
5. **heat bondable mica material** : → *material 17*
6. **heater plate mica** : hard built-up mica or treated mica paper used as a base for heating elements. ★ micanite chauffage → *micanite 1.* R прокладочный слюдосодержащий материал для нагревательных элементов. D Heizmikanit. E micanita para calefacción. I lastra a base mica per riscaldamento. N mica voor verwarmingstoestellen. P mikanit grzejnikowy. S värmemikanit. (212)
7. **mica** : crystalline double silicates of which two main types are used for electrical purposes, namely : 1. Muscovite (aluminium-potash mica), which is relatively hard. 2. Phlogopite (aluminium-magnesium-potash mica), which is relatively soft. ★ mica → *mica 2.* R слюда. D Glimmer. E mica. I mica. N mica. P mika. S glimmer. (212)
8. **mica paper** : → *paper 13*
9. **mica splitting** : → *splitting 1*
10. **moulding mica material** : → *material 31*
11. **rigid mica material** : → *material 36*
12. **synthetic mica** : an artificially produced material having essentially the same composition and structure as natural mica. ★ mica synthétique → *mica 5.* R синтетическая слюда. D synthetischer Glimmer. E mica sintética. I mica sintetica. N synthetisch mica. P mika syntetyczna. S syntetglimmer. (212)
13. **treated mica paper** : → *paper 18*

micro-alloy

1. **micro-alloy technique** : → *technique 13*

microassembly

1. **microassembly** : a microcircuit consisting of various components and integrated microcircuits which are constructed separately and may be tested separately before being assembled and sealed. *Note.* — For this definition, a component has external connections and possibly an envelope as well and it also can be considered as a separate item. ★ microassemblage → *microassemblage 1.* R микроблок. D zusammengesetzte Mikroschaltung (Mikrobaustein). E microconjunto. I microassemblaggio. N ..... P zespół mikroukładów scalonych. S komponentblock. (521)

microbend

1. **microbend loss** : → *loss 65*

microbending

1. **microbending** : sharp curvatures of an optical fibre involving local axial displacement of the order of a few micrometers and spatial wavelengths of the order of a few millimetres. *Note.* — Such bends may result from fibre coating, cabling, packaging, installation etc. ★ microcourbures → *microcourbure 2.* R микроизгиб. D Mikrokrümmung. E microcurvaturas. I microcurvature. N het optreden van microbochten. P mikrozgięcie. S mikroböjning. (731)

microcircuit

1. **integrated microcircuit** : a microcircuit in which a number of circuit elements are inseparably associated and electrically interconnected such that, for the purpose of specification, testing, application and maintenance, it is considered indivisible. *Notes. 1* — For this definition, a "circuit element" does not have an envelope or external connection and is not specified or sold as a separate item. *2* — When no misunderstanding can occur the term may be abbreviated to "integrated circuit". ★ microcircuit intégré → *microcircuit 1.* R интегральная микросхема. D integrierte Mikroschaltung. E microcircuito

integrado. I microcircuito integrato. N geïntegreerde schakeling. P mikroukład scalony. S integrerad mikrokrets. (521)

2. **microcircuit** : a miniaturized device having a high concentration of circuit elements and components and considered as a single unit. ★ microstructure → *microstructure 1.* R микросхема. D Mikroschaltung. E microcircuito. I microcircuito. N geïntegreerde schakeling. P mikroukład. S mikrokrets. (521)

microdosimetry

1. **microdosimetry** : experimental or theoretical investigation of the microdistribution of absorbed energy, especially in biological matter. ★ microdosimétrie → *microdosimétrie 1.* R микродозиметрия. D Mikrodosimetrie. E microdosimetría. I microdosimetria. N microdosimetrie. P mikrodozymetria. S mikrodosimetri. (881)

microelectronics

1. **microelectronics** : construction and use of highly miniaturized electronic circuits. ★ microélectronique → *microélectronique 1.* R микроэлектроника. D Mikroelektronik. E microelectrónica. I microelettronica. N micro-elektronica. P mikroelektronika. S mikroelektronik. (521)

microgroove

1. **microgroove** (*Syn.* fine groove) : a groove of small depth and width, normally less than 0.12 mm in width. ★ microsillon → *microsillon 1.* R узкая канавка. D Mikrorille. E microsurco. I microsolco. N minigroef. P rowek drobny; mikrorowek. S mikrospår. (806)

microinstruction

1. **microinstruction** : an instruction of a microprogram. ★ micro-instruction → *micro-instruction 1.* R микрокоманда. D Mikroinstruktion; Mikrobefehl. E microinstrucción. I microdistribuzione. N microinstructie. P mikroinstrukcja. S mikroinstruktion. (714)

microphone

1. **anti-noise microphone** (*Syn.* noise-cancelling microphone) : microphone that discriminates against ambient noise from certain directions or distances. ★ microphone antibruit → *microphone 14.* R микрофон с шумоподавлением. D Mikrofon mit Störschallunterdruckung. E micrófono antirruidos. I microfono antirumore. N ..... P mikrofon przeciwhałasowy. S bullerokänslig mikrofon. (801)
2. **bone-conduction microphone** : microphone actuated by contact with the cranial bone. ★ microphone à conduction osseuse → *microphone 7.* R микрофон костной проводимости; остеофон. D Knochenleitungs-Mikrofon. E micrófono de conduccion ósea. I microfono per via ossea; osteofono. N botgeleidingmicrofoon. P mikrofon dotykowry kostny. S benledningsmikrofon. (801)
3. **capacitor microphone** (*Syn.* electrostatic microphone) : → *microphone 13*
4. **capsule (telephone) microphone** (*Syn.* (telephone) microphone) : → *microphone 34*
5. **carbon microphone** (*Syn.* carbon (telephone) transmitter) : → *transmitter 5*
6. **close-talking microphone** : microphone designed particularly for use close to the mouth of the talker. ★ microphone de proximité → *microphone 17.* R микрофон ближнего действия. D Nahbesprechungs-Mikrofon. E micrófono inmediato. I microfono di bocca. N microfoon voor dichtbijbespreking. P mikrofon przyustny. S närmikrofon. (801)
7. **condenser microphone** (*Syn.* electrostatic microphone) : → *microphone 13*
8. **directional microphone** : microphone the response of which is dependent on the direction of sound incidence. ★ microphone directionnel → *microphone 18.* R направленный микрофон. D Richtmikrofon. E micrófono direccional. I microfono direttivo. N richtinggevoelige microfoon. P mikrofon kierunkowy. S riktmikrofon. (801)
9. **electret microphone** : electrostatic microphone in which the electrostatic field results from an internal permanent charge in one of the capacitor electrodes. ★ microphone à électret → *microphone 8.* R электретный микрофон. D Elektretmikrofon. E micrófono de electretes. I microfono a elettrete. N elektretmicrofoon. P mikrofon elektretowy. S elektretmikrofon. (801)
10. **electrodynamic microphone** (*Syn.* moving-conductor microphone) : → *microphone 24*
11. **electromagnetic microphone** : microphone that operates by variation of the reluctance of a magnetic circuit. ★ microphone électromagnétique → *microphone 20.* R электромагнитный микрофон. D elektromagnetisches Mikrofon. E micrófono electromagnético. I microfono elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische microfoon. P mikrofon elektromagnetyczny. S elektromagnetisk mikrofon. (801)
12. **electronic microphone** : microphone that operates by variations of electronic flux by the motion of one of the electrodes of a vacuum tube or a transistor. ★ microphone électronique → *microphone 21.* R электронный микрофон. D elektronisches Mikrofon. E micrófono electrónico. I microfono elettronico. N elektronische microfoon. P mikrofon elektronowy. S elektronisk mikrofon. (801)
13. **electrostatic microphone** (*Syn.* capacitor microphone; condenser microphone) : microphone that operates by variation of electrical capacitance. ★ microphone électrostatique → *microphone 22.* R электростатический микрофон; емкостной микрофон; конденсаторный микрофон. D elektrostatisches Mikrofon; Kondensatormikrofon. E micrófono electrostático; microfono de condensador. I microfono elettrostatico; microfono a condensatore. N condensatormicrofoon. P mikrofon elektrostatyczny; mikrofon pojemnościowy. S kondensatormikrofon. (801)
14. **hot-wire microphone** (*Syn.* thermal microphone) : → *microphone 35*
15. **ionic microphone** : microphone that operates by the interaction between an ionic plasma and the surrounding air. ★ microphone ionique → *microphone 25.* R ионный микрофон. D Ionenmikrofon; ionisches Mikrofon. E micrófono iónico. I microfono ionico. N ionenmicrofoon. P mikrofon jonowy. S jonmikrofon. (801)
16. **lapel microphone** : microphone designed for positioning on the clothing of the user. ★ microphone de boutonnière → *microphone 15.* R петличный микрофон. D Knopflochmikrofon. E micrófono de solapa. I microfono da risvolto. N knoopsgatmicrofoon. P mikrofon butonierkowy. S rockslagmikrofon. (801)
17. **line microphone** : directional microphone consisting of an array of transducing elements arranged in a straight line, or the acoustic equivalent of such an array. ★ microphone en ligne → *microphone 23.* R линейный микрофон. D Linienmikrofon. E micrófono alineado. I microfono a linea. N lijnmicrofoon. P mikrofon rzędowy. S radmikrofon. (801)
18. **lip microphone** : microphone designed for use in contact with the lips of the talker. ★ microphone labial → *microphone 26.* R губной микрофон. D Lippenmikrofon. E micrófono labial. I microfono labiale. N lipmicrofoon. P mikrofon wargowy. S läppmikrofon. (801)
19. **magnetostriction microphone** : microphone that operates by the magnetostrictive properties of a material. ★ microphone à magnétostriction → *microphone 11.* R магнитострикционный микрофон. D magnetostriktives Mikrofon. E micrófono de magnetostricción. I microfono magnetostrittivo. N magnetostrictiemicrofoon. P mikrofon magnetostrykcyjny. S magnetostriktiv mikrofon. (801)
20. **mask microphone** : microphone designed for use inside a respiratory mask. ★ microphone de masque → *microphone 16.* R масочный микрофон. D Maskenmikrofon. E micrófono de careta. I microfono da maschera. N maskermicrofoon. P mikrofon maskowy. S maskmikrofon. (801)
21. **microphone** (*Syn.* (telephone) transmitter) : → *transmitter 17*
22. **microphone** : electroacoustical transducer by which electrical signals are obtained from acoustical oscillations. ★ microphone → *microphone 2.* R микрофон. D Mikrofon. E micrófono. I microfono. N microfoon. P mikrofon. S mikrofon. (801)
23. **moving-coil microphone** : moving-conductor microphone in which the conductor has the form of a coil. ★ microphone à bobine mobile → *microphone 3.* R катушечный микрофон. D Tauchspulmikrofon. E micrófono de bobina móvil. I microfono a bobina mobile. N spoelmicrofoon; trilspoelmicrofoon. P mikrofon cewkowy. S spolmikrofon. (801)

24. **moving-conductor microphone** (*Syn.* electrodynamic microphone) : microphone that operates by generation of an electromotive force in a conductor moving in a magnetic field. ★ microphone à conducteur mobile → *microphone 6.* R электродинамический микрофон. D elektrodynamisches Mikrofon. E micrófono de conductor móvil; micrófono electrodinámico. I microfono a conduttore mobile; microfono elettrodinamico. N elektrodynamische microfoon. P mikrofon magnetoelektryczny. S elektrodynamisk mikrofon. (801)
25. **multiple microphone** : device containing two or more associated microphones in order to obtain directional effects. ★ microphone multiple → *microphone 27.* R комбинированный микрофон. D Mehrfachmikrofon. E microfono múltiple. I microfono multiplo; sistema di microfoni. N samengestelde microfoon. P mikrofon złożony; zestaw mikrofonowy. S ..... (801)
26. **noise-cancelling microphone** (*Syn.* anti-noise microphone) : → *microphone 1*
27. **omnidirectional microphone** : microphone the response of which is substantially independent of the direction of sound incidence. ★ microphone omnidirectionnel → *microphone 28.* R ненаправленный микрофон. D ungerichtetes Mikrofon. E micrófono omnidireccional. I microfono omnidirettivo. N rondommicrofoon; microfoon met alzijdige gevoeligheid. P mikrofon wszechkierunkowy. S allriktningsmikrofon; kulmikrofon. (801)
28. **piezoelectric microphone** : microphone that operates by the piezoelectric properties of a material. ★ microphone piézoélectrique → *microphone 29.* R пьезоэлектрический микрофон. D piezoelektrisches Mikrofon. E micrófono piezoeléctrico. I microfono piezoelettrico. N piëzo-elektrische microfoon. P mikrofon piezoelektryczny. S piezoelektrisk mikrofon. (801)
29. **pressure microphone** : microphone that responds substantially to sound pressure. ★ microphone à pression → *microphone 12.* R микрофон-приемник давления. D Druckmikrofon. E micrófono de presión. I microfono a pressione. N drukmicrofoon. P mikrofon ciśnieniowy. S tryckmikrofon. (801)
30. **pressure-gradient microphone** : microphone that responds substantially to the gradient of the sound pressure. ★ microphone à gradient de pression → *microphone 10.* R микрофон-приемник градиента давления. D Druckgradientenmikrophon. E micrófono a gradiente de presión. I microfono a gradiente di pressione. N drukgradiëntmicrofoon. P mikrofon gradientowy. S tryckgradientmikrofon. (801)
31. **probe microphone** : microphone adapted to explore a sound field without significantly disturbing it. ★ microphone sonde → *microphone 30.* R акустический зонд. D Sondenmikrofon. E micrófono sonda; sonda microfónica. I microfono sonda. N sondemicrofoon. P mikrofon sondujący; sonda mikrofonowa. S sondmikrofon. (801)
32. **ribbon microphone** : moving-conductor microphone in which the conductor is a thin ribbon and is driven directly by the sound waves. ★ microphone à ruban → *microphone 13.* R ленточный микрофон. D Bändchenmikrofon. E micrófono de cinta. I microfono a nastro. N bandmicrofoon. P mikrofon wstęgowy. S bandmikrofon. (801)
33. **standard microphone** : microphone whose response is determined accurately by means of a primary calibration method. ★ microphone étalon → *microphone 24.* R образцовый микрофон. D Standard-Mikrofon. E micrófono patrón. I microfono campione. N standaardmicrofoon. P mikrofon wzorcowy. S standard-mikrofon. (801)
34. **(telephone) microphone** (*Syn.* capsule (telephone) microphone) : microphone for use in a telephone system. ★ microphone (téléphonique) → *microphone 31.* R микрофон телефонного аппарата; капсюльный микрофон. D Sprechkapsel. E micrófono telefónico; cápsula telefónica. I microfono telefonico; capsula microfonica. N microfoon van telefoontoestel. P mikrofon telefoniczny; wkładka mikrofonowa. S telefonimikrofon. (801)
35. **thermal microphone** (*Syn.* hot-wire microphone) : microphone that operates by change in resistance of a hot wire produced by the cooling or heating effects of a sound wave. ★ microphone thermique → *microphone 32.* R термомикрофон; микрофон с нагретым проводником. D thermisches Mikrofon; Hitzdrahtmikrofon. E micrófono térmico; microfónó de hilo caliente o caldeado. I microfono termico; microfono a filo caldo. N thermomicrofoon. P mikrofon cieplny. S varmtrådsmikrofon. (801)
36. **throat microphone** : microphone actuated by contact with the throat close to the larynx. ★ laryngophone → *laryngophone 1.* R ларингофон. D Kehlkopfmikrofon. E laringófono. I laringofono. N keelmicrofoon. P mikrofon krtaniowy; laryngofon. S strupmikrofon. (801)
37. **unidirectional microphone** : directional microphone the response of which has a prominent maximum for one direction of the sound wave. ★ microphone unidirectionnel → *microphone 33.* R однонаправленный микрофон. D Richtmikrofon. E micrófono unidireccional. I microfono unidirettivo. N éénzijdig gevoelige microfoon. P mikrofon jednokierunkowy. S ensidig riktmikrofon. (801)

microphonic

1. **microphonic effect** (*Syn.* microphony) : → *microphony 1*
2. **microphonics** (*Syn.* microphony) : noise produced in equipment as a result of mechanical shock or vibration. ★ bruit microphonique → *bruit 50.* R микрофонный эффект. D Mikrofonismus; Mikrofonie. E ruido microfónico. I rumore microfonico. N microfonische ruis. P mikrofonowanie. S mikrofoni. (702)

microphony

1. **microphony** (*Syn.* microphonic effect) : undesired modulation of one or more electrode currents, caused by movement or deformation of one or more tube elements. ★ microphonie → *microphonie 1.* R микрофонный эффект. D Mikrophonie. E microfonía; efecto microfónico. I effetto microfonico. N microfonie. P mikrofonowanie. S mikrofoni. (531)
2. **microphony** (*Syn.* microphonics) : → *microphonic 2*

microprogram

1. **microprogram** : a sequence of elementary instructions that corresponds to a specific computer operation, that is maintained in special storage and whose execution is initiated by the introduction of a computer instruction into an instruction register of a computer. ★ microprogramme → *microprogramme 1.* R микропрограмма. D Mikroprogramm. E microprograma. I microprogramma. N microprogramma. P mikroprogram. S mikroprogram. (714)

microradiography

1. **microradiography** : radiography of small objects or fine structure with a view to subsequent optical enlargement of the radiograph. ★ microradiographie → *microradiographie 1.* R микрорадиография. D Mikroradiographie. E microrradiografía. I microradiografia. N microradiografie. P mikroradiografia. S mikroradiografi. (881)

microscopic

1. **microscopic cross-section** : → *cross-section 19*

microscopy

1. **axial interference microscopy** (*Syn.* slab interferometry) : → *interferometry 2*

microstrip

1. **microstrip** : a transmission line consisting of a conducting strip and a parallel extended conducting surface bonded to opposite sides of a thin dielectric substrate. ★ (ligne à) microruban → *microruban 2.* R несимметричная полосковая линия. D Mikrostreifenleitung. E microcinta. I linea a microstriscia. N strokengolfgeleider; microstriplijn. P mikrolinia. S mikrostrip. (726)
2. **microstrip antenna** : → *antenna 75*

microtron

1. **microtron** : an electron accelerator in which the electrons are guided in circular orbits tangential to each other (at one point) and of increasing radii under the influence of a constant magnetic field ; they are accelerated at the beginning of each orbit by traversing a cavity resonator in which there is a radio -frequency electric field. ★ microtron → *microtron 1.* R микротрон. D Mikrotron. E microtrón. I microtrone. N microtron. P mikrotron. S mikrotron. (881)

microwave

1. **microwave applicator** : → *applicator 2*
2. **microwave emitter** : → *emitter 12*
3. **microwave gyrator** : → *gyrator 3*
4. **microwave heating** : → *heating 45*
5. **microwave heating equipment** : → *equipment 51*
6. **(microwave) isolator** : → *isolator 6*
7. **microwave oven** : → *oven 5*
8. **microwave pilot protection system** : → *system 116*
9. **(microwave) power meter** : → *meter 34*

mid-band

1. **mid-band frequency** : → *frequency 130*

mid-span

1. **mid-span tension joint** : → *joint 17*

MIG

1. **MIG/MAG gun** : → *gun 11*
2. **MIG/MAG torch** (*Syn.* MIG/MAG gun) : → *gun 11*

migration

1. **(electrochemical) migration** : the transport of charged particles due to the effects of an electric field. ★ migration (électrochimique) → *migration 4.* R (электрохимическая) миграция. D (elektrochemische) Migration. E migración (electroquímica). I migrazione (elettrochimica). N (elektrochemische) migratie. P migracja (elektrochemiczna). S elektrokemisk diffusion. (111)
2. **migration** (of plasticizer) : the transfer, usually undesirable, of a plasticizer from a plastic or elastomeric body to other contacting solids. ★ migration → *migration 3.* R миграция пластификатора. D Weichmacherwanderung. E migración (de un plastificante). I migrazione (di plastificanti). N migratie. P migracja (zmiękczacza). S migrering. (212)
3. **migration area** : → *area 27*
4. **migration length** : → *length 23*

milliampere

1. **milliampere second** (mAs) : a unit of electric charge equal to one millicoulomb. *Note.* — The mAs is commonly used as a unit to measure the product of average X-ray tube current and exposure time, particularly in radiography. ★ milliampère-seconde → *milliampère-seconde 1.* R миллиампер-секунда. D Milliampere-Sekunde. E miliamperio-segundo. I milliampere-secondo. N milliampere seconde. P miliamperosekunda. S milliamperesekund. (881)

milliken

1. **milliken conductor** : → *conductor 48*

mimic

1. **mimic diagram** : → *diagram 13*

mine

1. **mine locomotive** : → *locomotive 7*
2. **mine luminaire** : → *luminaire 14*
3. **mine rescue luminaire** : → *luminaire 15*
4. **mine safety lamp** : → *lamp 40*
5. **portable mine luminaire** : → *luminaire 20*

miner

1. **miner's (personal) lamp** : → *lamp 41*

mineral

1. **mineral insulating oil** : → *oil 2*
2. **mineral insulation** : → *insulation 43*

minimum

1. **double minimum power points** (*Syn.* twice minimum power points) : → *point 51*
2. **minimum angle of shade** : → *angle 39*
3. **minimum breaking current** : → *current 129*
4. **minimum cathode current** : → *current 130*
5. **minimum demand** : → *demand 19*
6. **minimum erythema dose** : → *dose 36*
7. **minimum field** : → *field 50*
8. **minimum idling speed** : → *speed 26*
9. **minimum igniting current** : → *current 131*
10. **minimum justification ratio** : → *ratio 56*
11. **minimum payment clause** : → *clause 2*
12. **minimum (phase frequency) shift keying** : → *keying 5*
13. **minimum safe output of the unit** : → *output 24*
14. **minimum shielding angle** (*Syn.* minimum angle of shade) : → *angle 39*
15. **minimum source e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 4*
16. **minimum stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* minimum justification ratio) : → *ratio 56*
17. **minimum usable erasing time** : → *time 112*
18. **minimum usable field strength** : → *field strength 9*
19. **minimum usable reading speed** : → *speed 27*
20. **minimum voltage** : → *voltage 119*
21. **minimum wavelength** : → *wavelength 10*
22. **radial air-gap (minimum)** : → *air-gap 5*
23. **standing-wave minimum** (*Syn.* node (of a standing wave)) : the location in a propagation medium where the vectorial sum of a specified field quantity of two waves creating a standing wave is a minimum. ★ nœud → *nœud 6.* R минимум стоячей волны; узел (стоячей волны). D Stehwellen-Minimum; Knoten. E nodo (de una onda estacionaria). I nodo (di un'onda stazionaria). N knoop. P minimum fali stojącej; węzeł fali stojącej. S ståendevågminimum. (726)
24. **twice minimum power points** : → *point 51*

minor

1. **minor fault** : → *fault 57*
2. **minor lobe** (*Syn.* secondary lobe) : → *lobe 7*

minority

1. **minority carrier** : → *carrier 22*

minus

1. **minus tapping** : → *tapping 5*

minute

1. **hourly, half-hourly, quarter hourly, *n* minute etc... demand** : → *demand 16*

mirror

1. **dichroic mirror** : a mirror designed to reflect light selectively according to wavelength. ★ miroir dichroïque → *miroir 2.* R дихроичное зеркало. D Spektralspiegel. E espejo dicroico. I specchio dicroico. N dichroïtisch spiegel. P zwierciadło selektywne. S dikroisk spegel. (731)
2. **mirror effect** : → *effect 43*

misalignment

1. **angular misalignment loss** : → *loss 4*
2. **mechanical spot misalignment** (*Syn.* mechanical spot displacement) : → *displacement 8*
3. **misalignment loss** (*Syn.* extrinsic joint loss) : → *loss 29*

misfire

1. **misfire** : a failure to establish a discharge between a main anode and a cathode during an intented conduction period. ★ raté d'allumage → *raté 1.* R пропуски зажигания. D Zündaussetzer. E fallo de encendido. I perdita di innesco. N mislukte ontsteking. P utrata zapłonu. S misständning. (531)

mishandling

1. **mishandling failure** : → *failure 38*
2. **mishandling fault** : → *fault 58*

mismatched

1. **mismatched termination** : → *termination 3*

misoperation

1. **misoperation** (*Syn.* maloperation) : → *maloperation 1*

misregistration

1. **dynamic misregistration** : a misregistration of the primary colour signals from a picture source which changes as a function of the picture content. ★ erreur de superposition dynamique → *erreur 31.* R динамическое рассовмещение. (723)

mistake

1. **dialling mistake probability** : → *probability 5*
2. **mistake** (*Syn.* human error) : a human action that produces an unintended result. ★ erreur (humaine) → *erreur 35.* **R** ошибка; ошибка оператора. **D** Fehlverhalten; menschliches Versagen. **E** error humano. **I** sbaglio; errore umano. **N** vergissing; menselijke fout. **P** pomyłka; błąd człowieka. **S** misstag; handhavandefel. (191)
3. **service user mistake probability** : → *probability 14*

misuse

1. **misuse failure** : → *failure 39*
2. **misuse fault** : → *fault 59*

mix

1. **generation mix forecast** : → *forecast 1*

mixed

1. **mixed dielectric capacitor** : → *capacitor 49*
2. **mixed high frequencies** : → *frequency 132*
3. **mixed phase layout** : → *layout 2*
4. **mixed radiation** : → *radiation 43*
5. **mixed reflection** : → *reflection 13*
6. **mixed transmission** : → *transmission 41*

mixer

1. **balanced mixer** (in a waveguide) : a hybrid junction with crystal diodes in one pair of uncoupled arms, the arms of the remaining pair being fed respectively from a signal source and a local oscillator; the resulting signals from the diodes are added in such a manner that the effects of noises issuing from the crystal mixers are minimized at the common output. ★ mélangeur équilibré → *mélangeur 5.* **R** балансный смеситель (в волноводе). **D** Gegentakt-Mischer (im Hohlleiter). **E** mezclador equilibrado (en una guíaonda). **I** mescolatore equilibrato. **N** balansmengtrap. **P** mieszacz zrównoważony (w falowodzie). **S** balanserad blandare. (726)
2. **crystal mixer** : a crystal diode mount which can be fed simultaneously from a local oscillator and a signal source, to produce a frequency translation on the signal. ★ mélangeur à diodes → *mélangeur 4.* **R** кристаллический смеситель. **D** Kristalldiodenmischer. **E** mezclador de diodos. **I** mescolatore a diodi (semiconduttori). **N** kristalmengtrap. **P** mieszacz diodowy. **S** kristallblandare. (726)
3. **(frequency) mixer** : a non-linear device for producing oscillations having frequencies which are linear combinations of integral multiples of the frequencies of the spectral components of two oscillations or input signals. ★ mélangeur → *mélangeur 2.* **R** (частотный) смеситель. **D** (Frequenz-) Mischer. **E** mezclador (de frecuencias). **I** miscelatore (di frequenza). **N** (frequentie)vermenigvuldiger. **P** mieszacz częstotliwości. **S** blandare. (702)
4. **mixer** : equipment for mixing programme signals. *Examples :* Sound mixer, vision mixer. ★ mélangeur → *mélangeur 3.* **R** микшер. (723)
5. **mixer diode** : → *diode 13*
6. **mixer tube** : → *tube 54*
7. **mode mixer** (*Syn.* mode scrambler) : → *scrambler 1*

mixing

1. **mixing** (in switching) : the intermingling of traffic flowing between concentration and expansion stages, usually through a group selector. ★ brassage → *brassage 1.* **R** смешивание (в коммутации). **D** mischen. **E** mezclado (en conmutación). **I** mischiamento. **N** mengen. **P** mieszanie (w komutacji). **S** blandning. (714)
2. **mixing** (programme signals) : the combination of programme signals from different sources with a view to producing the final programme signal. ★ mélange → *mélange 2.* **R** микширование (программных сигналов). (723)
3. **mixing** : a process for combining several signals appearing simultaneously from several sources into a single signal. ★ mélange → *mélange 3.* **R** микширование. **D** Abmischen. **E** mezcla. **I** miscelamento. **N** mengen. **P** mieszanie. **S** mixning. (806)
4. **mixing console** (*Syn.* mixing desk) : → *desk 2*
5. **mixing desk** : → *desk 2*
6. **mixing ratio** : → *ratio 58*

mixture

1. **additive mixture of colour stimuli** : stimulation that combines on the retina the actions of various colour stimuli in such a manner that they cannot be perceived individually. ★ mélange additif de stimulus de couleur → *mélange 4.* **R** аддитивное смешение цветовых стимулов. **D** additive Farbmischung. **E** mezcla aditiva de estímulos de color. **I** miscela additiva di stimoli di colore. **N** additieve kleurmenging. **P** mieszanina bodźców barwowych addytywna. **S** additiv blandning av färgstimuli. (845)
2. **explosive test mixture** : a specified explosive mixture used for the testing of electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres. ★ mélange explosif d'épreuve → *mélange 5.* **R** взрывоопасная испытательная смесь. **D** explosionsfähiges Prüfgemisch. **E** mezcla explosiva de ensayo. **I** miscela esplosiva di prova. **N** ontplofbaar beproevingsgasmengsel. **P** mieszanina wybuchowa probiercza. **S** explosiv provgasblandning. (426)
3. **most easily ignitable mixture** : a mixture which, under specified conditions, requires the lowest electrical energy for its ignition. ★ mélange le plus facilement inflammable → *mélange 7.* **R** наиболее легко воспламеняемая смесь. **D** zündwilligstes Gemisch. **E** mezcla más fácilmente inflamable. **I** miscela la più facilmente infiammabile. **N** gemakkelijkst ontsteekbaar gasmengsel. **P** mieszanina najłatwiej zapalna. **S** lättast antändliga blandning. (426)
4. **most explosive mixture** : a mixture which, under specified conditions, gives the highest explosion pressure after ignition. ★ mélange le plus explosif → *mélange 6.* **R** наиболее взрывоопасная смесь. **D** explosionsfähigstes Gemisch. **E** mezcla más explosiva. **I** miscela la più esplosiva. **N** gasmengsel met de hoogste ontploffingsgevaar. **P** mieszanina najbardziej wybuchowa. **S** mest explosiva blandning. (426)
5. **most incendive mixture** : a mixture the flame of which, under specified conditions, most easily transmits an ignition through a joint. ★ mélange qui transmet le plus facilement → *mélange 9.* **R** наиболее воспламеняющая смесь. **D** zünddurchschlagfähigstes Gemisch. **E** mezcla más transmisible. **I** miscela a massima trasmissione di fiamma. **N** gasmengsel met de gemakkelijkste vlamdoorslag. **P** mieszanina najłatwiej przenosząca. **S** mest flamspridande blandning. (426)

MLD

1. **MLD** (*Syn.* mean logistic delay) : → *delay 28*
2. **MLD** (*Syn.* median lethal dose) : → *dose 35*

MLT

1. **MLT** (*Syn.* median lethal time) : → *time 108*

mmf

1. **mmf** (*Syn.* magnetomotive force) : → *force 21*

MMH

1. **MMH** (*Syn.* maintenance man-hours) : → *man-hours 1*

MML

1. **MML** (*Syn.* man-machine language) : → *language 7*

mnemonic

1. **mnemonic (abbreviation)** : a representation of an entity by one or more characters, so chosen that the character representation has a relationship to normal language usage such that the name of the entity serves as an aid to the memory of a human operator in remembering the appropriate coded representation used. ★ (abréviation) mnémonique → *mnémonique 1.* **R** мнемоническая схема /аббревиатура/. **D** mnemonisch. **E** (abreviación) mnemónica. **I** (codice) mnemonico. **N** mnemonic. **P** mnemonik; skrótowiec. **S** memosymbol. (714)

mobile

1. **mobile substation** : → *substation 15*
2. **mobile X-ray generator** : → *generator 24*

mobility

1. **(drift) mobility** (of a charge carrier) : a quantity equal to the quotient of the modulus of the mean velocity of a charge carrier in the direction of an electric field by the modulus of the field strength. ★ mobilité → *mobilité 1.* **R** дрейфовая подвижность (носителя заряда). **D** Driftbeweglichkeit (eines

Ladungsträgers). E movilidad (de un portador de carga). I mobilità (di un portatore di carica). N driftbeweeglijkheid (van een ladingdrager). P ruchliwość (nośnika ładunku). S driftrörlighet. (111,391,521,881)

2. **Hall mobility** (μ_H) : the product of the Hall coefficient and the electric conductivity. ★ mobilité de Hall → *mobilité 2.* R холловская подвижность. D Hallbeweglichkeit. E movilidad de Hall. I mobilità di Hall. N Hallbeweeglijkheid. P ruchliwość Halla. S hallmobilitet. (521)

modal

1. **modal distortion** : → *distortion 53*
2. **modal noise** : → *noise 41*
3. **modal numbers** : → *number 16*

mode

1. **bound mode** : in an optical fibre, a mode whose field decays monotonically in the transverse direction everywhere external to the core and which does not lose power to radiation. *Notes. 1* — Where the refractive index decreases with distance from the axis and where there is no central refractive index dip a bound mode is one for which :

$$n(a)\,k < \beta < n(0)\,k$$

where β is the imaginary part (phase coefficient) of the axial propagation coefficient, $n(a)$ is the refractive index at $r = a$, the radius, $n(0)$ is the refractive index at $r = 0$, k is the angular free space wavenumber $2\pi/\lambda$ and λ is the wavelength. *2* — Bound modes correspond to guided light rays in the terminology of geometric optics. *3* — In a multimode fibre, the power in bound modes is predominantly contained in the core of the fibre. ★ mode lié → *mode 70.* R предельная мода. D geführte Mode. E modo guiado. I modo guidato. N gebonden modus. P mod graniczny. S bunden mod. (731)

2. **cavity mode** (*Syn.* mode of resonance) : → *mode 57*
3. **cladding mode** : a mode in which the electromagnetic field is confined in the cladding and the core by virtue of there being a lower refractive index medium surrounding the outermost cladding. ★ mode de gaine → *mode 34.* R оболочечная мода. D Mantelmode. E modo de revestimiento. I modo guidato nel mantello. N mantelmodus. P mod płaszczowy. S mantelmod. (731)
4. **cladding mode stripper** : → *stripper 1*
5. **common mode conversion** : → *conversion 5*
6. **common mode failure** : → *failure 5*
7. **common mode rejection ratio** : → *ratio 15*
8. **common mode voltage** : → *voltage 30*
9. **common mode voltage** : → *voltage 31*
10. **conversational mode** : a mode of operation of a data processing system in which a sequence of alternating entries and responses between a user and the system takes place in a manner similar to a dialogue between two persons. ★ mode dialogué → *mode 54.* R диалоговый режим; разговорный режим. D Dialogbetrieb; Dialogmodus. E modo de conversación. I modo conversazionale. N dialoogvorm. P system dialogowy; rodzaj operacji dialogowy. S dialog; interaktivt arbetssätt. (714)
11. **coupled modes** : modes of oscillation which are not independent but influenced by the transfer of energy from one mode to the other. ★ modes couplés → *mode 92.* R связанные моды. D gekoppelte Schwingungsmoden. E modos acoplados. I modi accoppiati. N gekoppelde trillingswijzen. P drgania sprzężone. S kopplade moder. (731,801)
12. **cut-off frequency (for a mode)** : → *frequency 29*
13. **degenerate mode** (in a uniform transmission line) : one of a set of modes of propagation having the same exponential variation of the field components along the longitudinal axis of a uniform transmission line, but having different configurations in any transverse cross-section. ★ mode dégénéré → *mode 49.* R вырожденный тип колебаний (в однородной линии передачи). D entarteter Mode (in einer homogenen Übertragungsleitung). E modo degenerado (en una línea de transmisión uniforme). I modo degenere (in una linea di trasmissione uniforme). N ontaarde modus (in een uniforme transmissielijn). P rodzaj zdegenerowany pola (w jednorodnej linii przesyłowej). S degenererad mod i vågledare. (726)
14. **degenerate mode** (in a cavity resonator) : one of set of modes of resonance having the same natural frequency. ★ mode dégénéré → *mode 50.* R вырожденный тип колебаний (в объемном резонаторе). D entarteter Mode (im Hohlresonator). E modo degenerado (en una cavidad resonante). I modo degenere (in una cavità). N ontaarde modus (in een trilholte). P rodzaj zdegenerowany pola (w rezonatorze wnękowym). S degenererad mod i rumsresonator. (726)
15. **delay mode of operation** : a mode of operation in which a bid is allowed to wait when no suitable free resource is immediately found. ★ mode d'exploitation avec attente → *mode 52.* D Wartezeitbetrieb. P ruch z oczekiwaniem. (715)
16. **differential mode attenuation** : → *attenuation 16*
17. **differential mode delay** : → *delay 16*
18. **differential mode voltage** : → *voltage 47*
19. **dominant mode** (in a waveguide) : the mode of propagation which has the lowest critical frequency in a given uniform waveguide. ★ mode fondamental → *mode 67.* R основной тип колебаний (в волноводе). D Haupt-Mode (im Hohlleiter). E modo dominante (en una guíaonda). I modo fondamentale (in una guida d'onda); modo dominante (in una guida d'onda). N dominante modus. P rodzaj podstawowy pola (w falowodzie). S grundmod. (726)
20. **effective mode volume** : → *volume 5*
21. **(electromagnetic) mode** : one solution of Maxwell's equations representing an electromagnetic field in a certain space domain and belonging to a family of independent solutions defined by specified boundary conditions. ★ mode (électromagnétique) → *mode 61.* D (elektromagnetischer) Mode; Wellentyp. P rodzaj pola elektromagnetycznego. (705)
22. **(electromagnetic) mode** : each of the possible configurations of the electromagnetic field in a given domain of space of specified electromagnetic characteristics. ★ mode (électromagnétique) → *mode 62.* R тип (электромагнитных) колебаний. D (elektromagnetischer) Mode; Wellentyp; Schwingungstyp. E modo (electromagnético). I modo (elettromagnetico). N (elektromagnetische) modus. P rodzaj pola (elektromagnetycznego). S mod. (726)
23. **equilibrium mode distribution** : → *distribution 25*
24. **equilibrium mode distribution length** (*Syn.* equilibrium length) : → *length 13*
25. **evanescent mode** (*Syn.* evanescent field) : → *field 9*
26. **evanescent mode** (in a waveguide) : a mode characterizing the electromagnetic field in a waveguide when the applied wavelength is longer than the critical wavelength. ★ mode évanescent → *mode 66.* R затухающий тип колебаний (в волноводе). D nichtausbreitungsfähiger Mode (im Wellenleiter). E modo evanescente (en una guíaonda). I modo evanescente (in una guida d'onda). N uitgedempte modus. P rodzaj pola nadkrytyczny (w falowodzie). S avklingningsmod. (726)
27. **fault mode** : one of the possible states of a faulty item, for a given required function. *Note.* — The use of the term "failure mode" in this sense is now deprecated. ★ mode de panne → *mode 36.* R вид (существенной) неисправности; признак (существенной) неисправности. D Art des Fehlzustands. E modo de avería. I modo di avaria. N defect modus. P rodzaj niezdatności. S felmod. (191)
28. **fault modes and effects analysis** : → *analysis 6*
29. **fault modes, effects and criticality analysis** : → *analysis 7*
30. **functional mode** : a subset of the whole set of possible functions of an item. ★ mode de fonctionnement → *mode 31.* R вид функционирования. D Funktionsart. E modo de funcionamiento. I modo funzionale. N functionele modus. P funkcje obiektu. S funktionssätt. (191)
31. **fundamental mode of oscillation** : mode of oscillation of a system having the lowest natural frequency. ★ mode propre fondamental → *mode 78.* R основная мода колебаний. D Grundschwingungsform. E modo fundamental de oscilación. I modo fondamentale di vibrazione. N grondtrillingswijze. P drganie podstawowe. S grundsvängning; fundamentalt svängningssätt. (801)
32. **hybrid mode** : a mode possessing components of both electric and magnetic field vectors in the direction of propagation. *Note.* — Such modes correspond to skew (non-meridional) rays. ★ mode hybride → *mode 69.* R гибридная мода. D Hybrid-Mode. E modo híbrido. I modo ibrido; modo HE/EH. N hybride modus. P mod hybrydowy. S hybridmod. (726,731)
33. **hybrid mode horn** : → *horn 14*
34. **leaky mode** (*Syn.* tunnelling mode) : in an optical fibre, a mode which has an evanescent field in the transverse direction external to the core for a finite distance but which conveys power

in a transverse direction everywhere beyond that distance. *Note.* — Leaky modes correspond to leaky rays. ★ mode de fuite → *mode 33.* R мода утечки. D Leckmode; Tunnelmode. E modo disperso; modo túnel. I modo labile; modo evanescente; modo tunnel. N lekkende modus; tunnelende modus. P mod upływowy; mod wyciekający. S läckmod. (731)

35. **linearly polarised mode** (*Syn.* LP mode) : a mode of a weakly guiding fibre which has linear polarisation and for which the field components in the direction of propagation are small compared to components perpendicular to that direction. ★ mode LP → *mode 71.* R линейно поляризованная мода. D linear polarisierte Mode; LP-Mode. E modo de polarización lineal; modo LP. I modo linearmente polarizzato; modo LP. N lineair gepolariseerd; lineair-gepolariseerde modus. P mod liniowo spolaryzowany; mod LP. S linjärpolariserad mod. (731)
36. **loss mode of operation** : a mode of operation in which a bid is rejected when a suitable free resource is not found immediately. ★ mode d'exploitation avec perte → *mode 53.* D Verlustbetrieb. P ruch ze stratami. (715)
37. **LP mode** (*Syn.* linearly polarised mode) : → *mode 35*
38. **mode** : one solution of Maxwell's equations, representing an electromagnetic field in a certain space domain and belonging to a family of independent solutions defined by specified boundary conditions. ★ mode → *mode 27.* R мода. D Wellentyp; Mode. E modo (electromagnético). I modo. N modus. P mod. S mod. (731)
39. **mode centre** : → *centre 14*
40. **mode conversion** : → *conversion 24*
41. **mode conversion gain** : → *gain 24*
42. **mode conversion loss** : → *loss 67*
43. **mode converter** : → *converter 10*
44. **mode coupling** : → *coupling 33*
45. **mode cut-off frequency** (*Syn.* critical frequency) : → *frequency 25*
46. **mode cut-off wavelength** (*Syn.* critical wavelength) : → *wavelength 3*
47. **mode designation** : → *designation 1*
48. **mode field diameter** : → *diameter 13*
49. **mode filter** : → *filter 29*
50. **mode filter** : → *filter 30*
51. **mode hopping** : → *hopping 1*
52. **mode jumping** (*Syn.* mode hopping) : → *hopping 1*
53. **mode mixer** (*Syn.* mode scrambler) : → *scrambler 1*
54. **mode of oscillation** : characteristic pattern assumed by a vibrating system, in which the motion of every particle is simple harmonic with the same frequency. *Note.* — Two or more modes may exist concurrently in a multiple-degree-of-freedom system. ★ mode d'oscillation → *mode 57.* R мода колебаний. D Schwingungsform. E modo de oscilación; modo de vibración. I modo di vibrazione. N trillingswijze. P rodzaj drgania. S svängningsmod; vibrationsmod; svängningssätt. (801)
55. **mode of propagation** (in ionospheric propagation) : representation of a transmission path by the number of hops between the end points of the path, the ionospheric layers producing the ionospheric reflections being indicated for each hop. *Example :* 1F + 1E represents a hop with ionospheric reflection at a layer of the F region followed by reflection at the ground, followed by a hop with reflection from te E layer. ★ mode de propagation ionosphérique → *mode 39.* D Ausbreitungsart (bei ionosphärischer Ausbreitung). P rodzaj propagacji jonosferycznej. (705)
56. **mode of propagation** (in a transmission line) (*Syn.* transmission mode) : any mode characterizing the electromagnetic field of a travelling wave in a transmission line. ★ mode de propagation → *mode 37.* R тип колебаний распространения (в линии передачи); тип колебаний передачи. D ausbreitungsfähiger Mode (in einer Übertragungsleitung); Übertragungs-Mode. E modo de propagación (en una línea de transmisión). I modo di propagazione (in una linea di trasmissione). N voortplantingsmodus; transmissiemodus. P rodzaj propagacji (w linii przesyłowej). S utbredningsmod. (726)
57. **mode of resonance** (in a cavity resonator) (*Syn.* cavity mode) : a form of free electromagnetic oscillation in a cavity resonator characterized by a particular field configuration. *Note.* — In a waveguide cavity, a mode of resonance having no axial component of the electric or magnetic field is classified as a TE mode or a TM mode respectively; the corresponding transverse field pattern resembles that of a normal mode in the corresponding uniform waveguide. ★ mode de résonance → *mode 43.* R резонансный тип колебаний (в объемном резонаторе); тип колебаний в резонаторе. D Resonanz-Mode (im Hohlraumresonator); Schwingungstyp (im Hohlraumresonator). E modo de resonancia (en una cavidad). I modo di risonanza (in una cavità); modo di cavità. N trilholtemodus. P rodzaj drgań rezonansowych (w rezonatorze mikrofalowym). S resonansmod; svängninstyp. (726)
58. **mode of vibration** : the pattern of motion in a vibrating body resulting from stresses applied to the body, the frequency of oscillation and the existing boundary conditions. *Note.* — The most commonly used modes of vibration are: 1) for crystal vibrators - flexural - twist - extensional - face shear - thickness shear 2) for ceramic vibrators - radial (expander) - thickness shear. ★ mode de vibration → *mode 45.* R мода колебаний. D Schwingungsform. E modo de vibración. I modo di vibrazione. N trillingswijze. P rodzaj drgania. S svängningsmod. (561)
59. **mode scrambler** : → *scrambler 1*
60. **mode stripper** (*Syn.* cladding mode stripper) : → *stripper 1*
61. **mode top** (*Syn.* mode centre) : → *centre 14*
62. **mode volume** : → *volume 6*
63. **non-equilibrium mode distribution** : → *distribution 31*
64. **normal mode** (in a waveguide) : in a lossless waveguide any one of the infinite set of waveguide modes for which the longitudinal component of either the electric field or the magnetic field is zero. ★ mode normal → *mode 76.* R нормальный тип колебаний (в волноводе). D ..... E modo normal (en una guíaonda). I modo normale (in una guida d'onda). N normaalmodus. P rodzaj pola normalny (w falowodzie). S elementarmod. (726)
65. **normal mode of oscillation** : mode of free oscillation of an undamped system. *Note.* — In general, any composite motion of the system is analyzable into a summation of its normal modes, each of which may oscillate entirely independently of the others. ★ mode propre non amorti → *mode 79.* R нормальная мода колебаний. D Eigenschwingungsform. E modo propio no amortiguado. I modo di vibrazione non smorzato. N vrije trillingswijze. P drganie własne nietłumione. S egensvängning; fri svängning. (801)
66. **orthogonal modes** : two modes for which the total power crossing any transverse cross-section is equal to the total flux, through that cross-section, of the sum of the individual Poynting vectors of the modes; in other terms, the total flux across that cross-section, of the sum of the two cross-products

$$\vec{E}_1 \times \vec{H}_2 + \vec{E}_2 \times \vec{H}_1$$

in the total Poynting vector, is zero. ★ modes orthogonaux → *mode 93.* R ортогональные типы колебаний. D orthogonale Moden. E modos ortogonales. I modi ortogonali; polarizzazione incrociata. N orthogonale modi. P rodzaje ortogonalne (pola). S ortogonala moder. (726)
67. **packet mode terminal** : → *terminal 27*
68. **polarization (of a degenerate mode)** : → *polarization 35*
69. **radiation mode** : in an optical fibre, a mode which transfers power in the transverse direction everywhere external to the core and which exists even in the limit of zero wavelength. *Note.* — Radiation modes correspond to refracted rays. ★ mode rayonnant → *mode 80.* R мода излучения. D Strahlungsmode. E modo de radiación. I modo irradiato. N stralingsmodus. P mod radiacyjny. S strålningsmod. (731)
70. **reflection mode filter** : → *filter 34*
71. **resonant mode filter** : → *filter 35*
72. **series mode rejection ratio** : → *ratio 78*
73. **series mode voltage** : → *voltage 189*
74. **stiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : a mode of vibration in which, in the ideal stiffened mode, the electric field is parallel to the direction of elastic wave motion and influences the pattern of motion through electrical boundary conditions. ★ mode (de vibration piézoélectrique) rigidifié → *mode 48.* R жесткая мода (колебаний пьезоэлектрика). D piezoelektrische versteifte Schwingungsform. E modo (de vibración piezoeléctrica) restringido. I modo (di vibrazione piezoelettrica) rigido. N geklemde wijze van piëzo-elektrische trilling. P drganie (piezoelektryczne) usztywnione. S longitudinell mod. (561)

75. TE mode (*Syn.* transverse electric mode) : a normal mode in which the longitudinal component of the electric field strength vector is everywhere zero and the longitudinal component of the magnetic field vector is not. ★ mode TE → *mode 81.* R волна типа TE; поперечный электрический тип колебаний. D TE-Mode; transversal-elektrischer Mode. E modo TE; modo transversal eléctrico; modo H. I modo TE; modo elettrico (trasverso). N TE-modus. P rodzaj TE pola; pole TE. S TE-mod. (726)

76. TE mode (*Syn.* transverse electric mode) : → *mode 88*

77. TE_{mn} mode (in a waveguide) : a normal mode where the subscripts m and n added to the abbreviations TE are assigned by observing the cross-sectional variation of the transverse electric field vector: 1. In a rectangular waveguide subscripts m and n, in that order, indicate the number of half-period variations of the mainly transverse field vector along paths parallel to the wide and narrow walls respectively. *Note.* — The reverse notation, where the m and n paths are parallel to the narrow and wide walls respectively is deprecated. 2. In a circular waveguide subscript m indicates the number of full-period variations of the transverse field vector along a circular path concentric with the wall, and subscript n indicates the number of reversals of the same vector along a radial path, plus one. ★ mode TE_{mn} → *mode 83.* R тип колебаний TE_{mn} (в волноводе). D TE_{mn}-Mode (im Hohlleiter). E modo TE_{mn} (en una guíaonda). I modo TE_{mn} (in una guida d'onda). N TE_{mn}-modus. P rodzaj TE_{mn} pola (w falowodzie). S TE_{mn}-mod. (726)

78. TE_{mnp} mode (in a waveguide cavity) : a mode of resonance in a uniform waveguide closed by two metal planes perpendicular to the axis, where the subscripts m and n identify a TE mode in the waveguide and p indicates the number of half-period variations for the same vector along the waveguide axis between the two metal planes. ★ mode TE_{mnp} → *mode 84.* R тип колебаний TE_{mnp} (в волноводном резонаторе). D TE_{mnp}-Mode (in einem Hohlleiter-Hohlraum). E modo TE_{mnp} (en una cavidad de guíaonda). I modo TE_{mnp} (in una cavità risonante). N TE_{mnp}-modus. P rodzaj TE_{mnp} pola (w rezonatorze falowodowym). S TE_{mnp}-mod. (726)

79. telex conversation mode : a dialogue between two persons present at telex terminals. ★ conversation télex → *conversation 3.* R режим телексного разговора. D Telex-Dialogbetrieb. E conversación télex. I conversazione telex. N conversatie-telexmodus. P dialog teleksowy. S telexmod. (721)

80. TEM mode (*Syn.* transverse electromagnetic mode) : a mode in which both the longitudinal components of the electric and magnetic field strength vectors are everywhere zero. ★ mode TEM → *mode 85.* R волна типа TEM; поперечный электромагнитный тип колебаний. D TEM-Mode; transversal-elektromagnetischer Mode. E modo TEM; modo transversal electromagnético. I modo TEM; modo elettromagnetico (trasverso); modo elettrico e magnetico trasversale. N TEM-modus. P rodzaj TEM pola; pole TEM. S TEM-mod. (726)

81. TEM mode (*Syn.* transverse electromagnetic mode) : → *mode 90*

82. TM mode (*Syn.* transverse magnetic mode) : a normal mode in which the longitudinal component of the magnetic field strength vector is everywhere zero and the longitudinal component of the electric field vector is not. ★ mode TM → *mode 87.* R волна типа TM (не рекомендуется); поперечный магнитный тип колебаний. D TM-Mode; transversal-magnetischer Mode. E modo TM; modo transversal magnético. I modo TM; modo magnetico (trasversale). N TM-modus. P rodzaj TM pola; pole TM. S TM-mod. (726)

83. TM mode (*Syn.* transverse magnetic mode) : → *mode 92*

84. TM_{mn} mode (in a waveguide) : a normal mode where the subscripts m and n added to the abbreviations TM are assigned by observing the cross-sectional variation of the transverse magnetic field vector: 1. In a rectangular waveguide subscripts m and n, in that order, indicate the number of half-period variations of the mainly transverse field vector along paths parallel to the wide and narrow walls respectively. *Note.* — The reverse notation, where the m and n paths are parallel to the narrow and wide walls respectively is deprecated. 2. In a circular waveguide subscript m indicates the number of full-period variations of the transverse field vector along a circular path concentric with the wall, and subscript n indicates the number of reversals of the same vector along a radial path, plus one. ★ mode TM_{mn} → *mode 89.* R тип колебаний TM_{mn} (в волноводе). D TM_{mn}-Mode (im Hohlleiter). E modo TM_{mn} (en una guíaonda). I modo TM_{mn} (in una guida d'onda). N TM_{mn}-modus. P rodzaj TM_{mn} pola (w falowodzie). S TM_{mn}-mod. (726)

85. TM_{mnp} mode (in a waveguide cavity) : a mode of resonance in a uniform waveguide closed by two metal planes perpendicular to the axis, where the subscripts m and n identify a TM mode in the waveguide and p indicates the number of half-period variations for the same vector along the waveguide axis between the two metal planes. ★ mode TM_{mnp} → *mode 90.* R тип колебаний TM_{mnp} (в волноводном резонаторе). D TM_{mnp}-Mode (in einem Hohlleiter-Hohlraum). E modo TM_{mnp} (en una cavidad de guíaonda). I modo TM_{mnp} (in una cavità risonante). N TM_{mnp}-modus. P rodzaj TM_{mnp} pola (w rezonatorze falowodowym). S TM_{mnp}-mod. (726)

86. transmission mode (*Syn.* mode of propagation) : → *mode 56*

87. transverse electric mode (*Syn.* TE mode) : → *mode 75*

88. transverse electric mode (*Syn.* TE mode) : a mode whose electric field vector is normal and whose magnetic field vector is not normal to the direction of propagation. *Note.* — In an optical fibre, TE modes along with TM modes correspond to meridional rays. ★ mode TE → *mode 82.* R поперечная электрическая мода; TE мода. D transversale elektrische Mode; TE-Mode. E modo eléctrico transversal; modo TE. I modo trasverso elettrico; modo TE. N transversaal-elektrische modus; TE-modus. P mod poprzeczny elektryczny; mod TE. S transversell elektrisk mod; TE-mod. (731)

89. transverse electromagnetic mode (*Syn.* TEM mode) : → *mode 80*

90. transverse electromagnetic mode (*Syn.* TEM mode) : a mode whose electric and magnetic field vectors are both normal to the direction of propagation. ★ mode TEM → *mode 86.* R поперечная электромагнитная мода. D transversale elektromagnetische Mode; TEM-Mode. E modo electromagnético transversal; modo TEM. I modo trasverso elettrico e magnetico; modo TEM. N transversaal-elektromagnetische modus; TEM-modus. P mod poprzeczny elektromagnetyczny; mod TEM. S transversell elektromagnetisk mod; TEM-mod. (731)

91. transverse magnetic mode (*Syn.* TM mode) : → *mode 82*

92. transverse magnetic mode (*Syn.* TM mode) : a mode whose magnetic field vector is normal and whose electric field vector is not normal to the direction of propagation. *Note.* — In an optical fibre, TM modes along with TE modes correspond to meridional rays. ★ mode TM → *mode 88.* R поперечная магнитная мода; TM мода. D transversale magnetische Mode; TM-Mode. E modo magnético transversal; modo TM. I modo trasverso magnetico; modo TM. N transversaal-magnetische modus; TM-modus. P mod poprzeczny magnetyczny; mod TM. S transversell magnetisk mod; TM-mod. (731)

93. trapped energy mode : a mode of vibration in which the vibrating energy is mainly confined to a defined area of the vibrator. ★ mode d'énergie piégée → *mode 51.* R мода колебаний с захватом энергии. D Trapped energy mode. E modo de energía retenida. I modo energetico costretto. N lokale vibratiemodus. P drgania o pułapkowanej energii. S lokaliserad svängningsmod. (561)

94. tunnelling mode (*Syn.* leaky mode) : → *mode 34*

95. unbound mode : any mode that is not a bound mode, generally a leaky or radiation mode of the fibre. ★ mode non lié → *mode 75.* R непредельная мода. D ungebundene Mode. E modo no guiado. I modo non guidato. N niet-gebonden modus. P mod nieprowadzony. S obunden mod. (731)

96. uncoupled mode : a normal mode oscillating independently of other modes. ★ mode non couplé → *mode 74.* R несвязанная мода. D ungekoppelte Eigenschwingung. E modo no acoplado. I modi disaccoppiati. N ongekoppelde trillingswijze. P drganie własne nieprzężone. S fri mod; okopplad mod. (801)

97. unstiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration) : a mode of vibration, in which, in the ideal unstiffened mode, the electric field is perpendicular to the direction of elastic wave motion and has no influence on the pattern of motion. ★ mode (de vibration piézoélectrique) non rigidifié → *mode 47.* R мягкая мода (колебаний пьезоэлектрика). D piezoelektrische unversteifte Schwingungsform. E modo (de vibración piezoeléctrica) no restringido. I modo (di vibrazione piezoelettrica) non rigido. N ongeklemde wijze van

piëzo-elektrische trilling. P drganie (piezoelektryczne) swobodne. S transversell mod. (561)

98. **waveguide mode** : a mode in a uniform waveguide. ★ mode de guide d'ondes → *mode 35.* R тип колебаний в волноводе. D Wellenleiter-Mode. E modo de guíaonda. I modo di guida d'onda. N golfgeleidermodus. P radzja pola w falowodzie. S vågledarmod. (726)

moded

1. **over moded waveguide** : → *waveguide 9*

model

1. **maintainability model** : a mathematical model used for prediction or estimation of maintainability performance measures of an item. *Note.* — An example is the maintenance tree. ★ modèle de maintenabilité → *modèle 11.* R модель ремонтопригодности. D Instandhaltbarkeitsmodell. E modelo de mantenibilidad. I modello di manutenibilità. N onderhoudbaarheidsmodel. P model obsługiwalności. S underhållsmässighetsmodell. (191)
2. **reliability model** : a mathematical model used for prediction or estimation of reliability performance measures of an item. ★ modèle de fiabilité → *modèle 10.* R модель безотказности. D Zuverlässigkeitsmodell. E modelo de fiabilidad. I modello di affidabilità. N betrouwbaarheidsmodel. P model niezawodnościowy. S funktionssäkerhetsmodell. (191)
3. **stress model** : a mathematical model used to describe the influence of relevant applied stresses on a reliability performance measure or any other property of an item. ★ modèle de contraintes → *modèle 9.* R нагрузочная модель. D Beanspruchungsmodell. E modelo de esfuerzos; modelo de solicitaciones. I modello sollecitazioni-affidabilità. N belastingsmodel. P model narażeń (obiektu). S stressmodell. (191)

modem

1. **modem** : an assembly comprising a modulator and a demodulator combined in the same piece of equipment. ★ modem → *modem 1.* R модем. D Modem. E modem. I modem. N modem. P modem. S modem. (721)

moderation

1. **moderation** : the process by which neutron energy is reduced through scattering collisions without appreciable capture. ★ modération → *modération 1.* D Moderierung. E moderación. I moderazione. N afremming; moderatie. P spowalnianie. S moderation. (026)

moderator

1. **moderator** : a material used to reduce, by scattering collisions and without appreciable capture, the kinetic energy of neutrons. ★ modérateur → *modérateur 2.* D Moderator. E moderador. I moderatore. N remstof; moderator. P spowalniacz; moderator. S moderator. (026)
2. **moderator control** : → *control 124*

modification

1. **ionospheric modification** : a change in the characteristics of the ionosphere and mainly in electron density, caused by man-made activity. *Note.* — Ionospheric modification may be caused by a variety of techniques including chemical release, high power radio excitation, injection of atoms and ions and nuclear explosions. The modification may be short lived or of extended duration. ★ modification ionosphérique → *modification 2.* D ionosphärische Modifikation. P modyfikacja jonosferyczna. (705)
2. **modification** (of an item) : the combination of all technical and administrative actions intended to change an item. ★ modification → *modification 1.* R модификация (объекта). D Veränderung. E modificación (de un elemento). I modifica. N wijziging (van een eenheid). P modyfikacja (obiektu). S modifiering. (191)

modified

1. **modified alternate mark inversion code** : → *code 37*
2. **modified AMI** (*Syn.* modified alternate mark inversion code) : → *code 37*
3. **modified constant voltage charge** : → *charge 38*
4. **modified Kraemer system** : → *system 117*
5. **modified refractive index** : → *index 27*

moding

1. **moding** : the operation of a tube, partly or fully, in any undesired mode. ★ moding → *moding 1.* R скачкообразный переход на паразитный вид колебаний. D Frequenzspringen, Mod-Instabilität. E «Moding». I ..... N miswerking. P przeskok rodzaju pracy. S vågtypsändring. (531)

modulate

1. **to modulate** : to vary one or more characteristics of an oscillation or wave in accordance with the variations of a signal or another oscillation or wave. ★ moduler → *moduler 2.* R модулировать. D modulieren. E modular. I modulare. N moduleren. P modulować. S modulera. (702)

modulated

1. **amplitude modulated signal generator** : → *generator 2*
2. **envelope of an amplitude modulated signal** : → *envelope 9*
3. **frequency modulated signal generator** : → *generator 15*
4. **modulated groove** : → *groove 22*
5. **modulated oscillation** (*Syn.* modulated signal) : → *signal 122*
6. **modulated section** (*Syn.* recorded surface) : → *surface 17*
7. **modulated signal** : → *signal 122*
8. **modulated wave** (*Syn.* modulated signal) : → *signal 122*

modulating

1. **group modulating equipment** : → *equipment 36*
2. **hypergroup modulating equipment** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment) : → *equipment 86*
3. **mastergroup modulating equipment** : → *equipment 47*
4. **modulating action** : → *action 12*
5. **modulating signal** : → *signal 123*
6. **modulating stage** (*Syn.* modulator) : → *modulator 2*
7. **modulating wave** (*Syn.* modulating signal) : → *signal 123*
8. **supergroup modulating equipment** : → *equipment 74*
9. **15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment** : → *equipment 86*

modulation

1. **adaptive differential pulse code modulation** (*Syn.* ADPCM (abbreviation)) : a form of differential pulse code modulation in which the prediction law and/or the quantizing law are automatically adjusted according to some characteristic of the signal or channel concerned. ★ modulation par impulsions et codage différentiel adaptatif → *modulation 51.* R адаптивная дифференциальная импульсно-кодовая модуляция; АДИКМ. D adaptive differentielle Pulscodemodulation; ADPCM (Abkürzung). E modulación por impulsiones y codificación diferencial adaptativo. I modulazione a impulsi codificati differenziale adattativa; ADPCM (abbreviazione). N adaptieve differentiële pulscodemodulatie. P modulacja impulsowo-kodowa różnicowa adaptacyjna. S adaptiv differentiell PCM. (704)
2. **amplitude modulation** (*Syn.* AM (abbreviation)) : modulation in which the amplitude of a periodic carrier is a given function, generally linear, of the instantaneous values of the modulating signal. ★ modulation d'amplitude → *modulation 18.* R амплитудная модуляция. D Amplitudenmodulation; AM (Abkürzung). E modulación de amplitud; AM (abreviatura). I modulazione d'ampiezza. N amplitudemodulatie; AM. P modulacja amplitudowa; modulacja amplitudy. S amplitudmodulering. (303,702)
3. **amplitude modulation distortion** : → *distortion 4*
4. **amplitude modulation factor** : → *factor 7*
5. **amplitude shift modulation** (*Syn.* amplitude shift keying) : → *keying 1*
6. **angle modulation** : modulation in which the phase of a sinusoidal carrier is a given function of the instantaneous values of the modulating signal. ★ modulation angulaire → *modulation 16.* R угловая модуляция. D Winkelmodulation. E modulación angular. I modulazione angolare. N hoekmodulatie. P modulacja kątowa. S vinkelmodulering. (702)
7. **beam modulation percentage** (for image orthicons) : one hundred times the ratio of the signal current for highlight illumination to the dark current. ★ taux de modulation du faisceau → *taux 24.* R глубина модуляции пучка (для

супероргиконов). D Strahlmodulationsgrad, Kontrastübertragung (bei Superorthicons). E tasa de modulación del haz (para las imágenes orticón). I percentuale di modulazione del fascio (per orticon immagine). N bundelmodulatiepercentage. P głębokość modulacji wiązki. S strålmoduleringstal. (531)

8. **charge-density modulation** (*Syn.* density modulation) : → *modulation 15*

9. **coherent modulation** : modulation by a discretely timed signal in which there is a predetermined relationship between the instants characterizing the carrier phase prior to modulation and the significant instants of the modulated signal. *Example* of coherent modulation : Modulation in which the significant instants of the modulated signal coincide with zero crossings of the carrier. ★ modulation cohérente → *modulation 17.* R когерентная модуляция. D kohärente Umtastung. E modulación coherente. I modulazione coerente. N coherente modulatie. P modulacja spójna. S koherent modulering. (702,721)

10. **compatible single sideband modulation** (in sound radio broadcasting) : mixed amplitude and phase modulation having only a single sideband of bandwith practically equal to that of the audio frequency sound signal, together with a component at carrier frequency, suitable for reception by radio broadcast receivers, designed for conventional double sideband amplitude modulation. ★ modulation à bande latérale unique compatible → *modulation 13.* R совместимая модуляция на ОБП (в звуковом радиовещании). (723)

11. **conductivity modulation** (of a semiconductor) : the variation of the conductivity as a result of the injection of excess carriers or the removal of carriers. ★ modulation de la conductivité → *modulation 24.* R модуляция электрической проводимости (полупроводника). D Leitfähigkeitsmodulation. E modulación de la conductividad (de un semiconductor). I modulazione della conduttività (di un semiconduttore). N conductiviteitsmodulatie (van een halfgeleider). P modulacja przewodnictwa. S konduktivitetsmodulering. (521)

12. **current-density modulation** : 1. The process of varying the current density of a convection current with time. 2. The condition existing in a charge carrier stream as a result of this process. ★ modulation de densité de courant → *modulation 21.* R модуляция плотности тока. D Stromdichtemodulation. E modulación de densidad de corriente. I modulazione di densità di corrente. N stroomdichtheidsmodulatie. P modulacja gęstości prądu. S strömtäthetsmodulering. (531)

13. **degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate** (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*

14. **delta modulation** (*Syn.* ΔM (abbreviation); DM (abbreviation)) : a form of differential pulse code modulation in which only the sign of the difference between each signal sample and its predicted value is retained and encoded by a single binary digit. ★ modulation delta → *modulation 27.* R дельта-модуляция. D Deltamodulation; ΔM (Abkürzung); DM (Abkürzung). E modulación delta. I modulazione a delta. N deltamodulatie; DM. P modulacja delta. S deltamodulering. (702,704)

15. **density modulation** (*Syn.* charge-density modulation) : 1. The process of varying the density of charge carriers with time. 2. The condition existing in a charge carrier stream as a result of this process. ★ modulation de densité → *modulation 20.* R модуляция по плотности. D Dichtemodulation. E modulación de densidad. I modulazione di densità di carica. N ladingsdichtheidsmodulatie. P modulacja gęstości ładunku. S (laddnings)täthetsmodulering. (531)

16. **differential modulation** : modulation in which each significant condition of a digital modulating signal is represented by a specified change of value of a characteristic quantity of the modulated signal, with respect to the value assigned to the preceding signal element. ★ modulation différentielle → *modulation 28.* R относительная модуляция. D differentielle Umtastung. E modulación diferencial. I modulazione differenziale. N verschilmodulatie. P modulacja różnicowa. S differentiell modulering. (702,721)

17. **differential pulse code modulation** (*Syn.* DPCM (abbreviation)) : a process in which a signal is sampled and the difference between each sample and its predicted value derived from the succession of previous samples or quantized values is quantized, and the resulting succession of quantized values is converted by encoding into a digital signal. ★ modulation par impulsions et codage différentiel → *modulation 50.* R дифференциальная импульсно-кодовая модуляция; ДИКМ. D differentielle Pulscodemodulation; DPCM (Abkürzung). E modulación por impulsos codificados diferencial. I modulazione da impulsi e codifica differenziale; DPCM (abbreviazione). N differentiële pulscodemodulatie; DPCM. P modulacja impulsowo-kodowa różnicowa. S differentiell pulskodsmodulering. (702,704)

18. **digital pulse duration modulation** (*Syn.* DPDM) : a modulation method in which the binary signal elements "0" and "1" are represented by pulses or pulse intervals of different durations. *Note.* — The ratio between the long and the short signal element duration, which depends on requirements of reliability and speed of the message transmission, is not necessarily an integer. ★ modulation numérique d'impulsions en durée → *modulation 41.* R дискретная широтно-импульсная модуляция. D digitale Puls-Dauer-Modulation; DPDM. E modulación numérica de la duración de los impulsos. I modulazione digitale a durata d'impulsi. N digitale impulsduurmodulatie. P modulacja cyfrowa długości impulsu. S digital pulslängdsmodulering. (371)

19. **frequency modulation** : the process by which the frequency of a carrier wave is varied following a specified law. *Note.* — The result of that process is a frequency modulated signal. ★ modulation de fréquence → *modulation 22.* R частотная модуляция. D Frequenzmodulation. E modulación de frecuencia. I modulazione di frequenza. N frequentiemodulatie; FM. P modulacja częstotliwościowa. S frekvensmodulering. (303)

20. **frequency modulation** (*Syn.* FM (abbreviation)) : angle modulation in which the instantaneous frequency deviation varies in accordance with a given function, generally linear, of the instantaneous value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation de fréquence → *modulation 23.* R частотная модуляция. D Frequenzmodulation; FM (Abkürzung). E modulación de frecuencia; FM (abreviatura). I modulazione di frequenza. N frequentiemodulatie; FM. P modulacja częstotliwościowa; modulacja częstotliwości. S frekvensmodulering. (702)

21. **frequency modulation distortion** : → *distortion 40*

22. **frequency shift modulation** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*

23. **generic pulse code modulation** (*Syn.* generic PCM (abbreviation)) : any form of analogue-to-digital conversion carried out by sampling, quantizing and encoding. *Note.* — The term "pulse code modulation" and its abbreviation PCM are widely used in the generic sense defined above, though this practice is deprecated in English. ★ modulation par impulsions et codage (généralisée) → *modulation 52.* R общая импульсно-кодовая модуляция. D (allgemeine) Pulscodemodulation; PCM (Abkürzung). E modulación por impulsiones y codificación genérica. I modulazione a impulsi codificati generica; PCM generico. N generieke pulscodemodulatie; generieke PCM (afkorting). P modulacja impulsowo-kodowa (ogólnie). S ..... (704)

24. **ionospheric cross modulation** (*Syn.* Luxembourg effect) : the modulation of a radio wave by the modulating signal of another wave having a different frequency, resulting from non-linear phenomena in a region of the ionosphere through which both waves pass. ★ transmodulation ionosphérique → *transmodulation 2.* D ionosphärische Kreuzmodulation; Luxembourg-Effekt. P modulacja skrośna jonosferyczna. (705)

25. **isochronous modulation** : a telegraph modulation in which each significant interval has a duration equal to a unit interval or to a multiple of this interval. ★ sématème isochrone → *sématème 4.* R изохронная модуляция. D isochrone Modulation. E modulación isócrona. I modulazione isocrona. N isochrone modulatie. P modulacja izochroniczna. S isokron modulering. (721)

26. **linear modulation** : modulation in which a characteristic quantity of a carrier is a linear function of the instantaneous values of the modulating signal. ★ modulation linéaire → *modulation 38.* R линейная модуляция. D lineare Modulation. E modulación lineal. I modulazione lineare. N lineaire modulatie. P modulacja linearna. S linjär modulering. (702)

27. **modulation** : a process by which a quantity which characterizes an oscillation or wave follows the variations of a signal or of another oscillation or wave. *Note.* — Modulation may be

intentional or unintentional. ★ modulation → *modulation 12.* R модуляция. D Modulation. E modulación. I modulazione. N modulatie. P modulacja. S modulering. (701,702)

28. **modulation by pulses** : modulation in which the modulating signal is a sequence of pulses. ★ modulation par (une suite d')impulsions → *modulation 58.* R модуляция импульсами. D Modulation durch Pulse. E modulación por (una secuencia de) impulsos. I modulazione da impulsi. N pulsmodulatie. P modulacja impulsami. S pulsmodulering. (702)
29. **modulation converter** : → *converter 11*
30. **modulation factor** : → *factor 119*
31. **modulation index** : → *index 28*
32. **modulation index** : → *index 29*
33. **(modulation) limiter** : → *limiter 4*
34. **modulation noise** : → *noise 42*
35. **modulation of pulses** (*Syn.* pulsed carrier modulation) : modulation in which one or more characteristic quantities of a pulsed carrier vary in accordance with the value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation d'impulsions → *modulation 29.* R импульсная модуляция. D Pulsmodulation; Pulsträgermodulation. E modulación de impulsos; modulación de una secuencia de impulsos. I modulazione di (una sequenza di) impulsi. N pulsdraaggolfmodulatie. P modulacja nośnej impulsowej. S pulstågsmodulering. (702)
36. **modulation processing** : → *processing 2*
37. **modulation rate** : → *rate 57*
38. **modulation transfer function** (*Syn.* square-wave response characteristic) : → *characteristic 79*
39. **modulation transfer function** : → *function 25*
40. **modulation voltage** (*Syn.* grid/cathode driving voltage) : → *voltage 78*
41. **modulation with a fixed reference** : modulation in which the significant condition of each signal element is determined by comparison to a preceding signal element chosen as a reference. ★ modulation à référence fixe → *modulation 15.* R модуляция с фиксированным эталоном. D Referenzmodulation. E modulación con referencia fija. I modulazione coerente. N modulatie met een vaste referentie. P modulacja różnicowa z ustalonym elementem odniesienia. S referensmodulering. (702,721)
42. **multiple modulation** : a sequence of modulation processes in which the modulating signal in one stage is all or part, for instance one sideband, of the modulated signal from the preceding modulating stage. ★ modulation multiple → *modulation 39.* R многократная модуляция. D Mehrfachmodulation. E modulación múltiple. I modulazione multipla. N meervoudige modulatie. P modulacja wielokrotna. S upprepad modulering. (702)
43. **negative modulation** (in television) : modulation where a change from black to white in the modulating video signal corresponds to a decrease in the amplitude of the modulated signal when amplitude modulation is used, or a decrease in the instantaneous frequency where frequency modulation is used. ★ modulation négative → *modulation 40.* R негативная модуляция (в телевидении). (723)
44. **phase inversion modulation** : two condition phase shift keying in which the phase shift takes two different values differing by π radians. ★ modulation par inversion de phase → *modulation 53.* R обратная фазовая манипуляция. D binäre Phasenumtastung. E modulación por inversión de fase; modulación por oposición de fase. I modulazione per inversione di fase. N fase-inversiemodulatie. P modulacja odwróceniem fazy. S fasvändningsmodulering. (702)
45. **phase inversion modulation** : phase shift modulation in which the phase shift takes values differing by one half-period. ★ modulation par opposition de phase → *modulation 56.* R фазоинверсная модуляция. D Phasenumkehrmodulation. E modulación por oposición de fase; modulación por inversión de fase. I modulazione bifase. N fase-inversiemodulatie. P modulacja z odwróceniem fazy. S fasvändningsmodulering. (721)
46. **phase modulation** (*Syn.* PM (abbreviation)) : angle modulation in which the instantaneous phase deviation varies in accordance with a given function, generally linear, of the instantaneous value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation de phase → *modulation 25.* R фазовая модуляция. D Phasenmodulation; PM (Abkürzung). E modulación de fase. I modulazione di fase. N fasemodulatie; PM. P modulacja fazowa; modulacja fazy. S fasmodulering. (303,702)
47. **phase shift modulation** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
48. **positive modulation** (in television) : modulation where a change from black to white in the modulating video signal corresponds to an increase in the amplitude of the modulated signal when amplitude modulation is used, or an increase in the instantaneous frequency where frequency modulation is used. ★ modulation positive → *modulation 59.* R позитивная модуляция (в телевидении). (723)
49. **pulse amplitude modulation** (*Syn.* PAM (abbreviation)) : modulation of pulses in which the pulse magnitude varies in accordance with a given function, generally linear, of the value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation d'impulsions en amplitude → *modulation 31.* R амплитудно-импульсная модуляция; АИМ. D Pulsamplitudenmodulation; PAM (Abkürzung). E modulación de impulsos en amplitud. I modulazione di impulsi in ampiezza. N pulsamplitudemodulatie; PAM. P modulacja amplitudy impulsów. S pulsamplitudsmodulering. (702)
50. **pulse code modulation** (*Syn.* PCM (abbreviation)) : a process in which a signal is sampled, each sample is quantized independently of other samples, and the resulting succession of quantized values is converted by encoding into a digital signal. ★ modulation par impulsions et codage → *modulation 49.* R импульсно-кодовая модуляция; ИКМ. D Pulscodemodulation; PCM (Abkürzung). E modulación por impulsos codificados; MIC (abreviatura). I modulazione da impulsi e codifica; PCM (abbreviazione). N pulscodemodulatie; PCM. P modulacja impulsowo-kodowa. S pulskodsmodulering. (702,704)
51. **pulse duration modulation** (*Syn.* PDM (abbreviation)) : pulse time modulation in which the pulse duration varies in accordance with a given function of the value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation d'impulsions en durée → *modulation 32.* R модуляция импульса по длительности; широтно-импульсная модуляция. D Pulsdauermodulation; PDM (Abkürzung). E modulación de impulsos en duración; modulación de impulsos en anchura. I modulazione di impulsi in durata. N pulsduurmodulatie; PDM. P modulacja czasu trwania impulsów. S pulslängdsmodulering. (702)
52. **pulse frequency modulation** (*Syn.* PFM (abbreviation); pulse repetition rate modulation) : pulse time modulation in which the pulse repetition frequency varies in accordance with a given function of the value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation d'impulsions en fréquence → *modulation 33.* R частотно-импульсная модуляция; ЧИМ. D Pulsfrequenzmodulation; PFM (Abkürzung); Impulswiederholratenmodulation. E modulación de impulsos en frecuencia. I modulazione di impulsi in frequenza. N pulsfrequentiemodulatie; PFM. P modulacja częstotliwości impulsów. S pulsfrekvensmodulering. (702)
53. **pulse position modulation** (*Syn.* PPM (abbreviation)) : pulse time modulation in which the positions in time of the pulses vary from their initial position in accordance with a given function of the value of the modulating signal. ★ modulation d'impulsions en position → *modulation 35.* R фазоимпульсная модуляция. D Pulslagemodulation; PLM (Abkürzung). E modulación de impulsos en posición. I modulazione di impulsi in posizione. N pulspositiemodulatie; PPM. P modulacja położenia impulsów. S pulslägesmodulering. (702)
54. **pulse repetition rate modulation** (*Syn.* pulse frequency modulation) : → *modulation 52*
55. **pulse time modulation** (*Syn.* PTM (abbreviation)) : modulation of pulses in which a time related characteristic of a pulsed carrier varies in accordance with a given function of the value of the modulating signal. *Examples :* Pulse position modulation ; pulse duration modulation ; pulse frequency modulation. ★ modulation d'impulsions dans le temps → *modulation 30.* R импульсно-временная модуляция. D Pulszeitmodulation; PZM (Abkürzung). E modulación de impulsos en el tiempo. I modulazione di impulsi nel tempo. N pulstijdmodulatie; PTM. P modulacja czasowa impulsów. S pulstidsmodulering. (702)

56. **pulsed carrier modulation** (*Syn.* modulation of pulses) : → *modulation 35*
57. **quadrature (amplitude) modulation** (*Syn.* QAM (abbreviation)) : amplitude modulation by two separate signals of two sinusoidal carriers having the same amplitude and frequency but being in phase quadrature, the modulated signals being added for transmission in a single channel. ★ modulation (d'amplitude) en quadrature → *modulation 19.* R квадратурная (амплитудная) модуляция. D Quadrat(-Amplituden)-Modulation. E modulación (de amplitud) en cuadratura. I modulazione (di ampiezza) in quadratura. N kwadratuur(amplitude)-modulatie. P modulacja (amplitudowa) kwadraturowa. S ..... (702)
58. **quadrature phase modulation** (*Syn.* quadrature phase shift keying) : → *keying 9*
59. **telegraph modulation** : succession in time of significant conditions corresponding to a signal transmitted. ★ sématème (à l'émission) → *sématème 3.* R телеграфная модуляция. D Telegrafenmodulation. E modulación telegráfica. I modulazione telegrafica; sequenza di stati significativi. N telegraafmodulatie. P modulacja telegraficzna; sekwencjowanie stanów (znamiennych). S telegrafimodulering. (721)
60. **trapezoidal modulation** (in sound radio broadcasting) : amplitude modulation after major clipping of the positive and negative excursions of the sound signal. ★ modulation trapézoïdale → *modulation 61.* R трапецеидальная модуляция (в звуковом радиовещании). (723)
61. **velocity modulation** : 1. The process of varying the velocity of charge carriers with time. 2. The condition existing in a charge carrier stream as a result of this process. ★ modulation de vitesse → *modulation 26.* R модуляция по скорости. D Geschwindigkeitsmodulation. E modulación de velocidad. I modulazione di velocità. N snelheidsmodulatie. P modulacja prędkości. S hastighetsmodulering. (531)
62. **vertical modulation angle** : → *angle 57*

modulator

1. **Hall modulator** : a Hall effect device which is specially designed for modulation purposes. ★ modulateur à effet Hall → *modulateur 2.* R модулятор холла. D Hallmodulator. E modulador Hall. I modulatore di Hall. N Hall-modulator; Hallmodulator. P modulator hallotronowy. S hallmodulator. (521)
2. **modulator** (*Syn.* modulating stage) : a non-linear device for constraining a characteristic quantity of an oscillation or wave to follow the variations of a signal or of another oscillation or wave. *Examples* of modulators : amplitude modulator ; phase modulator ; frequency modulator ; pulse modulator. ★ modulateur → *modulateur 1.* R модулятор. D Modulator; Modulationsstufe. E modulador. I modulatore; stadio di modulazione. N modulator; modulatietrap. P modulator; stopień modulujący. S modulator. (702)
3. **telegraph modulator** : a modulator controlled by a telegraph signal. ★ modulateur télégraphique → *modulateur 3.* R телеграфный модулятор. D Telegrafenmodulator. E modulador telegráfico. I modulatore telegrafico. N telegraafmodulator. P modulator telegraficzny. S telegrafmodulator. (721)

module

1. **diversity of a signalling module** : → *diversity 3*
2. **signalling module** (*Syn.* signalling link set) : a group of two or more signalling links between the same terminal points which provides security facilities within itself. ★ module sémaphore → *module 10.* R модуль сигнализации; пучок трактов сигнализации. D Zeichengabe-Modul. E módulo de señalización. I fascio di circuiti di segnalazione; modulo di segnalazione. N signaleringsverbindingsset. P moduł sygnalizacyjny. S signaleringsmodul. (714)

modulus

1. **(modulus of) admittance** : → *admittance 9*
2. **(modulus of) impedance** : → *impedance 38*
3. **modulus of the reflection coefficient** : a dimensionless measure of the degree of mismatch between two impedances Z_a and Z_b, given by the expression :

$$\left|\frac{Z_a - Z_b}{Z_a + Z_b}\right|$$

where: Z_a = the source or output impedance, Z_b = the load or input impedance. ★ facteur de réflexion en module → *facteur 137.* R модуль коэффициента отражения. D Betrag (des) Reflexionsfaktors. E módulo coeficiente de reflexión. I modulo del fattore di riflessione. N modulus van de reflectiecoëfficiënt. P moduł współczynnika odbicia. S reflexionsfaktor. (561)

4. **refractive modulus** (M) : one million times the amount by which the modified refractive index exceeds unity :

$$M = 10^6 (n + \frac{h}{a} - 1) = N + 10^6 \frac{h}{a}$$

where n is the refractive index, N is the refractivity, h is the altitude, a is the radius of the Earth. ★ module de réfraction → *module 9.* D modifizierter Brechwert. P moduł załamania. (705)

5. **standard refractive modulus gradient** : → *gradient 6*

MOF

1. **MOF** (*Syn.* maximum observed frequency) : → *frequency 128*

Mögel-Dellinger

1. **Mögel-Dellinger fade-out** (*Syn.* short-wave fade-out) : → *fade-out 3*

moire

1. **moiré** : disturbance resulting from interference beats between two sets of periodic structures or scan patterns, or between a periodic structure and a scan pattern. ★ moiré → *moiré 1.* R муар. D Moiré. E «moiré». I marezzatura. N moiré. P mora. S moaréstörning. (531)
2. **moire** (*Syn.* interference pattern) : → *pattern 14*
3. **moiré** (in television) : effect giving rise to areas of the television picture made up of wavy lines whose luminosity and colour vary slightly from those of neighbouring parts of the picture, giving an appearance similar to that of watered silk. ★ moirure → *moirure 1.* R муар (в телевидении). (723)
4. **moiré** : an interference pattern in the reproduced picture due to unwanted modulation products. ★ moirage → *moirage 4.* R муар. D Moiré. E moaré (imagen). I ombreggiamento. N moiré. P mora. S moaré. (806)
5. **moiré pattern** : → *pattern 15*

moisture

1. **moisture absorption** : → *absorption 24*
2. **soil moisture meter** : → *meter 53*

molality

1. **molality** (of solute *i*) (b_i) : the amount of solute substance *i* per unit mass of the solvent. ★ molalité → *molalité 1.* R моляльность. D Molalität (der Substanz *i*). E molalidad (de soluto *i*). I molalità (del soluto *i*). N molaliteit. P molalność. S molalitet. (111)

molar

1. **molar reaction heat** : → *heat 15*
2. **molar reduction heat** : → *heat 16*

mole

1. **mole** : the amount of substance of a system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0.012 kilograms of carbon 12. When the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles. ★ mole → *mole 1.* R моль. D Mol. E mol; mole. I mole. N grammolecuul. P mol. S mol. (881)

molecule

1. **molecule** : a particle comprising a group of atoms bonded by valence electrons and forming a structure that persists as a unit through changes of physical state. ★ molécule → *molécule 1.* R молекула. D Molekül. E molécula. I molecola. N molecuul. P cząsteczka; molekuła. S molekyl. (111)

moment

1. **actuating moment** : the moment applied to an actuator necessary to complete the intended operation. ★ moment de commande → *moment 6.* R момент воздействия. D Betätigungsmoment. E momento de mando. I momento di azionamento. N bedieningskoppel. P moment napędowy. S manövermoment. (441)
2. **electric dipole moment** (p) : a vector quantity given by the volume integral of the electric polarization

$$p = \int P \mathrm{d}v$$

Note. — For an electric dipole, this moment is equal to the product of the magnitude of one of the charges by the distance between them, its direction being from the negative to the positive charge. ★ moment électrique → *moment 10.* R электрический момент диполя. D elektrisches Dipolmoment. E momento eléctrico. I momento di dipolo elettrico. N elektrisch dipoolmoment. P moment elektryczny. S elektriskt dipolmoment. (121)
3. **magnetic (area) moment** (m) : a vector quantity given by the volume integral of the magnetization

$$m = \int M \mathrm{d}v$$

Note. — The magnetic moment for a plane current loop is equal to the product of the current, the loop area, and the positive unit vector normal to the plane of the loop. ★ moment magnétique → *moment 11.* R магнитный момент. D magnetisches Moment. E momento magnético. I momento magnetico. N (elektro)magnetisch moment. P moment magnetyczny. S magnetiskt moment. (121)
4. **magnetic dipole moment** (j) : a vector quantity given by the volume integral of the magnetic polarization. *Note.* — The magnetic dipole moment is related to the magnetic area moment m by the expression $j = \mu_0 m$ where μ_0 is the magnetic constant. ★ moment magnétique coulombien → *moment 12.* R магнитный дипольный момент. D magnetisches Dipolmoment. E momento magnético culombiano; momento magnético de dipolo. I momento magnetico. N magnetisch dipoolmoment. P moment magnetyczny dipolowy. S magnetiskt dipolmoment. (221)
5. **moment of a force** (at a point) (M) : at a point A, the quantity given by the vector product of the vector AB by the force F applied at the point B. ★ moment d'une force → *moment 9.* R момент силы (относительно точки A). D Moment einer Kraft (in einem Punkt); Kraftmoment. E momento de una fuerza (en un punto). I momento di una forza (in un punto). N moment van een kracht. P moment siły (względem punktu). S kraftmoment (i en punkt). (111)
6. **moment of inertia** (about an axis) (I) : for a body, the sum of the products of the mass of each particle and the square of its distance from a given axis.

$$I = \sum (m_i r_i^2)$$

★ moment d'inertie → *moment 8.* R момент инерции тела (по отношению). D (Massen-) Trägheitsmoment (um eine Achse). E movimiento de inercia (referido a un eje). I momento d'inerzia. N (massa)traagheidsmoment. P moment bezwładności (względem osi). S tröghetsmoment. (111)
7. **moment of momentum** (*Syn.* angular momentum) : → *momentum 1*
8. **restoring moment** : the moment provided to restore an actuator or a contact element to its initial position. ★ moment de rappel → *moment 7.* R возвращающий момент. D Rückstellmoment. E momento de retorno. I momento di richiamo. N herstelkoppel. P moment powrotu. S återställningsmoment. (441)

momentary

1. **momentary mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 11*

momentum

1. **angular momentum** (*Syn.* moment of momentum) : 1. For a particle in motion, a quantity equal to the vector product of the radius vector and the linear momentum. 2. For a body in motion, the vector sum of the angular momenta of its constituent particles. *Note.* — The angular momentum of a rigid body rotating around a fixed axis is equal to the product of the moment of inertia and the angular velocity vector. ★ moment cinétique → *moment 5.* R момент количества движения; кинетический момент. D Drehimpuls; Drall. E momento cinético. I momento cinetico. N impulsmoment. P moment pędu. S rörelsemängdsmoment. (111)
2. **(linear) momentum** (p) : 1. for a particle, a vector quantity equal to the product of its mass and its velocity. 2. for a body, the vector sum of the momenta of its constituent particles. ★ quantité de mouvement → *quantité 3.* R количество движения. D (mechanischer) Impuls; Bewegungsgröße. E cantidad de movimiento. I quantità di moto. N impuls. P moment. S rörelsemängd. (111)
3. **moment of momentum** (*Syn.* angular momentum) : → *momentum 1*
4. **total angular momentum quantum number** : → *number 32*

monitor

1. **air contamination monitor** : a monitor designed to measure the activity concentration of aerosols, vapours or gas in air and to give a warning when it exceeds a predetermined value. ★ moniteur de contamination atmosphérique → *moniteur 5.* R измеритель-сигнализатор (монитор) загрязненности воздуха. D Luftkontaminationswarngerät. E monitor de radiactividad en el aire. I monitore di contaminazione atmosferica. N luchtbesmettingsmonitor. P monitor skażeń powietrza. S luftaktivitetsmonitor. (392)
2. **class 1 monitor** (*Syn.* picture monitor) : → *monitor 10*
3. **contamination monitor** : a monitor intended to determine whether the activity associated with the contamination is above or below a predetermined limit. ★ moniteur de contamination → *moniteur 4.* R измеритель-сигнализатор (монитор) загрязненности. D Warngerät für Oberflächenkontamination. E monitor de contaminación. I monitore di contaminazione. N monitor voor besmetting. P monitor skażeń. S kontaminationsmätare. (391)
4. **criticality monitor** : a monitor designed to measure a quantity connected with a possible criticality accident and to give a warning when it exceeds a predetermined value. ★ moniteur de criticité → *moniteur 6.* R измеритель-сигнализатор (монитор) критичности. D Kritikalitätsmonitor. E monitor de criticidad. I monitore di criticità. N kriticiteitsmonitor. P monitor stanu krytycznego. S kriticitetsmonitor. (392)
5. **failed fuel element monitor** : a radiation monitor designed to discover failures in the cladding (or coating) of the fuel elements in a nuclear reactor by measuring the concentration of radioactive materials (generally fission products) present in the reactor coolant. ★ moniteur de défauts d'éléments combustibles → *moniteur 7.* R прибор (установка) контроля герметичности оболочек тепловыделяющих элементов. D Brennelementschadensüberwachung (Spaltproduktnachweiseinrichtung). E monitor de fallos de elementos combustibles; monitor de rotura de vainas. I monitore di rotture di guaine. N lekmonitor voor splijtstof. P wykrywacz nieszczelnych elementów paliwowych. S monitor för bränsleskador. (392)
6. **hand-and-foot monitor** : an assembly to detect, measure, and give an audible or visible warning of radioactive contamination of the hands (or gloves) and feet (or shoes), particularly of persons working in, or leaving, a place that may be contaminated. ★ chiropodoradiamètre → *chiropodoradiamètre 1.* R детектор для рук и ног. D Hand-Fuss-Monitor. E monitor de manos y pies. I monitore mani-piedi. N monitor voor besmetting van handen en voeten. P monitor rąk i nóg. S hand- och fotmonitor. (881)
7. **line monitor** (*Syn.* picture monitor) : → *monitor 10*
8. **monitor** : a functional unit that observes and records, for analysis, selected activities within a switching system. ★ moniteur → *moniteur 1.* R монитор; контрольное устройство. D Monitor. E monitor. I monitor. N ..... P monitor. S monitor. (714)
9. **monitor loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 12*
10. **picture monitor** (*Syn.* line monitor; class 1 monitor; studio monitor) : apparatus for displaying television pictures to establish the presence of an image in order to facilitate operations on a television signal or to assess its quality. *Note.* — In French the term "moniteur" and in English the terms "class 1 monitor" and "studio monitor" apply only to high quality equipment with which measurements of picture quality can be made. ★ écran de contrôle → *écran 16.* R монитор. (723)
11. **(radiation) monitor** : an assembly having the functions of both a radiation meter and a warning assembly. ★ moniteur

(de rayonnement) → *moniteur 8.* R измеритель-сигнализатор (монитор) ионизирующего излучения. D (Strahlungs-)Monitor. E monitor (de radiación). I monitore (di radiazione). N stralingsverklikker; stralingsmonitor; monitor. P monitor promieniowania. S (strålnings)monitor. (391,881)

12. **radioactive aerosol contamination monitor** : an air contamination monitor utilizing aerosol sampling and measuring devices. ★ moniteur d'aérosols radioactifs → *moniteur 3.* R измеритель-сигнализатор (монитор) загрязненности воздуха радиоактивными аэрозолями; измеритель-сигнализатор (монитор) аэрозолей в воздухе. D Aerosol-Kontaminationswarngerät. E monitor de radiactividad de aerosol radiactivo. I monitore per aerosol radioattivi. N besmettingsverklikker voor radioactieve aërosolen. P monitor skażeń powietrza aerozolami promieniotwórczymi. S (radioaktiv) aerosolaktivitetsmonitor. (392)
13. **studio monitor** (*Syn.* picture monitor) : → *monitor 10*

monitored

1. **monitored information** : → *information 21*

monitoring

1. **area monitoring** (*Syn.* environmental monitoring) : → *monitoring 4*
2. **audio monitoring** : the operation of listening to programmes to assess their technical or artistic quality. ★ contrôle d'écoute → *contrôle 12.* R контроль звука. (723)
3. **automatic monitoring equipment** : → *equipment 7*
4. **environmental monitoring** (*Syn.* area monitoring) : the continuous, periodic or special measurement of the radiation quantities such as dose equivalent, dose equivalent rate, absorbed dose, absorbed dose rate with ambient dose or dose ratemeters, or of radioactive contamination of any particular area, building, room or equipment. ★ surveillance de l'environnement → *surveillance 8.* R контроль окружающей среды. D Ortsdosis-Kontrolle. E vigilancia de zona. I monitoraggio ambientale. N omgevingscontrole. P monitorowanie środowiska; monitorowanie terenu. S områdesövervakning. (881)
5. **level monitoring** : the supervision of the level of programme signals using measuring equipment of specified characteristics. ★ contrôle de niveau → *contrôle 6.* R контроль уровня. (723)
6. **monitoring** (*Syn.* supervision) : → *supervision 1*
7. **monitoring** : observation of the operation of a system or part of a system to verify correct functioning by detecting incorrect functioning; this being done by measuring one or more variables of the system and comparing the measured values with the specified values. ★ contrôle → *contrôle 3.* R контроль. D Überwachung. E vigilancia. I supervisione. N bewaking; controle; toezicht. P kontrola. S övervakning. (351)
8. **monitoring** : a continuing procedure for the collection and assessment or pertinent information, including measurements, for the purpose of determining the effectiveness of the plans and procedures for radiation protection. ★ surveillance → *surveillance 6.* R дозиметрический контроль. D Strahlenschutzkontrolle. E vigilancia. I monitoraggio. N controle. P monitorowanie. S strålövervakning. (881)
9. **monitoring centre** (*Syn.* monitoring station) : → *station 20*
10. **monitoring circuit** (*Syn.* indicating circuit) : → *circuit 90*
11. **monitoring of a recorded programme** : the reproduction of a recorded programme for quality checking purposes. ★ contrôle d'enregistrement → *contrôle 13.* R контроль записи программ. (723)
12. **monitoring station** : → *station 20*
13. **off-air monitoring** : the monitoring of a broadcast programme using direct reception of the transmitter broadcasting this programme. ★ retour d'antenne → *retour 23.* R эфирный контроль. (723)
14. **personal monitoring** : the measurement of external irradiation by personal dosemeters and procedures for determining internal or external radioactive contamination of the body by measurements of the radiation from the body or from exhaled air, excretions, or clothing. ★ surveillance individuelle → *surveillance 10.* R индивидуальный контроль. D Personendosis-Kontrolle. E vigilancia individual. I monitoraggio individuale. N individuele stralingscontrole. P monitorowanie indywidualne. S personalövervakning. (881)
15. **(safety) monitoring assembly** : a measuring assembly intended to follow the variation of a characteristic concerned with the reactor and comprising a data processing subassembly giving one or more output logic signals. *Example :* An assembly comprising a thermocouple, a trip amplifier and an output relay. *Note.* — A monitoring assembly generally includes several measuring channels for each characteristic to provide the necessary reliability. ★ ensemble de surveillance (de sécurité) → *ensemble 14.* R контрольный прибор (установка). D Anregekanal. E equipo de vigilancia (de seguridad). I complesso di misura di protezione. N controleopstelling. P urządzenie pomiarowosygnalizacyjne. S (säkerhets)moniteringsanordning. (392)
16. **sequential monitoring** (of programme) : monitoring of short samples from a number of programmes, one after another, in a continuous cycle. ★ contrôle séquentiel → *contrôle 20.* R последовательный контроль программ. (723)

mono

1. **(mono) filament** : → *filament 9*

monobloc

1. **monobloc battery** : → *battery 47*
2. **monobloc container** : → *container 2*

monochromatic

1. **(monochromatic) radiance temperature** : → *temperature 29*
2. **monochromatic radiation** : → *radiation 44*
3. **monochromatic radiation** : → *radiation 45*
4. **monochromatic stimulus** : → *stimulus 9*

monochromator

1. **monochromator** : an instrument for selecting narrow portions of the optical spectrum. ★ monochromateur → *monochromateur 1.* R монохроматор. D Monochromator. E monocromador. I monocromatore. N monochromator. P monochromator. S monokromator. (731)

monochrome

1. **monochrome television** (*Syn.* black and white television) : → *television 1*

monoenergetic

1. **monoenergetic radiation** : → *radiation 46*

monolithic

1. **antisymmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 9*
2. **monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *vibrator 3*
3. **monolithic filter** : → *filter 31*
4. **monolithic multiple pole vibrator** : → *vibrator 4*
5. **symmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 186*

monomotor

1. **monomotor drive** : → *drive 17*

monophonic

1. **compatible monophonic signal** : → *signal 55*
2. **monophonic record** : → *record 6*
3. **monophonic recording** : → *recording 15*
4. **monophonic recording/reproduction** : → *reproduction 2*
5. **monophonic reproduction** : → *reproduction 3*
6. **monophonic signal** : → *signal 124*

monophony

1. **monophony** : a sound control, recording, transmission, or reproduction technique which does not provide the listener with a sensation of spatial distribution of sound sources. ★ monophonie → *monophonie 1.* R монофония. (723)
2. **monophony** (*Syn.* monophonic recording/reproduction) : → *reproduction 2*

monopolar

1. **monopolar d.c. link** : → *link 29*

2. **monopolar line** : → *line 112*

monopole

1. **effective monopole radiated power** : → *power 36*
2. **folded monopole (antenna)** (*Syn.* folded unipole (antenna)) : a monopole antenna formed from half a folded dipole, with the unfed element directly connected to the conductive surface. ★ antenne unipolaire repliée → *antenne 127.* R петлевой несимметричный вибратор. D Faltmonopol; Viertelwellen-Faltantenne. E monopolo plegado (antena); antena unipolar plegada. I monopolo ripiegato. N gevouwen unipolaire antenne. P unipol pętlowy. S vikt monopol. (712)
3. **monopole** (*Syn.* simple sound source) : → *source 30*
4. **monopole (antenna)** (*Syn.* unipole (antenna)) : an antenna composed of one or more conductors usually rectilinear, perpendicular to a conductive surface, and energized between the conductive surface and the near end of the conductors. ★ antenne unipolaire → *antenne 125.* R несимметричный вибратор. D Monopol (-Antenne). E monopolo (antena); antena unipolar. I monopolo. N unipolaire antenne. P antena unipolowa; unipol. S monopol. (712)
5. **sleeve monopole (antenna)** (*Syn.* sleeve stub (antenna) (antenna)) : an antenna consisting of half a sleeve dipole projecting from a conductive plane surface. ★ antenne unipolaire à manchon → *antenne 126.* R трубчатый несимметричный вибратор; трубчатая штыревая антенна. D Hülsenmonopol; Viertelwellen-Hülsenstrahler. E monopolo de manguito (antena). I monopolo con manicotto; monopolo a cannocchiale. N unipolaire antenne met manchet. P unipol rękawowy. S ärmmonopol. (712)
6. **strength of a monopole** (*Syn.* strength of a simple sound source) : → *strength 7*
7. **vertical monopole (antenna)** (*Syn.* vertical unipole (antenna)) : a monopole antenna vertically oriented for which the conductive surface is the earth, whose conductivity in the vicinity of the antenna is enhanced by a ground system or a counterpoise. ★ antenne verticale au sol → *antenne 128.* R вертикальный несимметричный вибратор. D Vertikalantenne; Vertikalmonopol. E monopolo vertical (antena); antena unipolar vertical. I monopolo verticale. N verticale unipolaire antenne. P unipol pionowy. S vertikalantenn. (712)

monorails

1. **skip monorails** : a rail-guided charging device along which containers are continuously moved, so that each container may be tilted at the terminal point to discharge its contents. ★ monorail à balancelles → *monorail 1.* R скиповые монорельсы. D Einschienenhängebahn. E monocarril de vasijas. I benna monorotaia. N kipbakmonorail. P ładowarka szynowa o kubłach przechyłowych. S ..... (841)

monoscope

1. **monoscope** (in television) : an electron-beam tube capable of providing a picture signal derived from a fixed given image on an electrode inside the tube. ★ monoscope → *monoscope 1.* R моноскоп. D Monoskop. E monoscopio. I monoscopio. N monoscoop. P monoskop. S monoskop. (531,723)

monostable

1. **monostable circuit** (*Syn.* monostable trigger circuit) : → *circuit 121*
2. **monostable relay** : → *relay 18*
3. **monostable trigger circuit** : → *circuit 121*

monostatic

1. **(ionospheric) monostatic sounding** : → *sounding 5*

monthly

1. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : → *demand 1*
2. **monthly mean solar radio-noise flux** : → *flux 18*

Morse

1. **Morse code** : → *code 38*
2. **Morse key** : → *key 10*
3. **Morse telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 8*
4. **Morse undulator** : → *undulator 1*

mosaic

1. **mosaic** (in scanning equipment) : a surface made up of a number of mutually insulated, photo-sensitive elements that serve to convert an optical image into an electronic image. ★ mosaïque → *mosaïque 2.* R мозаика. (723)
2. **mosaic effect** : → *effect 44*
3. **mosaic telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 9*

MOSFET

1. **MOSFET** (*Syn.* metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor) : → *transistor 8*

Mössbauer

1. **Mössbauer effect** : → *effect 45*

mother

1. **mother** (*Syn.* metal positive) : → *metal 8*

mother-daughter

1. **mother-daughter board (connector)** : → *connector 35*

motion

1. **fast motion** : reproduction of a sequence of recorded pictures at a speed faster than the rated recording speed. ★ (mouvement) accéléré → *mouvement 1.* R быстрое движение. D Zeitraffer. E movimiento rápido. I sequenza accelerata. N versnelde weergave. P odtwarzanie przyspieszone. S snabbavspelning. (806)
2. **reverse motion** : reproduction of a sequence of pictures, recorded at the rated speed, in the reverse direction to that in which they were recorded. ★ mouvement arrière → *mouvement 2.* R обратное движение. D Wiedergabe rückwärts. E movimiento inverso; rebobinado. I sequenza all'indietro. N omgekeerde weergave. P odtwarzanie wsteczne. S baklängesavspelning. (806)
3. **reverse slow motion** : reproduction in slow motion of a sequence of pictures, recorded at the rated speed, in the reverse direction to that in which they were recorded. ★ ralenti arrière → *ralenti 2.* R обратное замедленное движение. D Zeitlupe rückwärts. E movimiento lento inverso; rebobinado lento. I sequenza rallentata all'indietro. N omgekeerde vertraagde weergave. P odtwarzanie wsteczne zwolnione. S långsam baklängesavspelning. (806)
4. **slow motion** : reproduction of a sequence of recorded pictures at a speed slower than the rated recording speed. ★ (mouvement) ralenti → *mouvement 6.* R замедленное движение. D Zeitlupe. E movimiento lento. I sequenza rallentata. N vertraagde weergave. P odtwarzanie zwolnione. S långsam avspelning; «slow motion». (806)
5. **step motion** : a facility for selecting the next or previous picture in the recorded sequence. ★ commande pas à pas → *commande 105.* R шаговое движение. D Einzelbild. E movimiento a pasos. I avanzamento passo passo. N weergave beeld voor beeld. P przeglądanie poklatkowe. S stegvis avspelning. (806)

motional

1. **motional admittance** : → *admittance 10*
2. **motional capacitance** : → *capacitance 12*
3. **motional impedance** : → *impedance 39*
4. **motional inductance** : → *inductance 5*
5. **motional resistance** : → *resistance 38*

motive

1. **motive power tariff** : → *tariff 21*

motor

1. **adjustable constant speed motor** : an adjustable-speed motor which behaves at all speed settings as a constant-speed motor: e.g. a direct current shunt motor with field resistance control designed for a specified range of speed adjustment. ★ moteur à vitesse réglable et constante → *moteur 63.* R двигатель с постоянной скоростью вращения на регулируемых ступенях. D Motor mit stellbaren konstanten Drehzahlen. E motor de velocidad regulable y constante. I motore a velocità costante e regolabile. N motor met instelbaar constant toerental. P silnik o nastawianych stałych prędkościach. S motor med inställbart fast varvtal. (411)

2. **adjustable speed motor** : a motor the speed of which for a given load can be adjusted to any value in a specified range. ★ moteur à vitesse réglable → *moteur 62.* R двигатель с регулируемой скоростью вращения. D Motor mit stellbarer Drehzahl. E motor de velocidad regulable. I motore a velocità regolabile. N motor met instelbaar toerental. P silnik o nastawianej prędkości. S motor med inställbart varvtal. (411)
3. **adjustable varying speed motor** : an adjustable-speed motor which behaves at all speed settings as a varying-speed motor: e.g. a direct current series motor with armature voltage control or wound rotor induction motor with continuously variable rotor resistance control. ★ moteur à vitesse réglable et variable → *moteur 64.* R двигатель с переменной скоростью вращения на регулируемых ступенях. D Motor mit stellbaren veränderlichen Drehzahlen. E motor de velocidad regulable y variable. I motore a velocità variabile e regolabile. N motor met instelbaar belastingafhankelijk toerental. P silnik o nastawianych zmiennych prędkościach. S motor med inställbart varierande varvtal. (411)
4. **air gap (of a linear traction motor)** : → *air-gap 3*
5. **alternating current commutator motor** : an alternating current motor having an armature winding connected to its commutator and included in an alternating current circuit. ★ moteur à collecteur → *moteur 23.* R коллекторный двигатель переменного тока. D Wechselstrom-Kommutatormotor. E motor de colector. I motore a collettore a corrente alternata. N wisselstroomcommutatormotor. P silnik komutatorowy prądu przemiennego. S växelströmskommutatormotor. (411)
6. **alternating current motor** : a motor for operation by alternating current. ★ moteur à courant alternatif → *moteur 27.* R двигатель переменного тока. D Wechselstrommotor. E motor de corriente alterna. I motore a corrente alternata. N wisselstroommotor. P silnik prądu przemiennego. S växelströmsmotor. (411)
7. **armature (of a linear traction motor)** : → *armature 3*
8. **asynchronous motor** : an alternating current motor in which the speed of the motor is not in a fixed ratio with the frequency of the current supplied. ★ moteur asynchrone → *moteur 66.* R асинхронный двигатель. D Asynchronmotor. E motor asíncrono. I motore asincrono. N asynchroonmotor. P silnik asynchroniczny. S asynkronmotor. (811)
9. **axle-hung motor** (*Syn.* nose-suspended motor) : a motor supported on one side by bearings on the driving axle and on the other side by a bracket called a "nose" on its frame connecting it to the frame of the bogie or vehicle. ★ moteur à suspension par le nez → *moteur 54.* R двигатель с опорно-осевой подвеской. D Tatzlagermotor. E motor con suspensión por la nariz. I motore sospeso a naso. N motor in tramophanging. P silnik zawieszony (za nos). S tasslagerupphängd motor. (811)
10. **bogie-mounted motor** : a motor carried on the bogie frame. ★ moteur à suspension dans le bogie → *moteur 52.* R двигатель с подвеской на раме тележки. D am Drehgestell befestigter Motor. E motor con suspensión en el bogie. I motore sospeso sul carrello. N motor in het draaistel. P silnik zamocowany na wózku. S boggimonterad motor. (811)
11. **cage synchronous motor** : a salient pole synchronous motor having a cage winding embedded in the pole shoes. ★ moteur synchrone à cage → *moteur 97.* R синхронный двигатель с клеткой. D Synchronmotor mit Dämpferkäfig. E motor síncrono de jaula. I motore sincrono a gabbia. N synchrone motor met kooi(wikkeling). P silnik synchroniczny wydatnobiegunowy z klatką rozruchową. S synkronmotor med burlindning. (411)
12. **capacitor motor** : a split phase motor with a capacitor normally in series with the auxiliary primary winding. ★ moteur à condensateur → *moteur 24.* R конденсаторный двигатель. D Kondensatormotor. E motor con condensador. I motore con condensatore di avviamento. N eenfasemotor met condensator; condensatormotor. P silnik kondensatorowy. S enfasmotor med kapacitiv hjälpfas. (411)
13. **capacitor start and run motor** (UK) (*Syn.* permanent split capacitor motor (USA)) : a capacitor motor in which the auxiliary primary winding and series connected capacitor remain in circuit for both starting and running. ★ moteur à condensateur permanent → *moteur 26.* R конденсаторный двигатель с постоянно включенным конденсатором. D Motor mit einem Kondensator für Anlauf und Betrieb. E motor con condensador permanente. I motore con condensatore di avviamento e marcia. N eenfasemotor met continucondensator. P silnik z kondensatorowym uzwojeniem pomocniczym. S kondensatormotor. (411)
14. **capacitor start motor** : a capacitor motor in which the auxiliary primary winding connected in series with a capacitor is in circuit only during the starting period. ★ moteur à démarrage par condensateur → *moteur 31.* R двигатель с конденсаторным пуском. D Einphasenmotor mit Anlaufkondensator. E motor de arranque con condensador. I motore con avvolgimento ausiliario per avviamento a condensatore. N eenfasemotor met aanzetcondensator. P silnik z kondensatorowym uzwojeniem rozruchowym. S enfasmotor med kapacitiv startfas. (411)
15. **compensated motor** : a motor equipped with compensating field windings to diminish the effect of armature reaction. ★ moteur compensé → *moteur 70.* R компенсированный двигатель. D kompensierter Motor. E motor compensado. I motore compensato. N motor met compensatiewikkelingen; gecompenseerde motor. P silnik skompensowany. S kompenserad motor. (811)
16. **compensated repulsion motor** : a repulsion motor in which the primary winding on the stator is connected in series with the rotor winding via a second set of brushes on the commutator in order to improve the power factor and commutation. ★ moteur à répulsion compensé → *moteur 51.* R компенсированный репульсионный двигатель. D kompensierter Repulsionsmotor. E motor de repulsión compensado. I motore a repulsione compensato. N gecompenseerde repulsiemotor. P silnik repulsyjny skompensowany. S kompenserad repulsionsmotor. (411)
17. **compound motor (cumulative or differential)** : motor with both series and shunt (or separate) excitation, the two fields assisting or opposing each other. *Note.* — When series excitation predominates and is opposed by the shunt excitation, the motor is called a "differential shunt motor". ★ moteur compound → *moteur 71.* R двигатель смешанного возбуждения (согласного или встречного). D Verbundmotor; Doppelschlußmotor. E motor compound. I motore ad eccitazione composta. N compoundmotor. P silnik szeregowo-bocznikowy. S kompoundmagnetiserad motor. (811)
18. **constant speed motor** : a motor the speed of which is constant or substantially constant over its normal range of loads: e.g. a synchronous motor, an induction motor with small slip or a direct current shunt motor with constant excitation. ★ moteur à vitesse constante → *moteur 61.* R двигатель с постоянной скоростью вращения. D Motor mit konstanter Drehzahl (Nebenschlußverhalten). E motor de velocidad constante. I motore a velocità costante. N motor met constant toerental. P silnik o (praktycznie) stałej prędkości. S enhastighetsmotor. (411)
19. **d.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 3*
20. **definite purpose motor** : a motor designed, listed and offered in standard ratings with operating characteristics and mechanical construction suitable for use on a particular type of application. ★ moteur à usage déterminé → *moteur 56.* R двигатель определенного назначения. D Motor für bestimmte Zwecke. E motor de uso determinado. I motore per impiego determinato. N motor voor gerichte toepassing. P silnik określonego zastosowania. S motor för bestämt ändamål. (411)
21. **Déri motor** : a repulsion motor having two sets of brushes of which one set is fixed and the other movable. ★ moteur Déri → *moteur 79.* R репульсионный двигатель с двумя комплектами щеток (двигатель Дери). D Déri-Motor. E motor Deri. I motore Deri. N Derimotor. P silnik Deri'ego. S Derimotor. (411)
22. **diesel-electric motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 4*
23. **direct current motor** : a motor for operation by direct current. ★ moteur à courant continu → *moteur 28.* R двигатель постоянного тока. D Gleichstrommotor. E motor de corriente continua. I motore a corrente continua. N gelijkstroommotor. P silnik prądu stałego. S likströmsmotor. (411,811)
24. **double commutator motor** : a traction motor having two commutators mounted on the same shaft in the same frame. ★ moteur à double collecteur → *moteur 34.* R двухколлекторный двигатель. D Doppelkommutatormotor. E motor de doble colector. I motore a doppio collettore. N motor met dubbele commutator. P silnik dwukomutatorowy. S motor med två kommutatorer. (811)
25. **double motor** : a traction motor having two armatures mounted on parallel shafts in the same frame. ★ moteur double → *moteur 80.* R сдвоенный двигатель.

D Doppelmotor. E motor doble. I motore doppio (ad alberi paralleli). N dubbelmotor. P silnik bliźniaczy. S dubbelmotor. (811)

26. **dual frequency motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 5*
27. **dual system motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 6*
28. **dual voltage motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 7*
29. **(electric) motor** : an electric machine that converts electric energy into mechanical energy. ★ moteur (électrique) → *moteur 81.* R (электрический) двигатель. D Elektromotor; Motor. E motor (eléctrico). I motore (elettrico). N (elektro)motor. P silnik (elektryczny). S elmotor. (151)
30. **field system (of a linear traction motor)** : → *system 71*
31. **force-ventilated motor** : a ventilated motor for which the cooling air is supplied by a power source independant of its own shaft. ★ moteur à ventilation forcée → *moteur 59.* R двигатель с принудительной вентиляцией. D fremdbelüfteter Motor. E motor de ventilación forzada. I motore a ventilazione forzata. N motor met geforceerde ventilatie. P silnik o przewietrzaniu wymuszonym. S separatventilerad motor. (811)
32. **fractional horsepower motor** : a motor having a continuous rating not exceeding 1 h.p. per 1 000 rev/min. ★ moteur (de puissance) fractionnaire → *moteur 76.* R ..... D ..... E motor (de potencia) fraccionario. I motore frazionario. N ..... P ..... S ..... (411)
33. **frame-mounted motor** : a motor fixed rigidly to the vehicle or bogie frame, driving one or more axles through a flexible drive. ★ moteur entièrement suspendu → *moteur 82.* R двигатель с опорно-рамной подвеской. D Gestellmotor. E motor enteramente suspendido. I motore interamente sospeso. N motor met flexibele aandrijving. P silnik zamocowany sztywno na ramie. S styvt monterad motor. (811)
34. **full voltage motor** : a motor designed to work at the nominal supply voltage of the traction circuit. ★ moteur à pleine tension → *moteur 44.* R двигатель полного напряжения. D Vollspannungsmotor. E motor a plena tensión. I motore a piena tensione. N motor voor volle spanning. P silnik na pełne napięcie. S ..... (811)
35. **general purpose motor** : any motor designed, listed and offered in standard ratings with operating characteristics and mechanical construction suitable for use under usual service conditions without restrictions to a particular application or type of application. ★ moteur à usage général → *moteur 57.* R двигатель общего назначения. D Motor für allgemeine Zwecke. E motor de uso general. I motore di impiego generico. N motor voor algemene toepassing. P silnik ogólnego zastosowania. S motor för allmänbruk. (411)
36. **half-voltage motor** : a motor designed to work as one of two motors connected permanently in series supplied at the nominal voltage of the traction circuit. ★ moteur à demi-tension → *moteur 33.* R двигатель на 1/2 напряжения. D Halbspannungsmotor. E motor a semi-tensión. I motore a metà tensione. N motor voor halve spanning. P silnik na pół napięcia. S ..... (811)
37. **hollow shaft motor drive** : → *drive 13*
38. **hysteresis motor** : a synchronous motor with a smooth cylindrical rotor of magnetic material, preferably of hard retentivity and without direct current excitation, which starts by virtue of the hysteresis losses induced in its secondary member by the rotating field of the primary member and operates normally at synchronous speed due to the retentivity of the secondary core. ★ moteur à hystérésis → *moteur 42.* R гистерезисный двигатель. D Hysteresismotor. E motor de histéresis. I motore ad isteresi. N hysteresismotor. P silnik histerezowy. S hysteresmotor. (411)
39. **inductor type synchronous motor** : an inductor machine running as a motor, the torque being produced by forces between the stationary poles and salient rotor teeth. ★ moteur synchrone à fer tournant → *moteur 98.* R синхронный двигатель индукторного типа. D Induktor-Synchronmotor. E motor síncrono de hierro giratorio. I motore sincrono a ferro rotante. N inductormotor. P silnik induktorowy. S synkronmotor av induktortyp. (411)
40. **linear reluctance motor** : a linear synchronous motor which starts from rest as an induction motor but, owing to widely differing reluctance in parts of its magnetic circuits, creates a travelling field which enables it to lock on to synchronous speed. ★ moteur linéaire à réluctance → *moteur 86.* R линейный реактивный синхронный двигатель. D Reluktanz-Linearmotor. E motor lineal con reluctancia. I motore lineare a riluttanza. N lineaire reluctantiemotor. P silnik liniowy reluktancyjny. S linjär reluktansmotor. (811)
41. **linear synchronous motor** : a linear motor whose operation is synchronous. ★ moteur linéaire synchrone → *moteur 88.* R линейный синхронный двигатель. D Synchron-Linearmotor. E motor lineal síncrono. I motore lineare sincrono. N lineaire synchroonmotor. P silnik liniowy synchroniczny. S linjär synkromotor. (811)
42. **linear (traction) motor** : a traction motor developed on to one plane, only one element of the motor, the field or armature, being carried on the vehicle, the other being fixed to the track. ★ moteur (de traction) linéaire → *moteur 78.* R линейный двигатель. D Linear-Fahrmotor. E motor (de tracción) lineal. I motore (di trazione) lineare. N lineaire (tractie)motor. P silnik liniowy. S linjär (traktions)motor. (811)
43. **longitudinally mounted motor** : a motor whose axis is parallel to that of the track. ★ moteur longitudinal → *moteur 89.* R продольно устанавливаемый двигатель. D Längsmotor. E motor longitudinal. I motore longitudinale. N langsmotor. P silnik zamontowany wzdłużnie. S longitudinellt monterad motor. (811)
44. **maximum load of a motor vehicle** : → *load 63*
45. **mercury motor meter** : → *meter 31*
46. **motor** : a machine which converts electrical power into mechanical power. ★ moteur → *moteur 21.* R двигатель. D Motor. E motor. I motore. N (elektro)motor. P silnik. S (el) motor. (411)
47. **motor baggage car** (*Syn.* motor luggage van) : → *van 1*
48. **motor car** (*Syn.* motor coach) : → *coach 2*
49. **motor characteristic** : → *characteristic 57*
50. **motor coach** : → *coach 2*
51. **(motor) combination** : → *combination 6*
52. **motor connection box** : → *box 10*
53. **motor convertor** : → *convertor 33*
54. **motor generator set** : → *set 33*
55. **motor luggage van** : → *van 1*
56. **motor running capacitor** : → *capacitor 50*
57. **motor set** : → *set 34*
58. **motor starting capacitor** : → *capacitor 51*
59. **motor suspension bearing (for nose-suspended motor)** : → *bearing 21*
60. **motor suspension bearing (for nose-suspended motor)** : → *bearing 21*
61. **motor synchronizing** : → *synchronizing 6*
62. **(motor) train-unit** : → *train-unit 1*
63. **motor uniselector** : → *uniselector 1*
64. **motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 12*
65. **motor with combined ventilation** : a motor fitted with both forced and self-ventilation. ★ moteur à ventilation mixte → *moteur 60.* R двигатель со смешанной вентиляцией. D Motor mit Eigen- und Fremdbelueftung. E motor de ventilación mixta. I motore a ventilazione mista. N motor met gecombineerde ventilatie. P silnik o przewietrzaniu mieszanym. S själv- och separatventilerad motor. (811)
66. **multi-constant speed motor** : a multi-speed motor whose two or more definite speeds are constant or substantially constant over its normal range of loads: e.g. an induction motor with windings capable of various pole groupings. ★ moteur à plusieurs vitesses constantes → *moteur 46.* R двигатель с несколькими постоянными скоростями вращения. D Motor mit mehreren konstanten Drehzahlen. E motor de varias velocidades constantes. I motore a piú velocità costanti. N motor met verscheidene constante toerentallen. P silnik o wielu stałych prędkościach. S flerhastighetsmotor med fasta varvtal. (411)
67. **multi-speed motor** : a motor which can be operated at any one of two or more definite speeds at a given load: e.g. a change pole induction motor or a d.c. shunt motor with pre-set speed adjustment. ★ moteur à plusieurs vitesses → *moteur 45.* R многоскоростной двигатель. D Motor mit mehreren Drehzahlen. E motor de varias velocidades. I motore a piú velocità. N motor met verscheidene toerentallen. P silnik o wielu prędkościach. S flerhastighetsmotor. (411)
68. **multi-system motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 13*
69. **multi-varying speed motor** : a multi-speed motor whose two or more definite speeds, when once adjusted for a given load, will vary appreciably with change in load: e.g. a wound-rotor induction motor with contactor rotor resistance. ★ moteur à

plusieurs vitesses variables → *moteur 47.* R двигатель с несколькими переменными скоростями вращения. D Motor mit mehreren veränderlichen Drehzahlen. E motor de varias velocidades variables. I motore a piú velocità variabili. N motor met verscheidene belastingafhankelijke toerentallen. P silnik o wielu zmieniających się prędkościach. S flerhastighetsmotor med varierande varvtal. (411)

70. **non-driving motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 15*
71. **normal load of a motor vehicle** : → *load 67*
72. **nose-suspended motor** (*Syn.* axle-hung motor) : → *motor 9*
73. **output of a motor vehicle** : → *output 47*
74. **permanent magnet synchronous motor** : a synchronous motor in which the field system consists of one or more permanent magnets. ★ moteur synchrone à aimants permanents → *moteur 96.* R синхронный двигатель с постоянными магнитами. D Dauermagnet-Synchronmotor. E motor síncrono de imanes permanentes. I motore sincrono a magneti permanenti. N synchrone motor met permanente magneten. P silnik synchroniczny o magnesach trwałych. S permamagnetmotor. (411)
75. **permanent split capacitor motor** (*Syn.* capacitor start and run motor) : → *motor 13*
76. **polyphase motor** : a motor for operation by polyphase alternating current. ★ moteur polyphasé → *moteur 91.* R двигатель многофазного переменного тока. D Vielphasenwechselstrommotor. E motor polifásico. I motore polifase. N meerfasenmotor. P silnik wielofazowy. S flerfasfmotor. (811)
77. **pulsed current motor** : a motor for operation by pseudo d.c. supplied e.g. by a chopper. ★ moteur à courant pulsé → *moteur 30.* R двигатель импульсного тока. D Stromstellermotor (Chopper-Motor). E motor de corriente pulsatoria. I motore a corrente pseudo-continua. N motor voor pulserende stroom. P silnik prądu pulsującego. S motor för pulserande ström. (811)
78. **rack motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 20*
79. **reactor start split phase motor** : a split phase motor designed for starting with a reactor normally in series with the main primary winding. *Note.* — The auxiliary primary circuit is opened and the reactor is short-circuited or otherwise made ineffective when the motor has attained an appropriate speed. ★ moteur à enroulement auxiliaire de démarrage par réactance → *moteur 36.* R двигатель с расщепленной фазой и пусковым реактором. D Einphasenmotor mit Hilfswicklung und Drosselspule. E motor con devanado auxiliar de arranque por reactancia. I motore con avvolgimento ausiliario per avviamento a reattanza. N eenfasemotor met smoorspoelhulpwikkeling. P silnik z indukcyjnym uzwojeniem rozruchowym. S enfasmotor med reaktiv startfas. (411)
80. **reluctance motor** : a synchronous motor in which the secondary member has projections acting as salient poles without an excitation winding or permanent magnets. It is normally provided with a cage winding for starting as an induction motor. ★ moteur à réluctance → *moteur 48.* R реактивный двигатель. D Reluktanzmotor. E motor de reluctancia. I motore a riluttanza. N reluctantiemotor. P silnik reluktancyjny. S reluktansmotor. (411)
81. **repulsion motor** : a single-phase induction motor with a primary winding, on the stator, connected to the power source, and a secondary winding, on the rotor, connected to a commutator the brushes of which are short-circuited and can occupy different positions. ★ moteur à répulsion → *moteur 50.* R репульсионный двигатель. D Repulsionsmotor. E motor de repulsión. I motore a repulsione. N repulsiemotor. P silnik repulsyjny. S repulsionsmotor. (411)
82. **resistance start split phase motor** : a split phase motor in which the auxiliary primary winding is connected in series with a resistor or provides itself the necessary resistance. *Note.* — The auxiliary circuit is opened when the motor has attained an appropriate speed. ★ moteur à enroulement auxiliaire de démarrage par résistance → *moteur 37.* R двигатель с расщепленной фазой и пусковым активным сопротивлением. D Einphasenmotor mit Hilfswicklung und Widerstand. E motor con devanado auxiliar de arranque por resistencia. I motore con avvolgimento ausiliario per avviamento a resistenza. N eenfasemotor met weerstandshulpwikkeling. P silnik z oporowym uzwojeniem rozruchowym. S enfasmotor med resistiv startfas. (411)
83. **Schrage motor** : a polyphase commutator motor with shunt characteristic, in which the rotor carries two windings, one of the windings receiving current from the supply by means of collector rings while the other is connected to the commutator. The commutator carries two adjustable sets of brushes and supplies each of the separate phases on the stator with adjustable voltages, in order to obtain a variation of speed and of the reactive power taken from the supply. ★ moteur Schrage → *moteur 92.* R многофазный коллекторный двигатель параллельного возбуждения с двойным комплектом щеток (типа шраге). D Schrage-Motor. E motor Schrage. I motore Schrage. N Schragemotor. P silnik Schragego. S Schragemotor. (411)
84. **segmental rim motor** : a rotor in which the rim is composed of interleaved segmental plates bolted together. ★ rotor à jante empilée → *rotor 12.* R ротор с составным ободом. D Blechkettenläufer (Schichtpolrad). E rotor segmentado. I rotore a corona laminata. N rotor met samengestelde velg. P wirnik z wieńcem segmentowym. S segmentrotor. (411)
85. **self-ventilated motor** : a ventilated motor with a fan on its shaft to provide its own cooling. ★ moteur autoventilé → *moteur 69.* R двигатель с самовентиляцией. D eigenbelüfteter Motor. E motor autoventilado. I motore autoventilato. N zelfventilerende motor. P silnik samoprzewiewny. S självventilerad motor. (811)
86. **separately excited motor** : a motor with excitation provided by an independent source. ★ moteur à excitation indépendante → *moteur 39.* R двигатель независимого возбуждения. D fremderregter Motor. E motor de excitación independiente. I motore ad eccitazione separata. N motor met onafhankelijke bekrachtiging. P silnik obcowzbudny. S separatmagnetiserad motor. (811)
87. **series motor** : a motor with excitation provided by a winding connected in series with the armature winding. ★ moteur série → *moteur 93.* R двигатель последовательного возбуждения. D Reihenschlußmotor. E motor serie. I motore (ad eccitazione) in serie. N seriemotor. P silnik szeregowy. S seriemotor. (811)
88. **shaded pole motor** : a single-phase induction motor having one or more auxiliary short-circuited windings displaced in magnetic position from the main winding, all these windings being on the primary core, usually the stator. ★ moteur à bague de déphasage → *moteur 22.* R двигатель с экранированным полюсом. D Spaltpolmotor. E motor de anillos de desfase. I motore a polo schermato. N spleetpoolmotor. P silnik ze zwartym uzwojeniem pomocniczym. S skärmpolsmotor. (411)
89. **shunt motor** : a motor with excitation provided by a winding connected in parallel with the armature winding. ★ moteur à excitation en dérivation → *moteur 38.* R двигатель параллельного возбуждения. D Nebenschlußmotor. E motor shunt. I motore ad eccitazione derivata. N shuntmotor. P silnik bocznikowy. S shuntmotor. (811)
90. **simulated series motor** : an undulating or pulsed current motor with separate excitation, the field current of which is controlled to give a torque characteristic resembling that of a series motor. ★ moteur à image-série → *moteur 43.* R двигатель с возбуждением по типу последовательного возбуждения. D Motor mit simulierter Reihenschlußcharakteristik (Kennlinien). E motor serie simulado. I motore a immagine serie. N gesimuleerde seriemotor. P silnik symulowany szeregowy. S ..... (811)
91. **single-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 22*
92. **single-phase motor** : a motor for operation by single-phase alternating current. ★ moteur monophasé → *moteur 90.* R двигатель однофазного переменного тока. D Einphasenwechselstrommotor. E motor monofásico. I motore monofase. N eenfasemotor; wisselstroommotor. P silnik jednofazowy. S enfasmotor. (811)
93. **slip (of a linear traction asynchronous motor)** : → *slip 7*
94. **small-power motor** : a motor having a continuous rating not exceeding a provisionally accepted limit of 1.1 kW per 1500 rev/min. ★ moteur de faible puissance → *moteur 75.* R двигатель малой мощности. D Kleinmotor. E motor de pequeña potencia. I motore di piccola potenza. N kleine motor. P silnik małej mocy. S lågeffektmotor. (411)
95. **solid pole synchronous motor** : a salient pole synchronous motor having solid steel pole shoes. ★ moteur synchrone à pôles massifs → *moteur 99.* R синхронный двигатель с массивными полюсами. D Massivpol-Synchronmotor.

E motor síncrono de polos macizos. I motore sincrono a poli massicci. N synchrone motor met massieve poolschoenen. P silnik synchroniczny o litych nabiegunnikach. S synkronmotor med massiva poler. (411)

96. **special purpose motor** : a motor with special operating characteristics or special mechanical construction, or both, designed for a particular application and not falling within the definitions of general purpose or definite purpose motors. ★ moteur à usage spécial → *moteur 58.* R двигатель специального назначения. D Motor für Sonderzwecke. E motor de uso especial. I motore per impiego speciale. N motor voor bijzondere doeleinden. P silnik specjalnego zastosowania. S specialmotor. (411)

97. **split phase motor** : a single-phase induction motor having an auxiliary primary winding, displaced in magnetic position from and connected in parallel with the main primary winding. There is a phase displacement between the currents in these two windings. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, the auxiliary circuit is assumed to be opened when the motor has attained an appropriate speed. ★ moteur à enroulement auxiliaire de démarrage → *moteur 35.* R двигатель с расщепленной фазой. D Einphasenmotor mit Hilfswicklung. E motor con devanado auxiliar de arranque. I motore con avvolgimento ausiliario di avviamento. N eenfasemotor met hulpwikkeling. P silnik z uzwojeniem rozruchowym. S enfasmotor med hjälpfas. (411)

98. **stabilized shunt (motor)** : → *shunt 20*

99. **standard dimensioned motor** : a general or definite purpose motor so dimensioned that it is mechanically interchangeable as a whole with any other motor of the same frame size and complying with the same standard specification. ★ moteur de dimensions normales → *moteur 74.* R двигатель со стандартными размерами. D Normmotor. E motor de dimensiones normales. I motore di dimensioni normalizzate. N motor met standaardafmetingen. P silnik o znormalizowanych wymiarach. S motor med standarddimensioner. (411)

100. **subsynchronous reluctance motor** : a reluctance motor in which the number of projections acting as salient poles is greater than the number of the poles formed by the primary winding, this causing the motor to operate at a constant average speed which is a submultiple of its apparent synchronous speed. ★ moteur à réluctance subsynchrone → *moteur 49.* R реактивный синхронный двигатель с разным числом полюсов на роторе и статоре. D Untersynchron-Reluktanzmotor; Interferenzmotor. E motor de reluctancia subsíncrono. I motore subsincrono a riluttanza. N ondersynchrone reluctantiemotor. P silnik reluktancyjny podsynchroniczny. S tandmotor. (411)

101. **synchronous motor** : an alternating current motor in which the speed of the motor is in a fixed ratio with the frequency of the current supplied. ★ moteur synchrone → *moteur 95.* R синхронный двигатель. D Synchronmotor. E motor síncrono. I motore sincrono. N synchronemotor. P silnik synchroniczny. S synkronmotor. (411,811)

102. **synchronous speed (of a linear traction motor)** : → *speed 54*

103. **tandem motor** : a traction motor having two armatures mounted on one shaft in a common frame. ★ moteur tandem → *moteur 100.* R тандем-двигатель. D Tandemmotor. E motor tandem. I motore doppio (ad albero unico). N tandemmotor. P silnik dwuwirnikowy. S tandemmotor. (811)

104. **third-voltage motor** : a motor designed to work as one of three motors connected permanently in series supplied at the nominal voltage of the traction circuit. ★ moteur à tiers-tension → *moteur 55.* R двигатель на 1/3 напряжения. D Drittelspannungsmotor. E motor a tercio de tensión. I motore (alimentato) ad un terzo della tensione. N motor voor eenderde spanning. P silnik na jedną trzecią napięcia. S ..... (811)

105. **three-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 27*

106. **three-phase motor** : a motor for operation by three-phase alternating current. ★ moteur triphasé → *moteur 101.* R двигатель трехфазного переменного тока. D Dreiphasenwechselstrommotor. E motor trifásico. I motore trifase. N driefasenmotor; draaistroommotor. P silnik trójfazowy. S trefasmotor. (811)

107. **thrust (of a linear traction motor)** : → *thrust 3*

108. **torque motor** : a machine designed to exert torque through a limited movement or in a stalled position. ★ moteur couple → *moteur 72.* R ..... D Drehmomentmotor. E motor par. I motore — coppia. N koppelmotor. P silnik momentowy. S vridmomentmotor. (411)

109. **totally-enclosed motor** : a motor with no deliberate connection between the outside and inside air except for draining and breathing and not fitted with equipment for internal cooling. ★ moteur fermé → *moteur 83.* R двигатель закрытого типа. D geschlossener Motor. E motor blindado. I motore chiuso. N gesloten motor. P silnik zamknięty. S helkapslad motor. (811)

110. **traction motor** : an electric motor driving one or more axles. ★ moteur de traction → *moteur 77.* R тяговый двигатель. D Fahrmotor. E motor de tracción. I motore di trazione. N tractiemotor. P silnik trakcyjny. S traktionsmotor. (811)

111. **traction motor isolating switch** : → *switch 59*

112. **triple motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 30*

113. **turbine motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 31*

114. **twin motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 32*

115. **two-value capacitor motor** : a capacitor motor using different values of capacitance for starting and running. ★ moteur à condensateur à deux capacités → *moteur 25.* R конденсаторный двигатель с двумя емкостями. D Kondensatormotor mit Anlauf- und Betriebskondensator. E motor con condensador de dos capacidades. I motore con condensatore di avviamento e marcia a diversa capacità. N eenfasemotor met aanzet- en continucondensator. P silnik z podwójnym kondensatorem. S kondensatormotor med startkondensator. (411)

116. **underframe-mounted motor** : a motor carried on the vehicle frame. ★ moteur à suspension dans le châssis → *moteur 53.* R двигатель с подвеской на раме кузова. D Unterflurmotor. E motor con suspensión en el chasis. I motore sospeso sulla cassa. N motor in wagenbak. P silnik zamocowany w nadwoziu. S ramverksmonterad motor. (811)

117. **undulating current motor** : a motor for operation by rectified current. ★ moteur à courant ondulé → *moteur 29.* R двигатель пульсирующего тока. D Mischstrommotor. E motor de corriente ondulada. I motore a corrente ondulata. N motor voor pulserende stroom. P silnik prądu wyprostowanego. S ..... (811)

118. **universal motor** : a motor which can be operated by either direct current or single phase alternating current of normal supply frequencies. ★ moteur universel → *moteur 102.* R универсальный двигатель. D Universalmotor. E motor universal. I motore universale. N universele motor. P silnik uniwersalny. S allströmsmotor. (411)

119. **varying speed motor** : a motor the speed of which varies appreciably with the load, ordinarily decreasing when the load increases: e.g. a series or repulsion motor. ★ moteur à vitesse variable → *moteur 65.* R двигатель с переменной скоростью вращения. D Motor mit veränderlicher Drehzahl (Reihenschlußverhalten). E motor de velocidad variable. I motore a velocità variabile. N motor met veranderlijk toerental. P silnik o zmieniającej się prędkości. S motor med seriekaraktär. (411)

120. **ventilated motor** : a motor cooled by means of air introduced from outside the motor. ★ moteur ventilé → *moteur 103.* R вентилируемый двигатель. D belüfteter Motor. E motor ventilado. I motore ventilato. N geventileerde motor. P silnik przewietrzany. S ventilerad motor. (811)

121. **ventilated totally-enclosed motor** : a motor so constructed that cooling air which passes through it does not pass over the windings, commutator or slip rings. ★ moteur fermé ventilé → *moteur 84.* R вентилируемый двигатель закрытого типа. D geschlossener belüfteter Motor (z. B. Mantelkuehlung). E motor blindado ventilado. I motore chiuso con ventilazione a mantello. N uitwendig geventileerde motor. P silnik zamknięty przewiewny. S ventilerad helkapslad motor. (811)

motorcoach

1. **(reversible) motorcoach train** (*Syn.* multiple unit train) : → *train 5*

motor-drive

1. **manual operation of motor-drive mechanism** : → *operation 32*
2. **motor-drive mechanism** : → *mechanism 10*

motor-driven

1. **motor-driven camshaft equipment** : → *equipment 52*

2. **motor-driven controller** : → *controller 7*
3. **motor-driven switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 5*

motor-generator

1. **motor-generator set** : → *set 35*

motoring

1. **motoring torque** : → *torque 14*

motorized

1. **motorized keyboard** : → *keyboard 5*

mould

1. **potting mould** : an accessory used as a mould into which potting compound is placed. ★ pot de compoundage → *pot 2.* R форма для заливки компаундом. D Vergußform. E molde de encapsulado. I forma per il riempimento (per resine di riempimento). N gietmal. P forma zalewowa. S gjutform. (581)
2. **vacuum arc furnace mould** : a water-cooled container usually of copper construction into which drops of molten metal from a consumable electrode collect to form an ingot. ★ creuset de four à arc sous vide → *creuset 3.* R изложница вакуумной дуговой печи. D Kokille eines Vakuum-Lichtbogenofens. E crisol de horno de arco al vacío. I crogiolo di forno ad arco sottovuoto. N gietvorm van vacuümboogoven. P tygiel wlewkowy (pieca łukowego). S kokill för ljusbågsugn. (841)

moulded-case

1. **moulded-case circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 15*

moulding

1. **compression moulding** : a process of forming a disk by compressing a charge of suitable plastic in a cavity. ★ moulage par compression → *moulage 2.* R формование прессованием. D Pressen. E moldeado por compresión. I stampaggio per compressione. N plunjerpersen. P formowanie tłoczne. S pressformning. (806)
2. **injection moulding** : a process of forming a disk by injection of a liquefied plastic material in a cavity. ★ moulage par injection → *moulage 3.* R формование литьем. D Spritzgiessen. E moldeado por inyección. I stampaggio per iniezione. N spuitgieten. P formowanie wtryskowe. S sprutformning. (806)
3. **moulding** : a process of forming, from a metal stamper, identical recorded plastic disks. ★ moulage → *moulage 1.* R формование. D Formen. E moldeado. I stampaggio. N persen. P formowanie (płyt gramofonowych). S formning. (806)
4. **moulding mica material** : → *material 31*

mount

1. **barretter mount** (*Syn.* bolometer mount) : → *mount 2*
2. **bolometer mount** (*Syn.* thermistor mount; barretter mount) : a transmission line termination essentially incorporating a bolometer. ★ montage bolométrique → *montage 14.* R болометрическая головка; термисторная головка; барреттерная голобка. D Bolometer-Messkopf; Thermistor-Messkopf; Barretter-Messkopf. E montaje bolométrico. I montaggio bolometrico. N (bolometer)(thermistor)(barretter) montering. P głowica bolometryczna; głowica termistorowa; głowica bareterowa. S bolometerhållare. (726)
3. **detector mount** : a terminated transmission line section loaded with a detecting device such as a semi-conductor diode provided with an output for the detected signal. ★ montage détecteur → *montage 20.* R детекторная головка. D Detektormesskopf. E montaje detector. I montaggio rivelatore. N detectorhouder. P głowica detekcyjna. S detektorhållare. (726)
4. **thermistor mount** (*Syn.* bolometer mount) : → *mount 2*

mounted

1. **flush mounted antenna** (*Syn.* conformal antenna) : → *antenna 33*
2. **longitudinally mounted motor** : → *motor 43*
3. **machine mounted circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 4*
4. **separately mounted circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 5*
5. **shaft-end mounted exciter** : → *exciter 8*

mounting

1. **float mounting** : a mounting method permitting movement to facilitate alignment of two mating components. ★ montage flottant → *montage 25.* R монтаж «плавающий». D schwimmende Montage. E montaje flotante. I montaggio flottante. N zelfzoekende montage. P montaż luźny. S flytande montering. (581)
2. **float mounting connector** : → *connector 26*
3. **mounting flange** : → *flange 13*
4. **mounting hole** : → *hole 13*
5. **mounting system** : → *system 118*
6. **single hole mounting** : a method of mounting a component which has a shoulder and a captivating device, through a single hole in a panel. ★ méthode de montage par écrou → *méthode 29.* R установка в одном отверстии. D Einloch-Montage. E método de montaje por tuerca. I montaggio a vite. N eengatsmontage. P montaż jednootworowy. S enhålsmontering. (581)
7. **surface mounting** : electrical connection of components on the surface of a conductive pattern without utilizing component holes. ★ montage en surface → *montage 24.* R монтаж на поверхности. D Auflötverfahren; Aufschweißverfahren. E montaje en superficie. I montaggio superficiale. N oppervlaktemontage. P montaż powierzchniowy. S ytanslutning. (541)

mouth

1. **artificial mouth** (*Syn.* mouth simulator) : device consisting of a loudspeaker unit mounted in a baffle or an enclosure so shaped as to have a radiation pattern similar to that of the average human mouth. ★ bouche artificielle → *bouche 1.* R искусственный рот. D künstlicher Mund. E boca artificial. I bocca artificiale. N mondsimulator. P usta sztuczne. S artificiell mun; mätmun. (722,801)
2. **mouth simulator** (*Syn.* artificial mouth) : → *mouth 1*

movable

1. **movable substation** (*Syn.* mobile substation) : → *substation 15*

movement

1. **differential movement** : the distance between the operating position and the release position. ★ déplacement différentiel → *déplacement 8.* R ход дифференциальный. D Differenzweg. E desplazamiento diferencial. I spostamento differenziale. N schakelweg. P droga różnicowa. S skillnadsrörelse. (581)
2. **fast forward movement** : an operation the purpose of which is to move the magnetic tape rapidly from the supply spool to the take-up spool without recording, reproduction or erasing. ★ avance rapide → *avance 5.* R перемотка вперед. D schneller Vorlauf. E avance rápido. I avanzamento rapido. N snel vooruitspoelen. P przewijanie szybkie w przód. S snabbframspolning. (806)
3. **propelling movement** : running in which the motor vehicle, coupled or not and with its crew, is located at the rear of the train and pushes it. ★ marche en refoulement → *marche 23.* R следование с локомотивом в хвосте поезда. D Schiebefahrt. E marcha por cola del tren. I treno spinto. N geduwd rijden. P jazda popychowa. S ..... (811)

moving

1. **moving armature** : → *armature 7*
2. **moving element** : → *element 30*
3. **moving grid** : → *grid 23*

moving-beam

1. **moving-beam therapy** : → *therapy 4*

moving-coil

1. **moving coil galvanometer** : → *galvanometer 4*
2. **moving-coil loudspeaker** (*Syn.* moving-conductor loudspeaker) : → *loudspeaker 14*
3. **moving-coil microphone** : → *microphone 23*
4. **permanent-magnet moving-coil instrument** : → *instrument 25*

moving-conductor

1. **moving-conductor loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 14*
2. **moving-conductor microphone** : → *microphone 24*

moving-iron

1. **moving-iron instrument** : → *instrument 22*

moving-magnet

1. **moving-magnet instrument** : → *instrument 23*

moving-scale

1. **moving-scale instrument** : → *instrument 24*

m-phase

1. ***m*-phase circuit** (*Syn.* polyphase circuit) : → *circuit 137*
2. ***m*-phase system** (*Syn.* polyphase system) : → *system 150*
3. ***m*-phase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 4*

MPSK

1. **MPSK** (*Syn.* multiple phase shift keying) : → *keying 6*

MRT

1. **MRT** (*Syn.* mean repair time) : → *time 99*

MSK

1. **MSK** (*Syn.* minimum (phase frequency) shift keying) : → *keying 5*

MTBF

1. **MTBF** (*Syn.* mean operating time between failures) : → *operating 5*

MTTF

1. **MTTF** (*Syn.* mean time to failure) : → *time 103*

MTTFF

1. **MTTFF** (*Syn.* mean time to first failure) : → *time 104*

MTTR

1. **MTTR** (*Syn.* mean time to restoration) : → *time 106*

mu

1. **mu factor** (*Syn.* voltage factor) : → *factor 187*
2. **primary PCM group mu** : → *group 52*

mudrib

1. **mudribs** : ribs in the bottom of the container or pieces fitted into the bottom of the container which support the plate pack and allow particles of active material detached from the plates to settle without causing a short circuit between the plates. ★ tasseaux → *tasseau 1.* **R** ребра. **D** Prisma. **E** calzo. **I** prismi di appoggio. **N** slibschot. **P** progi. **S** bottenprisma. (486)

MUF

1. **basic MUF** : the highest frequency by which a radio wave can propagate between given terminals below the ionosphere, on a specified occasion, by ionospheric refraction alone. *Notes. 1* — Where the basic MUF is restricted to a particular ionospheric mode of propagation, the values may be quoted together with an indication of that mode, for example 2F2 MUF. *2* — If the extraordinary wave is involved, then this is noted, for example, 1F2 MUF(x). Absence of a specific reference to the magneto-ionic component implies that the quoted value relates to the ordinary wave. *3* — If it is desired to quote the ground range for which the basic MUF applies, this is indicated in kilometres following the indication of the mode type, for example 1F2 (4000) MUF. ★ MUF de référence → *MUF 1.* **D** Schräg-Grenzfrequenz; Basic MUF. **P** MUF podstawowa. (705)
2. **(operational) MUF** : the highest frequency that would permit acceptable performance of a radio circuit by signal propagation via the ionosphere between given terminals below the ionosphere at a given time, under specified working conditions. *Notes. 1* — Acceptable performance may for example be quoted in terms of maximum error ratio or required signal/noise ratio. *2* — Specified working conditions may include such factors as antenna types, transmitter power, class of emission and required information rate. *3* — The acronym MUF stands for "Maximum Usable Frequency". ★ MUF (d'exploitation) → *MUF 2.* **D** (Betriebs-)MUF. **P** częstotliwość użyteczna największa; MUF. (705)

muff

1. **muff** (*Syn.* reveal (USA)) : that part of the chimney above ground level, normally shaped as a pyramid to facilitate water drainage (see fig. 4.2). ★ pointe de diamant (d'une fondation) → *pointe 13.* **R** верхняя цакстьфундамента. **D** Fundamentkappe. **E** peana. **I** ..... **N** bovenkant van de poer; poerkop. **P** piramidka (opadowa). **S** plintöverdel. (466)

muffle

1. **continuous muffle furnace** : → *furnace 11*
2. **muffle furnace** : → *furnace 35*

muldem

1. **muldem** (*Syn.* muldex) : → *muldex 2*

muldex

1. **digital muldex** : the combination of a digital multiplexer and a digital demultiplexer in the same equipment but working in opposite directions. *Note.* — A digital muldex may be qualified by the digit rate or the multiplex order of the composite digital signal it handles. ★ muldex numérique → *muldex 2.* **R** цифровой мульдекс. **D** Digitalmuldex. **E** multiplexor desmultiplexor numérico; muldex numérico; muldem numérico. **I** multiplatore-demultiplatore numerico; muldex numerico. **N** digitale muldex. **P** krotnica cyfrowa nadawczo-odbiorcza. **S** digitalt muldem. (704)
2. **muldex** (*Syn.* muldem) : an assembly of a multiplexer and a demultiplexer operating in opposite directions of transmission in the same equipment. *Note.* — When used to describe an equipment, the function of that equipment should qualify the title, e.g. PCM muldex, data muldex, digital muldex. ★ muldex → *muldex 1.* **R** мульдекс. **D** Muldex; Muldem. **E** multiplexor — desmultiplexor. **I** multiplatore-demultiplatore; muldex; muldem. **N** muldem. **P** krotnica nadawczo-odbiorcza. **S** muldem. (704,721)

multi-address

1. **multi-address call** : → *call 44*

multi-anode

1. **multi-anode valve device** : → *valve device 6*

multiband

1. **multiband amplifier with n inputs** : → *amplifier 20*
2. **single-input multiband amplifier** : → *amplifier 27*

multi-beam

1. **multi-beam antenna** : → *antenna 76*

multiburst

1. **multiburst signal** : → *signal 125*

multi-cavity

1. **multi-cavity klystron** : → *klystron 4*

multi-cell

1. **multi-cell switch** : → *switch 27*

multicellular

1. **multicellular lens** : → *lens 14*
2. **multicellular loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 15*

multichannel

1. **multi-channel** : pertaining to or designating a transmission system in which two or more channels are used for transmission of the same signal propagating in the same direction between the same two points. ★ multivoie → *multivoie 3.* **R** передача по нескольким каналам. **D** Mehrkanal.... **E** multicanal. **I** canale multiplo. **N** meer dan een kanaal (met betrekking tot het aantal kanalen). **P** wielołącze. **S** flerkanals-. (721)
2. **multi-channel amplifier** : → *amplifier 21*
3. **multichannel analyzer** : → *analyzer 3*
4. **multichannel carrier transmission** : → *transmission 42*
5. **multichannel FDM transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel carrier transmission) : → *transmission 42*
6. **multichannel loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 16*
7. **multichannel PCM transmission** : → *transmission 44*
8. **multi-channel recording** : → *recording 17*
9. **multi-channel reproduction** : → *reproduction 4*

multi-component
1. **multi-component signal** : → *signal 126*

multiconductor
1. **multiconductor cable** : → *cable 44*
2. **multi-conductor element** (*Syn.* multi-wire element) : → *element 32*

multi-constant
1. **multi-constant speed motor** : → *motor 66*

multicore
1. **flat (multicore) cable** : → *cable 29*
2. **multicore cable** : → *cable 45*
3. **multi-core type current transformer** : → *transformer 43*

multicoupler
1. **multicoupler** (of an antenna) : a multiplexer generally comprising a broadband amplifier, for the connection of several receivers to one antenna without undesired interaction between the receivers or excessive degradation of the signal-to noise ratio. *Note.* — The english term "multicoupler" is sometimes used to refer to a diplexer for an HF antenna. ★ multicoupleur → *multicoupleur 1.* R многоканальный ответвитель (антенны); мультикуплер. D Mehrfachkoppler (einer Antenne). E multiacoplador (de antena). I accoppiatore multiplo. N meervoudige koppelaar. P sprzęgacz (antenowy) wielowyjściowy. S ..... (712)

multicycle
1. **multicycle control** : → *control 125*
2. **multicycle control** : → *control 126*
3. **multicycle control factor** : → *factor 121*
4. **synchronous multicycle control** : → *control 184*

multielectrode
1. **emission characteristic of a multielectrode tube** (*Syn.* diode characteristic) : → *characteristic 32*
2. **multi-electrode voltage stabilizing tube** : → *tube 55*

multi-element
1. **multi-element insulator** : → *insulator 21*

multifibre
1. **multifibre cable** : → *cable 46*
2. **multifibre joint** : → *joint 18*

multi-field
1. **multi-field therapy** : → *therapy 5*

multiframe
1. **multiframe** : a repetitive set of consecutive frames in which the relative position of each frame in the set can be identified. ★ multitrame → *multitrame 1.* R сверхцикл. D Mehrfachraster. E multitramo. I multitrama. N ..... P wieloramka. S multiram. (704)
2. **multiframe alignment** : → *alignment 9*
3. **multiframe alignment signal** : → *signal 127*

multifrequency
1. **multifrequency key pad** : → *pad 6*
2. **multi-frequency signalling** : → *signalling 27*

multi-function
1. **multi-function (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 15*

multilayer
1. **flexible multilayer printed board** : → *board 5*
2. **flex-rigid multilayer printed board** : → *board 9*
3. **multilayer printed board** : → *board 14*
4. **rigid multilayer printed board** : → *board 19*

multimeter
1. **multimeter** : a multi-range multi-function measuring instrument intended to measure voltage, current and sometimes other electrical quantities such as resistance. ★ multimètre → *multimètre 1.* R комбинированный (измерительный) прибор. D Vielfach-Messgerät. E multímetro. I multimetro. N multimeter. P multimetr. S multimeter. (301)

multimode
1. **multimode antenna** : → *antenna 77*
2. **multimode fibre** : → *fibre 13*
3. **multimode group delay** (*Syn.* differential mode delay) : → *delay 16*
4. **multimode horn** : → *horn 16*
5. **multimode laser** : → *laser 7*
6. **multimode waveguide** : → *waveguide 7*

multi-parameter
1. **(radiation) multi-parameter analyzing assembly** : → *analyzing 1*

multi-part
1. **multi-part tariff** : → *tariff 22*

multipath
1. **multipath propagation** : → *propagation 18*

multi-pattern
1. **multi-pattern antenna** (*Syn.* multi-beam antenna) : → *antenna 76*

multiphase
1. **multiphase compensation** : → *compensation 8*

multiple
1. **monolithic multiple pole vibrator** : → *vibrator 4*
2. **multiple** : interconnection of several inlets or outlets in a switching stage to the same traffic carrying device or traffic circuit. ★ multiplage → *multiplage 1.* R многократное подключение. D Vielfach. E múltiple. I ripartizione. N multipel(en). P wielokrocie. S väljarmultipel. (714)
3. **multiple access** : → *access 10*
4. **(multiple) antenna system** : → *system 120*
5. **multiple band antenna** : → *antenna 80*
6. **multiple circuit line** : → *line 113*
7. **multiple coach lighting** : → *lighting 22*
8. **multiple connection** : → *connection 35*
9. **multiple echo** : → *echo 16*
10. **multiple echo** : → *echo 17*
11. **multiple faults** : → *fault 60*
12. **multiple folded dipole** : → *dipole 17*
13. **multiple image** : → *image 20*
14. **multiple microphone** : → *microphone 25*
15. **multiple modulation** : → *modulation 42*
16. **multiple operator power source** : → *source 19*
17. **multiple phase shift keying** : → *keying 6*
18. **multiple piezoelectric resonator** : → *resonator 4*
19. **multiple point-to-point configuration** : → *configuration 10*
20. **multiple shot reclosing** : → *reclosing 6*
21. **multiple stranded conductor** : → *conductor 49*
22. **multiple tariff** : → *tariff 23*
23. **multiple tariff** (*Syn.* time-of-day tariff) : → *tariff 45*
24. **multiple teeing** : → *teeing 1*
25. **multiple tube** : → *tube 56*
26. **multiple unit operation** : → *operation 34*
27. **multiple unit train** : → *train 5*

multiple-gun
1. **multiple-gun cathode-ray tube** : → *cathode-ray tube 7*

multiple-speed
1. **multiple-speed floating action** : → *action 13*

multiple-unit
1. **multiple-unit steerable array** : → *array 13*

multiplex
1. **digital multiplex equipment** : → *equipment 22*
2. **digital multiplex hierarchy** : → *hierarchy 1*

3. **heterogeneous multiplex** : a multiplex system in which the derived channels do not all work at the same binary rate. *Note.* — Additional conditions can be added to qualify the binary rate condition. ★ multiplex hétérogène → *multiplex 4.* R неоднородное объединение каналов. D heterogenes Multiplex. E múltiplex heterogénea. I multiplex eterogeneo. N heterogene multiplex. P ukrotnienie niejednorodne. S heterogen multiplex. (721)
4. **homogeneous multiplex** : a multiplex system in which all the derived channels are at the same binary rate. *Note.* — Additional conditions can be added to qualify the binary rate condition. ★ multiplex homogène → *multiplex 5.* R однородное объединение каналов. D homogenes Multiplex. E múltiplex homogénea. I multiplex omogeneo. N homogene multiplex. P ukrotnienie jednorodne. S homogen multiplex. (721)
5. **multiplex** : designating or pertaining to an installation in which a common transmission channel is divided into several separate tributary channels each capable of transmitting signals independently in the same direction. ★ multiplex → *multiplex 3.* R мультиплексный; многоканальный. D Multiplex. E múltiplex. I multiplex. N multiplex. P ukrotnienie; multipleks. S multiplex. (721)
6. **multiplex aggregate bit rate** : → *rate 58*
7. **multiplex lap winding** : → *winding 39*
8. **multiplex signal** : → *signal 128*
9. **multiplex transmission** : → *transmission 45*
10. **multiplex wave winding** : → *winding 40*
11. **PCM multiplex equipment** : → *equipment 56*
12. **set of voice-frequency multiplex (telegraph) circuits** : → *set 47*
13. **stereophonic (multiplex) signal** : → *signal 224*
14. **telegraph multiplex** : designating or pertaining to an installation in which a common transmission channel is divided into several individual telegraph channels each capable of transmitting a telegraph signal independently in the same direction. ★ multiplex télégraphique → *multiplex 6.* R телеграфный мультиплексор. D Telegrafenmultiplex. E múltiplex telegráfico. I multiplex telegrafico. N ..... P krotnica telegraficzna. S telegrafmultiplex. (721)
15. **time division multiplex transmission** : → *transmission 72*
16. **voice-frequency multiplex telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 16*

multiplexed

1. **multiplexed signal** (*Syn.* multiplex signal) : → *signal 128*
2. **multiplexed transmission** (*Syn.* multiplex transmission) : → *transmission 45*

multiplexer

1. **digital multiplexer** : equipment for combining, by time division multiplexing, two or more tributary digital signals into a single composite digital signal. *Note.* — A digital multiplexer may be qualified by the digit rate or the multiplex order of the composite digital signal. ★ multiplexeur numérique → *multiplexeur 12.* R цифровой мультиплексор. D Digitalmultiplexer. E multiplexor numérico. I multiplatore numerico. N digitaalmultiplexer. P krotnica cyfrowa nadawcza; multiplekser cyfrowy. S digitalmultiplexor. (704)
2. **first data multiplexer** : equipment that receives a number of binary digit trains at the same or different binary rates and combines these on a time division basis into a single stream of binary digits at a rate equivalent to that of a pulse code multiplex channel time-slot of a multi-channel PCM system. ★ multiplexeur de données du premier ordre → *multiplexeur 3.* R мультиплексор данных первого порядка. D Primärdatenmultiplexer. E multiplexor de datos de primer orden. I multiplex primario. N eerste datamultiplexer. P multiplekser teledacyjny pierwszego rzędu. S primärmultiplexor. (721)
3. **multiplexer** : an equipment for effecting multiplexing. ★ multiplexeur → *multiplexeur 1.* R мультиплексор. D Multiplexer. E multiplexor. I multiplatore. N multiplexer. P krotnica nadawcza; multiplekser. S multiplexor. (704,721)
4. **multiplexer** (for an antenna) : a device which enables several transmitters or several receivers to operate simultaneously, without interaction, using one antenna. ★ multiplexeur → *multiplexeur 2.* R устройство уплотнения; мультиплексер (для антенны). D Multiplexer (für eine Antenne). E multiplexor (de antena). I multiplatore. N multiplexer (voor een antenne). P multiplekser (antenowy). S multiplexer. (712)
5. **second data multiplexer** : equipment that receives a number of binary digit trains from several first data multiplexers or a number of signals of equal modulation rate and combines these on a time division basis into a single stream of binary digits signalled at the digit rate of a primary digital group of a multi-channel PCM system. ★ multiplexeur de données du second ordre → *multiplexeur 4.* R мультиплексор данных второго порядка. D Sekundärdatenmutiplexer. E multiplexor de datos de segundo orden. I multiplex secondario. N tweede datamultiplexer. P multiplekser teledacyjny drugiego rzędu. S sekundärmultiplexor. (721)

multiplexing

1. **code division multiplexing** (*Syn.* CDM (abbreviation)) : multiplexing in which several independent signals are allotted orthogonal signals for transmission over a common channel. *Note.* — In code division multiplexing, the signal elements allotted to distinguish the channels are so shaped that they can be easily distinguished and separated by using an appropriate operation although they may overlap in time and frequency when transmitted over a common channel. ★ multiplexage en code → *multiplexage 6.* R кодовое разделение. D Codemultiplex; CDM (Abkürzung). E multiplexado en código; multiplexado por reparto en código. I multiplazione a divisione di codice; CDM (abbreviazione). N codeverdeelde multiplex. P krotnienie kodowe. S kodmultiplexering. (704)
2. **digital multiplexing** : a form of time division multiplexing applied to digital channels which convey digital signals. ★ multiplexage numérique → *multiplexage 9.* R цифровое группообразование. D digitales Multiplexen. E multiplexado numérico. I multiplazione numerica. N digitaal multiplexen. P krotnienie cyfrowe. S digital multiplexering. (704)
3. **frequency division multiplexing** (*Syn.* FDM (abbreviation)) : multiplexing in which several independent signals are allotted separate frequency bands for transmission over a common channel. ★ multiplexage en fréquence → *multiplexage 7.* R частотное разделение каналов; ЧРК; частотное группообразование. D Frequenzmultiplex; FDM (Abkürzung). E multiplexado en frecuencia; multiplexado por reparto en frecuencia. I multiplazione a divisione di frequenza; FDM (abbreviazione). N frequentieverdeelde multiplex; FDM (afkorting). P krotnienie częstotliwościowe. S frekvensmultiplexering. (704,721)
4. **multiplexing** : a reversible process for assembling signals from several separate sources into a single composite signal for transmission over a common transmission channel ; this process is equivalent to dividing the common channel into distinct channels for transmitting independent signals in the same direction. *Note.* — Associated terms are "to multiplex" ; "multiplex". ★ multiplexage → *multiplexage 4.* R группообразование. D Multiplexen. E multiplexado. I multiplazione. N multiplexen. P krotnienie; multipleksacja. S multiplexering. (701,704,714,721)
5. **multiplexing** : a system of remote control or indication in which many discrete control and/or indication signals are transmitted over a common circuit. ★ multiplexage → *multiplexage 5.* R система с объединением звуковых каналов. D Datenübertragung (Multiplex). E multiplexado. I trasmissione multiplex. N multiplexsysteem. P obwód wielodostępny; obwód multipleksowy. S multiplexsystem. (811)
6. **time division multiplexing** (*Syn.* TDM (abbreviation)) : multiplexing in which several independent signals are allotted separate periodic time intervals for transmission over a common channel. ★ multiplexage temporel → *multiplexage 16.* R временное разделение каналов; ВРК; временное группообразование. D Zeitmultiplex; TDM (Abkürzung). E multiplexado temporal; multiplexado (por reparto) en el tiempo. I multiplazione a divisione di tempo; TDM (abbreviazione). N tijdverdeelde multiplex. P krotnienie czasowe. S tidsmultiplexering. (704)
7. **time division multiplexing** (*Syn.* TDM (abbreviation)) : multiplexing in which a separate periodic time interval is allocated to each tributary channel in the common channel. ★ multiplexage temporel → *multiplexage 17.* R временное объединение / разделение каналов; ВПК (сокращение). D Zeitmultiplex. E multiplexado por división en el tiempo; multiplexado temporal. I multiplazione a divisione di

tempo. N tijd(verdelings)multiplex; TDM (afkorting). P ukrotnianie czasowe; ukrotnianie z podziałem czasu. S tidsmultiplexering. (721)

8. **wavelength division multiplexing** (*Syn.* WDM (abbreviation)) : multiplexing in which several independent signals are allotted separate wavelengths for transmission over a common optical transmission medium. *Note.* — Wavelength division multiplexing is a form of frequency division multiplexing. The use of a special term avoids confusion with the possible use of frequency division multiplexing in assembling the baseband signal which has to be carried over the optical link by one wavelength. ★ multiplexage en longueur d'onde → *multiplexage 8.* R разделение каналов по длине волны; спектральное разделение каналов. D Wellenlängenmultiplex; optischer Frequenzmultiplex. E multiplexado en longitud de onda; multiplexado por reparto en longitud de onda. I multiplazione a divisione di lunghezza d'onda; WDM (abbreviazione). N golflengteverdeelde multiplex. P krotnienie długością fali. S våglängdsmultiplexering. (704)

9. **wavelength division multiplexing** (*Syn.* WDM (abbreviation)) : multiplexing in which several independent signals are allotted separate wavelengths for transmission over a common optical transmission medium. *Note.* — Wavelength division multiplexing is a form of Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM). The use of a special term avoids confusion with the possible use of FDM in assembling the baseband signal which has to be carried over the optical link at one wavelength. ★ multiplexage (par répartition) en longueur d'onde → *multiplexage 14.* R спектральное разделение каналов. D Wellenlängenmultiplex; WDM (Abkürzung). E multiplexación por división de longitud de onda; WDM (abreviatura). I multiplazione in lunghezza d'onda. N golflengtestapeling. P krotnienie długością fali. S våglängdsmultiplexering. (731)

multiplication

1. **electron-gun density multiplication** (*Syn.* beam-compression factor) : → *beam-compression 1*
2. **error multiplication** (*Syn.* error extension) : a property of a device which causes more than one error to occur in its output signal when a single digital error is present in its input signal. *Note.* — Line decoders and descramblers are examples of devices whichmay cau se error multiplication. ★ multiplication d'erreurs → *multiplication 9.* R размножение ошибки. D Fehlermultiplikation; Fehlerausweitung. E multiplicación de errores. I moltiplicazione d'errore. N foutvermenigvuldiging; foutuitbreiding. P powielanie błędów. S felutökande. (704)
3. **error multiplication factor** : → *factor 70*
4. **gas multiplication** : the process whereby in a sufficiently intense electric field the ion pairs produced in a gas by incident radiation generate additional ion pairs. ★ multiplication dans le gaz → *multiplication 8.* R разовое усиление. D Gasverstärkung. E multiplicación en el gas. I moltiplicazione nel gas. N gasversterking. P wzmocnienie gazowe. S gasförstärkning. (391,531,881)
5. **gas multiplication factor** : → *factor 86*
6. **gas multiplication factor** : → *factor 87*
7. **multiplication factor** : → *factor 122*
8. **multiplication (subcritical)** : the ratio of the total number of neutrons resulting from fission and a source, which exist in equilibrium in a subcritical assembly, to the total number of neutrons which would exist in the assembly due to the source in the absence of fission. ★ multiplication sous-critique → *multiplication 11.* D Vervielfachung. E multiplicación subcrítica. I moltiplicazione subcritica. N onderkritieke (onderkritische) vermenigvuldiging. P mnożenie (podkrytyczne). S (underkritisk) multiplikation. (026)
9. **neutron multiplication** : the process in which a neutron produces on the average more than one neutron, when it is captured in a medium containing fissionable material. ★ multiplication des neutrons → *multiplication 10.* D Neutronenvervielfachung. E multiplicación de neutrones. I moltiplicazione di neutroni. N vermenigvuldiging van neutronen. P mnożenie neutronów. S neutronmultiplikation. (026)

multiplier

1. **electron multiplier** : a group of electrodes, called dynodes, subjected to increasing voltages in a vacuum and used to amplify an electron current by a cascade process by means of secondary emission. ★ multiplicateur d'électrons → *multiplicateur 4.* R электронный умножитель. D Sekundärelektronenvervielfacher; SEV. E multiplicador de electrones. I moltiplicatore di elettroni. N elektronenvermenigvuldiger. P powielacz elektronowy. S elektronmultiplikator. (391,531,881)
2. **frequency multiplier** : a non-linear device for producing oscillations having frequencies which are integral multiples of the input frequency. ★ multiplicateur de fréquence → *multiplicateur 2.* R умножитель частоты. D Frequenzvervielfacher. E multiplicador de frecuencias. I moltiplicatore di frequenza. N frequentievermenigvuldiger. P mnożnik częstotliwości; powielacz częstotliwości. S frekvensmultiplikator. (702)
3. **Hall multiplier** : a Hall effect device which contains a Hall generator and a coil as source of magnetic flux, such that the output quantity is proportional to the product of the control current and the current producing the magnetic flux. ★ multiplicateur de Hall → *multiplicateur 3.* R умножитель Холла. D Hallmultiplikator. E multiplicador Hall. I moltiplicatore di Hall. N Hallvermenigvuldiger. P mnożnik hallotronowy. S hallmultiplikator. (521)
4. **multiplier photocube** (*Syn.* photomultiplier tube) : → *tube 64*
5. **windowless multiplier phototube** (*Syn.* windowless photomultiplier tube) : → *tube 99*

multiplying

1. **multiplying medium** : → *medium 24*

multipoint

1. **multipoint connection** : → *connection 36*

multipoint-partyline

1. **multipoint-partyline configuration** : → *configuration 11*

multipoint-ring

1. **multipoint-ring configuration** : → *configuration 12*

multipoint-star

1. **multipoint-star configuration** : → *configuration 13*

multi-range

1. **multi-range (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 16*

multi-rate

1. **multi-rate meter** : → *meter 35*

multi-satellite

1. **multi-satellite link** : → *link 30*

multi-scale

1. **multi-scale (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 17*

multi-section

1. **multi-section coil** : → *coil 28*

multi-speed

1. **multi-speed motor** : → *motor 67*

multi-stage

1. **multi-stage (X-ray) tube** : → *tube 57*

multi-standard

1. **multi-standard receiver** : → *receiver 5*

multi-star

1. **multi-star network** (*Syn.* multi-star system) : → *system 121*
2. **multi-star system** : → *system 121*

multi-step

1. **multi-step action** : → *action 14*

multi-system

1. **multi-system motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 13*

multitrack

1. **multitrack recording** : → *recording 18*

2. **multitrack recording system** : → *system 122*

multi-unit

1. **multi-unit message** : → *message 11*

multivalue

1. **(uniform) multivalue digital signal** : → *signal 246*

multi-varying

1. **multi-varying speed motor** : → *motor 69*

multivibrator

1. **multivibrator** : a relaxation oscillator comprising for instance two transistors or electron tubes coupled by resistor-capacitor circuits connecting the input of each to the output of the other to produce an oscillation of high harmonic content. ★ multivibrateur → *multivibrateur 1.* R мультивибратор. D Multivibrator. E multivibrador. I multivibratore; circuito astabile. N multivibrator. P multiwibrator. S multivibrator. (702)

multi-wire

1. **multi-wire element** : → *element 32*

multi-zone

1. **multi-zone furnace** : → *furnace 36*

MUM

1. **MUM** (*Syn.* multi-unit message) : → *message 11*

M-unit

1. **M-unit** : a unit in terms of which the refractive modulus is expressed. Example : If the refractivity N is such that :

$$N + 10^6 \frac{h}{a} = 400$$

the refractive modulus is 400 M-units, or M = 400. ★ unité M → *unité 35.* D M-Einheit. P jednostka M. (705)

muon

1. **muon** : an elementary short-lived charged particle, of spin 1/1, of mass between that of the electron and that of the proton. ★ muon → *muon 1.* R мюон. D Myon. E muón. I muone. N muon. P mezon mμ. S myon. (391,881)

musa

1. **musa antenna** (*Syn.* multiple-unit steerable array) : → *array 13*

mush

1. **mush area** : → *area 28*

music

1. **music line** (*Syn.* programme line) : → *line 127*
2. **music pair** (*Syn.* programme line) : → *line 127*

musical

1. **musical hold device** : → *device 37*
2. **musical scale** : → *scale 10*
3. **standard musical pitch** (*Syn.* standard tuning frequency) : → *frequency 183*

must

1. **must value** (*Syn.* test value) : → *value 68*

MUT

1. **MUT** (*Syn.* mean up time) : → *time 107*

mutation

1. **mutation** : an abrupt heritable change in the genetic material. ★ mutation → *mutation 2.* R мутация. D Mutation. E mutacion. I mutazione. N mutatie. P mutacja. S mutation. (881)

mutilation

1. **mutilation** : a defect such that a signal element becomes changed from one significant condition to another. ★ mutilation → *mutilation 1.* R ошибка. D Verfälschung. E mutilación. I alterazione. N mutilatie. P błąd. S förvanskning. (721)
2. **mutilation (of speech)** : loss of initial or final parts of a word or syllable because of an imperfection in a voice operated switching device. ★ mutilation (de la parole) → *mutilation 2.* R дробление (речи). D Sprachverstümmelung. E mutilación (de la palabra). I multifunzione della parola. N spraakverminking; kortstondige spraakonderbreking. P obcinanie (mowy). S ordstympning. (722)

mutual

1. **mutual characteristic** (*Syn.* transfer characteristic) : → *characteristic 91*
2. **mutual conductance** : → *conductance 4*
3. **(mutual) exchange coefficient** : → *coefficient 41*
4. **mutual impedance** : → *impedance 40*
5. **mutual inductance** : → *inductance 6*
6. **mutual induction** : → *induction 32*

mutually

1. **democratic mutually synchronized network** : → *network 19*
2. **hierarchic mutually synchronized network** : → *network 29*
3. **mutually synchronized network** : → *network 43*

MV

1. **MV** (*Syn.* medium voltage) : → *voltage 116*

Mx

1. **maxwell, Mx, M** : → *maxwell 1*

N

NA
1. **NA** (*Syn.* numerical aperture) : → *aperture 17*

naphthenic
1. **naphthenic insulating oil** : → *oil 3*

Napierian
1. **Napierian spectral absorbance** (*Syn.* Napierian spectral internal transmittance density) : → *density 16*
2. **Napierian spectral absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 42*
3. **Napierian spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 16*

narrowband
1. **narrowband device** : → *device 38*
2. **narrowband emission** : → *emission 19*

narrow-beam
1. **narrow-beam attenuation** : → *attenuation 27*

n-ary
1. **n-ary digit** : → *digit 22*

national
1. **national standard** : → *standard 15*
2. **national subscriber's telex number** : → *number 17*

natural
1. **damped natural frequency** : → *frequency 31*
2. **natural actinic effect** : → *effect 46*
3. **natural atmosphere of a furnace** : → *atmosphere 8*
4. **natural characteristic** : → *characteristic 59*
5. **natural circulation** : → *circulation 5*
6. **natural circulation boiler** : → *boiler 8*
7. **natural excitation** (*Syn.* free current operation) : → *operation 24*
8. **natural frequency** : → *frequency 134*
9. **natural frequency** : → *frequency 135*
10. **natural load of a line** : → *load 65*
11. **natural noise** : → *noise 43*
12. **natural radiation** : → *radiation 47*
13. **natural radioactivity** : → *radioactivity 3*
14. **natural stability** (*Syn.* stable characteristic) : → *characteristic 84*
15. **natural uranium reactor** : → *reactor 20*
16. **natural ventilation** : → *ventilation 6*
17. **natural ventilation** : → *ventilation 7*
18. **thermal natural convection** : → *convection 4*
19. **undamped natural frequency** : → *frequency 192*

navigation
1. **navigation light** : → *light 43*
2. **navigation light** : → *light 44*
3. **(navigation) mark** : → *mark 10*

n-bit
1. **n-bit byte (2)** : → *byte 3*

NBS
1. **NBS test chart** : → *chart 3*

N-channel
1. **N-channel field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 9*

near
1. **near sound field** : → *sound field 4*

near-end
1. **near-end crosstalk** : → *crosstalk 12*
2. **near-end crosstalk attenuation** : → *attenuation 28*

near-field
1. **four concentric circle near-field template** : → *template 1*
2. **near-field diffraction pattern** : → *pattern 16*
3. **near-field pattern** (*Syn.* near-field radiation pattern) : → *pattern 18*
4. **near-field radiation pattern** : → *pattern 18*
5. **near-field region** : → *region 12*
6. **near-field scanning technique** : → *technique 14*
7. **radiating near field (region)** : that region of space between the reactive near field region and the far field region, wherein the predominant components of the electromagnetic field are those which represent a propagation of energy, and wherein the angular field distribution is dependent upon the distance from the antenna. *Note.* — If the antenna has a maximum overall dimension which is not large compared to the wavelength, the radiating near field region may not be identifiable in practice. ★ (région de) champ proche rayonné → *champ 75.* **R** ближняя зона излучения. **D** strahlendes Nahfeld. **E** campo radiante cercano (región). **I** zona di campo vicino d'irradiazione. **N** nabij stralingsveld. **P** strefa pola bliskiego promieniowania. **S** övergångzon. (712)
8. **reactive near field (region)** (*Syn.* induction field (region)) : that region of space immediately surrounding an antenna, where the predominant components of the electromagnetic field are those which represent an exchange of reactive energy between the antenna and the surrounding medium. ★ (région de) champ proche réactif → *champ 76.* **R** зона реактивного ближнего поля; зона поля индукции. **D** (reaktives) Nahfeld. **E** campo reactivo cercano (región); campo de inducción (región). **I** campo vicino reattivo; campo d'induzione; zona di Rayleigh. **N** reactief nabij veld; quasi-stationair veld; nabij veld. **P** strefa pola bliskiego reaktywnego; strefa pola indukcyjnego. **S** närzon; induktionszon. (712)
9. **refracted near-field method** : → *method 19*

neck
1. **neck** : the tubular part of the envelope near the base. ★ **col** → *col 1.* **R** горловина. **D** Hals. **E** cuello. **I** collo. **N** hals. **P** szyjka (bańki). **S** hals. (531)
2. **neck shadow** : → *shadow 1*

needle
1. **needle** : an implant in the form of a thin metallic cylinder. ★ aiguille → *aiguille 1.* **R** игла. **D** Nadel. **E** aguja. **I** ago. **N** naald. **P** implantant cylindryczny. **S** nål. (881)
2. **needle counter tube** : → *counter tube 18*
3. **needle drag** (*Syn.* stylus drag) : → *drag 3*

Néel
1. **Néel point** : → *point 25*
2. **Néel wall** : → *wall 8*

negative
1. **master negative** : → *master 7*
2. **negative acknowledge** : → *acknowledge 2*
3. **negative acknowledgement** : → *acknowledgement 3*
4. **negative component** : → *component 39*
5. **negative differential resistance region** : → *region 13*
6. **negative effect** : → *effect 47*
7. **negative feedback** : → *feedback 7*
8. **negative half-wave** : → *half-wave 4*
9. **negative justification** : → *justification 10*
10. **negative modulation** : → *modulation 43*
11. **negative phase difference** : → *difference 21*

12. **negative phase-sequence impedance** : → *impedance 41*
13. **negative phase-sequence reactance** : → *reactance 10*
14. **negative phase-sequence resistance** : → *resistance 40*
15. **negative plate** : → *plate 14*
16. **negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* negative justification) : → *justification 10*
17. **negative scanning shift** : → *shift 25*
18. **negative terminal** : → *terminal 20*
19. **negative video signal** : → *signal 131*
20. **peak negative anode voltage** : → *voltage 139*
21. **positive/zero/negative justification** : → *justification 14*
22. **positive/zero/negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive/zero/negative justification) : → *justification 14*
23. **track negative cable** (*Syn.* return cable) : → *cable 56*

negative-glow

1. **negative-glow lamp** : → *lamp 42*

neon

1. **neon indicator tube** : → *tube 58*

NEP

1. **NEP** (*Syn.* noise equivalent power) : → *power 89*
2. **NEP** (*Syn.* noise equivalent power) : → *power 90*

neper

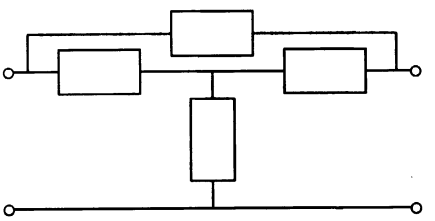
1. **neper** (Np) : a unit used to express the ratio of two field quantities by the natural logarithm of this ratio. *Notes. 1* — The value of a power ratio in nepers is one half the natural logarithm of this power ratio. The values in nepers of the ratio of two field quantities and of the two corresponding powers are equal only if the impedances are equal. *2* — Sub-multiples such as the decineper are also used with the symbol dNp. *3* — One neper equals 8.686 dB. *4* — In some disciplines the neper may be used to express the logarithm of a power ratio without the factor 1/2. An example is attenuation also called optical depth in radiometry. Such usage is deprecated in telecommunications, in order to avoid ambiguity ; in this case one neper would be equal to 4.343 dB. ★ néper → *néper 1.* R непер. D Neper. E néper. I neper. N neper. P neper. S neper. (702,801)

net

1. **net average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 60*
2. **net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* useful service output) : → *output 71*
3. **net fade margin** : → *margin 11*
4. **net head of a hydroelectric power station** : → *head 22*
5. **net margin** : → *margin 12*
6. **net output of a power station** : → *output 25*
7. **net output of a set** : → *output 26*
8. **net thermal efficiency of a unit** : → *efficiency 31*
9. **net traffic** : → *traffic 11*

network

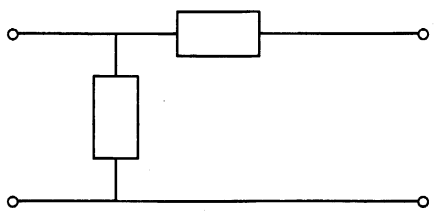
1. **access to the public telegram network** : provision for a telex terminal to send and receive telegrams to and from the public telegram service. ★ accès au réseau télégraphique public → *accès 5.* R доступ на телеграфную сеть общего пользования. D Zugang zum öffentlichen Telegrammnetz. E acceso a la red telegráfica pública. I accesso alla rete telex pubblica. N toegang tot het openbare telexnet. P dostęp do sieci telegramowej publicznej. S tillgång till allmänt telegramnät. (721)
2. **active network** : a network including voltage sources and/or current sources. ★ réseau actif → *réseau 74.* R активный многополюсник. D aktives Netz. E red activa. I rete attiva. N actief net. P sieć zawierająca źródła energii. S aktivt nät. (603)
3. **architecture of a telecommunication network** : the grouping of functional or physical structures which may be identified within a given telecommunication network when considered from different points of view. ★ architecture d'un réseau de télécommunication → *architecture 2.* D Fernmeldenetzarchitektur. P architektura sieci. (715)
4. **artificial mains network** (*Syn.* line impedance stabilization network; LISN (abbreviation) (USA)) : a network inserted in the supply mains lead of apparatus to be tested which provides, in a given frequency range, a specified load impedance for the measurement of disturbance voltages and which may isolate the apparatus from the supply mains in that frequency range. ★ réseau fictif → *réseau 121.* R эквивалент сети. D Netznachbildung. E red artificial. I rete fittizia; rete di stabilizzazione d'impedenza di linea; RISL (abbreviazione). N kunstvoedingsnetwerk; voedings-kunstimpedantie; LISN. P sieć sztuczna. S nätekvivalent. (161)
5. **balanced state of a polyphase network** : → *state 2*
6. **balanced two-port network** : a two-port network where the simultaneous interchange of the input terminals between themselves and of the output terminals between themselves does not affect the operation of the external circuits. ★ biporte équilibré → *biporte 11.* R уравновешенная схема с двумя парами зажимов; уравновешенный четырехполюсник (избегать). D erdsymmetrisches Zweitor. E bipuerta equilibrada. I doppio bipolo equilibrato. N gebalanceerde tweepoort. P dwuwrotnik zrównoważony względem ziemi); czwórnik zrównoważony (względem ziemi). S balanserad tvåport. (131)
7. **balancing network** (*Syn.* artificial balancing line) : a one-port device simulating the impedance of a two-wire line in order to ensure balancing of a differential coupler. ★ équilibreur → *équilibreur 1.* R балансирующий двухполюсник. D Ausgleichsnetzwerk; künstliche Ausgleichsleitung. E equilibrador; red de equilibrado; línea artificial de equilibrado. I rete equilibratrice. N balanceernetwerk; kunstlijn. P równoważnik (toru). S balansnät. (702)
8. **balancing of a distribution network** : → *balancing 4*
9. **bridged-T network** :



★ biporte en T-ponté → *biporte 9.* R схема Т-образного моста. D Zweitor in überbrückter T-Schaltung. E red en T-puenteada. I doppio bipolo a T-composto. N overbrugd T-netwerk. P dwuwrotnik (typu) T-zbocznikowane; czwórnik (typu) T-zbocznikowane. S överbryggad T-länk. (131)

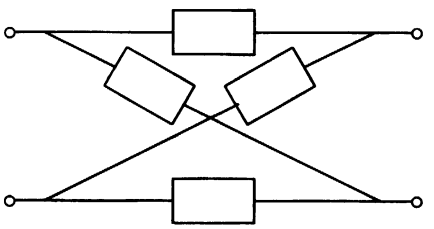
10. **broadcast transmitter network** : 1) A group of sound or television broadcast transmitters designed to transmit the same programme simultaneously. 2) A group of sound or television broadcast transmitters belonging to a given organisation, region or country. ★ réseau d'émetteurs → *réseau 108.* R радиовещательная передающая сеть. (723)
11. **broadcasting network** : the combined installations ensuring broadcasting of sound or television programmes, for a given organisation or country. ★ réseau de radiodiffusion → *réseau 93.* R сеть радиовещания. (723)
12. **capital contribution to network costs** : → *contribution 2*
13. **circuit switched network** : a telecommunication network in which a connection is constituted upon request for exclusive use for the duration of each call. ★ réseau à commutation de circuits → *réseau 61.* D leitungsvermitteltes Netz. P sieć o komutacji łączy. (715)
14. **closed private network** : a private network that does not permit intercommunication other than between terminals connected to it. ★ réseau privé fermé → *réseau 135.* R закрытая частная сеть. D abgeschlossenes privates Anwendernetz. E red privada cerrada. I rete (privata) chiusa. N gesloten particulier net. P sieć wydzielona zamknięta. S slutet privatnät. (721)
15. **compensating network** (of an antenna) : an electrical network connected to the terminals of an antenna and intended to reduce as far as possible the variations in complex impedance occurring over a given frequency band. ★ réseau de compensation → *réseau 83.* R компенсирующая цепь (антенны). D Anpassungsnetzwerk. E red de compensación; compensador de impedancia. I rete di compensazione. N (antenne)compensatienetwerk. P układ kompensujący (anteny). S kompensationskrets. (712)

16. **connected network** : a network allowing passage from any node to any other node by a continuous path using only branches of that network. ★ réseau connexe → *réseau 82.* R связанная схема. D zusammenhängendes Netzwerk. E red conexa. I rete connessa. N samenhangend netwerk. P układ spójny. S sammanhängande nät. (131)
17. **data network** : the means providing interconnection between a set of data terminal equipment. ★ réseau de données → *réseau 89.* R сеть (передачи) данных. D Datennetz. E red de datos. I rete per dati. N datanet. P sieć teledacyjna. S datanät. (721)
18. **delta network** : an artificial mains network enabling the common mode and differential mode voltages of a single phase circuit to be measured separately. ★ réseau (fictif) en delta → *réseau 122.* R дельтаобразный эквивалент сети. D Delta-Netznachbildung. E red en delta. I rete (fittizia) a delta. N deltanetwerk. P sieć sztuczna typu delta. S deltanät. (161)
19. **democratic mutually synchronized network** : 1. In theory, a mutually synchronized network in which all the clocks are of equal status and directly exert equal amounts of control on all the other clocks. 2. In practice, a mutually synchronized network in which all the clocks are of equal status and in which each clock directly exerts equal amounts of control on a few other clocks. *Note.* — In the theoretical case, the network operating frequency or digit rate is the mean of the natural frequencies of all the clocks. ★ réseau (à synchronisation mutuelle) démocratique → *réseau 71.* R равноправная взаимно синхронизированная сеть. D demokratisch-wechselweise synchronisiertes Netzwerk. E red (con sincronización mutua) democrática. I rete a sincronizzazione mutua democratica. N ..... P sieć synchronizowana wzajemnie demokratycznie. S ..... (704)
20. **driving-point immittance of an n-port network** : → *immittance 1*
21. **earthing network** (*Syn.* grounding network (USA)) : the part of an earthing installation which is restricted to the earth electrodes and their interconnections. ★ réseau de terre → *réseau 106.* R сеть заземления. D Erdernetz. E red de tierra. I rete di terra. N aardingsnet. P sieć uziomowa. S jordtagssystem. (604)
22. **(electrical) network** : a set of interconnected electric circuit elements considered as a whole. ★ réseau (électrique) → *réseau 114.* R (электрическая) схема. D (elektrisches) Netzwerk; Netz. E red (eléctrica). I rete (elettrica). N elektrisch netwerk. P zespół (układów elektrycznych); zespół elektryczny. S nät. (702)
23. **electrical power network** (*Syn.* electrical power system) : → *system 57*
24. **equivalent network** : a network which may replace a given network without changing the state variables at specified boundary nodes. ★ réseau équivalent → *réseau 119.* R эквивалентная сеть. D Ersatznetz. E red equivalente. I rete equivalente. N equivalent net. P sieć równoważna. S nätekvivalent; ekvivalent nät. (603)
25. **gentex network** : a switched telegraph network used between administrations or recognized private operating agencies to provide an international public telegram service. ★ réseau gentex → *réseau 124.* R сеть Гентекс. D Genetex-Netz. E red gentex. I rete gentex. N gentex(netwerk). P sieć genteksowa. S gentexnät. (721)
26. **Γ-network** :



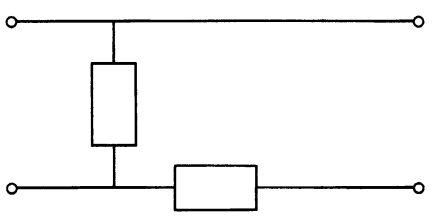
★ biporte en Γ → *biporte 5.* R Γ-схема. D Zweitor in Γ-Schaltung. E red en Γ. I doppio bipolo a Γ. N Γ-netwerk. P dwuwrotnik (typu) Γ; czwórnik (typu) Γ. S Γ-länk. (131)

27. **graph of a network** : → *graph 2*
28. **grounding network** (*Syn.* earthing network) : → *network 21*
29. **hierarchic mutually synchronized network** : a hierarchic synchronized network in which some of the status levels are themselves democratic mutually synchronized networks. ★ réseau hiérarchisé à synchronisation mutuelle → *réseau 126.* R иерархическая взаимно синхронизированная сеть. D hierarchisch-wechselweise synchronisiertes Netzwerk. E red jerarquizada con sincronización mutua. I rete a sincronizzazione mutua gerarchica. N hiërarchisch onderling gesynchroniseerd netwerk. P sieć synchronizowana wzajemnie hierarchicznie. S ..... (704)
30. **hierarchic synchronized network** : a synchronized network in which each clock is assigned a status in a hierarchy which permits it to exert control only over clocks of equal or lower status. ★ réseau à synchronisation hiérarchisée → *réseau 69.* R иерархическая синхронная сеть. D hierarchisch synchronisiertes Netzwerk. E red con sincronización jerarquizada; red jerarquizada. I rete a sincronizzazione gerarchica. N hiërarchisch gesynchroniseerd netwerk. P sieć synchronizowana hierarchicznie. S hierarkiskt synkroniserat nät. (704)
31. **input immittance of a two-port network** : → *immittance 5*
32. **input terminals of a network** : → *terminal 13*
33. **interworking between networks** : → *interworking 1*
34. **ladder network** : a two-port network consisting of L-networks connected in tandem. ★ biporte en échelle → *biporte 4.* R цепная схема. D Reihenschaltung, Serienschaltung von L-Zweitoren. E red escalonada. I rete a scala. N laddernetwerk. P dwuwrotnik drabinkowy; czwórnik drabinkowy. S stegnät. (131)
35. **lattice network** :



★ biporte en treillis → *biporte 10.* R мостовая схема. D Zweitor in Kreuzschaltung. E red en celosía. I doppio bipolo a traliccio (ponte). N kruisaknetwerk. P dwuwrotnik mostkowy; czwórnik mostkowy. S korslänk. (131)

36. **line identification by the network** : → *identification 7*
37. **line impedance stabilization network** (*Syn.* artificial mains network) : → *network 4*
38. **L-network** :

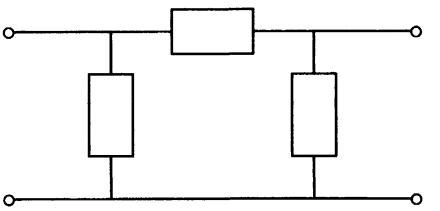


★ biporte en L → *biporte 7.* R L-схема. D Zweitor in L-Schaltung. E red en L. I doppio bipolo a L. N L-netwerk. P dwuwrotnik (typu) L; czwórnik (typu) L. S L-länk. (131)

39. **local line network** : all the lines and ancillary equipment provided to connect subscribers to their local switching entity. ★ réseau local de lignes (téléphoniques) → *réseau 127.* R местная сеть абонентских линий. D Ortsnetz. E red local de líneas. I rete urbana. N lokaal telefoonnet; aboneenet. P sieć miejscowa. S lokalnät. (722)
40. **(local line) network with link circuit** : a local line network in which several cross-connection points are linked together and some distribution cables feed serially to two or three distribution

points. ★ réseau (de lignes téléphoniques d'abonné) avec entraide → *réseau 91.* R местная сеть абонентских линий с вспомогательными цепями. D Ortsnetz mit Kettenschaltung. E red (de líneas de abonado) con circuito de enlace. I rete con distributori derivati. N ringleidingsysteem met meer voedingspunten. P sieć wewnętrzna ze wspomaganiem. S ..... (722)

41. **message switching network** (*Syn.* store and forward switched network) : a telecommunication network which works in message switching mode. ★ réseau à commutation de messages → *réseau 62.* D sendungsvermitteltes Netz. P sieć o komutacji wiadomości. (715)
42. **multi-star network** (*Syn.* multi-star system) : → *system 121*
43. **mutually synchronized network** : 1. In theory, a synchronized network in which each clock exerts direct control on all the other clocks. 2. In practice, a synchronized network in which each clock exerts direct control on a few other clocks, and indirectly influences the remaining clocks. ★ réseau à synchronisation mutuelle → *réseau 70.* R взаимно синхронизированная сеть. D wechselweise synchronisiertes Netzwerk. E red con sincronización mutua. I rete a sincronizzazione mutua. N onderling gesynchroniseerd netwerk. P sieć synchronizowana wzajemnie. S ömsesidigt synkroniserat nät. (704)
44. **network** : a set of interconnected circuit elements, considered as a whole, which can be represented by branches and nodes. ★ réseau → *réseau 60.* R схема. D Netzwerk; Netz. E red. I rete. N netwerk. P układ (elektryczny). S nät. (131)
45. **network analysis** : → *analysis 9*
46. **network calculation** : → *calculation 6*
47. **network cluster** : → *cluster 2*
48. **network control phase** : → *phase 20*
49. **network conversion** : → *conversion 27*
50. **network in terms of components** : the transformation of a polyphase network obtained by synthesis of all the circuit elements in terms of corresponding components, where their association respects the topological correspondances of the considered polyphase network. ★ réseau en composantes → *réseau 118.* R цепь, представленная составляющими. D transformiertes Netz; Komponentennetzwerk. E red en componentes. I rete in componenti. N netwerk uitgedrukt in componenten. P układ w ujęciu składowych. S ..... (131)
51. **network recall** : → *recall 2*
52. **network splitting** : → *splitting 2*
53. **network switching** (*Syn.* programme switching centre) : → *centre 17*
54. **network synthesis** : → *synthesis 1*
55. **network termination unit** : → *unit 46*
56. **network transformation** (*Syn.* network conversion) : → *conversion 27*
57. **non-synchronized network** (in TDM) (*Syn.* non-synchronous network) : a network not designed to maintain synchronism between signals. ★ réseau non synchronisé → *réseau 131.* R несинхронизированная сеть (при ВРК); несинхронная сеть (при ВРК). D nichtsynchronisiertes Netzwerk (in TDM); Nicht-Synchronnetzwerk. E red no sincronizada; red asíncrona. I rete non sincronizzata (in TDM); rete non sincrona. N asynchroon netwerk. P sieć niesynchronizowana (w transmisji cyfrowej). S icke-synkront nät. (704)
58. **non-synchronous network** (*Syn.* non-synchronized network) : → *network 57*
59. ***n*-port network** (*Syn.* n-terminal-pair network) : 1. A network with *n* pairs of terminals forming *n* ports. 2. A network with more than 2*n* terminals where only the performance at 2*n* terminals, considered as *n* ports, is of interest. ★ multiporte → *multiporte 2.* R многовходовая схема; схема входами. D Mehrtor; *n*-Tor; n-Klemmenpaar. E (red) multipuerta. I *n*-porta; *n*-bipolo. N n-poort. P wielowrotnik; układ o n parach końcówek. S n-port; mångport. (131,702)
60. **n-terminal-pair network** (*Syn.* ***n*-port network**) : → *network 59*
61. **one-port network** (*Syn.* two-terminal network) : 1. A network with two terminals. 2. A network with more than two terminals where only the performance at two terminals, considered as a port, is of interest. ★ monoporte → *monoporte 1.* R одновходовая схема; двухполюсник. D Eintor; Zweipol. E (red) unipuerta; bipolo. I monoporta; bipolo. N eenpoort. P jednowrotnik; dwójnik. S enport; tvåpol. (131,702)
62. **output immittance of a two-port network** : → *immittance 7*
63. **output terminals of a network** : → *terminal 26*
64. **packet switched network** : a telecommunication network which works in packet switching mode. ★ réseau à commutation de paquets → *réseau 63.* D paketvermitteltes Netz. P sieć o komutacji pakietów. (715)
65. **passive equivalent network** : the equivalent network resulting from a network conversion applied only to the system parameters. ★ réseau équivalent passif → *réseau 120.* R пассивная эквивалентная сеть. D passives Ersatznetz. E red pasiva equivalente. I rete passiva equivalente. N passief equivalent net. P sieć równoważna (bez źródeł energii). S passiv nätekvivalent. (603)
66. **passive network** : a network including neither voltage sources nor current sources. ★ réseau passif → *réseau 132.* R пассивный многополюсник. D passives Netz. E red pasiva. I rete passiva. N passief net. P sieć bez źródeł energii. S passivt nät. (603)
67. **plesiochronous network** : a non-synchronized network in which clocks are designed to have high accuracy and stability, such that signals are plesiochronous. *Note.* — The network effectively operates for long periods as if it were a synchronized network. ★ réseau plésiochrone → *réseau 133.* R плезиохронная сеть. D plesiochrones Netzwerk. E red plesiócrona. I rete plesiocrona. N plesiochroon netwerk. P sieć plezjochroniczna. S plesiokront nät. (704)
68. **Π-network** :



★ biporte en Π → *biporte 6.* R П-схема. D Zweitor in Π-Schaltung. E red en Π. I doppio bipolo a Π. N Π-netwerk. P dwuwrotnik (typu) Π; czwórnik (typu) Π. S Π-länk. (131)

69. **prefix giving access to the intercontinental telex network** : → *prefix 2*
70. **prefix giving access to the international telex network** : → *prefix 3*
71. **prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network** : → *prefix 4*
72. **private network** (in telegraphy and data transmission) : a group of telegraph terminals or data terminal equipment that can establish calls between one another without passing through the switching equipment of a public network. ★ réseau privé → *réseau 134.* R частная сеть (в телеграфии или передаче данных). D privates Anwendernetz (in der Telegrafie und Datenübertragung). E red privada (en telegrafía o transmisión de datos). I rete privata. N particulier netwerk (bij telegrafie - en datatransmissie). P sieć wydzielona (w telegrafii i teledacji). S privatnät. (721)
73. **private telecommunication network** : a telecommunication network which provides services to a determined set of users and which may be or not connected with a public telecommunication network. ★ réseau de télécommunication privé → *réseau 98.* D privates Fernmeldenetz. P sieć telekomunikacyjna wydzielona. (715)
74. **private telephone network** : a telephone network set up solely to meet the requirements of a particular organization. ★ réseau téléphonique privé → *réseau 146.* R ведомственная (учрежденческо-производственная) телефонная сеть. D privates Fernsprechnetz. E red telefónica privada. I rete telefonica pubblica privata. N bedrijfstelefoonnet. P sieć telefoniczna prywatna. S privat telefonnät. (722)
75. **public data network** : a telecommunication network established to provide data communication services to the public. ★ réseau public pour données → *réseau 136.* R сеть данных общего пользования. D öffentliches Datennetz.

E red pública para datos. I rete pubblica per dati. N openbaar datanet. P sieć teledacyjna publiczna. S publikt datanät. (721)

76. **(public) switched (telephone) network** (*Syn.* PSTN (abbreviation)) : the part of a public telephone network in which connections are established as and when required. ★ réseau (téléphonique) (public) à commutation → *réseau 148.* R коммутируемая (телефонная) сеть (общего пользования). D (öffentliches) Wählnetz. E red (telefónica) (pública) conmutada. I rete (telefonica) (pubblica) commutata. N (openbaar) geschakeld (telefoon)net. P sieć telefoniczna (publiczna) komutowana. S publikt telefonnät. (722)

77. **public telecommunication network** : a telecommunication network such that any person may become a user of the service provided by the network. ★ réseau de télécommunication public → *réseau 99.* D öffentliches Fernmeldenetz. P sieć telekomunikacyjna publiczna. (715)

78. **public telegram network** : a telecommunication network set up to provide a telegram service for the public. *Note.* — A public telegram network is supplied, operated and controlled by an administration or recognized private operating agency. ★ réseau télégraphique public → *réseau 144.* R телеграфная сеть общего пользования. D öffentliches Telegrammnetz. E red telegráfica pública. I rete telegrafica pubblica. N openbaar telegraafnet. P sieć telegramowa publiczna. S telegrafnät. (721)

79. **public telephone network** : a telephone network supplied, operated, and controlled by a telecommunication operating administration or recognized private operating agency, in order to provide a public service. ★ réseau téléphonique public → *réseau 147.* R телефонная сеть общего пользования. D öffentliches Fernsprechnetz. E red telefónica pública. I rete telefonica pubblica. N openbaar telefoonnet. P sieć telefoniczna publiczna. S publikt telefonnät. (722)

80. **radial operation (of a part of a network)** : → *operation 56*

81. **reciprocal two-port network** : a two-port network in which the quotient of the voltage at one port by the short-circuit current at the second port is equal to the quotient of the voltage at the second port by the short-circuit current at the first port. *Note.* — A reciprocal *n*-port network is an *n*-port network that possesses a symmetrical immittance matrix. ★ biporte réciproque → *biporte 12.* R взаимная схема с двумя парами зажимов. D kopplungssymmetrisches Zweitor; reziprokes Zweitor. E bipuerta recíproca. I doppio bipolo reciproco. N reciproke tweepoort. P dwuwrotnik odwracalny; czwórnik odwracalny; czwórnik energetycznie symetryczny. S reciprok tvåport. (131)

82. **ring operation of a part of a network** : → *operation 57*

83. **satellite network** : a combination of one satellite and all of its associated earth stations. ★ réseau à satellite → *réseau 68.* R спутниковая сеть. D Satelliten-Netzwerk. E red de un satélite. I rete a satellite. N satellietnetwerk. P sieć satelitarna. S satellitkommunikationsnät. (725)

84. **separate network operation** : → *operation 62*

85. **signalling network** : a network used for common-channel signalling, and consisting of signalling modules, and possibly some individual signalling links, between the switching nodes in a telecommunication network. ★ réseau sémaphore → *réseau 138.* R сеть сигнализации. D Zeichengabe-Netz. E red de señalización. I rete di segnalazione. N signaleringsnet. P sieć sygnalizacyjna. S signaleringsnät. (714)

86. **signalling network** : a network used for common channel signalling between the nodes in a telecommunication network where switching occurs. ★ réseau sémaphore → *réseau 139.* D Zeichengabe-Netz. P sieć sygnalizacyjna. (715)

87. **signalling network management** : → *management 5*

88. **star network** (*Syn.* star system) : → *system 197*

89. **store and forward switched network** (*Syn.* message switching network) : → *network 41*

90. **(stored) network map** (*Syn.* map-in-memory) : a symbolic logic representation of the states of paths and crosspoints in a switching network stored as data in a common control system. ★ image du réseau → *image 19.* R карта поля (записанная). D Netzabbildung (gespeicherte); Belegungsabbildung. E mapa de red (en memoria). I mappa della rete (in memoria). N padboekhouding; padregistratie. P odwzorowanie sieci komutacyjnej (w pamięci). S lagrad nätkarta. (714)

91. **(subscriber's line) flexible network** : a local line network that contains cross-connection points. ★ réseau (de lignes téléphoniques d'abonnés) à structure souple → *réseau 92.* R гибкая сеть (абонентских линий). D flexibles Anschlußnetz. E red de estructura flexible (de líneas de abonado). I rete elastica. N ..... P sieć o strukturze elastycznej. S flexibelt lokalnät. (722)

92. **(subscriber's line) rigid network** : a local line network without cross-connection points. ★ réseau (de lignes téléphoniques d'abonné) à structure rigide → *réseau 90.* R жесткая сеть (абонентских линий). D starres Anschlußnetz. E red de estructura rígida (de líneas de abonado). I rete rigida. N ..... P sieć o strukturze sztywnej. S fast lokalnät. (722)

93. **switched network** : a telecommunication network in which the setting up of a connection from a calling terminal to at least one called terminal requires the identification of the called terminal by means of the interpretation of an address provided by the calling terminal, and in which the transmission channels required for the interconnection of such terminals are established, for the necessary duration, by switching. ★ réseau commuté → *réseau 79.* D vermitteltes Netz. P sieć komutacyjna. (715)

94. **switched-star network** (*Syn.* switched-star system) : → *system 209*

95. **switching network** : the switching stages of a telecommunication exchange taken collectively. ★ réseau de connexion → *réseau 84.* R коммутационное поле. D Koppelnetz. E red de conmutación. I rete di commutazione. N schakelnetwerk. P sieć komutacyjna. S väljarnät. (714)

96. **symmetrical two-port network** : a two-port network where the interchange of the input terminals with the output terminals does not affect the operation of the external circuits. *Note.* — The network is said to be asymmetrical when this is not the case. ★ biporte symétrique → *biporte 13.* R симметричная схема с двумя парами зажимов; симметричный четырехполюсник (избегать). D längssymmetrisches Zweitor. E bipuerta simétrica. I doppio bipolo simmetrico. N symmetrische tweepoort. P dwuwrotnik symetryczny; czwórnik symetryczny. S symmetrisk tvåport. (131)

97. **synchronised network** (sound broadcasting) : group of sound broadcasting transmitters whose carrier frequencies are identical to within a fraction of a hertz and which transmit the same programme. ★ réseau synchronisé → *réseau 143.* R синхронная сеть (звукового радиовещания). (723)

98. **synchronization network** : an arrangement of synchronization nodes and synchronization links provided in a synchronized network to synchronize the clocks in or connected to these nodes. *Note.* — A synchronization network is usually an important constituent of a synchronized network. ★ réseau de synchronisation → *réseau 95.* R сеть синхронизации. D Synchronisationsnetzwerk. E red de sincronización. I rete di sincronizzazione. N synchronisatienetwerk. P sieć sychronizacji. S synkroniseringsnät. (704)

99. **synchronization network** : in a telecommunication network an arrangment of nodes and links provided in order to ensure that the clock rates of both digital switching and transmission equipment conform to the network standards. ★ réseau de synchronisation → *réseau 96.* D Synchronisationsnetz. P sieć synchronizacyjna. (715)

100. **synchronized network** (in TDM) (*Syn.* synchronous network (in TDM)) : a network in which clocks at designated nodes are adjusted to establish and maintain signals in synchronism. ★ réseau synchronisé → *réseau 142.* R синхронизированная сеть (при ВРК); синхронная сеть (при ВРК). D synchronisiertes Netzwerk (in TDM); Synchronnetzwerk. E red sincronizada (de transmisión numérica). I rete sincronizzata (in TDM); rete sincrona. N synchroon netwerk. P sieć synchronizowana (w transmisji cyfrowej). S synkront nät. (704)

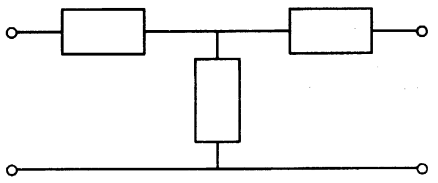
101. **synchronous data network** : a data network which uses a method of synchronization between data circuit-terminating equipment and the data switching exchange (DSE) and between DSEs, the signalling rates being controlled by timing equipment within the network. ★ réseau synchrone de données → *réseau 141.* R синхронная сеть данных. D synchrones Datennetz. E red síncrona de datos. I rete dati sincrona. N gesynchroniseerd datanet. P sieć teledacyjna synchroniczna. S synkront datanät. (721)

102. **synchronous network** (*Syn.* synchronized network) : → *network 100*

103. **telecommunication network** (*Syn.* telecommunication system (USA)) : all the means of providing telecommunication services between a number of locations where equipment provides access to these services. ★ réseau de

télécommunication → *réseau 97.* R сеть электросвязи. D Fernmeldenetz. E red de telecomunicación. I rete di telecomunicazioni. N telecommunicatienetwerk. P radiowy. S telenät. (701,715)

104. **telephone network** : a telecommunication network primarily intended for telephony. ★ réseau téléphonique → *réseau 145.* R телефонная сеть. D Fernsprechnetz. E red telefónica. I rete telefonica. N telefoonnet. P sieć telefoniczna. S telefonnät. (722)
105. **terminal of a network** : → *terminal 50*
106. **T-network** :



★ biporte en T → *biporte 8.* R Т-схема. D Zweitor in T-Schaltung. E red en T. I doppio bipolo a T. N T-netwerk. P dwuwrotnik (typu) T; czwórnik (typu) T. S T-länk. (131)
107. **topological diagram of a network** : → *diagram 23*
108. **topology of networks** : → *topology 1*
109. **twin-T network** : a two-port network obtained by connecting in parallel the corresponding input terminals and the corresponding output terminals of two T-networks. ★ biporte en double T → *biporte 3.* R двойная Т-схема. D Parallelschaltung von T-Zweitoren. E red en doble T. I doppio bipolo a doppio T. N dubbel-T-netwerk. P ..... S dubbel T-länk. (131)
110. **two-port network** (*Syn.* two-terminal-pair network) : a network with two pairs of terminals forming two ports. ★ biporte → *biporte 1.* R четырехполюсник. D Zweitor; Vierpol. E (red) bipuerta. I biporta; doppio bipolo. N tweepoort. P dwuwrotnik; czwórnik. S tvåport; fyrpol. (131)
111. **two-terminal network** (*Syn.* one-port network) : → *network 61*
112. **two-terminal-pair network** (*Syn.* two-port network) : → *network 110*
113. **unbalanced state of a polyphase network** : → *state 47*
114. **unconnected network** : a network not allowing passage from any node to any other node by a continuous path using only branches of that network. ★ réseau non connexe → *réseau 130.* R несвязанная схема. D nicht zusammenhängendes Netzwerk. E red no conexa. I rete non connessa. N niet-samenhangend netwerk. P układ niespójny. S ej sammanhängande nät. (131)

neutral

1. **arc-suppression-coil-earth (neutral) system** (*Syn.* resonant earthed (neutral) system) : → *system 175*
2. **change-over with neutral position** : → *change-over 9*
3. **concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 24*
4. **electrically neutral** : qualifies a body or a system in which the electric charge is zero. ★ électriquement neutre → *neutre 9.* R электрически нейтральное. D elektrisch neutral. E eléctricamente neutro. I elettricamente neutro. N elektrisch neutraal. P elektrycznie obojętny. S elektriskt neutral; oladdad. (121)
5. **impedance earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 85*
6. **isolated neutral system** : → *system 98*
7. **line to neutral voltage** (*Syn.* phase to neutral voltage) : → *voltage 141*
8. **neutral** : the designation of any conductor, terminal or any element connected to the neutral point of a polyphase system. ★ neutre → *neutre 13.* R нейтральный. D ..... E neutro. I neutro. N sterpunt. P zerowy. S nolledare. (601)
9. **neutral atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 9*
10. **neutral conductor** : → *conductor 50*
11. **neutral line** : → *line 116*
12. **neutral magnetic state** : → *state 25*
13. **neutral point connection** : → *connection 37*
14. **neutral point displacement voltage** : → *voltage 123*
15. **neutral point in a polyphase system** : → *point 28*
16. **neutral region** : → *region 14*
17. **neutral section** : → *section 18*
18. **neutral step wedge** : → *wedge 1*
19. **neutral terminal** : → *terminal 21*
20. **neutral wedge** : → *wedge 2*
21. **neutral zone** : → *zone 8*
22. **neutral zone** : → *zone 9*
23. **neutral zone control** : → *control 129*
24. **phase to neutral voltage** : → *voltage 141*
25. **resonant earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 175*
26. **single-phase concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 62*
27. **solidly earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 191*
28. **three-phase concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 67*
29. **three-phase neutral reactor** : → *reactor 44*

neutralization

1. **neutralization value** (*Syn.* acid number) : → *number 1*

neutralize

1. **to neutralize** : to bring a magnetic material to a neutral magnetic state. *Note.* — Neutralization may be obtained thermally or dynamically. ★ neutraliser → *neutraliser 5.* R нейтрализовать. D neutralisieren (begriff in diesem Zusammenhang aufgegeben). E neutralizar. I neutralizzare. N neutraliseren. P neutralizować. S neutralisera. (121,221)

neutralized

1. **dynamically neutralized state** : → *state 12*
2. **statically neutralized state** (*Syn.* statically demagnetized state) : → *state 40*
3. **thermally neutralized state** : → *state 45*

neutrino

1. **neutrino** : a stable elementary particle with zero charge, of spin 1/2, of rest mass less than one-thousandth that of the electron. *Note.* — So far two kinds of neutrino have been established, one associated with the emission of electrons and one with muons. ★ neutrino → *neutrino 1.* R нейтрино. D Neutrino. E neutrino. I neutrino. N neutrino. P neutrino. S neutrino. (391,881)

neutron

1. **delayed neutron fraction** : the ratio of the mean number of delayed neutrons per fission to the mean total number of neutrons (prompt plus delayed) per fission. ★ fraction de neutrons différés → *fraction de neutron 1.* D Anteil der verzögerten Neutronen. E fracción de neutrones retardados. I frazione di neutroni ritardati. N fractie nakomende neutronen. P udział neutronów opóźnionych. S relativt antal fördröjda neutroner. (026)
2. **delayed neutrons** : neutrons emitted by fission products in the process of their chain decay. ★ neutrons différés → *neutron 19.* D verzögerte Neutronen. E neutrones retardados. I neutroni ritardati. N nakomende neutronen. P neutrony opóźnione. S fördröjda neutroner. (026)
3. **diffusion coefficient for neutron flux density** : → *coefficient 16*
4. **effective delayed neutron fraction** : the ratio of the mean number of fissions caused by delayed neutrons to the mean total number of fissions caused by delayed plus prompt neutrons. *Note :* the effective delayed neutron fraction is generally larger than the actual delayed neutron fraction. ★ fraction efficace de neutrons différés → *fraction de neutron 3.* D effektiver Anteil der verzögerten Neutronen. E fracción eficaz de neutrones retardados. I frazione efficace di neutroni ritardati. N effectieve fractie nakomende neutronen. P efektywny udział neutronów opóźnionych. S effektivt antal fördröjda neutroner. (026)
5. **epicadmium neutrons** : neutrons of kinetic energy greater than the cadmium cut-off energy. ★ neutrons épicadmiques → *neutron 20.* D Epikadmiumneutronen. E neutrones epicádmicos. I neutroni epicadmici. N epicadmiumneutronen. P neutrony nadkadmowe. S epikadmiumneutroner. (026)
6. **epithermal neutrons** : neutrons of kinetic energy greater than that of thermal agitation; the term is often restricted to energies just above thermal, that is, energies comparable with those of

chemical bonds. ★ neutrons épithermiques → *neutron 21.* D epithermische Neutronen. E neutrones epitérmicos.. I neutroni epitermici. N epithermische neutronen. P neutrony epitermiczne. S epitermiska neutroner. (026)

7. **fast neutrons** : neutrons of kinetic energy greater than some specified value. This value may vary over a wide range and is dependent upon the application, such as reactor physics, shielding, or dosimetry. In reactor physics the value is frequently chosen to be 0.1 MeV. ★ neutrons rapides → *neutron rapide 2.* D schnelle Neutronen. E neutrones rápidos. I neutroni veloci. N snelle neutronen. P neutrony prędkie. S snabba neutroner. (026,881)
8. **fission neutrons** : neutrons originating in the fission process and including both prompt and delayed neutrons. ★ neutrons de fission → *neutron 17.* D Spaltneutronen. E neutrones de fisión. I neutroni di fissione. N splijtingsneutronen. P neutrony rozszczepieniowe. S klyvningsneutroner. (026)
9. **intermediate neutrons** : neutrons of kinetic energy between the energies of slow and fast neutrons. In reactor physics the range might be 1 eV to 0.1 MeV. ★ neutrons intermédiaires → *neutron 23.* D mittelschnelle Neutronen. E neutrones intermedios. I neutroni intermedi. N middelsnelle neutronen. P neutrony pośrednie. S intermediära neutroner. (026,881)
10. **neutron** : an elementary particle having no electric charge, a rest mass approximately equal to that of a proton and in the free state a mean life of about 1000 s. ★ neutron → *neutron 16.* R нейтрон. D Neutron. E neutrón. I neutrone. N neutron. P neutron. S neutron. (026,111,391,881)
11. **neutron absorber** : → *absorber 2*
12. **neutron absorber** : → *absorber 3*
13. **neutron absorption** : → *absorption 26*
14. **neutron absorption cross-section** : → *cross-section 20*
15. **neutron converter** : → *converter 12*
16. **neutron cycle** : → *cycle 10*
17. **neutron diffusion** : → *diffusion 13*
18. **neutron economy** : → *economy 1*
19. **neutron energy group** : → *group 46*
20. **neutron excess** : → *excess 3*
21. **neutron multiplication** : → *multiplication 9*
22. **neutron (number) density** : → *density 17*
23. **neutron or particle current density** : → *current-density 4*
24. **neutron therapy** : → *therapy 6*
25. **neutron thermopile** : → *thermopile 1*
26. **neutron yield per absorption** : → *yield 6*
27. **prompt neutron fraction** : → *fraction 6*
28. **prompt neutrons** : neutrons accompanying the fission process without measurable delay. ★ neutrons instantanés → *neutron 22.* D prompte Neutronen. E neutrones instantáneos. I neutroni istantanei. N prompte neutronen. P neutrony natychmiastowe. S prompta neutroner. (026)
29. **resonance neutrons** : neutrons the energy of which corresponds to the resonance energy of a specified nuclide or element. If the nuclide is not specified the term refers to resonance neutrons of ^{238}U . ★ neutrons de résonance → *neutron 18.* D Resonanzneutronen. E neutrones de resonancia. I neutroni di risonanza. N resonantieneutronen. P neutrony rezonansowe. S resonansneutroner. (026)
30. **self-powered neutron detector** (*Syn.* collectron) : → *collectron 1*
31. **slow neutrons** : neutrons of kinetic energy less than some specified value. This value may vary over a wide range and will be dependent upon the application, such as reactor physics, shielding, or dosimetry. In reactor physics the value is frequently chosen to be 1 eV; in dosimetry the cadmium cut-off energy is used. ★ neutrons lents → *neutron 24.* D langsame Neutronen. E neutrones lentos. I neutroni lenti. N langzame neutronen. P neutrony powolne. S långsamma neutroner. (026,881)
32. **subcadmium neutrons** : neutrons of kinetic energy less than the cadmium cut-off energy. ★ neutrons subcadmiques → *neutron 25.* D Subkadmiumneutronen. E neutrones subcádmicos. I neutroni subcadmici. N subcadmiumneutronen. P neutrony podkadmowe. S subkadmiumneutroner. (026)
33. **thermal neutrons** : neutrons essentially in thermal equilibrium with the medium in which they exist. ★ neutrons thermiques → *neutron 26.* D thermische Neutronen. E neutrones térmicos.. I neutroni termici. N thermische neutronen. P neutrony termiczne. S termiska neutroner. (026,881)
34. **time-of-flight neutron spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 11*

news

1. **electronic news gathering** : → *gathering 1*
2. **satellite news gathering** : → *gathering 2*

n-FSK

1. **n-FSK** (*Syn.* n-condition frequency shift keying) : → *keying 7*

N-gate

1. **N-gate thyristor** : → *thyristor 3*

nickel-cadmium

1. **nickel-cadmium battery** : → *battery 48*

nickel-iron

1. **nickel-iron battery** : → *battery 49*

nickel-zinc

1. **nickel-zinc battery** : → *battery 50*

night

1. **day/night tariff** (*Syn.* two-rate time-of-day tariff) : → *tariff 48*
2. **night tariff** : → *tariff 25*
3. **night warning light** : → *light 45*

night-blindness

1. **night-blindness** (*Syn.* hemeralopia) : → *hemeralopia 1*

nipple

1. **electrode nipple** : a threaded part joining two sections of an arc furnace electrode of the same size. ★ raccord d'électrode → *raccord 6.* R ниппель электрода. D Elektrodennippel. E conector de electrodo; niple. I raccordo di elettrodo; nipplo. N elektrodekoppelstuk. P złączka elektrodowa. S skarvstycke. (841)

nitriding

1. **ion nitriding** : a nitriding process using a glow discharge in a gas mixture. ★ nitruration par bombardement ionique → *nitruration 3.* R ионное азотирование. D Ionitrieren. E nitruración iónica; nitruración por bombardeo iónico. I nitrurazione per bombardamento ionico; nitrurazione ionica. N plasmanitreren. P azotowanie jonowe. S jonnitrering. (841)
2. **nitriding** : a thermochemical treatment applied to a ferrous alloy, in which holding is carried out in a suitable medium to increase the surface concentration of nitrogen which diffuses into the workpiece. *Note.* — Nitriding increases the surface hardness and improves the fatigue strength and wear resistance. ★ nitruration → *nitruration 1.* R азотирование. D Nitrierhärten. E nitruración. I nitrurazione. N nitreren. P azotowanie. S nitrering. (841)

nodal

1. **nodal period** : → *period 19*

node

1. **ascending node** (of a satellite) : the point at which the orbit of a satellite intersects the principal reference plane, the third co-ordinate of the satellite being increasing on passing through that point. ★ nœud ascendant → *nœud 10.* R восходящий узел (спутника). D aufsteigender Knoten (eines Satelliten). E nodo ascendente (de un satélite). I nodo ascendente (di un satellite). N stijgend knooppunt. P węzeł wznoszenia (satelity). S uppstigande nod. (725)
2. **descending node** (of a satellite) : the point at which the orbit of a satellite intersects the principal reference plane, the third co-ordinate of the satellite being decreasing on passing through that point. ★ nœud descendant → *nœud 17.* R нисходящий узел (спутника). D absteigender Knoten (eines Satelliten). E nodo descendente (de un satélite). I nodo discendente (di un satellite). N dalend knooppunt. P węzeł zanižania (satelity). S nedstigande nod. (725)
3. **node** : in a space where a standing wave exists, a point or a locus at which the amplitude of a specified quantity has minimum value. ★ nœud → *nœud 1.* R узел. D Knoten. E nodo. I nodo. N knoop. P węzeł. S nod. (101)

4. **node** (*Syn.* vertex (USA)) : the end-point of a branch in a network or a point at which two or more branches meet. ★ nœud → *nœud 2.* R узел. D Knoten. E nudo. I nodo. N knooppunt. P węzeł. S nod; knutpunkt. (131)
5. **node** (*Syn.* panel point) : a point of concurrence of several members in a tower . ★ nœud → *nœud 3.* R узел. D Fachwerkknoten. E nudo. I nodo. N knooppunt. P węzeł zakratowania. S knutpunkt. (466)
6. **node** : in a telecommunication network, any point where two or more links are interconnected. ★ nœud → *nœud 4.* D Knoten. P węzeł. (715)
7. **node** (of a data network) : a point of a data network, where one or more functional units interconnect data channels or data circuits. ★ nœud → *nœud 5.* R узел (сети данных). D Netzknoten. E nudo; nodo. I nodo. N knooppunt. P węzeł. S nod; grenpunkt. (721)
8. **node** (*Syn.* star point) : → *point 46*
9. **node** (*Syn.* standing-wave minimum) : → *minimum 23*
10. **node** : point, line or surface in a standing wave where some specified characteristic of the wave field has essentially zero amplitude. *Notes. 1* — In practice, this amplitude is generally not zero but simply a minimum. The node is then said to be partial. *2* — The appropriate modifier should be used before the word "node" to signify the type that is intended; e.g. displacement node, particle velocity node, sound pressure node. ★ nœud → *nœud 7.* R узел. D (Schwingungs-)Knoten. E nodo. I nodo. N knoop. P węzeł. S nod. (801)
11. **polyphase node** : the ordered set of the *m* nodes of the graph of a polyphase circuit corresponding to one another by cyclic permutation. ★ nœud polyphasé → *nœud 19.* R многофазный узел. D Mehrphasenknoten. E nudo polifásico. I nodo polifase. N meerfasenknooppunt. P węzeł (obwodu wielofazowego). S ..... (131)
12. **reference node** : the node of a network where the phase of the node voltage in the complex plane is arbitrarily fixed, and with reference to which the phases of the system state variables are measured. ★ nœud de référence → *nœud 14.* R базисный узел. D Bezugsknoten. E nudo de referencia. I nodo di riferimento. N referentieknooppunt. P węzeł sieciowy odniesienia. S referensknutpunkt. (603)
13. **switching node** : in a telecommunication network, a node where switching occurs. ★ point de commutation → *point 13.* D Vermittlungsknoten. P węzeł komutacyjny. (715)
14. **synchronization node** : a point in a synchronized network at which timing information is derived, sent, or received and processed for the purpose of synchronization. ★ nœud de synchronisation → *nœud 16.* R узел синхронизации. D Synchronisationsknoten. E nudo de sincronización. I nodo di sincronizzazione. N synchronisatieknooppunt. P węzeł synchronizacji. S synkroniseringsnod. (704)

node-by-node

1. **node-by-node selecting** : → *selecting 3*

noise

1. **ambient noise** (in telephony) : acoustic noise which is present in the neighbourhood of a person using a telephone set. *Note.* — The ambient noise is usually a composite of sounds from many sources, near and far, and may interfere with the telephone conversation. ★ bruit ambiant → *bruit 11.* R местный шум (в телефонии). D Umgebungsgeräusch (bei der Telefonie). E ruido ambiente (en telefonía). I rumore ambiente. N omgevingsgeruis (bij telefonie). P szum otoczenia. S omgivningsbuller. (722,801)
2. **ambient noise sidetone** : → *sidetone 1*
3. **background noise** (*Syn.* hiss) : noise appearing at the output of a given equipment in the presence of the wanted signal. *Note.* — The term "hiss" applies particularly to the case of an audible continuous noise. ★ bruit de fond → *bruit 21.* R фоновый шум; шипение. D Hintergrundrauschen; Zischen. E ruido de fondo. I rumore di fondo; soffio. N achtergrondruis. P szum tłowy. S bakgrundsbrus. (702)
4. **background noise** : total of interference from all sources in a system used for the production, transmission, detection, measurement, or recording of a signal. ★ bruit de fond → *bruit 22.* R шумовой фон. D Grundgeräusch; Eigengeräusch. E ruido de fondo. I rumore di fondo. N achtergrondruis. P szum tła. S bakgrundsbrus. (801)
5. **background noise** : unwanted signals present at the output of a transmission channel in the absence of the wanted signal, when the channel is in normal operation. ★ bruit de fond → *bruit 23.* R шум паузы. D Grundrauschen. E ruido de fondo. I rumore di fondo. N grondruis. P szum jałowy. S bakgrundsbrus. (806)
6. **basic noise** : noise appearing at the output of a transmission channel or equipment in the absence of the wanted signal and which contributes to background noise when the signal is present. ★ bruit propre → *bruit 55.* R собственный шум. D Grundrauschen. E ruido propio. I rumore proprio; rumore di base. N basisruis. P szum własny. S grundbrus. (702)
7. **bit energy to noise spectral density ratio** : → *ratio 10*
8. **coloured noise** : random noise which has a continuous spectrum and a varying power spectral density in the frequency band considered. ★ bruit coloré → *bruit 14.* R окрашенный шум. D farbiges Rauschen. E ruido coloreado. I rumore colorato. N gekleurde ruis. P szum kolorowy. S färgat brus. (702)
9. **continuous noise** : noise the effects of which on a particular equipment cannot be resolved into a succession of distinct effects. ★ bruit continu → *bruit 15.* R непрерывный [гладкий] шум. D Dauerrauschen; dauerndes Rauschen. E ruido continuo. I rumore continuo. N continue ruis. P szum ciągły. S ihållande störning. (161,702)
10. **crosscolour noise** : an unwanted colour effect on a picture due to the introduction of noise from the luminance channel into the chrominance channel. *Note.* — This impairment occurs particularly in systems using composite colour signals. ★ bruit de diaphotie → *bruit 20.* R перекрестный шум яркость-цветность. (723)
11. **cyclic noise** (*Syn.* swish) : a spurious noise perceived at each revolution of the disk during play-back. ★ bruit rythmique → *bruit 64.* R периодическая помеха. D periodisches Schleifen. E ruido rítmico. I rumore ritmico. N slis. P ..... S periodiskt brus. (806)
12. **effective noise bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 5*
13. **effective perceived noise level** : → *level 15*
14. **electromagnetic noise** : a time-varying electromagnetic phenomenon apparently not conveying information and which may be superimposed on or combined with a wanted signal. ★ bruit électromagnétique → *bruit 40.* R электромагнитный шум. D elektromagnetisches Rauschen. E ruido electromagnético. I rumore elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische ruis. P szum elektromagnetyczny. S elektromagnetiskt brus. (161)
15. **equivalent noise irradiation** : → *irradiation 4*
16. **equivalent noise resistance** : → *resistance 19*
17. **(equivalent) noise resistance** : → *resistance 20*
18. **equivalent noise voltage** : → *voltage 64*
19. **equivalent (spot) noise temperature** : → *temperature 16*
20. **ergodic noise** : a random noise with identical time and statistical mean values. ★ bruit ergodique → *bruit 43.* R эргодический шум. D ergodisches Rauschen. E ruido ergódico. I rumore ergodico. N ergodische ruis. P szum ergodyczny. S ergodiskt brus. (101)
21. **(exchangeable) noise power** : → *power 58*
22. **external noise** : noise present at the output of a specified equipment or system originating outside the equipment or system. ★ bruit externe → *bruit 44.* R внешний шум. D externes Rauschen. E ruido externo. I rumore esterno. N externe ruis. P szum zewnętrzny. S yttre störning. (702)
23. **flat random noise** (*Syn.* white noise) : → *noise 93*
24. **flicker noise** : current-dependent tube noise having a spectral density of power that is an inverse function of frequency. ★ bruit de scintillation → *bruit 33.* R фликкер-шумы. D Funkeleffekt. E ruido de parpadeo. I rumore di scintillazione. N flikkerruis. P szum migotania. S fladderbrus. (531)
25. **flicker noise** : random noise caused by the surface irregularity or granular nature of a medium through which an electric current flows. *Notes. 1* — Examples of irregular or granular media are : a junction between semiconductors, an oxide coated cathode and a granular resistor. *2* — Flicker noise has a continuous spectrum and its power spectral density is important only at very low frequencies where it approximates to $1/f$ noise. ★ bruit de scintillation → *bruit 34.* R мерцающий шум. D Flackerrauschen. E ruido de Flicker; ruido de parpadeo. I rumore di scintillamento. N flikkerruis. P szum migotania. S fladderbrus. (702)

26. Gaussian noise : random noise the values of which over any number n of arbitrary instants are distributed in accordance with an n-variable gaussian probability law. *Notes. 1* — Gaussian noise is entirely defined by its time varying mean and by a covariance function of two instants. If the noise is stationary the mean is independent of time, the covariance becomes a correlation function depending only on the difference between the two instants considered and the knowledge of this correlation function is equivalent to that of the power spectral density. *2* — Gaussian noise may be produced by a large number of independent pulses such that in any finite time interval each has a negligible value compared to that of the sum of the pulses. *3* — In practice thermal noise, shot noise and quantum noise are gaussian noises. ★ bruit gaussien → *bruit 45.* R гауссов шум. D gaußsches Rauschen. E ruido gaussiano. I rumore gaussiano. N Gaussruis. P szum gaussowski. S gaussfördelat brus. (702)

27. ideal noise diode : → *diode 10*

28. impulsive noise : noise which, when incident on a particular equipment, manifests itself as a succession of distinct pulses or transients. ★ bruit impulsif → *bruit 46.* R импульсный шум. D Impulsrauschen. E ruido impulsivo. I rumore impulsivo. N impulsruis. P szum impulsowy. S impulsstörning. (161,702)

29. intermodulation noise : noise due to the presence of intermodulation products not separately identifiable. ★ bruit d'intermodulation → *bruit 39.* R интермодуляционный шум. D Intermodulationsrauschen. E ruido de intermodulación. I rumore d'intermodulazione. N intermodulatieruis. P zakłócenie intermodulacyjne. S intermodulationsbrus. (702)

30. intra-system noise (*Syn.* intrinsic noise) : → *noise 31*

31. intrinsic noise (*Syn.* intra-system noise) : noise present at the output of a specified equipment or system, originating within the equipment or system. ★ bruit interne → *bruit 48.* R внутренний шум. D inneres Rauschen; systeminternes Rauschen. E ruido interno. I rumore interno. N intrinsieke ruis; systeemruis. P szum wewnętrzny. S inre störning. (702)

32. ion noise : tube noise caused by ions within the electron beam. ★ bruit ionique → *bruit 49.* R ионный шум. D Ionen-Rauschen. E ruido iónico. I rumore ionico. N ionenruis. P szum jonowy. S jonbrus. (531)

33. Johnson noise (*Syn.* thermal noise) : → *noise 88*

34. judged perceived noise level : → *level 38*

35. low noise antenna : → *antenna 70*

36. man-made noise : Electromagnetic noise having its source in man-made devices. ★ bruit artificiel → *bruit 12.* R индустриальный шум. D künstliches Rauschen. E ruido artificial. I rumore artificiale. N kunstmatige ruis. P zakłócenie powodowane działalnością ludzką. S artificiell störning. (161,702)

37. mean (equivalent) noise temperature : → *temperature 27*

38. (mean) noise factor : → *factor 118*

39. (mean) noise figure (*Syn.* (mean) noise factor) : → *factor 118*

40. mean noise temperature : → *temperature 28*

41. modal noise (*Syn.* speckle noise) : noise generated in an optical receiver by the combination of the fluctuations of energy distribution between the different modes of the optical fibre, the phase fluctuations in the oscillations propagated by these modes and the differential mode attenuation. ★ bruit modal → *bruit 51.* R модовый шум. D Modenrauschen; Fleckenrauschen. E ruido modal; ruido granular. I rumore modale; rumore di granulosità (ottica). N modale ruis; spikkelruis. P szum modowy. S modbrus. (731)

42. modulation noise : unwanted signals generated by a wanted signal, excluding those due to harmonic and intermodulation products. Their characteristics are dependent upon the recording medium as well as the signal characteristic. ★ bruit de modulation → *bruit 29.* R модуляционный шум. D Modulationsrauschen. E ruido de modulación. I rumore di modulazione. N modulatieruis. P szum modulacyjny. S modulationsbrus. (806)

43. natural noise : electromagnetic noise having its source in natural phenomena and not generated by man-made devices. ★ bruit naturel → *bruit 52.* R естественый шум. D natürliches Rauschen. E ruido natural. I rumore naturale. N natuurlijke ruis. P szum naturalny. S naturlig störning; naturligt brus. (161,702)

44. noise : any undesired signal; by extension any unwanted disturbance within a useful frequency band. ★ bruit → *bruit 3.* R шум. D Geräusch; Störsignal. E ruido. I rumore. N ruis; stoorsignaal. P szum. S brus. (101)

45. noise : unwanted deviations of the value indicated or supplied which occur more or less randomly and generally have a wide frequency spectrum. Noise is determined under specified conditions. *Note.* — Noise is a part of PARD. ★ bruit → *bruit 4.* R шумы. D Rauschen. E ruido. I rumore. N ruis. P szum. S brus. (303)

46. noise (in telecommunication) : any variable physical phenomenon apparently not conveying information and which may be superimposed on, or combined with, a wanted signal. *Notes. 1* — In certain cases a noise may convey information on some characteristics of its source, for example its nature and location. *2* — An aggregate of signals may appear as noise, when they are not separately identifiable. ★ bruit → *bruit 5.* R шум (в электросвязи). D Rauschen (in der Telekommunikation); Geräusch; Störsignal. E ruido (en telecomunicación). I rumore. N ruis; stoorsignaal. P szum (w telekomunikacji). S brus. (702)

47. noise (on a television picture) : disturbances in brightness or chromaticity that appear randomly in space and time on the picture and result from noise in the picture signal source or the transmission channel, or, in the case of digitized signals, from signal quantisation. *Note.* — Associated term : noisy. ★ bruit → *bruit 6.* R шум (в телевизионном изображении). (723)

48. noise : *a)* Erratic or statistically random oscillation. *b)* Disagreeable or undesired sound or other disturbance. ★ bruit → *bruit 7.* R шум. D Geräusch; Lärm. E ruido. I rumore. N ruis; lawaai. P szum; hałas. S störljud; brus; buller. (801)

49. noise audiogram (*Syn.* masking audiogram) : → *audiogram 1*

50. noise electromotive force (*Syn.* equivalent noise voltage) : → *voltage 64*

51. noise equivalent input : → *input 32*

52. noise equivalent irradiance : → *irradiance 4*

53. noise equivalent power : → *power 89*

54. noise equivalent power : → *power 90*

55. noise temperature : → *temperature 30*

56. partition noise : tube noise caused by random fluctuations in the distribution of current between the various electrodes. ★ bruit de répartition → *bruit 31.* R шум токораспределения. D Stromverteilungsrauschen. E ruido de reparto. I rumore di ripartizione. N verdelingsruis. P szum rozpływowy. S fördelningsbrus. (531)

57. perceived noise level : → *level 68*

58. pink noise : random noise having a continuous spectrum and such that the power spectral density is proportional to the reciprocal of the frequency in the frequency band considered. ★ bruit rose → *bruit 63.* R розовый шум. D rosa Rauschen. E ruido rosa. I rumore rosa. N rose ruis. P szum różowy. S skärt brus. (702,801)

59. primer noise (for TR and pre TR tubes) : increase in the radio frequency noise output power of the tube caused by primer current. ★ bruit d'amorçage → *bruit 17.* R шум вспомогательного разряда (для РЗП и предварительноги РЗП). D Rauschen durch Vorionisierung (bei Empfänger-und Vorsperröhren). E ruido de cebado (tubos T.R. y P.T.R.). I rumore di innesco (tubi TR e pre-TR). N activeringsruis. P szum elektrody pomocniczej. S (hjälp)tändarbrus. (531)

60. psophometrically weighted noise : noise weighted by a filter the amplitude/frequency characteristic of which corresponds to the sensitivity of the human ear at different frequencies. *Note.* — The weighting law is given in the definition of the psophometer in CCITT Recommendation O.41 for commercial telephony and in CCIR Recommendation 468 for sound programme channels. ★ bruit psophométrique → *bruit 58.* R псофометрически взвешенный шум. D psophometrisch gewichtetes Rauschen. E ruido psofométrico. I rumore psofometrico. N psofometrisch gewogen ruis. P szum ważony psofometrycznie. S psofometriskt vägt brus. (702)

61. quantizing noise (*Syn.* quantizing distortion) : → *distortion 61*

62. quantum noise : noise attributable to the discrete particle nature of electromagnetic radiation. *Note.* — At normal temperatures quantum noise is of importance only for extremely high frequencies such as those of optical radiation. ★ bruit quantique → *bruit 59.* R квантовый шум.

D Quantenrauschen. E ruido cuántico; ruido fotónico. I rumore quantico. N fotonruis. P szum kwantowy. S kvantbrus. (702,731)

63. **quasi-impulsive noise** : noise equivalent to a superposition of impulsive noise and continuous noise. ★ bruit quasi impulsif → *bruit 60.* R квази-импульсный шум. D Quasi-Impulsrauschen. E ruido quasi impulsivo. I rumore quasi-impulsivo; disturbo quasi-impulsivo. N quasi-impulsruis. P szum quasi-impulsowy. S kvasiimpulsstörning. (161,702)

64. **radiated noise** : sound radiated into water by ships, surface vessels, submarines or fixed installations. ★ bruit rayonné → *bruit 62.* R шумы кораблей. D abgestrahltes Geräusch. E ruido irradiado. I rumore irradiato. N uitgestraald geruis. P szum wypromieniowywany. S utstrålat buller. (801)

65. **radio (frequency) noise** : electromagnetic noise having components in the radio frequency range. ★ bruit radioélectrique → *bruit 61.* R радио (частотный) шум. D hochfrequentes Rauschen. E ruido radioeléctrico. I rumore radioelettrico. N radiofrequente ruis. P szum radioelektryczny. S radiofrekvent brus. (161,702)

66. **random noise** : noise the values of which at given instants are not predictable. ★ bruit aléatoire → *bruit 8.* R случайный шум. D Zufallsrauschen. E ruido aleatorio; ruido errático. I rumore aleatorio. N willekeurige ruis. P szum przypadkowy. S slumpmässigt brus. (161,702)

67. **random noise** : oscillation due to the aggregate of a large number of elementary disturbances with random occurence in time. ★ bruit aléatoire → *bruit 9.* R случайный шум. D Rauschen. E ruido errático; ruido aleatorio. I rumore casuale. N ruis. P szum losowy; hałas losowy. S slumpbrus. (801)

68. **recurrent (impulsive) noise** (*Syn.* recurrent disturbance) : noise produced by pulses or transients that repeat at equal or almost equal time intervals. ★ bruit (impulsif) récurrent → *bruit 47.* R периодический шум. D wiederkehrendes (Impuls-)Rauschen; wiederkehrende Störung. E ruido impulsivo (recurrente). I rumore (impulsivo) ricorrente. N (zich) herhalende storing. P szum cykliczny. S återkommande brus. (702)

69. **room noise** : ambient noise present in a room. ★ bruit de salle → *bruit 32.* R шум помещения. D Raumgeräusch. E ruido de sala. I rumore di sala. N ..... P szum pomieszczenia. S rumsbuller. (722)

70. **sea noise** : sound in the sea emitted by natural sources such as thermal agitation, wind, water waves, currents and rain. ★ bruit de mer → *bruit 28.* R шум моря. D Seegeräusch. E ruido de mar. I rumore del mare. N zeeruis. P szum morza. S sjöbrus. (801)

71. **shot noise** : tube noise caused by random fluctuations of the current of charge carriers passing through a surface. ★ bruit de grenaille → *bruit 26.* R дробовой шум. D Schrotrauschen. E ruido de granalla. I rumore granulare. N hagelruis. P szum śrutowy. S hagelbrus. (531)

72. **shot noise** : random noise due to the fact that electric current is constituted by movement of discrete charges. *Notes. 1* — Shot noise appears essentially in semiconductor devices or electron tubes. *2* — Shot noise has a continuous spectrum and may be considered as white noise in a frequency band between very low frequencies and the higher frequencies where effects such as transit time become dominant. ★ bruit de grenaille → *bruit 27.* R дробовой шум. D Schrotrauschen. E ruido de impacto. I rumore granulare. N hagelruis. P szum śrutowy. S hagelbrus. (702,731)

73. **signal/noise ratio** (*Syn.* signal-to-noise ratio) : → *ratio 91*

74. **signal to noise ratio of a tape recorder** : → *ratio 86*

75. **signal-to-bias noise ratio** : → *ratio 87*

76. **signal-to-noise ratio** : → *ratio 91*

77. **sonar background noise** : total noise that interferes with the reception of the desired signal and is presented to the final receiving element such as a recorder or the ear of a listener. ★ bruit de fond d'un sonar → *bruit 25.* R шумовая помеха на гидроакустической станции. D Sonar-Grundgeräusch. E ruido de fondo de un sonar. I rumore di fondo da sonar. N achtergrondgeruis van de sonar. P szum podstawowy sonaru. S sonar-bakgrundsbrus. (801)

78. **speckle noise** (*Syn.* modal noise) : → *noise 41*

79. **spot noise factor** : → *factor 168*

80. **spot noise figure** (*Syn.* spot noise factor) : → *factor 168*

81. **spot noise temperature** : → *temperature 47*

82. **stationary noise** : a disturbance having time-invariant properties. ★ bruit stationnaire → *bruit 65.* R постоянный шум. D stationäres Geräusch (Rauschen). E ruido estacionario. I rumore stazionario. N stationaire ruis; stationair stoorsignaal. P szum stacjonarny. S stationärt brus. (101)

83. **stationary random noise** : a random disturbance with time-invariant statistical properties. ★ bruit aléatoire stationnaire → *bruit 10.* R случайный постоянный шум. D (stationäres)Rauschen; (stationäres)Zufallsgeräusch. E ruido aleatorio estacionario. I rumore aleatorio stazionario. N stationaire aselecte ruis. P szum przypadkowy stacjonarny. S stationärt slumpbrus. (101)

84. **supply noise** (*Syn.* hum) : → *hum 3*

85. **surface noise** : a noise component in the electrical output of a pick-up head due to irregularities in the surface of the groove walls at the points of stylus tip contact. ★ bruit de surface → *bruit 35.* R поверхностный шум. D Grundgeräusch. E ruido de superficie. I rumore di superficie. N ruis. P szum powierzchniowy. S ytbrus. (806)

86. **switching noise** : noise produced by switching operations. ★ bruit de commutation → *bruit 19.* R коммутационный шум. D Schaltrauschen. E ruido de conmutación. I rumore di commutazione. N schakelruis. P szum komutacyjny. S kopplingsbrus. (702)

87. **telegraph noise** (*Syn.* key clicks) : noise produced by telegraph equipment or circuits. ★ bruit de télégraphe → *bruit 37.* R телеграфный шум; щелчки манипуляции. D Telegrafierauschen; Tastungs-Knacken. E ruido de telégrafo; chasquido de manipulación. I rumore telegrafico. N sleutelruis. P szum telegraficzny. S telegrafbrus. (702)

88. **thermal noise** (*Syn.* Johnson noise) : random noise due to thermal agitation of charge carriers in a conductor. *Note.* — Thermal noise has a continuous spectrum and may be considered as white noise at frequencies lower than those for which quantum phenomena are no longer negligible. ★ bruit thermique → *bruit 66.* R тепловой шум. D thermisches Rauschen; Johnson-Rauschen. E ruido térmico. I rumore termico. N thermische ruis; Johnson-ruis. P szum cieplny. S termiskt brus. (531,702)

89. **tone-corrected perceived noise level** : → *level 100*

90. **triangular noise** : random noise having a continuous spectrum and such that the square root of the power spectral density is proportional to frequency in the frequency band considered. ★ bruit triangulaire → *bruit 67.* R треугольный шум. D Dreiecksrauschen. E ruido triangular. I rumore triangolare. N driehoekruis. P szum trójkątowy. S ..... (702)

91. **tube noise** : unwanted fluctuations of power originating within the tube. ★ bruit de tube → *bruit 38.* R шумы электронной лампы. D Röhrenrauschen. E ruido de tubo. I rumore di un tubo. N buisruis. P szum lampowy. S rörbrus. (531)

92. **weighted noise** : noise having a power spectrum which is modified by a specified frequency selective network. ★ bruit pondéré → *bruit 54.* R взвешенный шум. D gewichtetes Rauschen. E ruido ponderado. I rumore pesato. N gewogen ruis. P szum ważony. S vägt brus. (702)

93. **white noise** (*Syn.* flat random noise) : random noise which has a continuous spectrum and a constant power spectral density in the frequency band considered. ★ bruit blanc → *bruit 13.* R белый шум. D weißes Rauschen; gleichmäßiges Zufallsrauschen. E ruido blanco. I rumore bianco. N witte ruis. P szum biały. S vitt brus. (702,801)

94. **1/*f* noise** : tube noise the magnitude of which is inversely proportional to frequency. ★ bruit en 1/*f* → *bruit 41.* R шумы, подчиняющиеся закону 1/ф. D 1/f-Rauschen. E ruido en 1/f. I rumore con legge 1/*f*. N 1/f-ruis. P ..... S 1/f brus. (531)

95. **1/*f* noise** : random noise having a continuous spectrum such that the power spectral density is approximately proportional to the inverse of frequency below a given frequency. ★ bruit en 1/*f* → *bruit 42.* R 1/*f* шум. D 1/f-Rauschen. E ruido en 1/*f*. I rumore a 1/*f*. N laagfrequentruis. P szum(rodzaju)1/f. S ..... (702)

noise-cancelling

1. **noise-cancelling microphone** (*Syn.* anti-noise microphone) : → *microphone 1*

noise-generator

1. **noise-generator diode** : → *diode 14*

2. **noise-generator plasma tube** : → *tube 59*

noise-level

1. **noise-level test** : → *test 54*

noise-limited

1. **noise-limited condition** : → *condition 16*

noisiness

1. **noisiness** : a prescribed function of sound pressure levels in the 24 one-third octave bands centred on 50 Hz to 10 kHz that is used in the calculation of perceived noise level. *Note.* — The prescribed function is given in ISO Standard 3891-1978. ★ bruyance → *bruyance 1.* **R** шумость. **D** ..... **E** ruidosidad. **I** rumorosità. **N** ..... **P** hałaśliwość. **S** bullrighet. (801)

noisy

1. **noisy blacks** : → *black 12*

no-load

1. **controlled conventional no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 1*
2. **controlled ideal no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 2*
3. **conventional no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 3*
4. **ideal no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 6*
5. **no-load** : the state of a machine rotating at normal speed under rated conditions, but when no output is required of it. ★ fonctionnement à vide → *fonctionnement 24.* **R** холостой ход. **D** Leerlauf. **E** funcionamiento en vacío. **I** funzionamento a vuoto. **N** nullast. **P** bieg jałowy. **S** tomgång. (411)
6. **no-load apparent power** : → *power 91*
7. **no-load characteristic** (*Syn.* open-circuit characteristic) : → *characteristic 61*
8. **no-load current** : → *current 133*
9. **no-load loss** : → *loss 68*
10. **no-load operation** : → *operation 35*
11. **no-load test** : → *test 55*
12. **no-load voltage (in arc welding and cutting)** : → *voltage 124*
13. **real no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 9*
14. **secondary no-load voltage** : → *voltage 186*

nominal

1. **nominal acceleration time** : → *time 113*
2. **nominal black** : → *black 13*
3. **nominal capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *capacity 20*
4. **nominal excitation system ceiling voltage** : → *voltage 125*
5. **nominal frequency** : → *frequency 137*
6. **nominal frequency** : → *frequency 138*
7. **nominal frequency** : → *frequency 139*
8. **nominal justification rate** : → *rate 61*
9. **nominal justification ratio** : → *ratio 60*
10. **nominal margin** : → *margin 13*
11. **nominal power of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *power 92*
12. **nominal pull-in torque** : → *torque 15*
13. **(nominal) range** : → *range 44*
14. **nominal range** : → *range 45*
15. **nominal range of an influencing factor** : → *range 46*
16. **nominal range of an influencing quantity** : → *range 47*
17. **nominal range of use** : → *range 48*
18. **nominal stuffing rate** (*Syn.* nominal justification rate) : → *rate 61*
19. **nominal stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* nominal justification ratio) : → *ratio 60*
20. **nominal usable field strength** : → *field strength 10*
21. **nominal value** : → *value 30*
22. **nominal value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 31*
23. **nominal voltage** : → *voltage 126*
24. **nominal voltage of a cell or battery** : → *voltage 127*
25. **nominal voltage of a system** : → *voltage 128*
26. **nominal white** : → *white 3*

nominated

1. **nominated reserved circuit** : → *circuit 124*

non-adjustable

1. **non-adjustable thermostatic switch** : → *switch 28*

non-associated

1. **non-associated signalling** : → *signalling 28*

non-branch

1. **private non-branch exchange** (*Syn.* private (telephone) exchange) : → *exchange 22*

non-coincident

1. **non-coincident peak method** : → *method 13*

non-conducting

1. **effectively non-conducting output circuit** : → *circuit 67*
2. **non-conducting direction** : → *direction 16*
3. **non-conducting interval** : → *interval 13*

non-consumable

1. **non-consumable arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 73*
2. **non-consumable electrode refining arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 39*

non-controllable

1. **non-controllable connection** : → *connection 38*

non-critical

1. **non-critical failure** : → *failure 40*
2. **non-critical fault** : → *fault 61*

non-damage

1. **non-damage fault** : → *fault 62*

non-degenerate

1. **non-degenerate semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 7*

non-deviative

1. **non-deviative absorption** : → *absorption 29*

non-draining

1. **mass-impregnated non-draining insulation** : → *insulation 41*

non-driven

1. **non-driven element** (*Syn.* parasitic element) : → *element 35*

non-driving

1. **non-driving motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 15*

non-elastic

1. **non-elastic (interaction) cross-section** : → *cross-section 21*

non-encapsulated-winding

1. **non-encapsulated-winding dry-type reactor** : → *reactor 21*
2. **non-encapsulated-winding dry-type transformer** : → *transformer 44*

non-equilibrium

1. **non-equilibrium mode distribution** : → *distribution 31*

non-essential

1. **non-essential auxiliary circuits** : → *circuit 125*

non-fusing

1. **conventional non-fusing current** : → *current 35*

non-hazardous

1. **non-hazardous area** : → *area 29*

non-heating

1. **non-heating lead** (*Syn.* cold lead) : → *lead 2*

non-interchangeability

1. **non-interchangeability** : limitations on shape and/or dimensions with the object of avoiding in a specific fuse-base the

inadvertent use of fuse-links having electrical properties other than those ensuring the desired degree of protection. ★ non-interchangeabilité → *non-interchangeabilité 1.* R невзаимозаменяемость. D Unverwechselbarkeit. E no intercambiabilidad; inintercambiabilidad. I non intercambialità. N onverwisselbaarheid. P bezpiecznik kalibrowany. S oförväxelbarhet. (441)

non-interchangeable

1. **non-interchangeable accessory** : → *accessory 5*

non-linear

1. **non-linear** : pertaining to an operating characteristic, a device, an electrical network or a transmission medium for which : at a specified output port, the signal resulting from an arbitrary input signal applied to a given port is such that, when the input signal is increased by a numerical factor, the output signal does not increase by the same factor over the whole extent of the specified working range ; at a specified output port the total signal resulting from the simultaneous application of a number of arbitrary input signals, either individually to given independent ports or collectively into one given port, is not, over the whole extent of the specified working range, equal to the sum of individual outputs which would be produced by the application to the same ports of the same input signals, each acting separately. *Notes. 1* — A device which is non-linear over its specified working range may show a linear behaviour for signals within a limited working range. *2* — A device with several ports may be non-linear for a certain set of ports and linear for other sets of ports. ★ non linéaire → *linéaire 30.* R нелинейный. D nichtlinear. E no-lineal. I non lineare. N niet-lineair. P nielinearny. S olinjär. (702)
2. **non-linear conversion** : → *conversion 28*
3. **non-linear detector** : → *detector 17*
4. **non-linear distortion** (*Syn.* non-linearity distortion) : → *distortion 55*
5. **non-linear resistor** : → *resistor 8*
6. **non-linear resistor type arrester** : → *arrester 4*
7. **nonlinear scattering** : → *scattering 19*

non-linearity

1. **non-linearity correction** : → *correction 14*
2. **non-linearity distortion** : → *distortion 55*

non-locking

1. **single pressure non-locking mechanical system** (*Syn.* momentary mechanical system) : → *mechanical system 11*

non-luminous

1. **non-luminous (perceived) colour** : → *colour 61*

non-operate

1. **non-operate value** : → *value 32*

non-operating

1. **non-operating state** : → *state 26*
2. **non-operating time** : → *time 114*

non-polarized

1. **non-polarized relay** : → *relay 19*

non-print

1. **non-print cycle** : → *cycle 11*

non-quantized

1. **non-quantized system** : → *system 127*

non-reciprocal

1. **non-reciprocal phase-shifter** : → *phase-shifter 4*
2. **non-reciprocal polarization rotator** : → *rotator 1*
3. **non-reciprocal wave rotator** (*Syn.* non-reciprocal polarization rotator) : → *rotator 1*

non-release

1. **non-release value** : → *value 33*

non-relevant

1. **non-relevant failure** : → *failure 41*

non-repaired

1. **non-repaired item** : → *item 2*

non-repetitive

1. **circuit non-repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 26*
2. **circuit non-repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 27*

non-required

1. **non-required time** : → *time 115*

non-revert

1. **non-revert value** : → *value 34*

non-revert-reverse

1. **non-revert-reverse value** : → *value 35*

non-salient

1. **non-salient pole** : → *pole 10*

non-screen

1. **non-screen film** : → *film 9*

non-selective

1. **non-selective detector** : → *detector 18*
2. **(non-selective) quantum detector** : → *detector 19*
3. **non-selective radiator** : → *radiator 4*

non-self-maintained

1. **non-self-maintained discharge** : → *discharge 27*
2. **non-self-maintained gas conduction** : → *conduction 18*

non-self-restoring

1. **non-self-restoring insulation** : → *insulation 44*

non-shorting

1. **non-shorting contact** : → *contact 87*

non-specified-time

1. **non-specified-time relay** : → *relay 20*

non-stochastic

1. **non-stochastic effects** : → *effect 48*

non-synchronized

1. **non-synchronized network** : → *network 57*

non-synchronous

1. **non-synchronous** : qualifying two time-varying phenomena, time-scales or signals characterised by corresponding significant instants which are separated by time intervals that do not have a constant duration. ★ non synchrone → *synchrone 27.* R несинхронный. D nichtsynchron. E no síncrono. I non sincrono. N asynchroon; start/stop. P niesynchroniczny. S icke-synkron. (702,704)
2. **non-synchronous network** (*Syn.* non-synchronized network) : → *network 57*

non-transferred

1. **non-transferred arc plasma torch** : → *torch 3*

non-trigger

1. **gate non-trigger current** : → *current 97*
2. **gate non-trigger voltage** : → *voltage 74*

non-tripping

1. **conventional non-tripping current** : → *current 36*

non-uniform

1. **non-uniform connection** : → *connection 39*
2. **non-uniform ice loading** : → *loading 9*
3. **non-uniform insulation of a winding** : → *insulation 45*
4. **non-uniform quantizing** : → *quantizing 2*

non-unit

1. **non-unit protection system** (*Syn.* relatively selective protection system) : → *system 172*

nonvolatile
1. **nonvolatile store** : → *store 5*

non-woven
1. **non-woven fabric (product)** : → *fabric 3*

normal
1. **Giaever (normal electron) tunnelling** : → *tunnelling 1*
2. **normal auditory sensation area** : → *area 30*
3. **normal cathode fall** : → *fall 7*
4. **normal hysteresis loop** : → *loop 25*
5. **normal $B(H)$ loop** : → *loop 26*
6. **normal $J(H)$ loop** : → *loop 27*
7. **normal $M(H)$ loop** : → *loop 28*
8. **normal (ionospheric) absorption** : → *absorption 30*
9. **normal load** : → *load 66*
10. **normal load of a motor vehicle** : → *load 67*
11. **normal load (of a train unit)** : → *load 68*
12. **normal magnetization curve** (*Syn.* commutation curve) : → *curve 9*
13. **normal mode** : → *mode 64*
14. **normal mode of oscillation** : → *mode 65*
15. **normal or "off" position** : → *position 15*
16. **normal speech power for voice-ear measurements** : → *power 93*
17. **normal tariff** : → *tariff 26*
18. **normal threshold of hearing** : → *threshold 10*
19. **normal threshold of pain** : → *threshold 11*
20. **normal (traffic) routing** : → *routing 5*

normalized
1. **field normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 22*
2. **normalised frequency** : → *frequency 140*
3. **normalized admittance** : → *admittance 11*
4. **normalized complex wave amplitude** : → *amplitude 31*
5. **normalized components** : → *component 41*
6. **normalized detectivity** : → *detectivity 3*
7. **normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 59*
8. **normalized impedance** : → *impedance 42*
9. **symmetrical normalized components** : → *component 58*

north
1. **north pole** : → *pole 11*
2. **north pole face** : → *face 3*

nose
1. **nose extension** : → *extension 8*

nose-suspended
1. **motor suspension bearing (for nose-suspended motor)** : → *bearing 21*
2. **nose-suspended motor** (*Syn.* axle-hung motor) : → *motor 9*

NOSFER
1. **NOSFER** (*Syn.* new fondamental system for the determination of reference equivalents) : → *system 124*
2. **reference speech power for the NOSFER** (*Syn.* normal speech power for voice-ear measurements) : → *power 93*

nosing
1. **nosing** (*Syn.* hunting) : a rotary disturbing movement about the vertical axis. ★ lacet → *lacet 1.* R виляние. D Schlingern. E movimento de lanzadera. I serpeggio. N vetergang; sinusloop. P drgania wahadłowe w planie; wężykowanie. S girning. (811)

notch
1. **commutation notch** : a voltage change, with a duration much shorter than the a.c. period, which may appear on an a.c. voltage due to the commutation process in a converter. ★ encoche de commutation → *encoche 5.* R коммутационный вырез. D Umschalt-(Spannungs)-Einbruch. E corte de conmutación. I buco di commutazione. N schakelprik. P zmiana napięcia przy komutacji. S kommuteringshack. (161)
2. **notch** (*Syn.* step) : one of the different positions a traction control system (master controller, switchgroup, etc.) can take up. ★ cran de marche → *cran 1.* R позиция контролера. D Fahrstufe. E muesca. I posizione di marcia. N stap. P pozycja jazdy. S kopplingsläge. (811)

notching
1. **notching ratio** : → *ratio 62*
2. **notching relay** (*Syn.* accelerating relay) : → *relay 1*
3. **speed at end of notching** : → *speed 38*
4. **value before notching** : → *value 73*

notchless
1. **notchless control** (*Syn.* continuous control) : → *control 40*

note
1. **note** : *a)* conventional sign used to indicate graphically the pitch or frequency and duration of a musical sound, and its position in a musical scale. *b)* sound sensation or the physical oscillation causing the sensation. ★ note → *note 1.* R нота. D Note. E nota. I nota (musicale). N noot; toon. P nota. S not. (801)

notional
1. **notional value** : → *value 36*

no-volt
1. **no-volt relay** : → *relay 22*

noy
1. **noy** : unit of noisiness, equal to the noisiness of a one-third-octave band of noise centred on 1 kHz and having a sound pressure level of 40 dB. ★ noy → *noy 1.* R ной. D ..... E noi; noy. I noy. N noy. P noj. S noy. (801)

nozzle
1. **nozzle** (of a plasma torch) : a part of a plasma torch which may constitute an electrode and which is used to contract the stream of plasma, in order to increase its energy density. ★ tuyère → *tuyère 2.* R сопло (плазменной горелки). D Düse. E tobera (de una antorcha de plasma). I ugello di una torcia a plasma. N mondstuk (van een plasmatoorts). P dysza (plazmotronu). S dysa; munstycke. (841)
2. **nozzle throat** : → *throat 1*

NTSC
1. **NTSC** (*Syn.* NTSC (colour television) system) : → *system 129*
2. **NTSC (colour television) system** : → *system 129*

N-type
1. **N-type conductivity** : → *conductivity 6*
2. **N-type semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 8*

nuclear
1. **nuclear chain reaction** : → *reaction 6*
2. **nuclear disintegration** : → *disintegration 3*
3. **nuclear energy** : → *energy 65*
4. **nuclear fission** : → *fission 18*
5. **nuclear fuel** : → *fuel 18*
6. **nuclear fusion** : → *fusion 4*
7. **nuclear fusion reaction** : → *reaction 7*
8. **nuclear isomer** : → *isomer 1*
9. **nuclear isomeric transition** : → *transition 7*
10. **nuclear medicine** : → *medicine 1*
11. **nuclear poison** : → *poison 3*
12. **nuclear radiation** : → *radiation 49*
13. **nuclear reactor** : → *reactor 22*
14. **nuclear (thermal) power station** : → *power station 14*

nuclear-track
1. **nuclear-track emulsion** : → *emulsion 1*

nucleon
1. **nucleon** : generic term for a constituent of an atomic nucleus, either proton or neutron. ★ nucléon → *nucléon 1.* R нуклон. D Nukleon. E nucleón. I nucleone. N nucleon. P nukleon. S nukleon. (026,111,391,881)

nucleus

1. **compound nucleus** : excited nucleus formed as an intermediate state in a nuclear reaction. ★ noyau composé → *noyau 8.* D Zwischenkern. E núcleo compuesto. I nucleo composto. N tussenkern; samengestelde kern. P jądro złożone. S kompoundkärna. (026)
2. **nucleus** : the central part of an atom, composed of protons and neutrons, possessing a positive charge and containing nearly all the mass of the atom. ★ noyau → *noyau 7.* R ядро. D Atomkern. E nucleo. I nucleo. N kern; atoomkern. P jądro. S (atom)kärna. (026,111,881)

nuclide

1. **nuclide** : a species of atom characterized by its mass number, atomic number, and nuclear energy state, provided that the mean life in that state is long enough to be observable. ★ nucléide → *nucléide 1.* D Nuklid. E núclido. I nuclide. N nuclide. P nuklid. S nuklid. (026,111,881)

null

1. **directional null** : a very pronounced minimum in a specified direction in the radiation pattern of an antenna. *Note.* — In French the term "zéro de rayonnement" is also used when the direction is not specified. ★ zéro de rayonnement → *zéro 13.* R направленный нуль. D Nullstelle (in der Strahlungscharakteristik). E mínimo direccional. I zero d'irradiazione. N specifiek richtingsminimum. P zero kierunkowe. S nollriktning. (712)
2. **null character** : → *character 15*
3. **null (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 9*

null-steering

1. **null-steering antenna** : → *antenna 82*

number

1. **acid number** (*Syn.* neutralization value) : the number of milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) required to neutralize the acid components present in one gram of product, under standardized conditions. ★ indice d'acide → *indice 8.* R кислотное число. D Säurezahl; Neutralisationszahl. E índice de acidez; índice de neutralización. I indice di acidità; número di neutralizzazione. N zuurgetal. P liczba kwasowa; liczba zobojętnienia. S syratal. (212)
2. **atomic number** : number of protons contained in the nucleus. ★ nombre de charge → *nombre 3.* D Atomzahl. E número atómico. I numero atomico. N atoomnummer. P liczba atomowa. S atomnummer. (026)
3. **atomic number** (Z) : the order of an element in the periodic (Mendeleev) chemical classification, identified with the number of protons in the nucleus. *Note.* — $Z = A - N$ where N is the number of neutrons in the nucleus. ★ numéro atomique → *numéro 4.* R атомный номер. D Ordnungszahl; Kernladungszahl. E número atómico. I numero atomico. N atoomnummer. P liczba atomowa. S protontal; atomnummer. (111,881)
4. **Avogadro's number** : the number of molecules or atoms per mole of a substance. ★ nombre d'Avogadro → *nombre 2.* R число Авогадро. D Avogadro-Konstante. E número de Avogadro. I numero di Avogadro. N getal van Avogadro. P liczba Avogadro. S Avogadros konstant. (881)
5. **band number** : a subdivision of the address label, containing the most significants bits, used for routing the signal message and possibly for identifying the circuit group containing the traffic circuit concerned. ★ numéro de bande → *numéro 9.* R номер пучка. D Band-Nummer. E número de banda. I numero del fascio (o del gruppo). N bandnummer. P numer pasma (etykiety). S bandnummer. (714)
6. **circuit number** : a subdivision of the address label, containing the least significants bits, used to identify the traffic circuit within a circuit group. ★ numéro de circuit → *numéro 11.* R номер канала. D Sprechkreis-Nummer. E número de circuito. I numero del circuito. N circuitnummer. P numer łącza. S kretsnummer. (714)
7. **commutation number** : the number of commutations from one principal arm to another during one elementary period in each commutating group. ★ indice de commutation → *indice 12.* R число коммутаций. D Kommutierungszahl. E índice de conmutación. I indice di commutazione. N commutatiegetal. P liczba komutacyjna. S kommuteringstal. (551)
8. **directory number** : the subscriber number listed in the directory against the name of the telephone subscriber. ★ numéro d'annuaire → *numéro 8.* R номер абонента по телефонному справочнику. D ..... E número de la guía. I numero telefonico (in elenco). N telefoonnummer. P numer telefoniczny. S ..... (722)
9. **effective atomic number** : the atomic number of a hypothetical element with which radiation of a specified kind would interact in the same way as it interacts with a compound or mixture of interest. ★ numéro atomique équivalent → *numéro 5.* R эффективный атомный номер. D effektive Ordnungszahl. E número atómico equivalente. I numero atomico efficace. N effectief atoomgetal. P równoważna liczba atomowa. S effektivt atomnummer. (881)
10. **first quantum number** (*Syn.* principal quantum number) : → *number 25*
11. **harmonic number** (*Syn.* harmonic order) : the integral number given by the ratio of the frequency of a harmonic to the fundamental frequency. ★ rang (d'un harmonique) → *rang 2.* R порядок (гармоники). D Ordnungszahl (der Oberschwingung); Ordnungszahl (der Harmonischen). E orden (de un armónico). I ordine di un'armonica. N rangorde van de harmonische. P rząd harmonicznej. S deltonsnummer. (101,161)
12. **international relative sunspot number** (R_i) : a number prepared by the Sunspot Index Data Center (SIDC) at the Observatoire de Belgique in Uccle, following a daily count of sunspots and groups of sunspots, and used for evaluating solar activity. *Note.* — These numbers are derived in a similar manner to that used previously at Zurich. ★ nombre relatif international de taches solaires → *nombre 20.* D internationale relative Sonnenfleckenzahl. P liczba plam słonecznych względna międzynarodowa. (705)
13. **local telex number** : a sequence of digits shorter than the national subscriber's telex number used to connect a called subscriber situated in a restricted geographical area. ★ numéro télex local → *numéro 12.* R местный телексный номер. D örtliche Telex-Anschlußnummer. E número télex local. I numero telex. N telexaansluitnummer. P numer teleksowy lokalny. S lokalt telexnummer. (721)
14. **mass number** (of a nucleus) (A) : the total number of nucleons contained in a nucleus. ★ nombre de masse → *nombre 5.* R массовое число ядра. D Massenzahl (eines Kerns); Nukleonenzahl. E número másico (de un núcleo). I numero di massa. N massagetal. P liczba masowa. S nukleontal; masstal. (026,111,881)
15. **maximum usable read number** : → *read 1*
16. **modal numbers** : set of integers by which the normal modes of oscillation of a system are ordered as to frequency. ★ rang des modes → *rang 1.* R модальные числа. D Ordnungszahl der Eigenfrequenz. E números modales. I serie di modi successivi. N rangnummers van de eigenfrequenties. P liczba rodzaju drgania. S modnummer; deltoners ordningstal. (801)
17. **national subscriber's telex number** : a sequence of digits that a caller must normally select to connect to a called subscriber situated in the same country. ★ numéro télex national d'abonné → *numéro 13.* R национальный телексный номер абонента. D nationale Telex-Anschlußnummer. E número télex nacional de abonado. I numero nazionale di utente telex. N telexlandnummer. P numer krajowy abonenta teleksowego. S nationellt telexnummer. (721)
18. **neutron (number) density** : → *density 17*
19. **number of inherent tapping positions** : the highest number of tapping positions for half a cycle of operation for which a tap-changer can be used according to its design. ★ nombre de positions de réglage disponibles → *nombre 8.* R собственное число положений регулирования. D Anzahl der möglichen Stellungen. E número de posiciones de regulación disponibles. I numero delle posizioni di regolazione disponibili. N aantal beschikbare regelstanden. P liczba pozycji zaczepowych całkowita. S antal lindningskopplarlägen. (421)
20. **number of photons** (*Syn.* photon number) (N_p; Q_p; Q) : time integral of the proton flux Φ_p over a given duration Δt.

$$N_p = \int_{\Delta t} \Phi_p \mathrm{d}t$$

Unit : 1. ★ nombre de photons → *nombre 6.* R число фотонов. D Photonenanzahl. E número de fotones. I numero di fotoni. N aantal fotonen. P liczba fotonowa. S fotonantal. (845)

21. **number of service tapping positions** : the number of tapping positions for half a cycle of operation for which a tap-changer is used in a transformer. *Note.* — When using the term "number of tapping positions" in connection with a transformer, this always refers to the number of service tapping positions of the tap-changer. ★ nombre de positions de réglage de service → *nombre 7.* R число рабочих положений регулирования. D Anzahl der Betriebsstellungen. E número de posiciones de regulación de servicio. I numero delle posizioni di regolazione di funzionamento. N aantal gebruikte regelstanden. P liczba pozycji zaczepowych wykorzystana. S antal utnyttjade lindningskopplarlägen. (421)
22. **number of significant conditions** : number of different significant conditions that a signal element can assume in accordance with a code. *Note.* — Qualifiers such as "two-condition", "three-condition" are used in accordance with the number of significant conditions. ★ valence → *valence 3.* R количество значащих положений. D Anzahl der signifikanten Merkmale. E valencia (de un elemento de señal); número de condiciones significativas. I valenza di un elemento di segnale. N aantal significante toestanden. P wartościowość kodu. S antal signifikanta tillstånd. (702,721)
23. **orbital quantum number** (*Syn.* second quantum number) (*l*) : a quantum number which can have all whole values from zero to *n*-1, *n* designating the main quantum number. *Note.* — According to the Bohr atom model, the orbital quantum number may be considered as characterizing the angular momentum of the electron in its orbital motion round the nucleus. ★ nombre quantique secondaire → *nombre 19.* R орбитальное (второе) квантовое число. D Umlauf-,(Zweit-) Quantenzahl. E número cuántico secundario. I numero quantico (secondario); orbitale. N nevenquantumgetal ; azimutaal quantumgetal. P liczba kwantowa orbitalna; liczba kwantowa druga. S bikvanttal. (521)
24. **photon number** (*Syn.* number of photons) : → *number 20*
25. **principal quantum number** (*Syn.* first quantum number) (*n*) : the positive integer number which characterizes the important changes of energy level of the electrons in an atom. *Note.* — According to the Bohr atom model, the main quantum number may be considered as characterizing the size of an electron orbit. ★ nombre quantique principal → *nombre 18.* R главное (первое) квантовое число. D Haupt-(Erst-) Quantenzahl. E número cuántico principal. I numero quantico-principale (primo). N hoofdquantumgetal. P liczba kwantowa główna; liczba kwantowa pierwsza. S huvudkvanttal. (521)
26. **pulse number** : the number of non-simultaneous symmetrical direct or indirect commutations from one principal arm to another which occur during one elementary period. ★ indice de pulsation → *indice 23.* R число пульсаций. D Pulszahl. E indice de pulsación. I indice di pulsazione. N pulsgetal; pulsental. P liczba tętnieniowa. S pulstal. (551)
27. **quantum number** (of an electron in a given atom) : each of numbers characterizing the degrees of freedom of an electron in a given atom: the principal quantum number *n*; the orbital quantum number *l*; the spin quantum number *s*; the total angular momentum number *j*. ★ nombre quantique → *nombre 14.* R квантовое число (электрона данного атома). D Quantenzahl (eines Elektrons in einem gegebenen Atom). E número cuántico (de un electrón en un átomo dado). I numero quantico (di un elettrone di un determinato atomo). N quantumgetal. P liczba kwantowa (elektronu w atomie). S kvanttal. (521)
28. **saponification number** : the number of milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) consumed in neutralizing and saponifying one gram of a product, under standardized conditions. ★ indice de saponification → *indice 35.* R число омыления. D Verseifungszahl. E índice de saponificación. I numero di saponificazione. N verzepingsgetal. P liczba zmydlenia. S förtvålningstal. (212)
29. **second quantum number** (*Syn.* orbital quantum number) : → *number 23*
30. **spin (quantum number)** : → *spin 1*
31. **subscriber number** : the number to be dialled or called to reach a telephone subscriber in the same local network or numbering area. ★ numéro d'abonné → *numéro 7.* R абонентский номер. D Teilnehmerrufnummer. E número de abonado. I numero d'abbonato. N abonneenummer. P numer abonencki. S abonnentnummer; telefonnummer. (722)
32. **total angular momentum quantum number** (*j*) : the quantum number which gives the resultant of the magnetic field engendered by the electron due to its orbital movement and due to its revolving on its own axis. *Note.* — The values of this number *j* form a set of integral and semi-integral values. ★ nombre quantique interne → *nombre 16.* R квантовое число полного углового момента. D Gesamt-Drehimpulszahl. E número cuántico interno. I numero quantico del momento angolare totale. N totaal/inwendig quantumgetal. P liczba kwantowa momentu kątowego całkowitego. S kvanttal för totala impulsmomentet. (521)
33. **twelve-month running-mean sunspot number** : the mean value of the international relative sunspot number for the month n obtained by the following equation :

$$R_{12} = \frac{1}{12}\left[\frac{R_{n-6} + R_{n+6}}{2} + \sum_K R_K\right]$$

for k = n — 5, n — 4, ...n, ...n + 5 where R_k is the mean international relative sunspot number for the kth month. ★ moyenne glissante sur douze mois du nombre de taches solaires → *moyen 54.* D gleitender zwölfmonatiger Mittelwert der Sonnenfleckenzahl. P liczba plam słonecznych wybranego miesiąca. (705)
34. ***V* number** (*Syn.* normalised frequency) : → *frequency 140*
35. **wave number** (*Syn.* repetency) : → *repetency 1*
36. **wave number** (*Syn.* repetency) : the reciprocal of the waveguide wavelength or the reciprocal of the wavelength for a plane wave. *Note.* — Some authors use $2\pi/\lambda$ instead of $1/\lambda$ in this sense, but $1/\lambda$ is preferred. ★ nombre d'onde → *nombre 9.* R волновое число; повторяемость. D Wellenzahl; Repetenz. E número de onda. I numero d'onda; frequenza spaziale. N golfgetal; repetentie. P liczba falowa. S repetens. (726)
37. **wave number** (σ) : the reciprocal of the wavelength. unit : m^{-1}. ★ nombre d'onde (linéique) → *nombre 11.* R волновое число. D Wellenzahl. E número de onda. I numero d'onde. N repetentie. P liczba falowa. S repetens; vågtal. (845)

numbering

1. **automatic numbering transmitter** : → *transmitter 1*
2. **scale numbering** : numbers assigned to certain scale marks. ★ chiffraison → *chiffraison 1.* R числа отсчета. D Skalenbezifferung. E numeración. I numerazione. N schaalwaarden. P ocyfrowanie podziałki. S skalbesiffring. (301)

number-plate

1. **number-plate light** : → *light 46*

number-unobtainable

1. **number-unobtainable tone** : → *tone 20*

numerical

1. **launch numerical aperture** : → *aperture 15*
2. **maximum theoretical numerical aperture** : → *aperture 16*
3. **numerical aperture** : → *aperture 17*
4. **numerical ionospheric map** : → *map 2*
5. **numerical value equation** : → *equation 5*
6. **numerical value (of a quantity)** : → *value 38*

n-unit

1. **N-unit** : a unit in terms of which refractivity is expressed. *Example :* If the refractive index *n* is such that : $10^6(n-1) = 350$, the refractivity is 350 N-units, or N = 350. ★ unité N → *unité 37.* D N-Einheit. P jednostka N. (705)
2. **n-unit code** : → *code 39*
3. **n-unit code alphabet** : → *alphabet 6*

nut

1. **grommet nut** : → *grommet 4*
2. **outlet nut** : → *outlet 4*

Nyquist

1. **Nyquist demodulator** : → *demodulator 2*
2. **Nyquist slope bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 7*

O

OB

1. **OB** (*Syn.* outside broadcast) : → *broadcast 9*

object

1. **object backscattering differential** : → *backscattering 5*
2. **object language** : → *language 8*
3. **object program** : → *program 4*

object-colour

1. **object-colour** : colour perceived as belonging to an object. ★ couleur-objet → *couleur-objet 1.* **R** цвет объекта. **D** gebundene Farbe. **E** color-objeto (percibido). **I** colore oggetto. **N** voorwerpskleur. **P** barwa obiektu. **S** föremålsfärg. (845)

objective

1. **objective reference equivalent meter** : → *meter 36*

oblique

1. **oblique exposure** : → *exposure 13*
2. **oblique incidence ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 7*
3. **oblique projection** : → *projection 5*

observation

1. **observation angle** : → *angle 41*
2. **observation oscilloscope** : → *oscilloscope 3*

observed

1. **maximum observed frequency** : → *frequency 128*
2. **observed data** : → *data 25*

observer

1. **CIE standard photometric observer** : ideal observer having a relative spectral responsitivy curve that conforms to the $V(\lambda)$ function for photopic vision or to the $V'(\lambda)$ function for scotopic vision, and that complies with the summation law implied in the definition of luminous flux. ★ observateur de référence photométrique CIE → *observateur 3.* **R** стандартный фотометрический наблюдатель МКО. **D** photometrischer Normalbeobachter CIE. **E** observador fotométrico patrón CIE. **I** osservatore fotometrico CIE. **N** fotometrische standaardwaarnemer (van de CIE). **P** obserwator fotometryczny CIE normalny. **S** CIE standardobservatör för fotometri. (845)
2. **CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer** : ideal observer whose colour-matching properties correspond to the CIE colour-matching functions $\bar{x}(\lambda)$, $\bar{y}(\lambda)$, $\bar{z}(\lambda)$ adopted by the CIE in 1931. ★ observateur de référence colorimétrique CIE 1931 → *observateur 1.* **R** стандартный колориметрический наблюдатель МКО 1931 г.. **D** farbmeßtechnischer Normalbeobachter CIE 1931. **E** observador colorimétrico patrón CIE 1931. **I** osservatore colorimetrico CIE 1931. **N** colorimetrische standaardwaarnemer van de CIE 1931. **P** obserwator kolorymetryczny CIE 1931 normalny. **S** CIE 1931 standardobservatör för kolorimetri. (845)
3. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric observer** : ideal observer whose colour-matching properties correspond to the CIE colour-matching functions $\bar{x}_{10}(\lambda)$, $\bar{y}_{10}(\lambda)$, $\bar{z}_{10}(\lambda)$ adopted by the CIE in 1964. ★ observateur de référence colorimétrique supplémentaire CIE 1964 → *observateur 2.* **R** дополнительный стандартный колориметрический наблюдатель МКО 1964 г.. **D** farbmeitechnischer 10°-oder Großfeld-Normalbeobachter CIE 1964. **E** observador colorimétrico patrón CIE 1964. **I** osservatore colorimetrico supplementare CIE 1964. **N** aanvullende colorimetrische standaardwaarnemer van de CIE 1964. **P** obserwator kolorymetryczny CIE 1964 dodatkowy normalny. **S** CIE 1964 standardobservatör för kolorimetri. (845)

obstacle

1. **clearance to obstacles** : → *clearance 6*
2. **obstacle** (*Syn.* obstruction) : a region in a dielectric medium limited by a surface at which the complex refractive index and in particular the imaginary part thereof, is subjet to a significant discontinuity. ★ obstacle → *obstacle 4.* **D** Hindernis. **P** przeszkoda. (705)
3. **obstacle** : a part preventing unintentional direct contact, but not preventing deliberate action. ★ obstacle → *obstacle 5.* **R** барьер. **D** Hindernis. **E** obstáculo. **I** ostacolo. **N** hindernis. **P** przeszkoda. **S** hinder. (826)
4. **obstacle gain** : → *gain 25*
5. **obstacle light** : → *light 47*

obstruction

1. **obstruction** (*Syn.* obstacle) : → *obstacle 2*
2. **obstruction** : anything outside a building which prevents the direct view of part of the sky. ★ obstruction → *obstruction 1.* **R** заграждение. **D** Verbauung. **E** obstrucción. **I** ostruzione. **N** obstakel. **P** przeszkoda. **S** hinder. (845)

occulting

1. **occulting light** : → *light 48*

occupancy

1. **occupancy factor** : → *factor 124*

occupation

1. **occupation** (*Syn.* busy condition) : → *condition 2*

occupied

1. **occupied area** : → *area 31*
2. **partially occupied band** : → *band 28*

occurrence

1. **rate of occurrence of voltage changes** : → *rate 77*

ocean

1. **ocean or sea temperature gradient power station** : → *power station 15*

octave

1. **octave** : logarithmic frequency interval between two sounds whose fundamental-frequency ratio is two. *Note.* — The octave is used as a unit of logarithmic frequency interval. ★ octave → *octave 1.* **R** октава. **D** Oktave. **E** octava. **I** ottava. **N** octaaf. **P** oktawa. **S** oktav. (801)

octet

1. **octet** (*Syn.* byte) : → *byte 1*
2. **octet sequence integrity** : → *integrity 2*
3. **octet slip** : → *slip 4*

octode

1. **octode** : an eight-electrode electronic tube containing an anode, a cathode, a control electrode, and five additional electrodes. ★ octode → *octode 1.* **R** октод. **D** Oktode. **E** octodo. **I** ottodo. **N** octode. **P** oktoda. **S** oktod. (531)

OCXO

1. **OCXO** (*Syn.* oven controlled crystal oscillator) : → *oscillator 3*

odd

1. **odd parity check** : → *check 10*

Oe

1. **oersted, Oe** : → *oersted 1*

oersted

1. **oersted, Oe** (Oe) : anglo-saxon unit of magnetic field, the legal unit of SI system is ampere per metre (A/m). ★ oersted, Oe → *oersted 1.* (100)

off-air

1. **off-air monitoring** : → *monitoring 13*

offered

1. **traffic offered** : → *traffic 41*

off-great-circle

1. **off-great-circle ionospheric propagation** : → *propagation 19*

off-hook

1. **off-hook** : the condition of a telephone station which is being used. ★ décroché → *décroché 1.* R токовое состояние. D besetzt. E descolgado. I con gancio sollevato. N bezet. P stan pracy (aparatu). S upptagen. (722)
2. **off-hook call** : → *call 45*
3. **off-hook signal** : → *signal 132*

offhooking

1. **offhooking** (*Syn.* unhooking) : → *unhooking 1*

office

1. **public call office** (*Syn.* public pay phone; public telephone station; pay station) : a telephone station available for use by the public, generally on payment of a fee, which may be deposited in a coin box or paid to an attendant or collected by other means. ★ poste (téléphonique) public → *poste 72.* R переговорный пункт телефонной сети общего пользования. D öffentliche Sprechstelle. E teléfono público. I apparecchio telefonico pubblico. N openbare telefooncel. P aparat (telefoniczny) publiczny. S betaltelefon. (722)
2. **switching office** (*Syn.* exchange) : → *exchange 5*

officer

1. **radiation safety officer** : a person charged with the organization of radiation protection. ★ technicien de radioprotection → *technicien 1.* R сотрудник службы радиационной безопасности. D Strahlenschutzbeauftragter. E técnico en radioprotección. I tecnico alla radioprotezione. N stralingsbeveiligingsfunctionaris. P technik ochrony przed promieniowaniem. S strålskyddsinspektör. (881)

off-load

1. **off-load voltage** (*Syn.* open circuit voltage) : → *voltage 132*

off-peak

1. **off-peak tariff** : → *tariff 27*
2. **off-peak tariff** : → *tariff 28*

offset

1. **absence of offset** (*Syn.* zero offset) : property of a control system the control characteristic of which is horizontal, i.e. whose steady-state deviation is zero. ★ astatisme → *astatisme 1.* R отсутствие статизма. D Kennliniensteigung gleich Null; P-Grad gleich Null. E astatismo. I astatismo. N overgangsgedrag. P astatyzm. S ..... (351)
2. **frequency offset** : the frequency difference, positive or negative, which should be added to the specified nominal frequency of the oscillator, when adjusting the oscillator frequency under a particular set of operating conditions in order to minimize its deviation from nominal frequency over the specified range of operating conditions. ★ décalage de fréquence → *décalage 1.* R смещение частоты. D Frequenzversatz. E decalage de frecuencia. I compenso di frequenza. N frequentieafwijking. P odstrojenie wstępne częstotliwości. S frekvensavvikelse. (561)
3. **frequency offset** : a small intentional frequency change for purposes other than that of modulation. *Note.* — A frequency offset may be effected for instance as a means of avoiding or minimizing interference. ★ décalage de fréquence → *décalage 2.* R смещение частоты. D Frequenzoffset. E compensación de frecuencia. I scostamento di frequenza. N nulfrequentieverschuiving. P przesuw częstotliwości. S frekvensändring. (702)
4. **frequency offset** (in television) : a small vision carrier or sound carrier frequency difference deliberately introduced between television transmitters in order to reduce the visibility or audibility of interference. ★ décalage de fréquence → *décalage 3.* R смещение несущих частот; СНЧ. (723)
5. **lateral offset loss** : → *loss 42*
6. **line offset** : vision carrier frequency offset by a specified fraction of the line frequency of the television system concerned. ★ décalage de ligne → *décalage 5.* R простое СНЧ. (723)
7. **longitudinal offset loss** : → *loss 45*
8. **offset angle** : → *angle 42*
9. **offset coefficient** : → *coefficient 43*
10. **off-set feed** : → *feed 16*
11. **off-set paraboloidal reflector antenna** : → *antenna 83*
12. **offset profile** (*Syn.* side slope at X metres) : → *slope 8*
13. **offset temperature** : → *temperature 32*
14. **precision offset** : vision carrier frequency offset by a value which is a specified function of the line frequency and of the field frequency of the television system concerned, maintained to a high degree of accuracy, of the order of one hertz. ★ décalage de trame → *décalage 7.* R точное СНЧ. (723)
15. **transverse offset loss** (*Syn.* lateral offset loss) : → *loss 42*
16. **zero offset** (*Syn.* absence of offset) : → *offset 1*

off-site

1. **off-site maintenance** : → *maintenance 36*

off-state

1. **circuit crest working off-state voltage** : → *voltage 23*
2. **circuit non-repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 26*
3. **circuit off-state interval** : → *interval 2*
4. **circuit repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 28*
5. **critical rate of rise of off-state voltage** : → *rate 15*
6. **off-state** : the condition of a thyristor corresponding to the position of the principal characteristic between the origin and the breakover point or points. ★ état bloqué → *état 6.* R закрытое состояние. D Sperrzustand. E estado bloqueado. I stato di blocco. N spertoestand. P stan blokowania. S blocktillstånd. (521)
7. **off-state** (*Syn.* forward blocking state) : the non-conducting state of a controllable valve or arm when load current in the conducting direction is not allowed to flow due to the absence of a grid (gate) pulse necessary for firing. ★ état bloqué (dans le sens direct) → *état 7.* R закрытое состояние. D Vorwärts-Sperrzustand. E estado bloqueado (en sentido directo). I stato di blocco (in senso) diretto. N blokkeertoestand (in doorlaatrichting). P stan wyłączenia; stan blokowania. S blocktillstånd. (551)
8. **off-state interval** : → *interval 14*

ohm

1. **ohm** (Ω) : SI unit of (electric) resistance. ★ ohm → *ohm 1.* (100)

ohmmeter

1. **digital ohmmeter** : an instrument employing analogue-to-digital conversion, which measures the value of a resistance and provides the result in a digital form. ★ ohmmètre numérique → *ohmmètre 2.* R цифровой омметр. D digitales Ohmmeter. E ohmímetro digital. I ohmmetro numerico. N digitale ohmmeter. P omomierz cyfrowy. S digital ohmmeter. (303)
2. **ohmmeter** (*Syn.* resistance meter) : an instrument intended to measure electric resistance. ★ ohmmètre → *ohmmètre 1.* R омметр. D Widerstands-Messgerät. E ohmímetro. I ohmmetro misuratore di resistenza. N ohmmeter. P omomierz. S ohmmeter. (301)

oil

1. **inhibited insulating oil** : a mineral insulating oil which contains an antioxidant. *Note.* — In certain countries an inhibited insulating oil is defined as a mineral insulating oil containing at least 0.15 % by mass, but no more than 0.40 % by mass of 2.6-di-tert-butyl-paracresol (DBPC) or 2.6-di-tert-butyl-phenol (DBP). ★ huile isolante inhibée → *huile 10.* R ингибитированное электроизоляционное масло. D inhibiertes Isolieröl. E aceite aislante inhibido. I olio isolante inibito. N isolatie-olie met anti-oxidant. P olej izolacyjny inhibitowany. S inhibiterad isolerolja. (212)
2. **mineral insulating oil** : an insulating liquid derived from petroleum crudes which are a complex mixture of hydrocarbons with small amounts of other natural chemical substances. ★ huile minérale isolante → *huile 13.* R нефтяное электроизоляционное масло. D Isolieröl auf Mineralölbasis.

E aceite mineral aislante. I olio minerale isolante. N minerale isolatie-olie. P olej izolacyjny mineralny. S isolerolja på mineraloljebas. (212)

3. **naphthenic insulating oil** : a mineral insulating oil derived from crudes having no or low wax content. *Note.* — Such an oil naturally has a low pour point. ★ huile naphténique isolante → *huile 14.* R нафтеновое электроизоляционное масло. D naphtenbasisches Isolieröl. E aceite nafténico aislante. I olio isolante naftenico. N naftenische isolatie-olie. P olej izolacyjny naftowy. S isolerolja på naftenbas. (212)
4. **oil circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 16*
5. **oil conservator** : → *conservator 1*
6. **oil grooves** : → *groove 23*
7. **oil immersion "o"** : → *immersion 1*
8. **oil leakage sump** : → *sump 1*
9. **oil pump** : → *pump 2*
10. **oil ring lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 22*
11. **oil seal** : → *seal 11*
12. **oil thrower** : → *thrower 1*
13. **paraffinic insulating oil** : a mineral insulating oil derived from crudes having substantial wax contents. *Note.* — A deep dewaxing process and/or the use of a pour point depressant may be required to meet pour point requirements. ★ huile paraffinique isolante → *huile 15.* R парафиновое электроизоляционное масло. D paraffinbasisches Isolieröl. E aceite parafínico aislante. I olio isolante paraffinico. N paraffinische isolatie-olie. P olej izolacyjny parafinowy. S isolerolja på paraffinbas. (212)
14. **passivated insulating oil** : a mineral insulating oil which contains a passivator in addition to an antioxidant. ★ huile isolante passivée → *huile 12.* R пассивированное электроизоляционное масло. D passiviertes Isolieröl. E aceite aislante pasivado. I olio isolante passivato. N isolatie-olie met passivator. P olej izolacyjny pasywowany. S passiviserad isolerolja. (212)
15. **polyolefin oil** : an insulating liquid consisting of straight and branched chain paraffin hydrocarbons, produced by polymerization of lower olefins. *Note.* — These oils include polybutenes. ★ huile polyoléfinique → *huile 16.* R полиолефиновое масло. D Polyolefin. E aceite poliolefínico. I olio poliolefinico. N polyolefinische olie. P olej poliolefinowy. S olefinolja. (212)
16. **uninhibited insulating oil** : a mineral insulating oil, containing no antioxidant, but which may contain other additives. *Note.* — In certain countries oil containing up to 0.08 % by mass of 2.6-di-tert-butyl paracresol (DBPC) or 2.6-di-tert-butyl-phenol (DBP) are considered as uninhibited oil. ★ huile isolante non inhibée → *huile 11.* R неингибированное электроизоляционное масло. D nichtinhibiertes Isolieröl. E aceite aislante no inhibido. I olio isolante non inibito. N isolatie-olie zonder anti-oxidant. P olej izolacyjny nieinhibitowany. S oinhibiterad isolerolja. (212)

oil-filled

1. **oil-filled cable** : → *cable 47*
2. **oil-filled pipe-type cable** : → *cable 48*

oil-immersed

1. **oil-immersed type reactor** : → *reactor 23*
2. **oil-immersed type transformer** : → *transformer 45*

oil-jacked

1. **oil-jacked bearing** : → *bearing 23*

omnibus

1. **omnibus configuration** : → *configuration 14*

omnidirectional

1. **omnidirectional antenna** : → *antenna 84*
2. **omnidirectional microphone** : → *microphone 27*

once-through

1. **once-through boiler** : → *boiler 9*

one-half-peak

1. **one-half-peak spread** (*Syn.* half-peak divergence) : → *divergence 8*

one-part

1. **one-part tariff** : → *tariff 29*

one-port

1. **one-port network** : → *network 61*

one-unit

1. **one-unit message** (*Syn.* single-unit message) : → *message 15*

one-way

1. **one-way** : pertaining to an operational mode in which the call set-up always occur in one direction. *Note.* — This term should not be used to describe the direction of transfer of users' information. ★ à sens unique → *sens 2.* R односторонний (по установлению соединения). D einfachgerichtet. E de sentido único. I (a un senso). N enkelgericht. P jednokierunkowy (sposób działania). S envägs-. (701,704,714,715,721)
2. **one-way attenuator** (*Syn.* (microwave) isolator) : → *isolator 6*
3. **one-way attenuator** (*Syn.* isolator) : → *isolator 2*

on-hook

1. **on-hook** : the condition of a telephone set which is idle. ★ raccroché → *raccroché 1.* R бестоковое состояние. D frei. E colgado. I con gancio a riposo. N vrij. P stan spoczynku (aparatu). S ledig. (722)
2. **on-hook call** : → *call 46*
3. **on-hook signal** : → *signal 133*

on-load

1. **on-load** (*Syn.* on-load operation) : the operation in which a device or circuit supplies output power. ★ (fonctionnement) en charge → *fonctionnement 29.* R под нагрузкой. D unter Last; Unter-Last- Betrieb; belastet. E (funcionamiento) en carga. I funzionamento sotto carico. N werking onder belasting; belast bedrijf. P praca pod obciążeniem. S under belastning. (151)
2. **on-load operation** (*Syn.* on-load) : → *on-load 1*
3. **on-load tap-changer** : → *tap-changer 1*
4. **(on-load) tap-changer** : → *tap-changer 2*
5. **on-load voltage (of a cell or battery)** : → *voltage 130*

on-off

1. **on-off action** : → *action 15*
2. **on-off level indicator** : → *indicator 15*
3. **on-off transmission** : → *transmission 47*

on-site

1. **on-site maintenance** : → *maintenance 37*

on-state

1. **critical rate of rise of on-state current** : → *rate 16*
2. **on-state** : the condition of a thyristor corresponding to the low-resistance low-voltage portion of its principal characteristic. *Note.* — In the case of reverse conducting devices, this definition is applicable only for positive anode voltage. ★ état passant → *état 48.* R открытое состояние. D Durchlaßzustand. E estado conductor. I stato di conduzione. N doorlaattoestand. P stan przewodzenia. S ledtillstånd. (521)
3. **on-state** (*Syn.* conducting state) : the condition when conducting current flows through a valve or arm. ★ état passant → *état 49.* R открытое состояние. D Durchlaßzustand. E estado conductor. I stato passante; stato conduttore. N geleidingstoestand. P stan włączenia; stan przewodzenia. S ledtillstånd. (551)
4. **on-state slope resistance** : → *resistance 41*

opacity

1. **opacity** (of a film) : the ratio of incident to transmitted luminous flux. ★ opacité → *opacité 1.* R коэффициент непрозрачности (пленки). D Opazität (eines Filmes). E opacidad (de una película). I opacità (di una pellicola). N opaciteit (van een film). P nieprzezroczystość (błony). S opacitet. (881)
2. **relative ionospheric opacity meter** (*Syn.* riometer) : → *riometer 1*

opal

1. **opal bulb** : → *bulb 10*

opaque

1. **opaque medium** : → *medium 25*

open

1. **clearance between open contacts** : → *clearance 3*
2. **open** : applied to a machine in which no mechanical protection as such is embodied and there is no restriction to ventilation other than that necessitated by good mechanical construction. ★ machine ouverte → *machine 61.* **R** открытая машина. **D** offene Maschine. **E** máquina abierta. **I** macchina aperta. **N** open. **P** maszyna otwarta. **S** oskyddad. (411)
3. **open position** : → *position 18*
4. **open (secondary) cell** (*Syn.* vented (secondary) cell) : → *cell 44*
5. **open terminal box** : → *terminal box 3*
6. **open transition auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 12*
7. **open windings** : → *winding 42*
8. **time to stable open condition** : → *time 212*

open-circuit

1. **direct-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 3*
2. **direct-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 5*
3. **open circuit** : a circuit in which the continuity of the path for current has been broken. ★ circuit ouvert → *circuit 86.* **R** разомкнутая цепь. **D** offener Stromkreis. **E** circuito abierto. **I** circuito aperto. **N** open (stroom)kring. **P** obwód otwarty. **S** öppen strömkrets. (151)
4. **open circuit cooling** : → *cooling 11*
5. **open circuit termination** : → *termination 5*
6. **open circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* open transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 12*
7. **open circuit voltage** (*Syn.* source e.m.f.) : → *e.m.f. 6*
8. **open circuit voltage** : → *voltage 132*
9. **open-circuit characteristic** : → *characteristic 61*
10. **open-circuit impedance** : → *impedance 43*
11. **open-circuit intermediate voltage** : → *intermediate-voltage 5*
12. **open-circuit intermediate voltage (of a capacitor divider)** : → *intermediate-voltage 6*
13. **open-circuit operation** : → *operation 39*
14. **open-circuit test** : → *test 56*
15. **quadrature-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 12*
16. **quadrature-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 14*
17. **temperature coefficient of open-circuit voltage** : → *coefficient 73*

open-delta

1. **open-delta connection** : → *connection 40*

open-ended

1. **open-ended coil** : → *coil 29*

opening

1. **daylight opening** : area, glazed or unglazed, that is capable of admitting daylight to an interior. ★ prise de jour → *prise 25.* **R** отверстие для дневного света. **D** Tageslichtöffnung. **E** abertura a la luz de día. **I** presa di luce diurna. **N** daglichtopening. **P** otwór świetlny. **S** dagsljusöppning. (845)
2. **four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors** : → *substation 6*
3. **opening** (*Syn.* tripping) : the opening of a circuit-breaker by either manual or automatic control of protective devices. *Note.* — The expression "tripping" of a network item (line, transformer) in fact means tripping of the associated circuit-breakers. ★ déclenchement → *déclenchement 6.* **R** отключение. **D** Ausschalten. **E** desconexión. **I** apertura. **N** uitschakelen. **P** wyłączenie. **S** frånslag. (604)
4. **opening operation** : → *operation 40*
5. **opening time** : → *time 116*
6. **opening time of a break contact** : → *time 117*
7. **opening time of a make contact** : → *time 118*
8. **opening time of a output-break circuit** : → *time 119*
9. **opening time of a output-make circuit** : → *time 120*
10. **positive opening operation** : → *operation 48*
11. **ring opening** : 1. the transition from ring operation to radial operation. 2. breaking a ring connection. ★ débouclage → *débouclage 1.* **R** размыкание кольца. **D** Ringauftrennung. **E** apertura del anillo. **I** apertura d'anello. **N** het verbreken van een ring. **P** otwieranie pierścienia. **S** övergång till radialdrift. (603)

open-loop

1. **open loop stabilization** : → *stabilization 3*
2. **open-loop control** : → *control 131*
3. **open-loop frequency response** : → *frequency-response 8*

open-type

1. **open-type substation** : → *substation 17*

operability

1. **service operability performance** : → *performance 13*

operable

1. **operable temperature range** : → *range 49*
2. **operable temperature range** : → *range 50*

operate

1. **failure to operate** : → *failure 24*
2. **failure to operate (of protection equipment)** : → *failure 25*
3. **operate condition** : → *condition 18*
4. **operate time** : → *time 121*
5. **operate value** : → *value 39*
6. **to operate** (for an electrical relay) : to change : either from its release condition to its operate condition (general case), or from an initial condition to a final condition (case of some measuring relays or specified-time relays). *Note.* — The term "to operate" includes both the therm "to start" and the term "to switch". ★ fonctionner → *fonctionner 1.* **R** срабатывать (для электрического реле). **D** arbeiten. **E** funcionar (para un relé eléctrico); actuar (para relés de todo o nada). **I** operare; funzionare; attrarre. **N** aantrekken; opkomen. **P** załączać. **S** fungera. (446)

operating

1. **conventional operating current** : → *current 37*
2. **dynamic operating range** : → *range 14*
3. **instantaneous operating point** : → *point 21*
4. **maximum continuous operating temperature** : → *temperature 25*
5. **mean operating time between failures** (*Syn.* MTBF (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the operating time between failures. ★ moyenne des temps de bon fonctionnement → *moyen 50.* **R** средняя наработка между отказами. **D** mittlere Betriebsdauer zwischen zwei Ausfällen. **E** media de tiempos de funcionamiento entre fallos; MTBF (abreviatura). **I** tempo operativo medio tra guasti. **N** gemiddelde gebruiksduur tussen storingen; MTBF (afkorting). **P** czas funkcjonowania między uszkodzeniami średni. **S** medelfunktionstid mellan fel. (191)
6. **operating conditions** : → *condition 19*
7. **operating conditions** : → *condition 20*
8. **operating current** : → *current 134*
9. **operating curve** (*Syn.* operating line) : → *line 117*
10. **operating cycle** : → *cycle 12*
11. **operating cycle** : → *cycle 13*
12. **operating duration** : → *duration 26*
13. **operating factors** : → *factor 125*
14. **operating line** : → *line 117*
15. **operating loss** : → *loss 69*
16. **operating point** : → *point 29*
17. **operating position** : → *position 19*

18. **operating range** : → *range 51*
19. **operating range** : → *range 52*
20. **operating sequence** : → *sequence 7*
21. **operating state** : → *state 27*
22. **operating system** : → *system 130*
23. **operating temperature** : → *temperature 35*
24. **operating temperature** : → *temperature 36*
25. **operating temperature range** : → *range 53*
26. **operating temperature range** : → *range 54*
27. **operating time** : → *time 122*
28. **operating time** : → *time 123*
29. **operating time between failures** : → *time 124*
30. **operating voltage** : → *voltage 135*

operation

1. **assisted operation** : operation in which the train is worked by two or more motor vehicles, each driven by its own crew. ★ conduite multiple → *conduite 10.* R следование многократной тягой. D unterstützende Traktion. E conducción múltiple. I marcia in trazione multipla. N rijden met bemand extra krachtvoertuig. P trakcja ukrotniona. S lokkoppling. (811)
2. **asynchronous operation** : operation of a machine where the speed of the rotor is other than synchronous speed. ★ fonctionnement asynchrone → *fonctionnement 25.* R асинхронный режим. D asynchroner Lauf. E funcionamiento asíncrono. I funzionamento asincrono. N asynchroon bedrijf. P praca asynchroniczna. S asynkron drift. (411)
3. **asynchronous operation of a synchronous machine** : the non-synchronous operation of a synchronous machine in which the asynchronous generating torque is equal to the prime mover torque or in which the asynchronous motor torque is equal to the motor shaft-torque. ★ marche asynchrone d'une machine synchrone → *marche 13.* R асинхронный ход синхронной машины. D Asynchronbetrieb einer Synchronmaschine. E funcionamiento asíncrono de una máquina síncrona. I marcia asincrona di una macchina sincrona. N asynchroon bedrijf van een synchrone machine. P praca asynchroniczna maszyny synchronicznej. S asynkron drift av synkronmaskin. (603)
4. **attenuation-limited operation** : the condition prevailing in an optical fibre link when the magnitude of the received optical power is the predominant mechanism limiting the system performance. ★ fonctionnement limité par l'affaiblissement → *fonctionnement 48.* R работа с ограниченным затуханием. D dämpfungsbegrenzter Betrieb. E funcionamiento limitado por atenuación. I funzionamento limitato in attenuazione. N door verzwakking begrensd bedrijf. P ograniczenie tłumieniowe transmisji. S dämpningsbegränsad drift. (731)
5. **automatic (telephone) operation** : a method of operating in which a telephone connection can be established without operators. ★ exploitation (téléphonique) automatique → *exploitation 4.* R автоматический способ установления соединения. D Wählbetrieb. E operación (telefónica) automática. I esercizio (telefonico) automatico. N automatische (telefoon)verkeersafwikkeling. P obsługa automatyczna. S automatisk koppling. (722)
6. **automatic train operation** : a method of operation in which the movement of the train is automatically controlled without the intervention of a driver, who, if provided, exercises only a supervisory function. ★ conduite automatique → *conduite 4.* R автоматическое управление движением. D automatischer Betrieb. E conducción automática. I condotta automatica. N automatische treinbesturing. P sterowanie automatyczne. S automatisk manövrering. (811)
7. **bandwidth-limited operation** : the condition prevailing in an optical fibre link when the bandwidth of the system is the predominant distortion mechanism limiting the system performance. ★ fonctionnement limité par la largeur de bande → *fonctionnement 47.* R работа с ограниченной шириной полосы. D bandbreitenbegrenzter Betrieb. E funcionamiento limitado por ancho de banda. I funzionamento limitato in banda. N door bandbreedte begrensd bedrijf. P ograniczenie pasmowe transmisji. S bandbreddsbegränsad drift. (731)
8. **class A operation** : the operation of an electronic tube in such a way that output current flows for the whole of the electrical cycle when a pure sinusoidal input signal is used. *Note.* — The suffix 1 may be used to denote that input current does not flow. The suffix 2 may be used to denote that input current flows during some part of the cycle. ★ fonctionnement en classe A → *fonctionnement 30.* R режим класса A. D A-Betrieb. E funcionamiento en clase A. I funzionamento in classe A. N klasse A-instelling. P praca w klasie A. S klass-A-drift. (531)
9. **class AB operation** : the operation of an electronic tube in such a way that output current flows for appreciably more than half but for less than the whole of the electrical cycle when a pure sinusoidal input signal is used. *Note.* — The suffix 1 may be used to denote that input current does not flow. The suffix 2 may be used to denote that input current flows during some part of the cycle. ★ fonctionnement en classe AB → *fonctionnement 31.* R режим класса AB. D AB-Betrieb. E funcionamiento en clase AB. I funzionamento in classe AB. N klasse AB-instelling. P praca w klasie AB. S klass-AB-drift. (531)
10. **class B operation** : the operation of an electronic tube in such a way that output current flows for approximately half of each electrical cycle when a pure sinusoidal input signal is used. *Note.* — The suffix 1 may be used to denote that input current does not flow. The suffix 2 may be used to denote that input current flows during some part of the cycle. ★ fonctionnement en classe B → *fonctionnement 32.* R режим класса B. D B-Betrieb. E funcionamiento en clase B. I funzionamento in classe B. N klasse B-instelling. P praca w klasie B. S klass-B-drift. (531)
11. **class C operation** : the operation of an electronic tube in such a way that output current flows for appreciably less than half of each electrical cycle when a pure sinusoidal input signal is used. *Note.* — The suffix 1 may be used to denote that input current does not flow. The suffix 2 may be used to denote that input current flows during some part of the cycle. ★ fonctionnement en classe C → *fonctionnement 33.* R режим класса C. D C-Betrieb. E funcionamiento en clase C. I funzionamento in classe C. N klasse C-instelling. P praca w klasie C. S klass-C-drift. (531)
12. **closing operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : an operation by which the device is brought from the open position to the closed position. ★ manœuvre de fermeture → *manœuvre 11.* R операция включения (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Schließen (eines mechanischen Schalgerätes). E maniobra de cierre (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I operazione di chiusura (di un apparechio meccanico di manovra). N het sluiten (van een mechanische schakelaar). P zamykanie (łącznika mechanizmowego). S tillslag. (441)
13. **constrained current operation** (*Syn.* forced excitation) : a mode of operation of a transductor in which the waveshape of the current is determined by the forced waveshape of the control current. *Example* : the mode of operation of a series transductor with high control circuit impedance. ★ fonctionnement à courants harmoniques dépendants → *fonctionnement 21.* R режим вынужденного намагничивания. D erzwungene Ausbildung der Ströme; erzwungene Magnetisierung. E funcionamiento con corrientes dependientes. I funzionamento con armoniche di correnti dipendenti. N bedrijf met gedwongen stroomvorm. P działanie wymuszone. S strömstyv drift. (431)
14. **continuous operation duty-type** : → *duty-type 1*
15. **continuous operation duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 2*
16. **continuous operation duty-type with related load/speed changes** : → *duty-type 3*
17. **cycle of operation** : → *cycle 5*
18. **cycle of operation** : → *cycle 6*
19. **cycle of operation of a thermal time-delay switch** : → *cycle 7*
20. **delay mode of operation** : → *mode 15*
21. **dependent manual operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : an operation solely by means of directly applied manual energy, such that the speed and force of the operation are dependent upon the action of the operator. ★ manœuvre dépendante manuelle → *manœuvre 13.* R зависимая ручная операция (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D abhängige Handbetätigung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra manual dependiente (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I manovra manuale dipendente (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N afhankelijke handbediening (van een mechanische schakelaar).

P przestawienie ręczne zależne (łącznika mechanizmowego); napęd ręczny bezpośredni. S beroende handmanöver. (441)

22. **dependent power operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : an operation by means of energy other than manual, where the completion of the operation is dependent upon the continuity of the power supply (to solenoids, electric or pneumatic motors, etc.). ★ manœuvre dépendante à source d'énergie extérieure → *manœuvre 12.* R зависимая двигательная операция (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D abhängige Kraftbetätigung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra dependiente con fuente de energía exterior (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I manovra dipendente mediante sorgente esterna di energia (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N afhankelijke servobediening (van een mechanische schakelaar). P przestawienie maszynowe zależne (łącznika mechanizmowego); napęd maszynowy bezpośredni. S beroende kraftmanöver. (441)

23. **distortion limited operation** : the condition prevailing in an optical fibre link when any form of distortion of the received signal is the predominant mechanism limiting the system performance. ★ fonctionnement limité par la distorsion → *fonctionnement 46.* R работа с ограниченным искажением. D verzerrungsbegrenzter Betrieb. E funcionamiento limitado por distorsión. I funzionamento limitato in dispersione. N door vervorming begrensd bedrijf. P ograniczenie zniekształceniowe transmisji. S distorsionsbegränsad drift. (731)

24. **free current operation** (*Syn.* natural excitation) : a mode of operation of a transductor in which the waveshape of the output current is developed without influence from the control circuit. *Example :* the mode of operation of a parallel transductor or of a series transductor with low control circuit impedance. ★ fonctionnement à courants harmoniques indépendants → *fonctionnement 22.* R режим свободного намагничивания. D freie Ausbildung der Ströme; freie Magnetisierung. E funcionamiento con corrientes independientes. I funzionamento con armoniche di correnti indipendenti. N bedrijf met vrije stroomvorm. P działanie swobodne. S friströmsdrift. (431)

25. **independent manual operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : a stored energy operation where the energy originates from manual power, stored and released in one continuous operation, such that the speed and force of the operation are independent of the action of the operator. ★ manœuvre indépendante manuelle → *manœuvre 17.* R независимая ручная операция (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D unabhängige Handbetätigung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra manual independiente (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I manovra manuale indipendente (di un dispositivo meccanico di manovra). N onafhankelijke handbediening (van een mechanische schakelaar). P przestawienie skokowe (łącznika mechanizmowego); napęd skokowy. S oboroende handmanöver. (441)

26. **interconnected operation** : the operation of two or more networks interconnected by links (for example : lines, transformers, d.c. links) enabling the mutual exchange of electrical energy. ★ marche en interconnexion → *marche 19.* R совместная работа энергосистем. D Verbundbetrieb. E funcionamiento en redes interconectadas. I marcia interconnessa. N gekoppeld bedrijf. P praca w układzie połączonym. S samkörning. (603)

27. **inverse direction of operation** : → *direction 15*

28. **isolated operation** : the stable and temporary operation of a discrete part of a power system after network splitting. ★ marche en îlot → *marche 18.* R изолированная работа. D Inselbetrieb. E funcionamiento en isla. I marcia isolata (di una parte di rete). N eilandbedrijf. P praca wydzielona (części systemu). S sektionerad drift. (603)

29. **limiting values for operation** : → *value 22*

30. **loss mode of operation** : → *mode 36*

31. **manual operation** : a method of driving in which the controls must be operated by a driver on the train or vehicle. ★ conduite manuelle → *conduite 9.* R ручное управление движением. D Handbetrieb. E conducción manual. I condotta presenziata. N handbediening. P sterowanie ręczne. S manuell manövrering. (811)

32. **manual operation of motor-drive mechanism** : operation of the tap-changer manually by a mechanical device, blocking at the same time operation by the electric motor. ★ commande manuelle du mécanisme d'entraînement à moteur → *commande 84.* R ручное управление электроприводом. D Handantrieb. E maniobra manual del mecanismo de accionamiento por motor. I comando manuale del dispositivo di manovra a motore. N handbediening van het motoraandrijfmechanisme. P przełączanie zaczepów ręczne. S handmanövrering av motormanöverdon. (421)

33. **manual (telephone) operation** : a method of operating in which a telephone connection is established with the aid of one or more operators. ★ exploitation (téléphonique) manuelle → *exploitation 5.* R рукоой способ установления соединения. D Handbetrieb. E operación (telefónica) manual. I esercizio (telefonico) manuale. N handbediening; niet-automatische verkeersafwikkeling. P obsługa ręczna. S manuell koppling. (722)

34. **multiple unit operation** : operation in which several motor vehicles are operated from one driver's cab or driving position. ★ marche en unités multiples → *marche 27.* R следование по системе многих единиц. D Fahrt in Vielfachsteuerung (Zugsteuerung). E marcha con unidades múltiples. I comando in multiplo. N rijden in treinschakeling; rijden in multipleschakeling. P trakcja ukrotniona o sterowaniu centralnym. S multipelkörning. (811)

35. **no-load operation** : the operation of a device or a circuit from which there is no output power (but under otherwise normal operating conditions). ★ fonctionnement hors charge → *fonctionnement 42.* R работа в ненагруженном состоянии. D Betrieb ohne Last. E funcionamiento sin carga. I funzionamento senza carico. N werking bij nullast; onbelast bedrijf. P praca bez obciążenia. S tomgång. (151)

36. **one man operation** (*Syn.* one person operation) : a method of use of a train in which all the driving and other operational duties (e.g. control of doors, heating, lighting, etc.) are performed by only one man. ★ ..... → . R ..... D Ein-Mann-Betrieb. E manejo por una sola persona. I ..... N eenpersoonsbediening. P sterowanie i obsługa jednoosobowa. S enmansbetjäning. (811)

37. **one person operation** (*Syn.* one man operation) : → *operation 36*

38. **on-load operation** (*Syn.* on-load) : → *on-load 1*

39. **open-circuit operation** (of a circuit or a generator) : no-load operation with zero output current. ★ fonctionnement à vide → *fonctionnement 23.* R работа в режиме холостого хода (цепи или генератора). D Leerlauf (betrieb) (eines Stromkreises oder Generators). E funcionamiento en vacío (de un circuito o de un generador). I funzionamento a vuoto (di un circuito o di un generatore). N werking bij open (stroom)kring. P praca jałowa. S öppen utgång. (151)

40. **opening operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : an operation by which the device is brought from the closed position to the open position. ★ manœuvre d'ouverture → *manœuvre 14.* R операция отключения (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Öffnen (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra de apertura (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I operazione di apertura (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N het openen (van een mechanische schakelaar). P otwieranie (łącznika mechanizmowego). S frånslag. (441)

41. **operation** : the combination of all technical and administrative actions intended to enable an item to perform a required function, recognizing necessary adaptation to changes in external conditions. *Note.* — By external conditions are understood, for example, service demand and environmental conditions. ★ exploitation → *exploitation 2.* R обеспечение функционирования. D Betrieb. E operación. I esercizio. N gebruik; exploitatie. P użytkowanie; eksploatacja. S drift. (191)

42. **operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : the transfer of the moving contact(s) from one position to an adjacent position. *Notes. 1* — For a circuit-breaker, this may be a closing operation or an opening operation. *2* — If distinction is necessary, an operation in the electrical sense, e.g. make or break, is referred to as a switching operation, and an operation in the mechanical sense, e.g. close or open, is referred to as a mechanical operation. ★ manœuvre → *manœuvre 9.* R операция (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Betätigen (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes); Schalten (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I operazioni (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N het schakelen (van een mechanische

schakelaar). P przestawienie (łącznika mechanizmowego). S manöver. (441)

43. **operation counter** : → *counter 6*

44. **operation of a push-button switch** : the movement of a button in a push-button switch to the full extent of its permissible travel when a defined force is first applied and then subsequently removed. ★ manœuvre d'un contacteur à touches → *manœuvre 15.* R срабатывание (кнопочный переключатель). D Betätigung eines Druckknopfschalters. E maniobra de un contactor pulsador. I manovra di un interruttore o pulsante. N slag van een druktoetsschakelaar. P przestawienie (łącznika przyciskowego). S slaglängd. (581)

45. **out-of-step operation** : the operating condition of a group of interconnected synchronous machines in which the angles of deviation between two or more machines vary up to the final loss of synchronism or until synchronism is restored. ★ marche hors synchronisme → *marche 29.* R выпадение из синхронизма. D Ausser-Tritt-Zustand. E funcionamiento fuera de sincronismo. I marcia fuori sincronismo. N uit-de-pas-bedrijf. P praca niesynchroniczna. S icke-stabil drift. (603)

46. **parallel operation** : a mode of operation of stabilized supplies in which all similar output terminals are connected together, so that the total load is shared by all the supplies. ★ fonctionnement en parallèle → *fonctionnement 38.* R параллельное включение. D Parallelbetrieb. E funcionamiento en paralelo. I funzionamento in parallelo. N parallelbedrijf. P praca równoległa. S parallellverkan. (303)

47. **parallel operation** : 1. the operation of interconnected power systems in synchronism. 2. the operation of network components connected in parallel, such as lines, transformers, generators. ★ marche en parallèle → *marche 21.* R параллельная работа. D Parallelbetrieb. E funcionamiento en paralelo. I marcia in parallelo. N parallelbedrijf. P praca równoległa. S parallelldrift. (603)

48. **positive opening operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : an opening operation which, in accordance with specified requirements, ensures that all the main contacts are in the open position when the actuator is in the position corresponding to the open position of the device. ★ manœuvre positive d'ouverture → *manœuvre 18.* R полная операция отключения (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Zwangsöffnung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra positiva de apertura (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I operazione di apertura con rinvii meccanici rigidi (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N het positief openen (van een mechanische schakelaar). P otwieranie niezawodne (łącznika mechanizmowego). S tvångsbrytning. (441)

49. **positively driven operation** : an operation which, in accordance with specified requirements, is designed to ensure that auxiliary contacts of a mechanical switching device are in the respective positions corresponding to the open or closed position of the main contacts. ★ manœuvre effectuée positivement → *manœuvre 16.* R полностью проведенная операция. D Zwangsführung (von Hilfskontakten). E maniobra efectuada positivamente. I operazione effettuata con rinvio meccanico rigido. N het positief schakelen. P przestawienie niezawodne (łącznika mechanizmowego). S tvångsstyrning. (441)

50. **pusher operation** (*Syn.* banking) : → *banking 1*

51. **push-pull operation** : the operation of two similar electronic tubes or of an equivalent double tube in a circuit such that equal signal quantities in phase opposition are applied to the input electrodes, and the two outputs are combined in a single circuit to reproduce the form of the original input signal. ★ fonctionnement en push-pull → *fonctionnement 39.* R двухтактный режим работы. D Gegentaktbetrieb. E funcionamiento en «pushpull». I funzionamento in controfase. N balansschakeling. P praca przeciwsobna. S mottaktskoppling. (531)

52. **push-pull operation** : a method of operation in which a motor vehicle is coupled to one end of the train and pushes or pulls it, the driver being always located in a driver's cab at the head of the train. ★ marche en réversibilité → *marche 26.* R челночное движение. D Wendezugbetrieb. E marcha reversible. I marcia con treni navetta; marcia con treni reversibili. N rijden met een trekduwtrein. P jazda nawrotna. S push-pulldrift. (811)

53. **push-push operation** : the operation of two similar electronic tubes or of an equivalent double tube, in a circuit such that equal signal quantities in phase opposition are applied to the input electrodes, and the two outputs are combined in a single circuit to cancel the original fundamental input frequency. This facilitates frequency multiplication. ★ fonctionnement en push-push → *fonctionnement 40.* R двукратный режим работы. D Betrieb mit Gegentakteingang und Eintaktausgang. E funcionamiento en «pushpush». I funzionamento in semicontrofase. N balansschakeling voor frequentievermenigvuldiging. P praca posobna. S mottaktskoppling för frekvensmultiplicering. (531)

54. **quantum limited operation** (*Syn.* quantum-noise-limited operation) : → *operation 55*

55. **quantum-noise-limited operation** (*Syn.* quantum limited operation) : the condition prevailing in an optical fibre link when quantum noise is the predominant mechanism limiting the system performance. ★ fonctionnement limité par le bruit quantique → *fonctionnement 49.* R работа с ограниченным квантовым шумом. D quantenrauschenbegrenzter Betrieb; quantenbegrenzter Betrieb. E funcionamiento limitado por ruido cuántico. I funzionamento limitato dal rumore quantico. N door quantumruis begrensd bedrijf. P ograniczenie szumowe transmisji. S kvantbrusbegränsad drift. (731)

56. **radial operation (of a part of a network)** : the method of operation where each point of a given part of a network is fed along one path only. ★ marche en antenne (d'une partie d'un réseau) → *marche 15.* R радиальное питание. D Stichbetrieb. E funcionamiento en antena (de una parte de una red). I marcia in antenna (di una parte di rete). N stervormig bedrijf een (vannetgedeelte). P praca promieniowa. S radialdrift. (603)

57. **ring operation of a part of a network** : the method of operation where each point of a given part of a network is fed from one or two sources along two distinct paths. *Note.* — This method of operation is called : "closed ring" if each point of the network is normally fed along two paths ; "open ring" if each point of the network can be fed along either of two paths. ★ marche en boucle d'une partie d'un réseau → *marche 16.* R двустороннее питание. D Ringbetrieb. E funcionamiento en anillo de una parte de una red. I marcia in anello di una parte di rete. N ringbedrijf met een netgedeelte. P praca pierścieniowa. S slingdrift. (603)

58. **scheduled operation** (of a generating set) : operation of a selected generating set at constant power, or on successive steps of power, the values of which are previously specified, within a given period of time. ★ marche sur programme → *marche 32.* R работа по графику. D Betrieb nach Programm (eines Generatorsatzes). E funcionamiento sobre programa (de un grupo generador). I marcia a tavoletta (di un gruppo generatore). N bedrijfsvoering volgens programma (van een produktie-eenheid). P praca programowa (generatora). S planerad aggregatdrift. (603)

59. **(secondary) power control operation** (of a generating set) : operation of a selected generating set at changing power following instructions received from the secondary control device. ★ marche en réglage (secondaire) → *marche 24.* R работа агрегата в режиме вторичного регулирования. D sekundär geregelter Betrieb (eines Generatorsatzes). E funcionamiento en regulación (secundaria) (de un grupo generador). I marcia in regolazione (secondaria) (di un gruppo generatore). N bedrijfsvoering in secundaire regeling (van een produktie-eenheid). P praca regulacyjna (generatora). S styrd aggregatdrift. (603)

60. **semi-automatic (telephone) operation** (in international service) : a manual telephone operation in which the operator in the outgoing centre controls the automatic switching operations to obtain either the called party or an operator in the incoming or transit centre. ★ exploitation (téléphonique) semi-automatique → *exploitation 6.* R полуавтоматический способ установления (телефонного) соединения (в международной службе). D halbautomatischer Betrieb (im internationalen Dienst). E operación (telefónica) semiautomática (en servicio internacional). I esercizio (telefonico) semi-automatico (in servizio internazionale). N half-automatische afwikkeling van internationaal verkeer. P obsługa półautomatyczna (połączeń międzynarodowych). S ..... (722)

61. **semi-automatic (telephone) operation** (in national service) : a method of working in which a calling party having automatic telephone service calls an operator who completes the connection to the wanted party. ★ exploitation (téléphonique) semi-automatique → *exploitation 7.*

R полуавтоматический способ установления (телефонного) соединения (в национальной службе). D halbautomatischer Betrieb (im Inlandsdienst). E operación (telefónica) semiautomática (en servicio nacional). I esercizio (telefonico) semi-automatico (in servizio nazionale). N half-automatische afwikkeling van nationaal verkeer. P obsługa półautomatyczna (połączeń krajowych). S ..... (722)

62. **separate network operation** : the operation of a power system disconnected from neighbouring power systems. ★ marche en réseau séparé → *marche 25.* R раздельная работа энергосистемы. D Teilnetzbetrieb. E funcionamiento en red separada. I marcia separata (di una rete). N gescheiden bedrijf. P praca samodzielna. S separatdrift. (603)

63. **series operation** : a mode of operation of stabilized supplies, in which the output terminals are connected in series, so that the output voltages of the supplies are additive. ★ fonctionnement en série → *fonctionnement 41.* R последовательное включение. D Serienbetrieb. E funcionamiento en serie. I funzionamento in serie. N seriebedrijf. P praca szeregowa. S serieverkan. (303)

64. **short-circuit operation** (of a circuit or a generator) : no-load operation with zero output voltage, the output terminals being short-circuited. ★ fonctionnement en court-circuit → *fonctionnement 34.* R работа в режиме короткого замыкания. D Kurzschluß (betrieb) (eines Stromkreises oder Generators). E funcionamiento en corto-circuito (de un circuito o de un generador). I funzionamento in cortocircuito (di un circuito o di un generatore). N kortsluitbedrijf. P praca zwarciowa. S kortsluten utgång. (151)

65. **single sweep operation** : the operation of a time base so that one sweep only is triggered. Further sweeps are prevented until the time base has been externally reset. ★ fonctionnement en balayage unique → *fonctionnement 26.* R режим однократной развертки. D einmalige Zeitablenkung. E funcionamiento con barrido único. I funzionamento con unica scansione. N eenmalige tijdbasis. P rozciąg pojedynczy. S engångssvepfunktion. (303)

66. **slave operation** : a mode of operation achieving co-ordinated control of interconnected control supplies by setting the "master" supply alone. *Note.* — Such cominations are characterized by substantially proportional outputs from all units. ★ fonctionnement en esclave → *fonctionnement 35.* R работа в управляемом режиме. D abhängiger Betrieb. E funcionamiento telemandado. I funzionamento asservito. N afhankelijk bedrijf. P praca zależna. S slavfunktion. (303)

67. **slave tracking operation** : an interconnection of stabilized supplies (having one or more output terminal(s) in common), the slave supplies having their outputs always held equal or proportional to the output of the "master" supply. *Note.* — A configuration in which the slave is of the opposite polarity to the "master", whith respect to the common output terminal, is called "complementary tracking". ★ fonctionnement en esclave suiveur → *fonctionnement 36.* R работа в управляемом следящем режиме. D Nachlaufbetrieb. E funcionamiento telemandado seguidor. I funzionamento asservito ad inseguimento. N afhankelijk bedrijf. P praca nadążna. S slavstyrning. (303)

68. **stored energy operation** (of a mechanical switching device) : an operation by means of energy stored in the mechanism itself prior to the completion of the operation and sufficient to complete it under predetermined conditions. *Note.* — This kind of operation may be subdivided according to: 1. The manner of storing the energy (spring, weight, etc.); 2. The origin of the energy (manual, electric, etc.); 3. The manner of releasing the energy (manual, electric, etc.). ★ manœuvre à accumulation d'énergie → *manœuvre 10.* R операция посредством запасенной энергии (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Kraftspeicherbetätigung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E maniobra con acumulación de energía (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I manovra ad accumulazione di energia (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N onafhankelijke bediening (met geaccumuleerde energie) (van een mechanische schakelaar). P przestawienie niezależne (łącznika mechanizmowego); napęd zasobnikowy. S manöver med upplagrad energi. (441)

69. **synchronous operation** : operation of a machine where the speed of the rotor is the same as the synchronous speed. ★ fonctionnement synchrone → *fonctionnement 50.* R синхронный режим. D synchroner Lauf. E funcionamiento síncrono. I funzionamento sincrono. N synchroon bedrijf. P praca synchroniczna. S synkron drift. (411)

70. **synchronous operation of a machine** : the ideal operating condition of a synchronous machine connected to the network in which the electrical angular velocity of the machine corresponds with the network frequency. *Note.* — Under pratical operating conditions the angular velocity of the machine may slightly oscillate around the ideal value. ★ marche synchrone d'une machine → *marche 34.* R синхронная работа электрической машины. D Synchronbetrieb einer Maschine. E funcionamiento síncrono de una máquina. I marcia sincrona di una macchina. N synchroon bedrijf van een machine. P praca synchroniczna maszyny. S synkron maskindrift. (603)

71. **synchronous operation of a system** : the condition of a system in which all machines are in synchronous operation. ★ marche synchrone d'un réseau → *marche 33.* R синхронная работа энергосистемы. D Synchronbetrieb eines Netzes. E funcionamiento síncrono de una red. I marcia sincrona di una rete. N synchroon bedrijf van een systeem. P praca synchroniczna systemu elektroenergetycznego. S synkron systemdrift. (603)

72. **tap-change operation** : the complete sequence of events from the initiation to the completion of the transition of the through-current from one tap of the winding to an adjacent one. ★ opération de changement de prise → *opération 1.* R операция переключения. D Stufenschaltung. E operación de cambio de tomas. I operazione di commutazione. N schakeling. P przełączanie zaczepu. S lindningskopplarmanöver. (421)

73. **unwanted operation** : a change in the operational state of a device which should not have occurred at the time considered. ★ fonctionnement intempestif → *fonctionnement 44.* R ложное действие оборудования. D ungewollte Funktion. E funcionamiento intempestivo. I funzionamento intempestivo. N ongewenst functioneren. P zadziałanie błędne; zadziałanie fałszywe. S icke-önskad funktion. (604)

74. **unwanted operation (of a protection equipment)** : the incorrect operation of protection equipment either without any power system fault or for a system fault for which that protection equipment should not have operated. ★ fonctionnement intempestif (d'un dispositif de protection) → *fonctionnement 45.* R нежелательное срабатывание (устройства защиты). D Überfunktion (einer Schutzeinrichtung). E funcionamiento intempestivo (de un dispositivo de protección). I funzionamento intempestivo (di un dispositivo di protezione). N ongewenst aanspreken (van beveiligingsapparatuur). P zadziałanie zbędne (urządzenia zabezpieczającego). S obehörig funktion. (448)

operational

1. **operational** : qualifies a value determined under given operational conditions. ★ opérationnel → *opérationnel 2.* R эксплуатационный. D betrieblich. E ... operacional. I in condizioni operative. N operationeel; werk. P eksploatacyjny. S funktions-; drifts-. (191)
2. **operational amplifier** : → *amplifier 22*
3. **operational earthing** : → *earthing 16*
4. **operational grounding** (*Syn.* operational earthing) : → *earthing 16*
5. **(operational) MUF** : → *MUF 2*
6. **system operational diagram** : → *diagram 21*

operative

1. **operative range of an energizing quantity** : → *range 55*

operator

1. **camera operator** : person responsible for handling a television camera, in particular for determining the field of view while shooting and for focusing the image. ★ cadreur → *cadreur 1.* R оператор камеры. (723)
2. **multiple operator power source** : → *source 19*
3. **operator call-in signal** : → *signal 134*
4. **operator recall signal** : → *signal 135*
5. **special effects operator** : operator specialising in television special effects. ★ truquiste → *truquiste 1.* R оператор специальных эффектов. (723)

opinion

1. **mean opinion score** : → *score 1*
2. **opinion score** : → *score 2*

opposite-field

1. **opposite-field therapy** : → *therapy 7*

opposition

1. **in opposition** : applies to two sinusoidal quantities of the same frequency having a phase difference equal to π rad. ★ en opposition → *opposition 2.* R в противофазе. D gegenphasig. E en oposición. I in opposizione. N in tegenfase. P w opozycji. S i motfas. (101)
2. **opposition duplex** : → *duplex 9*

optic

1. **fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 25*
2. **fibre optics** : the branch of optical technology concerned with the transmission of optical radiation through fibres made of transparent materials such as glass, fused silica, or plastic. ★ optique des fibres → *optique 41.* R волоконная оптика. D Faseroptik; Lichtwellenleiter-Optik. E óptica de las fibras. I ottica delle fibre. N vezeloptica. P technika światłowodowa. S fiberoptik. (731)
3. **geometric optics** (*Syn.* ray optics) : the geometric treatment of the propagation of optical radiation as light rays. *Note.* — When geometric optics is applicable it permits the replacement of Maxwell's equations by simpler relationships. ★ optique géométrique → *optique 44.* R геометрическая оптика. D geometrische Optik; Strahloptik. E óptica geométrica; óptica de rayos. I ottica geometrica. N geometrische optica; stralenoptica. P optyka geometryczna; optyka promieniowa. S geometrisk optik. (731)
4. **geometrical optics** : an asymptotic model for wavelengths approaching zero by which the propagation of waves, in various media and at their boundaries is determined by using the geometrical concept of rays and not the general theory of waves. *Notes. 1* — Polarization of waves is generally not taken into account by geometrical optics. *2* — For geometrical optics to be applicable in practice, the following conditions are required : a) The space variations of the electrical properties of the various media must be small along a distance of one wavelength. b) The surface separating two different media must be very large and its irregularities very small with respect to wavelength. c) The grazing angle of a wave on a surface separating two different media must not be too small. ★ optique géométrique → *optique 43.* D geometrische Optik. P optyka geometryczna. (705)
5. **optic axis** : → *axis 7*
6. **physical optics** (*Syn.* wave optics) : the treatment of propagation of optical radiation as a wave phenomenon, rather than a ray phenomenon as in geometric optics. ★ optique physique → *optique 46.* R физическая оптика; волновая оптика. D physikalische Optik; Wellenoptik. E óptica física; óptica ondulatoria. I ottica fisica; ottica ondulatoria. N fysische optica; golfoptica. P optyka fizyczna; optyka falowa. S fysikalisk optik. (731)
7. **ray optics** (*Syn.* geometric optics) : → *optic 3*
8. **receive fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 47*
9. **transmit fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 58*
10. **wave optics** (*Syn.* physical optics) : → *optic 6*

optical

1. **instrument with optical index** : → *instrument 18*
2. **integrated optical circuit** : → *circuit 94*
3. **meteorological optical range** : → *range 43*
4. **optical axis** (*Syn.* fibre axis) : → *axis 4*
5. **optical cable** : → *cable 49*
6. **optical cable assembly** : → *assembly 17*
7. **optical cavity** : → *cavity 9*
8. **optical combiner** : → *combiner 1*
9. **(optical) coupler** (*Syn.* optical fibre coupler) : → *coupler 18*
10. **optical data bus** : → *data 26*
11. **(optical) density** : → *density 18*
12. **optical detector** : → *detector 20*
13. **optical fibre** : → *fibre 14*
14. **optical fibre cable** (*Syn.* optical cable) : → *cable 49*
15. **optical fibre connector** : → *connector 36*
16. **optical fibre coupler** : → *coupler 18*
17. **optical fibre distribution system** : → *system 131*
18. **optical fibre link** : → *fibre 19*
19. **optical fibre pigtail** : → *pigtail 1*
20. **optical fibre splice** : → *splice 4*
21. **(optical) filter** : → *filter 32*
22. **optical flux** (*Syn.* radiant power) : → *power 153*
23. **optical image** : → *image 21*
24. **optical light output ratio** : → *ratio 64*
25. **optical link pilot protection system** : → *system 132*
26. **optical path length** : → *length 24*
27. **optical path length** : → *length 25*
28. **optical power** (*Syn.* radiant power) : → *power 153*
29. **optical radiation** : → *radiation 50*
30. **optical regenerative repeater** : → *regenerative 1*
31. **optical repeater** : → *repeater 10*
32. **optical spectrum** : → *spectrum 21*
33. **optical splice** (*Syn.* optical fibre splice) : → *splice 4*
34. **optical thickness** : → *thickness 5*
35. **optical thickness of the atmosphere** : → *thickness 6*
36. **optical time domain reflectometry** : → *reflectometry 1*
37. **optical videodisk** : → *videodisk 3*
38. **optical viewing system** : → *system 133*
39. **optical waveguide** : → *waveguide 8*
40. **reflectance factor (optical) density** : → *density 26*
41. **reflectance (optical) density** : → *density 27*
42. **relative optical air mass** : → *mass 26*
43. **spectral optical depth** (*Syn.* spectral optical thickness) : → *thickness 7*
44. **spectral optical thickness** : → *thickness 7*
45. **thin film optical waveguide** : → *waveguide 18*
46. **transmittance (optical) density** : → *density 42*

optically

1. **optically active material** : → *material 32*

optimal

1. **optimal colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 10*
2. **optimal control** : → *control 132*

optimum

1. **optimum gain** : → *gain 26*
2. **optimum load** : → *load 69*
3. **optimum mechanical tuning range** : → *range 56*
4. **optimum output power** : → *power 95*
5. **optimum working frequency** : → *frequency 141*

opting

1. **opting out** : temporarily replacing the programme carried by some transmitters of a broadcast transmitter network, by another programme such as a local programme. ★ décrochage → *décrochage 8.* R замена программы. (723)

optoelectronic

1. **optoelectronic** : applies to optical phenomena produced by absorption of charge carriers. ★ optoélectronique → *optoélectronique 1.* R оптоэлектронный. D optoelektronisch. E optoelectrónico. I optoelettronico. N opto-elektronisch. P optoelektronowy. S optoelektrisk. (121)
2. **opto-electronic** : pertaining to a device that has at least one electrical port essential for its operation and that responds to optical power, emits or modifies optical radiation, or utilises optical radiation for its internal operation ; also used to denote the corresponding technique. *Notes. 1* — An opto-electronic device is any device that functions as an electrical-to-optical or optical-to-electrical transducer. Examples are photodiodes, LEDs and injection lasers. *2* — "Electro-optic" is often erroneously used as a synonym. ★ optoélectronique → *optoélectronique 2.* R оптоэлектронный. D opto-elektronisch. E opto-electrónica. I opto-elettronico. N opto-elektronisch. P optoelektroniczny. S optoelektronik. (731)

orbit

1. **circular orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit in which the distance between the centres of mass of the satellite and the primary body is constant. ★ orbite circulaire → *orbite 2.*

R круговая орбита (спутника). D kreisförmige Umlaufbahn (eines Satelliten). E órbita circular (de un satélite). I orbita circolare. N cirkelbaan. P orbita kołowa (satelity). S cirkulär bana. (725)

2. **direct orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit such that the projection of the centre of mass of the satellite on to the principal reference plane revolves about the axis of the primary body in the same direction as that in which the primary body rotates. ★ orbite directe → *orbite 4.* R прямая орбита (спутника). D voreilender Umlauf (eines Satelliten). E órbita directa (de un satélite). I orbita diretta (di un satellite). N meelopende baan. P orbita zgodna (satelity). S direkt bana. (725)

3. **elliptical orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit in which the distance between the centres of mass of the satellite and the primary body is not constant, but remains finite. *Note.* — In this case, the unperturbed orbit is an ellipse in a frame of reference whose centre is the centre of mass of the primary body and whose axes have fixed directions in relation to the stars. ★ orbite elliptique → *orbite 5.* R эллиптическая орбита (спутника). D elliptische Umlaufbahn (eines Satelliten). E órbita elíptica (de un satélite). I orbita ellittica. N elliptische baan. P orbita eliptyczna (satelity). S elliptisk bana. (725)

4. **equatorial orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit, the plane of which coincides with that of the equator of the primary body. ★ orbite équatoriale → *orbite 6.* R экваториальная орбита (спутника). D äquatoriale Umlaufbahn (eines Satelliten). E órbita ecuatorial (de un satélite). I orbita equatoriale. N equatoriale baan. P orbita równikowa (satelity). S ekvatorbana. (725)

5. **geostationary satellite orbit** : the unique orbit of all geostationary satellites. ★ orbite des satellites géostationnaires → *orbite 3.* R геостационарная орбита спутника. D Umlaufbahn geostationärer Satelliten. E órbita de los satélites geoestacionarios. I orbita di satellite geostazionario. N geostationaire (satelliet)baan. P orbita satelitów geostacjonarnych. S geostationnär satellitbana. (725)

6. **inclined orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit which is neither equatorial nor polar. ★ orbite inclinée → *orbite 7.* R наклонная орбита (спутника). D geneigte Umlaufbahn (eines Satelliten). E órbita inclinada (de un satélite). I orbita inclinata. N hellende baan. P orbita nachylona (satelity). S lutande bana. (725)

7. **orbit** : the path, relative to a specified frame of reference described by the centre of mass of a satellite or other object in space, subjected solely to forces of natural origin, mainly the force of gravity: by extension, the path described by the centre of mass of an object in space subjected to forces of natural origin and occasional low-energy corrective forces exerted by a propulsive device in order to achieve and maintain a desired path. ★ orbite → *orbite 1.* R орбита. D Umlaufbahn. E órbita. I orbita. N baan. P orbita. S (krets)bana (krets). (725)

8. **polar orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit, the plane of which contains the polar axis of the primary body. ★ orbite polaire → *orbite 9.* R полярная орбита (спутника). D polare Umlaufbahn (eines Satelliten). E órbita polar (de un satélite). I orbita polare. N polaire baan. P orbita biegunowa (satelity). S polbana. (725)

9. **retrograde orbit** (of a satellite) : a satellite orbit such that the projection of the centre of mass of the satellite on to the principal reference plane revolves about the axis of the primary body in reverse direction to that in which the primary body rotates. ★ orbite rétrograde → *orbite 10.* R обратная орбита (спутника). D nacheilender Umlauf (eines Satelliten). E órbita retrógrada (de un satélite). I orbita inversa (di un satellite). N tegengestelde baan. P orbita przeciwna (satelity). S retrograd bana. (725)

10. **unperturbed orbit** (of a satellite) : the orbit of a satellite in the idealized condition in which the satellite is subjected only to the attraction of the primary body, effectively concentrated at its centre of mass. *Note.* — In a frame of reference whose centre is the centre of mass of the primary body, and whose axes have fixed directions in relation to the stars, the unperturbed orbit is a conic section. ★ orbite non perturbée → *orbite 8.* R невозмущенная орбита. D ungestörte Umlaufbahn (eines Satelliten). E órbita no perturbada (de un satélite). I orbita non perturbata (di un satellite). N ongestoorde baan. P orbita niezakłócona (satelity). S ostörd bana. (725)

orbital

1. **orbital electron capture** : → *capture 4*
2. **orbital elements** : → *element 34*
3. **orbital period** (*Syn.* period of revolution) : → *period 25*
4. **orbital plane** : → *plane 12*
5. **orbital quantum number** : → *number 23*

order

1. **harmonic order** (*Syn.* harmonic number) : → *number 11*
2. **intermodulation product order** : a sum $|p| + |q| + \ldots$ of the absolute values of integral coefficients p, q, ... of the formula : $f = p f_1 + q f_2 + \ldots$ giving the combination frequency of an intermodulation product in terms of frequencies f_1, f_2, ... of the spectral components at the input of a non-linear device or transmission medium. ★ ordre d'un produit d'intermodulation → *ordre 16.* R порядок комбинационной частоты. D Ordnung eines Intermodulationsprodukts. E orden de un producto de intermodulación. I ordine di un prodotto di intermodulazione. N orde van de intermodulatieprodukten. P rząd produktu intermodulacji. S intermodulationshalt. (702)
3. **mass in working order** : → *mass 21*
4. **order signal** : → *signal 136*
5. **overtone order** : the integral numbers given to the successive overtones of a given mode of vibration, in order of increasing frequency commencing with the fundamental as unity. *Note.* — For shear and extension modes, the overtone order is the quotient of the frequency of the overtone by the fundamental frequency rounded to the nearest whole number. ★ ordre d'un partiel → *ordre 15.* R номер гармоники. D Ordnung des Obertons. E orden de un armónico. I ordine di un'armonica; rango di un'armonica. N boventoonnummer. P rząd nadpodstawowy. S övertonsnummer. (561)
6. **sequential order of the phases** : the order in which the iteration of the *m* phases is performed. ★ ordre de séquence des phases → *ordre 13.* R порядок чередования (следования) фаз. D Phasenfolge. E orden secuencial de fases. I sequenza delle fasi. N fasenvolgorde. P następstwo faz. S fasföljd. (131)

ordinary

1. **ordinary luminaire** : → *luminaire 16*
2. **ordinary wave** : → *wave 40*

ore

1. **ore content meter** : → *content meter 4*

organ

1. **blood forming organs** : organs that make the blood cells, namely the bone marrow, lymphoid tissues, and spleen. ★ organes hématopoïétiques → *organe 8.* R кроветворные органы. D blutbildende Organe. E órganos hematopoyéticos. I tessuti ematopoietici. N bloedvormende organen. P narządy krwiotwórcze. S blodbildande organ. (881)
2. critical organ (obsolescent) : that part of the body that is most susceptible to radiation damage under specified conditions of irradiation. ★ organe critique → *organe 1.* R критический орган. D kritisches Organ (veralteter Begriff). E órgano crítico. I organo critico (obsoleto). N kritiek/kritisch orgaan. P organ krytyczny. S kritiskt organ. (881)

organic

1. **synthetic organic ester** : → *ester 1*

organic-quenched

1. **organic-quenched counter tube** : → *counter tube 19*

organic-vapour-quenched

1. **organic-vapour-quenched counter tube** : → *counter tube 20*

orientation

1. **channel orientation** : the operation which consists of connecting channels of a stereophonic reproducing equipment so that the right-hand loudspeaker(s) as viewed from the audience shall be actuated by the groove wall which is further away from the centre of the disk. ★ orientation des voies → *orientation 4.* R ориентация каналов. D Kanalzuordnung. E orientación de los canales. I orientazione dei canali.

N kanaaloriëntatie. P orientacja kanałów. S kanalorientering. (806)

2. **orientation** : a system providing alternative polarization to prevent cross-mating of similar components when, for instance, used on the same equipment. ★ orientation → *orientation 1.* R кодирование поляризационное. D Orientierung. E orientación. I codifica; orientamento. N codering. P system identyfikacyjny. S orientering. (581)
3. **orientation** : 1. In synchronous transmission, systematic phase difference between the position of the receiving distributor and the position of the transmitting distributor, in order to take into account the propagation time of the signals or delays in the response of the receiving device. 2. Angular rotation of the rest position of the camsleeve of a receiver, with a view to improve its margin. ★ orientation → *orientation 2.* R смещение фазы. D Orientierung. E orientación. I orientamento. N oriëntatie. P przesunięcie fazy. S fasläge. (721)
4. **orientation of a synthetic quartz crystal** : the orientation of the seed of a synthetic quartz crystal with respect to the crystallographic axis system. ★ orientation d'un cristal de quartz synthétique → *orientation 5.* R ориентация кристалла синтетического кварца. D Orientierung eines synthetischen Quarzkristalls. E orientación de un cristal de cuarzo sintético. I orientamento di un cristallo di quarzo sintetico. N oriëntatie van een synthetisch kwartskristal. P orientacja kryształu kwarcu syntetycznego. S kristallorientering. (561)
5. **orientation range** : → *range 57*

origin

1. **origin** (of a call attempt) : the location of the calling party in the network. *Note.* — The origin may be specified with the accuracy appropriate to the situation. ★ origine → *origine 2.* D Ursprung. P źródło ruchu. (715)
2. **origin of an electrical installation** : → *installation 11*

original

1. **lacquer original** : → *lacquer 3*
2. **master original** (*Syn.* master negative) : → *master 7*
3. **master original** : → *master 9*
4. **original equipment battery** : → *battery 54*

originating

1. **originating** : pertaining to traffic in a network, to indicate that the sources generating the traffic are located within this network. ★ de départ → *départ 1.* R оконечный исходящий. D Ursprungs-. E de partida; de origen. I di partenza. N ontspringend. P początkowy; inicjujący. S avgående. (714)
2. **originating traffic** : → *traffic 13*

orthicon

1. **image orthicon** : a low-velocity image camera tube in which the electron image is stored and scanned on opposite sides of the target. ★ orthicon à transfert d'image → *orthicon 4.* R суперортикон. D Superorthikon. E orticón de transferencia de imagen; orticón de imagen. I orticon immagine. N beeldorthicon. P superortikon. S bildortikon. (531)
2. **image orthicon** : a low-electron-velocity image camera tube. ★ image orthicon → *image 31.* R суперортикон. (723)
3. **orthicon** : a low-velocity photoemissive camera tube in which the beam scans a mosaic capable of storing an electric charge pattern. ★ orthicon → *orthicon 3.* R ортикон. D Orthikon. E orticón. I orticon. N orthicon. P ortikon. S ortikon. (531)

orthodiagraphy

1. **orthodiagraphy** : the technique of point-to-point plotting of the fluoroscopic image, usually of the heart, without appreciable magnification. The result is called an orthodiagram. ★ orthoradioscopie → *orthoradioscopie 1.* R ортодиаграфия. D Orthodiagraphie. E ortorradioscopia. I ortodiagrafia. N orthodiagrafie. P ortoradioskopia. S ortodiagrafi. (881)

orthogonal

1. **orthogonal grid** : → *grid 24*
2. **orthogonal modes** : → *mode 66*
3. **orthogonal polarization** : → *polarization 24*

orthomode

1. **orthomode transducer** : → *transducer 9*

oscillating

1. **oscillating** : alternately increasing and decreasing. ★ oscillant → *oscillant 3.* R колебательный. D oszillierend; schwingend. E oscilante. I oscillante. N oscillerend; trillend. P drgający; oscylacyjny. S svängande; oscillerande. (101)

oscillation

1. **acoustical oscillation** (*Syn.* vibration; sound) : movement of particles in an elastic medium about an equilibrium position. ★ oscillation acoustique → *oscillation 3.* R акустическое колебание; вибрация; звук. D Schallschwingung. E vibración acústica; oscilación acústica. I vibrazione acustica. N geluid(s)trilling. P drganie akustyczne. S akustisk svängning. (801)
2. **damped oscillation** : an oscillation whose successive peak to valley values decrease to zero. ★ oscillation amortie → *oscillation 4.* R затухающее колебание. D gedämpfte Schwingung. E oscilación amortiguada. I oscillazione smorzata. N gedempte trilling. P drganie tłumione. S dämpad svängning. (101)
3. **forced oscillation** : an oscillation produced by an external excitation. ★ oscillation forcée → *oscillation 9.* R вынужденное колебание. D erzwungene Schwingung. E oscilación forzada. I oscillazione forzata. N gedwongen trilling. P drganie wymuszone. S påtryckt svängning. (101,801)
4. **fore-and-aft oscillation** : a linear disturbing movement along the track. ★ (mouvement d')avance et recul → *mouvement 3.* R колебания в продольном направлении. D Laengsbewegung. E oscilación longitudinal. I setacciamento. N langsrukken. P drgania wzdłużne. S longtudinell svängning. (811)
5. **free oscillation** : a damped oscillation produced solely by energy previously stored in a system. ★ oscillation libre → *oscillation 10.* R свободное колебание. D freie Schwingung. E oscilación libre. I oscillazione libera. N vrije trilling. P drganie swobodne. S fri svängning. (101)
6. **free oscillation** : oscillation that continues after removal of the external excitation. ★ oscillation libre → *oscillation 11.* R свободное колебание. D freie Schwingung. E oscilación libre. I oscillazione libera. N vrije trilling. P dragnie swobodne. S fri svängning. (801)
7. **fundamental mode of oscillation** : → *mode 31*
8. **lateral oscillation** : a linear disturbing movement across the track. ★ ballant → *ballant 1.* R колебания в поперечном направлении. D Querbewegung. E oscilación lateral. I oscillazione laterale. N zwaaien; schiftslag schommelen. P drgania poprzeczne. S lateral svängning. (811)
9. **mode of oscillation** : → *mode 54*
10. **modulated oscillation** (*Syn.* modulated signal) : → *signal 122*
11. **normal mode of oscillation** : → *mode 65*
12. **oscillation** : a physical phenomenon characterized by one or more alternately increasing and decreasing quantities. ★ oscillation → *oscillation 2.* R колебание. D Schwingung. E oscilación. I oscillazione. N oscillatie. P drganie. S svängning; oscillation. (101,702)
13. **parasitic oscillation** : an unwanted oscillation produced in an equipment at a frequency independent both of the operating frequencies and of frequencies related to the generation of desired oscillations. ★ oscillation parasite → *oscillation 12.* R паразитное колебание. D parasitäre Schwingung. E oscilación parásita. I oscillazione spuria. N parasitaire oscillatie. P drganie pasożytnicze. S parasitsvängning. (161,702)
14. **relaxation oscillation** : an oscillation where energy is accumulated relatively slowly in one element of a system and transferred rapidly to another. ★ oscillation de relaxation → *oscillation 5.* R релаксационное колебание. D Relaxationsschwingung. E oscilación de relajación. I oscillazione di rilassamento. N relaxatietrilling. P drganie relaksacyjne. S vippsvängning. (101)
15. **self-excited oscillation** (*Syn.* self-induced oscillation) : → *oscillation 16*
16. **self-induced oscillation** (*Syn.* self-excited oscillation) : a continuing oscillation that is generated in a system when non-oscillatory energy is supplied. ★ auto-oscillation

→ *auto-oscillation 1.* R самовозбужденное колебание. D selbsterregte Schwingung. E oscilación autoexcitada. I autoscillazione. N zelf opgewekte trilling. P drganie samowzbudne. S självsvängning. (801)

17. **steady-state oscillation** : oscillation that continues without change. ★ oscillation entretenue → *oscillation 8.* R установившееся колебание. D eingeschwungene Schwingung. E oscilación en regimen permanente. I oscillazione stabile. N stationaire trilling. P drganie ustalone. S stationär periodisk svängning. (801)
18. **subspan oscillation** : the periodic motion of one or more sub-conductors predominantly in a horizontal plane, of intermediate frequency of the order of a few Hz and amplitude of the order of the conductor spacing in the bundle. ★ oscillation de sous-portée → *oscillation 6.* R субколебания. D Teilfeldschwingung. E vibración de sub-vano. I oscillazione di sub-campata. N deelveldslingering. P drgania (przewodu) odcinkowe. S delspannssvängning. (466)
19. **transient oscillation** : oscillation that results from a change in external excitation. ★ oscillation transitoire → *oscillation 13.* R неустановившееся колебание. D Ausgleichsschwingungen. E oscilación transitoria. I oscillazione transitoria. N in(uit)slingerverschijnsel. P drganie przejściowe. S transient svängning. (801)

oscillator

1. **master oscillator** : an oscillator used to generate a generally sinusoidal oscillation having a frequency of high stability and accuracy. ★ (oscillateur) pilote → *pilote 13.* R задающий генератор. D Hauptoszillator. E oscilador piloto. I oscillatore pilota. N moeder-oscillator. P oscylator wzorcowy. S referensoscillator. (702)
2. **oscillator** : a device producing alternating current whose frequency is determined by the characteristics of the device. ★ oscillateur → *oscillateur 1.* R генератор колебаний. D Oszillator. E oscilador. I oscillatore. N oscillator. P generator (drgań); oscylator. S oscillator. (151,702)
3. **oven controlled crystal oscillator** (*Syn.* OCXO) : a crystal controlled oscillator in which at least the piezoelectric resonator is temperature controlled. ★ oscillateur à quartz à enceinte à température régulée → *oscillateur 3.* R термостатированный кварцевый генератор; ГКТС. D temperaturstabilisierter Quarz-Oszillator. E oscilador de cuarzo en recinto de temperatura regulada. I oscillatore a quarzo in forno regolato. N kristaloscillator met temperatuurregeling. P generator kwarcowy termostatowany. S temperaturstyrd kristalloscillator. (561)
4. **overtone controlled oscillator** : an oscillator designed to operate with the controlling piezoelectric resonator functioning in a specified mechanical overtone order of vibration. ★ oscillateur à quartz à mode partiel → *oscillateur 4.* R гармониковый кварцевый генератор. D Oberton-Quarz-Oszillator. E oscilador de cuarzo controlado por armónicos. I oscillatore a quarzo di modo parziale. N oscillator met boventoonregeling. P generator kwarcowy z rezonatorem nadpodstawowym. S övertonsoscillator. (561)
5. **relaxation oscillator** : a generator of periodic non sinusoidal oscillations using a succession of two aperiodic regularly alternating phenomena generally of widely different durations, for example the charge and discharge of a capacitor. ★ oscillateur à relaxation → *oscillateur 7.* R релаксационный генератор. D Kipp-Oszillator. E oscilador de relajación. I oscillatore a rilassamento. N relaxatie-oscillator. P oscylator relaksacyjny. S vipposcillator. (702)
6. **simple packaged crystal oscillator** (*Syn.* SPXO) : a crystal controlled oscillator having no means of temperature control or compensation, exhibiting a frequency/temperature characteristic determined substantially by the piezoelectric resonator employed. ★ oscillateur à quartz simple en boîtier → *oscillateur 6.* R простой кварцевый генератор в корпусе; ГКП. D einfacher Quarz-Oszillator. E oscilador de cuarzo simple en caja. I oscillatore a quarzo semplice in contenitore. N gewone kristaloscillator. P generator kwarcowy prosty w obudowie. S klockoscillator. (561)
7. **temperature compensated crystal oscillator** (*Syn.* TCXO) : a crystal controlled oscillator whose frequency deviation due to temperature is reduced by means of a compensation system, incorporated in the device. ★ oscillateur à quartz à compensation de température → *oscillateur 2.* R термокомпенсированный кварцевый генератор; ГКТК. D temperaturkompensierter Quarz-Oszillator. E oscilador de cuarzo con compensación de temperatura. I oscillatore a quarzo a compensazione di temperatura; pilota compensato in temperatura; PCT. N kristaloscillator met temperatuurcompensatie. P generator kwarcowy termokompensowany. S temperaturkompenserad kristalloscillator. (561)
8. **voltage controlled crystal oscillator** (*Syn.* VCXO) : a crystal controlled oscillator, the frequency of which can be deviated or modulated according to a specified relation, by application of a control voltage. ★ oscillateur à quartz commandé par une tension → *oscillateur 5.* R управляемый напряжением кварцевый генератор; ГКУН. D spannungsgesteuerter Quarz-Oszillator. E oscilador de cuarzo controlado por una tensión. I oscillatore a quarzo comandato da una tensione. N kristaloscillator met spanningsregeling. P generator kwarcowy sterowany napięciem. S spänningsstyrd kristalloscillator. (561)

oscillograph

1. **oscillograph** : an instrument intended to record, in the form of a permanent trace, instantaneous values of a quantity. ★ oscillographe → *oscillographe 1.* R осциллограф. D Oszillograph. E oscilógrafo. I oscillografo. N oscillograaf. P oscylograf. S oscillograf. (301)
2. **oscillograph tube** (*Syn.* oscilloscope tube) : → *tube 61*

oscilloscope

1. **(electron beam) oscilloscope** : an instrument for measurement or observation purposes which uses the deflection of one or more electron beams to produce a display which represents the instantaneous values or functions of varying quantities, one of them, in general, being time. ★ oscilloscope (cathodique) → *oscilloscope 4.* R осциллограф (электроннолучевой). D (Elektronenstrahl)Oszilloskop. E osciloscopio (catódico). I oscilloscopio (a raggi catodici). N (elektronenstraal)oscilloscoop. P oscyloskop (elektroniczny). S katodstråleoscilloskop. (303)
2. **measuring oscilloscope** : an oscilloscope which, by means of scales and/or calibrated switch positions associated with the controls of deflection and time coefficients, is suitable for measuring with specified error limits. ★ oscilloscope de mesurage → *oscilloscope 5.* R измерительный осциллограф. D Messoszilloskop. E osciloscopio de medida; osciloscopio de medición. I oscilloscopio di misura. N meetoscilloscoop. P oscyloskop pomiarowy. S mätoscilloskop. (303)
3. **observation oscilloscope** : an oscilloscope which is only suitable for the qualitative observation of varying quantities, with unspecified error limits. ★ oscilloscope d'observation → *oscilloscope 7.* R осциллографический индикатор. D Beobachtungsoszilloskop. E osciloscopio de observación. I oscilloscopio d'osservazione. N oscilloscoop. P oscyloskop obserwacyjny. S observationsoscilloskop. (303)
4. **oscilloscope** : an instrument intended to show, in the form of a transitory trace, instantaneous values of a quantity. ★ oscilloscope → *oscilloscope 1.* R осциллоскоп. D Oszilloskop. E osciloscopio. I oscilloscopio. N oscilloscoop. P oscyloskop. S oscilloskop. (301)
5. **oscilloscope tube** : → *tube 61*
6. **sampling oscilloscope** : an oscilloscope which employs signal sampling together with means for constructing a coherent display from the samples taken. ★ oscilloscope à échantillonnage → *oscilloscope 2.* R стробоскопический осциллограф. D Abtastoszilloskop; Samplingoszilloskop. E osciloscopio de muestro. I oscilloscopio campionatore. N bemonsteringsoscilloscoop. P oscyloskop próbkujący. S samplingoscilloskop. (303)
7. **storage oscilloscope** : an oscilloscope which retains information via a means other than normal persistance of the screen. ★ oscilloscope à mémoire → *oscilloscope 3.* R запоминающий осциллограф. D Speicheroszilloskop. E osciloscopio de memoria. I oscilloscopio a memoria. N geheugenoscilloscoop. P oscyloskop pamięciowy. S minnesoscilloskop. (303)

OTDR

1. **OTDR** (*Syn.* optical time domain reflectometry) : → *reflectometry 1*

outage

1. **outage** (*Syn.* disabled state) : → *state 9*
2. **outage** (*Syn.* unavailability) : the state of an item of being unable to perform its required function. ★ indisponibilité → *indisponibilité 9.* R неготовность элемента энергосистемы. D Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad. I indisponibilità. N niet-beschikbaarheid. P niedyspozycyjność. S driftavbrott. (603)
3. **outage duration** (*Syn.* down duration) : → *duration 9*
4. **outage rate** : → *rate 63*
5. **planned outage** (*Syn.* scheduled outage) : outage due to the programmed taking out of service of an item. ★ indisponibilité programmée → *indisponibilité 16.* R плановый перерыв в работе. D geplante Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad programada. I indisponibilità programmata. N voorziene niet-beschikbaarheid. P odstawienie planowe. S planerat avbrott. (603)

out-band

1. **out-band signalling** : → *signalling 29*

outdoor

1. **outdoor bushing** : → *bushing 12*
2. **outdoor post insulator** : → *insulator 22*
3. **outdoor substation** : → *substation 18*
4. **outdoor switchgear and controlgear** : → *switchgear 5*

outdoor-immersed

1. **outdoor-immersed bushing** : → *bushing 13*

outdoor-indoor

1. **outdoor-indoor bushing** : → *bushing 14*

outer

1. **outer diameter of the recorded surface** : → *diameter 14*
2. **outer terminal** : → *terminal 24*
3. **weight per metre run between outer axles** : → *weight 5*

outgoing

1. **direct outgoing selection** : → *selection 5*
2. **outgoing** : pertaining to traffic at a port of a device or network to indicate that the direction of the call set-up is from that port to another point. ★ sortant → *sortant 3.* R исходящий. D gehend; abgehend. E saliente. I uscente. N uitgaand. P wychodzący. S utgående. (714)
3. **outgoing circuit** : → *circuit 129*
4. **outgoing feeder** : → *feeder 16*
5. **outgoing only terminal** : → *terminal 25*
6. **outgoing traffic** : → *traffic 14*
7. **splitting of the outgoing line** : → *splitting 4*

outlet

1. **cable outlet** (*Syn.* cable adaptor) : → *adaptor 2*
2. **looped system outlet** : a device through which the spur feeder passes and to which is connected a receiver lead, without the use of a subscriber's feeder. ★ sortie directe → *sortie 41.* R абонентская розетка проходных систем. (723)
3. **outlet** : port through which the outgoing traffic leaves a switching stage or a switching matrix. ★ sortie → *sortie 38.* R выход. D Ausgang; Abnehmer. E salida. I uscita. N uitgang. P wyjście. S utgång. (714)
4. **outlet nut** : an accessory which secures the cable outlet to the body of the connector. ★ écrou de sortie de câble → *écrou 2.* R гайка кожуха. D Kabelausgangs-Überwurfmutter. E tuerca de salida de cable. I dado di uscita del cavo. N wartelmoer. P nakrętka dławikowa. S kabelmuffmutter. (581)
5. **subscriber's outlet** : device to allow connection of the subscriber's equipment to a subscriber's feeder or directly to a spur feeder. *Notes. 1* — The outlet may be multiple. *2* — The outlet may include other equipment such as filters, programme selectors, etc. ★ prise (d'usager) → *prise 32.* R абонентская розетка. (723)
6. **system outlet** : a point on a network line to which one or more subscribers outlets may be connected. ★ arrivée de réseau → *arrivée 2.* R конечная точка распределительной сети. (723)

outline

1. **outline effect** : → *effect 49*
2. **(outline) marker light** : → *light 50*

out-of-area

1. **out-of-area subscriber's line** : → *line 118*

out-of-band

1. **out-of-band emission** : → *emission 20*

out-of-frame-alignment

1. **out-of-frame-alignment time** : → *time 126*

out-of-step

1. **out-of-step operation** : → *operation 45*

output

1. **asymmetrical output** : a three terminal output circuit where the nominal values of the impedances between the common terminal and each of the other two terminals are different. *Note.* — The common terminals of the input and the output need not necessarily both be accessible, nor need they be at the same potential. ★ sortie asymétrique → *sortie 39.* R несимметричный выход. D unsymmetrischer Ausgang. E salida asimétrica. I uscita asimmetrica. N asymmetrische uitgang. P wyjście asymetryczne. S osymmetrisk utgång. (303)
2. **balanced output** (*Syn.* symmetrical output) : → *output 68*
3. **continuous output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 26*
4. **dimensional output** : the product of the maximum voltage and the hourly rated current of a main generator, notwithstanding the fact that it may be impossible to obtain these values simultaneously. ★ puissance de dimensionnement → *puissance 86.* R условная типовая мощность. D Dimensionierungsleistung. E potencia de dimensionamiento. I potenza di dimensionamento. N dimensionaal vermogen; ontwerpvermogen. P moc projektowa teoretyczna. S typeffekt. (811)
5. **downward light output ratio** : → *ratio 32*
6. **earthed output** (*Syn.* grounded output (USA); single-ended output) : an output circuit in which one output terminal is directly connected to measuring earth. In many cases, this is the common point terminal. ★ circuit de sortie à la terre de mesure → *circuit de sortie 2.* R заземленный выход. D geerdeter Ausgang. E circuito de salida con tierra de medida. I uscita sbilanciata. N eenzijdig geaarde uitgang. P wyjście doziemne. S jordad utgång. (303)
7. **effective induction area of the output loop** : → *area 18*
8. **effectively conducting output circuit** : → *circuit 66*
9. **effectively non-conducting output circuit** : → *circuit 67*
10. **floating output** : an output circuit which is isolated from the frame, from the supply source and from any of the externally accessible circuit terminals. ★ circuit de sortie flottant → *circuit de sortie 5.* R «плавающий» (изолированный) выход. D erdfreier Ausgang. E circuito de salida flotante. I uscita fluttuante. N zwevende uitgang. P wyjście o potencjale nieokreślonym. S flytande utgång. (303)
11. **gross output of a power station** : the electrical power produced at the terminals of the main and auxiliary generators of a power station. ★ puissance produite brute par une centrale → *puissance 144.* R суммарная нагрузка генераторов электростанции. D Bruttoleistung eines Kraftwerks. E potencia producida bruta por una central. I potenza lorda di una centrale. N bruto afgifte van een elektrische centrale. P moc brutto elektrowni. S bruttostationseffekt. (602)
12. **gross output of a set** : the electrical power produced at the terminals of the main and auxiliary generator of the set. ★ puissance produite brute par un groupe → *puissance 143.* R нагрузка генератора. D Bruttoleistung eines Generatorsatzes. E potencia producida bruta por un grupo. I potenza lorda di un gruppo. N bruto afgifte van een opwekeenheid. P moc brutto zespołu prądotwórczego. S bruttoaggregateffekt. (602)
13. **grounded output** (*Syn.* earthed output) : → *output 6*

14. **input and output with isolated common point** : → *input 16*
15. **international rated output** (*Syn.* standard power (of an internal combustion engine)) : the useful output an engine is capable of developing in type-test conditions on a specified duty cycle, corrected to standard atmospheric conditions (pressure-charged engines excepted). ★ puissance nominale internationale (d'un moteur à combustion interne) → *puissance 138.* R международная номинальная мощность; стандартная мощность (двигателя внутреннего сгорания). D internationale Bemessungsleistung einer Verbrennungskraftmaschine. E potencia nominal internacional (de un motor de combustión interna). I potenza nominale internazionale (d'un motore a combustione interna). N nominaal vermogen. P moc maksymalna standardowa międzynarodowa (silnika). S internationell märkeffekt. (811)
16. **light output ratio** : → *ratio 49*
17. **limiting continuous current of an output circuit** : → *current 117*
18. **limiting short-time current of an output circuit** : → *current 119*
19. **matched output voltage** : → *voltage 106*
20. **maximum output** : the maximum output the motors are able to produce under any condition of normal operation at rated voltage, typically that at the end of the starting period. ★ puissance maximale → *puissance 123.* R максимальная мощность. D größte Leistung. E potencia máxima. I potenza massima. N maximale vermogen. P moc maksymalna. S maximal uteffekt. (811)
21. **maximum output level** : → *level 58*
22. **maximum output power** : → *power 81*
23. **maximum service output (of an internal combustion engine)** : the maximum useful output which an engine can develop in service taking into account the particular conditions of operation e.g. ambient temperature, atmospheric pressure, load cycle, etc. ★ puissance maximale (d'utilisation) en service (d'un moteur à combustion interne) → *puissance 129.* R максимальная полезная мощность в эксплуатации (двигателя внутреннего сгорания). D maximale Betriebsleistung an der Welle einer Verbrennungskraftmaschine. E potencia máxima (de utilización) en servicio (de un motor de combustión interna). I potenza massima disponibile (d'un motore a combustione interna). N maximaal dienstvermogen. P moc maksymalna eksploatacyjna (silnika). S maximal uteffekt. (811)
24. **minimum safe output of the unit** : the power level below which a unit cannot be maintained in continuous service without risk to, at least, one of its components. ★ marche au minimum technique d'une tranche → *marche 14.* R технический минимум нагрузки агрегата. D Betrieb eines Blockes mit Mindestleistung. E funcionamiento al mínimo técnico de un grupo; marcha al mínimo técnico de un grupo. I marcia al minimo tecnico di una unità. N minimaal veilig bedrijf van een opwekeenheid. P praca bloku przy minimum technicznym. S lägsta tillåtna blockeffekt. (602)
25. **net output of a power station** : the gross output less the power consumed by the associated auxiliaries and less the losses in the associated transformers. ★ puissance produite nette par une centrale → *puissance 146.* R нагрузка электростанции. D Nettoleistung eines Kraftwerks. E potencia producida neta por una central. I potenza netta di una centrale. N netto afgifte van een elektrische centrale. P moc netto elektrowni. S nettostationseffekt. (602)
26. **net output of a set** : the gross output less the power consumed by the associated auxiliaries. ★ puissance produite nette par un groupe → *puissance 145.* R нагрузка агрегата. D Nettoleistung eines Generatorsatzes. E potencia producida neta por un grupo. I potenza netta di un gruppo. N netto afgifte van een opwekeenheid. P moc netto zespołu prądotwórczego. S nettoaggregateffekt. (602)
27. **optical light output ratio** : → *ratio 64*
28. **optimum output power** : → *power 95*
29. **output** : a qualifying term applied to quantities (voltage, current, impedance, ...) or to components (terminals, leads, ...) which are associated with the delivery of power or signals. ★ de sortie → *sortie 12.* R выход. D Ausgangs-. E de salida. I uscita. N uitgangs-. P wyjściowy. S ut; utgång. (151)
30. **output** : 1. of a generator: the useful active electrical power measured at its terminals. 2. Of a motor: the useful mechanical power measured at its shaft. ★ puissance utile → *puissance 162.* R отдаваемая мощность. D Wirkleistungsabgabe. E potencia útil. I potenza utile. N afgegeven vermogen; nuttig vermogen. P moc wydawana. S avgiven effekt. (411)
31. **output** (for a detector of optical radiation) : physical quantity yielded by a detector in response to an optical input. *Note.* — This quantity, usually electrical, may for example be current, voltage or a change in resistance ; the output may also be chemical, as in a photographic film or an actinometer, or mechanical as in a Golay detector. ★ réponse → *réponse 22.* R выходная величина (приёмника оптического излучения). D Ausgangsgröße (eines Empfängers optischer Strahlung). E respuesta del detector. I segnale di uscita. N transductoruitvoer. P wielkość wyjściowa (odbiornika). S utsignal. (845)
32. **output admittance** : → *admittance 12*
33. **output angle** (*Syn.* radiation angle) : → *angle 48*
34. **output at the draw-bar** : the output developed at the draw-bar of the vehicle. *Note.* — It is obtained by multiplying the draw-bar pull by the speed of the vehicle. ★ puissance au crochet → *puissance 73.* R мощность на сцепке. D Leistung am Zughaken. E potencia en el gancho. I potenza al gancio. N vermogen aan de trekhaak. P moc na haku. S dragkrokseffekt. (811)
35. **output at the wheel rim** : the output developed at the driving axles by the traction motors taking into account the overall efficiency of the transmission system. *Note.* — It is obtained by multiplying the tractive effort by the speed of the vehicle. ★ puissance à la jante → *puissance 52.* R мощность на ободе колеса. D Leistung am Radumfang. E potencia en la llanta. I potenza ai cerchioni. N vermogen aan de wielomtrek. P moc na obwodzie kół. S effekt vid hjulperiferi. (811)
36. **output break circuit** : → *circuit 130*
37. **output cable** : → *cable 52*
38. **output circuit** : → *circuit 131*
39. **output current** : → *current 135*
40. **output immittance of a two-port network** : → *immittance 7*
41. **output impedance** : → *impedance 44*
42. **output impedance** : → *impedance 45*
43. **output impedance** : → *impedance 46*
44. **output level** : → *level 62*
45. **output level instability** : → *instability 4*
46. **output make circuit** : → *circuit 132*
47. **output of a motor vehicle** : the total output developed at the traction motor shafts. ★ puissance d'un véhicule moteur → *puissance 110.* R мощность тяговой единицы подвижного состава. D Leistung eines Triebfahrzeuges. E potencia de un vehículo motor. I potenza d'un veicolo motore. N krachtvoertuigvermogen. P moc pojazdu silnikowego. S motoraxeleffekt. (811)
48. **output power** : → *power 96*
49. **output power** : → *power 97*
50. **output power control** : → *control 133*
51. **output signal (of a transmission system)** : → *signal 137*
52. **output state** : → *state 28*
53. **output terminals of a network** : → *terminal 26*
54. **output variable** : → *variable 5*
55. **output voltage** : → *voltage 136*
56. **overload output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* overload power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 99*
57. **peak pulse output power** : → *power 100*
58. **power output of a high voltage generator** : conventionally the product VIf expressed in watts or kilowatts where V is the peak value of the high voltage output, I is the average value of the output current and f is a coefficient depending on the waveform of the current and the voltage. ★ puissance d'un groupe radiogène → *puissance 109.* R выходная мощность высоковольтного генератора. D Leistungsabgabe eines Röntgengenerators. E potencial de salida de un generador de rayos X. I potenza di uscita di un generatore di alta tensione. N uitgangsvermogen van een hoogspanningsgenerator. P moc wyjściowa generatora wysokiego napięcia. S generatoreffekt. (881)

59. **pulse output power** : → *power 152*
60. **rated output** (of an instrument transformer) : the value of the apparent power at a specified power factor which the instrument transformer is intended to supply to the secondary circuit at the rated secondary current (or voltage) and with rated burden connected to it. ★ puissance de sortie assignée → *puissance 96.* R номинальная мощность (измерительного трансформатора). D Bemessungsleistung (eines Meßwandlers). E potencia de salida asignada (de un transformador de medida). I potenza nominale (di un trasformatore di misura); potenza di precisione. N toegekend afgegeven schijnbaar vermogen (van een meettransformator). P moc znamionowa (przekładnika). S märkuteffekt (för mättransformator). (321)
61. **rated output** : the value of the output included in the rating. ★ puissance nominale → *puissance 136.* R номинальная отдаваемая мощность. D Nennleistung. E potencia nominal. I potenza nominale. N nominaal (afgegeven) vermogen. P moc wydawana znamionowa. S märkeffekt. (411)
62. **rated output of a capacitor** : the reactive power for which the capacitor has been designed. ★ puissance assignée d'un condensateur → *puissance 71.* R номинальная мощность конденсатора. D Nennleistung eines Kondensators. E potencia asignada de un condensador. I potenza nominale di un condensatore. N toegekend vermogen van een condensator (Q_N). P moc znamionowa kondensatora. S märkeffekt. (436)
63. **single-ended output** (*Syn.* earthed output) : → *output 6*
64. **specific output** (*Syn.* power-to-mass ratio) : the continuous rated traction output of a train unit divided by its gross mass in working order. ★ puissance massique → *puissance 122.* R удельная мощность; мощность на единицу массы. D spezifische Leistung. E potencia específica. I potenza massica. N vermogen per gewichtseenheid; specifiek vermogen. P moc jednostkowa (odniesiona do masy). S specifik effekt. (811)
65. **stabilized output characteristic** : → *characteristic 82*
66. **static relay with output contact** : → *relay 42*
67. **static relay without output contact** : → *relay 43*
68. **symmetrical output** (*Syn.* balanced output) : a three terminal output circuit where the nominal values of the impedances between the common terminal and each of the other two terminals are equal. *Note.* — The common terminals of the input and the output need not necessarily both be accessible, nor need they be at the same potential. ★ sortie symétrique → *sortie 42.* R симметричный выход; сбалансированный выход. D symmetrischer Ausgang. E salida simétrica. I uscita simmetrica; uscita bilanciata. N symmetrische uitgang. P wyjście symetryczne. S symmetrisk utgång; balanserad utgång. (303)
69. **traction output (of a thermo-electric vehicle)** : the output absorbed only by the traction motors and the exciter for the main generator or alternator. ★ puissance de traction (d'un véhicule thermoélectrique) → *puissance 102.* R тяговая мощность (теплоэлектрического подвижного состава). D Traktionsleistung eines thermo-elektrischen Fahrzeugs. E potencia de tracción (de un vehículo termoeléctrico). I potenza di trazione (d'un veicolo termoelettrico). N tractievermogen (van een verbrandingsmotor). P moc trakcyjna (pojazdu). S traktionseffekt. (811)
70. **useful output power** : → *power 200*
71. **useful service output** (*Syn.* net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)) : the power measured at the engine driving shaft for propelling the vehicle and driving the auxiliary machines not essential for the running of the engine, including cooling fans but not including the power for driving essential auxiliaries, e.g. fuel, oil and water pumps, pressure charger, etc. ★ puissance utile en service (d'un moteur à combustion interne) → *puissance 163.* R полезная мощность в эксплуатации; полезная тормозная мощность (двигателя внутреннего сгорания). D nutzbare Betriebsleistung an der Welle einer Verbrennungskraftmaschine. E potencia útil en servicio (de un motor de combustión interna). I potenza disponibile (d'un motore a combustione interna). N nuttig dienstvermogen. P moc użytkowa (silnika). S användbar uteffekt. (811)
72. **welding output connections** : → *connection 62*

output-break

1. **closing time of a output-break circuit** : → *time 26*
2. **opening time of a output-break circuit** : → *time 119*

output-make

1. **closing time of a output-make circuit** : → *time 27*
2. **opening time of a output-make circuit** : → *time 120*

outside

1. **outside broadcast** : → *broadcast 9*
2. **outside broadcast equipment** : → *equipment 54*
3. **outside broadcast vehicle** : → *vehicle 18*

out-slot

1. **out-slot signalling** : → *signalling 30*

oven

1. **dielectric heating oven** : a dielectric heating appliance having a heating chamber. ★ four à chauffage diélectrique → *four 11.* R печь с диэлектрическим нагревом. D dielektrischer Erwärmungsofen. E horno de calentamiento dieléctrico. I forno a riscaldamento dielettrico. N diëlektrische oven. P piec pojemnościowy. S dielektrisk värmningsugn. (841)
2. **electrode oven** : a heated receptable in which covered electrodes can be dried or dry-stored in a specified manner. ★ étuve pour électrodes → *étuve 3.* R печь для сушки электродов. D Elektrodentrockenofen. E estufa para electrodos. I forno per elettrodi. N droogoven. P suszarka elektrod. S elektrodugn. (851)
3. **indirect resistance oven** (*Syn.* indirect resistance kiln; indirect resistance furnace) : a resistance furnace in which the heat is generated by heating elements and transferred by conduction, convection and radiation to the material to be heated. ★ four à chauffage indirect par résistance → *four 14.* R печь сопротивления косвенного нагрева. D Ofen zur indirekten Widerstandserwärmung. E horno de calentamiento indirecto por resistencia. I forno a riscaldamento indiretto a resistenza. N indirecte weerstandsoven. P piec rezystancyjny pośredni. S indirekt motståndsugn. (841)
4. **infra-red oven** : an infra-red heating appliance comprising a heating chamber and emitters. ★ four à (rayonnement) infrarouge → *four 31.* R печь с инфракрасным нагревом. D Infrarotofen. E horno de infrarrojos. I forno a (raggi) infrarossi. N infraroodoven. P piec promiennikowy. S infraugn. (841)
5. **microwave oven** : a microwave heating appliance comprising a heating chamber. ★ four à chauffage hyperfréquence → *four 13.* R печь для нагрева токами сверхвысокой частоты. D Mikrowellenofen. E horno de microondas. I forno a microonde. N microgolfoven. P piec mikrofalowy. S mikrovågsugn. (841)
6. **oven controlled crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 3*

overall

1. **overall channel unbalance** : → *unbalance 1*
2. **overall frequency tolerance** : → *tolerance 12*
3. **overall response time** : → *response time 2*
4. **overall transfer time** : → *time 127*

overcast

1. **CIE standard overcast sky** : → *sky 2*

overcharge

1. **overcharge (of a cell or battery)** : continued charging after the full charge of a cell or battery. ★ surcharge (d'un accumulateur) → *surcharge 13.* R перезаряд (вторичного химического источника тока). D Überladung. E sobrecarga (de un elemento o batería). I sovraccarica. N overladen. P przeładowanie. S överladdning. (486)

over-compounded

1. **over-compounded** : applied to a compound generator to denote that the series winding is so proportioned that the terminal voltage at rated load is greater than at no load. ★ génératrice à excitation hypercompound → *générateur 32.* R генератор перекомпаундированного возбуждения. D Generator mit Über-Verbunderregung. E generador con excitación «hipercompound». I generatore ad eccitazione sovracompensata. N overgecompoundeerde machine. P prądnica z przewzbudzeniem szeregowym. S överkompounderad. (411)

overcurrent

1. **definite time-delay over-current release** : → *release 4*
2. **direct over-current release** : → *release 5*
3. **indirect over-current release** : → *release 10*
4. **inverse time-delay over-current release** : → *release 12*
5. **overcurrent** : any current exceeding the rated value. For conductors, the rated value is the current carrying capacity. ★ surintensité → *surintensité 4.* R сверхток. D Überstrom. E sobreintensidad. I sovracorrente. N overstroom. P przeciążalność. S överström. (151,441,826)
6. **overcurrent blocking device** : → *device 39*
7. **overcurrent detection** : → *detection 11*
8. **over-current discrimination** : → *discrimination 4*
9. **overcurrent relay** : → *relay 24*
10. **over-current release** : → *release 15*

overcutting

1. **overcutting** (with gramophone records) : a fault caused by an excessive level during recording and characterized by one groove cutting in an adjacent one. ★ chevauchement → *chevauchement 2.* R перерезание. D Rillenanschneidung. E sobrecorte. I accavallamento. N oversnijding. P przesterowanie rowka. S överskärning. (806)

overflow

1. **overflow** : a condition which occurs when the numerical value of the output information exceeds the maximum value which can be displayed or represented. ★ dépassement → *dépassement 3.* R переполнение. D Überlauf. E exceso. I traboccamento. N ..... P nadmiar. S spill. (303)
2. **overflow** (in telegraphy) : redirection by the network of calls or messages to a designated position when a connection to the called position cannot be established, with a view to a later retransmission. ★ débordement → *débordement 2.* R сброс избыточной нагрузки (в телеграфии). D Überlauf (in der Telegrafie). E desbordamiento (en telegrafía). I trabocco. N overloop (bij telegrafie). P przekierowanie (w telegrafii). S spill. (721)
3. **overflow meter** : → *meter 37*
4. **overflow position** : → *position 20*
5. **overflow route** : → *route 4*
6. **overflow traffic** : → *traffic 15*

overhang

1. **overhang packing** : → *packing 2*
2. **winding overhang** : that portion of a winding extending beyond the ends of the core. ★ tête de bobine → *bobine 40.* R лобовая часть обмотки. D Wickelkopf. E cabeza de bobina. I sporgenza. N spoelkoppen. P połączenia czołowe. S härvändar. (411)
3. **winding overhang support** : → *support 33*
4. **winding overhang support insulation** : → *insulation 58*

overhead

1. **circuit (of an overhead line)** : → *circuit 23*
2. **conductor (of an overhead line)** : → *conductor 21*
3. **overhead conductor rail** : → *rail 11*
4. **overhead contact line** : → *line 119*
5. **overhead contact line with catenary suspension** : → *line 120*
6. **overhead contact line with longitudinal suspension** (*Syn.* overhead contact line with catenary suspension) : → *line 120*
7. **overhead crossing** : → *crossing 2*
8. **overhead digits** (*Syn.* service digits) : → *digit 26*
9. **overhead earth wire** : → *wire 17*
10. **overhead ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 6*
11. **overhead ground wire peak** (*Syn.* earth wire peak) : → *peak 6*
12. **overhead line** : → *line 122*
13. **overhead system** : → *system 135*
14. **section (of an overhead line)** : → *section 22*
15. **structure (of an overhead line)** (*Syn.* support) : → *support 24*

overlap

1. **angle of overlap** : → *angle 7*
2. **band overlap** : a part of the frequency range common to two adjacent frequency bands (thereby ensuring continuity of the measuring range). ★ recouvrement → *recouvrement 3.* R перекрытие поддиапазонов. D Bandüberlappung. E recubrimiento. I sovraposizione delle bande. N bandoverlapping. P zachodzenie pasm. S bandöverlappning. (303)
3. **insulated overlap** : a sectioning point formed by overlapping the ends of adjacent sections of contact line, allowing parallel running, insulation being provided by a suitable air gap between the two sets of equipment. ★ sectionnement à lame d'air → *sectionnement 11.* R секционирование воздушным промежутком. D Streckentrennung. E seccionamiento por lámina de aire. I sezionamento a spazio d'aria. N overnameveld van een openspaninrichting. P punkt sekcjonowania izolowany (zakładkowy). S ..... (811)
4. **overlap** (*Syn.* differential gap) : → *gap 3*
5. **overlap** (in facsimile) : a defect in facsimile reproduction due to the fact that the width of the scanning line is greater than the scanning pitch or that the latter is irregular. ★ chevauchement → *chevauchement 1.* R перекрытие; нахлестка. D überlappen (bei Faksimile). E recubrimiento; solape; superposición. I accavallamento. N overlap (bij facsimile). P zachodzenie linii. S överlappning. (721)
6. **overlap angle** : → *angle 44*
7. **overlap signalling** : → *signalling 31*

overlay

1. **colour separation overlay** (*Syn.* chromakey) : → *chromakey 1*
2. **overlay** : the substitution of part of a picture by another picture using masking. *Examples :* inset, colour separation overlay. ★ incrustation → *incrustation 1.* R электронная рирпроекция; рирпроекция. (723)
3. **overlay equipment** : → *equipment 55*

overline

1. **overline service** : → *service 14*

overload

1. **magnetic overload release** : → *release 14*
2. **overload** (as a noun) : the excess of actual load over full load. *Note.* — The term "overload" should not be used as a synonym for overcurrent. ★ surcharge → *surcharge 11.* R перегрузка. D Überbelastung; Überlast. E sobrecarga. I sovraccarico. N overbelasting. P przeciążenie. S överlast. (151)
3. **overload** : operating conditions in an electrically undamaged circuit, which cause an over-current. ★ surcharge → *surcharge 12.* R перегрузка. D Überlast. E sobrecarga. I sovraccarico. N overbelasting. P przeciążenie; prąd przeciążeniowy. S överlast. (441)
4. **overload capacity** : → *capacity 21*
5. **overload characteristics** : → *characteristic 62*
6. **overload current** : → *current 136*
7. **overload distortion** : → *distortion 56*
8. **overload factor** : → *factor 126*
9. **overload output (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* overload power (of an internal combustion engine)) : → *power 99*
10. **overload power (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *power 99*
11. **overload protection system** : → *system 136*
12. **overload release** : → *release 16*
13. **slope overload distortion** : → *distortion 64*
14. **thermal overload release** : → *release 31*

overmodulation

1. **overmodulation** : the condition in which some peak values of the modulating signal exceed the maximum value permitted by the system or the equipment considered. *Note.* — In full carrier amplitude modulation, the maximum value is that corresponding to a 100 % modulation factor. ★ surmodulation → *surmodulation 1.* R перемодуляция. D Übermodulation. E sobremodulación. I sovramodulazione. N overmodulatie. P przemodulowanie. S övermodulering. (702)

overplay

1. **overplay** (in television) : production of a television programme sequence in which the artists act their parts guided by the sounds which they have prerecorded, played through a loudspeaker. ★ surjeu → *surjeu 1.* **R** переигровка (в телевидении); дублирование. (723)

overpressure

1. **overpressure disconnector for a capacitor** : → *disconnector 8*

overreach

1. **blocking overreach distance protection system** : → *system 18*
2. **permissive overreach distance protection system** : → *system 141*

overreaching

1. **overreaching (for a distance protection system)** : the condition of a distance protection system when the shortest zone setting corresponds to an equivalent distance longer than the length of the protected circuit. ★ zone étendue (pour un système de protection de distance) → *zone 46.* **R** расширенная зона (для системы дистанционной защиты). **D** Überreichweite eines Distanzschutzsystems (Übergreifen). **E** zona ampliada (para un sistema de protección de distancia). **I** zona estesa (per un dispositivo di protezione a distanza). **N** verlengd meetgebied. **P** strefa wydłużona (zabezpieczenia odległościowego). **S** överräckning (för distansskyddssystem). (448)

override

1. **in local override** : a facility of the network to override a terminal working in local, for the purpose of connecting an incoming call to that terminal. ★ priorité sur le fonctionnement en local → *priorité 4.* **R** приоритет над местным режимом. **D** Priorität gegenüber Lokalbetrieb. **E** prioridad sobre el funcionamiento en local. **I** priorità su funzionamento in locale. **N** ..... **P** priorytet nad pracą lokalną. **S** lokalt åsidosättande. (721)
2. **override** (*Syn.* intrusion) : → *intrusion 1*

overscanning

1. **overscanning** : excessive line and/or field sweep amplitude of the line scan or field scan relative to the nominal value resulting in the disappearance of picture edges if the phenomenon is in the display, or in the appearance of the surrounds of the active area of the image sensor if the phenomenon occurs at the source. ★ surbalayage → *surbalayage 1.* **R** чрезмерная развертка. (723)

oversheath

1. **oversheath** : a non-metallic sheath applied over a metallic covering, constituting outermost sheath of the cable. ★ gaine externe → *gaine 17.* **R** защитная оболочка. **D** Schutzhülle. **E** cubierta exterior. **I** guaina esterna. **N** buitenmantel. **P** osłona. **S** yttermantel. (461)

overshoot

1. **overshoot** (for a step change) : difference between the extreme transient indicated value and the steady state value in response to a step change of the measured quantity. ★ dépassement → *dépassement 2.* **R** переброс (при скачкообразном изменении). **D** Überschwingen. **E** exceso (para una respuesta a un escalón). **I** sovraelongazione (per una funzione gradino). **N** doorschot. **P** wyskok (od zmiany skokowej); przelot. **S** översväng. (301)
2. **overshoot** : for a step response, the maximum transient deviation from the final steady state value of the output variable, expressed in per cent of the difference between the final and the original steady-state values. ★ taux de dépassement → *taux 11.* **R** перерегулирование. **D** Überschwingweite. **E** sobreexceso; tasa de exceso. **I** sovraoscillazione. **N** doorzwaai; doorslag; doorschot. **P** przeregulowanie. **S** översvängning. (351)
3. **overshoot** (*Syn.* transient overshoot) : a transient phenomenon caused by a sudden variation of a signal at the input of a two-port device and characterized by a temporary exaggeration of the values of the output signal above the steady state value that it should reach, generally followed by a damped oscillation around this steady state value. *Note.* — An overshoot may affect a step transition such as the leading edge or trailing edge of a pulse. ★ suroscillation → *suroscillation 1.* **R** выброс. **D** Überschwingen; Transienten-Überschwingen. **E** sobremodulación. **I** sovraelongazione (oscillatoria). **N** doorschot; overgangsdoorschot. **P** wyskok. **S** översväng. (702)
4. **transient overshoot** (*Syn.* overshoot) : → *overshoot 3*

overspeed

1. **overspeed** (of a rotating electric machine) : the maximum rotational speed to which traction motors and rotating machines forming part of the electrical equipment are subjected on the test bed to check their mechanical strength. ★ vitesse d'emballement → *vitesse 74.* **R** разгонная скорость (вращающейся электрической машины). **D** Schleuderdrehzahl. **E** velocidad de embalamiento. **I** velocità massima di prova. **N** overtoerental. **P** prędkość obrotowa nadmierna. **S** rusningsvarvtal. (811)
2. **overspeed** (of an internal combustion engine) : the maximum speed to which an internal combustion engine is subjected on the test-bed, under specified conditions. ★ vitesse de pointe → *vitesse 66.* **R** предельная скорость (двигателя внутреннего сгорания). **D** Höchstdrehzahl der Verbrennungskraftmaschine. **E** velocidad de punta. **I** velocità massima di prova. **N** overtoerental (van een thermo-elektrisch voertuig). **P** prędkość szczytowa. **S** rusningsvarvtal. (811)
3. **overspeed device** : → *device 40*
4. **overspeed test** : → *test 57*

over-synchronous

1. **over-synchronous braking** : → *braking 34*

overtone

1. **overtone controlled oscillator** : → *oscillator 4*
2. **overtone frequency** : → *frequency 143*
3. **overtone order** : → *order 5*

over-travel

1. **over-travel** : the distance between the operating position and the total travel position. ★ sur-course → *sur-course 2.* **R** ход дополнительный. **D** Nachlaufweg. **E** sobrecarrera. **I** sovracorsa. **N** ingeschakelde naloopweg. **P** droga dodatkowa. **S** överrörelse. (581)
2. **total over-travel force** : → *force 33*

overvoltage

1. **external overvoltage** : a temporary or transient overvoltage occurring in the system and resulting from an atmospheric discharge or from an induction phenomenon. ★ surtension externe → *surtension 15.* **R** внешнее перенапряжение. **D** äußere Überspannung. **E** sobretensión externa. **I** sovratensione esterna. **N** uitwendig opgewekte overspanning. **P** przepięcie zewnętrzne. **S** yttre överspänning. (604)
2. **internal overvoltage** : a temporary or transient overvoltage in the system, resulting from switching or from a fault in the system itself. ★ surtension interne → *surtension 16.* **R** внутреннее перенапряжение. **D** innere Überspannung. **E** sobretensión interna. **I** sovratensione interna. **N** inwendig opgewekte overspanning. **P** przepięcie wewnętrzne. **S** inre överspänning. (604)
3. **lightning overvoltage** : a transient overvoltage, the shape of which can be regarded for insulation coordination purposes as similar to that of the standard lightning impulse. ★ surtension de (type) foudre → *surtension 13.* **R** атмосферное перенапряжение. **D** Blitzüberspannung. **E** sobretensión de (tipo) rayo. **I** sovratensione atmosferica. **N** bliksemoverspanning. **P** przepięcie piorunowe. **S** åsköverspänning. (604)
4. **over-voltage** : a voltage of a value exceeding the highest rated value. ★ surtension → *surtension 9.* **R** перенапряжение. **D** Überspannung. **E** sobretensión. **I** sovratensione. **N** overspanning. **P** przepięcie. **S** överspänning. (151)
5. **overvoltage** (of a Geiger-Müller counter tube) : the difference between the operating voltage and the Geiger-Müller threshold. ★ surtension → *surtension 10.* **R** перенапряжение (счетчика Гейгера-Мюллера). **D** Überspannung (eines Auslösezählrohres). **E** sobretensión (de un tubo contador Geiger-Müller). **I** sovratensione (di un tubo contatore di Geiger-Müller). **N** overspanning (v.e. geiger-müller-telbuis). **P** różnica pomiędzy napięciem pracy i napięciem progowym (w liczniku G-M). **S** överspänning (för GM-rör). (391)

6. **overvoltage (in a system)** : any voltage between one phase and earth or between phases having a peak value exceeding the corresponding peak of the highest voltage for the equipment. ★ surtension (dans un réseau) → *surtension 11.* R перенапряжение в электрической сети. D Überspannung. E sobretensión (en una red). I sovratensione (in una rete). N overspanning (in een net). P przepięcie (w systemie). S överspänning. (604)
7. **overvoltage protector** : → *protector 3*
8. **overvoltage protector of a capacitor** : → *protector 4*
9. **overvoltage relay** : → *relay 26*
10. **phase-to-earth overvoltage per unit** : the ratio of the peak value of a phase-to-earth overvoltage to the phase-to-earth peak value of the voltage corresponding to the highest voltage for equipment expressed in p.u. ★ valeur relative d'une surtension phase-terre → *valeur 75.* R кратность фазного перенапряжения. D relative Außenleiter-Erde-Überspannung. E valor relativo de una sobretensión fase-tierra. I valore relativo di una sovratensione fase-terra. N relatieve ovespanning tussen fase en aarde. P watość względna przepięcia faza-ziemia. S överspänning mellan fas och jord uttryckt i relativtal. (604)
11. **phase-to-phase overvoltage per unit** : the ratio of the peak value of a phase-to-phase overvoltage to the phase-to-earth peak value of the voltage corresponding to the highest voltage for equipment expressed in p.u. ★ valeur relative d'une surtension entre phases → *valeur 74.* R кратность междуфазного перенапряжения. D relative Außenleiter-Überspannung. E valor relativo de una sobretensión entre fases. I valore relativo di una sovratensione tra fasi. N relatieve overspanning tussen de fasen. P wartość względna przepięcia międzyfazowego. S överspänning mellan faser uttryckt i relativtal. (604)
12. **resonant overvoltage** : overvoltage resulting from a resonant oscillation sustained within the supply system. ★ surtension de résonance → *surtension 12.* R резонансое перенапряжения. D Resonanzüberspannung. E sobretensión de resonancia. I sovratensione di risonanza. N resonantieoverspanning. P przepięcie rezonansowe. S resonansöverspänning. (604)
13. **switching overvoltage** : a transient overvoltage, the shape of which can be regarded for insulation coordination purposes as similar to that of the standard switching impulse. ★ surtension de (type) manœuvre → *surtension 14.* R коммутационное перенапряжение. D Schaltüberspannung. E sobretensión de (tipo) maniobra. I sovratensione di manovra. N schakeloverspanning. P przepięcie łączeniowe. S kopplingsöverspänning. (604)
14. **temporary overvoltage** : an oscillatory overvoltage (at power frequency) at a given location, of relatively long duration and which is undamped or weakly damped. *Note.* — Temporary overvoltages usually originate from switching operations or faults (e.g. sudden load rejection, single-phase faults) and/or from non-linearities (ferroresonance effects, harmonics). ★ surtension temporaire → *surtension 17.* R квазиустановившееся перенапряжение. D zeitweilige Überspannung. E sobretensión temporal. I sovratensione a frequenza industriale. N oscillerende overspanning van langere duur. P przepięcie długotrwałe wolnozmienne. S temporär överspänning. (604)
15. **transient overvoltage** : a short duration overvoltage of few milliseconds or less, oscillatory or non-oscillatory, usually highly damped. ★ surtension transitoire → *surtension 18.* R перенапряжение переходного процесса. D transiente Überspannung. E sobretensión transitoria. I sovratensione transitoria. N transiënte overspanning. P przepięcie krótkotrwałe. S transient överspänning. (604)

OWF

1. **OWF** (*Syn.* optimum working frequency) : → *frequency 141*

owned

1. **private owned circuit** (*Syn.* private circuit) : → *circuit 144*

oxidation

1. **(electrochemical) oxidation** (*Syn.* anodic reaction) : → *reaction 1*
2. **oxidation** : a reaction removing electrons from atoms, molecules or ions. ★ oxydation → *oxydation 2.* R окисление. D Oxidation. E oxidación. I ossidazione. N oxidatie. P utlenianie. S oxidation. (111)
3. **oxidation inhibitor** (*Syn.* antioxidant) : → *antioxidant 1*
4. **oxidation stability** : → *stability 10*

oxide

1. **oxide cathode** (*Syn.* oxide-coated cathode) : → *cathode 28*
2. **oxide shedding** : → *shedding 2*

oxide-coated

1. **oxide-coated cathode** : → *cathode 28*

oxidizing

1. **oxidizing atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 11*

oxy-arc

1. **oxy-arc cutting electrode** : → *electrode 75*

P

PABX

1. **PABX** (*Syn.* private automatic branch exchange) : → *exchange 16*

pack

1. **plate pack** : an assembly of the positive and negative plate groups with separators. ★ bloc de plaques → *bloc 5.* R блок пластин. D Plattenblock. E bloque de placas. I pacco di piastre. N platenpakket. P zestaw płyt (akumulatorowych). S plattpaket. (486)
2. **to pack** : to store data in a compact form in a storage medium by taking advantage of known characteristics of the data and of the storage medium, in such a way that the original form of the data can be recovered. *Example :* To make use of bit or byte locations that would otherwise go unused. ★ condenser → *condenser 1.* R упаковывать. D packen. E empaquetar. I compattare. N samenpakken. P pakietować (informacje). S packa. (714)

packaged

1. **simple packaged crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 6*

packet

1. **packet** : a sequence of digital data representing a message or part of a message together with service digits including an address, organized to suit the transmission process and transmitted as a whole. ★ paquet → *paquet 8.* R пакет. D Paket. E paquete. I pacchetto. N pakket. P pakiet. S (data)paket. (721)
2. **packet assembly** : → *assembly 18*
3. **packet disassembly** : → *disassembly 1*
4. **packet format** : → *format 3*
5. **packet mode terminal** : → *terminal 27*
6. **packet sequencing** : → *sequencing 2*
7. **packet switched network** : → *network 64*
8. **packet switching** : → *switching 36*

packing

1. **call packing** (USA) : a method of selecting a new switching path by rearranging the existing connections in a more favourable manner. ★ reconfiguration d'itinéraire → *reconfiguration 1.* R изменение конфигурации маршрута. D ..... E reconfiguración de itinerario. I riconfigurazione del percorsi. N ..... P upakowanie (połączenia). S ..... (714)
2. **overhang packing** : insulation inserted in the winding overhang to provide spacing and bracing. ★ calage de tête de bobine → *calage 3.* R распорка в лобовой части обмотки. D Wickelkopf-Distanzstücke. E separador de cabeza de bobina. I distanziatori di testata. N afstandhouder (tussen de spoelkoppen). P wstawka dystansowa czół. S härvändsmellanlägg. (411)
3. **packing fraction** : → *fraction 5*
4. **slot packing** : additional insulation used to pack embedded coil sides to ensure a tight fit in the slots. ★ bourrage d'encoche → *bourrage 2.* R уплотнение паза. D Nutenbeilage (Nutenfüllstück). E relleno de ranura. I spessoramento di cava. N gleufopvulling; groefoprulling. P wykładzina żłobkowa. S spårutfyllnad. (411)

P-action

1. **P-action** (*Syn.* proportional action) : → *proportional-action 1*

pad

1. **cleat (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *cleat 1*
2. **decadic key pad** (*Syn.* decadic push-button) : a key pad which produces the same signals as a rotary dial. ★ clavier à émission décimale → *clavier 3.* R импульсный кнопочный номеронабиратель. D Impulswahl-Tastenwahlblock. E teclado decimal. I tastiera decadica. N impulsdruktoetskieseenheid. P klawiatura dekadowa impulsowa. S impulsgivande knappsats. (722)
3. **heating resistance pad** (*Syn.* heating resistance mat; heating resistance collar) : a heating element constituted of wire woven into sheet or special shapes, for example wrapping around flasks, vessels or pipework. ★ enveloppe chauffante → *enveloppe 16.* R нагреватель сопротивления в форме подушки, мата или воротника. D Heizformteil, Heizmatte und Heizbandage. E envolvente de calentamiento. I involucro riscaldante. N (weerstands)verwarmingskussen; - mat of - kraag. P powłoka rezystancyjna; mata rezystancyjna. S värmeduk. (841)
4. **key pad** (*Syn.* push-button dial) : dial consisting of an array of push-buttons the operation of which produces the calling signals. ★ clavier → *clavier 1.* R кнопочный номеронабиратель. D Tastenwahlblock. E teclado (telefónico) (de numeración). I tastiera (di selezione). N druktoetskieseenheid. P klawiatura wybiórcza. S knappsats. (722)
5. **key pad (telephone) set** (*Syn.* push-button (telephone) set) : → *set 38*
6. **multifrequency key pad** (*Syn.* frequency push-button dial) : a key pad which produces signals of specified frequencies. ★ clavier multifréquence → *clavier 8.* R многочастотный кнопочный номеронабиратель. D Mehrfrequenz-Tastenwahlblock. E teclado multifrecuencia. I tastiera multifrequenza. N toondruktoetskieseenheid. P klawiatura częstotliwościowa. S tonvalsknappsats. (722)
7. **pad and chimney foundation** : → *foundation 6*
8. **pad attenuator** : → *attenuator 13*
9. **pad (of a foundation)** : the wide portion of a foundation, embedded in the soil to ensure proper distribution of the load (see fig. 4.8). ★ dalle (d'une fondation) → *dalle 2.* R плита (фундамента). D Grundplatte (einer Pilzgründung). E zapata. I piastra (di una fondazione); soletta (di una fondazione). N funderingsplaat. P stopa (fundamentu). S platta. (466)
10. **pad type bearing** : → *bearing 24*
11. **reinforcing rods (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *rod 13*
12. **tilting pad bearing** : → *bearing 36*

paddy

1. **paddy lamp** : → *lamp 43*

page

1. **page teleprinter** : → *teleprinter 1*

pain

1. **normal threshold of pain** : → *threshold 11*
2. **threshold of pain** : → *threshold 26*

pair

1. **average energy expended per ion pair formed** : → *energy 5*
2. **coaxial pair** : a uniform transmission line consisting of two cylindrical conductors with the same axis. ★ paire coaxiale → *paire 4.* R коаксиальная пара. D koaxiales Paar. E por coaxial. I coppia coassiale. N coaxiaal paar. P tor współosiowy. S koaxialledning. (704)
3. **(electron) pair production** : → *production 1*
4. **electron-positron pair** : → *electron-positron 1*
5. **manufacture's spare pair** : an extra cable pair provided by the cable manufacturer to replace a defective normal pair in order to keep the cable consistent within its technical specification. ★ paire de réserve → *paire 10.* R заводская резервная пара. D (Herstellungs-)Reservepaar. E par de reserva. I coppia di scorta. N reserve-aders. P pary kablowe rezerwowe. S extrapar. (722)
6. **mass attenuation coefficient (pair production)** : → *coefficient 34*
7. **mean energy expended in a gas per ion pair formed** : → *energy 62*
8. **music pair** (*Syn.* programme line) : → *line 127*

9. **pair gain system** : → *system 139*
10. **pair of anti-parallel arms** : → *arm 9*
11. **pair of arms** : → *arm 10*
12. **plate pair** (of a battery) (*Syn.* plate couple) : a sub-assembly of a secondary cell consisting of one positive plate and one negative plate. ★ couple → *couple 2.* R пара пластин. D Plattenpaar eines Akkumulators. E par de placas (de una baretía). I coppia (di piastre di un accumulatore). N platenpaar (van een batterij). P para płyt. S plattpar. (486)
13. **short-circuit impedance of a pair of windings** : → *impedance 53*
14. **sound pair** (*Syn.* programme line) : → *line 127*
15. **spare pair** : a cable pair in the local line network, left unterminated at one or both ends and held in reserve for future use. ★ paire d'ascension → *paire 5.* R свободая пара. D Vorratspaar. E par de repuesto. I coppia derivata. N vrije aders. P pary kablowe zapasowe. S reservpar. (722)
16. **symmetric pair** : a uniform transmission line consisting of two identical metallic conductors, symmetrically arranged in relation to earth and to other circuits. ★ paire symétrique → *paire 12.* R симметричная пара. D symmetrisches Paar. E por simétrico. I coppia simmetrica. N symmetrisch paar. P tor symetryczny. S parledning. (704)
17. **tapping voltage ratio (of a pair of windings)** : → *ratio 99*
18. **terminal pair** (*Syn.* port) : → *port 4*

paired-disparity

1. **paired-disparity code** : → *code 41*

pairing

1. **line pairing** (*Syn.* twinning) : imperfect interlacing of the scanning lines. ★ pairage → *pairage 1.* R слипание строк. (723)

PAL

1. **PAL** (*Syn.* PAL (colour television) system) : → *system 140*
2. **PAL (colour television) system** : → *system 140*

PAM

1. **PAM** (*Syn.* pulse amplitude modulation) : → *modulation 49*

pan

1. **pan charger** : → *charger 5*
2. **pantograph pan** (*Syn.* pantograph head) : → *head 23*

pancake

1. **pancake inductor** : → *inductor 19*

panel

1. **bat-wing panel** : a panel whose radiating elements are made up of bat-wing antennas. ★ panneau de papillons → *panneau 8.* R Ж-образное полотно. D Schmetterlings-Strahlerfeld. E panel de mariposa. I pannello di antenne a farfalla. N vlindervormig paneel. P panel motylkowy. S fjärilsslitspanel. (712)
2. **electroluminescent panel** : luminous panel in which the light is produced by electroluminescence. ★ plaque électroluminescente → *plaque 22.* R электролюминесцентная панель. D Elektrolumineszenz-leuchtplatte. E placa electroluminiscente. I pannello elettroluminescente. N elektroluminescentiepaneel. P panel elektroluminescencyjny. S elektroluminiscent platta. (845)
3. **infra-red ceramic panel emitter** : → *emitter 8*
4. **infra-red glass panel emitter** : → *emitter 11*
5. **infra-red radiation panel** : a panel construction housing one or more infra-red emitters the whole of which radiates on to a charge. ★ panneau à rayonnement infrarouge → *panneau 4.* R панель инфракрасного излучения. D Infrarotflächenstrahler. E panel de radiación infrarroja. I pannello a raggi infrarossi. N (infrarood)stralingspaneel. P promiennik płytowy. S infrastrålningspanel. (841)
6. **K panel** (*Syn.* K bracing) : → *bracing 2*
7. **panel** (of radiating elements) : a rigid assembly consisting of an array of radiating elements supported by a reflecting plane. ★ panneau → *panneau 2.* R полотно (излучающих элементов). D Strahlerfeld. E panel (de elementos radiantes). I pannello (di elementi irradianti). N veld (van stralende elementen). P panel (elementów promieniujących). S antennpanel. (712)
8. **panel cut-out** : → *cut-out 1*
9. **panel form bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 4*
10. **panel of radiating dipoles** : a panel whose radiating elements are dipoles. ★ panneau de doublets → *panneau 7.* R полотно симметричных вибраторов. D Dipolfeld; Dipolstrahlerfeld. E panel de dipolos radiantes. I pannello di dipoli. N veld van stralende dipolen. P panel dipoli promieniujących. S dipolpanel. (712)
11. **panel point** (*Syn.* node) : → *node 5*
12. **panel seal** : → *seal 12*
13. **slotted cylinder panel** : a panel whose radiating elements are made up of slotted cylinder antennas. ★ panneau cylindre à fentes → *panneau 5.* R щелевое цилиндрическое полотно. D Schlitzzylinder-Strahlerfeld. E panel de cilindros ranurados. I pannello a cilindri a fessura. N cilindrisch sleufpaneel. P panel cylindrów ze szczelinami. S cylinderslitspanel. (712)
14. **slotted panel** : a panel whose radiating elements are made up of slot antennas. ★ panneau à fentes → *panneau 3.* R щелевое полотно. D Schlitzstrahlerfeld. E panel ranurado. I pannello a fessura. N sleufpaneel. P panel szczelinowy. S slitspanel. (712)

pantograph

1. **pantograph** : apparatus for collecting current from one or more contact wires, formed of a hinged device designed to allow vertical movement of the pantograph head. ★ pantographe → *pantographe 6.* R пантограф. D Scheren- oder Einholmstromabnehmer. E pantógrafo. I (presa di corrente a) pantografo. N pantograaf. P pantograf; odbierak nożycowy. S strömavtagare för kontaktledning. (811)
2. **pantograph adherence pressure** (*Syn.* pantograph contact pressure) : → *pressure 12*
3. **pantograph bounce** : → *bounce 4*
4. **pantograph clearance gauge** : → *gauge 4*
5. **pantograph contact pressure** : → *pressure 12*
6. **pantograph control mechanism** (*Syn.* pantograph cylinder) : → *cylinder 3*
7. **pantograph cylinder** : → *cylinder 3*
8. **pantograph damper** : → *damper 2*
9. **pantograph dropping device** : → *device 41*
10. **pantograph head** : → *head 23*
11. **pantograph pan** (*Syn.* pantograph head) : → *head 23*
12. **pantograph sway** : → *sway 1*

paper

1. **cellulosic paper** : paper made from cellulose fibres. ★ papier cellulosique → *papier 6.* R целлюлозная бумага. D Zellulosepapier. E papel celulósico. I carta cellulosica. N cellulosepapier. P papier celulozowy. S cellulosapapper. (212)
2. **cotton paper** : paper made entirely from cotton or cotton linters. ★ papier de coton → *papier 9.* R хлопковая бумага. D Baumwollpapier. E papel de algodón. I carta di cotone. N lompenpapier. P papier bawełniany. S bomullspapper. (212)
3. **crepe paper** : paper that has been subjected to creping . ★ papier crêpé → *papier 8.* R крепированная бумага. D Kreppapier. E papel crepado; papel corrugado. I carta crespata. N crêpepapier. P papier marszczony. S krăppapper. (212)
4. **electrolytic capacitor paper** : cellulosic paper of high porosity, intended for containing the electrolyte in an electrolytic capacitor. ★ papier électrolytique (pour condensateurs) → *papier 10.* R электролитическая конденсаторная бумага. D Elektrolyt-Kondensatorpapier. E papel para condensadores electrolíticos. I carta elettrolitica (per condensatori). N papier voor elektrolytische condensatoren. P papier kondensatorowy nasiąkliwy. S elektrolytkondensatorpapper. (212)
5. **greaseproof (paper)** : paper free from mechanical pulp, having a high resistance to penetration by grease or fats. This resistance is obtained by intensive mechanical treatment during stock preparation. ★ papier ingraissable → *papier 11.* R жиронепроницаемая бумага. D fettdichtes Papier. E papel antigrasa. I carta ingrassabile. N vetvrij papier. P papier tłuszczoodporny. S fettavvisande papper. (212)

6. **impregnated paper insulation** : → *insulation 19*
7. **Japanese tissue paper** : lightweight cellulosic paper characterized by long fibres and high tensile strength in the machine direction. ★ papier japon → *papier 12.* R японская бумага. D Japanseidenpapier; Japanpapier. E papel japón. I carta giapponese. N zijdepapier; Japans papier. P bibuła japońska. S japanpapper. (212)
8. **kraft capacitor paper** : a lightweight kraft paper usually of high density, and high chemical purity obtained by thorough washing of the pulp. ★ papier kraft condensateur → *papier 14.* R конденсаторная крафтбумага. D Kraft-Kondensatorpapier. E papel kraft para condensadores. I carta Kraft per condensatori. N kraftcondensatorpapier. P papier kondensatorowy. S kondensatorpapper. (212)
9. **kraft paper** : paper made almost entirely from pulp of high mechanical strength, manufactured from soft-wood by the sulphate process. ★ papier kraft → *papier 13.* R крафтбумага. D Kraft-Papier. E papel kraft. I carta Kraft. N kraftpapier. P papier "kraft". S kraftpapper. (212)
10. **manila/kraft-mixture paper** : paper made from manila hemp fibre with the addition of soft-wood pulp manufactured by the sulphate process. ★ papier manille-kraft → *papier 16.* R манильская крафтбумага. D Manila/Kraft-Mischpapierung. E papel mixto manila-kraft. I carta manila Kraft. N manilla/kraftpapier. P papier "manila-kraft". S ..... (212)
11. **manila paper** : paper made entirely from manila hemp fibre. ★ papier manille → *papier 15.* R манильская бумага. D Manilapapier. E papel manila. I carta manila. N manillapapier. P papier "manila". S manillapapper. (212)
12. **mass-impregnated (paper) insulation** : → *insulation 42*
13. **mica paper** : a paper made entirely of tiny flakes of mica. ★ papier mica → *papier 17.* R слюдяная бумага. D Glimmerpapier. E papel de mica. I carta di mica. N micapapier. P papier mikowy. S glimmerpapper. (212)
14. **paper** : the generic term for a range of materials made in a coherent sheet or sheeting by depositing from a fluid suspension on to a suitable forming device vegetable, animal or synthetic fibres, or mineral fibres or flakes, or their mixtures, with or without the addition of other substances. ★ papier → *papier 5.* R бумага. D Papier. E papel. I carta. N papier. P papier. S papper. (212)
15. **paper board** (*Syn.* board) : → *board 1*
16. **paper capacitor** : → *capacitor 52*
17. **pre-impregnated (paper) insulation** : → *insulation 48*
18. **treated mica paper** : a mica paper with a suitable binder. ★ papier mica traité → *papier 18.* R пропитанная слюдяная бумага. D bindemittelhaltiges Glimmerpapier. E papel de mica tratada. I carta di mica trattata. N geïmpregneerd micapapier. P papier mikowy nasycony. S behandlat glimmerpapper. (212)

parabolic

1. **parabolic cylinder antenna** : → *antenna 85*
2. **parabolic profile** : → *profile 8*
3. **parabolic torus reflector** : → *reflector 13*

paraboloidal

1. **off-set paraboloidal reflector antenna** : → *antenna 83*
2. **paraboloidal reflector** : → *reflector 14*
3. **paraboloidal reflector antenna** : → *antenna 86*

paraffin

1. **paraffin wax** : → *wax 1*

paraffinic

1. **paraffinic insulating oil** : → *oil 13*

parallel

1. **degree of early anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 4*
2. **degree of late anisochronous parallel distortion** : → *degree 10*
3. **parallel cathode heating** : → *heating 47*
4. **parallel cathode preheating** : → *preheating 2*
5. **parallel connection** : → *connection 41*
6. **parallel control devices** : → *device 42*
7. **parallel (digital) transmission** : → *transmission 49*
8. **parallel earth continuity conductor** : → *conductor 52*
9. **parallel operation** : → *operation 46*
10. **parallel operation** : → *operation 47*
11. **parallel resonance frequency** : → *frequency 144*
12. **parallel transductor** : → *transductor 7*
13. **parallel transmission** : → *transmission 50*

paralleling

1. **ideal paralleling** : paralleling by arranging that the conditions of a machine are as close as possible to those of the machine or system with which it is being paralleled. ★ mise en parallèle précise → *mise 8.* R точное включение на параллельную работу. D Feinparallelschalten. E acoplamiento en paralelo preciso. I messa in parallelo precisa. N fijn parallelschakelen. P włączenie równoległe idealne. S sammankoppling efter finjustering. (411)
2. **paralleling** : the process by which a generator is adjusted and connected to run in parallel with another generator or system. *Note.* — This term is deprecated for synchronous generators. ★ mise en parallèle → *mise 6.* R включение на параллельную работу. D Parallelschalten. E acoplamiento en paralelo. I messa in parallelo. N parallelschakelen. P włączenie do pracy równoległej. S sammankoppling. (411)
3. **random paralleling** : paralleling by arranging that the conditions of a machine are of the same order as, but not necessarily as close as possible to, those od the machine or system with which it is being paralleled. ★ mise en parallèle approchée → *mise 7.* R неточное включение на параллельную работу. D angenähertes Parallelschalten. E acoplamiento en paralelo aproximado. I messa in parallelo approssimata. N grof parallelschakelen. P włączenie równoległe pospieszne. S sammankoppling efter grovjustering. (411)
4. **track paralleling cabin** (*Syn.* track sectioning cabin) : → *cabin 2*

parallelism

1. **parallelism** : a section where the exposure is such that the distance between lines does not vary by more than five per cent. ★ parallélisme → *parallélisme 1.* R параллельное расположение линий. D parallele Näherung. E paralelismo. I parallelismo. N evenwijdigheid. P równoległość tras; współbieżność tras. S parallellföring. (604)

parallel-plate

1. **parallel-plate lens** : → *lens 15*

parallel-resonant

1. **parallel-resonant circuit** : → *circuit 133*

parallel-to-serial

1. **parallel-to-serial converter** : → *converter 13*

paralysis

1. **paralysis time** : → *time 128*

paramagnetic

1. **paramagnetic substance** : → *substance 8*

paramagnetism

1. **paramagnetism** : a phenomenon by which the magnetic moments of neighbouring atoms in a substance are thermally disordered so that in the absence of an externally applied magnetic field they have no alignment, but when subjected to such a field acquire a degree of alignment in the direction of that field. ★ paramagnétisme → *paramagnétisme 1.* R парамагнетизм. D Paramagnetismus. E paramagnetismo. I paramagnetismo. N paramagnetisme. P paramagnetyzm. S paramagnetism. (121)

parameter

1. **complex parameter** : complex quantity representing a real quantity which varies sinusoidally with time (such as sound pressure, vibration velocity, voltage), or the quotient of two such complex quantities of the same frequency, which can be expressed in the form $(a+jb)$ with real part a and imaginary part b, or as a phasor $Ae^{j\theta}$ with modulus A and argument θ. *Notes. 1* — Throughout this section, all parameters (mechanical, acoustic, or electric) are considered to be complex, unless specified otherwise. *2* — The convention of $+j$ is observed here, whereby a positive-going sine wave is represented by

$$R_e\,(e^{j(\omega t - kx)})$$

a mass reactance by $+ j\omega M$, and a stiffness reactance by $-jS/\omega$. Wave number $k = \omega/c$ is the quotient of angular frequency ω by speed of sound c; mass M; stiffness S. ★ **grandeur complexe** → *grandeur 10.* R комплексный параметр. D komplexer Parameter. E magnitud compleja. I parametro complesso. N complexe systeemgrootheid. P parametr zespolony. S komplex parameter. (801)

2. **core hysteresis parameter** (*Syn.* core factor C_2) : → *factor 30*
3. **core inductance parameter** (*Syn.* core factor C_1) : → *factor 29*
4. **material dispersion parameter** (M) : the quantity which characterizes the material dispersion defined as :

$$M(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{c}\frac{dN}{d\lambda} = \frac{\lambda\, d^2n}{c\, d\lambda^2}$$

where n is the refractive index, N is the group index, λ is the wavelength in vacuum, and c is the velocity of light in vacuum. *Notes. 1* — For many optical fibre materials, M is zero at a specific wavelength λ_0, usually around 1300 nm. The sign convention is such that M is positive for wavelengths shorter than λ_0 and negative for wavelengths longer than λ_0. *2* — Pulse broadening caused by material dispersion in a unit length of optical fibre is give by M times spectral linewidth ($\Delta\lambda$), except at or near $\lambda = \lambda_0$, where terms proportional to $(\Delta\lambda)^2$ are important. ★ coefficient de dispersion du matériau → *coefficient 33.* R параметр дисперсии в материале. D Materialdispersions-Parameter. E parámetro de dispersión del material. I parametro di dispersione di materiale. N materiaaldispersie-parameter. P parametr dyspersji materiałowej. S materialdispersionsparameter. (731)

5. **parameter** : a variable that is given a constant value for a specified application and that may denote the application. ★ paramètre → *paramètre 1.* R параметр. D Parameter. E parámetro. I parametro. N parameter. P parametr. S parameter. (714)
6. **profile dispersion parameter** (P) : the quantity which characterizes that part of profile dispersion due to a variation of refractive index contrast with wavelength given by :

$$P(\lambda) = \frac{n_1\, \lambda\, d\Delta}{N_1\, \Delta\, d\lambda}$$

where n_1 is the maximum refractive index of the core, N_1 is the group index corresponding to n_1 calculated from the formula :

$$N_1 = n_1 = \lambda\,(dn_1/d\lambda)$$

Δ is the refractive index contrast, λ is the wavelength in vacuum. ★ facteur de dispersion de profil → *facteur 74.* R параметр дисперсии профиля. D Profildispersions-Parameter. E parámetro de dispersión del perfil. I parametro di dispersione di profilo. N (brekingsindex-) dispersieparameter. P parametr dyspersji profilu. S profildispersionsparameter. (731)

7. **profile parameter** (g) : the parameter defining the shape of a power-law index profile. *Note.* — α has often been used in place of g but is deprecated. ★ paramètre de profil → *paramètre 3.* R параметр профиля. D Profilparameter. E parámetro del perfil. I parametro di profilo. N (brekingsindex)profielparameter. P parametr profilu. S profilparameter. (731)
8. **scattering parameter** (*Syn.* scattering coefficient) (S_{ij}) : an element of a scattering matrix *Note.* — The subscripts j and i of a typical scattering parameter S_{ij} refer to the input and output ports respectively. ★ facteur de répartition → *facteur 152.* R коэффициент рассеяния (символ); коэффициент рассеяния. D Streuparameter; Streukoeffizient. E parámetro de distribución; coeficiente de distribución. I parametro di diffusione. N verstrooiingsparameter. P współczynnik rozproszenia (symbol). S spridningsparameter; S-parameter. (726)
9. **system parameters** (*Syn.* system constants) : the quantities considered as being fixed and which characterize the system components. *Examples :* impedance, admittance, transformation ratio. ★ paramètres d'un réseau → *paramètre 8.* R параметр электрической сети. D Netzparameter; Netzkonstanten. E parámetros de una red; constantes de una red. I parametri di una rete; costanti di una rete. N systeemparameters; systeemconstanten. P parametry stałe systemu elektroenergetycznego. S konstanta storheter. (603)

parasitic

1. **parasitic element** : → *element 35*
2. **parasitic oscillation** : → *oscillation 13*

paraxial

1. **paraxial ray** : → *ray 17*

parcel

1. **traffic parcel** (*Syn.* point-to-point traffic) : the traffic from a particular origin to a particular destination. ★ courant de trafic → *courant 105.* D Punkt-zu-Punkt-Verkehr. P strumień ruchu. (715)

PARD

1. **PARD** (*Syn.* periodic and/or random deviation) : → *deviation 15*

parent

1. **parent station** (*Syn.* main station) : → *station 16*

parity

1. **event parity check** : → *check 9*
2. **odd parity check** : → *check 10*
3. **parity code** : → *code 42*
4. **parity digit** : → *digit 25*

parked

1. **parked** (*Syn.* unavailable (USA)) : pertaining to a non-active network terminal when it cannot be used for a call until it has been restored to the quiescent state, usually by a return-to-normal action by the user. ★ en faux-appel → *faux-appel 1.* R недоступный. D nichtverfuegbar. E estacionado; en falsa llamada. I in condizione di incapsulamento; in condizione di permanente. N niet beschikbaar; in de afwerpstand. P zaparkowany; w stanie szczególnym. S parkerad. (714)

parking

1. **parking brake** : → *brake 22*
2. **parking light** : → *light 51*

part

1. **allowance for rotating parts** : → *allowance 1*
2. **conductive part** : a part which is capable of conducting current although it may not necessary be used for carrying service current. ★ partie conductrice → *partie 5.* R токопроводящая часть. D leitfähiges Teil. E parte conductora. I parte conduttrice; massa. N geleidend deel. P część przewodząca. S ledande del. (441)
3. **exposed conductive part** : a conductive part which can readily be touched and which is not normally alive, but which may become alive under fault conditions. *Note.* — Typical exposed conductive parts are walls of enclosures, operating handles, etc. ★ masse → *masse 10.* R открытая токопроводящая часть. D berührbares (inaktives) leitfähiges Teil. E masa; parte conductora accesible. I parte conduttrice accessibile. N aanraakbaar geleidend deel. P część bierna przewodząca dostępna. S utsatt del. (441,826)
4. **extraneous conductive part** : a conductive part not forming part of the electrical installation and liable to propagate a potential, including earth potential. ★ élément conducteur (étranger à l'installation électrique) → *élément 12.* R сторонняя проводящая часть. D fremdes leitfähiges Teil. E elemento conductor (extraño a la instalación eléctrica). I massa estranea. N vreemd geleidend deel. P część przewodząca obca. S ledande del ej tillhörande elinstallationen. (826)
5. **live part** : any conductor or conductive part intended to be energized in normal use, including a neutral conductor but, by convention, not a PEN conductor. *Note.* — This term does not necessarily imply a risk of electric shock. ★ partie active → *partie 3.* R токоведущая часть. D aktives Teil. E parte activa. I parte attiva. N actief deel. P część czynna. S spänningsförande del. (826)
6. **message transfer part** : the part of a common-channel signalling system which transfers signal messages as required by all the users, and which performs the necessary subsidiary functions, for example error control and signalling security. ★ sous-système transport de messages → *sous-système 1.*

R часть передачи сообщений. D Nachrichtentransferteil. E subsistema de transporte de mensajes. I sottosistema di trasferimento dei messaggi. N berichtenoverdrachtsdeel. P część informacyjna. S meddelandeöverföringsdel. (714)

7. **radial operation (of a part of a network)** : → *operation 56*
8. **removable part** (of an assembly) : a part of an assembly that may be removed entirely from the assembly and replaced even though the main circuit is alive. ★ partie amovible → *partie 4.* R выдвижная отделяемая часть (комплекта). D herausnhembarer Teil; herausnehmbarer Einschub. E parte desmontable (de un conjunto). I parte mobile (di un complesso). N wegneembaar deel (van een inrichting). P człon ruchomy (pola dwuczłonowego). S borttagbar del. (441)
9. **ring operation of a part of a network** : → *operation 57*
10. **service-oriented part** (*Syn.* user part) : → *part 12*
11. **simultaneously accessible parts** : conductors or conductive parts that can be touched simultaneously by a person or where applicable by livestock. *Note.* — Simultaneously accessible parts may be: live parts, exposed conductive parts, extraneous conductive parts, protective conductors, earth electrodes. ★ parties simultanément accessibles → *partie 10.* R части, доступные одновременному прикосновению.... D gleichzeitig berührbare Teile. E partes simultáneamente accesibles. I parti simultaneamente accessibili. N gelijktijdig aanraakbare delen. P części przewodzące jednocześnie dostępne. S samtidigt berörbara delar. (826)
12. **user part** (*Syn.* service-oriented part) : a part of a common-channel signalling system which is permanently assigned to a particular telecommunication service. ★ sous-système utilisateur → *sous-système 2.* R часть пользователя. D Anwenderteil. E subsistema usuario. I sottosistema utilizzatore. N gebruikersdeel. P część użytkowa. S användardel. (714)
13. **withdrawable part** (of an assembly) : a removable part of an assembly that can be moved to one or more positions in which an isolating distance or a segregation between open contacts is established while the part remains mechanically attached to the assembly. *Note.* — The isolating distance or the segregation always relates to the main circuit. It may or may not refer to the auxiliary circuits or to control circuits. ★ partie débrochable → *partie 7.* R выдвижная неотделяемая часть (комплекта). D Trennteil; Trenneinschub. E parte desenchufable (de un conjunto). I parte estraibile (di un complesso). N uittrekbaar deel (van een inrichting). P człon wysuwny (pola dwuczłonowego). S utdragbar del. (441)

partial

1. **partial** : sinusoidal component of a complex sound wave. ★ partiel → *partiel 14.* R тоновая составляющая. D Teilton; Partialton. E parcial. I componente. N deeltoon. P przyton. S delton. (801)
2. **partial body dose** : → *dose 37*
3. **partial coherence** : → *coherence 5*
4. **partial discharge** : → *discharge 28*
5. **partial discharge inception test** : → *test 58*
6. **partial discharge intensity** : → *intensity 12*
7. **partial effective area** : → *area 32*
8. **partial failure** : → *failure 43*
9. **partial fault** : → *fault 63*
10. **partial gain** : → *gain 28*
11. **partial tone reversal** : → *reversal 1*
12. **thermal electrical relay with partial memory function** : → *relay 49*

partially

1. **partially clamped capacitance** : → *capacitance 13*
2. **partially closed user group** : → *group 47*
3. **partially occupied band** : → *band 28*

particle

1. **alpha particle** : a stable particle having the same bound configuration of 2 protons and 2 neutrons as a helium-4 nucleus and emitted during a nuclear disintegration. ★ particule alpha → *particule 12.* R альфа-частица. D Alpha-Teilchen. E partícula alfa. I particella alfa. N alfadeeltje. P cząstka alfa. S alfapartikel. (026,391,881)
2. **beta particle** : an electron, of either positive or negative charge, which has been emitted by an atomic nucleus during a nuclear transformation or which results from the disintegration of a neutron or of an instable particle. ★ particule bêta → *particule 13.* R бета-частица. D Beta-Teilchen. E partícula beta. I particella beta. N bêtadeeltje. P cząstka beta. S betapartikel. (026,391,881)
3. **charged particle equilibrium** : → *equilibrium 1*
4. **directly ionizing particle** : charged particle (electron, proton, alpha particle, etc.), having sufficient kinetic energy to produce ionization by collision. ★ particule directement ionisante → *particule 14.* R непосредственно ионизирующая частица. D direkt ionisierende Teilchen. E partícula directamente ionizante. I particella direttamente ionizzata. N direct ioniserende deeltjes. P cząstka bezpośrednio jonizująca. S direkt joniserande partikel. (391)
5. **directly ionizing particles** (*Syn.* directly ionizing radiation) : → *radiation 19*
6. **elementary particle** : a particle presently considered to be a non-dissociable entity, as distinguished from those which are considered to be assemblies, such as nuclei and ions. Examples are : photons, electrons, protons, neutrons, mesons, baryons. ★ particule élémentaire → *particule 15.* R элементарная частица. D Elementarteilchen. E partícula elemental. I particella elementare. N elementair deeltje. P cząstka elementarna. S elementarpartikel. (881)
7. **indirectly ionizing particle** : uncharged particle (neutron, photon, etc.), which can liberate directly ionizing particles or can initiate a nuclear transformation. ★ particule indirectement ionisante → *particule 16.* R косвенно ионизирующая частица. D indirekt ionisierende Teilchen. E partícula indirectamente ionizante. I particella indirettamente ionizzata. N indirect ioniserende deeltjes. P cząstka pośrednio jonizująca. S indirekt joniserande partikel. (391)
8. **indirectly ionizing particles** (*Syn.* indirectly ionizing radiation) : → *radiation 34*
9. **instantaneous particle acceleration** : → *acceleration 3*
10. **instantaneous particle displacement** : → *displacement 6*
11. **instantaneous particle velocity** : → *velocity 9*
12. **magnetic particle coupling** : → *coupling 32*
13. **neutron or particle current density** : → *current-density 4*
14. **particle** : portion of a medium whose volume has dimensions small compared to the wavelength of the sound. ★ particule → *particule 10.* R частица. D Teilchen; Partikel. E partícula. I particella. N deeltje. P cząstka. S partikel. (801)
15. **particle** : minute portion of matter or energy. ★ particule → *particule 11.* R частица. D Teilchen. E partícula. I particella. N deeltje. P cząstka. S partikel. (881)
16. **(particle) accelerator** : → *accelerator 6*
17. **particle beam** : → *beam 24*
18. **particle displacement** : → *displacement 10*
19. **(particle) energy fluence** : → *fluence 3*
20. **(particle) fluence** : → *fluence 4*
21. **(particle) fluence rate** : → *rate 64*
22. **particle fluence ratemeter** : → *ratemeter 6*
23. **particle flux density** : → *flux density 10*
24. **(particle) flux density** (*Syn.* (particle) fluence rate) : → *rate 64*
25. **particle velocity** : → *velocity 10*
26. **particle velocity level** : → *level 64*
27. **peak particle displacement** : → *displacement 11*
28. **peak particle velocity** : → *velocity 12*

partition

1. **partition** (of an assembly) : a part of an assembly separating one compartment from other compartments. ★ cloison → *cloison 2.* R перегородка (комплекта). D Zwischenwand. E tabique (de un conjunto). I diaframma (di un complesso). N schot (van een inrichting). P przegroda. S mellanvägg; avskärmning. (441)
2. **partition noise** : → *noise 56*

part-winding

1. **part-winding starting** : → *starting 13*

party

1. **called party** (in telecommunication) : a telecommunication network user that is the destination of a call attempt. ★ demandé → *demander 2.* R вызываемый абонент (в электросвязи). D gerufener Teilnehmer. E destinatario (en

telecomunicación); usuario llamado. I (utente) chiamato. N opgeroepene. P użytkownik wywoływany; abonent wywoływany. S anropad part; B-abonnent. (714,722)

2. **called party release** : → *release 1*
3. **calling party** (in telecommunication) : a telecommunication network user initiating a call attempt. ★ demandeur → *demandeur 1.* R вызывающий абонент (в электросвязи). D rufender Teilnehmer. E demandador que llama (en telecomunicación); usuario (en telecomunicación); peticionario. I (utente) chiamante. N oproeper. P użytkownik wywołujący; abonent wywołujący. S anropande part; A-abonnent. (714,722)
4. **calling party release** : → *release 2*
5. **party line** : → *line 123*

pass

1. **pass bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 8*

pass-band

1. **pass-band** : a frequency band throughout which the attenuation is less than a specified value. ★ bande passante → *bande 44.* R полоса пропускания. D Durchlaßband. E banda pasante. I banda passante. N doorgelaten band; doorlaatband. P pasmo przepustowe. S passband. (151,561)
2. **pass-band ripple** : → *ripple 4*

passing

1. **passing contact** : → *contact 94*

passivated

1. **passivated insulating oil** : → *oil 14*

passivation

1. **surface passivation** : the application or growth of a protective layer on the surface of a semiconductor after the formation of regions of P-type, N-type or both. ★ passivation de surface → *passivation 1.* R поверхностная пассивация. D Oberflächenpassivierung. E pasivación de superficie. I passivazione di superficie. N oppervlaktepassivering. P pasywacja powierzchniowa. S ytpassivering. (521)

passivator

1. **passivator** (*Syn.* deactivator) : an additive incorporated in an insulating liquid to improve its oxidation resistance by deactivating solid or dissolved metals which act as oxidation catalysts. ★ passivant → *passivant 1.* R пассиватор. D Passivator; Deaktivator. E pasivante; desactivador. I passivante; deattivatore. N passivator; metaaldeactivator. P pasywator; dezaktywator. S passivator. (212)

passive

1. **passive** : pertaining to an electrical network or device which functions without any source of energy other than the input signals. ★ passif → *passif 4.* R пассивный. D passiv. E pasivo. I passivo. N passief. P bierny; pasywny. S passiv. (702)
2. **passive bus** : → *bus 11*
3. **passive (electric) circuit** : → *circuit 134*
4. **passive (electric) circuit element** : → *circuit element 6*
5. **passive equivalent network** : → *network 65*
6. **passive network** : → *network 66*
7. **passive reflector** : → *reflector 16*
8. **passive sonar** : → *sonar 3*
9. **passive station** : → *station 22*
10. **passive transducer** : → *transducer 10*

passivity

1. **passivity** : the state of a surface of a metal by which its electrochemical corrosion becomes negligible. ★ passivité → *passivité 1.* R пассивность. D Passivität. E pasivado. I passività. N passiviteit. P pasywność. S passivitet. (111)

pasted

1. **pasted plate** : → *plate 15*

patch

1. **patch rods** : → *rod 12*
2. **to patch** : to make an improvised modification. ★ rapiécer → *rapiécer 1.* R делать вставку. D provisorisch korrigieren; einfuegen; flicken. E componer. I inserire modifiche provvisorie. N ..... P modyfikowanie. S lappa. (714)

path

1. **chrominance path** : path followed by the chrominance signal in a piece of television equipment. ★ voie (de) chrominance → *voie 34.* R канал цветности. (723)
2. **coupling path** : the path over which part or all of the electromagnetic energy from a specified source is transferred to another circuit or device. ★ trajet de couplage → *trajet 5.* R путь связи; путь распространения электромагнитной энергии. D Kopplungspfad. E trayecto de acoplamiento. I via di accoppiamento. N koppelpad. P droga sprzężenia. S kopplingsväg. (161)
3. **direct ray path** : a ray path which is straight or slightly curved by refraction in the propagation medium. ★ trajet (radioélectrique) direct → *trajet 11.* D direkter Strahlenweg. P droga promienia bezpośredniego. (705)
4. **electrical path length difference** (*Syn.* path length difference) : → *difference 23*
5. **feedback path** : functional chain linking an output of the controlled system to one input of the relevant comparing element. ★ chaîne de réaction → *chaîne 10.* R цепь обратной связи. D Rückführpfad. E cadena de realimentación. I catena di retroazione. N terugkoppelpad. P tor sprzężenia zwrotnego. S återkoppling(sväg). (351)
6. **forward path** : functional chain linking the output of a comparing element to the output of the controlled system. ★ chaîne d'action → *chaîne 1.* R основная цепь воздействий. D Vorwärtspfad. E cadena de acción. I catena diretta. N commandopad. P tor główny (sterowania). S framväg. (351)
7. **indirect ray path** : the ray path resulting from significant refraction or other phenomena such as reflection, diffraction or scatter occurring on the path. ★ trajet (radioélectrique) indirect → *trajet 12.* D indirekter Strahlenweg. P droga promienia pośredniego. (705)
8. **ionization path** : the trail of ion clusters produced by an ionizing particle in its passage through matter. ★ trajectoire d'ionisation → *trajectoire 1.* R след нонизирующей частицы. D Bahn eines ionisierenden Teilchens. E trayectoria de ionización. I traccia di ionizzazione. N ionisatiespoor. P droga jonizacji. S jonspår. (881)
9. **length of flame path** (*Syn.* length of flameproof joint) : → *length 20*
10. **luminance path** : path followed by the luminance signal in a piece of television equipment. ★ voie (de) luminance → *voie 37.* R канал яркости. (723)
11. **M path** (*Syn.* M reflection) : → *reflection 12*
12. **main feedback path** : feedback path linking the output of the controlled system to one input of the comparing element nearest the input of the controlling system. ★ chaîne de réaction principale → *chaîne 11.* R главная обратная связь. D Hauptrückführpfad. E cadena de realimentación principal. I catena di reazione principale. N hoofd terugkoppelpad. P tor sprzężenia zwrotnego. S huvudåterkoppling(sväg). (351)
13. **optical path length** : → *length 24*
14. **optical path length** : → *length 25*
15. **path** : in a telecommunication network, a sequence of branches between two nodes or terminal points through other nodes if necessary. ★ chemin → *chemin 1.* D Verbindungsweg. P droga (w sieci telekomunikacyjnej). (715)
16. **path** (of a data network) : a route between any two nodes in a data network. ★ chemin → *chemin 2.* R путь; маршрут (сети данных). D Fernmeldeweg. E camino. I percorso. N knooppuntenverbinding; pad van een datanetwerk. P droga. S väg. (721)
17. **path allocation** : → *allocation 4*
18. **path antenna gain** : → *gain 29*
19. **path length difference** : → *difference 23*
20. **path setting** : → *setting 4*
21. **phase path length** (*Syn.* optical path length) : → *length 24*
22. **propagation path** (*Syn.* ray path) : at each point, the path tangential to the direction of propagation of energy at this point. *Notes. 1* — The concept of ray is the basis of the geometrical optics which, when applicable, permits the substitution of simple relationships for Maxwell's equations. *2* — In some cases, several paths may exist between two points. *3* — In an isotropic medium, the propagation path is a trajectory orthogonal to the wave fronts and the term "ray" is often defined as this trajectory.

In an anisotropic medium, the trajectories orthogonal to the wave fronts do not always coincide with physical paths between a source and a receiving point and should not be called rays. ★ trajet radioélectrique → *trajet 10.* D Ausbreitungsweg; Strahlenweg. P droga propagacji. (705)

23. **ray path** (*Syn.* propagation path) : → *path 22*
24. **ray path transmission loss** : → *loss 79*
25. **signalling path** (in common channel signalling) : the path taken by a signal message through the signalling network. ★ itinéraire de signalisation → *itinéraire 7.* R тракт сигнализации (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Zeichengabe-Pfad (im ZZG); Signalpfad. E itinerario de señalización. I percorso della segnalazione. N signaleringsweg. P droga sygnalizacyjna. S signaleringsväg. (714)
26. **(switching) path** : a set of switching links joined in series to form a connection. *Note.* — Switching paths differ if one or more switching links differ. ★ itinéraire → *itinéraire 4.* R коммутируемый тракт. D Koppelweg. E itinerario (en una red de conmutación). I percorso della connessione. N (schakel)weg. P droga (połączeniowa). S kopplingsväg. (714)
27. **(transmission) path** : the course taken by a signal during its transmission between two points. *Note.* — The path includes the transmission media and the means used for connecting them together. ★ trajet (de transmission) → *trajet 7.* R трасса, путь передачи. D Uebertragungspfad (-Weg). E trayecto (de transmisión). I percorso (di trasmissione). N (transmissie)weg. P droga przesyłowa (sygnału). S överföringsväg; via. (701,704,714)

patient

1. **patients** (in radiation protection) : in radiation protection, persons who are being exposed to ionizing radiation for medical purposes. ★ patient → *patient 1.* R пациенты (в радиационной защите). D Patienten (im Sinne des Strahlenschutzes). E paciente (en radioproteccion). I pazienti. N patiënten. P pacjenci (w ochronie przed promieniowaniem). S patienter. (881)

pattern

1. **Buchmann and Meyer pattern** (*Syn.* light band width) : a method of measurement of the levels recorded on test disks which are used for the calibration of disk recording/reproducing equipment. It consists of observing the pattern obtained by the light reflected from a parallel beam at a grazing incidence, from either of the groove walls when the groove is viewed from the direction of the light source. ★ méthode de Buchmann et Meyer → *méthode 4.* R блик. D Methode von Buchmann und Meyer (Lichtbandbreiten-Messung). E método de Buchmann y Meyer; método del ancho del haz reflejado. I metodo di Buchmann e Meyer; metodo dell'immagine ottica. N lichtbandbreedte-methode. P szerokość pasa świetlnego. S Buchmann-Meyer-bild. (806)
2. **conductive pattern** : configuration formed by the electrically conductive material of a printed board. ★ impression conductrice → *impression 2.* R проводящий рисунок. D Leiterbild. E impresión conductora. I tracciato conduttore. N geleidend patroon. P mozaika przewodząca. S ledningsmönster. (541)
3. **co-polar pattern** (of an antenna) : the radiation pattern of an antenna corresponding to that polarization for which the antenna was designed. ★ diagramme copolaire → *diagramme 2.* R диаграмма направленности по основной поляризации антенны. D Kopolarisationscharakteristik; Nutzpolaristionscharakteristik (einer Antenne). E diagrama copolar (de una antena). I diagramma di polarizzazione diretta; diagramma co-polare. N copolair stralingspatroon. P charakterystyka promieniowania polaryzacyjna (anteny). S kopolarisationsdiagram. (712)
4. **cross-polar pattern** (of an antenna) : the radiation pattern of an antenna corresponding to the polarization orthogonal to that of the co-polar pattern. ★ diagramme contrapolaire → *diagramme 1.* R диаграмма направленности по кроссполяризации антенны. D Kreuzpolarisationscharakteristik (einer Antenne). E diagrama contrapolar (de una antena). I diagramma di polarizzazione incrociata; diagramma cross-polare. N kruispolair stralingspatroon. P charakterystyka promieniowania ortogonalna (anteny). S korspolarisationsdiagram. (712)
5. **directional pattern** : description, usually presented graphically in polar coordinates, of the sensitivity level of an electroacoustic transducer as a function of the direction of propagation of the radiated or incident sound, in a specified plane and at a specified frequency. ★ diagramme directionnel → *diagramme 27.* R диаграмма направленности. D Richtcharakteristik. E diagrama direccional. I diagramma direttivo. N richtingsdiagram. P charakterystyka kierunkowa. S riktningsdiagram. (801)
6. **equilibrium radiation pattern** : the output radiation pattern of an optical fibre having an equilibrium mode distribution. ★ diagramme de rayonnement à l'équilibre → *diagramme 20.* R диаграмма направленности равномерного излучения. D ausgeglichenes Strahlungsmuster. E diagrama de radiación de equilibrio. I diagramma di radiazione nello (dello) stato stazionario. N evenwichtsstralingspatroon. P rozkład promieniowania stacjonarny. S strålningsfördelning vid modjämvikt. (731)
7. **far-field diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* Fraunhofer diffraction pattern) : the diffraction pattern of a source observed in the far-field region. ★ diagramme de diffraction en champ lointain → *diagramme 11.* R дифракционная картина дальнего поля; дифракционная картина Фраунгофера. D Fernfeldbeugungsmuster; Fraunhofer Beugungsmuster. E diagrama de difracción de campo lejano; diagrama de difracción de Fraunhofer. I figura di diffrazione di campo lontana; figura di diffrazione di Fraunhofer. N ver-veldbuigingspatroon; Fraunhofer-buigingspatroon. P charakterystyka dyfrakcyjna w polu dalekim; charakterystyka dyfrakcyjna Fraunhofera. S ..... (731)
8. **far-field pattern** (*Syn.* far-field radiation pattern) : → *pattern 9*
9. **far-field radiation pattern** (*Syn.* far-field pattern) : that radiation pattern which describes the relative distribution of the irradiance as a function of angle in the far-field region of the exit face of an optical fibre. ★ diagramme de rayonnement en champ lointain → *diagramme 21.* R диаграмма направленности излучения дальнего поля. D Fernfeldstrahlungsmuster; Fernfeldmuster. E diagrama de radiación de campo lejano; diagrama de campo lejano. I diagramma di radiazione in campo lontano. N ver-veldstralingspatroon; ver-veldpatroon. P charakterystyka promieniowania w polu dalekim. S fjärrfältsfördelning. (731)
10. **field strength pattern** (of a radio transmitter) : a geographical map carrying curves of equal values of the field strength from a transmitter. ★ carte de champ → *carte 1.* D Feldstärkekarte (eines Senders). P charakterystyka natężenia pola. (705)
11. **Fraunhofer diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* far-field diffraction pattern) : → *pattern 7*
12. **Fresnel diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* near-field diffraction pattern) : → *pattern 16*
13. **illumination pattern** (*Syn.* illumination diagram) : a graphical representation of the distribution of the electromagnetic field over the aperture of an antenna. ★ diagramme d'illumination → *diagramme 26.* R диаграмма распределения поля в раскрыве. D Aperturbelegungsdiagramm; Aperturausleuchtungsdiagramm. E diagrama de iluminación. I diagramma d'illuminazione. N belichtingspatroon; belichtingsdiagram. P charakterystyka oświetlenia (ujęcie graficzne). S fältfördelningsdiagram. (712)
14. **interference pattern** (in facsimile) (*Syn.* moire) : a defect appearing in facsimile reproduction in the form of a more or less regular pattern of lines or density variations superimposed on the picture. *Note.* — The interference pattern is generally caused by recurrent interference. ★ moirage → *moirage 2.* R муар; интерференционное искажение. D Störmuster. E interferencia de imagen; reflejo. I effetto interferenza. N interferentiepatroon. P mora. S störningsmönster; moiré. (721)
15. **moiré pattern** (*Syn.* patterning) : an abnormal watered aspect of the recorded surface, due to a very low frequency modulation of the width and depth of the groove, produced during cutting. ★ moirage → *moirage 3.* R муар. D Moiré-Muster. E moaré (sonido). I moiré. N moiré. P mora. S moarémönster. (806)
16. **near-field diffraction pattern** (*Syn.* Fresnel diffraction pattern) : the diffraction pattern observed in the near-field region. ★ diagramme de diffraction en champ proche → *diagramme 12.* R дифракционная картина ближнего

поля; дифракционная картина Френеля. D Nahfeldbeugungsmuster; Fresnel Beugungsmuster. E diagrama de difracción de campo cercano; diagrama de difracción de Fresnel. I figura di diffrazione in campo vicino; figura di diffrazione in Fresnel. N nabij-veld buigingspatroon; Fresnel-buigingspatroon. P charakterystyka dyfrakcyjna w polu bliskim; charakterystyka dyfrakcyjna Fresnela. S ..... (731)

17. **near-field pattern** (*Syn.* near-field radiation pattern) : → *pattern 18*

18. **near-field radiation pattern** (*Syn.* near-field pattern) : that radiation pattern which describes relative distribution of the radiant emittance as a function of position in the plane of the exit face of an optical fibre. ★ diagramme de rayonnement en champ proche → *diagramme 22.* R диаграмма направленности излучения ближнего поля. D Nahfeldstrahlungsmuster; Nahfeldmuster. E diagrama de radiación de campo cercano; diagrama de campo cercano. I diagramma di radiazione in campo vicino. N nabij-veld-stralingspatroon; nabij-veld-patroon. P charakterystyka promieniowania w polu bliskim. S närfältsfördelning. (731)

19. **pattern generator** : → *generator 26*

20. **phase pattern** : the distribution in space of the phase of a specified component of the field produced by an antenna, with respect to a specified reference phase. *Note.* — In the far-field region, the phase is generally determined over a sphere whose centre is defined with respect to the antenna. ★ caractéristique de phase → *caractéristique 28.* R фазовая диаграмма. D Phasencharakteristik. E diagrama de fase; característica de fase (de una antena). I distribuzione spaziale della fase. N fasepatroon. P charakterystyka fazowa. S fasfördelning. (712)

21. **phase pattern** (function) : a mathematical expression giving the phase pattern of an antenna in terms of spatial coordinates. ★ fonction de phase → *fonction 22.* R функция фазовой диаграммы. D Phasencharakteristik (Funktion). E diagrama de fase (función). I funzione di fase. N fasepatroon (wiskundige weergave). P charakterystyka fazowa (zależność matematyczna). S fasfunktion. (712)

22. **phase pattern** (graphical representation) (*Syn.* phase diagram) : a graphical representation of the phase pattern of an antenna. ★ diagramme de phase → *diagramme 17.* R графическое представление фазовой диаграммы. D Phasencharakteristik (graphische Darstellung); Phasendiagramm. E diagrama de fase (representación gráfica). I diagramma di fase. N fasepatroon (grafische weergave); fasediagram. P charakterystyka fazowa (ujęcie graficzne). S fasdiagram. (712)

23. **radiation pattern** : the distribution in space of a quantity which characterizes the electromagnetic field produced by an antenna. *Notes. 1* — The distribution in the far-field region is most frequently considered. *2* — The quantity which characterizes the field, may be for instance the magnitude of a specified component of the electromagnetic field or of the field strength-distance product, the radiation intensity, the directivity, the absolute gain or a relative gain. *3* — In French, the term "caractéristique de directivité" is the preferred term when the quantity used to characterize the field does not depend upon the power fed to the antenna. ★ caractéristique de rayonnement → *caractéristique 29.* R диаграмма направленности антенны. D Strahlungscharakteristik; Richtcharakteristik. E diagrama de radiación (de una antena); característica de directividad (de una antena). I distribuzione dell'irradiazione. N stralingspatroon. P charakterystyka promieniowania. S strålningsfördelning. (712)

24. **radiation pattern** (function) : a mathematical expression giving the distribution in space of a quantity which characterizes the electromagnetic field produced by an antenna. ★ fonction (caractéristique) de rayonnement → *fonction 13.* R функция диаграммы направленности антенны. D Strahlungscharakteristik; Richtcharakteristik (Funktion). E diagrama de radiación (función); función característica de directividad (de una antena). I funzione d'irradiazione. N stralingspatroon (wiskundige weergave). P charakterystyka promieniowania (zależność matematyczna). S strålningsfunktion. (712)

25. **radiation pattern** (surface) : the surface described by the extremity of a radius vector whose magnitude is a specified function of the magnitude of a component of the field produced by an antenna at a constant distance in the direction of the vector. *Notes. 1* — The radiation pattern surface in the far-field region is most frequently considered. *2* — In French, the terme "surface de directivité" is the preferred term when the surface does not depend upon the power fed to the antenna. ★ surface (caractéristique) de rayonnement → *surface 33.* R поверхность диаграммы направленности антенны. D Strahlungscharakteristik; Richtcharakteristik (Fläche). E diagrama de radiación (superficie); superficie característica de directividad (de una antena). I solido d'irradiazione. N stralingspatroon (oppervlak). P charakterystyka promieniowania (powierzchniowa). S ..... (712)

26. **radiation pattern** (graphical representation) (*Syn.* radiation diagram) : a graphical representation of the distribution in space of a quantity which characterizes the electromagnetic field produced by an antenna. *Notes. 1* — For example, a radiation pattern may be a plot of the magnitude of a far field component, or alternatively contours of equal value of a far field component, at a given distance from the antenna, as a function of the direction. *2* — In French, the term "diagramme de directivité" is the preferred term when the quantity used to characterize the field does not depend upon the power fed to the antenna. ★ diagramme de rayonnement → *diagramme 18.* R графическое представление диаграммы направленности антенны; диаграмма излучения. D Strahlungscharakteristik (graphische Darstellung); Strahlungsdiagramm; Richtdiagramm; Richtdiagramm. E diagrama de radiación (representación gráfica); diagrama de directividad (de una antena); diagrama de antena. I diagramma d'irradiazione. N stralingspatroon (grafische weergave); stralingsdiagram. P charakterystyka promieniowania (ujęcie graficzne). S strålningsdiagram; antenndiagram. (712)

27. **radiation pattern** (of an optical fibre) : relative power distribution as a function of position or angle radiated from the output of an optical fibre. ★ diagramme de rayonnement → *diagramme 19.* R диаграмма направленности излучения (оптического волокна). D Strahlungsmuster (einer optischen Faser). E diagrama de radiación (de una fibra óptica). I diagramma (figura) di radiazione (di una fibra ottica). N stralingspatroon (van een optische vezel). P charakterystyka promieniowania kierunkowa. S strålningsfördelning. (731)

28. **streak test pattern** : a television test card for assessing streaking effects in a picture. ★ mire de traînage → *mire 8.* R испытательная таблица полос. (723)

29. **subcarrier dot pattern** : a pattern of spots of different brightness in a display caused by the superimposition of the colour subcarrier on the luminance signal. ★ visibilité de la sous-porteuse → *visibilité 3.* R точечный узор поднесущей. (723)

30. **system pattern** : a repetitive arrangement of the nodes in a system and their connections, e.g. feeder, ring, mesh, etc. ★ structure élémentaire d'un réseau → *structure 8.* R структурный элемент электрической сети. D Netz-Strukturelement. E estructura elemental de una red. I struttura di una rete. N netstructuur. P struktura sieci podstawowa. S nätmönster. (601)

31. **television test pattern** (*Syn.* television test card) : a standard pattern or picture, produced by optical or electronic means, for estimating the quality of a television transmission or the performance of television equipment. ★ mire (de télévision) → *mire 7.* R телевизионная испытательная таблица; ТИТ. (723)

32. **test pattern generator** (*Syn.* pattern generator) : → *generator 26*

patterning

1. **patterning** (*Syn.* moiré pattern) : → *pattern 15*

Pauli

1. **Pauli principle** (*Syn.* Pauli-Fermi principle) : → *principle 3*

Pauli-Fermi

1. **Pauli-Fermi principle** : → *principle 3*

pavement

1. **raised pavement marker** (*Syn.* road stud) : → *stud 2*

Pawsey

1. **Pawsey stub balun** (*Syn.* folded balun) : → *balun 2*

PAX

1. **PAX** (*Syn.* private automatic exchange) : → *exchange 17*

pay

1. **pay station** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*
2. **pay television** : → *television 22*
3. **pay tone** : → *tone 22*
4. **public pay phone** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*

payload

1. **payload (of a train)** : the total mass of the passengers, luggage and goods in the train. ★ charge utile (d'un train) → *charge 87.* R полезная масса (поезда). D Nutzlast (eines Zuges). E carga útil (de un tren). I carico utile (di un treno); massa netta (di un treno). N nuttige treinbelading. P ładunek (handlowy) pociągu. S nyttolast. (811)

payment

1. **fixed payment tariff** : → *tariff 9*
2. **minimum payment clause** : → *clause 2*

PBX

1. **PBX** (*Syn.* private branch exchange) : → *exchange 18*
2. **PBX group** : → *group 48*
3. **PBX hunting** : → *hunting 6*
4. **preferential (PBX) access line** : → *line 126*

PCA

1. **PCA** (*Syn.* polar cap absorption) : → *absorption 32*

PCB

1. **PCB** (*Syn.* polychlorinated biphenyls) : → *biphenyl 1*

PCC

1. **PCC** (*Syn.* point of common coupling) : → *point 33*

PCD

1. **PCD** (*Syn.* arc furnace electrode pitch circle diameter) : → *pitch 1*

P-channel

1. **P-channel field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 10*

PCM

1. **generic PCM** (*Syn.* generic pulse code modulation) : → *modulation 23*
2. **multichannel PCM transmission** : → *transmission 44*
3. **PCM** (*Syn.* pulse code modulation) : → *modulation 50*
4. **PCM binary code** : → *code 43*
5. **PCM codec** : → *codec 1*
6. **PCM decoder** : → *decoder 3*
7. **PCM digital reference sequence** : → *sequence 8*
8. **PCM encoder** : → *encoder 3*
9. **PCM encoder-decoder** (*Syn.* PCM codec) : → *codec 1*
10. **PCM multiplex equipment** : → *equipment 56*
11. **(PCM) (telephone) channel** : → *channel 35*
12. **PCM word** (*Syn.* code word) : → *word 2*
13. **primary PCM group A** : → *group 51*
14. **primary PCM group mu** : → *group 52*

PCS-fibre

1. **PCS-fibre** (*Syn.* plastic clad silica fibre) : → *fibre 22*

PDC

1. **PDC** (*Syn.* programme delivery control) : → *control 144*

PDM

1. **PDM** (*Syn.* pulse duration modulation) : → *modulation 51*

peak

1. **average daily peak hour traffic intensity** : → *intensity 1*
2. **circuit non-repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 26*
3. **circuit non-repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 27*
4. **circuit repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 28*
5. **circuit repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 29*
6. **earth wire peak** (*Syn.* overhead ground wire peak (USA)) : a component which is part of a top hamper of a tower and illustrated by figure 3.11. ★ chevalet (de câble de garde) → *chevalet 1.* R тросостойка. D Erdseilspitze. E castillete de cable de tierra; cuerno de cable de tierra. I cimino (di corda di guardia). N top voor bliksemdraad. P wieżyczka odgromowa. S jordlinetopp. (466)
7. **instantaneous peak power** : → *power 74*
8. **maximum prospective peak current** : → *current 124*
9. **non-coincident peak method** : → *method 13*
10. **overhead ground wire peak** (*Syn.* earth wire peak) : → *peak 6*
11. **peak absorbed dose** (*Syn.* maximum absorbed dose) : → *dose 34*
12. **peak arc voltage** : → *voltage 137*
13. **peak busy hour** : → *hour 6*
14. **peak capacity cost** : → *cost 18*
15. **peak current** : → *current 137*
16. **peak detector** : → *detector 21*
17. **peak factor** : → *factor 127*
18. **peak forward anode voltage** : → *voltage 138*
19. **peak (frequency) deviation** : → *deviation 12*
20. **peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level** : → *level 65*
21. **peak intensity wavelength** : → *wavelength 12*
22. **peak level** : → *level 66*
23. **peak limiting** : → *limiting 24*
24. **peak negative anode voltage** : → *voltage 139*
25. **peak particle displacement** : → *displacement 11*
26. **peak particle velocity** : → *velocity 12*
27. **peak (phase) deviation** : → *deviation 13*
28. **peak point** : → *point 31*
29. **peak programme meter** : → *meter 38*
30. **peak pulse output power** : → *power 100*
31. **peak responsibility factor** : → *factor 128*
32. **peak responsibility method** : → *responsibility 2*
33. **peak scatter factor** : → *factor 129*
34. **peak sound level** (*Syn.* peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level) : → *level 65*
35. **peak sound pressure** : → *sound pressure 9*
36. **peak speech power** : → *power 101*
37. **peak speech power** : → *power 102*
38. **peak torque** : → *torque 16*
39. **peak value** : → *value 40*
40. **peak value** : → *value 41*
41. **peak voltmeter** : → *voltmeter 3*
42. **peak withstand current** : → *current 138*
43. **photoelectric peak** : in X or gamma radiation, the peak of the spectral response curve corresponding to the absorption, in a detecting material, by a photoelectric effect, of the photon energy. *Note.* — In general, this peak has nearly the same energy as the total absorption peak, the only one that can be measured. ★ pic photoélectrique → *pic 3.* R фотоэлектрический пик. D Photolinie. E pico fotoeléctrico. I picco fotoelettrico. N foto-elektrische piek. P szczyt fotoelektryczny. S fototopp. (391)
44. **projected peak point** : → *point 39*
45. **prospective peak current** : → *current 147*
46. **total absorption peak** : in X or gamma radiation, the peak of the spectral response curve corresponding to the total absorption in a detecting material, of the photon energy. *Note.* — This peak differs from the photoelectric peak in that it takes into account the total absorption due to Compton effect and pair production effect. ★ pic d'absorption totale → *pic 2.* R пик полного поглощения. D Totalabsorptionslinie. E pico de absorción total. I picco di assorbimento totale. N piek van totale absorptie. P szczyt pochłaniania całkowitego; szczyt absorpcji całkowitej. S totalabsorptionstopp. (391)

peaked

1. **peaked traffic** : → *traffic 16*

peakedness

1. **peakedness factor** : → *factor 130*

peak-load

1. **peak load** : maximum value of load during a given period of time, e.g. a day, a month, a year. ★ pointe de charge → *pointe 12.* R максимум нагрузки. D Lastspitze. E punta de carga. I punta di carico. N piekbelasting. P obciążenie szczytowe. S toppbelastning. (601)
2. **peak load set** : → *set 37*
3. **peak-load tariff** : → *tariff 30*

peak-ripple

1. **peak-ripple factor** : → *factor 131*

peak-switching

1. **peak-switching current** : → *current 139*

peak-to-peak

1. **peak to peak phase difference between related information** : → *difference 24*
2. **peak-to-peak (frequency) deviation** : → *deviation 14*

peak-to-valley

1. **peak-to-valley value** : → *value 42*

pedestal

1. **bearing pedestal** : a structure mounted from base-plate or foundations of a machine to support a bearing. ★ chaise de palier → *chaise 1.* R опора подшипника. D Lagerbock. E pedestal de cojinete. I piedestallo del supporto. N lagerstoel; lagerbok. P stojak łożyskowy. S lagerbock. (411)
2. **insulated bearing pedestal** : a bearing pedestal which is electrically insulated from its supporting structure to prevent the circulation of shaft currents. ★ palier à chaise isolée → *palier 8.* R изолированная опора подшипника. D isolierter Lagerbock. E pedestal de cojinete aislado. I piedestallo isolato. N geïsoleerde lagerstoel; lagerbok. P izolowany stojak łożyskowy. S isolerad lagerbock. (411)
3. **pedestal** : the difference in level between the black level and the blanking level of a video signal. ★ décollement du niveau du noir → *décollement 1.* R защитный интервал. (723)
4. **pedestal bearing** : → *bearing 25*
5. **pedestal post insulator** : → *insulator 23*

pelmet

1. **pelmet lighting** (*Syn.* valance lighting) : → *lighting 31*

Peltier

1. **Peltier effect** : → *effect 50*

Pelton

1. **Pelton turbine** : → *turbine 7*

pen

1. **light pen** : a pen containing an optoelectronic circuit which an operator can use to draw upon the screen of a cathode ray tube or to indicate a position on the screen. ★ photostyle → *photostyle 1.* R световой карандаш. (723)
2. **PEN conductor** : → *conductor 53*
3. **pen recorder** : → *recorder 11*

pencil-beam

1. **pencil-beam antenna** : → *antenna 88*

pendant

1. **pendant luminaire** : → *luminaire 17*
2. **rise and fall pendant** : pendant luminaire of which the height is adjustable by means of a suspension with pulleys, counterweights, etc. ★ luminaire à suspension réglable → *luminaire 4.* R светильник с регулируемой высотой подвеса. D Zugleuchte. E luminaria suspendida de altura regulable. I apparecchio di illuminazione a saliscendi. N trekpendelarmatuur. P oprawa ściągana. S hissarmatur. (845)

penetrability

1. penetrability (deprecated) : the ability of a material to be traversed. *Note.* — This term should not be used as a synonym for radiation quality. ★ pénétrabilité → *pénétrabilité 1.* R проницаемость (не рекомендуется). D Durchlässigkeit (veralteter Begriff). E penetrabilidad (desaconsejado). I penetrabilità (sconsigliato). N doordringbaarheid. P przenikalność (termin nie zalecany). S genomtränglighet. (881)

penetrameter

1. **penetrameter** (*Syn.* image quality indicator) : → *indicator 8*

penetration

1. **depth of penetration** : → *depth 2*
2. **electron penetration depth** : → *depth 3*
3. **penetration depth** : → *depth 8*
4. **(telephone) penetration** (*Syn.* (telephone) line density) : → *density 36*
5. **water penetration** : the amount of liquid water passing through a specimen in unit time under specified conditions. ★ pénétration d'eau → *pénétration 2.* R водопроницаемость. D Wasserpenetration; Wasserdurchlässigkeit. E penetración de agua. I penetrazione dell'acqua. N waterindringing. P przenikanie wody. S vattengenomsläpplighet. (212)

penstock

1. **penstock** : a pipeline bringing water under pressure to the turbine. ★ conduite forcée → *conduite 8.* R турбинный водовод. D Druckrohr. E tubería forzada. I condotta forzata. N drukleiding. P rurociąg zasilający. S tilloppstub. (602)

pentode

1. **pentode** : a five-electrode electronic tube containing an anode, a cathode, a control electrode, and two additional electrodes, usually a screen grid and a suppressor grid. ★ pentode → *pentode 1.* R пентод. D Pentode. E pentodo. I pentodo. N pentode. P pentoda. S pentod. (531)

perceived

1. **achromatic (perceived) colour** : → *colour 1*
2. **adaptive (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 2*
3. **chromatic (perceived) colour** : → *colour 5*
4. **effective perceived noise level** : → *level 15*
5. **illuminant (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 20*
6. **judged perceived noise level** : → *level 38*
7. **luminous (perceived) colour** : → *colour 58*
8. **non-luminous (perceived) colour** : → *colour 61*
9. **(perceived) color** (*Syn.* (perceived) colour) : → *colour 65*
10. **(perceived) colour** : → *colour 65*
11. **(perceived) light** : → *light 52*
12. **perceived noise level** : → *level 68*
13. **related (perceived) colour** : → *colour 72*
14. **resultant (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 34*
15. **tone-corrected perceived noise level** : → *level 100*
16. **unrelated (perceived) colour** : → *colour 81*

percentage

1. **beam modulation percentage** : → *modulation 7*
2. **disengaging percentage** : the disengaging ratio expressed as a percentage. ★ pourcentage de dégagement → *pourcentage 1.* R процент трогания при возврате. D prozentuales Rückfallverhältnis. E porcentaje de liberación. I percentuale di disimpegno. N afvalverhoudingspercentage. P ..... S procentuellt frånslagsförhållande. (446)
3. **immediate appreciation percentage** : the percentage of unrelated sentences, each conveying a simple, easily understandable idea, spoken during a telephonometry test, which the listener declares as having been immediately understood without conscious deductive effort. ★ taux de compréhension immédiate → *taux 6.* R коэффициент фразовой разборчивости. D Rate des unmittelbaren Verständnisses. E porcentaje de apreciación inmediata. I tasso di comprensione immediato. N zinsverstaanbaarheidspercentage. P wskaźnik bezpośredniego pojmowania. S relativ meningsuppfattbarhet. (722)
4. **percentage depth dose** : → *dose 39*
5. **percentage relay** : → *relay 27*
6. **percentage ripple** : → *ripple 5*

7. **resetting percentage** : the resetting ratio expressed as a percentage. ★ pourcentage de retour → *pourcentage 2.* R процент возврата. D prozentuales Rückkehrverhältnis. E porcentaje de reposición. I percentuale di rilascio. N herstelpercentage. P współczynnik powrotu procentowy. S procentuellt återvändsförhållande. (446)

perceptibility

1. **threshold of flicker perceptibility** : → *threshold 23*

perfect

1. **perfect conductor** : → *conductor 54*
2. **perfect dielectric** : → *dielectric 22*
3. **perfect (discrete) signal** : → *signal 138*
4. **perfect reflecting diffuser** : → *diffuser 3*
5. **perfect transmitting diffuser** : → *diffuser 4*

perforated

1. **perforated lens** : → *lens 16*

perforated-tape

1. **perforated-tape retransmitter** : → *retransmitter 2*

perforation

1. **chadless perforation** : perforation in tape in which the holes are only partially perforated, the chads or cuttings remaining attached hinged to the tape. ★ perforation partielle → *perforation 4.* R частичная (неполная) перфорация. D Schuppenlochung. E perforación parcial; perforación chadless. I perforazione parziale. N Chadless-perforatie. P perforacja częściowa. S lockperforering. (721)

perforator

1. **keyboard perforator** : a perforator in which the punching is controlled by an alphanumeric keyboard. ★ perforateur à clavier → *perforateur 1.* R клавиатурный перфоратор. D Tastaturlocher. E perforador con teclado. I perforatore a tastiera. N toetsenbordponser. P perforator klawiaturowy. S tangentbordsperforator. (721)
2. **printing perforator** : a tape perforator which, when perforating, also prints on the tape the corresponding character or the symbol representing the function control. ★ perforateur imprimeur → *perforateur 3.* R печатающий перфоратор. D Schreiblocher. E perforador impresor. I perforatore a stampa. N ponser met afdruk. P perforator drukujący. S typtryckande perforator. (721)
3. **receiving perforator** (*Syn.* reperforator) : → *reperforator 4*
4. **(tape) perforator** : an apparatus which records telegraph signals on a paper tape by a combination of holes punched in accordance with a predetermined code. ★ perforateur (de bande) → *perforateur 2.* R ленточный перфоратор. D (Streifen-)Locher. E perforador (de banda); perforadora. I perforatore (di nastro). N (band)ponser. P perforator (taśmy). S perforator. (721)

performance

1. **availability (performance)** : → *availability 4*
2. **effectiveness (performance)** : → *effectiveness 1*
3. **maintainability (performance)** : → *maintainability 6*
4. **maintenance support performance** : the ability of a maintenance organization, under given conditions, to provide upon demand, the resources required to maintain an item, under a given maintenance policy. *Note.* — The given conditions are related to the item itself and to the conditions under which the item is used and maintained. ★ logistique de maintenance → *logistique 4.* R обеспеченность технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsbereitschaft. E logística de mantenimiento. I supporto logistico di manutenzione. N onderhoudsondersteuning-prestatie. P zdolność naprawcza. S underhållssäkerhet. (191)
5. **performance** : the degree to which intended functions of an instrument are accomplished. ★ qualités de fonctionnement → *qualité 20.* R качество функционирования. D Leistungsfähigkeit. E características de funcionamiento. I qualità di funzionamento. N doelmatigheid. P jakość działania. S prestanda. (303)
6. **performance index** : → *index 30*
7. **performance tests** : → *test 59*
8. **propagation performance** (in telecommunications) : the ability of a propagation medium, in which a wave propagates without artificial guide, to transmit a signal within the given tolerances. *Note.* — The given tolerances may apply to variations in signal level, noise, interference levels, etc. ★ caractéristiques de propagation → *caractéristique 81.* R характеристика распространения (в дальней связи). D Ausbreitungsverhalten. E características de propagación (en telecomunicación). I caratteristica di propagazione. N voortplantingskarakteristiek (bij telecommunicatie). P jakość propagacji. S utbredningsförmåga. (191)
9. **reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings** : → *apparatus 13*
10. **reliability (performance)** : → *reliability 15*
11. **serveability performance** (*Syn.* serviceability performance) : the ability of a service to be obtained within specified tolerances and other given conditions when requested by the user and continue to be provided for a requested duration. *Note.* — Serveability performance may be subdivided into the service accessibility performance and the service retainability performance. ★ servibilité → *servibilité 1.* R природность услуги. D Dienstverfügbarkeit. E servibilidad (de un servicio). I prestazioni di servibilità. N beschikbaarheid van een dienst(verlening). P osiągalność serwisu. S tjänstbarhet. (191)
12. **service accessibility performance** : the ability of a service to be obtained, within specified tolerances and other given conditions, when requested by the user. *Notes. 1* — For example in telecommunications this takes into account the transmission tolerance and the combined aspects of propagation performance, trafficability performance and availability performance of the related systems. *2* — In French, the term "accessibilité" is also used as a measure of this performance . ★ accessibilité → *accessibilité 1.* R доступность услуги (свойство). D Dienstzugängglichkeit. E accesibilidad (de un servicio). I prestazioni di accessibilità al servizio. N toegankelijkheid van een dienst(verlening). P dostępność serwisu. S tjänsteåtkomlighet. (191)
13. **service operability performance** : the ability of a service to be successfully and easily operated by a user. ★ facilité d'utilisation → *facilité 1.* R эффективность услуги. D Dienstanwendbarkeit. E facilidad de utilización (de un servicio). I facilità di utilizzazione (di un servizio). N gebruiksgemak van een dienst(verlening). P operatywność serwisu. S användarvänlighet. (191)
14. **service retainability performance** : the ability of a service, once obtained, to continue to be provided under given conditions for a requested duration. *Notes. 1* — For example in telecommunications this takes into account the transmission tolerance and the combined aspects of propagation performance, trafficability performance and availability performance of the related systems. *2* — In French, the term "continuabilité" is also used as a measure of this performance. ★ continuabilité → *continuabilité 1.* R непрерывность услуги (свойство). D Dienstbeständigkeit. E retenibilidad (de un servicio). I prestazioni di continuabilità di un servizio. N continuïteit van een dienst(verlening). P ciągłość serwisu. S tjänstekontinuitet. (191)
15. **service support performance** : the ability of an organization to provide a service and assist in its utilization. *Note.* — An example of service support performance in telecommunications is the ability to provide assistance in commissioning a basic service, or a supplementary service such as call waiting service or directory enquiry service. ★ logistique de service → *logistique 5.* R обеспеченность услуги. D Dienstbereitschaft. E logística del servicio. I logistica del servizio. N ondersteuning van een dienst(verlening). P wydolność serwisu. S tjänstestöd. (191)
16. **serviceability performance** (*Syn.* serveability performance) : → *performance 11*
17. **trafficability performance** : the ability of an item to meet a traffic demand with a given size and other characteristics, under given internal conditions. *Note.* — Internal conditions refer for example to any combination of faulty and not faulty sub-items. ★ traficabilité → *traficabilité 1.* R пропускная способность. D Verkehrsfähigkeit. E traficabilidad; capacidad de evacuación del tráfico. I trafficabilità. N verkeerscapaciteit. P przelotowość. S trafikmässighet. (191)
18. **transmission performance** : the ability of a telecommunication system to reproduce an offered signal under given conditions, when this system is in an up state. ★ qualité de transmission → *qualité 14.* R качество передачи.

D Übertragungsqualität. E calidad de transmisión. I qualità di trasmissione. N transmissiekwaliteit. P jakość transmisji. S transmissionskvalitet. (191,702)

19. **transmission performance** (in telephony) : the effectiveness of a complete connection for transmitting or reproducing speech under actual conditions. *Note.* — The specification of transmission performance generally requires the consideration of more than one attribute or test method. ★ qualité de transmission → *qualité 15.* R качество передачи (в телефонии). D Übertragungsgüte. E calidad de transmisión (en telefonía). I qualità di trasmissione (in telefonia). N transmissiekwaliteit. P jakość transmisji (telefonicznej). S transmissionskvalitet. (722)
20. **transmission performance rating** : → *rating 17*
21. **visual performance** : performance of the visual system as measured for instance by the speed and accuracy with which a visual task is performed. ★ performance visuelle → *performance 1.* R зрительная работа. D Sehleistung. E actuación visual. I prestazione visiva. N visuele prestatie. P wydolność wzrokowa. S synprestation. (845)

periapsis

1. **periapsis** (*Syn.* perifocus) : the point in the orbit of a satellite or planet which is at a minimum distance from the centre of mass of the primary body. ★ périapside → *périapside 1.* R периапсида; периастр. D Periapside. E periápside; ápside inferior; periastro. I apside inferiore. N periapsis; perifocus. P perifokus. S periapsis. (725)

perifocus

1. **perifocus** (*Syn.* periapsis) : → *periapsis 1*

perigee

1. **altitude of the perigee** : → *altitude 2*
2. **perigee** : the point in the orbit of an earth satellite which is at a minimum distance from the centre of the Earth. *Note.* — The perigee is the periapsis of an earth satellite. ★ périgée → *périgée 2.* R перигей. D Perigäum. E perigeo. I perigeo. N perigeum. P perigeum. S perigeum. (725)

period

1. **anomalistic period** : the time elapsing between two successive passages of a satellite through its periapsis. ★ période anomalistique → *période 4.* R аномалистический период. D unregelmässige Periode. E período anomalístico. I periodo anomalistico. N anomalistische periode. P okres anomalny. S anomalistisk period. (725)
2. **blanking period** (*Syn.* blanking interval) : → *interval 1*
3. **blocking period** (of a gas-filled tube) : that part of the idle period during which a control electrode prevents conduction. ★ temps de blocage → *temps 42.* R период блокирования. D Blockierzeit. E tiempo de bloqueo; período de bloqueo. I durata di interdizione; tempo di interdizione. N blokkeertijd. P czas zaporowy. S blockeringsintervall. (531)
4. **conducting period** (of a gas-filled tube) (*Syn.* on period (of a gas-filled tube)) : that part of an alternating voltage cycle during which a stated discharge path is carrying current. ★ temps de conduction → *temps 50.* R проводящий период. D Durchlaßzeit. E tiempo de conducción; período de conducción. I durata di conduzione; tempo di conduzione. N geleidingsperiode. P czas przewodzenia. S arbetsintervall. (531)
5. **constant failure intensity period** : that period, if any, in the life of a repaired item during which the failure intensity is approximately constant. ★ période d'intensité constante de défaillance → *période 22.* R период постоянного параметра потока отказов. D Phase konstanter Ausfalldichte. E período de intensidad de fallos constante. I periodo della intensità di guasto costante. N periode met constante storingsintensiteit. P okres stałego strumienia uszkodzeń. S bästperiod. (191)
6. **constant failure rate period** : that period, if any, in the life of a non-repaired item during which the failure rate is approximately constant. ★ période de taux constant de défaillance → *période 17.* R период постоянной интенсивности отказов. D Phase konstanter Ausfallrate. E período de tasa de fallos constante. I periodo del tasso di guasto costante. N periode met constant storingstempo. P okres stałej intensywności uszkodzeń. S bästperiod. (191)
7. **demand integration period** : → *integration 1*
8. **early failure period** : that early period, if any, in the life of an item, beginning at a given instant of time and during which the instantaneous failure intensity for a repaired item or the instantaneous failure rate for a non-repaired item is considerably higher than that of the subsequent period. ★ période de défaillance précoce → *période 10.* R период приработки. D Frühausfallphase. E período de fallo inicial. I periodo dei guasti precoci. N aanloopstoringsperiode. P okres uszkodzeń wczesnych. S begynnelseperiod. (191)
9. **elementary period** : the duration of one cycle of the phenómena that are periodically repeated. ★ période élémentaire → *période 25.* R период повторяемости. D Taktperiode. E período elemental. I periodo elementare. N elementaire periode. P okres podstawowy. S grundperiod. (551)
10. **field period** : the time taken for the scanning of a single field, including fly-back. ★ période de trame → *période 18.* R период полей. (723)
11. **frame period** (*Syn.* picture period) : the time taken for the scanning of a complete picture. ★ période d'image → *période 19.* R период кадров. (723)
12. **hold-off period** (*Syn.* off-state interval) : → *interval 14*
13. **idle period** (of a gas-filled tube) (*Syn.* off period (of a gas-filled tube)) : that part of an alternating voltage cycle during which a stated discharge path is not carrying current. ★ temps de repos → *temps 108.* R непроводящий период. D Sperrzeit. E tiempo de reposo; período de reposo. I durata di riposo; tempo di riposo. N stroomloze periode. P czas jałowy; czas nieprzewodzenia. S vilointervall. (531)
14. **idle period** (*Syn.* non-conducting interval) : → *interval 13*
15. **induction period** : period of time during which an insulating liquid shows no significant degradation under standardized conditions of accelerated oxidation. ★ période d'induction → *période 20.* R индукционный период. D Induktionsperiode. E período de inducción. I periodo di induzione. N inductieperiode. P okres indukcyjny. S induktionstid. (212)
16. **inverse period** (*Syn.* reverse blocking interval) : → *interval 16*
17. **line period** : the time taken for a single line scan, including fly-back. ★ période de ligne → *période 13.* R период строк. (723)
18. **long period fading** (*Syn.* slow fading) : → *fading 16*
19. **nodal period** : the time elapsing between two consecutive passages of a satellite through the ascending node of its orbit. ★ période nodale → *période 26.* R узловой период. D Knoten-Periode. E período nodal. I periodo nodale. N knooppuntsperiode. P okres międzywęzłowy. S nodperiod. (725)
20. **off period** (*Syn.* idle period) : → *period 13*
21. **on period** (*Syn.* conducting period) : → *period 4*
22. **orbital period** (*Syn.* period of revolution) : → *period 25*
23. **period** (*T*) : the smallest repetitive difference between two values of the independent variable at which the values of a periodic quantity are identically repeated. *Note.* — in radiation the independent variable is time a nd the corresponding quantity is known as the periode time. ★ période → *période 3.* R период. D Periodendauer. E período. I periodo. N periode. P okres. S period. (101)
24. **period meter** : → *meter 39*
25. **period of revolution** (of a satellite) (*Syn.* orbital period (of a satellite)) : the time elapsing between two consecutive passages of a satellite through a characteristic point on its orbit. *Note.* — In the absence of further information, it shall be understood that the period of revolution is the anomalistic period. ★ période de révolution → *période 14.* R период обращения (спутника); орбитальный период (спутника). D Umlaufperiode (eines Satelliten). E período de revolución (de un satélite); período orbital (de un satélite). I periodo di rivoluzione. N baanperiode. P okres orbitalny. S omloppstid; banperiod. (725)
26. **picture period** (*Syn.* frame period) : → *period 11*
27. **reactor period** (*Syn.* reactor time constant) : → *time constant 16*
28. **recovery period** (for blocking tubes) : the time interval between the instant at which the radio frequency ionizing pulse ceases and the instant at which the attenuation of a low-power signal by the blocking tube falls to a stated level. ★ durée de

désionisation → *durée 37.* R время восстановления (газовые разрядники). D Erholzeit (bei Sperröhren). E tiempo de desionización (tubos de conmutación en hiperfrecuencias). I durata di deionizzazione (tubi TR e pre-TR). N hersteltijd (blokkeerbuizen). P czas dejonizacji (zwieraka). S återhämtningstid. (531)

29. **scanning line period** : in facsimile the time interval between the scanning instants of two corresponding points in two consecutive scanning lines at transmission or reception. ★ période de ligne → *période 12.* R период строчной развертки. D Zeilenabtastzeit. E período de línea. I tempo di scansionamento di riga. N lijnaftastperiode. P czas rozwinięcia linii. S linjetid. (721)

30. **short period fading** (*Syn.* fast fading) : → *fading 10*

31. **sidereal period of revolution** (of a satellite) : the time elapsing between two consecutive intersections of the projection of a satellite on to a reference plane which passes through the centre of mass of the primary body with a line in that plane extending from the centre of mass to infinity, the normal to the reference plane and the direction of the line both being fixed in relation to the stars. ★ période de révolution sidérale → *période 15.* R звездный период обращения (спутника). D siderische Periode (eines Satelliten). E período de revolución sideral (de un satélite). I periodo di rivoluzione siderale. N siderale omwentelingstijd. P okres gwiezdny obiegu (satelity). S siderisk omloppstid. (725)

32. **sidereal period of rotation** (of an objet in space) : period of rotation around its own centre of mass of an object in space in a frame of reference fixed in relation to the stars. ★ période de rotation sidérale → *période 16.* R звездный период вращения (объекта в космосе). D siderische Umdrehungszeit (eines Weltraumobjektes). E período de rotación sideral (de un objeto espacial). I periodo di rotazione siderale. N siderale rotatietijd. P okres gwiezdny rotacji (obiektu w kosmosie). S siderisk rotationsperiod. (725)

33. **silent period** : in alternating current signalling, the designed interval during which there is no transmission of alternating current and which precedes or follows the sending of an a.c. signal. ★ intervalle de silence → *intervalle 16.* R пауза. D Pausenzeit. E intervalo de silencio. I intervallo di silenzio. N ..... P przerwa (w sygnalizacji prądem przemiennym). S tystperiod. (714)

34. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of more units** : the quotient of the energy generated by more units during a given period of time and the corresponding maximum capacity. ★ durée d'utilisation de la puissance maximale possible d'un ensemble de tranches → *durée 95.* R число часов использования ыстановленной мощности группы агрегатов. D Ausnutzungsdauer mehrerer Blöcke. E duración de utilización de la potencia máxima posible de un conjunto de grupos; tiempo de utilización de la potencia máxima posible de un conjunto de grupos. I durata di utilizzazione della potenza massima ammissibile di un complesso di unità. N bedrijfstijd van verscheidene opwekeenheden. P czas użytkowania mocy maksymalnej wielu zespołów prądotwórczych. S ekvivalent fullasttid för flera block. (602)

35. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of one unit** : the quotient of the energy generated by one unit during a given period of time and the corresponding maximum capacity. ★ durée d'utilisation de la puissance maximale possible d'une tranche → *durée 96.* R число часов использования установленной мощности агрегата. D Ausnutzungsdauer eines Blockes. E duración de utilización de la potencia máxima posible de un grupo; tiempo de utilización de la potencia máxima posible de un grupo. I durata di utilizzazione della potenza massima ammissibile di una unità. N bedrijfstijd van een opwekeenheid. P czas użytkowania mocy maksymalnej zespołu prądotwórczego. S ekvivalent fullasttid för ett block. (602)

36. **wear-out failure period** : that final period, if any, in the life of an item during which the instantaneous failure intensity for a repaired item or the instantaneous failure rate for a non-repaired item is considerably higher than that of the preceding period. ★ période de défaillance par vieillissement → *période 9.* R период роста интенсивности отказов; период роста параметра потока отказов. D Spätausfallphase. E período de fallos por envejecimiento. I periodo dei guasti per invecchiamento. N periode van storingen door slijtage. P okres uszkodzeń starzeniowych. S slutperiod. (191)

periodic

1. **intermittent periodic duty-type** : → *duty-type 6*
2. **intermittent periodic duty-type with starting** : → *duty-type 7*
3. **intermittent periodic duty-type with electric braking** : → *duty-type 8*
4. **periodic** : identically recurring at equal intervals of the independent variable. ★ périodique → *périodique 2.* R периодический. D periodisch. E periódico. I periodico. N periodiek. P okresowy; periodyczny. S periodisk. (101)
5. **periodic and/or random deviation** : → *deviation 15*
6. **periodic duty** : → *duty 10*
7. **periodic duty** : → *duty 11*

periodically

1. **periodically loaded waveguide** : → *waveguide 10*

peripheral

1. **peripheral seal** : → *seal 13*
2. **peripheral speed** : → *speed 30*

periscope

1. **periscope antenna** : → *antenna 89*

peritelevision

1. **peritelevision** : techniques which utilize a household television receiver, together with other apparatus, for purposes other than the direct viewing of a broadcast or cable distributed television programme. *Examples :* Video games, videography, the use of a household tape recorder or home computer. ★ péritélévision → *péritélévision 2.* R перителевидение. (723)
2. **peritelevision connector** : → *socket 2*

permanent

1. **permanent fault** (*Syn.* persistent fault) : → *fault 66*
2. **permanent fault** : → *fault 65*
3. **permanent split capacitor motor** (*Syn.* capacitor start and run motor) : → *motor 13*
4. **permanent store** : → *store 6*
5. **permanent supplementary artificial lighting** : → *lighting 24*
6. **permanent virtual circuit** : → *circuit 135*

permanently

1. **permanently locked envelopes** : → *envelope 11*
2. **permanently manned substation** : → *substation 19*

permanent-magnet

1. **permanent magnet** : a magnet which requires no current to maintain its field. ★ aimant permanent → *aimant 4.* R постоянный магнит. D Dauermagnet. E imán permanente. I magnete permanente. N permanente magneet. P magnes trwały. S permanentmagnet. (151)
2. **permanent magnet generator** : → *generator 27*
3. **permanent magnet synchronous motor** : → *motor 74*
4. **permanent-magnet moving-coil instrument** : → *instrument 25*

permeability

1. **(absolute) permeability** : the scalar or matrix quantity whose product by the magnetic field strength is the magnetic flux density. *Note.* — For isotropic media, the permeability is a scalar; for anisotropic media, a matrix. ★ perméabilité (absolue) → *perméabilité 10.* R абсолютная магнитная проницаемость. D (absolute) Permeabilität. E permeabilidad (absoluta). I permeabilità (assoluta). N (absolute) permeabiliteit. P przenikalność magnetyczna (bezwzględna). S (absolut) permeabilitet. (121,705)
2. **absolute permeability of vacuum** (*Syn.* magnetic constant) : → *constant 24*
3. **amplitude permeability** (μ_a) : the relative permeability obtained from the peak value of the magnetic flux density and the peak value of the applied magnetic field strength, at a stated amplitude of either, when the field strength is varying periodically with time and with an average of zero, and the material is initially in a specified neutralized state. *Notes. 1* — Two amplitude permeabilities are in common use, namely : i) that in which the peak values apply to the actual waveforms, ii)

that in which the peak values apply to the fundamental components, in which case it should be distinguished which of the waveforms, if either, is sinusoidal. *2* — In the limit, $\hat{B}$ and $\hat{H}$ may be static values provided the material is in a cyclic magnetic condition. ★ perméabilité d'amplitude → *perméabilité 15.* **R** амплитудная магнитная проницаемость. **D** Amplitudenpermeabilität. **E** permeabilidad de amplitud. **I** permeabilità d'ampiezza. **N** amplitudepermeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna amplitudowa. **S** amplitudpermeabilitet. (221)

4. **apparent permeability** (μ_{app}) : the ratio of the inductance, L, of a coil when assembled in a specified position on a given core, to the inductance, L', of the same coil measured without the core:

$$\mu_{app} = \frac{L}{L'}$$

★ perméabilité apparente → *perméabilité 12.* **R** кажущаяся магнитная проницаемость. **D** scheinbare Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad aparente. **I** permeabilità apparente. **N** schijnbare permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna pozorna. **S** skenbar permeabilitet. (221)

5. **complex permeability** (symb. : μ) : the complex quotient of the magnetic flux density and magnetic field strength in a material when one of these quantities varies sinusoidally with time and that component of the other is chosen which varies sinusoidally with time at the same frequency, that is, the fundamental component. The vectors representing the flux density and field strength are assumed to be collinear:

$$\mu = \mu' - \mathrm{j}\,\mu''$$

where μ' and μ'' are the real and imaginary components respectively of the complex permeability. *Note.* — In general, a number of the permeabilities defined herein may be expressed as complex permeability. Where such permeabilities are expressed by symbols not indicating that they are complex or that they are components of a complex number, the real part is assumed. ★ perméabilité complexe → *perméabilité 14.* **R** комплексная магнитная проницаемость. **D** komplexe Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad compleja. **I** permeabilità complessa. **N** complexe permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna zespolona. **S** komplex permeabilitet. (221)

6. **differential permeability** (μ_{dif}) : the relative permeability corresponding to the slope at a given point on a magnetization curve of magnetic flux density:

$$\mu_{dif} = \frac{1}{\mu_0}\frac{\mathrm{d}B}{\mathrm{d}H}$$

★ perméabilité différentielle → *perméabilité 18.* **R** дифференциальная магнитная проницаемость. **D** differentielle Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad diferencial. **I** permeabilità differenziale. **N** differentiële permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna różniczkowa. **S** differentialpermeabilitet. (221)

7. **disaccommodation coefficient (of permeability)** : → *coefficient 17*

8. **disaccommodation factor (of permeability)** : → *factor 46*

9. **disaccommodation (of permeability)** (D) : the fractional decrease of permeability of a magnetic material measured at constant temperature at the beginning and at the end of a given time interval:

$$D = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{\mu_1}$$

where μ_1 and μ_2 are the values of the permeabilities at the beginning and at the end of the given interval respectively. ★ désaccommodation (de la perméabilité) → *désaccommodation 2.* **R** дезаккомодация (магнитной проницаемости). **D** Desakkommodation (der Permeabilität). **E** desacomodación (de la permeabilidad). **I** disaccomodazione (della permeabilità). **N** desaccommodatie (van de permeabiliteit). **P** dezakomodacja (przenikalności magnetycznej). **S** desackomodation. (221)

10. **effective permeability** (μ_e) : for a magnetic circuit constructed of different materials or non-homogeneous materials or both, the permeability of a hypothetical homogeneous material which, when used to construct a circuit of identical dimensions, would provide the same reluctance. *Notes. 1* — Where the different materials are in series along the magnetic path and the permeability may be assumed constant over any cross-section, the following equation is applicable:

$$\frac{1}{\mu_e}\sum\frac{l}{A} = \sum\frac{l}{\mu_r A}$$

where l is the length, measured along the magnetic path, of each part of the core of uniform cross-section A and homogeneous permeability μ_r. *2* — The effective permeability is used particulary in relation to cores having (air) gaps and it is usually restricted to cases where the leakage flux is relatively small. ★ perméabilité effective → *perméabilité 19.* **R** эффективная магнитная проницаемость. **D** effektive Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad efectiva. **I** permeabilità effettiva. **N** effectieve permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna równoważna. **S** effektiv permeabilitet. (221)

11. **effective scalar permeability** (symb. : $\mu_\perp$) : of a material saturated by a magnetostatic field, the complex permeability when it is subjected to a plane electromagnetic wave propagating in the direction of, and having an H -field component perpendicular to, the magnetostatic field strength:

$$\mu_\perp = \frac{\mu_r^2 - \kappa_r^2}{\mu_r}$$

where μ_r and κ_r are components of Polder's tensor permeability. ★ perméabilité scalaire effective → *perméabilité 27.* **R** эффективная скалярная магнитная проницаемость. **D** effektive skalare Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad escalar efectiva. **I** permeabilità scalare effettiva. **N** effectieve scalaire permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna skalarna dla fali płaskiej. **S** effektiv skalär permeabilitet för plana vågor. (221)

12. **incremental permeability** (μ_Δ) : the relative permeability obtained from the peak-to-valley value of the magnetic flux density and the peak-to-valley value of the applied magnetic field strength, at a stated amplitude of either, when the field strength is varying periodically with time about a specified static value. *Notes. 1* — The notes following the definition of amplitude permeability apply to this definition also. *2* — The incremental permeability depends on the way in which the magnetic material was brought to its static value of field strength. The definition implies that the alternating and static field are collinear; if they are not, the permeability becomes a tensor quantity. ★ perméabilité avec champ statique superposé → *perméabilité 13.* **R** магнитная проницаемость при наличии постоянного поля. **D** inkrementale Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad con campo estático superpuesto; permeabilidad incremental. **I** permeabilità con campo statico sovrapposto. **N** incrementele permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna przy podmagnesowaniu. **S** överlagringspermeabilitet. (221)

13. **initial permeability** (μ_i) : the limiting value of the amplitude permeability when the magnetic field strength tends to zero:

$$\mu_i = \lim_{H \to 0} \mu_a$$

★ perméabilité initiale → *perméabilité 21.* **R** начальная магнитная проницаемость. **D** Anfangspermeabilität. **E** permeabilidad inicial. **I** permeabilità iniziale. **N** initiële permeabiliteit; aanvangspermeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna początkowa. **S** initialpermeabilitet; begynnelsepermeabilitet. (221)

14. **instability factor (of permeability)** : → *factor 94*

15. **instability (of permeability)** : → *instability 2*

16. **maximum permeability** (μ_{max}) : the maximum value of the amplitude permeability observed when the amplitude of the magnetic field strength is varied. ★ perméabilité maximale → *perméabilité 22.* **R** максимальная амплитудная магнитная проницаемость. **D** Maximalpermeabilität. **E** permeabilidad máxima. **I** permeabilità massima. **N** maximale permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna maksymalna. **S** maximipermeabilitet. (221)

17. **permeability rise factor** : → *factor 132*

18. **Polder's tensor permeability** (*Syn.* tensor permeability for a magnetostatically saturated medium) (symb. : μ_p) : the tensor permeability of a material saturated by a static magnetic field that is collinear with the time-varying field, with the direction of the static field defining the z-axis:

$$\mu_p = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_r & -\mathrm{j}\,\kappa_r & 0 \\ \mathrm{j}\,\kappa_r & \mu_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where μ_r and κ_r are complex permeabilities. ★ perméabilité tensorielle de Polder → *perméabilité 30.* **R** тензорная магнитная проницаемость по Полдеру; тензорная

магнитная проницаемость среды, намагниченной до насыщения в постоянном поле. **D** Polderscher Permeabilitätstensor; Permeabilitätstensor für ein magnetostatisch gesättigtes Medium. **E** permeabilidad tensorial de Polder; permeabilidad tensorial de una sustancia magnetostáticamente saturada. **I** permeabilità tensoriale di Polder; permeabilità tensoriale di un materiale magnetostaticamente saturo. **N** tensorpermeabiliteit voor een statisch verzadigd medium. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna tensorowa Poldera; przenikalność magnetyczna tensorowa dla środowiska nasyconego statycznie. **S** Polders tensorpermeabilitet. (221)

19. **pulse permeability** (μ_p) : the relative permeability obtained from the total change of magnetic flux density and the corresponding change of the magnetic field strength when either quantity is alternating with an arbitrary wave-form between stated limits:

$$\mu_p = \frac{1}{\mu_0}\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta H}$$

Notes. 1 — The value of the pulse permeability depends strongly on the limits of the flux density or field strength excursions ; these limits need not be symmetrical with respect to zero. *2* — Often pulse permeability refers to the special case of rectangular voltage pulses being applied to an exciting winding, the flux density waveform is then approximately triangular provided saturation is not approached. ★ perméabilité impulsionnelle → *perméabilité 20.* **R** импульсная магнитная проницаемость. **D** Impuls-Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad impulsional. **I** permeabilità impulsiva. **N** impulspermeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna impulsowa. **S** pulspermeabilitet. (221)

20. **recoil permeability** (μ_{rec}) : the permeability corresponding to the slope of the recoil line. ★ perméabilité de recul → *perméabilité 17.* **R** магнитная проницаемость возврата. **D** Permeabilität der rückläufigen Schleifen; permanente Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad de retroceso. **I** permeabilità di ritorno. **N** teruglooppermeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna powrotu. **S** återgångspermeabilitet. (221)

21. **relative complex permeability** : for a sinusoidal wave and using complex notation, the scalar $\tilde{\mu}_r$ or the tensor quantity $\underline{\tilde{\mu}}_r$, generally frequency-dependent, defined by the equation :

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 \mu_r \vec{H} \quad \text{or} \quad \vec{B} = \mu_0 \underline{\tilde{\mu}}_r \vec{H}$$

in a medium where the magnetic flux density vector $\vec{B}$ and the magnetic field vector $\vec{H}$ are linearly related, μ_0 being the magnetic constant. *Note.* — For an isotropic medium $\tilde{\mu}_r$ is generally expressed as :

$$\mu_r = \mu_r' - j\,\mu_r''$$

where μ_r' is the relative real permeability and μ_r'' represents the magnetic losses. ★ perméabilité relative complexe → *perméabilité 24.* **D** komplexe Permeabilitätszahl; komplexe relative Permeabilität. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna względna zespolona. (705)

22. **relative permeability** (μ_r) : the ratio of the absolute permeability of a substance to the magnetic constant. ★ perméabilité relative → *perméabilité 23.* **R** относительная магнитная проницаемость. **D** Permeabilitätszahl. **E** permeabilidad relativa. **I** permeabilità relativa. **N** relatieve permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna (względna). **S** relativ permeabilitet. (121,221,705)

23. **relative (real) permeability** : the real part μ_r' of the relative complex permeability $\tilde{\mu}_r$ of an isotropic medium. ★ perméabilité relative (réelle) → *perméabilité 25.* **D** (reelle) Permeabilitätszahl; (reelle) relative Permeabilität. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna względna rzeczywista. (705)

24. **reversible permeability** (μ_{rev}) : the limiting value of the incremental permeability when the alternating magnetic field strength tends to zero:

$$\mu_{rev} = \lim_{H \sim \to 0} \mu_\Delta$$

★ perméabilité réversible → *perméabilité 26.* **R** обратимая магнитная проницаемость. **D** reversible Permeabilität. **E** permeabilidad reversible. **I** permeabilità reversibile. **N** omkeerbare permeabiliteit; reversibele permeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna odwracalna. **S** reversibel permeabilitet. (221)

25. **r.m.s. amplitude permeability** : → *amplitude 38*

26. **scalar permeability for circularly polarized fields** (symb. : μ_+, μ_-) : of a material saturated by a magnetostatic field, the complex permeability when it is subjected to an electromagnetic wave having a circularly polarized H field component in the plane perpendicular to the magnetostatic field strength:

$$\mu_+ = \mu_r + \kappa_r$$
$$\mu_- = \mu_r - \kappa_r$$

where μ_r and κ_r are components of Polder's tensor permeability. *Note.* — The subscript of μ corresponds to the sign in the mathematical expression; μ_+ is applicable where H field rotates counterclockwise as a function of time when seen in the direction of the applied magnetostatic field; μ_- is applicable to the reverse rotation. ★ perméabilité scalaire pour des champs à polarisation circulaire → *perméabilité 28.* **R** скалярная магнитная проницаемость для поляризованных по кругу полей. **D** skalare Permeabilität für zirkular polarisierte Felder. **E** permeabilidad escalar para campos de polarización circular. **I** permeabilità scalare per campi a polarizzazione circolare. **N** scalaire permeabiliteit voor cirkelvormig gepolariseerde velden. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna skalarna dla pola spolaryzowaneago kołowo. **S** skalär permeabilitet för cirkulärpolariserat fält. (221)

27. **temperature coefficient of effective permeability** : → *coefficient 71*

28. **temperature coefficient of permeability** : → *coefficient 74*

29. **tensor permeability** (symb. : $\underline{\mu}$) : the tensor quantity giving the relation between the space vectors representing the magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength inside a material:

$$\underline{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_{xx} & \mu_{xy} & \mu_{xz} \\ \mu_{yx} & \mu_{yy} & \mu_{yz} \\ \mu_{zx} & \mu_{zy} & \mu_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

★ perméabilité tensorielle → *perméabilité 29.* **R** тензорная магнитная проницаемость. **D** Permeabilitätstensor. **E** permeabilidad tensorial. **I** permeabilità tensoriale. **N** tensorpermeabiliteit. **P** przenikalność magnetyczna tensorowa. **S** tensorpermeabilitet. (221)

30. **tensor permeability for a magnetostatically saturated medium** (*Syn.* Polder's tensor permeability) : → *permeability 18*

31. **water vapour permeability** : the amount of water vapour passing through a specimen in unit time under specified conditions. ★ perméabilité à la vapeur d'eau → *perméabilité 9.* **R** проницаемость водяного пара. **D** Wasserdampf-Durchlaessigkeit. **E** permeabilidad al vapor de agua. **I** permeabilità al vapore d'acqua. **N** waterdampdoorlaatbaarheid. **P** przenikalność pary wodnej. **S** ånggenomsläpplighet. (212)

permeameter

1. **permeameter** : an apparatus used to determine the relation between the magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength in a sample of magnetic material which may be in the form of a stack of flat strips, a flat rectangular bar or a straight rod and which is placed centrally in a coil former carrying test windings of the apparatus, the ends of the sample protruding beyond the coil former so that the magnetic circuit may be completed with one or more yokes. ★ perméamètre → *perméamètre 1.* **R** пермеаметр. **D** Permeameter. **E** permeámetro. **I** permeametro. **N** permeameter. **P** permeametr. **S** permeameter. (221,301)

permeance

1. **permeance** : the reciprocal of reluctance. ★ perméance → *perméance 1.* **R** магнитная проводимость. **D** Permeanz; magnetischer Leitwert. **E** permeancia. **I** permeanza. **N** permeantie. **P** permeancja. **S** permeans. (131)

permissible

1. **maximum permissible a.c. current of a capacitor** : → *current 123*
2. **maximum permissible a.c. voltage of a capacitor** : → *voltage 107*
3. **permissible luminaire** : → *luminaire 18*

permissive

1. **permissive overreach distance protection system** : → *system 141*
2. **permissive protection system** : → *system 142*
3. **permissive underreach distance protection system** : → *system 143*

permitted

1. **maximum permitted gap** : → *gap 18*
2. **permitted band** : → *band 29*

permittivity

1. **(absolute) permittivity** : the quantity whose product by the electric field strength is the electric flux density. *Note.* — For isotropic media, the permittivity is a scalar; for anisotropic media, a matrix. ★ permittivité (absolue) → *permittivité 1.* R абсолютная диэлектрическая проницаемость. D Permittivität. E permitividad (absoluta). I permettività (assoluta). N (absolute) permittiviteit. P przenikalność elektryczna (bezwzględna). S absolut permittivitet. (121,212,705)
2. **absolute permittivity of vacuum** (*Syn.* electric constant) : → *constant 18*
3. **complex permittivity** : the permittivity in complex representation, under steady sinusoidal field conditions. *Note.* — The relative complex permittivity is usually expressed as :

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_r = \varepsilon'_r - j\,\varepsilon''_r = \varepsilon_r \exp(-j\,\delta)$$

where ε'_r and ε''_r have positive values, and

$$\tan\delta = \frac{\varepsilon''_r}{\varepsilon'_r}$$

$\underline{\varepsilon}_r$ is customarily quoted either in terms of ε'_r and ε''_r, or in terms of ε_r and $\tan\delta$. If $\varepsilon'_r \gg \varepsilon''_r$ then $\varepsilon_r \approx \varepsilon'_r$ which are both called relative permittivity. ε''_r is termed *loss index* and $\tan\delta$ is termed dielectric dissipation factor. ★ permittivité complexe → *permittivité 3.* R комплексная диэлектрическая проницаемость. D komplexe Permittivitaet. E permitividad compleja. I permettività complessa. N complexe permittiviteit. P przenikalność elektryczna względna zespolona. S komplex permittivitet. (212)
4. **relative complex permittivity** : for a sinusoidal wave and using complex notation, the scalar quantity $\underline{\varepsilon}_r$ or tensor quantity $\underline{\underline{\varepsilon}}_r$, generally frequency dependent, defined by the equation :

$$\underline{\vec{D}} = \varepsilon_0\,\underline{\varepsilon}_r\,\underline{\vec{E}} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{\vec{D}} = \varepsilon_0\,\underline{\underline{\varepsilon}}_r\,\underline{\vec{E}}$$

in a medium where the electric flux density vector $\underline{\vec{D}}$ and the electric field vector $\underline{\vec{E}}$ are linearly related, ε_0 being the electric constant. *Notes. 1* — The relative complex permittivity is a scalar quantity in an isotropic medium and a tensor quantity in an anisotropic medium. *2* — In an isotropic medium, $\underline{\varepsilon}_r$ is generally expressed as

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_r = \varepsilon'_r - j\,\varepsilon''_r$$

where ε'_r is the relative real permittivity, and ε''_r represents both dielectric losses and losses due to conductivity σ, the part due to conductivity being equal to $\sigma/\varepsilon_0\,\omega$, where ω is the angular frequency. ★ permittivité relative complexe → *permittivité 5.* D komplexe Permittivitätszahl; komplexe relative Permittivität. P przenikalność elektryczna względna zespolona. (705)
5. **relative permittivity** : the ratio of the absolute permittivity to the electric constant ε_0. *Notes. 1* — In the case of constant fields and alternating fields of sufficiently low frequency the relative permittivity of an isotropic or quasi-isotropic dielectric is equal to the ratio of the capacitance of a capacitor, in which the space between and around the electrodes is entirely and exclusively filled with the dielectric, to the capacitance of the same configuration of electrodes in vacuum. *2* — In practical engineering, it is usual to employ the term permittivity when referring to relative permittivity. ★ permittivité relative → *permittivité 4.* R относительная диэлектрическая проницаемость. D Permittivitätszahl; relative Permittivität. E permitividad relativa. I permettività relativa. N relatieve permittiviteit. P przenikalność elektryczna względna. S relativ permittivitet. (121,212,705)
6. **(relative) (real) permittivity** : real part ε'_r of the relative complex permittivity $\underline{\varepsilon}_r$ of an isotropic medium. ★ permittivité (relative) (réelle) → *permittivité 6.* D (reelle) Permittivitätszahl; (reelle) relative Permittivität. P przenikalność elektryczna (rzeczywista). (705)
7. **static permittivity** : the permittivity under steady direct field conditions. ★ permittivité statique → *permittivité 7.* R статическая диэлектрическая проницаемость. D statische Permittivität. E permitividad estática. I permettività statica. N statische permittiviteit. P przenikalność elektryczna statyczna. S statisk permittivitet. (212)

perpendicular

1. **perpendicular magnetization** : → *magnetization 7*

persistence

1. **persistence** (*Syn.* after-glow) : the continuation of luminance after the excitation has been reduced or removed. ★ persistance → *persistance 4.* R послесвечение (экрана). D Nachleuchten. E persistencia. I persistenza. N nalichten. P poświata; fosforescencja. S efterlysning. (531)
2. **persistence characteristic** : → *characteristic 63*
3. **time of persistence** : → *time 196*
4. **(von Kries') persistence law** : → *law 14*

persistent

1. **persistent command** : → *command 14*
2. **persistent fault** : → *fault 66*
3. **persistent information** : → *information 23*
4. **persistent regulating command** : → *command 15*

person

1. **one person operation** (*Syn.* one man operation) : → *operation 36*

personal

1. **miner's (personal) lamp** : → *lamp 41*
2. **personal dose** : → *dose 40*
3. **personal dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 12*
4. **personal exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 7*
5. **personal monitoring** : → *monitoring 14*
6. **photoluminescent personal dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 13*
7. **photoluminescent personal exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 8*
8. **thermoluminescent personal dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 17*
9. **thermoluminescent personal exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 13*

perturbograph

1. **perturbograph** (*Syn.* disturbance recorder) : → *recorder 4*

perveance

1. **diode perveance** : the quotient of the space-charge-limited cathode current by the three-halves power of the anode voltage. ★ pervéance de diode → *pervéance 2.* R первеанс диода. D Diodenperveanz. E perveancia de diodo. I perveanza di diodo. N diodeperveantie. P perweancja diody. S diodperveans. (531)
2. **perveance** : the quotient of the mean convection current by the three-halves power of the voltage that corresponds to the mean kinetic energy of the charge carriers within a stated cross-section of the beam, or by the three-halves power of the voltage of the accelerating electrode. *Note.* — The perveance is a characteristic parameter of an electron gun. ★ pervéance → *pervéance 1.* R постоянная пространственного заряда. D Perveanz. E perveancia. I perveanza. N perveantie. P perweancja. S perveans. (531,841)

PFM

1. **PFM** (*Syn.* pulse frequency modulation) : → *modulation 52*

P-gate

1. **P-gate thyristor** : → *thyristor 4*

pH

1. **pH** : a number quantifying the acid or the alkaline character of a solution, conventionally expressed by the decimal logarithm of the ratio of the ion activity of a hydrogen cation under standardized conditions to the actual ion activity of the same cation. *Note.* — Aqueous solutions with a pH : -less than 7 are

acid ; - equal to 7 are neutral : - greater than 7 are alkaline. ★ pH → *pH 1.* R пХ. D pH-Wert. E pH. I pH. N pH. P pH. S pH-värde; pH. (111)

phantom

1. **double phantom circuit** : → *circuit 61*
2. **earth-return double phantom circuit** : → *circuit 64*
3. **earth-return phantom circuit** : → *circuit 65*
4. **phantom circuit** : → *circuit 136*
5. **phantom (radiology)** : a volume of material behaving in essentially the same manner as tissue of the same dimensions, with respect to absorption and scattering of the radiation in question, used for dosimetry or for the evaluation of radiographic images in diagnostic radiology and nuclear medicine. ★ fantôme (radiologique) → *fantôme 4.* R фантом (радиология). D Phantom in der Radiologie. E fantoma (radiología). I fantoccio (radiologico). N fantoom (radiologie). P fantom. S fantom. (881)
6. **sun phantom** : false light signal created by radiation from the sun striking a signal light. ★ feu fantôme → *feu 28.* R ложный сигнал. D Phantomlicht. E luz fantasma. I luce fantasma. N fantoomeffect. P złudzenie słoneczne. S spökljus. (845)

phase

1. **acoustic phase coefficient** : → *coefficient 2*
2. **associated phase layout** : → *layout 1*
3. **asymmetrical phase control** : → *control 6*
4. **character in phase** : → *character 6*
5. **data transfer phase** : that phase of a data call during which user's data signals may be transferred between data terminal equipments which are interconnected via the network. ★ phase de transfert de données → *phase 73.* R фаза передачи данных. D Datentransferphase. E fase de transferencia de datos. I fase di trasferimento dati. N data-overdrachtfase. P faza wymiany danych. S dataöverföringsfas. (721)
6. **dead phase** (of an arc furnace) (*Syn.* lagging phase (of an arc furnace)) : the circuit phase in which the arc power is diminished as a result of asymmetry of the impedances in the three-phase circuit of an arc furnace. ★ phase morte → *phase 75.* R «мертвая» фаза (дуговой печи); отстающая фаза. D tote oder nacheilende Phase (eines Lichtbogenofens). E fase muerta (de un horno de arco); fase retrasada (de un horno de arco). I fase morta (di un forno ad arco). N gedempte fase (van een boogoven). P martwa faza (pieca łukowego). S död fas. (841)
7. **differential phase distortion** : → *distortion 27*
8. **differential phase shift keying** : → *keying 2*
9. **effective turns per phase** : → *turn 2*
10. **(electronic) phase convertor** : → *convertor 21*
11. **generalized phase control** : → *control 112*
12. **(instantaneous) phase deviation** : → *deviation 10*
13. **lagging phase** (*Syn.* dead phase) : → *phase 6*
14. **leading phase** (*Syn.* wild phase) : → *phase 110*
15. **mean phase difference between related information** : → *difference 20*
16. **minimum (phase frequency) shift keying** : → *keying 5*
17. **mixed phase layout** : → *layout 2*
18. **multiple phase shift keying** : → *keying 6*
19. **negative phase difference** : → *difference 21*
20. **network control phase** : the phase of a data communication during which network control signals are exchanged between data terminal equipment and the network for the purpose of call establishment, call disconnection or for control signalling during the data transfer phase. ★ phase de commande du réseau → *phase 72.* R фаза управления сетью. D Netzsteuerphase. E fase de control de red. I fase di comando della rete. N netwerkbesturingsfase. P faza sygnalizacji sieciowej. S nätstyrningsfas. (721)
21. **peak (phase) deviation** : → *deviation 13*
22. **peak to peak phase difference between related information** : → *difference 24*
23. **phase** : the argument $\omega t + \alpha$ of a sinusoidal quantity $A \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$ or $A \sin(\omega t + \alpha)$ *Note.* — term α is called phase-angle. ★ phase → *phase 68.* R фаза. D Phasenwinkel. E fase. I fase. N fase. P faza. S fas. (101)
24. **phase** (of a polyphase circuit) : the subgraph iterated m times on the polyphase circuit. ★ phase → *phase 69.* R фаза (многофазной цепи). D Strang eines Mehrphasenstromkreises. E fase (de un circuito polifásico). I fase (di un circuito polifase). N fase. P faza (obwodu wielofazowego). S fas (i flerfassystem); fas (i m-fassystem). (131)
25. **phase** : the designation of any conductor, bundle of conductors, terminal, winding or any other element of a polyphase system, which is intended to be energized under normal use. ★ phase → *phase 70.* R фаза. D Aussenleiter. E fase. I fase. N fase. P fazowy. S fas. (601)
26. **phase** (of a signal) : the argument $\varphi(t)$ of the analytic signal representing a real signal f(*t*), written in the form :

$$f(t) + j\,g(t) = A(t)\,e^{j\varphi(t)}$$

★ phase → *phase 71.* R фаза (сигнала). D Phasenwinkel (eines Signals). E fase de una señal. I fase (di un segnale). N fase (van een signaal). P faza (sygnału). S fas. (702)

27. **phase advancer** : → *advancer 1*
28. **phase/amplitude distortion** : → *distortion 57*
29. **phase angle** : → *angle 45*
30. **phase angle** : → *angle 46*
31. **phase centre** : → *centre 16*
32. **phase changer** (*Syn.* phase shifter) : → *phase-shifter 6*
33. **phase coil insulation** : → *insulation 46*
34. **phase comparator relay** : → *relay 28*
35. **phase comparison protection system** : → *system 144*
36. **phase constant** (*Syn.* phase-change coefficient) : → *coefficient 44*
37. **phase control** : → *control 136*
38. **phase control** : → *control 137*
39. **phase control factor** : → *factor 133*
40. **phase convertor** : → *convertor 35*
41. **phase convertor** : → *convertor 36*
42. **phase delay** : → *delay 34*
43. **phase delay time** : → *delay-time 5*
44. **phase demodulation** : → *demodulation 7*
45. **phase detector** : → *detector 22*
46. **phase diagram** (*Syn.* phase pattern) : → *pattern 22*
47. **phase difference** : → *difference 25*
48. **phase difference** (*Syn.* phase displacement) : → *displacement 13*
49. **phase displacement** : → *displacement 12*
50. **phase displacement** : → *displacement 13*
51. **phase distortion** : → *distortion 58*
52. **phase equalization** : → *equalization 7*
53. **phase/frequency characteristic** : → *characteristic 64*
54. **phase/frequency distortion** : → *distortion 59*
55. **phase insulated terminal box** : → *terminal box 4*
56. **phase interference** : → *interference 18*
57. **phase inversion modulation** : → *modulation 44*
58. **phase inversion modulation** : → *modulation 45*
59. **(phase) lag** : → *lag 3*
60. **phase lag** (*Syn.* positive phase difference) : → *difference 27*
61. **(phase) lead** : → *lead 11*
62. **phase lead** (*Syn.* negative phase difference) : → *difference 21*
63. **phase margin** : → *margin 14*
64. **phase meter** : → *meter 40*
65. **phase modulation** : → *modulation 46*
66. **phase (of an a.c. line)** : the designation of any conductor, or bundle of conductors, of a polyphase a.c. line which is intended to be energized under normal use. ★ phase (d'une ligne à courant alternatif) → *phase 74.* R фаза (линии электропередачи переменного тока). D Aulenleiter (einer Wechsel- oder Drehstromleitung). E fase (de una línea de corriente alterna). I fase (di una linea a corrente alternata). N fase (van een wisselstroomlijn). P faza (linii prądu przemiennego). S fas. (466)
67. **phase path length** (*Syn.* optical path length) : → *length 24*
68. **phase pattern** : → *pattern 20*
69. **phase pattern** : → *pattern 21*

70. **phase pattern** : → *pattern 22*
71. **phase relationship** : → *relationship 1*
72. **phase relationship** : → *relationship 2*
73. **phase segregated terminal box** : → *terminal box 5*
74. **phase separated terminal box** : → *terminal box 6*
75. **phase sequence indicator** : → *indicator 16*
76. **phase shift** : → *shift 26*
77. **phase shift** : → *shift 27*
78. **phase shift keying** : → *keying 8*
79. **phase shift modulation** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
80. **phase shift signalling** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
81. **phase sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 22*
82. **phase spectrum** : → *spectrum 23*
83. **phase swinging** : → *swinging 1*
84. **phase to neutral voltage** : → *voltage 141*
85. **phase velocity** : → *velocity 13*
86. **phase velocity** : → *velocity 14*
87. **phase velocity** : → *velocity 15*
88. **phase velocity** : → *velocity 16*
89. **phase velocity (vector)** : → *velocity 17*
90. **phase winding** : → *winding 44*
91. **positive phase difference** : → *difference 27*
92. **quadrature phase modulation** (*Syn.* quadrature phase shift keying) : → *keying 9*
93. **quadrature phase shift keying** : → *keying 9*
94. **reactor start split phase motor** : → *motor 79*
95. **resistance start split phase motor** : → *motor 82*
96. **rotary phase changer** : → *changer 9*
97. **separated phase layout** : → *layout 3*
98. **sequential order of the phases** : → *order 6*
99. **sequential phase control** : → *control 166*
100. **(set of) components of a polyphase (or *m*-phase) linear quantity** : → *component 50*
101. **single phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* single pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 69*
102. **space phase difference** : → *difference 28*
103. **split phase motor** : → *motor 97*
104. **sub-channel phase transmission** : → *transmission 64*
105. **symmetrical phase control** : → *control 182*
106. **termination phase control** : → *control 189*
107. **transducer phase** : the phase difference between the output of a given filter with a specified load impedance and the source connected to its input. ★ déphasage de transmission → *déphasage 7.* R рабочая фаза. D Betriebsphasenmass. E desfase de transmisión. I sfasamento di trasmissione. N faseverschil tussen uitgangs- en bronsignaal. P przesuwność skuteczna (filtru). S inlänkningsfasskift. (561)
108. **vapour phase axial deposition technique** : → *technique 17*
109. **voltage phase control** : → *control 202*
110. **wild phase** (of an arc furnace) (*Syn.* leading phase (of an arc furnace)) : the circuit phase in which the arc power is increased as a result of asymmetry of the impedances in the three-phase circuit of an arc furnace. ★ phase sauvage → *phase 76.* R «дикая» фаза (дуговой печи); определяющая фаза. D scharfe oder voreilende Phase (eines Lichtbogenofens). E fase salvaje (de un horno de arco); fase avanzada (de un horno de arco). I fase selvaggia (di un forno ad arco). N onstabiele fase (van een boogoven). P dzika faza (pieca łukowego). S vild fas. (841)
111. **zero phase reference** : → *reference 76*

phase-change

1. **phase-change coefficient** : → *coefficient 44*

phased

1. **phased array antenna** : → *antenna 90*

phase-sequence

1. **negative phase-sequence impedance** : → *impedance 41*
2. **negative phase-sequence reactance** : → *reactance 10*
3. **negative phase-sequence resistance** : → *resistance 40*
4. **phase sequence indicator** : → *indicator 16*
5. **phase-sequence test** : → *test 60*
6. **positive phase-sequence reactance** : → *reactance 11*
7. **positive phase-sequence resistance** : → *resistance 42*
8. **zero phase-sequence impedance** : → *impedance 69*
9. **zero phase-sequence reactance** : → *reactance 20*
10. **zero phase-sequence resistance** : → *resistance 76*

phase-shift

1. **differential phase-shift** (of a non-reciprocal phase-shifter) : the difference in phase-shift between the two directions of propagation in a non-reciprocal phase-shifter. *Note.* — The use of this term for other types of phase difference such as between states in a digital phase-shifter is deprecated. ★ déphasage différentiel → *déphasage 8.* R невзаимный фазовый сдвиг (в невзаимном фазовращателе). D Phasenverschiebungsdifferenz (eines nicht-reziproken Phasenschiebers). E desfase diferencial (de un desfasador no recíproco). I sfasamento differenziale (di uno sfasatore non-reciproco). N differentiële faseverschuiving. P przesunięcie fazy różnicowe. S fasändringsskillnad. (221,726)
2. **phase shift keying** : → *keying 8*
3. **phase shift modulation** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
4. **phase shift signalling** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
5. **phase-shift circulator** : → *circulator 9*

phase-shifter

1. **analogue phase shifter** : a non-reciprocal phase shifter by which the amount of phase-shift may be changed continuously. ★ déphaseur analogique → *déphaseur 4.* R аналоговый фазовращатель. D analoger Phasenschieber. E desfasador analógico. I sfasatore analogico. N analoge fasedraaier. P przesuwnik fazy analogowy. S analog fasändrare. (726)
2. **digital phase shifter** : a non-reciprocal phase shifter by which the amount of phase-shift may be changed step-wise. ★ déphaseur numérique → *déphaseur 8.* R цифровой фазовращатель. D digitaler Phasenschieber. E desfasador digital. I sfasatore numerico. N digitale fasedraaier. P przesuwnik fazy cyfrowy. S digital fasändrare. (726)
3. **magnetic phase shifter** (for trigger equipment) : a transductor utilized as a phase shifter for trigger equipment. ★ déphaseur magnétique → *déphaseur 6.* R магнитный фазорегулятор (для переключающих приборов). D magnetischer Phasenschieber. E defasador magnético (para equipos de disparo). I sfasatore magnetico. N magnetische faseverschuiver. P przesuwnik fazy magnetyczny. S magnetisk fasvinkelgivare (för styrutrustningar). (431)
4. **non-reciprocal phase-shifter** : a two-port device whose propagation medium provides different phase shifts for the two directions of propagation. *Note.* — The amount of phase-shift may be changed continuously (analogue phase-shifter) or step-wise (digital phase-shifter). ★ déphaseur non réciproque → *déphaseur 7.* R невзаимный фазовращатель. D nicht-reziproker Phasenschieber. E desfasador no recíproco; desfasador director. I sfasatore non-reciproco; sfasatore direzionale. N onomkeerbare faseverschuiving. P przesuwnik fazy nieodwracalny. S irreciprok fasändrare. (221,726)
5. **phase shifter** : an electric transducer that introduces a phase change between input and output. ★ déphaseur → *déphaseur 2.* R фазовращатель. D Phasenschieber. E desfasador. I sfasatore. N faseverschuiver. P przesuwnik fazy. S fasändrare. (151)
6. **phase shifter** (*Syn.* phase changer) : a linear two-port device for supplying at each frequency in a given frequency band sinusoidal output signals having a specified phase difference relative to the phase of the sinusoidal input signals without modifying the other characteristics of the signal, in particular the amplitude/frequency characteristic. ★ déphaseur → *déphaseur 3.* R фазовращатель. D Phasenschieber; Phasenwechsler. E defasador; cambiador de fase. I sfasatore. N faseverschuiver. P przesuwnik fazy. S fasändrare. (702,726)
7. **phase-shifter tube** : → *tube 62*
8. **rotary phase shifter** (*Syn.* rotary phase changer) : → *changer 9*

phase-to-earth

1. **phase to earth voltage** : → *voltage 140*
2. **phase-to-earth clearance** : → *clearance 14*
3. **phase-to-earth fault** : → *fault 67*
4. **phase-to-earth overvoltage per unit** : → *overvoltage 10*

phase-to-phase

1. **phase to phase voltage** : → *voltage 142*
2. **phase-to-phase clearance** : → *clearance 15*
3. **phase-to-phase fault (clear of earth)** : → *fault 68*
4. **phase-to-phase overvoltage per unit** : → *overvoltage 11*
5. **phase-to-phase spacing** : → *spacing 2*

phasing

1. **channel phasing** : the correct connection of stereophonic reproducing equipment so that signals applied in phase to the input of both channels are in phase at corresponding points in each channel. ★ mise en phase des voies → *mise 10.* R фазировка каналов. D Kanalpolung. E puesta en fase de canales. I messa in fase dei canali. N in-fase-aansluiting. P fazowanie kanałów. S kanalfasning. (806)
2. **phasing** (in facsimile) : aligning a specified point of the scanning field at the receiver with the corresponding point at the transmitter so as to ensure the correct page layout of the picture on the recording medium. ★ mise en phase → *mise 9.* R фазирование (в факсимильной связи). D Einphasen (bei Faksimile). E puesta en fase (en telecopia). I messa in fase su bianco. N ..... P fazowanie (w symilografii). S fasning. (721)
3. **phasing on black** : → *black 14*
4. **phasing on white** : → *white 4*
5. **phasing signal** : → *signal 139*

phasor

1. **phasor** : a complex quantity $\underline{A} = A \cdot e^{j\alpha}$ or $\underline{\hat{A}} = \hat{A} \cdot e^{j\alpha}$ whose argument is equal to the phase angle and whose modulus is equal either to the r.m.s. value A, or to the amplitude $\hat{A}$ of a sinusoidal quantity

$$a = A \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos(\omega t + \alpha) = \hat{A} \cdot \cos(\omega t + \alpha).$$

★ phaseur → *phaseur 1.* R фазор (комплексная амплитуда, комплексное действующее значение). D Zeiger. E fasor. I ..... N fasor. P wskaz. S visare. (101)

2. **phasor** (*Syn.* complexor) : → *complexor 1*

phenomenon

1. **Abney phenomenon** : change of hue produce by decreasing the purity of a colour stimulus while keeping its dominant wavelength and luminance constant. ★ phénomène d'Abney → *phénomène 1.* R явление Эбни. D Bezold-Abney-Phänomen. E fenómeno de Abney. I fenomeno di Abney. N verschijnsel van Abney. P zjawisko Abneya. S Abneys fenomen. (845)
2. **Bezold-Brücke phenomenon** : change of hue produced by changing the luminance (within the range of photopic vision) of a colour stimulus while keeping its chromaticity constant. *Note.* — With certain monochromatic stimuli, hue remains constant over a wide range of luminances (for a given condition of adaptation). The wavelengths of these stimuli are sometimes referred to as invariant wavelengths. ★ phénomène de Bezold-Brücke → *phénomène 2.* R явление Бецольда-Брюкке. D Bezold-Brücke-Phänomen. E fenómeno de Bezold-Brücke. I fenomeno di Bezold-Brücke. N verschijnsel van Bezold en Brücke. P zjawisko Bezolda-Brückego. S Bezold-Brückes fenomen. (845)
3. **Helmholtz-Kohlrausch phenomenon** : change in brightness of perceived colour produced by increasing the purity of a colour stimulus while keeping its luminance constant within the range of photopic vision. *Note.* — For related perceived colours, a change in lightness can also accur when the purity is increased while keeping the luminance factor of the colour stimulus constant. ★ phénomène d'Helmholtz-Kohlrausch → *phénomène 5.* R явление Гельмгольца-Кольрауша. D Helmholtz-Kohlrausch-Phänomen. E fenómeno de Helmholtz-Kohlrausch. I fenomeno di Helmholtz-Kohlrausch. N verschijnsel van Helmholtz en Kohlrausch. P zjawisko Helmholtza-Kohlrauscha. S Helmholtz-Kohlrauschs fenomen. (845)
4. **Purkinje phenomenon** : reduction in the brightness of a predominantly long-wavelength colour stimulus relative to that of a predominantly short-wavelength colour stimulus when the luminances are reduced in the same proportion from photopic to mesopic or scotopic levels without changing the respective relative spectral distributions of the stimuli involved. *Note.* — In passing from photopic to mesopic or scotopic vision, the spectral luminous efficiencies change, the wavelength of maximum efficiency being displaced towards the shorter wavelenths. ★ phénomène de Purkinje → *phénomène 4.* R эффект Пуркине. D Purkinje-Phänomen. E fenómeno de Purkinje. I fenomeno di Purkinje. N verschijnsel van Purkinje. P zjawisko Purkinjego. S Purkinjes fenomen. (845)

philosophy

1. **maintenance philosophy** : a system of principles for the organization and execution of the maintenance. ★ doctrine de maintenance → *doctrine 1.* R стратегия технического обслужнвания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungssystematik. E filosofía de mantenimiento. I filosofia di manutenzione. N onderhoudsfilosofie. P zasady obsługi. S underhållspolicy. (191)

phon

1. **phon** : unit of loudness level, judged or calculated. ★ phone → *phone 1.* R фон. D Phon. E fono. I phon. N foon. P fon. S phon. (801)

phone

1. **public pay phone** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*

phonetically

1. **phonetically balanced word list** : → *list 2*

phonograph

1. **phonograph** (*Syn.* gramophone) : → *gramophone 1*

phonon

1. **phonon** : a quantum of mechanical vibratory energy with particle-like characteristics. ★ phonon → *phonon 1.* R фонон. D Phonon. E fonón. I fonone. N fonon. P fonon. S fonon. (111)

phosphor

1. **phosphor** : special material which emits light, generally coloured, when bombarded by an electron beam or under the influence of an electromagnetic field. ★ luminophore → *luminophore 1.* R люминофор. (723)
2. **phosphor** (*Syn.* luminophor) : → *luminophor 1*

phosphorescence

1. **phosphorescence** : photoluminescence delayed by storage of energy in an intermediate energy level. *Notes. 1* — For organic substances, the term phosphorescence applies generally to triplet-singlet transitions. *2* — This term is sometimes used as a loose expression to designate other types of luminescence. ★ phosphorescence → *phosphorescence 1.* R фосфоресценция. D Phosphoreszenz. E fosforescencia. I fosforescenza. N fosforescentie. P fosforescencja. S fosforescens. (845)
2. **phosphorescence** : luminescence that continues for an appreciable time after excitation. ★ phosphorescence → *phosphorescence 2.* R фосфоресценция. D Phosphoreszenz. E fosforescencia. I fosforescenza. N fosforescentie. P fosforescencja. S fosforescens. (881)

photobiology

1. **photobiology** : branch of biology which deals with the effects of optical irradiation on living systems. ★ photobiologie → *photobiologie 1.* R фотобиология. D Photobiologie. E fotobiología. I fotobiologia. N fotobiologie. P fotobiologia. S fotobiologi. (845)

photocathode

1. **photocathode** (*Syn.* photoelectric cathode) : a cathode that functions by photoelectric emission. ★ photocathode → *photocathode 1.* R фотокатод. D Photokathode. E fotocátodo; cátodo fotoeléctrico. I fotocatodo. N fotokathode. P fotokatoda. S fotokatod. (531,881)
2. **photocathode** (in a camera tube) : a semi-transparent photo-sensitive electrode, in certain types of camera tube, on which the optical image is focussed and whose elements emit electrons under the influence of light. ★ photocathode

→ *photocathode 2.* R фотокатод (в передающей трубке). (723)

3. **photocathode** : metallic or semiconducting layer designed for efficient photoemission of electrons and used in a photoelectric detector. ★ photocathode → *photocathode 3.* R фотокатод. D Photokathode. E fotocátodo. I fotocatodo. N fotokathode. P fotokatoda; katoda fotoelektryczna. S fotokatod. (845)
4. **(photocathode) sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 16*

photoconductive

1. **photoconductive camera tube** : → *camera tube 7*
2. **photo-conductive camera tube** : → *camera tube 8*
3. **photoconductive cell** : → *cell 26*
4. **photoconductive cell** (*Syn.* photoresistor) : → *photoresistor 1*
5. **photoconductive effect** : → *effect 51*

photo-conductivity

1. **photo-conductivity** (*Syn.* internal photo-electric effect) : a photo-electric effect characterized by a variation of electrical conductivity. ★ photoconductivité → *photoconductivité 1.* R фотопроводимость; внутренний фотоэлектрический эффект. D Photoleitfähigkeit; interner photoelektrischer Effekt. E fotoconductividad; efecto foto-eléctrico interno. I foto-conduttività; effetto foto-elettrico interno. N fotogeleidbaarheid. P zjawisko fotoelektryczne wewnętrzne; fotoprzewodność. S fotokonduktiv effekt. (731)

photoconductor

1. **photoconductor** : a substance whose conductivity increases when photons are absorbed. ★ photoconducteur → *photoconducteur 3.* R фотопроводник. D Photoleiter. E fotoconductor. I fotoconduttore. N fotogeleider. P fotoprzewodnik. S fotoledare. (121)

photocube

1. **multiplier photocube** (*Syn.* photomultiplier tube) : → *tube 64*

photocurrent

1. **photocurrent** (I_{ph}) : that part of the output current of a photoelectric detector which is caused by incident radiation. *Note.* — In photomultipliers a distinction must be made between the cathode photocurrent and the anode photoccurent. ★ courant photoélectrique → *courant 148.* R фототок. D Photostrom. E corriente fotoeléctrica. I corrente fotoelettrica. N fotostroom. P prąd fotoelektryczny. S fotoström. (531,731,845)

photodesensitization

1. **photodesensitization** : process by which a substance or a system becomes less susceptible to photoeffects by the action of another substance or system. ★ photodésensibilisation → *photodésensibilisation 1.* R фотодесенсибилизация. D Photodesensibilisierung. E fotodesensibilización. I fotodesensibilizzazione. N fotodesensibilisatie. P desensybilizacja optyczna; fotodesensybilizacja. S fotodesensibilisering. (845)

photodiode

1. **avalanche photodiode** (*Syn.* APD (acronym)) : a photodiode operating with a bias voltage such that the primary photocurrent undergoes amplification by cumulative multiplication of charge carriers. *Note.* — As the reverse-bias voltage approaches the breakdown voltage, hole-electron pairs created by absorbed photons acquire sufficient energy to create additional hole-electron pairs when they collide with ions. ★ photodiode à avalanche → *photodiode 3.* R лавинный фотодиод; ЛФД (сокращение). D Lawineneffekt-Photodiode. E fotodiodo de avalancha; APD (abreviatura). I fotodiodo a valanga. N lawine-fotodiode. P fotodioda lawinowa. S lavinfotodiod. (731,845)
2. **photodiode** : a photoelectric device in which absorption of electromagnetic radiation in the junction and its neighbourhood or at a contact between a semiconductor and a metal, produces a change of resistance or a change of voltage. ★ photodiode → *photodiode 1.* R фотодиод. D Photodiode. E fotodiodo. I fotodiodo. N fotodiode. P fotodioda. S fotodiod. (521)
3. **photodiode** : photoelectric detector in which a photocurrent is generated by absorption of optical radiation in the neighbourhood of a p-n junction between two semiconductors or a junction between a semiconductor and a metal. ★ photodiode → *photodiode 2.* R фотодиод. D Photodiode. E fotodiodo. I fotodiodo. N fotodiode. P fotodioda; dioda fotoelektryczna. S fotodiod. (731,845)
4. **PIN photodiode** : a photodiode with a large intrinsic region sandwiched between P- and N-doped semiconducting regions used for the detection of optical radiation. *Note.* —Photons absorbed in this region create electron-hole pairs that are then separated by an electric field, thus generating a photocurrent. ★ photodiode PIN → *photodiode 4.* R PIN - фотодиод. D PIN-Photodiode. E fotodiodo PIN. I fotodiodo PIN. N PIN-fotodiode. P fotodioda PIN. S PIN-fotodiod. (731)

photoeffect

1. **photoeffect** : physical, chemical or biological change produced by the interaction of optical radiation with matter. *Note.* — Such changes include photoelectric, photo-optical, photochemical and photobiological effects, but radiant heating is normally not considered a photoeffect. ★ photoeffet → *photoeffet 1.* R фотоэффект. D Photoeffekt. E fotoefecto. I fotoeffetto. N foto-effect. P zjawisko fotoelektryczne. S fotoeffekt. (845)

photoelectric

1. **external photo-electric effect** (*Syn.* photo-emissive effect) : → *effect 55*
2. **internal photo-electric effect** (*Syn.* photo-conductivity) : → *photo-conductivity 1*
3. **mass attenuation coefficient (photoelectric)** : → *coefficient 35*
4. **photoelectric** : applies to electrical phenomena produced by absorption of photons. ★ photoélectrique → *photoélectrique 5.* R фотоэлектрический. D photoelektrisch. E fotoeléctrico. I fotoelettrico. N foto-elektrisch. P fotoelektryczny. S fotoelektrisk. (121)
5. **photoelectric cathode** (*Syn.* photocathode) : → *photocathode 1*
6. **photoelectric detector** : → *detector 23*
7. **photoelectric device** : a device whose essential characteristics are due to the emission of electrons caused by the absorption of photons. ★ dispositif photo-électrique → *dispositif 77.* R фотоэлектрическое устройство. D photoelektrisches Bauelement. E dispositivo fotoeléctrico. I dispositivo fotoelettrico. N foto-elektrisch element. P element fotoelektryczny; przyrząd fotoelektryczny. S fotoelektrisk komponent. (151)
8. **photo-electric effect** : → *effect 52*
9. **photoelectric emission** : → *emission 21*
10. **photoelectric emission** : → *emission 22*
11. **photoelectric peak** : → *peak 43*
12. **photoelectric tube** (*Syn.* photosensitive tube) : → *tube 65*

photoelectron

1. **photoelectron** : the electron ejected from an atom in the photoelectric effect. ★ photoélectron → *photoélectron 1.* R фотоэлектрон. D Photoelektron. E fotoelectrón. I fotoelettrone. N foto-elektron. P fotoelektron. S fotoelektron. (026,881)

photoelement

1. **photoelement** (*Syn.* photovoltaic cell) : photoelectric detector that utilizes the electromotive force produced by the absorption of optical radiation. ★ photopile → *photopile 1.* R вентильный фотоэлемент; фотоэлемент с запирающим слоем. D Photoelement. E célula fotovoltaica. I cellula fotovoltaica. N fotospanningscel. P fotoogniwo; ogniwo fotoelektryczne. S fotoelektromotorisk cell. (845)

photoemissive

1. **photoemissive camera tube** : → *camera tube 9*
2. **photo-emissive camera tube** : → *camera tube 10*
3. **photoemissive cell** (*Syn.* phototube) : → *phototube 2*
4. **photoemissive cell** : → *cell 29*
5. **photoemissive effect** (*Syn.* photoelectric emission) : → *emission 22*
6. **photoemissive effect** : → *effect 54*
7. **photo-emissive effect** : → *effect 55*

photoflash

1. **photoflash lamp** : → *lamp 44*

photoflood

1. **photoflood lamp** : → *lamp 45*

photofluorograph

1. **photofluorograph** : a device by means of which the normal sized image of a fluorescent screen is photographed on a small film. ★ appareil de radiophotographie → *appareil 29.* R флюорограф. D Schirmbildaufnahmegerät. E aparato de radiofotografía; fotofluorógrafo. I schermografo. N schermbeeldtoestel. P aparat do radiofotografii. S skärmbildsapparat. (881)

photofluorography

1. **photofluorography** : photography of an image produced on a fluorescent screen, on film, usually much smaller than the image. ★ radiophotographie → *radiophotographie 3.* R флюорография. D Schirmbildaufnahme. E radiofotografía. I schermografia. N fotoradiografie. P fotofluorografia. S skärmbildsfotografering. (881)

photofraction

1. **photofraction** : for a given photon energy, the ratio of the number of photons detected in the total absorption peak to the total number of photons detected in the same time interval. ★ photofraction → *photofraction 1.* R фоточасть. D Totalabsorptions-Wahrscheinlichkeit. E fotofracción. I fotofrazione. N fotofraktie. P fotofrakcja. S fotobråkdel. (391)

photograph

1. **photograph facsimile telegram** : → *telegram 3*

photo-ionization

1. **photo-ionization** : ionization of atoms or molecules due to the action of electromagnetic radiation such as ultraviolet radiation or X-rays. ★ photo-ionisation → *photo-ionisation 1.* D Photo-Ionisation. P fotojonizacja. (705)

photoluminescence

1. **photoluminescence** : luminescence caused by absorption of optical radiation. ★ photoluminescence → *photoluminescence 6.* R фотолюминесценция. D Photolumineszenz. E fotoluminiscencia. I fotoluminescenza. N fotoluminescentie. P fotoluminescencja. S fotoluminiscens. (845)
2. **photoluminescence detector** : → *detector 24*
3. **photoluminescence quantum yield** : → *yield 7*
4. **photoluminescence radiant yield** : → *yield 8*

photoluminescent

1. **photoluminescent personal dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 13*
2. **photoluminescent personal exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 8*
3. **reader for photoluminescent dosemeter** : → *reader 3*
4. **reader for photoluminescent exposure meter** : → *reader 4*

photomagnetoelectric

1. **photomagnetoelectric effect** : → *effect 56*

photometer

1. **equality of brightness photometer** : visual photometer in which parts of the comparison field are viewed simultaneously and are adjusted to equality of brightness. ★ photomètre à égalisation de luminosité → *photomètre 3.* R фотометр с равносветлотными полями сравнения. D Gleichheitsphotometer. E fotómetro de igualación de claridad. I fotometro a uguaglianza di brillanza. N helderheidsfotometer. P fotometr równoluminancyjny. S likhetsfotometer. (845)
2. **equality of contrast photometer** : visual photometer in which parts of the comparison field are viewed simultaneously and are adjusted to equality of contrast. ★ photomètre à égalisation de contraste → *photomètre 2.* R фотометр с равноконтрастными полями сравнения. D Kontrastphotometer. E fotómetro de igualación de contraste. I fotometro a uguaglianza di contrasto. N contrastfotometer. P fotometr równokontrastowy. S kontrastfotometer. (845)
3. **flicker photometer** : visual photometer in which the observer sees either an undivided field illuminated successively, or two adjacent fields illuminated alternately, by two sources to be compared, the frequency of alternation being conveniently chosen so that it is above the fusion frequency for colours but below the fusion frequency for brightnesses. ★ photomètre à papillotement → *photomètre 4.* R мигающий фотометр. D Flimmerphotometer. E fotómetro de parpadeo. I fotometro a sfarfallamento. N flikkerfotometer. P fotometr migający. S flimmerfotometer. (845)
4. **integrating photometer** : photometer for measuring luminous flux, generally incorporating an integrating sphere. ★ lumenmètre → *lumenmètre 1.* R интегрирующий фотометр. D Lichtstrommeßgerät. E lumenómetro. I fotometro integratore. N integrerende fotometer. P lumenomierz. S integrerande fotometer. (845)
5. **photometer** : instrument for measuring photometric quantities. ★ photomètre → *photomètre 1.* R фотометр. D Photometer. E fotómetro. I fotometro. N lichtmeter. P fotometr. S fotometer. (845)

photometric

1. **CIE standard photometric observer** : → *observer 1*
2. **primary photometric standard** : → *standard 16*
3. **secondary photometric standard** : → *standard 19*
4. **working photometric standard** : → *standard 47*

photometry

1. **photometry** : measurement of quantities referring to radiation as evaluated according to a given spectral luminous efficiency function, e.g. $V(\lambda)$ or $V'(\lambda)$. *Note.* — In Russian publications, photometry refers only to the evaluation according to $V(\lambda)$. The term photometry is also often used in publications in Russian and in other languages in a broader sense covering the science of optical radiation measurement (radiometry). ★ photométrie → *photométrie 1.* R фотометрия. D Photometrie. E fotometría. I fotometria. N fotometrie; lichtmeting. P fotometria. S fotometri. (845)
2. **physical photometry** : photometry in which physical detectors are used to make the measurements. ★ photométrie physique → *photométrie 2.* R физическая фотометрия. D physikalische Photometrie. E fotometría física. I fotometria fisica. N fysische fotometrie. P fotometria fizyczna. S fysikalisk fotometri. (845)
3. **visual photometry** : photometry in which the eye is used to make quantitative comparisons between light stimuli. ★ photométrie visuelle → *photométrie 3.* R визуальная фотометрия. D visuelle Photometrie. E fotometría visual. I fotometria visiva. N visuele fotometrie. P fotometria wzrokowa. S visuell fotometri. (845)

photomultiplier

1. **photomultiplier** : photoelectric detector comprising a photocathode, an anode and an electron multiplication device that uses the secondary emission of dynodes or channels between photocathode and anode. ★ photomultiplicateur → *photomultiplicateur 2.* R фотоэлектронный умножитель. D Photovervielfacher. E fotomultiplicador. I fotomoltiplicatore. N fotomultiplicator. P fotopowielacz; krotnik fotoelektryczny. S fotomultiplikator. (845)
2. **photomultiplier tube** : → *tube 64*
3. **windowless photomultiplier tube** : → *tube 99*

photon

1. **number of photons** : → *number 20*
2. **photon** : the elementary quantity of energy of electromagnetic radiation. For electromagnetic energy of frequency ν, the quantum energy is $h\nu$, where h is Planck's constant. *Note.* — A photon is an elementary particle without a rest mass. ★ photon → *photon 5.* R фотон. D Photon. E fotón. I fotone. N foton. P foton. S foton. (026,111,391,731,881)
3. **photon counter** : → *counter 7*
4. **photon emission curve** : → *curve 31*
5. **photon equilibrium** : → *equilibrium 7*
6. **photon exitance** : → *exitance 2*
7. **photon exposure** : → *exposure 14*
8. **photon flux** : → *flux 20*
9. **photon intensity** : → *intensity 14*

10. **photon irradiance** : → *irradiance 5*
11. **photon number** (*Syn.* number of photons) : → *number 20*
12. **photon radiance** : → *radiance 3*

photoneutron

1. **photoneutron** : neutron emitted during a photonuclear reaction. ★ photoneutron → *photoneutron 1.* D Photoneutron. E fotoneutrón. I fotoneutrone. N fotoneutron. P fotoneutron. S fotoneutron. (026,881)

photonuclear

1. **photonuclear reaction** : → *reaction 8*

photopathology

1. **photopathology** : branch of biology and medicine which deals with pathologic effects linked to optical irradiation. ★ photopathologie → *photopathologie 1.* R фотопатология. D Photopathologie. E fotopatología. I fotopatologia. N fotopathologie. P fotopatologia. S fotopatologi. (845)

photoperiod

1. **photoperiod** : natural or artificial cycle of light and darkness alternation to which living organisms may be exposed. *Note.* — For instance, for the natural cycle of light at the time of the equinoxes, the ratio of light duration (L= 12 h) to darkness duration (D= 12 h) is expressed as LD 12:12. ★ photopériode → *photopériode 1.* R фотопериод. D Photoperiode. E fotoperíodo. I fotoperiodo. N licht-donker cyclus. P cykl świetlny. S fotoperiod. (845)

photopic

1. **photopic vision** : → *vision 3*

photoresistor

1. **photoresistor** (*Syn.* photoconductive cell) : photoelectric device that utilizes the change of electrical conductivity produced by the absorption of optical radiation. ★ photorésistance → *photorésistance 1.* R фоторезистор. D Photowiderstand; Photoleiter. E célula fotoconductora. I cellula fotoconduttrice; fotoresistore. N fotoweerstand; fotogeleidingscel. P fotorezystor; rezystor fotoelektryczny. S fotokonduktiv cell. (845)

photosensitive

1. **photosensitive tube** : → *tube 65*

photosensitization

1. **photosensitization** : process by which a substance or a system becomes more susceptible to photoeffects by the action of another substance or system. ★ photosensibilisation → *photosensibilisation 1.* R фотосенсибилизация. D Photosensibilisierung. E fotosensibilización. I fotosensibilizzazione. N fotosensibilisatie. P sensybilizacja optyczna; fotosensybilizacja. S fotosensibilisering. (845)

phototelecopy

1. **phototelecopy** (*Syn.* phototelegraphy) : picture facsimile using a photographic process for the reproduction. ★ phototélécopie → *phototélécopie 1.* R фототелеграфия; фототелеграфная связь. D Fototelegrafie. E fototelecopia; fototelegrafía. I foto facsimile. N foto-overdracht. P symilografia fotograficzna; fototelegrafia. S fotofaksimil. (721)

phototelegraphy

1. **phototelegraphy** (*Syn.* phototelecopy) : → *phototelecopy 1*

phototherapy

1. **phototherapy** : treatment of disease by the use of optical irradiation. ★ photothérapie → *photothérapie 1.* R фототерапия. D Phototherapie. E fototerapia. I fototerapia. N fototherapie. P fototerapia. S fototerapi. (845)

phototransistor

1. **phototransistor** : a transistor in which the photoelectric effect is utilized. ★ phototransistor → *phototransistor 1.* R фототранзистор. D Phototransistor. E fototransistor. I fototransistore. N fototransistor. P fototranzystor. S fototransistor. (521)
2. **phototransistor** : photoelectric detector that uses semiconductors in which the photoelectric effect is produced in the neighbourhood of a double p-n junction (p-n or n-p-n) which possesses amplification properties. ★ phototransistor → *phototransistor 2.* R фототранзистор. D Phototransistor. E fototransistor. I fototransistore. N fototransistor. P fototranzystor; tranzystor fotoelektryczny. S fototransistor. (845)

phototube

1. **gas-filled phototube** : a phototube that utilizes the gas multiplication effect of contained gas. ★ phototube à gaz → *phototube 2.* R газонаполненный фотоэлемент. D gasgefüllte Photozelle. E fototubo de gas. I fototubo a gas. N met gas gevulde fotobuis. P fotodioda gazowana. S gasfyllt fotorör. (531)
2. **phototube** (*Syn.* photoemissive cell) : a photosensitive tube in which the photoemissive effect is utilized. ★ tube photoélectronique → *tube 91.* R фотоэлемент. D Photozelle. E tubo fotoelectrónico; célula fotoemisora; fototubo. I tubo fotoelettronico; fototubo; cella fotoemissiva. N fotobuis. P lampa fotoelektronowa. S fotocell. (531)
3. **phototube** (*Syn.* photoemissive cell) : → *cell 29*
4. **windowless multiplier phototube** (*Syn.* windowless photomultiplier tube) : → *tube 99*

photovoltaic

1. **photovoltaic cell** : → *cell 30*
2. **photovoltaic cell** (*Syn.* photoelement) : → *photoelement 1*
3. **photovoltaic effect** : → *effect 57*

physical

1. **physical colorimetry** : → *colorimetry 2*
2. **physical optics** : → *optic 6*
3. **physical photometry** : → *photometry 2*

physicist

1. **radiation physicist** : a physicist dealing with the theoretical, experimental, or applied aspects of radiation, usually ionizing radiation. ★ radiophysicien → *radiophysicien 1.* R радиационный физик. D Strahlenphysiker. E físico radiólogo. I radiofisico. N stralingsfysicus. P fizyk radiacyjny. S strålfysiker. (881)

physics

1. **health physics** : that part of physics relating to all scientific and professional aspects concerning the protection of man against the detrimental effects on health of environmental conditions. ★ protection sanitaire → *protection 36.* R физические основы безопасности. D physikalischer Strahlenschutz. E física sanitaria; protección sanitaria. I fisica sanitaria. N beschermingsfysica. P fizyka zdrowia. S hälsofysik. (881)
2. **radiation physics** : that part of physics which deals with the properties and physical effects of radiation. *Note.* — this term usually refers to ionizing radiati on but other radiation may be included. ★ physique des rayonnements → *physique 4.* R радиационная физика. D Strahlenphysik. E física de las radiaciones. I fisica delle radiazioni. N stralingsfysica. P fizyka radiacyjna. S strålningsfysik. (881)
3. **radiological physics** : that branch of physics which deals with the medical and industrial application of ionizing radiation. ★ radiophysique → *radiophysique 1.* R радиологическая физика. D medizinische Strahlenphysik. E física radiológica. I fisica radiologica. N radiologische fysica. P fizyka radiologiczna. S radiofysik. (881)

piano

1. **piano key button** : → *button 3*

pick-up

1. **image pick-up tube** (*Syn.* camera tube) : → *camera tube 2*
2. **pick-up arm** : → *arm 11*
3. **pick-up cartridge** : → *cartridge 3*

pick-up head

1. **capacitance pick-up head** : a pick-up head which depends for its operation upon the variation in capacitance of an electric circuit. ★ tête de lecture électrostatique → *tête de*

lecture 7. R емкостная головка звукоснимателя. D kapazitiver Abtaster. E cabeza de lectura electrostática. I testina di riproduzione a condensatore. N capacitieve pick-upkop. P adapter pojemnościowy. S kapacitiv nålmikrofon. (806)

2. **ceramic pick-up head** : a pick-up head which depends for its operation upon the piezoelectric properties of ceramic material. ★ tête de lecture céramique → *tête de lecture 5.* R керамическая головка звукоснимателя. D keramischer Abtaster. E cabeza de lectura cerámica. I testina di riproduzione ceramica. N keramische pick-upkop. P adapter ceramiczny. S keramisk nålmikrofon. (806)
3. **crystal pick-up head** : a pick-up head which depends for its operation upon the piezoelectric properties of certain crystalline materials. ★ tête de lecture piézoélectrique → *tête 16.* R кристаллическая головка звукоснимателя. D piezoelektrischer Abtaster. E cabeza de lectura piezoeléctrica. I testina di riproduzione piezoelettrica. N kristal pick-upkop. P adapter kryształowy. S kristallnålmikrofon. (806)
4. **electrodynamic pick-up head** : a pick-up head which depends for its operation upon the motion of a coil in a magnetic field. ★ tête de lecture électrodynamique → *tête de lecture 6.* R магнитная головка звукоснимателя. D elektrodynamischer Abtaster. E cabeza de lectura electrodinámica. I testina di riproduzione elettrodinamica. N elektrodynamische pick-upkop. P adapter elektrodynamiczny. S elektrodynamisk nålmikrofon. (806)
5. **magnetic variable reluctance pick-up head** : a pick-up head which depends for its operation upon the variation in reluctance of a magnetic circuit. ★ tête de lecture à réluctance variable → *tête de lecture 4.* R магнитная головка звукоснимателя с переменным магнитным сопротивлением. D auf magnetischer Widerstandsänderung beruhender Abtaster. E cabeza de lectura de reluctancia variable. I testina di riproduzione a riluttanza variabile. N magnetische pick-upkop. P adapter reluktancyjny. S reluktansnålmikrofon. (806)
6. **magnetodynamic pick-up head** : a pick-up head which depends for its operation upon the motion of a magnet with respect to a fixed coil. ★ tête de lecture magnétodynamique → *tête de lecture 9.* R магнитная головка звукоснимателя с движущимся магнитом. D magnetodynamischer Abtaster. E cabeza de lectura magnetodinámica. I testina di riproduzione magnetodinamica. N magnetodynamische pick-upkop. P adapter o ruchomym magnesie. S magnetodynamisk nålmikrofon. (806)
7. **pick-up head** (*Syn.* reproducing head) : an electromechanical transducer which, when actuated by the groove modulation, converts a mechanical signal input to an electrical signal output. ★ tête de lecture → *tête de lecture 2.* R головка звукоснимателя. D Tonarm; Abtaster; Tonabnehmer. E cabeza de lectura; fonocaptor. I testina di riproduzione. N pick-upkop; groeftaster. P adapter. S nålmikrofon. (806)

picture

1. **black-and-white picture tube** : → *tube 10*
2. **colour picture tube** : → *tube 17*
3. **complementary picture effect** : → *effect 8*
4. **complete picture** (*Syn.* frame) : → *frame 14*
5. **electronic picture** (*Syn.* computer-generated image) : → *image 2*
6. **half tone picture** : a picture having a range of tones within the picture black and the picture white limits in a facsimile system. ★ image en demi-teinte → *image 21.* R полутоновое изображение. D Halbtonbild. E imagen de control de tono. I immagine a mezza tonalità. N halftoonprent. P obraz półcieniowy. S tvåtonsbild. (721)
7. **horizontal picture slip** : → *slip 3*
8. **picture black** : → *black 15*
9. **picture blemish** : → *blemish 3*
10. **picture element** : → *element 36*
11. **picture element** : → *element 37*
12. **picture facsimile** : → *facsimile 9*
13. **picture frequency** (*Syn.* frame frequency) : → *frequency 40*
14. **picture monitor** : → *monitor 10*
15. **picture period** (*Syn.* frame period) : → *period 11*
16. **picture signal** (*Syn.* video signal) : → *signal 251*
17. **picture sticking** (*Syn.* after image) : → *image 1*
18. **picture tube** : → *tube 66*
19. **picture white** : → *white 5*
20. **primary colour picture** : display produced by scanning in one of the constituent primary colours. ★ image primaire de couleur → *image 32.* R изображение в основном цвете. (723)
21. **still picture video-telephony** : → *video-telephony 1*
22. **vertical picture slip** : → *slip 11*

picture-signal

1. **average picture-signal level** : → *level 4*

picture-sound

1. **picture-sound desynchronisation** (*Syn.* picture-sound lag) : → *lag 5*
2. **picture-sound lag** : → *lag 5*

piece

1. **pole piece** : a piece of magnetically soft material attached to a pole or yoke of a magnet for the purpose of guiding or concentrating the magnetic flux. ★ pièce polaire → *pièce 9.* R полюсный наконечник. D Polstück. E pieza polar (de un imán). I pezzo polare (di un magnete). N poolschoen. P zwora (magnetyczna). S polsko. (221)

pier

1. **pier (of a foundation)** (*Syn.* chimney (of a foundation)) : → *chimney 1*
2. **spread footing with pier** (*Syn.* pad and chimney foundation) : → *foundation 6*

Pierce

1. **Pierce gun** : → *gun 12*

piezoelectric

1. **multiple piezoelectric resonator** : → *resonator 4*
2. **piezoelectric ceramic element** : → *element 38*
3. **piezoelectric crystal element** : → *element 39*
4. **piezoelectric crystal or ceramic vibrator** : → *vibrator 5*
5. **piezoelectric effect** : → *effect 58*
6. **piezoelectric filter** : → *filter 33*
7. **piezoelectric loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 17*
8. **piezoelectric microphone** : → *microphone 28*
9. **piezoelectric resonator** : → *resonator 5*
10. **stiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : → *mode 74*
11. **unstiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : → *mode 97*

piezoresistive

1. **piezoresistive effect** : → *effect 59*

pigtail

1. **optical fibre pigtail** (*Syn.* launching fibre) : a short length of optical fibre, usually permanently attached to a component and intended to facilitate jointing between that component and another optical fibre or component. *Note.* — "Launching fibre" is synonymous with optical fibre pigtail only when the latter is connected to an optical source. ★ (fibre) amorce → *amorce 3.* R вывод в виде отрезка оптического волокна; "пигтейл"; волокно ввода излучения. D LWL-Anschlußfaser; Einkoppelfaser. E pigtail de fibra óptica; fibra de inyección. I codino in fibra ottica. N optisch vezelaansluitsnoer met één niet-afgewerkt uiteinde; aanstralingsvezel. P złączka włóknowa. S kopplingsfiber. (731)

pile

1. **augered pile** (*Syn.* bored pile) : a foundation type in which a long cylindrical hole is first bored out of the ground and then filled in with concrete into which the stub is embedded. ★ pieu foré → *pieu 5.* R буронабивная свая. D Bohrpfahl. E pilote in situ. I palo trivellato. N boorpaal. P pal wwiercany. S ..... (466)
2. **bored pile** (*Syn.* augered pile) : → *pile 1*
3. **bulb pile** (*Syn.* expanded pile) : → *pile 5*
4. **driven pile** : a column sunk into the ground by hammering or vibrations without previous excavation. ★ pieu battu

→ *pieu 4.* R забивная свая. D Rammpfahl. E pilote hincado. I palo battuto. N heipaal. P pal wbijany. S slagen pâle. (466)

5. **expanded pile** (*Syn.* bulb pile; under-reamed pile) : an augered pile whose excavation is widened at the lower end. ★ pieu à bulbe → *pieu 2.* R буронабивная свая с уширением. D erweiterter Pfahl; Pfahl mit Birne; unterschnittener Pfahl. E pilote con bulbo. I palo trivellato con bulbo; palo trivellato con sottosquadro. N boorpaal met verzwaarde voet. P pal poszerzony (u dołu). S ..... (466)
6. **pile** (*Syn.* nuclear reactor) : → *reactor 22*
7. **pile foundation** : → *foundation 9*
8. **pressure injected pile** : a pile in which concrete is poured into the bored or augered hole under pressure to achieve a better contact with undisturbed soil. ★ pieu injecté → *pieu 6.* R буронабивная свая, бетонируемая под давлением. D verpreßter Bohrpfahl. E pilote inyectado. I palo gettato a pressione. N injectiepaal. P pal betonowany ciśnieniowo. S ..... (466)
9. **under-reamed pile** (*Syn.* expanded pile) : → *pile 5*

pile-up

1. **pile-up** (in a counting assembly) : a phenomenon where a pulse occurs on the tail of the preceding pulse so as to result in an incorrect indication of pulse amplitude. The pile-up can also result in failure to resolve some pulses. ★ empilement → *empilement 1.* R наложения (в счетном приборе). D Aufstocken (in einer Zählanordnung). E apilamiento (en un conjunto contador). I sovrapposizione (in un insieme di conteggio). N pulsenstapeling (in een telopstelling). P efekt nakładania się impulsów (w urządzeniu zliczającym). S pulsöverlagring. (391)

piling

1. **pressure piling** : a phenomenon resulting from ignition, in one compartment or subdivision of an enclosure, of a gas mixture pre-compressed by a previous ignition in another compartment or sub-division. ★ phénomène de précompression → *phénomène 3.* R поджатие. D Drucküberhöhung. E fenómeno de precompresión. I (fenomeno di) precompressione. N abnormale drukopbouw. P sprężanie wstępne. S tryckstegring. (426)

pill-box

1. **pill-box antenna** : → *antenna 91*

pilot

1. **frequency comparison pilot** : a reference pilot used either for comparing the frequencies, and possibly the phases, of the carriers generated at the sending and receiving terminals of a multichannel carrier system, or for maintaining the synchronism of these carriers. ★ onde pilote de comparaison des fréquences → *onde 87.* R сигнал контрольной частоты сличения. D Frequenz(vergleichs)pilot; Synchronisierpilot (veralteter Begriff). E onda piloto de comprobación de frecuencias; señal piloto de sincronización. I frequenza pilota di comparazione frequenze; frequenza pilota di sincronismo. N normfrequentiepiloot. P sygnał pilotowy do porównania częstotliwości. S synkroniseringspilot. (704)
2. **group reference pilot** : a reference pilot applied where a group is assembled and which accompanies the group over the system up to the point where it is broken down into its constituent elements. *Notes. 1* — Various frequencies have been standardized by the CCITT for group reference pilots within the frequency band of a basic group. *2* — In certain cases, two reference pilots may be applied where a basic group is assembled. *3* — Similar definitions can be given for : "supergroup reference pilot", "mastergroup reference pilot", "supermastergroup reference pilot", "15-supergroup assembly reference pilot" or "hypergroup reference pilot". ★ (onde) pilote de groupe primaire → *pilote 10.* R опорный сигнал контрольной частоты первичной группы. D Primärbezugspilot. E (Onda) piloto de grupo primario. I frequenza pilota di gruppo primario. N groepreferentiepiloot. P sygnał pilotowy grupy pierwotnej. S gruppreferenspilot. (704)
3. **microwave pilot protection system** : → *system 116*
4. **optical link pilot protection system** : → *system 132*
5. **pilot arc** : → *arc 37*
6. **pilot cell** : → *cell 32*
7. **pilot exciter** : → *exciter 7*
8. **pilot lamp** : → *lamp 46*
9. **pilot light** (*Syn.* pilot lamp) : → *lamp 46*
10. **pilot protection system** (*Syn.* protection system associated with signalling system) : → *system 162*
11. **pilot (signal)** : a signal, usually a single frequency, transmitted in a telecommunication network for measurement, supervision, or control purposes. ★ onde pilote → *onde 85.* R сигнал контрольной частоты. D Pilot(signal). E onda piloto; señal piloto. I frequenza pilota; pilota. N piloot(signaal). P sygnał pilotowy; pilot. S pilot(signal). (704)
12. **pilot switch** : → *switch 30*
13. **pilot wire protection system** : → *system 146*
14. **power line carrier pilot protection system** : → *system 152*
15. **reference pilot** : a pilot signal used to facilitate the maintenance and adjustment of a multichannel carrier system. ★ onde pilote de référence → *onde 89.* R опорный сигнал контрольной частоты. D Bezugspilot. E onda piloto de referencia; señal piloto de referencia. I frequenza pilota di riferimento. N referentiepiloot; vergelijkingspiloot. P sygnał pilotowy odniesienia. S referenspilot. (704)
16. **regulating pilot** : a reference pilot used to maintain the level of the line signal of the multichannel carrier system at the prescribed value, and to ensure that the attenuation-equalization is continuously satisfactory. ★ onde pilote de régulation (de ligne) → *onde 90.* R сигнал контрольной частоты регулировки линии. D Steuerpilot. E onda piloto de regulación (de línea); señal piloto de regulación (de línea). I frequenza pilota di regolazione (di linea). N regelpiloot. P sygnał pilotowy regulacyjny. S styrpilot. (704)
17. **switching control pilot** (*Syn.* switching pilot (USA)) : a reference pilot used to control a maintenance switching function at a distant point. *Note.* — Examples of such switching functions are, to busy the channels of a multichannel carrier system, or to replace a normal repeater by a standby repeater in the case of a fault. ★ onde pilote de commutation → *onde 86.* R сигнал контрольной частоты управления переключением; переключающий сигнал. D Schaltpilot. E onda piloto de conmutación; señal piloto de conmutación. I frequenza pilota di commutazione. N schakelpiloot. P sygnał pilotowy do sterowania przełączenia. S kopplingspilot. (704)
18. **switching pilot** (*Syn.* switching control pilot) : → *pilot 17*

pilot-tone

1. **pilot-tone** (in stereophonic broadcasting) : a component of the modulating signal in the pilot-tone system at half the frequency of the suppressed carrier. ★ signal pilote → *signal 222.* R пилот-тон (в стереофоническом радиовещании). (723)
2. **pilot-tone system** : → *system 147*

pin

1. **bayonet pin** : small piece of metal which projects from the shell of a cap, particularly a bayonet cap, and which engages in a slot in a lampholder to fix the cap. ★ ergot → *ergot 4.* R штифтцоколь. D Bajonettstift. E tetón. I piolo. N bajonetpen. P zaczep boczny. S styrstift. (845)
2. **cap and pin insulator** : → *insulator 3*
3. **drive pin** : an eccentrically located pin on the turntable, intended to fit into a suitable hole on the record to prevent it from slipping on the turntable. ★ téton d'entraînement → *téton 1.* R фиксирующий шпенек. D Mitnehmerstift. E tetón de guía. I spina di trascinamento. N meeneempen. P ..... S medbringarstift. (806)
4. **guide pin** : a pin, rod or projection extending beyond the mating face of a component designed to guide the mating of the component to ensure proper alignment of the contacts. ★ doigt de guidage → *doigt 1.* R штырь направляющий. D Führungsstift. E dedo de guía. I elemento di guida. N geleidepen. P kołek prowadzący. S styrstift. (581)
5. **pin** : a rigid terminal that may also serve to locate and fix the tube in its socket. ★ broche → *broche 2.* R штырек. D Kontaktstift. E patilla. I spina; piedino. N pen. P nóżka; końcówka szpilkowa. S stift. (531)
6. **pin** (*Syn.* post) : piece of metal, usually of cylindrical shape, fixed at the end of the cap so as to engage in the corresponding hole in a lampholder for fixing the cap and/or for making contact. *Note.* — The terms pin and post generally indicate a difference in size, a pin being smaller than a post. ★ broche → *broche 3.* R штырек. D Stift. E patilla. I spina. N contactpen. P kołek. S stift. (845)

7. **pin base** (*Syn.* pin cap) : → *cap 6*
8. **pin cap** : → *cap 6*
9. **pin insulator** : → *insulator 24*
10. **PIN photodiode** : → *photodiode 4*
11. **pin resistor** : → *resistor 10*
12. **pin type bond** : → *bond 1*

pinch

1. **pinch effect** : → *effect 60*
2. **pinch effect** : → *effect 61*
3. **pinch roller** (*Syn.* pressure roller) : → *roller 3*

pin-cushion

1. **pin-cushion distortion** : → *distortion 60*

PIN-FET

1. **PIN-FET integrated receiver** : → *receiver 6*

pink

1. **pink noise** : → *noise 58*

pion

1. **pion** (*Syn.* π-meson) : elementary short-lived particle with mass approximately 270 times the mass of the electron. *Note* — There are three pions: π+, π− and π°. ★ pion → *pion 1.* R пионы; пи-мезоны. D Pion. E pion; π meson. I pione; mesone π. N pion; π-meson. P pion; mezon π. S pimeson; π-meson. (881)

pip

1. **pip** (*Syn.* tip) : → *tip 6*

pipe

1. **air pipe** : any separate structure designed for attaching to a machine to guide the inlet cooling air to the machine or the exhaust air away from the machine. ★ canalisation d'air → *canalisation 1.* R воздухоподводы. D Luftleitung. E canalización de aire. I canalizzazione di ventilazione. N luchtbuis. P przewód powietrzny. S lufttrumma. (411)

pipe-type

1. **oil-filled pipe-type cable** : → *cable 48*
2. **pipe-type cable** : → *cable 53*

pipe-ventilated

1. **pipe-ventilated** : applied to a machine which is so constructed that its cooling air can be conveyed to or from it through piping connected to the side or top of the machine. ★ machine à canalisation d'air → *machine 4.* R вентилируемая машина с подводом охлаждающего воздуха по трубам. D Maschine für Rohranschluß. E máquina con canalización de aire. I macchina con canalizzazione di ventilazione. N met buisaansluiting. P maszyna z wentylacją przelotową i doprowadzeniem powietrza rurami. S ventilerad med röranslutning. (411)

pirate

1. **pirate transmitter** : → *transmitter 11*

piston

1. **bucket piston** (*Syn.* quarter-wave contact piston) : → *piston 6*
2. **choke piston** (*Syn.* choke plunger) : a piston in which metallic contact between the edges of the reflecting surface and the waveguide walls is replaced by a low impedance path created by a choke system. ★ piston à piège → *piston 5.* R дроссельный поршень; дроссельный плунжер. D kontaktloser Kolben. E pistón choque. I pistone con blocco. N smoorgroefzuiger. P zwieracz dławikowy. S resonanskolv. (726)
3. **contact piston** (*Syn.* contact plunger) : a piston having rubbing metallic contact to the walls of a waveguide. ★ piston à contact → *piston 4.* R контактный поршень; контактный плунжер. D Kontaktkolben. E pistón de contacto. I pistone con contatto. N contactzuiger. P zwieracz stykowy. S kontaktkolv. (726)
4. **piston** (*Syn.* plunger; adjustable short circuit) : in a transmission line, a longitudinally movable obstacle which reflects essentially all of the incident energy. ★ piston → *piston 3.* R поршень; плунжер; подвижный короткозамыкатель. D Kolben; verstellbarer Kurzschlussschieber. E pistón; cortocircuito ajustable. I pistone; cortocircuito mobile. N kortsluitzuiger. P zwieracz ruchomy. S kolv. (726)
5. **piston attenuator** : → *attenuator 14*
6. **quarter-wave contact piston** (*Syn.* bucket piston; bucket plunger) : a contact piston in which rubbing contact is made at the free ends of thin quarter-wave length long metal strips which extend from the plunger face and lie close to the waveguide walls. *Note.* — The actual contact is thus made in a region of low current and high voltage, so that the effects of contact resistance are minimized. ★ piston quart d'onde (à contact) → *piston 6.* R четвертьволновый контактный поршень; поршень стаканного типа; плунжер стаканного типа. D λ/4-Schieber. E pistón de contacto en cuarto de onda. I pistone quarto d'onda (a contatto). N 1/4λ-contactzuiger. P zwieracz stykowy ćwierćfalowy. S kvartvågskolv. (726)

pistonphone

1. **pistonphone** : apparatus having a rigid piston which can be given a reciprocating motion of known frequency and amplitude so permitting the establishment of a known sound pressure in a closed cavity of small dimensions. ★ pistonphone → *pistonphone 1.* R пистофон. D Pistonphon. E pistófono. I pistonofono. N pistonfoon. P pobudnik tłokowy; pistonfon. S pistonfon. (801)

pit

1. **pit furnace** : → *furnace 38*

pitch

1. **arc furnace electrode pitch circle diameter** (*Syn.* PCD) : the diameter of the circle defined by the centres of the electrodes of a three-phase arc furnace. ★ diamètre du cercle d'électrodes de four à arc triphasé → *diamètre 6.* R диаметр распада электродов дуговой печи. D Elektroden-Teilkreisdurchmesser; ETD (abgekürzt). E diámetro del círculo de electrodos de horno de arco trifásico. I diametro del cerchio elettrodi di un forno ad arco trifase. N middellijn van de cirkel door de elektrodemiddelpunten. P średnica koła elektrod (układu trójfazowego). S ..... (841)
2. **coil pitch** (*Syn.* coil span) : → *span 2*
3. **commutator pitch** : the number of commutator segments between the corresponding start and finish of a single-coil section. ★ pas au collecteur → *pas 8.* R шаг по коллектору. D Kommutatorschritt. E paso en el colector. I passo al collettore. N commutatorspoed. P poskok komutatorowy. S lamellsteg. (411)
4. **difference limen for pitch** : → *limen 2*
5. **full pitch winding** : → *winding 31*
6. **long pitch winding** : → *winding 36*
7. **pitch** : that attribute of auditory sensation in terms of which sounds may be ordered on a scale extending from low to high. *Notes. 1* — The pitch of a complex wave depends primarily upon the frequency content of the stimulus, but it also depends upon the sound pressure and the waveform. *2* — The pitch of a sound may be described by the frequency of that pure tone having a specified sound pressure level that is judged by subjects to produce the same pitch. ★ tonie → *tonie 2.* R высота тона (звука). D Tonhöhe; Verhältnistonhöhe. E tono. I altezza. N toonhoogte. P wysokość dźwięku. S tonhöjd. (801)
8. **pitch** : the reciprocal of the number of grooves per unit width. *Note.* — The centimetre is generally taken as unit. ★ pas de sillonnage → *pas 15.* R шаг записи. D Rillensteigung. E paso de los surcos. I passo del solco. N spoed. P skok rowka. S stigning. (806)
9. **pitch factor** : → *factor 134*
10. **pole pitch** : the peripheral distance between points in corresponding positions on two consecutive poles; also expressed as a number of tooth pitches. ★ pas polaire → *pas 18.* R полюсное деление. D Polteilung. E paso polar. I passo polare. N poolsteek. P podziałka biegunowa. S poldelning. (411)
11. **scanning pitch** : the distance between the corresponding edges of two facsimile scanning lines. ★ pas d'exploration → *pas 17.* R шаг развертки. D Abtastvorschub. E paso de exploración. I passo di scansionamento. N aftaststeek. P skok rozwinięcia. S linjedelning. (721)
12. **short pitch winding** : → *winding 67*
13. **standard musical pitch** (*Syn.* standard tuning frequency) : → *frequency 183*
14. **tooth pitch** : the peripheral distance between fixed points in corresponding positions on two consecutive teeth. ★ pas

dentaire → *pas 16.* R зубцовый шаг. D Nutteilung. E paso de diente. I passo di cava. N tandsteek. P podziałka żłobkowa. S tanddelning. (411)

15. **variable groove pitch** : a groove, the spacing of which varies in relation to the lateral and/or vertical modulation displacement of the cutting stylus. ★ sillon à pas variable → *sillon 13.* R канавка с переменным шагом. D Rille mit variabler Steigung. E surco de paso variable. I solco con passo variabile. N variabele spoed. P rowek o zmiennym skoku. S variabel spårstigning. (806)
16. **winding pitch** : the ratio of the coil span to the total number of tooth pitches per pole, usually expressed as a percentage. ★ pas de bobinage rapporté au pas polaire → *pas 13.* R отношение шага обмотки к полюсному делению. D (relativer) Wicklungsschritt. E paso de bobina referido al paso polar. I rapporto tra passo di avvolgimento e passo polare. N relatieve spoelwijdte. P względna rozpiętość zezwoju. S lindningssteg. (411)

pitching

1. **pitching** (*Syn.* galloping) : a rotary disturbing movement about the transverse axis. ★ galop → *galop 1.* R галопирование; продольная качка. D Nicken. E galope. I galoppo. N stampen; galopperen. P drgania wahadłowe w pionie; galopowanie. S nickning. (811)

pivot

1. **pivot support frame** : → *frame 39*

pivot-type

1. **pivot-type suspension clamp** : → *clamp 13*
2. **trunnion (of a pivot-type suspension clamp)** : → *trunnion 1*

pixel

1. **pixel** (*Syn.* picture element) : → *element 36*
2. **pixel** (*Syn.* picture element) : → *element 37*

pixelation

1. **pixelation** (*Syn.* mosaic effect) : → *effect 44*

pixelisation

1. **pixelisation** (*Syn.* mosaic effect) : → *effect 44*

plain

1. **plain conductor** : → *conductor 55*
2. **plain flange** (*Syn.* flat flange) : → *flange 12*
3. **plain groove** : → *groove 24*
4. **plain joint** : → *joint 19*

plan

1. **plan bracing** : → *bracing 4*
2. **reliability and maintainability plan** : a document setting out the specific practices, resources and activities necessary to ensure that an item will satisfy given reliability performance and maintainability performance requirements relevant to a given contract or project. ★ plan de fiabilité et de maintenabilité → *plan 24.* R план безотказности и ремонтопригодности. D Zuverlässigkeits-Sicherungsplan. E plan de fiabilidad y de mantenibilidad. I piano di affidabilità e manutenibilità. N plan voor betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P plan niezawodności i obsługiwalności. S tillförlitlighetsplan. (191)
3. **traffic routing plan** : a set of rules which govern the setting up of connections in a circuit switched network. *Note.* — Such rules settle, among others : — the class of each exchange, — the circuit groups interconnecting two circuit switching exchanges, as well as the connection line groups, — at least one potential route for each call, between the terminal points involved. ★ plan d'acheminement → *plan 23.* D Verkehrsführungsplanung; Verkehrslenkungsplanung. P plan kierowania ruchu. (715)

planar

1. **planar array** : → *array 15*
2. **planar graph** : → *graph 3*
3. **planar implant** : → *implant 2*
4. **planar technique** : → *technique 15*

Planck

1. **Planck's constant** : → *constant 27*
2. **Planck's law** : → *law 9*

Planckian

1. **Planckian locus** : → *locus 2*
2. **Planckian radiator** : → *radiator 5*

plane

1. **E-plane lens** : → *lens 8*
2. **E-plane sectoral horn** : → *horn 7*
3. **E-plane T circulator** : → *circulator 2*
4. **E-plane Y circulator** : → *circulator 3*
5. **ground (reference) plane** : a flat conductive surface whose potential is used as a common reference. ★ plan de sol → *plan 28.* R (эталонный) лист заземления; эквивалент "земли". D Bezugserde. E plano de suelo. I piano di terra (di riferimento). N (referentie-)aardingsvlak. P płaszczyzna ziemi (odniesienia). S jordplan. (161)
6. **heterogeneous plane wave** : → *wave 21*
7. **homogeneous plane wave** : → *wave 22*
8. **H-plane lens** : → *lens 11*
9. **H-plane sectoral horn** : → *horn 13*
10. **H-plane T circulator** : → *circulator 4*
11. **H-plane Y circulator** : → *circulator 5*
12. **orbital plane** (of a satellite) : the plane containing the centre of mass of the primary body and the velocity vector of a satellite, the frame of reference being that specified for defining the orbital elements. ★ plan de l'orbite → *plan 25.* R плоскость орбиты (спутника). D Umlaufbahnebene (eines Satelliten). E plano de la órbita (de un satélite). I piano dell'orbita (di un satellite). N baanvlak. P płaszczyzna orbity (satelity). S banplan. (725)
13. **plane flange** (*Syn.* flat flange) : → *flange 12*
14. **plane of incidence** : the plane containing the normal to a surface at a point and the direction of propagation of an incident wave at this point. ★ plan d'incidence → *plan 31.* D Einfallsebene. P płaszczyzna padania fali. (705)
15. **plane of polarization** : the plane containing the polarization ellipse. *Note.* — For a linearly polarized wave, the ellipse degenerates into a line segment and then the plane of polarization is not uniquely defined. In an isotropic medium, the plane of polarization is now conventionally taken to be normal to the direction of propagation. This is a change from previous practice when the plane of polarization was conventionally taken to be the plane containing the direction of propagation and a field vector, generally the electric field vector in radio waves or the magnetic flux density vector in optics. ★ plan de polarisation → *plan 26.* D Polarisationsebene. P płaszczyzna polaryzacji. (705,726)
16. **plane wave** : → *wave 41*
17. **plane wave** : → *wave 42*
18. **reference plane** : a specified plane of the input or output connector or coupler, which may be either integral with the tube or with the associated mount. ★ plan de référence → *plan 27.* R контрольная плоскость. D Bezugsebene. E plano de referencia. I piano di riferimento. N referentievlak. P płaszczyzna odniesienia. S referensplan. (531)
19. **travelling plane wave** : → *travelling-wave 1*
20. **uniform plane wave** : → *wave 72*
21. **work plane** (*Syn.* working plane) : reference surface defined as the plane at which work is usually done. *Note.* — In interior lighting and unless otherwise indicated, this plane is assumed to be a horizontal plane 0.85 m above the floor and limited by the walls of the room. In the USA the work plane is usually assumed to be 0.76 m above the floor, in the USSR 0.8 m above the floor. ★ plan utile → *plan 33.* R рабочая поверхность. D Nutzebene. E plano de trabajo. I piano utile. N werkvlak. P płaszczyzna robocza. S arbetsplan. (845)
22. **working plane** (*Syn.* work plane) : → *plane 21*

planned

1. **planned outage** : → *outage 5*

planned-outage

1. **planned-outage duration** : → *duration 28*

planning

1. **power system planning** : the whole range of studies involved in the development of a technically and economically sound system of electricity supply. ★ planification de réseau → *planification 1.* R планирование развития энергосистемы. D Netzplanung. E planificación de redes. I pianificazione della rete. N het ontwerpen van een elektrisch energiesysteem. P planowanie rozwoju systemu elektroenergetycznego. S planering av elkraftsystem. (603)

plant

1. **welding plant** (*Syn.* welding equipment) : → *equipment 85*

Planté

1. **Planté plate** : → *plate 16*

plasma

1. **extended-interaction plasma tube** : → *tube 31*
2. **laminar plasma torch** : → *torch 1*
3. **noise-generator plasma tube** : → *tube 59*
4. **non-transferred arc plasma torch** : → *torch 3*
5. **plasma** : a conductive gaseous medium composed of free electrons, ions and neutral particles which macroscopically is approximately electrically neutral. ★ plasma → *plasma 6.* R плазма. D Plasma. E plasma. I plasma. N plasma. P plazma. S plasma. (111,531,705,841)
6. **plasma arc rotation rate** : → *rotation 2*
7. **plasma frequency** : → *frequency 148*
8. **plasma furnace** : → *furnace 39*
9. **plasma gas** : → *gas 28*
10. **plasma gun** (*Syn.* plasma torch) : → *torch 5*
11. **plasma heater** : → *heater 14*
12. **plasma heating** : → *heating 48*
13. **plasma stabilization** : → *stabilization 4*
14. **plasma temperature** : → *temperature 39*
15. **plasma torch** : → *torch 4*
16. **plasma torch** : → *torch 5*
17. **superimposed arc plasma torch** : → *torch 6*
18. **transferred arc plasma torch** : → *torch 10*
19. **turbulent plasma torch** : → *torch 11*

plasmapause

1. **plasmapause** : the outer boundary of the plasmaphere, characterized by a steep decrease of the electron density. ★ plasmapause → *plasmapause 1.* D Plasmapause. P plazmopauza. (705)

plasmasphere

1. **plasmasphere** : that ionized region, toroidal in shape, which encircles the Earth around the equator and which follows the rotation of the Earth. *Note.* — In the equatorial plane, the plasmaphere extends to a distance of 3 to 7 Earth radii depending on local time and geomagnetic activity. ★ plasmasphère → *plasmasphère 1.* D Plasmasphäre. P plazmosfera. (705)

plastic

1. **casting plastic** (*Syn.* casting resin) : → *resin 1*
2. **cellular plastic** (*Syn.* foamed plastic) : a plastic whose density is reduced by the presence of numerous small cavities (cells), interconnecting or not, dispersed throughout the mass. ★ plastique alvéolaire → *plastique 8.* R пенопласт. D Schaumstoff. E plástico celular; plástico expandido. I plastica cellulare; plastica espansa. N schuimplastic. P masa plastyczna piankowa. S cellplast. (212)
3. **foamed plastic** (*Syn.* cellular plastic) : → *plastic 2*
4. **plastic** (noun) : a material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer and which at some stage in its processing into finished products can be shaped by flow. *Note.* — Elastomeric materials, which are also shaped by flow, are not considered as plastics. ★ plastique → *plastique 6.* R пластмасса. D Kunststoff. E plástico; material plástico. I plastica; materia plastica. N kunststof; plastic. P masa plastyczna; tworzywo sztuczne. S plast. (212)
5. **plastic** : a resin or polymer suitable for moulding disks by application of heat to the mould cavity. ★ matériau plastique → *matériau 20.* R пластмасса. D Plastikmasse. E material plástico. I materiale plastico. N kunststof. P masa (plastyczna). S plast. (806)
6. **plastic clad silica fibre** : → *fibre 22*
7. **plastic effect** : → *effect 62*
8. **(plastic) film** : → *film 10*

plasticizer

1. **plasticizer** : a substance of low or negligible volatility incorporated in a plastic to move its softening range to lower temperatures and to increase its workability, flexibility, or extensibility. ★ plastifiant → *plastifiant 1.* R пластификатор. D Weichmacher. E plastificante. I plastificante. N weekmaker. P zmiękczacz; plastyfikator. S mjukningsmedel. (212)

plate

1. **contact plate** (*Syn.* eyelet) : piece of metal, insulated from the shell of the cap, which is connected to one of the lead-in wires and provides connection to the electric supply. ★ plot → *plot 1.* R контактная пластинка цоколь. D Bodenkontakt; Kontaktplättchen. E contacto. I piastrina di contatto. N contactplaatje. P płytka stykowa. S bottenkontakt. (845)
2. **core end plate** : a plate or structure at the end of a laminated core to maintain axial pressure on the laminations. ★ plaque d'extrémité (de noyau) → *plaque 20.* R нажимная плита сердечника. D Endplatte (Preßplatte). E placa de extremidad (de núcleo). I flangia pressapacco. N drukplaat (van een plaatpakket). P płytka krańcowa rdzenia. S stödplåt; tryckplatta. (411)
3. **deflector plates** (*Syn.* deflecting electrodes) : → *electrode 22*
4. **earth plate** (*Syn.* ground plate (USA)) : an earth electrode consisting of a metal plate buried in the ground. ★ plaque de terre → *plaque 18.* R пластинчатый заземлитель. D Plattenerder. E placa de tierra. I piastra di terra. N plaataardelektrode. P uziom płytowy. S jordplåt. (604)
5. **end plate (of a rotor)** : an annular disk fitted at the outer end of the retaining ring. ★ fond de capot → *fond 6.* R нажимная плита (ротора). D Kappen-Endplatte. E disco de extremidad. I flangia di rotore. N rotorkapbodem. P płyta dociskowa kołpaka. S stödring. (411)
6. **Faure plate** : a pasted plate used for a lead-acid battery. ★ plaque Faure → *plaque 24.* R пластина Фора. D Faure Platte. E placa Faure. I piastra Faure. N Fauré-plaat; gepasteerde plaat. P płyta Faure'a. S Faure-platta. (486)
7. **grid type plate** (*Syn.* pasted plate) : → *plate 15*
8. **ground plate** (*Syn.* earth plate) : → *plate 4*
9. **half-wave plate** (in a waveguide) : in a waveguide capable of propagating two waves of orthogonal polarizations having the same phase coefficient, a device which introduces a phase-shift of π radians of one wave with respect to the other. ★ plaque demi-onde → *plaque 19.* R полуволновая пластина (в волноводе). D $\lambda/2$-Platte (in Hohlleiter). E placa en media onda (en una guíaonda). I placca mezz'onda (in una guida d'onda). N halvegolfplaat. P wkładka półfalowa (w falowodzie). S halvvågsplatta. (726)
10. **hearth plate** : solid piece for supporting charge materials. ★ plaque de sole → *plaque 16.* R подовая плита. D Herdplatte. E placa de crisol. I piastra di suola. N chargeplaat. P dno płaskie. S häll. (841)
11. **heater plate mica** : → *mica 6*
12. **knurled plate gasket** : → *gasket 2*
13. **metal plate air seal gasket** : → *gasket 3*
14. **negative plate** : a plate of a secondary battery which constitutes the anode during discharge and cathode during charge. ★ plaque négative → *plaque 26.* R отрицательная пластина. D negative Platte. E placa negativa. I piastra negativa. N negatieve plaat. P płyta ujemna. S negativ platta. (486)
15. **pasted plate** (*Syn.* grid type plate) : a plate consisting of a conductive grid which supports the active material. ★ plaque empâtée → *plaque 23.* R пастированная пластина; решетчатая пластина. D Gitterplatte. E placa de tipo rejilla; placas empastadas. I piastra a griglia impastata. N roosterplaat. P płyta pastowana; płyta kratkowa. S pasterad platta. (486)
16. **Planté plate** : a plate of very large effective surface area, usually of lead, the active material of which is formed by electrochemical oxidation of the lead in thin layers. ★ plaque Planté → *plaque 27.* R пластина Планте. D Planté Platte. E placa Planté. I piastra Planté. N Planté-plaat; plaat met groot

oppervlak. P płyta wielkopowierzchniowa; płyta Plantégo. S Planté-platta. (486)

17. **plate couple** (*Syn.* plate pair) : → *pair 12*
18. **plate electrodes** : → *electrode 76*
19. **plate gasket** : → *gasket 4*
20. **plate group** : → *group 49*
21. **plate (of a secondary battery)** : an electrode consisting of active material and if necessary, a support conductor. ★ plaque (d'accumulateur) → *plaque 12.* R (электродная) пластина (аккумуляторной батареи). D Platte (eines Akkumulators). E placa (de una batería). I piastra (di un accumulatore). N plaat (van een batterij). P płyta (akumulatorowa). S (elektrod)platta. (486)
22. **plate pack** : → *pack 1*
23. **plate pair** : → *pair 12*
24. **pocket type plate** : a plate consisting of an assembly of perforated metal pockets filled with active material. ★ plaque à pochettes → *plaque 10.* R ламельная пластина. D Taschenplatte. E placa de tipo cavidad. I piastra a tasche. N pakketjesplaat. P płyta kieszonkowa. S fickplatta. (486)
25. **pole end plate** : a plate or structure at the end of a laminated pole to maintain axial pressure on the laminations. ★ plaque d'extrémité (d'un pôle) → *plaque 21.* R торцевая полюсная плита. D Polendplatte. E placa de extremidad (de un polo). I piastra polare. N pooldrukplaat. P płytka krańcowa bieguna. S tryckplatta för pol. (411)
26. **positive plate** : a plate of a secondary battery which constitutes the cathode during discharge and anode during charge. ★ plaque positive → *plaque 28.* R положительная пластина. D positive Platte. E placa positiva. I piastra positiva. N positieve plaat. P płyta dodatnia. S positiv platta. (486)
27. **quarter-wave plate** (in a waveguide) : in a waveguide capable of propagating two waves of orthogonal polarizations having the same phase change coefficient, a device which introduces a phase-shift of $\pi/2$ radians of one wave with respect to the other. ★ plaque quart d'onde → *plaque 29.* R четвертьволновая пластина (в волноводе). D λ/4-Platte (im Hohlleiter). E placa en cuarto de onda (en una guíaonda). I placca quarto d'onda (in una guida d'onda). N kwartgolfplaat. P wkładka ćwierćfalowa (w falowodzie). S kvartvågsplatta. (726)
28. **reverberation plate** : artificial reverberation equipment consisting of a metal plate with several input and output transducers. ★ plaque de réverbération artificielle → *plaque 15.* R листовой реверберatор. (723)
29. **signal plate** : the metal back plate insulated from the mosaic and serving as a common output electrode for the signals from the photo-sensitive elements of the mosaic in certain types of camera tube. ★ anode collectrice → *anode 2.* R сигнальный электрод. (723)
30. **sintered plate** : a plate of an alkaline cell the support of which is made by sintering metal powder and into which the active material is introduced. ★ plaque frittée → *plaque 25.* R спеченная пластина. D Sinterplatte. E placa sinterizada. I piastra sinterizzata. N gesinterde plaat. P płyta spiekana. S sintrad platta. (486)
31. **tubular plate** : a positive plate which is composed of an assembly of porous tubes which hold the active material. ★ plaque à tubes → *plaque 11.* R трубчатая пластина. D Röhrchenplatte. E placa tubular. I piastra a tubetti. N buisjesplaat. P płyta rurkowa. S rörplatta. (486)
32. **vertex plate** (of a paraboloidal reflector) : a circular plate placed near the vertex of a paraboloidal reflector and at right angles to its axis in order to reduce the standing waves on the feed line. ★ plaque de sommet → *plaque 17.* R пластина у вершины (параболоидального рефлектора). D Scheitelplatte (eines Paraboloidreflektors); Abstimmplatte; Erregerreflektor. E placa de vértice (de un reflector parabólico). I piastra di adattamento. N antireflectieplaat. P płyta wierzchołkowa (reflektora paraboidalnego). S vertexplatta. (712)
33. **yoke plate** : a special fitting for the attachment of several insulator strings or other parallel elements. (see figure 466-9). ★ palonnier → *palonnier 1.* R коромысло. D Astandhalter. E yugo. I giogo. N brug. P orczyk. S ok. (466)

plateau

1. **plateau** (of a counter tube) : that portion of the characteristic curve of any Geiger-Müller counter tube over which the counting rate is substantially independent of the applied voltage. ★ palier → *palier 5.* R плато. D Plateau. E meseta. I pianerottolo. N plateau. P plato; równia. S platå. (391)
2. **plateau** : the portion of the counting-rate-versus-voltage characteristic with constant irradiation, in which the counting rate is substantially independent of the applied voltage. ★ plateau → *plateau 2.* R плато. D Plateau. E meseta. I pianerottolo. N plateau. P plato; równia. S platå. (531)
3. **plateau relative slope** : → *slope 6*
4. **plateau slope** : → *slope 7*
5. **plateau threshold voltage** : → *voltage 143*

plated-through

1. **plated-through hole** : → *hole 14*

platen

1. **induction platen heater** : → *heater 11*

platform

1. **arc furnace platform** : a platform in cradle form supporting the furnace shell and possibly the swivel gantry, the whole of which is allowed to tilt in the forward position for discharging molten metal and the backward position for slagging off. ★ berceau de four à arc → *berceau 2.* R платформа дуговой печи. D Ofenbühne. E cuna de horno de arco. I piattaforma del forno ad arco. N boogovenbordes. P kołyska (pieca łukowego). S ugnsplattform. (841)

playback

1. **playback** (*Syn.* reproduction) : → *reproduction 5*

player

1. **record player** : a mechanical device of a reproducing equipment consisting of a turntable with its driving system, a tone arm and a pick-up head. ★ platine tourne-disque → *platine 2.* R электропроигрывающее устройство; проигрыватель. D Plattenspieler. E giradiscos. I piastra gira-dischi. N platenspeler. P odczytywacz gramofonowy. S skivspelare. (806)
2. **rumble in a record player unit** : → *rumble 1*

plesiochronous

1. **plesiochronous** : qualifying two time-varying phenomena, time-scales, or signals in which corresponding significant instants occur at the same rate, any variations in rate being constrained within specified limits. *Note.* — Corresponding significant instants are separated by time intervals having durations which may vary without limit. ★ plésiochrone → *plésiochrone 1.* R плезиохронный. D plesiochron. E plesiocrono. I plesiocrono. N plesiochroon. P plezjochroniczny. S plesiokron. (704)
2. **plesiochronous network** : → *network 67*

plug

1. **filler plug** : an accessory used to fill grommet cavities in a connector. ★ plot de remplissage → *plot 3.* R пробка. D Blindstopfen. E clavija de relleno. I otturatore; spina per riempimento. N blindstop. P korek. S utfyllnadspropp. (581)
2. **flame-arrester vent plug** : a special design of vent plug which provides protection against internal explosion when the cell or battery is exposed to a naked flame or external spark. ★ bouchon anti-déflagrant → *bouchon 2.* R взрывобезопасная пробка. D Flammschutz-Stopfen. E tapón antillama. I tappo antideflagrante. N vlamkerende stop. P korek przeciwzapłonowy. S flamspärrande ventil. (486)
3. **plug** : 1. piece of material used for plugging a hole in a screen of protective material so as to prevent the passage of radiation. 2. a part welded to the cladding, so as to make it radiation proof. ★ bouchon → *bouchon 1.* D Stopfen. E tapón. I tappo. N plug; sluitstuk. P korek. S plugg. (026)
4. **plug braking** : → *braking 35*
5. **telephone plug** : a free connector consisting of two or more contacts on a common shank. ★ fiche téléphonique → *fiche 2.* R штеккер телефонный. D Stöpsel. E clavija telefónica. I spina teleferica. N telefoonstop. P wtyk (telefoniczny). S telefonpropp. (581)
6. **vent plug** (of a cell or battery) : a part closing the filling hole which is also employed to permit the escape of gas. ★ bouchon (d'accumulateur) → *bouchon 3.* R вентиляционная пробка (вторичного химического источника тока). D Entgasungsstopfen. E tapón. I tappo sfogatoio. N ontluchtingsdop. P korek (akumulatorowy). S ventil. (486)

plug-in

1. **plug-in termination** : → *termination 6*
2. **plug-in type bearing** : → *bearing 26*
3. **plug-in unit** : → *unit 50*

plumbicon

1. **plumbicon** (trade mark) : a low-electron-velocity camera tube whith a photo-conductive layer based on lead oxide. ★ plumbicon → *plumbicon 1.* R плюмбикон. (723)

plunger

1. **bucket plunger** (*Syn.* quarter-wave contact piston) : → *piston 6*
2. **choke plunger** (*Syn.* choke piston) : → *piston 2*
3. **contact plunger** (*Syn.* contact piston) : → *piston 3*
4. **plunger** (*Syn.* piston) : → *piston 4*

plus

1. **plus tapping** : → *tapping 8*

plutonium

1. **plutonium reactor** : → *reactor 24*

PM

1. **PM** (*Syn.* phase modulation) : → *modulation 46*

PMBX

1. **PMBX** (*Syn.* private manual branch exchange) : → *exchange 19*

PMX

1. **PMX** (*Syn.* private manual exchange) : → *exchange 20*

PN

1. **PN boundary** : → *boundary 2*
2. **PN junction** : → *junction 16*

pneumatic

1. **pneumatic loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 18*

Pockels

1. **Pockels effect** : → *effect 63*

pocket

1. **direct reading pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 3*
2. **direct reading pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 1*
3. **indirect reading pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 10*
4. **indirect reading pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 6*
5. **pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 14*
6. **pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 9*
7. **pocket ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 17*
8. **pocket radio** : → *radio 6*
9. **pocket type plate** : → *plate 24*

point

1. **aniline point** : the lowest temperature at which equal volumes of aniline and of the product under test are completely miscible, under standardized conditions. ★ point d'aniline → *point 12.* R анилиновая точка. D Anilinpunkt. E punto de anilina. I punto di anilina. N anilinepunt. P punkt anilinowy. S anilinpunkt. (212)
2. **breakover point** : a point on the principal characteristic for which the differential resistance is zero and where the principal voltage reaches a maximum value. ★ point de retournement → *point 38.* R точка переключения. D Kippunkt. E punta de retorno. I punto di discontinuità. N ontstekingspunt. P punkt przełączania. S vippunkt. (521)
3. **cloud point** : the temperature at which a clear insulating liquid becomes hazy or cloudy when it is cooled under standardized conditions. ★ point de trouble → *point 47.* R температура потери прозрачности. D Cloudpoint. E punto de enturbiamiento (niebla). I punto di intorbidamento. N troebelingspunt. P temperatura zmętnienia. S grumlingspunkt. (212)
4. **cold point** (of a radiating element) : a point on a radiating element which may be considered to be at ground or frame potential. ★ point froid → *point 55.* R точка нулевого потенциала (излучающего элемента). D kalter Punkt; kaltes Ende; Erdungspunkt (eines Strahlerelementes). E punto frío (de un elemento radiante). I punto freddo. N koud punt. P punkt zimny (elementu promieniującego). S spänningsnod. (712)
5. **contact point** (*Syn.* contact tip) : → *tip 2*
6. **control point** : for each station of a radio link using ionospheric reflection, the point in a layer whose projection on the surface of the Earth is at a specified distance from the station on the great circle arc joining it to the second station when the length of this arc is greater than twice the specified distance. When this length is less than twice the specified distance, the control points are coincident at a point vertically above the mid-point of the great circle arc. *Note.* — For reflection from the E and F2 layers, the specified distance is generally chosen as 1000 km and 2000 km respectively. ★ point directeur → *point 52.* D Kontrollpunkt. P punkt kontrolny. (705)
7. **cross-connection point** (*Syn.* CCP (abbreviation)) : in the local line network, equipment which enables an incoming pair to be connected to any of the outgoing pairs. *Note.* — Cross-connection points are designated as primary or secondary according to their form and importance in the network. They are located between the main distribution frame and a number of distribution points. ★ sous-répartiteur → *sous-répartiteur 1.* R точка кроссировки. D Verzweigungseinrichtung. E subrepartidor. I armadio di distribuzione. N verdeler. P przełącznica pośrednia. S korskoppling. (722)
8. **crossover point** : the first point of convergence of an electron beam. ★ point de première convergence → *point 34.* R точка кроссовера. D Bündelknoten. E punto de primera convergencia. I punto di incrocio. N eerste bundelknoop. P punkt skrzyżowania. S konvergenspunkt. (531,841)
9. **Curie point** (of a magnetic substance) : a temperature below which a substance is ferromagnetic or ferrimagnetic and above which it is paramagnetic. ★ point de Curie → *point 21.* R точка Кюри (магнитного вещества). D Curie-Punkt (eines magnetischen Werkstoffes). E punto de Curie (de una sustancia magnética). I punto di Curie (di una sostanza magnetica). N Curiepunt. P punkt Curie (substancji magnetycznej). S Curiepunkt. (121,841)
10. **direct through-connection point** : a point at which a direct through-connection filter is used for the interconnection of two FDM links. ★ point de transfert direct → *point 45.* R пункт прямого транзита. D Durchgangspunkt; Direktdurchverbindungspunkt. E punto de transparencia directa. I punto di trasferimento diretto. N direct doorverbindingspunt. P punkt transferu bezpośredniego. S genomkopplingspunkt. (704)
11. **distribution point** : the final point in the local line network from which pairs are run to individual subscribers's premises. ★ point de concentration → *point 14.* R точка распределения. D Endverzweiger. E punto de concentración; punto de distribución. I distributore terminale; box. N (kabel)verdeelpunt. P szafka rozdzielcza abonencka. S fördelningspunkt. (722)
12. **distribution point** : a point where signals are taken from the trunk feeder or branch feeder to energize branch feeders or spur feeders. ★ point de distribution → *point 23.* R распределительный пункт. (723)
13. **double minimum power points** (*Syn.* twice minimum power points) : → *point 51*
14. **end (point) voltage** (*Syn.* cut off voltage (USA)) : the conventional voltage, measured at the terminals of a cell, at which the discharge of the cell on a specified load is considered finished. ★ tension d'arrêt → *tension 127.* R конечное напряжение. D Endspannung. E tensión de parada; tensión final. I tensione finale. N eindspanning. P napięcie końcowe. S slutspänning. (111)
15. **fire point** : the lowest temperature at which a product ignites and continues to burn for a specified time after a small flame has been applied to its surface under standardized conditions. ★ point de feu → *point 24.* R температура воспламенения. D Brennpunkt. E punto de combustión. I punto di combustione. N ontbrandingspunt. P temperatura palenia. S antändningstemperatur. (212)
16. **flash point** : the lowest liquid temperature at which, under certain standardized conditions, a liquid gives off vapours in quantity such as to be capable of forming an ignitable vapour/air mixture. ★ point d'éclair → *point 49.* R температура вспышки. D Flammpunkt. E punto de inflamación.

I temperatura di infiammabilità. N vlampunt. P punkt zapłonu. S flampunkt. (212,426)

17. **focal point** : centre of the focal spot. ★ point focal → *point 54.* R фокальная точка. D Brennpunkt. E punto focal. I punto focale. N inslagpunt. P ognisko. S fokalpunkt. (841)
18. **freezing point** : → *freezing 2*
19. **gel point** : the stage at which a liquid begins to exhibit pseudoelastic (jellylike) properties. *Note.* — This stage may be conveniently observed from the inflection point on a viscosity-time plot. ★ point de gélification → *point 30.* R точка гелеобразования. D Gelierpunkt. E punto de gelificación. I punto di gelificazione. N geleerpunt. P punkt żelowania. S gelpunkt. (212)
20. **input and output with isolated common point** : → *input 16*
21. **instantaneous operating point** : the point on an operating line corresponding to the total instantaneous simultaneous voltage and current of the electrode. ★ point de fonctionnement instantané → *point 27.* R мгновенная рабочая точка. D momentaner Betriebspunkt. E punto de funcionamiento instantáneo. I punto di funzionamento istantaneo. N moment-werkpunt. P punkt pracy chwilowy. S momentan arbetspunkt. (531)
22. **knee point** : a reference point on the light-signal transfer characteristic at which the gamma has a stated value. ★ coude → *coude 1.* R точка загиба. D Kniepunkt. E codo. I gomito. N kniepunt. P kolano charakterystyki. S knäpunkt. (531)
23. **knee point voltage** : → *voltage 93*
24. **melting point** : the temperature at which a chimically pure substance changes from solid to liquid state by application of heat at a given pressure. ★ point de fusion → *point 29.* R точка плавления. D Schmelzpunkt. E punto de fusión. I punto di fusione. N smeltpunt. P temperatura topnienia. S smältpunkt. (841)
25. **Néel point** : a temperature below which a substance is antiferromagnetic and above which it is paramagnetic. ★ point de Néel → *point 32.* R точка Нееля. D Néel-Punkt. E punto de Néel. I punto di Néel. N Néelpunt. P punkt Néela. S Néelpunkt. (121)
26. **neutral point connection** : → *connection 37*
27. **neutral point displacement voltage** : → *voltage 123*
28. **neutral point in a polyphase system** : the common point of the *n*-windings in a star-connected equipment such as a power transformer, or an earthing transformer. ★ point neutre dans un réseau polyphasé → *point 57.* R нейтральная точка многофазной системы; нейтраль. D Sternpunkt in einem Mehrphasensystem. E punto neutro en una red polifásica. I punto neutro in una rete polifase. N sterpunt van een meerfasenet. P punkt zerowy sieci wielofazowej. S nollpunkt. (601)
29. **operating point** (of an electronic tube) (*Syn.* working point (of an electronic tube)) : the point on the family of characteristic curves corresponding to the average voltages or currents of the electrodes in the presence of a signal. ★ point de fonctionnement → *point 26.* R рабочая точка. D Arbeitspunkt. E punto de funcionamiento. I punto di funzionamento. N werkpunt. P punkt pracy. S arbetspunkt. (531)
30. **panel point** (*Syn.* node) : → *node 5*
31. **peak point** (of a tunnel diode) : the point on the current-voltage characteristic of a tunnel diode corresponding to the lowest voltage in the forward direction, for which the differential conductance is zero. ★ point de pic → *point 33.* R точка пик (туннельного диода). D Gipfel-, Höckerpunkt (einer Tunneldiode). E punta de pico (de un diodo túnel). I punto di picco (di un diodo tunnel). N toppunt (van een tunneldiode). P punkt szczytowy (diody tunelowej); szczyt. S toppunkt. (521)
32. **point brilliance** : → *brilliance 1*
33. **point of common coupling** (*Syn.* PCC (abbreviation)) : the point of the public supply network, electrically nearest to a particular consumer's installation, and at which other consumers installations are, or may be, connected. ★ point commun de raccordement au réseau public → *point 9.* R точка общего подключения. D Verknüpfungspunkt; PCC (Abkürzung). E punto de acoplamiento común; PCC (abreviatura). I punto comune di connessione alla rete pubblica; PCC (abbreviazione). N gemeenschappelijk koppelpunt. P punkt wspólnego powiązania sieci publicznej. S gemensam anslutningspunkt. (161)
34. **point of supply** : a point in the electrical system where the technical and commercial criteria of supply are specified. *Note.* — The point of supply may be different from the boundary between the supply system and the consumer's own installation or from the metering point. ★ point de livraison → *point 31.* R пункт питания электрической энергией. D Übergabestelle. E punto de suministro. I punto di fornitura. N leveringspunt. P punkt zasilający (przyłącze). S leveranspunkt. (604)
35. **point sound source** : → *source 20*
36. **point vision** : → *vision 4*
37. **pour point** : the lowest temperature at which an insulating liquid will continue to flow when it is cooled under standardized conditions. ★ point d'écoulement → *point 50.* R температура текучести. D Pourpoint. E punto de fluidez crítica. I punto di scorrimento. N vloeipunt. P temperatura płynności. S flytpunkt. (212)
38. **pour point depressant** : → *depressant 1*
39. **projected peak point** (of a tunnel diode) : the point on the current-voltage characteristic of a tunnel diode where the current is equal to the peak point current, but where the voltage is greater than the valley point voltage. ★ point isohypse → *point 56.* R проекционная точка пик (туннельного диода). D projizierter Gipfel-, Höckerpunkt (einer Tunneldiode). E punta de pico proyectada (de un diodo túnel). I proiezione del punto di picco (di un diodo tunnel). N geprojecteerd toppunt (van een tunneldiode). P punkt szczytowy przesunięty (diody tunelowej). S projicerad toppunkt. (521)
40. **reference point** : point, whose position is specified with respect to the transducer geometry, to which electroacoustic characteristics of a transducer are referred, preferably at the origin of angular coordinates on the principal axis. ★ point de référence → *point 37.* R опорная точка. D Bezugspunkt. E punto de referencia. I punto di riferimento di un trasduttore. N referentiepunt. P punkt odniesienia. S referenspunkt. (801)
41. **sectioning point** : an arrangement of the contact line equipment to provide insulation between adjacent sections of contact line and yet allow continuous current collection. ★ point de sectionnement → *point 40.* R точка секционирования. D Trennstelle. E punto de seccionamiento. I punto di sezionamento. N sectieschakelaar. P punkt sekcjonowania. S sektionspunkt. (811)
42. **separation point** (in FDM transmission) : a defined point at the end of a transmission system where standard defined conditions exist such that interconnection with another transmission system may be achieved. *Note.* — Separation points permit interconnection with other equipments such as direct through-connection filters, translating equipment, etc. ★ point de séparation → *point 41.* R точка разделения (при передаче с ЧРК). D Trennungspunkt (in FM Nachrichtenübertragung). E punto de separación (en transmisión de corrientes portadoras). I punto di separazione (in trasmissione FDM). N scheidingspunt (bij FDM-transmissie). P punkt rozdziału (w transmisji częstotliwościowej). S gränsnitt. (704)
43. **signal transfer point** : a node in a signalling network, handling signal messages and transferring them from one signalling link to another. ★ point de transfert sémaphore → *point 46.* R пункт передачи сигнализации. D Zeichengabe-Durchschaltepunkt; Zeichengabenuebertragungsknoten. E punto de transferencia de señal. I punto di trasferimento della segnalazione. N signaleringstransietpunt. P punkt przekazywania sygnałów. S signalöverföringsnod. (714)
44. **singing point** : the threshold point of the operating characteristics of an equipment or transmission channel where a small increase in positive feedback will produce singing. ★ point d'amorçage → *point 11.* R точка зуммирования. D Einsatzpunkt. E punto de cebado (de una oscilación no deseada). I punto di innesco (di un'oscillazione spuria). N punt van rondzingen. P punkt gwizdu. S tjutpunkt. (702)
45. **solidification point** (*Syn.* freezing point) : → *freezing 2*
46. **star point** (*Syn.* node (of a cabled distribution system)) : point of origin of subscriber feeders in a star-system. ★ nœud de répartition → *nœud 15.* R узловая точка (радиальной распределительной сети). (723)
47. **terminal point** : a point in a telecommunication network at which a terminal may be connected. ★ point terminal → *point 58.* D Endgeräteschnittstelle. P punkt końcowy. (715)

48. **termination point** : the part of a contact, terminal of a contact, terminal or terminal end to which a conductor is normally attached. ★ point de raccordement → *point 35.* R место подсоединения проводника. D Anschlußpunkt. E punto de unión. I punto di raccordo. N draadaansluitpunt. P ..... S anslutningspunkt. (581)
49. **through-group connection point** : a point in a group link at which two consecutive group sections are connected in tandem, via a through-group filter, where appropriate. *Note.* — Similar definitions can be given for : "through-supergroup connection point", "through-mastergroup connection point", "through-supermastergroup connection point" and "through 15-supergroup assembly connection point" or "through-hypergroup connection point". ★ point de transfert de groupe primaire → *point 44.* R тракт первичного группового транзита. D Primärgruppendurchgangs(verbindungs-)punkt. E punto de transparencia de grupo primario. I punto di trasferimento di gruppo primario. N doorverbindingspunt voor een doorgaande groep. P punkt transferu grupy pierwotnej. S gruppgenomkopplingspunkt. (704)
50. **triple point** : the temperature at which the solid, liquid and gas phases of a chemically pure substance may co-exist in equilibrium. ★ point triple → *point 59.* R тройная точка. D Tripelpunkt. E punto triple. I punto triplo. N tripelpunt. P temperatura w punkcie potrójnym; punkt potrójny. S trippelpunkt. (841)
51. **twice minimum power points** (*Syn.* double minimum power points) : the two positions on either side of a standing wave minimum along a slotted line at which the power extracted by the coupling probe is twice the power at the minimum. *Note.* — To more accurately determine very high standing-wave ratios, the mid-point between these two points is used to determine the exact position of the minimum and the standing wave ratio can be determined from the distance between the two points. ★ points de puissance minimale doublée → *point 60.* R точки удвоенной минимальной мощности; точки двойной минимальной мощности. D Zweipunktverfahren zur Messung der Knotenbreite. E puntos de potencia doble del mínimo. I punti di potenza minima doppia. N tweemaal minimum vermogenspunten. P punkty podwójnej mocy. S ..... (726)
52. **valley point** (of a tunnel diode) : the point on the current-voltage characteristic of a tunnel diode corresponding to the lowest voltage greater than the peak point voltage, for which the differential conductance is zero. ★ point de vallée → *point 48.* R точка впадины (туннельного диода). D Talpunkt (einer Tunneldiode). E punta de valle (de un diodo túnel). I punto di valle (di un diodo tunnel). N dalpunt (van een tunneldiode). P punkt dolinowy (diody tunelowej); dolina. S dalpunkt. (521)
53. **working point** : of a permanent magnet material forming part of a given magnetic circuit, the point on a demagnetization curve or recoil line whose co-ordinates are the operating magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength. ★ point de fonctionnement → *point 25.* R рабочая точка. D Arbeitspunkt. E punto de funcionamiento. I punto di funzionamento. N werkpunt. P punkt pracy. S arbetspunkt. (221)
54. **working point** (*Syn.* operating point) : → *point 29*

pointer

1. **back pointer** : a device used to indicate the point of exit of the beam axis. ★ rétrocentreur → *rétrocentreur 1.* R задний центратор. D Gegenpunktanzeiger. E retrocentrador. I retrocentratore di fascio. N ..... P centrator tylny. S riktpinne för utgående strålar. (881)
2. **front pointer** : a device used to indicate the location of the incident beam axis. ★ centreur → *centreur 1.* R передний центратор. D Frontpunktanzeiger. E centrador. I centratore di fascio. N ..... P centrator frontowy. S riktpinne. (881)
3. **pointer instrument** : → *instrument 26*

point-source

1. **point source** : source of radiation the dimensions of which are small enough, compared with the distance between the source and the irradiated surface, for them to be neglected in calculations and measurements. *Note.* — A point source which emits uniformly in all directions is called an isotropic point source or uniform point source. ★ source ponctuelle → *source 28.* R точечный источник. D punktartige Strahlungsquelle. E fuente puntual. I sorgente puntiforme. N puntbron. P źródło punktowe. S punktstrålare. (845)

point-to-point

1. **multiple point-to-point configuration** : → *configuration 10*
2. **point-to-point configuration** : → *configuration 15*
3. **point-to-point connection** : → *connection 42*
4. **point-to-point traffic** (*Syn.* traffic parcel) : → *parcel 1*

poison

1. **burnable poison** : poison purposely included in a reactor to help control long-term reactivity changes by its progressive burn-up. ★ poison consommable → *poison 2.* D abbrennbares Reaktorgift. E veneno quemable. I veleno consumabile (bruciabile). N slijtend gif; verdwijnend gif. P trucizna wypalająca się. S brännbart gift. (026)
2. **fluid poison control** : → *control 105*
3. **nuclear poison** : a substance which, because of its high neutron absorption cross-section, can reduce reactivity. ★ poison nucléaire → *poison 3.* D Reaktorgift. E veneno nuclear. I veleno nucleare. N kerntechnisch gif. P trucizna reaktorowa. S reaktorgift. (026)

Poisson

1. **Poisson traffic** : → *traffic 18*

polar

1. **polar cap** : → *cap 7*
2. **polar cap absorption** : → *absorption 32*
3. **polar orbit** : → *orbit 8*

polarity

1. **polarity** : an indication of which poles or pole faces of a magnet are north poles or north pole faces and which are south poles or south pole faces. ★ polarité → *polarité 3.* R полярность. D Polarität. E polaridad. I polarità. N polariteit. P biegunowość magnesu. S polaritet. (221)
2. **polarity indicator** : → *indicator 17*
3. **polarity test** : → *test 61*

polarization

1. **anodic polarization** : an electrode polarization associated with an anodic reaction. ★ polarisation anodique → *polarisation 27.* R анодная поляризация. D Anodenpolarisation. E polarización anódica. I polarizzazione anodica. N anodische polarisatie. P polaryzacja anodowa. S anodisk polarisation. (111)
2. **cathodic polarization** : an electrode polarization associated with a cathodic reaction. ★ polarisation cathodique → *polarisation 28.* R катодная поляризация. D Kathoden polarisation. E polarización catódica. I polarizzazione catodica. N kathodische polarisatie. P polaryzacja katodowa. S katodisk polarisation. (111)
3. **cell polarization** : the sum of the absolute values of anodic and cathodic polarizations. ★ polarisation d'un élément → *polarisation 35.* R поляризация электрохимического элемента. D Zellenpolarisation. E polarización de un elemento (electroquímico). I polarizzazione di un elemento (elettrochimico). N celpolarisatie. P polaryzacja ogniwa. S cellpolarisation. (111)
4. **circular polarization** : an elliptical polarization in the special case where the extremity of the electic flux density vector, at a given point, describes a circle. ★ polarisation circulaire → *polarisation 29.* D zirkulare Polarisation. P polaryzacja kołowa. (705)
5. **circular polarization** : a polarization for which the extremity of the electric field strength vector or of a specified field vector at a fixed point in space describes a fixed circle. ★ polarisation circulaire → *polarisation 30.* R круговая поляризация. D zirkulare Polarisation. E polarización circular. I polarizzazione circolare. N circulaire polarisatie. P polaryzacja kołowa. S cirkulär polarisation. (726)
6. **clockwise polarization** (*Syn.* right-hand polarization) : → *polarization 42*
7. **counter-clockwise polarization** (*Syn.* left-hand polarization) : → *polarization 19*
8. **cross polarization** : the appearance, in the course of propagation, of a polarization component which is orthogonal to the expected polarization. ★ transpolarisation

→ *transpolarisation 1.* D Kreuzpolarisation. P polaryzacja skrośna. (705)

9. **cross polarization discrimination** : → *discrimination 1*
10. **cross polarization isolation** : → *isolation 1*
11. **direction of polarization** : → *direction 7*
12. **electric polarization** (*P*) : a vector quantity given by the electric flux density minus the product of the electric constant and the electric field strength

$$P = D - \varepsilon_0 E$$

★ polarisation électrique → *polarisation 38.* R электрическая поляризация. D elektrische Polarisation. E polarización eléctrica. I polarizzazione elettrica. N elektrische polarisatie. P polaryzacja elektryczna. S elektrisk polarisation. (121)

13. **electric polarization curve** : → *curve 14*
14. **(electrode) polarization** : the difference between the potential of an electrode and its equilibrium potential. ★ polarisation (d'électrode) → *polarisation 33.* R поляризация электрода. D Elektrodenpolarisation (spannung). E polarizacio'n (de electrodo). I polarizzazione (d'elettrodo). N (elektrode)polarisatie. P polaryzacja elektrody. S (elektrod)polarisation. (111)
15. **elliptical polarization** : the polarization of an electromagnetic wave such that the extremity of the electric flux density vector relative to a given point describes an ellipse whose centre coincides with this point. *Note.* — In a linear medium with properties independent of time, generally all sinusoidal waves ar elliptically polarized, including linear polarization and circular polarization as special cases. ★ polarisation elliptique → *polarisation 40.* D elliptische Polarisation. P polaryzacja eliptyczna. (705)
16. **elliptical polarization** : a polarization for which the extremity of the electric field strength vector or of a specified field vector at a fixed point in space describes a fixed ellipse. ★ polarisation elliptique → *polarisation 41.* R эллиптическая поляризация. D elliptische Polarisation. E polarización elíptica. I polarizzazione ellittica. N elliptische polarisatie. P polaryzacja eliptyczna. S elliptisk polarisation. (726)
17. **fullness factor related to the polarization** : → *factor 84*
18. **horizontal polarization** : a linear polarization in which the electric flux density vector is horizontal. ★ polarisation horizontale → *polarisation 42.* D waagerechte Polarisation; horizontale Polarisation. P polaryzacja pozioma. (705)
19. **left-hand polarization** (*Syn.* counter-clockwise polarization) : polarization such that the electric field strength vector or a specified field vector rotates in function of time in a counter-clockwise sense in any fixed plane normal to the direction of propagation or to a specified reference direction, as seen by an observer looking in this direction. *Note.* — The reference direction must be specified when the direction of propagation is parallel to the plane of polarization. ★ polarisation senestrorsum → *polarisation 50.* R левосторонняя поляризация; поляризация против часовой стрелки. D linksdrehende Polarisation; Polarisation gegen den Uhrzeigersinn. E polarización levógira; polarización sinistrórsum; polarización en sentido anti-horario. I polarizzazione sinistrorsa. N linksdraaiende polarisatie. P polaryzacja lewoskrętna. S moturspolarisation. (705,726)
20. **linear polarization** : the polarization of an electromagnetic wave such that the extremity of the electric flux density vector relative to a given point describes a fixed straight line whose centre coincides with this point. ★ polarisation rectiligne → *polarisation 48.* D lineare Polarisation. P polaryzacja linearna. (705)
21. **linear polarization** : a polarization for which the extremity of the electric field strength vector or of a specified field vector at a fixed point in space describes a fixed straight line. ★ polarisation rectiligne → *polarisation 49.* R линейная поляризация. D lineare Polarisation. E polarización lineal. I polarizzazione rettilinea. N lineaire polarisatie. P polaryzacja liniowa. S linjär polarisation. (726)
22. **magnetic polarization** : the product of magnetization and magnetic constant. ★ polarisation magnétique → *polarisation 43.* R магнитная поляризация. D magnetische Polarisation. E polarización magnética. I polarizzazione magnetica. N magnetische polarisatie. P polaryzacja magnetyczna. S magnetisk polarisation. (121)
23. **non-reciprocal polarization rotator** : → *rotator 1*
24. **orthogonal polarization** : 1) The polarization of an elliptically polarized wave compared to the polarization of another wave of the same kind and such that : a) the directions of propagation are the same b) the planes of polarization are the same c) the polarization ellipses have the same eccentricity, but perpendicular major axes and opposite senses of rotation. 2) The polarization of a linearly polarized wave compared to the polarization of another wave of the same kind and such that : a) the directions of propagation are the same b) the electric flux density vectors are perpendicular. *Note.* — In English, the term "cross-polarization" has another connotation . ★ polarisation orthogonale → *polarisation 47.* D orthogonale Polarisation. P polaryzacja ortogonalna. (705,726)
25. **plane of polarization** : → *plane 15*
26. **polarization** : features on mating components to prevent incorrect mating. ★ polarisation → *polarisation 23.* R поляризация компонентов. D Polarisation. E polarización. I irreversibilità; polarizzazione. N polarisatie. P identyfikator. S förväxlingsspärr. (581)
27. **polarization** (of an electromagnetic wave) : that attribute of an electromagnetic wave characterized by the curve described with time by the extremity of the electric flux density vector at a fixed point, and by the direction along this curve. ★ polarisation → *polarisation 24.* D Polarisation (einer elektromagnetischen Welle). P rodzaj fali (elektromagnetycznej). (705)
28. **polarization** (of a wave or field vector) : the property of a sinusoidal electromagnetic wave or field vector defined at a fixed point in space by the direction of the electric field strength vector or of any specified field vector; when this direction varies with time the property may be characterized by the locus described by the extremity of the considered field vector. ★ polarisation → *polarisation 25.* R поляризация (волны или вектора поля). D Polarisation (einer Welle oder eines Feldvektors). E polarización (de una onda o de un vector de campo). I polarizzazione (di un'onda o di un vettore di campo). N polarisatie (van een golf of veldvector). P polaryzacja (fali lub wektora pola). S polarisation. (726)
29. **polarization coupling loss** : → *loss 70*
30. **polarization current** : → *current 140*
31. **polarization (decoupling) ratio** : → *ratio 65*
32. **polarization ellipse** : → *ellipse 1*
33. **polarization ellipse** : → *ellipse 2*
34. **polarization match** : → *match 1*
35. **polarization (of a degenerate mode)** (in a waveguide) : the polarization of a specific field vector of a particular mode within a set of degenerate modes in a waveguide. *Note.* — The main application of this concept is to waveguide having circular or square cross-sections, where there are two independent modes of propagation. In these particular cases, the polarization of the mode may be taken as that of the electric field strength vector on an axis of symmetry of the waveguide. ★ polarisation (d'un mode dégénéré) → *polarisation 36.* R поляризация (вырожденного типа колебаний) (в волноводе). D Polarisation (eines entarteten Modes) (im Wellenleiter). E polarización (de un modo degenerado) (en una guíaonda). I polarizzazione (di un modo degenere) (in una guida d'onda). N polarisatie (van een ontaarde modus) (in een golfgeleider). P polaryzacja rodzaju zdegenerowanego (w falowodzie). S polarisation för modkomponent. (726)
36. **polarization of an antenna** (in a given direction) : that polarization of the wave radiated by an antenna in the far field region and in a specified direction. *Note.* — If no direction is specified, the direction is assumed to be that of maximum radiation intensity. ★ polarisation d'une antenne → *polarisation 37.* R поляризация антенны (в данном направлении). D Polarisation einer Antenne (in einer bestimmten Richtung). E polarización de una antena (en una dirección dada). I polarizzazione di un'antenna (in una data direzione). N polarisatie van een antenne (in een gegeven richting). P polaryzacja anteny (w danym kierunku). S polarisation. (712)
37. **polarization ratio** : → *ratio 66*
38. **polarization ratios** : → *ratio 67*
39. **receiving polarization** (of an antenna, in a given direction) : that polarization of a plane wave of given power flux density incident from a specified direction, which results in maximum received power at the antenna terminals, for that direction. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the direction is

assumed to be that of the highest maximum received power, over all the directions in space. *2* — The receiving polarization of an antenna can be determined from the polarization of the antenna employed as transmitting antenna, since, in the same plane of polarization, the polarization ellipses have the same axial ratio, the same sense of polarization and the same spatial orientation. ★ polarisation à la réception → *polarisation 26.* R поляризация антенны в режиме приема (в данном направлении). D Empfangspolarisation (einer Antenne in eines bestimmten Richtung). E polarización en recepción (de una antena en una dirección dada). I ..... N ..... P ..... S ..... (712)

40. **remanent magnetic polarization** : the value of the magnetic polarization remaining in a magnetized body when, in the absence of a self-demagnetizing field, the applied magnetic field strength is brought to zero. ★ polarisation (magnétique) rémanente → *polarisation 46.* R остаточная магнитная поляризация. D remanente magnetische Polarisation. E polarización (magnética) remanente. I polarizzazione (magnetica) residua. N remanente magnetische polarisatie. P polaryzacja magnetyczna szczątkowa. S remanent magnetisk polarisation. (121,221)
41. **residual electric polarization** : the electric polarization of a dielectric after the electric field is removed. ★ polarisation électrique résiduelle → *polarisation 39.* R остаточная электрическая поляризация. D remanente elektrische Polarisation. E polarización eléctrica residual. I polarizzazione elettrica residua. N remanente elektrische polarisatie. P polaryzacja elektryczna szczątkowa. S elektrisk restpolarisation. (121)
42. **right-hand polarization** (*Syn.* clockwise polarization) : polarization such that the electric field strength vector or a specified field vector rotates in function of time in a clockwise sense in any fixed plane normal to the direction of propagation or to a specified reference direction, as seen by an observer looking in this direction. *Note.* — The reference direction must be specified when the direction of propagation is parallel to the plane of polarization. ★ polarisation dextrorsum → *polarisation 34.* R правосторонняя поляризация; поляризация по часовой стрелке. D rechtsdrehende Polarisation; Polarisation im Uhrzeigersinn. E polarización dextrógira; polarización dextrórsum; polarización en sentido horario. I polarizzazione destrorsa. N rechtsdraaiende polarisatie. P polaryzacja prawoskrętna. S medurspolarisation. (705,726)
43. **saturation magnetic polarization** (J_s) : the maximum obtainable magnetic polarization for a given substance at a given temperature. ★ polarisation magnétique à saturation → *polarisation 45.* R магнитная поляризация насыщения. D magnetische Sättigungspolarisation. E polarización magnética de saturación. I polarizzazione magnetica a saturazione. N magnetische verzadigingspolarisatie. P polaryzacja magnetyczna nasycenia. S (magnetisk) mättningspolarisation. (221)
44. **vertical polarization** : a linear polarization in which the electric flux density vector is in the vertical plane containing the direction of propagation. ★ polarisation verticale → *polarisation 51.* D senkrechte Polarisation; vertikale Polarisation. P polaryzacja pionowa. (705)

polarized

1. **circularly polarized** : pertaining to a wave or field vector exhibiting circular polarization. ★ polarisé circulairement → *polarisé 3.* R поперечный поляризованный. D zirkular polarisiert. E polarizado circularmente. I polarizzato in modo circolare. N circulair gepolariseerd. P spolaryzowany kołowo. S cirkulärt polariserad. (726)
2. **clockwise polarized wave** (*Syn.* right-hand polarized wave) : → *wave 49*
3. **counter-clockwise polarized wave** (*Syn.* left-hand polarized wave) : → *wave 29*
4. **elliptically polarized** : pertaining to a wave or field vector exhibiting elliptical polarization. ★ polarisé elliptiquement → *polarisé 4.* R эллиптически поляризованный. D elliptisch polarisiert. E polarizado elípticamente. I polarizzato in modo ellittico. N elliptisch gepolariseerd. P spolaryzowany eliptycznie. S elliptiskt polariserad. (726)
5. **left-hand polarized wave** : → *wave 29*
6. **linearly polarised mode** : → *mode 35*
7. **linearly polarized** : pertaining to a wave or field vector exhibiting linear polarization. ★ polarisé rectilignement → *polarisé 5.* R линейно поляризованный. D linear polarisiert. E polarizado linealmente. I polarizzato in modo rettilineo. N lineair gepolariseerd. P spolaryzowany liniowo. S linjärt polariserad. (726)
8. **polarized radiation** : → *radiation 51*
9. **polarized relay** : → *relay 29*
10. **polarized ringer** (*Syn.* magneto (telephone) bell) : → *bell 4*
11. **right-hand polarized wave** : → *wave 49*
12. **scalar permeability for circularly polarized fields** : → *permeability 26*

polar-modulation

1. **polar-modulation system (for stereophonic broadcasting)** : → *system 148*

Polder

1. **Polder's tensor permeability** : → *permeability 18*

pole

1. **"A" pole** (*Syn.* "A" frame (USA)) : a double-member support in which the tops of each member are shaped, keyed and bolted together as at the apex of the letter "A" and are joined by a common cross-block. ★ poteau en «A» → *poteau 4.* R А-образная опора. D A-Mast. E apoyo en «A». I palo ad «A». N A-paal; bokpaal. P słup A-owy. S ..... (466)
2. **auxiliary pole shunting** : → *shunting 1*
3. **clearance between poles** : → *clearance 4*
4. **commutating pole** (*Syn.* interpole) : → *interpole 1*
5. **field pole** : that part of a core which carries or in which is embedded an excitation winding or is constituted by a permanent magnet. ★ pièce polaire → *pièce 10.* R полюс. D Feldpol (Polstück). E pieza polar. I polo. N pool. P biegun. S pol. (411)
6. **"H" pole** (*Syn.* portal support) : → *support 16*
7. **hand pole** (*Syn.* hand stick) : a working pole used to operate on network components at a distance by means of universal tool attachments fixed at its end. ★ perche à main → *perche 1.* R ..... D Handstange. E pértiga de mano. I asta portautensile. N handstok. P drążek operacyjny. S isolerstång. (604)
8. **main pole** : the part of the magnetic circuit which provides the main flux. ★ pôle principal → *pôle 17.* R главный полюс. D Hauptpol. E polo principal. I polo principale. N hoofdpool. P biegun główny. S huvudpol. (811)
9. **monolithic multiple pole vibrator** : → *vibrator 4*
10. **non-salient pole** : that part of a cylindrical core which acts as a pole by virtue of excitation of a distributed winding. ★ pôle lisse → *pôle 15.* R неявновыраженный полюс. D Vollpol. E polo liso. I polo liscio. N niet-uitspringende pool. P biegun utajony. S icke-utpräglad pol. (411)
11. **north pole** (of a magnet) : the pole of a magnet, away from which the external magnetic flux is directed. *Note.* — The north pole of a magnet is attracted by the terrestrial magnetic pole nearest to the geographical North Pole of the Earth. ★ pôle nord → *pôle 16.* R северный полюс (магнита). D Nordpol (eines Magneten). E polo norte (de un imán). I polo nord (di un magnete). N noordpool. P biegun (magnesu) północny. S nordpol. (221)
12. **north pole face** : → *face 3*
13. **pole** : a vertical single member support in wood, concrete, steel or other material, with one end buried in the ground, either directly or by means of a foundation. ★ poteau → *poteau 2.* R одностоечная опора. D einstieliger Mast. E poste. I palo. N paal. P słup jednożerdziowy. S stolpben. (466)
14. **pole** (of an equipment) : in certain types of equipment such as switchgear, the part corresponding to one of the phases in a.c. or to one of the polarities in d.c. *Note.* — According to the number of poles within the equipment, it is called: single-pole equipment, two-pole equipment, etc. ★ pôle → *pôle 10.* R полюс (аппарата). D Pol (eines Gerätes). E polo (de un aparato). I polo (di un apparecchio). N pool (van een eenfasetoestel). P biegun (aparatu). S pol. (601)
15. **pole** (of a d.c. system) : the designation of a conductor, terminal or any other element of a d.c. system which is likely to be energized under normal conditions; e.g. positive pole, negative pole. ★ pôle → *pôle 11.* R полюс (сети постоянного тока). D Pol (in einem Gleichstromnetz). E polo (de una red de corriente continua). I polo (di una rete a corrente continua). N pool (van een gelijkspanningssysteem). P biegun (sieci prądu stałego). S pol i likströmsnät. (601)

16. **pole** (in electric traction) (*Syn.* mast) : a main vertical support in solid wood, concrete or steel, or of steel lattice construction, with one end planted in the ground at the side of the track, either directly or through a separate base or foundation. ★ poteau → *poteau 3.* R столб (в электрической тяге). D Mast. E poste (en tracción eléctrica). I palo. N paal; mast. P słup. S stolpe. (811)
17. **pole body** : that part of a salient pole around which a field coil is fitted. ★ noyau polaire → *noyau 16.* R сердечник полюса. D Polschaft. E núcleo polar. I nucleo polare. N poolkern. P pieniek bieguna. S polkärna. (411)
18. **pole body insulation** : → *insulation 47*
19. **pole end plate** : → *plate 25*
20. **pole face** : → *face 4*
21. **pole face** : → *face 5*
22. **pole face level** : → *level 69*
23. **pole face shaping** : → *shaping 1*
24. **pole hook** : → *hook 1*
25. **pole (of a d.c. line)** : the designation of a conductor, or bundle of conductors, of a d.c. line which is intended to be energized under normal use. ★ pôle (d'une ligne à courant continu) → *pôle 14.* R полюс (линии электропередачи постоянного тока). D Pol (einer Gleichstromleitung). E polo (de una línea de corriente continua). I polo (di una linea a corrente continua). N pool. P biegun (linii prądu stałego). S pol. (466)
26. **pole of a switching device** : the portion of a switching device associated exclusively with one electrically separated conducting path of its main circuit and excluding those portions which provide a means for mounting and operating all poles together. *Note.* — A switching device is called single-pole if it has only one pole. If it has more than one pole, it may be called multipole (two-pole, three-pole, etc.) provided the poles are or can be coupled in such a manner as to operate together. ★ pôle d'un appareil de connexion → *pôle 13.* R полюс коммутационного аппарата. D Pol eines Schaltgerätes. E polo de un aparato de conexión. I polo di un apparecchio di manovra. N pool van een schakeltoestel. P biegun łącznika. S pol. (441)
27. **pole piece** : → *piece 1*
28. **pole pitch** : → *pitch 10*
29. **pole retriever** : → *retriever 1*
30. **pole shoe** : → *shoe 3*
31. **pole slipping** : → *slipping 1*
32. **pole tips** : → *tip 4*
33. **pole tips** : → *tip 5*
34. **poles** (of a magnet) : the parts of a magnet from which the useful external magnetic flux enters or leaves the magnet. ★ pôles → *pôle 20.* R полюса магнита. D Pole eines Magneten. E polos de un imán. I poli di un magnete. N magneetpolen. P bieguny magnesu. S magnetpoler. (151)
35. **salient pole** : a type of field pole which projects from the yoke or hub towards the air-gap. ★ pôle saillant → *pôle 18.* R явновыраженный полюс. D ausgeprägter Pol (Schenkelpol). E polo saliente. I polo saliente. N uitspringende pool. P biegun wydatny. S utpräglad pol. (411)
36. **salient pole machine** : → *machine 23*
37. **salient pole synchronous induction motor** : → *induction motor 7*
38. **shaded pole motor** : → *motor 88*
39. **single pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 69*
40. **solid pole synchronous motor** : → *motor 95*
41. **south pole** (of a magnet) : the pole of a magnet into which the external magnetic flux is directed. *Note.* — The south pole of a magnet is attracted by the terrestrial magnetic pole nearest to the geographical South Pole of the Earth. ★ pôle sud → *pôle 19.* R южный полюс (магнита). D Südpol (eines Magneten). E polo sur (de un imán). I polo sud (di un magnete). N zuidpool. P biegun (magnesu) południowy. S sydpol. (221)
42. **south pole face** : → *face 8*
43. **support pole** : a working pole used to hold or move conductors or other equipment. ★ perche de maintien → *perche 2.* R изолирующая тяга. D Haltestange. E pértiga de soporte. I asta di spostamento. N steunstok. P żerdź izolacyjna. S stödstång. (604)
44. **three pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 82*
45. **working pole** (*Syn.* working stick) : an insulating tool made of insulating tube or/and rod with end fittings. ★ perche de travail → *perche 3.* R изолирующая штанга. D Arbeitsstange. E pértiga de trabajo. I asta di lavoro. N werkstok. P drążek izolacyjny. S manöverstång. (604)

pole-changing

1. **pole-changing control** : → *control 139*

pole-mounted

1. **pole-mounted substation** : → *substation 20*

policy

1. **maintenance policy** : a description of the interrelationship between the maintenance echelons, the indenture levels and the levels of maintenance to be applied for the maintenance of an item. ★ politique de maintenance → *politique 2.* R правила технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsgrundsätze. E política de mantenimiento. I politica di manutenzione. N onderhoudsbeleid. P polityka obsługi. S underhållsplan. (191)

polling

1. **polling** : the process whereby data sources are invited, one at a time, to transmit. ★ invitation à émettre → *invitation 2.* R циклический опрос; приглашение к передаче; временное сканировани. D zyklisches Abarbeiten; zyklische Absuche. E invitación a emitir. I invito a trasmettere (condizionato dalla scansione). N afvragen. P zaproszenie do nadawania. S avfrågning. (714,721)
2. **polling telecontrol system** : → *system 149*

pollution

1. **artificial pollution test** : → *test 4*

polychlorinated

1. **polychlorinated benzenes** : → *benzene 1*
2. **polychlorinated biphenyls** : → *biphenyl 1*

polygon

1. **polygon connection** : → *connection 43*

polygonal

1. **polygonal equipment** : → *equipment 57*

polymer

1. **high conductivity polymer** : a polymer the electrical conductivity of which is sufficient to enable it to be used for current carrying applications. ★ polymère de forte conductivité → *polymère 2.* R электропроводящий полимер. D starkleitendes Polymer. E polímero de alta conductividad. I polimero ad elevata conduttività. N goedgeleidend polymeer. P polimer o dużej przewodności. S ledande polymer. (212)
2. **low conductivity polymer** : a polymer the electrical conductivity of which is sufficient to dissipate any electrostatic charge on it. ★ polymère de faible conductivité → *polymère 1.* R полупроводящий полимер. D schwachleitendes Polymer. E polímero de baja conductividad. I polimero a bassa conduttività. N zwakgeleidend polymeer. P polimer o małej przewodności. S lågledande polymer. (212)

polymerization

1. **degree of polymerization** : → *degree 11*
2. **degree of polymerization** : → *degree 12*

polyolefin

1. **polyolefin oil** : → *oil 15*

polyphase

1. **balanced polyphase source** : → *source 2*
2. **balanced polyphase system** : → *system 15*
3. **balanced state of a polyphase network** : → *state 2*
4. **element of a polyphase circuit** : → *element 18*
5. **neutral point in a polyphase system** : → *point 28*
6. **polyphase circuit** : → *circuit 137*
7. **polyphase circuit** : → *circuit 138*
8. **polyphase device** : → *device 44*
9. **polyphase linear quantity** : → *quantity 22*

10. **polyphase machine** : → *machine 21*
11. **polyphase motor** : → *motor 76*
12. **polyphase node** : → *node 11*
13. **polyphase port** : → *port 3*
14. **polyphase source** : → *source 21*
15. **polyphase system** : → *system 150*
16. **polyphase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 5*
17. **(set of) components of a polyphase (or *m*-phase) linear quantity** : → *component 50*
18. **symmetrical polyphase circuit** : → *circuit 174*
19. **symmetrical polyphase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 8*
20. **unbalanced state of a polyphase network** : → *state 47*
21. **zero-sequence impedance (of a polyphase winding)** : → *impedance 70*

pondage

1. **pondage power station** : → *power station 16*

pool

1. **pool cathode** : → *cathode 32*
2. **pool rectifier tube** : → *tube 67*

pop

1. **pop** (*Syn.* click) : → *click 3*

population

1. **population as a whole** : the entire population, that is to say classified workers, non-classified workers, patients and members of the public. ★ population dans son ensemble → *population 1.* R население в целом. D Gesamtbevölkerung. E conjunto de la población. I popolazione nel suo insieme. N gehele populatie. P cała populacja. S totalbefolkning. (881)

porch

1. **back porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : portion of the line blanking interval situaded after the line synchronising pulse. ★ palier arrière → *palier 25.* R задняя площадка (синхронизирующего импульса строк). (723)
2. **front porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : portion of the line blanking interval situated in advance of the line synchronising pulse. ★ palier avant → *palier 27.* R передняя площадка (синхронизирующего импульса строк). (723)

porosity

1. **porosity** : ratio of the volume of the voids in a porous absorbing material to the total volume. ★ porosité → *porosité 1.* R пористость. D Porosität. E porosidad. I porosità. N porositeit. P porowatość. S porositet. (801)

porous

1. **porous absorber** : → *absorber 4*

port

1. **driving-point immittance of an n-port network** : → *immittance 1*
2. ***n*-port network** : → *network 59*
3. **polyphase port** : the ordered set of the *m* ports of the graph of a polyphase circuit corresponding to one another by cyclic permutation. ★ accès polyphasé → *accès 9.* R многофазный вход. D Mehrphasentor. E puerta polifásica. I ingresso polifase. N meerfasenpoort. P wrota (obwodu wielofazowego). S ..... (131)
4. **port** (*Syn.* terminal pair) : a set of two terminals of a network such that the current entering at one terminal is identical with the current leaving the other. ★ porte → *porte 3.* R вход; пара зажимов. D Tor; Klemmenpaar. E puerta. I porta; coppia di morsetti. N poort; klemmenpaar. P wrota; para końcówek. S port; polpar. (131)
5. **port** (of a network) : a termination through which signals can enter or leave a network. ★ accès → *accès 3.* R порт (сети). D (Netz-) Übergang. E acceso (de una red); puerta (de una red). I ..... N aansluiting. P linia abonencka; łącze abonenckie. S transmissionsväg. (701,721)
6. **port** : a place of access in a device or network where energy may be supplied or withdrawn or where the device or network variables may be observed or measured. *Note.* — In the case of a transmission line or waveguide, a port is characterized by a specified reference plane and a specified mode, as a separate port is assigned symbolically to each independent mode. ★ accès → *accès 4.* R плечо. D Tor. E puerta. I assorbimento; porta (di un n-porte). N poort. P wrota. S port. (726)
7. **terminating immittance of a port** : → *immittance 8*

portable

1. **infra-red portable heater** : → *heater 13*
2. **portable barrier** : → *barrier 8*
3. **portable equipment** : → *equipment 58*
4. **portable luminaire** : → *luminaire 19*
5. **portable (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 18*
6. **portable mine luminaire** : → *luminaire 20*
7. **portable X-ray generator** : → *generator 28*

portal

1. **portal structure** : → *structure 3*
2. **portal support** : → *support 16*

position

1. **alternative insert position** : orientation achieved by rotating insert in circular connectors. ★ orientation de l'isolant → *orientation 3.* R поляризация положением изолятора. D Orientierung durch Verdrehen des Einsatzes. E orientación del aislante. I orientamento dell'isolante. N oriëntatie van het isolatieblok. P identyfikator alternatywny. S alternativt insatsläge. (581)
2. **change-over with neutral position** : → *change-over 9*
3. **closed position** (of a mechanical switching device) : the position in which the predetermined continuity of the main circuit of the device is secured. ★ position de fermeture → *position 12.* R включенное положение (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D geschlossene Stellung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E posición cerrado (de un aparato mecánico de conexión); posición de cierre (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I posizione di «chiuso» (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N gesloten stand (van een mechanische schakelaar). P stan zamknięcia (łącznika mechanizmowego). S tillläge. (441)
4. **connected position** (*Syn.* service position) : → *position 32*
5. **depressed or "on" position** : the position assumed by the button of a push-button switch when a manual force is exerted on it, resulting in its displacement. ★ position enfoncée « en service » → *position 32.* R положение «включено». D Schaltstellung «gedrückt». E posición hundida «en circuito». I posizione premuta «acceso». N ingedrukte of aan-stand. P położenie załączenia. S till-läge. (581)
6. **digit position** : the position in time or space into which a representation of a digit may be placed. ★ position d'un élément de signal → *position 29.* R позиция символа. D Digitalposition. E posición de un elemento de señal; posición de un elemento numérico. I posizione di un elemento numerico. N plaats van het cijfer. P pozycja cyfry. S sifferposition. (704)
7. **disconnected position** (of a withdrawable part) (*Syn.* isolated position (of a withdrawable part)) : the position of a withdrawable part in which an isolating distance or segregation is established in all the circuits of the withdrawable part, that part remaining mechanically attached to the assembly. *Note.* — In enclosed high-voltage switchgear and controlgear the auxiliary circuits may not be disconnected. ★ position de sectionnement → *position 20.* R изолированное положение (выдвижной неотделяемой части); отсоединенное положение (выдвижной неотделяемой части). D Trennstellung (eines Trennteils). E posición de seccionamiento (de una parte desenchufable). I posizione di sezionamento (di una parte estraibile). N scheidingsstand (van een uittrekbaar deel). P stan spoczynku (zespołu wysuwnego). S frånskiljt läge. (441)
8. **driving position** : a part of vehicle used for driving the vehicle or train, not in a separate compartment. ★ poste de conduite → *poste 25.* R пост управления. D Führerraum (ohne Trennwand). E puesto de conducción. I posto di guida. N stuurstand. P stanowisko sterownicze. S förarplats. (811)
9. **earthing position** (of a removable part) : the position of a removable part in which the closing of a mechanical switching device causes a main circuit to be short-circuited and earthed. ★ position de mise à la terre → *position 15.* R положение

заземления (выдвигаемой части). D Erdungsstellung (eines herausnehmbaren Teiles). E posición de puesta a tierra (de una parte desmontable). I posizione di messa a terra (di una parte mobile). N aardingsstand (van een wegneembaar deel). P stan uziemienia (zespołu przestawnego). S jordningsläge. (441)

10. **free position** : the position of the actuator, or auxiliary actuator, when no external mechanical force is applied to it. ★ position normale → *position 33.* R положение начальное. D Ruhestellung. E posición normal. I posizione di riposo. N vrije stand. P położenie swobodne. S friläge. (581)
11. **front position light** : → *light 18*
12. **guard's position** : a part of a vehicle containing controls used by the guard e.g. heating, lighting and door controls, emergency brake, etc. ★ ..... → . R пост кондуктора. D Begleiterraum. E puesto de control. I ..... N conducteursruimte. P przedział sterowniczy odbiorów nietrakcyjnych. S betjäningsplats. (811)
13. **home position** : the position of rest in a device using a homing function. ★ position d'origine → *position 25.* R исходное положение. D Dauer-bzw. Ruhestellung. E posición de origen. I posizione di zero. N nulstand; nultoestand. P pozycja początkowa. S hemmaläge. (714)
14. **isolated position** (*Syn.* disconnected position) : → *position 7*
15. **normal or "off" position** : the position which the button of a push-button switch assumes when no force has been exerted on it. ★ position normale « hors service » → *position 34.* R положение «выключено». D Schaltstellung «ungedrückt». E posición normal «fuera de circuito». I posizione di riposo «spento». N normale of uit-stand. P położenie wyłączenia. S från-läge. (581)
16. **number of inherent tapping positions** : → *number 19*
17. **number of service tapping positions** : → *number 21*
18. **open position** (of a mechanical switching device) : the position in which the predetermined clearance between open contacts in the main circuit of the device is secured. ★ position d'ouverture → *position 26.* R отключенное положение (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D geöffnete Stellung (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E posición abierto (de un aparato mecánico de conexión); posición de apertura (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I posizione di «apertura» (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N open stand (van een mechanische schakelaar). P stan otwarcia (łącznika mechanizmowego). S frånläge. (441)
19. **operating position** : the position of the actuator, or auxiliary actuator, at the instant when an increasing applied force has just caused the snap-action mechanism to operate. ★ position de fonctionnement → *position 14.* R положение прямого срабатывания. D Schaltpunkt. E posición de funcionamiento. I posizione di funzionamento. N werkstand. P położenie robocze. S funktionsläge. (581)
20. **overflow position** : a nominated terminal of a private network to which an incoming call is redirected if the terminal identification has been omitted or if connection to the selected terminal in not possible. ★ poste principal d'un réseau privé → *poste 49.* R рабочее место сброса нагрузки в частной сети. D Überlaufplatz. E centro principal de una red privada. I postazione di riferimento. N overloopstation. P stacja główna sieci wydzielonej. S svarsställe för mertrafik. (721)
21. **position indicating device** : → *device 45*
22. **position of a push-button switch** : the point of rest (including non-locking) that the button may occupy. ★ position d'un contacteur à touches → *position 28.* R положение (кнопочный переключатель). D Schaltstellung eines Druckknopfschalters. E posición de un contactor pulsador. I posizione di un interruttore a pulsanti. N ruststand van een druktoetsschakelaar. P położenie (łącznika przyciskowego). S vilolăge hos tryckknapp. (581)
23. **position of a rotary switch** : a point of rest of the rotor with respect to the stator resulting in a particular circuit condition. ★ position d'un commutateur rotatif → *position 27.* R положение (поворотный переключатель). D Schaltstellung eines Drehschalters. E posición de un conmutador rotativo. I posizione di un commutatore rotativo. N stand van een draaischakelaar. P położenie (łącznika obrotowego). S rotorläge hos vridomkopplare. (581)
24. **position of a toggle switch** : a setting of the lever which results in a particular circuit condition. ★ position d'un interrupteur à bascule → *position 31.* R положение (переключатель типа «тумблер»). D Schaltstellung eines Kippschalters. E posición de un interruptor de báscula. I posizione di un contactor de palanca. N stand van een tuimelschakelaar. P położenie (łącznika dźwigniowego). S vipparmsläge hos vippströmställare. (581)
25. **position of rest** (of a contactor) : the position which the moving elements of the contactor take up when its electromagnet or its compressed-air device is not energized. ★ position de repos → *position 17.* R начальное положение (контактора). D Ruhestellung (eines Schützes). E posición de reposo (de un contactor). I posizione di riposo (di un contattore). N ruststand (van een contactor). P stan spoczynkowy (stycznika); położenie spoczynkowe (styków ruchomych stycznika). S viloläge. (441)
26. **position switch** : → *switch 34*
27. **pulse position modulation** : → *modulation 53*
28. **rear position light** : → *light 57*
29. **release position** (of a biased switch) : the position of the actuator, or auxiliary actuator, at the instant when a decreasing applied force allows the snap-action mechanism to revert to its initial state. ★ position de retour → *position 18.* R положение обратного срабатывания (переключатель без фиксации положения). D Rückschaltpunkt. E posición de retorno (de un contactor polarizado). I posizione di ritorno (di un interruttore non polarizzato). N vrijgavestand. P położenie zwalniania. S frigöringsläge. (581)
30. **removed position** (of a removable part) : a position of a removable part when it is outside and mechanically and electrically separated from the assembly. ★ position de retrait → *position 19.* R отделенное положение (выдвижной отделяемой части). D Aussenstellung (eines herausnehmbaren Teiles). E posición de desmontaje (de una parte desmontable). I posizione *(–di parte aspirata–*) (di una parte mobile). N verwijderde toestand (van een wegneembaar deel). P stan rozdzielenia (zespołu przestawnego). S frigjort läge. (441)
31. **reset position** (of a non-biased switch) : the position of the reset actuator, or auxiliary actuator, at the instant when an increasing applied force causes the snap-action mechanism to revert to its initial state. ★ position de remise à zéro → *position 16.* R положение установки на арретир (снятия с арретира) — переключатель с фиксацией положения. D Rückstellpunkt. E posición de puesta a cero (de un contactor no polarizado). I posizione di funzionamento. N herstelstand. P położenie zwrotne. S återställningsläge. (581)
32. **service position** (of a removable part) (*Syn.* connected position (of a removable part)) : the position of a removable part in which it is fully connected for its intended function. ★ position de service → *position 21.* R рабочее положение (выдвигаемой части); присоединенное положение (выдвигаемой чацти). D Betriebsstellung (eines herausnehmbaren Teiles). E posición de servicio (de una parte desmontable); posición conectada (de una parte desmontable). I posizione di servizio (di una parte mobile); posizione «collegato» (di una parte mobile). N bedrijfsstand (van een wegneembaar deel). P stan pracy (zespołu przestawnego). S driftläge. (441)
33. **shunting control position** : a driving position for use in shunting operations. ★ poste de conduite auxiliaire → *poste 26.* R вспомогательный пост управления. D Hilfsführerraum. E puesto de conducción auxiliar. I posto di guida ausiliario. N (rangeer)hulpstuurstand. P kabina sterownicza dodatkowa. S operatörsplats för växling. (811)
34. **switchboard position** : that portion of a switchboard normally provided for the use of one operator. ★ position (d'opérateur) → *position 23.* R рабочее место телефонистки. D ..... E posición (de operador). I posizione d'operatore (o d'operatrice). N ..... P stanowisko. S växelbordsplats. (714)
35. **tap position indicator** : → *indicator 25*
36. **test position** (of a withdrawable part) : the position of a withdrawable part in which an isolating distance or segregation is established in the main circuit and in which the auxiliary circuits are connected. ★ position d'essai → *position 22.* R испытательное положение (выдвижной неотделяемой части). D Prüfstellung (eines Trennteils). E posición de ensayo (de una parte desenchufable). I posizione di prova (di una parte estraibile). N beproevingsstand (van een uitrrekbaar deel). P stan próby (zespołu wysuwnego). S provningsläge. (441)
37. **total-travel position** : the position of the actuator, or auxiliary actuator, when an increasing applied force has caused it to move to the actual limit of the permissible travel. ★ position de fin de course totale → *fin de course 5.* R положение конечное.

D Endstellung. E posición de fin de carrera total. I posizione di fine-corsa. N eindstand. P położenie krańcowe. S ändläge. (581)

positioner

1. **positioner of a crimping tool** : a locator with additional features which control the depth of the crimp. ★ positionneur régleur d'un outil de sertissage → *positionneur 3.* R фиксатор с регулятором. D Positionierstück des Crimpwerkzeuges. E posicionador regulador de un útil de engaste. I posizionatore regolatore di un attrezzo di crimpatura. N diepteregelaar van het wurggereedschap. P ogranicznik (zagniataka). S anslag. (581)
2. **valve positioner** : an auxiliary control system designed to increase the accuracy and speed of the positioning of the moving part of the valve. ★ positionneur de vanne → *positionneur 1.* R позиционер вентиля. D Ventil-Stellungsregler. E posicionador de válvula. I posizionatore (di valvola). N instelbare aandrijving. P ustawnik pozycyjny (zaworu). S ventilinställare. (351)

positive

1. **metal positive** : → *metal 8*
2. **positive acknowledgement** : → *acknowledgement 4*
3. **positive component** : → *component 42*
4. **positive feedback** : → *feedback 8*
5. **positive half-wave** : → *half-wave 5*
6. **positive justification** : → *justification 13*
7. **positive modulation** : → *modulation 48*
8. **positive opening operation** : → *operation 48*
9. **positive phase difference** : → *difference 27*
10. **positive phase-sequence reactance** : → *reactance 11*
11. **positive phase-sequence resistance** : → *resistance 42*
12. **positive plate** : → *plate 26*
13. **positive pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive justification) : → *justification 13*
14. **positive scanning shift** : → *shift 31*
15. **positive terminal** : → *terminal 28*
16. **positive video signal** : → *signal 142*
17. **positive/zero/negative justification** : → *justification 14*
18. **positive/zero/negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive/zero/negative justification) : → *justification 14*

positively

1. **positively driven operation** : → *operation 49*

positive-negative

1. **positive-negative action** : → *action 16*
2. **positive-negative three-step action** : → *action 17*

positron

1. **positron** : an elementary particle with approximately the same mass as the electron but with a positive elementary charge. ★ positon → *positon 1.* R позитрон. D Positron. E positrón. I positrone. N positron. P pozytron. S positron. (111,881)

possible

1. **possible sunshine duration** : → *duration 29*

post

1. **bar and post transformer** (*Syn.* crossbar transformer) : → *transformer 22*
2. **clip post** : a termination to accept a clip connection. ★ borne pour connexion par clip → *borne 21.* R вывод под зажим контактный. D Klammerstift. E borne para conexión por clip. I terminale per connessione a clip. N pen voor schuifklem. P gniazdo zatrzasku. S anslutningspunkt för klämma. (581)
3. **cylindrical post insulator** : → *insulator 7*
4. **indoor post insulator** : → *insulator 11*
5. **marker post** : post erected at the edge of a carriageway to indicate a hazard or the line of the edge. It may incorporate a retroreflector. ★ balise routière → *balise 4.* R маркерная стойка. D Straßenbake. E marca luminosa. I paletto segnaletico. N bermplank. P słupek pobocza drogi. S ..... (845)
6. **outdoor post insulator** : → *insulator 22*
7. **pedestal post insulator** : → *insulator 23*
8. **post** (*Syn.* pin) : → *pin 6*
9. **post dubbing** (*Syn.* dubbing) : → *dubbing 1*
10. **post insulator** : → *insulator 25*
11. **post insulator unit** : → *insulator 26*
12. **post selected busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*
13. **waveguide post** : a cylindrical rod placed in a transverse cross-section of a waveguide and behaving substantially as a shunt susceptance. ★ tige dans un guide d'ondes → *tige 9.* R волноводный штырь. D Hohlleiter-Stiftblende. E varilla en una guíaonda. I vite in una guida d'onda. N golfgeleiderpen. P kołek falowodowy. S reaktanspinne. (726)
14. **wrap post** : a termination to accept a wrapped connection. ★ borne pour connexion enroulée → *borne 20.* R вывод под навивку. D Wickelstift. E borne para conexión enrollada. I terminale per connessione avvolta. N draadwikkelpen. P koniec (styku) do okręcania. S virstift. (581)

post-deflection

1. **helical post-deflection accelerator** : → *accelerator 4*
2. **post-deflection acceleration factor** : → *factor 135*
3. **post-deflection acceleration ratio** : → *ratio 68*
4. **post-deflection accelerator** : → *accelerator 7*

post-dialling

1. **post-dialling delay** : → *delay 35*
2. **post-dialling delay** : → *delay 36*

post-echo

1. **post-echo** : the cross-talk from the adjacent groove preceding the groove being played. ★ post-écho → *post-écho 1.* R запаздывающее эхо. D Nach-Echo. E posteco. I post-eco. N na-echo. P echo. S eftereko. (806)

post-equalization

1. **post-equalization** (*Syn.* de-emphasis) : → *de-emphasis 2*

posterisation

1. **posterisation** (*Syn.* countouring) : → *countouring 1*

postero-anterior

1. **postero-anterior projection** : → *projection 6*

post-insulated

1. **post-insulated connection** : → *connection 44*

post-negative

1. **post-negative** : a stamper generated from a lacquer original. ★ pelure → *pelure 1.* R матрица; первый оригинал. D Originalmatrize. E cáscara. I negativo. N persvader. P ..... S presspatris. (806)

post-production

1. **post-production** : the compilation of complete programmes from recorded sound and vision sequences or individual shots by editing, signal processing, and the introduction of visual special effects or sound effects. ★ postproduction → *postproduction 1.* R окончательная обработка программы. (723)

post-selection

1. **post-selection time** : → *time 130*

post-signal

1. **post-signal** : a class of service signal transmitted after the sequence of digits characterizing the called terminal. ★ postsignal → *postsignal 1.* R постсигнал. D Nachsignal. E postseñal. I post segnale. N kenmerksluitsignaal. P sygnał powybierczy. S eftersignal. (721)

pot

1. **pot life** : → *life 9*
2. **pot-type furnace** : → *furnace 40*

potential

1. **contact potential difference** : → *difference 6*
2. **contact potential difference** : → *difference 7*
3. **diffuse layer potential** : → *layer 7*
4. **electric potential** (*V*) : a scalar potential of the electric field strength. ★ potentiel électrique → *potentiel 14.* R электрический потенциал. D elektrisches Potential.

E potencial eléctrico. I potenziale elettrico. N elektrische potentiaal. P potencjał elektryczny. S elektrisk potential. (121)

5. **electrode potential** : the difference between the internal electric potentials of the electrode and of the electrolyte. *Note.* — This voltage can not be measured directly. ★ potentiel d'électrode → *potentiel 12.* R электродный потенциал. D Elektrodenspannung. E potencial de electrodo. I potenziale d'elettrodo. N elektrodepotentiaal. P potencjał elektrody. S elektrodpotential. (111)
6. **equilibrium (electrode) potential** : → *electrode 60*
7. **instantaneous potential sound energy density** : → *density 12*
8. **magnetic vector potential** (*A*) : a vector potential of the magnetic flux density. ★ potentiel vecteur magnétique → *potentiel 19.* R векторный магнитный потенциал. D magnetisches Vektorpotential. E potencial vector magnético. I potenziale vettore magnetico. N magnetische vectorpotentiaal. P potencjał magnetyczny (wektorowy). S magnetisk vektorpotential. (121)
9. **potential barrier** : → *barrier 9*
10. **potential barrier** : → *barrier 10*
11. **scalar magnetic potential** : a potential function whose gradient with the sign reversed is the irrotational component of the magnetic field strength. ★ potentiel magnétique (scalaire) → *potentiel 15.* R скалярный магнитный потенциал. D skalares magnetisches Potential. E potencial magnético (escalar). I potenziale magnetico scalare. N scalaire magnetische potentiaal. P potencjał magnetyczny (skalarny). S skalär magnetisk potential. (121)
12. **(scalar) potential** (of a vector field) : when it exists, the negative of the scalar field whose gradient is the given vector field. ★ potentiel (scalaire) → *potentiel 17.* R (скалярный) потенциал (векторного поля). D (skalares) Potential (eines Vektorfeldes). E potencial (escalar) (de un campo vectorial). I potenziale (scalare) (di un campo vettoriale). N potentiaal. P potencjał skalarny. S potential. (101)
13. **standard (electrode) potential** : an equilibrium electrode potential under standardized chemical and physical conditions. ★ potentiel normalisé → *potentiel 16.* R стандартный (электродный) потенциал. D Norm(elektroden)spannung. E potencial normalizado (de un electrodo). I potenziale normale (di un elettrodo). N standaardpotentiaal (van een elektrode). P potencjał normalny (elektrody). S normalpotential. (111)
14. **vector potential** (of a vector field) : when it exists, a vector field whose curl is the given field. ★ potentiel vecteur → *potentiel 18.* R векторный потенциал (векторного поля). D Vektorpotential (eines Vektorfeldes). E potencial vector (de un campo vectorial). I potenziale vettore (di un campo vettoriale). N vectorpotentiaal. P potencjał wektorowy. S vektorpotential. (101)
15. **zeta potential** (*Syn.* diffuse layer potential) : → *layer 7*

potentiometer

1. **(measuring) potentiometer** : a voltage measuring instrument in which the voltage to be measured is opposed to a known voltage of the same waveform, frequency and value. ★ potentiomètre de mesurage → *potentiomètre 2.* R измерительный потенциометр. D Kompensator. E potenciómetro de medida; potenciómetro de medición. I potenziometro. N compensator. P potencjometr (pomiarowy). S mätpotentiometer. (301)
2. **potentiometer** (*Syn.* voltage divider) : a resistor with one or more intermediate tappings allowing fractions of the voltage across the resistor to be obtained. ★ potentiomètre → *potentiomètre 1.* R потенциометр; делитель напряжения. D Drehwiderstand; Spannungsteiler. E potenciómetro; divisor de tensión. I potenziometro; divisore di tensione. N potentiometer; spanningsdeler. P potencjometr. S potentiometer; spänningsdelare. (811)

Potier

1. **Potier reactance** : → *reactance 12*

Potter

1. **Potter horn** : → *horn 17*

potting

1. **potting** : an embedding process in which the mould remains attached to the embedded article. ★ empotage → *empotage 2.* R герметизация. D Vergießen in verlorener Form. E revestimiento con molde perdido. I incapsulamento. N ingieten. P zalewanie (w obudowie). S ingjutning. (212)
2. **potting** : the sealing of components and associated conductors with a compound to exclude contaminants. ★ compoundage → *compoundage 3.* R заливка компаундом. D Vergießen. E encapsulado. I isolamento per riempimento (isolante); riempimento (isolante). N afgieten. P zalewanie. S ingjutning. (581)
3. **potting compound** : → *compound 12*
4. **potting mould** : → *mould 1*

pour

1. **pour point** : → *point 37*
2. **pour point depressant** : → *depressant 1*

pouring

1. **pouring time** : → *time 131*

powder

1. **coating powder** : a powder with after being made to adhere to the surface of an object is converted to a continuous coating. See also, *fluidized bed coating.* ★ poudre d'enduction → *poudre 3.* R покрывающий порошок. D Beschichtungspulver. E polvo de recubrimiento. I polvere da rivestimento. N poederlak. P proszek pokryciowy. S ytbeläggningspulver. (212)
2. **magnetic powder core** : → *core 31*

power

1. **absolute power level** : → *level 1*
2. **acoustical speech power** : the power of the sound emitted by a source of voice-frequency signals. ★ puissance vocale → *puissance 164.* R акустическая мощность речи. D akustische Sprachleistung. E potencia vocal. I potenza vocale. N akoestisch vermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy. S taleffekt. (722)
3. **active power** : the mean value, taken over one period, of the instantaneous power.

$$P = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T ui\,dt$$

Notes. 1 — For sinusoidal voltage and current, the real part of the complex power is the active power.

$$P = Re\,\underline{S} = S\cos\varphi$$

2 —For periodic non-sinusoidal voltage and current, the active power is the power of the direct components and of the active power of the fundamental and of the harmonics.

$$P = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P_k$$

★ puissance (active) → *puissance 59.* R (активная) мощность. D Wirkleistung. E potencia activa. I potenza (attiva). N actief vermogen; werkzaam vermogen. P moc czynna. S aktiv effekt. (131)

4. **active power meter** (*Syn.* wattmeter) : → *wattmeter 2*
5. **anode input power** (*Syn.* anode supply power) : → *power 6*
6. **anode supply power** (*Syn.* anode input power) : the direct power delivered to the anode by the high tension supply. ★ puissance d'alimentation anodique → *puissance 80.* R мощность питания анода; мощность, подводимая к аноду. D Anodenspeiseleistung. E potencia de alimentación anódica. I potenza di alimentazione anodica. N ingangsvermogen van de anode. P moc zasilania anody. S tillförd anodeffekt; inmatad effekt. (531)
7. **apparent power** : the product of the r.m.s. values of voltage and current at a port. $S = UI$. ★ puissance apparente → *puissance 60.* R полная мощность. D Scheinleistung. E potencia aparente. I potenza apparente. N schijnbaar vermogen. P moc pozorna. S skenbar effekt. (131)
8. **apparent power (mass) density** : → *density 1*
9. **apparent power meter** (*Syn.* volt-ampere meter) : → *meter 72*
10. **apparent power (volume) density** : → *density 2*
11. **arc power** : the active power in an electric arc. ★ puissance d'arc → *puissance 82.* R мощность дуги. D Bogenleistung. E potencia de arco. I potenza d'arco. N boogvermogen. P moc łuku. S ljusbågseffekt. (841)

12. **auxiliary power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
13. **auxiliary power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
14. **available power** : the maximum active power that can be theoretically delivered at a given frequency by a source having an impedance of positive real part to a directly connected load when the impedance of the load is widely varied. *Notes. 1* — The available power is obtained when the resistance of the load is equal to that of the source and its reactance is equal in magnitude but of opposite sign. *2* — In some cases, conditions such as overheating or overvoltage prevent the available power from being obtained. ★ puissance disponible → *puissance 106.* R мощность в согласованной нагрузке. D verfügbare Leistung. E potencia disponible. I potenza disponibile. N beschikbaar vermogen. P moc dysponowana. S tillgänglig effekt. (561,702)
15. **available power gain** : → *gain 4*
16. **average power** (in a transmission line) : for a periodic wave, the time average of the instantaneous power passing through a given transverse cross-section of a transmission line in an interval equal to the fundamental period. ★ puissance (moyenne) → *puissance 134.* R средняя мощность (в линии передачи). D mittlere Leistung (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E potencia media (en una línea de transmisión). I potenza media (in una linea di trasmissione). N gemiddeld vermogen. P moc średnia (w linii przesyłowej). S medeleffekt. (726)
17. **average speech power** : for a stated time interval, the arithmetic mean instantaneous speech power during that interval. ★ puissance vocale moyenne → *puissance 170.* R средняя мощность речи. D durchschnittliche Sprachleistung. E potencia vocal media. I potenza vocale media. N gemiddeld vermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy średnia. S medelvärde för taleffekt. (801)
18. **bolometric power meter** : → *meter 12*
19. **calorimeter power meter** (*Syn.* calorimetric power meter) : → *meter 14*
20. **calorimetric power meter** : → *meter 14*
21. **collision mass stopping power** (S_{col}/ρ) : the quotient of dE_{col} by the product of ρ and dl, where dE_{col} is the energy lost by a charged particle of specified energy by collisions in traversing the path length dl in a material of density ρ:

$$\frac{S_{col}}{\rho} = \frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \left(\frac{dE}{dl}\right)_{col}$$

Note. — The energy losses included are those that produce excitation and ionization of atoms as well as those producing recoil atoms. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt massique par collisions → *pouvoir 3.* R массовая тормозная способность вследствие столкновений. D Massen-Stossbremsvermögen. E poder de frenado másico por colisión. I potere frenante massico per collisione. N energieverlies per massadichtheid door botsing. P masowa zderzeniowa zdolność hamowania. S massbromsförmåga genom kollisionsförluster. (881)
22. **combined heat and power** : → *heat 1*
23. **complex power** (for sinusoidal voltage and current) : the product of the voltage phasor and the conjugate of the current phasor. *Note.* — Its modulus is the apparent power and its argument the angle between the two phasors.

$$\underline{S} = P + jQ = \underline{U}\underline{I}^* = Se^{j(\alpha_u - \alpha_i)} = Se^{j\varphi}$$

★ puissance complexe → *puissance 75.* R комплексная мощность (синусоидального напряжения и тока). D komplexe Leistung; komplexe Scheinleistung (für sinusförmige Spannung und sinusförmigen Strom). E potencia compleja (para una tensión y corriente senoidal). I potenza complessa. N complex vermogen. P moc zespolona. S komplex effekt; komplex konjugateffekt. (131)
24. **complex power** (in a transmission line) : the surface integral of the complex Poynting vector over a transverse cross-section of a transmission line. ★ puissance complexe → *puissance 76.* R комплексная мощность (в линии передачи). D komplexe Leistung (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E potencia compleja (en una línea de transmisión). I potenza complessa (in una linea di trasmissione). N complex vermogen. P moc zespolona (w linii przesyłowej). S komplex effekt. (726)
25. **conditional stability of a power system** : → *stability 4*
26. **continuous power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* continuous output (of an internal combustion engine)) : the power which an engine is able to deliver continuously under stated conditions. ★ puissance continue (d'un moteur à combustion interne) → *puissance 77.* R продолжительная мощность (двигателя внутреннего сгорания). D Dauerleistung einer Verbrennungskraftmaschine. E potencia continua (de un motor de combustión interna). I potenza continua (d'un motore a combustione interna). N continu vermogen. P moc ciągła (silnika). S kontinuerlig effekt. (811)
27. **controlling power range** : → *range 9*
28. **d.c. power** : the product of the direct voltage and the direct current (mean values). ★ puissance en courant continu → *puissance 113.* R мощность постоянного тока. D Gleichstromleistung. E potencia en corriente continua. I potenza in corrente continua. N gelijkstroomvermogen. P moc prądu stałego. S ls-effekt. (551)
29. **dependent power operation** : → *operation 22*
30. **direct a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 13*
31. **disturbance power** : electromagnetic disturbance power, measured under specified conditions. ★ puissance perturbatrice → *puissance 142.* R мощность возмущения. D Störleistung. E potencia perturbadora. I potenza di disturbo. N storingsvermogen. P moc zaburzenia. S störningseffekt. (161)
32. **double minimum power points** (*Syn.* twice minimum power points) : → *point 51*
33. **driving power** (*Syn.* radio-frequency input power) : the radio-frequency power delivered to the amplifier tube at the input terminal or input reference plane. ★ puissance d'excitation → *puissance 105.* R мощность возбуждения; входная высокочастотная мощность. D Steuerleistung; H. F.-Eingangsleistung. E potencia de excitación; potencia RF de entrada. I potenza di eccitazione; potenza di ingresso a radiofrequenza. N hoogfrequent ingangsvermogen. P moc wejściowa; moc sterowania. S driveffekt; radiofrekvent ineffekt. (531)
34. **drooping characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 34*
35. **dynamic characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 36*
36. **effective monopole radiated power** (in a given direction) (*Syn.* EMRP (abbreviation)) : the product of the power supplied to an antenna and the relative gain of the antenna in a given direction with respect to a short vertical antenna. ★ puissance apparente rayonnée sur une antenne verticale courte → *puissance 64.* R эффективная излучаемая мощность по отношению к несимметричному вибратору (в данном направлении). D äquivalente monopole Strahlungsleistung. E potencia efectiva radiada del monopolo (en una dirección dada); PERM (abreviatura). I potenza irradiata apparente riferita al monopolo. N effectief uitgestraald vermogen (ten opzichte van een korte verticale antenne). P moc skuteczna promieniowania odniesiona do krótkiej anteny pionowej (w danym kierunku). S ..... (712)
37. **effective radiated power** (of any device in a given direction) : the power required at the input of a lossless reference antenna to produce, in a given direction at any specified distance, the same power flux density as that radiated by a given device. *Note.* — For the ITU the term "effective radiated power" without qualification is used only when the reference antenna is a half-wave dipole. ★ puissance apparente rayonnée → *puissance 63.* R эффективная излучаемая мощность (любого устройства в данном направлении). D effektive Strahlungsleistung (eines Gerätes in einer vorgegebenen Richtung). E potencia efectiva radiada (de un dispositivo en una dirección dada). I potenza apparente irradiata (da un dispositivo in una data direzione). N effectief uitgestraald vermogen (van een toestel in een gegeven richting). P moc skutecznie promieniowana (urządzenia w danym kierunku). S effektiv utstrålad effekt. (161,712)
38. **electrical power network** (*Syn.* electrical power system) : → *system 57*
39. **electrical power system** : → *system 56*
40. **electrical power system** : → *system 57*
41. **electronic a.c. power controller** : → *controller 3*
42. **electronic a.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 17*

43. **(electronic) a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 17*
44. **electronic d.c. power controller** : → *controller 4*
45. **electronic d.c. (power) switch** : → *switch 18*
46. **(electronic) d.c.(power) conversion** : → *conversion 18*
47. **(electronic) (power) inverter** : → *inverter 1*
48. **electronic (power) switch** : → *switch 19*
49. **(electronic)(power) a.c. conversion** : → *conversion 19*
50. **(electronic)(power) conversion** : → *conversion 20*
51. **(electronic)(power) convertor** : → *convertor 22*
52. **(electronic)(power) inversion** : → *inversion 4*
53. **(electronic)(power) rectification** : → *rectification 1*
54. **(electronic)(power) resistance control** : → *control 95*
55. **(electronic)(power) switching** : → *switching 19*
56. **emergency power system** (*Syn.* supply system for safety services) : → *system 207*
57. **equivalent isotropically radiated power** (in a given direction) (*Syn.* EIRP (abbreviation)) : the product of the power supplied to an antenna and the absolute gain of the antenna in a given direction. ★ puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente → *puissance 120.* R эквивалентная изотропно-излучаемая мощность (в данном направлении); Э.И.И.М.. D äquivalente isotrope Strahlungsleistung (in einer bestimmten Richtung). E potencia isotrópica radiada equivalente (en una dirección dada); PIRE (abreviatura). I potenza isotropa irradiata equivalente; EIRP (abbreviazione). N equivalent isotroop uitgestraald vermogen. P moc zastępcza promieniowania izotropowego (w danym kierunku). S ekvivalent isotropt utstrålad effekt. (712)
58. **(exchangeable) noise power** (of a one-port device) : the exchangeable power at the terminals of a one-port device due solely to its sources of noise. *Notes. 1* — A receiving antenna can be regarded as a one-port device when viewed from its output port. *2* — If the impedance of the device has a constant real part at thermodynamic temperature T and if quantum effects are neglected, the exchangeable noise power spectral density due solely to thermal noise of the device is independent of frequency and equal to kT where k is Boltzmann's constant. ★ puissance (échangeable) de bruit → *puissance 112.* R (обменная) мощность шума (двухполюсника). D (abgebbare) Rauschleistung (eines Eintors). E potencia (intercambiable) de ruido (de un dispositivo monopuerta). I potenza (trasferibile) di rumore (di un elemento a una porta). N (vervangend) thermisch ruisvermogen (van een eenpoort). P moc (wymienialna) szumu (jednowrotnika). S utväxlingsbar bruseffekt. (702)
59. **exchangeable power** : the extreme value of the active power that can be delivered at a given frequency by a source directly connected to a load when the complex reflection factor at the interface is widely varied. *Notes. 1* — The extreme value of power is obtained with matching of the load to the source. *2* — By convention the exchangeable power assumes the sign of the real part of the source impedance. If this real part is positive the extreme value is a maximum and the exchangeable power is identical to the available power. ★ puissance échangeable → *puissance 111.* R обменная мощность. D abgebbare Leistung. E potencia intercambiable. I potenza trasferibile. N uitwisselbaar vermogen. P moc wymienialna. S utväxlingsbar effekt. (702)
60. **exchangeable power gain** : → *gain 10*
61. **firing power** : the minimum incident radio frequency power that causes the blocking tube to fire, under stated conditions of operation. ★ puissance d'allumage → *puissance 81.* R мощность зажигания. D Zündleistung. E potencia de encendido. I potenza di accensione. N ontsteekvermogen. P moc zapłonu. S tändeffekt. (531)
62. **flat characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 40*
63. **flat leakage power** : the power transmitted through a TR or pre TR tube during the period when the tube is fully fired. ★ puissance de fuite pendant le palier → *puissance 88.* R мощность, просачивающаяся на плоской части характеристики. D Leckleistung der gezündeten Röhre. E potencia de fuga en marcha normal. I potenza di dispersione durante il pianerottolo. N doorgelaten vermogen. P moc przeciekowa części płaskiej (impulsu). S läckeffekt. (531)
64. **fundamental power** : the active power determined by the fundamental components of voltage and current. ★ puissance fondamentale → *puissance 116.* R мощность основной гармоники. D Grundschwingungsleistung. E potencia fundamental. I potenza fondamentale. N grondgolfvermogen. P moc podstawowa. S grundtonseffekt. (551)
65. **grid driving power** (*Syn.* grid input power) : → *power 66*
66. **grid input power** (*Syn.* grid driving power) : the product of instantaneous components of the alternating grid input current and voltage averaged over a complete cycle. ★ puissance d'attaque de grille → *puissance 83.* R входная мощность сеточной лампы; мощность возбуждения сеточной лампы. D Gitter-Eingangsleistung; Gitter-Steuerleistung. E potencia de ataque de rejilla. I potenza fornita alla griglia. N roosterstuurvermogen. P moc wejściowa; moc sterowania. S gallerstyreffekt; gallerdriveffekt. (531)
67. **gyromagnetic power limiter** : → *limiter 2*
68. **high reliability power line** : → *line 45*
69. **incremental power gain** : → *gain 20*
70. **indirect a.c.(power) convertor** : → *convertor 28*
71. **inherent stability of a power system** : → *stability 7*
72. **input power** : the total power supplied to a device or assembly of devices. ★ puissance absorbée → *puissance 54.* R потребляемая мощность. D Eingangsleistung, zugeführte Leistung. E potencia de entrada. I potenza assorbita; potenza di ingresso. N opgenomen vermogen; toegevoerd vermogen. P moc wejściowa. S ineffekt. (151)
73. **input power control** : → *control 118*
74. **instantaneous peak power** (in a transmission line) : the maximum instantaneous power passing through a given transverse cross-section of a transmission line during the interval of interest. ★ puissance de crête → *puissance 85.* R мгновенная пиковая мощность (в линии передачи). D Höchstwert der Augenblicksleistung (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E potencia instantánea de cresta (en una línea de transmisión). I potenza di cresta (in una linea di trasmissione). N momenteel piekvermogen. P moc chwilowa szczytowa (w linii przesyłowej). S toppeffekt. (726)
75. **instantaneous power** : the product of the instantaneous values of voltage and current at a port. $p = ui$. ★ puissance instantanée → *puissance 119.* R мгновенная мощность. D Augenblickswert (Momentanwert) der Leistung. E potencia instantánea. I potenza istantanea. N ogenbliksvermogen. P moc chwilowa. S momentan effekt. (131)
76. **instantaneous speech power** ★ puissance vocale instantanée → *puissance 169.* R мгновенная мощность речи. D momentane Sprachleistung. E potencia vocal instantánea. I potenza vocale istantanea. N ogenbliksvermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy chwilowa. S momentanvärde för taleffekt. (801)
77. **linear collision stopping power** (S_{col}) : the quotient of the energy dE_{col} lost by a charged particle of specified energy, by collision in traversing a path length dl in a material : $S_{col} = (dE/dl)_{col}$. *Note.* — The energy losses included are those that produce excitation and ionization of atoms as well as those producing recoil atoms. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt linéique, par collisions → *pouvoir 1.* R линейная тормозная способность вследствие столкновений. D lineares Stoss-Bremsvermögen. E poder de frenado lineal por colisión. I potere frenante lineare per collisione. N lineair botsingsenergieverlies. P liniowa zderzeniowa zdolność hamowania. S bromsförmåga genom kollisionsförluster. (881)
78. **linear radiative stopping power** (S_{rad}) : the quotient of the energy dE_{rad} lost by a charged particle of specified energy by radiation in traversing a path length dl in an material $S_{rad} = (dE/dl)_{rad}$. *Note.* — The energy losses included are those that produce bremsstrahlung. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt linéique par radiation → *pouvoir 2.* R линейная тормозная способность вследствие создания излучения. D lineares Strahlungs-Bremsvermögen. E poder de frenado lineal por radiación. I potere frenante lineare radiativo. N lineair stralingsenergieverlies. P liniowa radiacyjna zdolność hamowania. S bromsförmåga genom strålningsförluster. (881)
79. **load power** (*Syn.* useful output power) : → *power 200*
80. **load voltage (of a welding power source)** : → *voltage 101*
81. **maximum output power** : the greatest power which can be delivered by the signal generator into the rated load impedance. ★ puissance de sortie maximale → *puissance 99.* R максимальная выходная мощность. D maximale Ausgangsleistung. E potencia de salida máxima. I massima potenza di uscita. N maximaal uitgangsvermogen. P moc wyjściowa maksymalna. S maximal uteffekt. (303)

82. **maximum rated input power** : the maximum apparent power, in kVA, taken from the supply mains by the X-ray generator. On single phase it is equal to the product of the declared supply voltage and the maximum rated supply current. For three-phase use it is necessary to multiply this product by $\sqrt{3}$. ★ puissance nominale maximale au réseau → *puissance 139.* R максимальная номинальная входная мощность. D Nennleistungsaufnahme. E potencia de entrada maxima asignada. I massima potenza nominale di entrata. N maximaal toegekend ingangsvermogen. P maksymalna moc znamionowa. S anslutningseffekt. (881)

83. **maximum short-circuit power** : the maximum apparent power measured at the input terminals of the machine, at maximum short-circuit current corresponding to the minimum impedance. ★ puissance maximale de court-circuit → *puissance 125.* R максимальная мощность короткого замыкания. D größte Kurzschlußleistung. E potencia máxima de cortocircuito. I potenza massima di cortocircuito. N maximaal kortsluitvermogen. P moc zwarciowa maksymalna. S maximal kortslutningseffekt. (851)

84. **maximum welding power** : the power equal to 80 % of the maximum short-circuit power. ★ puissance maximale de soudage → *puissance 126.* R максимальная сварочная мощность. D größte Schweißleistung. E potencia máxima de soldadura. I potenza massima di saldatura. N maximaal lasvermogen. P moc zgrzewania maksymalna. S maximal svetseffekt. (851)

85. **(microwave) power meter** : → *meter 34*

86. **motive power tariff** : → *tariff 21*

87. **multiple operator power source** : → *source 19*

88. **net brake power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* useful service output) : → *output 71*

89. **noise equivalent power** (*Syn.* NEP (abbreviation)) : the value of the radiant power at the input to an optical detector which produces at the outpout a signal-to-noise ratio equal to one, for a given wavelength, modulation frequency and equivalent noise bandwidth. ★ puissance équivalente de bruit → *puissance 115.* R эквивалентная мощность шума. D äquivalente Geräuschleistung; NEP (Abkürzung). E potencia equivalente de ruido; NEP (abreviatura). I potenza equivalente del rumore. N ruisequivalent vermogen; NEP (afkorting). P moc równoważna szumów. S brusekvivalent effekt. (731)

90. **noise equivalent power** (of a detector) (*Syn.* NEP (abbreviation) (of a detector)) (Φ_m) : name given to the noise equivalent input when the quantity that the detector is being used to measure or detect is radiant flux. ★ flux (énergétique) équivalent au bruit → *flux énergétique 4.* R эквивалентная мощнхость шума (приёмника). D rauschäquivalente Leistung (eines Empfängers). E flujo equivalente al ruido. I flusso energetico equivalente al rumore. N ruisequivalent vermogen; NEP. P moc równoważna szumów. S brusekvivalent strålningsflöde. (845)

91. **no-load apparent power** : the apparent power absorbed when a voltage, equal to the rated supply voltage at the rated frequency of the transformer, is applied to the terminals of the primary winding of the transformer, corresponding to the highest secondary voltage, the secondary winding(s) being open-circuited. ★ puissance apparente à vide → *puissance 61.* R кажущаяся мощность холостого хода. D Leerlaufscheinleistung. E potencia aparente en vacío. I potenza apparente a vuoto. N schijnbaar nullastvermogen. P moc pozorna stanu jałowego. S skenbar tomgångseffekt. (851)

92. **nominal power of a thermo-electric vehicle** : the maximum power available at the shafts of the traction motors, but not exceeding the sum of the traction motor outputs at their shafts at the continuous rating of either the main generators or the traction motors. ★ puissance nominale d'un véhicule thermoélectrique → *puissance 137.* R номинальная мощность теплоэлектрического подвижного состава. D Nennleistung eines thermo-elektrischen Fahrzeuges. E potencia nominal de un vehículo termoeléctrico. I potenza nominale d'un veicolo termoelettrico. N nominaal vermogen van een thermo-elektrisch voertuig. P moc nominalna (pojazdu). S nominell effekt. (811)

93. **normal speech power for voice-ear measurements** (*Syn.* reference speech power for the NOSFER) : the acoustical speech power which causes the ARAEN speech voltmeter connected at the output of the sending system to the new fundamental system for the determination of reference equivalent or NOSFER to indicate −10 under specified conditions. *Note.* — The specified conditions are defined in the CCITT Recommendations P42 and P72 from the volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ puissance vocale normale pour les mesures téléphonométriques → *puissance 171.* R нормальная мощность речи для акустических измерений; эталонная мощность речи для NOSFER. D NOSFER-Normalpegel. E potencia vocal normal para la medida telefonométrica; potencia vocal de referencia para el NOSFER. I potenza vocale normale per le misure telefonometriche. N NOSFER referentievermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy normalna do pomiarów telefonometrycznych. S NOSFER-normalnivå. (722)

94. **optical power** (*Syn.* radiant power) : → *power 153*

95. **optimum output power** : the highest output power that can be obtained by adjustment when the tube is operated under stated conditions. ★ puissance optimale de sortie → *puissance 140.* R оптимальная выходная мощность. D optimale Ausgangsleistung. E potencia óptima de salida. I potenza ottima di uscita. N optimaal uitgangsvermogen. P moc wyjściowa optymalna. S maximal uteffekt. (531)

96. **output power** : the power delivered by a device in a specific form and for a specific purpose. ★ puissance utile → *puissance 161.* R полезная мощность. D Ausgangsleistung, abgegebene Leistung. E potencia de salida. I potenza utile; potenza di uscita. N afgegeven vermogen. P moc wyjściowa. S uteffekt. (151)

97. **output power** : the total power transferred from the electronic tube to the output circuit or through the output reference plane. ★ puissance de sortie → *puissance 95.* R выходная мощность. D Ausgangsleistung. E potencia de salida. I potenza di uscita. N uitgangsvermogen. P moc wyjściowa. S uteffekt. (531)

98. **output power control** : → *control 133*

99. **overload power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* overload output (of an internal combustion engine)) : the power which an engine is able to deliver satisfactorily under stated conditions immediately after working at the continuous power, expressed as a percentage of the continuous power for a stated period, typically 110 % for one hour. ★ puissance de surcharge (d'un moteur à combustion interne) → *puissance 101.* R перегрузочная мощность (двигателя внутреннего сгорания). D Überlastleistung einer Verbrennungskraftmaschine. E potencia de sobrecarga (de un motor de combustión interna). I sovraccarico (di potenza) (d'un motore a combustione interna). N vermogen bij overbelasting (van een verbrandingsmotor). P moc przeciążeniowa (silnika). S överlasteffekt. (811)

100. **peak pulse output power** : the maximum value of output power during a stated time interval, spikes excluded. ★ puissance de sortie en crête de modulation → *puissance 97.* R максимальная импульсная выходная мощность. D Puls-Spitzenausgangsleistung. E potencia de salida en cresta de modulación. I potenza di uscita alla cresta di modulazione. N top-impulsuitgangsvermogen. P moc wyjściowa (impulsowa szczytowa). S pulstopputeffekt. (531)

101. **peak speech power** : the maximum value of the acoustical speech power during the interval of time considered. ★ puissance vocale de crête → *puissance 165.* R пиковая мощность речи. D Spitzensprachleistung. E potencia vocal de cresta. I potenza vocale di picco. N topvermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy szczytowa. S taleffektens toppvärde. (722)

102. **peak speech power** : maximum value of the instantaneous speech power within the time interval considered. ★ puissance vocale de crête → *puissance 166.* R мгновенная мощность речи. D maximale Sprachleistung. E potencia vocal de cresta; punta de potencia vocal. I potenza vocale di cresta. N topvermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy szczytowa. S toppvärde för taleffekt. (722,801)

103. **power** (*P*) : the time rate of transferring or transforming energy, or of doing work. ★ puissance → *puissance 50.* R мощность. D Leistung. E potencia. I potenza. N vermogen. P moc. S effekt. (111)

104. **power amplification** : → *amplification 3*

105. **power/brake changeover switch** : → *switch 35*

106. **power capacitor** : → *capacitor 54*

107. **power car** : → *car 5*

108. **power circuit** : → *circuit 139*

109. **power controller** : → *controller 8*

110. **power demand from the system** : → *demand 20*

111. **power divider** : → *divider 4*
112. **power divider** : → *divider 5*
113. **power electronic capacitor** : → *capacitor 55*
114. **power electronics** : → *electronics 3*
115. **power flux density** : → *flux density 12*
116. **power frequency** : → *frequency 149*
117. **power/frequency characteristic** (*Syn.* regulating energy of a system) : → *energy 71*
118. **power/frequency control** : → *control 140*
119. **power frequency recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 2*
120. **power frequency withstand voltage** : → *voltage 144*
121. **power gain** : → *gain 30*
122. **power inserter** : → *inserter 1*
123. **power line carrier pilot protection system** : → *system 152*
124. **power losses** : → *loss 71*
125. **power output of a high voltage generator** : → *output 58*
126. **power range** : → *range 58*
127. **power rating of an arc furnace transformer** : → *rating 10*
128. **power reactor** : → *reactor 25*
129. **power reflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 45*
130. **power reflection factor** : → *factor 136*
131. **power reflection factor** : → *factor 137*
132. **power relay** : → *relay 30*
133. **power shortfall** : → *shortfall 2*
134. **power sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 24*
135. **power spectral density** : → *density 19*
136. **power spectral density** : → *density 20*
137. **power spectral density of fractional frequency deviations** : → *density 21*
138. **power spectrum** : → *spectrum 25*
139. **power spectrum** : → *spectrum 26*
140. **power spectrum density** (*Syn.* power spectral density) : → *density 19*
141. **power spectrum density** (*Syn.* power spectral density) : → *density 20*
142. **power splitter** (*Syn.* power divider) : → *divider 5*
143. **power switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 6*
144. **power system management** : → *management 2*
145. **power system planning** : → *planning 1*
146. **power system stability** : → *stability 11*
147. **power transformer** : → *transformer 47*
148. **power transmission factor** : → *factor 138*
149. **power winding** : → *winding 45*
150. **protection (of a power system component)** : → *protection 38*
151. **psophometric power** : the power which would be absorbed by a resistance of 600 Ω to which a given psophometric voltage has been applied. ★ puissance psophométrique → *puissance 147.* **R** псофометрическая мощность. **D** Geräuschleistung. **E** potencia psofométrica. **I** potenza psofometrica. **N** psofometrisch vermogen. **P** moc psofometryczna. **S** psofometrisk effekt. (722)
152. **pulse output power** : the ratio of the average output power to the pulse duty factor. ★ puissance de sortie en impulsions → *puissance 98.* **R** импульсная выходная мощность. **D** Impulsausgangsleistung. **E** potencia de salida de impulsos. **I** potenza di uscita impulsiva. **N** impulsuitgangsvermogen. **P** moc wyjściowa impulsowa. **S** pulsuteffekt. (531)
153. **radiant power** (*Syn.* optical power; optical flux; radiant flux) : the time rate of flow of radiant energy with time. ★ puissance rayonnante → *puissance 149.* **R** мощность излучения; оптическая мощность; поток излучения. **D** Strahlungsleistung; optische Leistung. **E** potencia radiante; potencia óptica; flujo óptico; flujo radiante. **I** potenza radiante; potenza ottica; flusso ottico; flusso radiante. **N** stralingsvermogen; optisch vermogen; optische stralingsstroom; stralingsstroom. **P** strumień energetyczny; strumień promienisty. **S** strålningsflöde; strålningseffekt. (731)
154. **radiant power** (*Syn.* radiant flux) : → *flux 22*
155. **radiative mass stopping power** (S_{rad}/ρ) : the quotient of dE_{rad} by the product of ρ and dl, where dE_{rad} is the energy lost by a charged particle of specified energy by radiation in traversing a path length dl in a material of density ρ:

$$\frac{S_{rad}}{\rho} = \frac{1}{\rho}\left(\frac{dE}{dl}\right)_{rad}$$

Note. — The energy losses included are those that produce bremsstrahlung. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt massique par radiation → *pouvoir 4.* **R** массовая тормозная способность вследствие создания излучения. **D** Massen-Strahlungsbremsvermögen. **E** poder de frenado másico por radiación. **I** potere frenante massico radiativo. **N** stralingsenergieverlies per massadichtheid. **P** masowa radiacyjna zdolność hamowania. **S** massbromsförmåga genom strålningsförluster. (881)

156. **radio-frequency input power** (*Syn.* driving power) : → *power 33*
157. **rated power** : a conventional value of apparent power, establishing a basis for the design of a transformer, a shunt reactor or an arc-suppression coil, the manufacturer's guarantees and the tests, determining a value of the rated current that may be carried with rated voltage applied, under specified conditions. *Note.* — Both windings of a two-winding transformer have the same rated power, which by definition is the rated power of the transformer. For multi-winding transformers the rated power for each of the windings may differ. ★ puissance assignée → *puissance 69.* **R** номинальная мощность. **D** Bemessungsleistung. **E** potencia asignada. **I** potenza nominale. **N** toegekend vermogen. **P** moc znamionowa. **S** märkeffekt. (421)
158. **rated power** (of a type of lamp) : the value of the power of a given type of lamp declared by the manufacturer or the responsible vendor, the lamp being operated under specified conditions.Unit: W *Notes. 1* — The rated power is usually marked on the lamp. *2* — In French, formerly "puissance nominale". ★ puissance assignée → *puissance 70.* **R** номинальная мощность (типа ламп). **D** Bemessungswert der elektrischen Leistung (eines Lampentyps). **E** potencia nominal. **I** potenza nominale. **N** toegekend vermogen. **P** moc znamionowa (typu lampy). **S** märkeffekt. (845)
159. **rated power of an energizing circuit** (*Syn.* rated burden of an energizing circuit) : the power or burden (voltamperes if a.c.) absorbed under the reference conditions by a given energizing circuit of a relay and determined under specified conditions. ★ valeur assignée de la puissance absorbée par un circuit d'alimentation → *valeur 7.* **R** установленное значение мощности, потребляемой цепью возбуждения; установленное потребление цепи возбуждения. **D** Bemessungsleistung eines Erregungskreises. **E** valor asignado de la potencia absorbida por un circuito de alimentación; consumo asignado de un circuito de alimentación. **I** valore specificato della potenza assorbita da un circuito d'alimentazione; consumo specificato di un circuito d'alimentazione. **N** toegekend vermogen van een bekrachtigingsschakeling; toegekende belasting van een bekrachtigingsschakeling. **P** moc wejściowa znamionowa; obciążenie wejściowe znamionowe. **S** märkeffekt för matningskrets. (446)
160. **reactive power** (for sinusoidal voltage and current) : the imaginary part of the complex power.

$$Q = Im\,\underline{S} = S\sin\varphi$$

Note. — The reactive power supplied to an inductance is positive. ★ puissance réactive → *puissance 151.* **R** реактивная мощность. **D** Blindleistung (für sinusförmige Spannung und sinusförmigen Strom). **E** potencia reactiva (para una tensión o corriente senoidal). **I** potenza reattiva. **N** reactief vermogen; blindvermogen. **P** moc bierna. **S** reaktiv effekt. (131)

161. **reactive power compensation** : → *compensation 9*
162. **reactive power meter** (*Syn.* varmeter) : → *varmeter 1*
163. **reactive-power voltage control** : → *control 153*
164. **reference speech power for the measurement of AEN** : the acoustical speech power which causes the ARAEN speech voltmeter connected at the output of the sending system of the reference system for the determination of AEN or SRAEN to indicate 0 under specified conditions. *Note.* — The specified conditions are defined in the CCITT Recommendation P45 from the Volume V of the Yellow Book, 1981. ★ puissance vocale de référence pour l'ARAEN → *puissance 167.* **R** эталонная мощность речи при измерениях AEN. **D** Bezugssprachleistungen für ARAEN. **E** potencia vocal de referencia para el ARAEN. **I** potenza vocale di riferimento per

l'ARAEN. N AEN referentievermogen van de spraak. P moc mowy odniesienia dla ARAEN. S ARAEN-normalnivå. (722)

165. **reference speech power for the NOSFER** (*Syn.* normal speech power for voice-ear measurements) : → *power 93*
166. **relative power level** : → *level 78*
167. **reserve power of a system** : the difference between the total available capacity and the power demand from the system. ★ puissance de réserve d'un réseau → *puissance 92.* R резерв мощности энергосистемы. D Reserveleistung (eines Netzes). E potencia de reserva de una red. I potenza di riserva di una rete. N reservevermogen van een net. P rezerwa mocy (w systemie elektroenergetycznym). S effektreserv. (602)
168. **resolving power** (*Syn.* resolution) : → *resolution 6*
169. **restricted linear collision stopping power** (*Syn.* linear energy transfer) : → *transfer 14*
170. **(safety) power cutback system** : → *system 179*
171. **saturation power** : the first maximum value of output power observed as the driving power is gradually increased from a low level with the tube operating under stated conditions. ★ puissance de saturation → *puissance 93.* R мощность насыщения. D Sättigungsleistung. E potencia de saturación. I potenza di saturazione. N verzadigingsvermogen. P moc nasycenia. S mättnadseffekt. (531)
172. **(secondary) power control operation** : → *operation 59*
173. **self-balancing power bridge** : → *bridge 15*
174. **sensitivity to electric power** : → *sensitivity 30*
175. **short-circuit power** : the product of the current in the short circuit at a point of a system and a conventional voltage, generally the operating voltage. ★ puissance de court-circuit → *puissance 84.* R мощность короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlussleistung. E potencia de cortocircuito. I potenza di cortocircuito. N kortsluitvermogen van een net. P moc zwarciowa. S kortslutningseffekt. (601)
176. **slowing-down power** : for a given medium, the product of the average logarithmic energy decrement and the macroscopic neutron scattering cross-section. ★ pouvoir de ralentissement → *pouvoir 13.* D Bremsvermögen. E poder de moderación. I potere di rallentamento. N afrem(mings)vermogen. P zdolność spowalniania. S nedbromsningsförmåga. (026)
177. **source power efficiency** : → *efficiency 40*
178. **specific apparent power** (*Syn.* apparent power (mass) density) : → *density 1*
179. **specific power** : the power produced per unit mass of fuel in a reactor. ★ puissance massique → *puissance 121.* D spezifische Leistung. E potencia específica. I potenza massica; potenza specifica. N specifiek vermogen; massiek vermogen. P moc właściwa. S specifik effekt. (026)
180. **spill-over power** : for a reflector antenna, that part of the power radiated from the feed towards the corresponding reflector but not intercepted by it. ★ (énergie de) débordement → *débordement 4.* R мощность, не перехватываемая рефлектором. D Überstrahlungsleistung. E potencia de desborde. I potenza di spillover. N overloopvermogen. P moc rozproszona (poza reflektorem). S förbistrålad effekt. (712)
181. **standard power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* international rated output) : → *output 15*
182. **static characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 87*
183. **steady state stability of a power system** : → *stability 19*
184. **synchronizing power coefficient** : → *coefficient 69*
185. **tapping power of a winding** : a conventional value of apparent power, establishing for the relevant tapping connection of the transformer a basis for the manufacturer's guarantees and, in certain cases, for the tests. ★ puissance de prise d'un enroulement → *puissance 91.* R мощность ответвления обмотки. D Anzapfungsleistung einer Wicklung. E potencia de toma de un arrollamiento. I potenza di presa di un avvolgimento. N aftakkingsvermogen van een wikkeling. P moc zaczepowa uzwojenia. S reglerlägeseffekt. (421)
186. **temperature compensated power bridge** : → *bridge 18*
187. **thermal power unit** : → *unit 66*
188. **thermoelectric power meter** : → *meter 62*
189. **total leakage power** (fired conditions) : the total power transmitted through a TR or pre TR tube when a high-power radio frequency pulse is applied under stated conditions. ★ puissance totale de fuite → *puissance 160.* R полная просачивающаяся мощность (в условиях зажигания). D Gesamtleckleistung. E potencia total de fuga (condición encendido). I potenza totale di dispersione (in accensione). N totaal lekvermogen (in ontstoken toestand). P moc przeciekowa całkowita. S total läckeffekt. (531)
190. **total linear stopping power** : of a medium traversed by charged particles of a specified energy, the average energy loss per particle, along an element of path divided by the length of that element. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt total linéique → *pouvoir 5.* R полная линейная тормозная способность. D lineares Bremsvermögen. E poder de frenado total lineal. I potere di arresto totale lineico. N lineïek energieverlies; totaal lineïek energieverlies. P zdolność hamowania linearna całkowita. S längdbromsförmåga. (391)
191. **total linear stopping power** (S) : the quotient of the energy dE lost by a charged particle of specified energy in traversing a path length dl in a material: $S = dE/dl$. *Note.* — For energies at which nuclear interactions can be neglected, the total linear stopping power is the sum of the linear collision stopping power and the linear radiative stopping power. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt total linéique → *pouvoir 6.* R полная линейная тормозная способность. D lineares Gesamtbremsvermögen. E poder de frenado total lineal. I potere frenante lineare totale. N totaal lineair energieverlies. P całkowita liniowa zdolność hamowania. S (längd)bromsförmåga. (881)
192. **total mass stopping power** (S/ρ) : the quotient of dE by the product of ρ and dl, where dE is the energy lost by a charged particle of specified energy in traversing a path length dl in a material of density ρ

$$\frac{S}{\rho} = \frac{1}{\rho}\frac{dE}{dl}$$

Note. — For energies at which nuclear interaction can be neglected, the total mass stopping power is the sum of the collision mass stopping power and the radiative mass stopping power. ★ pouvoir d'arrêt total massique → *pouvoir 7.* R полная массовая тормозная способность. D Massen-Gesamtbremsvermögen. E poder de frenado total másico. I potere frenante massico totale. N totaal energieverlies per massadichtheid. P całkowita masowa zdolność hamowania. S massbromsförmåga. (881)
193. **train power supply circuit** : → *circuit 187*
194. **train power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
195. **train power supply generator** : → *generator 40*
196. **train power supply jumper** (*Syn.* heating jumper) : → *jumper 1*
197. **train power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
198. **transient stability of a power system** : → *stability 21*
199. **twice minimum power points** : → *point 51*
200. **useful output power** (*Syn.* load power) : that part of the output power which is transferred to the load proper and which is not reflected by it. ★ puissance de sortie utile → *puissance 100.* R полезная выходная мощность. D Nutzleistung. E potencia de salida útil. I potenza resa. N nuttig uitgangsvermogen. P moc wyjściowa użyteczna. S nyttig uteffekt. (531)
201. **utilization time of power losses** : → *time 224*
202. **welding power source** : → *source 48*

power factor

1. **power factor** : the ratio of the active power to the apparent power. *Note.* — In the case of a convertor, the two quantities apply to the same a.c. side. ★ facteur de puissance → *facteur de puissance 7.* R коэффициент мощности. D Leistungsfaktor. E factor de potencia. I fattore di potenza. N arbeidsfactor. P współczynnik mocy. S effektfaktor. (131,551)
2. **power factor clause** : → *clause 3*
3. **power factor correction capacitor** : → *capacitor 56*
4. **power factor meter** : → *meter 41*
5. **power factor of the fundamental** (*Syn.* displacement factor) : → *factor 48*
6. **unity power-factor test** : → *test 99*
7. **zero power-factor characteristic** : → *characteristic 96*
8. **zero power-factor test** : → *test 102*

power station

1. **auxiliary transformer of a power station** : → *transformer 6*
2. **available capacity of a power station** : → *capacity 2*
3. **compressed air power station** : a power station equipped with gas turbines using stored compressed air. ★ centrale par accumulation d'air comprimé → *centrale 15.* R газотурбинная воздухоаккумулирующая электростанция. D Luftspeicherkraftwerk. E central de acumulación de aire comprimido. I impianto ad accumulazione d'aria compressa. N persluchtcentrale. P elektrownia pneumatyczna. S tryckluftskraftstation. (602)
4. **conventional thermal power station** : a thermal power station in which the thermal energy is obtained by a combustion of coal or hydrocarbons. ★ centrale thermique classique → *centrale 17.* R электростанция на органическом топливе. D konventionelles thermisches Kraftwerk. E central térmica convencional. I impianto termoelettrico convenzionale (o di tipo classico); impianto termoelettrico di tipo classico. N conventionele thermische centrale. P elektrownia cieplna konwencjonalna. S fossileldad värmekraftstation. (602)
5. **geothermal power station** : a thermal power station in which thermal energy is extracted from suitable parts of the Earth's crust. ★ centrale géothermique → *centrale 10.* R геотермальная электростанция. D geothermisches Kraftwerk. E central geotérmica. I impianto geotermoelettrico. N geothermische centrale. P elektrownia geotermiczna. S jordvärmekraftstation. (602)
6. **gross head of a hydroelectric power station** : → *head 5*
7. **gross output of a power station** : → *output 11*
8. **hydroelectric power station** : a power station in which the gravitational energy of water is converted into electricity. ★ centrale hydro-électrique → *centrale 11.* R гидроелэктростанция. D Wasserkraftwerk. E central hidroeléctrica. I centrale idroelettrica. N waterkrachtcentrale. P elektrownia wodna. S vattenkraftstation. (602)
9. **magneto-hydro-dynamic thermal power station** (*Syn.* MHD power station) : a thermal power station generating electricity by means of an electromagnetic field acting on a plasma stream. ★ centrale magnétohydrodynamique → *centrale 12.* R магнитогидродинамическая электростанции; МГД-электростанции. D magnetohydrodynamisches Kraftwerk; MHD-Kraftwerk. E central magnetohidrodinámica; central MHD. I centrale magnetoidrodinamica; centrale MHD. N magnetohydrodynamische centrale. P elektrownia magneto-hydro-dynamiczna; elektrownia MHD. S magnetohydrodynamisk kraftstation; MHD-krafstation. (602)
10. **maximum capacity of a power station** : → *capacity 18*
11. **MHD power station** (*Syn.* magneto-hydro-dynamic thermal power station) : → *power station 9*
12. **net head of a hydroelectric power station** : → *head 22*
13. **net output of a power station** : → *output 25*
14. **nuclear (thermal) power station** : a thermal power station in which the thermal energy is obtained by a nuclear reaction. ★ centrale (thermique) nucléaire → *centrale 18.* R атомная электростанция. D Kernkraftwerk. E central nuclear. I impianto nucleotermoelettrico. N kerncentrale. P elektrownia jądrowa. S kärnkraftstation. (602)
15. **ocean or sea temperature gradient power station** : a thermal power station producing electricity by means of the difference between the temperatures at the surface of the ocean/sea and that at a lower depth. ★ centrale d'énergie thermique des mers → *centrale 6.* R электростанция на перепаде температур моря. D Meereswärme-Kraftwerk. E central de aprovechamiento del gradiente térmico de los mares. I centrale a saldo termico del mare. N zeetemperatuurgradiëntcentrale. P elektrownia wykorzystująca ciepło wody morskiej. S temperaturgradientkraftstation; OTEC. (602)
16. **pondage power station** : a hydroelectric power station in which the filling period of the reservoir based on the cumulative water flows permits the storage of water over a period of a few weeks at the most. *Note.* — In particular, a pondage station permits the cumulative water flows to be stored during periods of low load to enable the turbine to operate during high load periods on the same or following days. ★ centrale d'éclusée → *centrale 5.* R гидроэлектростанция с недельным регулированием. D ..... E central de represada. I centrale con serbatoio settimanale. N riviercentrale met buffering. P elektrownia zbiornikowa o krótkotrwałym wyrównaniu. S vattenkraftstation med korttidsmagasin. (602)
17. **power station** (*Syn.* electrical generating station) : an installation whose purpose is to generate electricity and which includes civil engineering works, energy conversion equipment and all the necessary ancillary equipment. ★ centrale électrique → *centrale 7.* R электростанция. D Kraftwerk. E central eléctrica. I centrale elettrica. N elektriciteitscentrale. P elektrownia. S kraftstation. (601,602)
18. **pumped storage power station** : a hydroelectric power station employing high level and low level reservoirs permitting repeated pumping and generating cycles to be carried out. ★ centrale de pompage → *centrale 3.* R гидроаккумулирующая электростанция. D Pumpspeicherkraftwerk. E central de bombeo. I centrale di pompaggio. N pompcentrale. P elektrownia pompowa. S pumpkraftstation. (602)
19. **reservoir power station** : a hydroelectric power station in which the filling period of the reservoir based on the cumulative water flows is longer than several weeks. *Note.* — A reservoir power station generally permits the cumulative water flows to be stored during the high water periods to enable the turbine to operate during later high load periods. ★ centrale de lac → *centrale 2.* R гидроэлектростанция с сезонным регулированием. D ..... E central de embalse. I centrale con serbatoio stagionale. N waterkrachtcentrale met spaarbekken. P elektrownia zbiornikowa o długotrwałym wyrównaniu. S vattenkraftstation med långtidsmagasin. (602)
20. **run-of-river power station** : a hydroelectric power station which uses the river flow as it occurs, the filling period of its own reservoir by the cumulative water flows being practically negligible. ★ centrale au fil de l'eau → *centrale 1.* R гидроэлектростанция на бытовом стоке. D Laufwasserkraftwerk. E central de agua fluyente. I centrale ad acqua fluente. N riviercentrale. P elektrownia przepływowa. S strömkraftstation. (602)
21. **solar power station** : a power station producing electrical energy from solar radiation directly by photovoltaic effect, or indirectly by thermal transformation. ★ centrale solaire → *centrale 16.* R солнечная электростанция. D Sonnenkraftwerk. E central solar. I centrale solare. N zonne-energiecentrale. P elektrownia słoneczna. S solkraftstation. (602)
22. **thermal power station** : a power station in which electricity is generated by conversion of thermal energy. *Note.* — The thermal energy may be obtained from a variety of sources. ★ centrale (électrique) thermique → *centrale 8.* R тепловая электростанция. D Wärmekraftwerk. E central termoeléctrica; central térmica. I impianto termoelettrico. N thermische centrale. P elektrownia cieplna. S värmekraftstation. (602)
23. **tidal power station** : a hydroelectric power station which uses the differences in water height due to the tides. ★ centrale marémotrice → *centrale 13.* R приливная гидроэлектростанция. D Gezeitenkraftwerk. E central mareomotriz. I centrale mareomotrice. N getijdecentrale. P elektrownia pływowa. S tidvattenkraftstation. (602)
24. **wind power station** : a power station in which wind energy is converted into electricity. ★ centrale éolienne → *centrale 9.* R ветроэлектростанция. D Windkraftwerk. E central eólica. I centrale eolica. N windenergiecentrale. P elektrownia wiatrowa. S vindkraftstation. (602)

power-feeding

1. **power-feeding (repeater) station** : → *station 24*

power-law

1. **power-law index profile** : → *profile 9*

power-regulation

1. **power-regulation coefficient of load** : → *coefficient 46*

power-to-mass

1. **power-to-mass ratio** (*Syn.* specific output) : → *output 64*

Poynting

1. **complex Poynting vector** : → *vector 2*
2. **Poynting vector** : → *vector 8*

PPM

1. **PPM** (*Syn.* pulse position modulation) : → *modulation 53*

practical

1. **practical test method** (*Syn.* alternative test method) : → *method 1*

preamplifier

1. **preamplifier** : an electronic amplifier designed to be connected to the radiation detector output prior to transmission to the main amplifier (for example, to transform the output characteristics of the detector to match the input of the main amplifier). ★ préamplificateur → *préamplificateur 1.* R предусилитель. D Vorverstärker. E preamplificador. I preamplificatore. N voorversterker. P przedwzmacniacz. S förförstärkare. (391)

pre-arcing

1. **pre-arcing time** : → *time 132*

pre-assignment

1. **pre-assignment** : the assignment of traffic-carrying capacity in a manner determined by traffic forecasts. ★ préassignation → *préassignation 1.* R предварительное распределение. D Vorauszuteilung. E preasignación. I pre-assegnazione. N capaciteitsreservering. P potwierdzenie wstępne. S planerad styrning. (714)

precipitation

1. **precipitation rate** : → *rate 66*
2. **precipitation scatter (propagation)** : → *scatter 2*

precision

1. **precision offset** : → *offset 14*

precompressed

1. **precompressed pressboard** : → *pressboard 1*

preconditioning

1. **preconditioning** : the treatment of a specimen with the object of removing or partly counteracting the effect of its previous history with respect, principally, to the tempature and humidity to which it has been exposed. *Notes 1* — The preconditioning is sometimes known as *normalizing. 2* — Preconditioning usually precedes conditioning of a specimen. When the combination of temperature and humidity for conditioning is the same as that prescribed for preconditioning, the preconditioning may be said to take the place of conditioning. ★ préconditionnement → *préconditionnement 2.* R подготовка. D Vorbehandlung. E acondicionamiento previo; preacondicionamiento. I precondizionamento. N conditionering vooraf. P kondycjonowanie wstępne. S förkonditionering. (212)
2. **pre-conditioning supply** (*Syn.* energy-supply station) : → *station 12*
3. **preconditioning time** : → *time 133*

pre-cooling

1. **pre-cooling** : cooling the passenger accomodation by operating the air conditioning system of a vehicle before it enters service. ★ refroidissement préalable → *refroidissement 9.* R предварительное охлаждение. D Vorkühlen. E refrigeración previa. I prerefrigerazione. N voorkoeling. P chłodzenie wstępne. S föravkylning. (811)

pre-correction

1. **pre-correction** : application of an artificial time distortion to signals at the sending end of a channel, in order to compensate completely or partly, for the effect of the characteristic distortion of this channel. ★ précorrection → *précorrection 2.* R предварительная коррекция. D Vorkorrektur. E precorrección. I precorrezione. N voorcorrectie. P korekcja wstępna. S förkorrigering. (721)

precursor

1. **precursor** (of a nuclide) : any radioactive nuclide which precedes that nuclide in a decay chain. The term is often restricted to the immediately preceding nuclide. ★ précurseur → *précurseur 1.* D Mutternuklid. E precursor (de un núclido.). I precursore (di un nuclide.). N moedernuclide. P nuklid poprzednik. S modernuklid. (026)

predicted

1. **predicted** : qualifies a value assigned to a quantity, before the quantity is actually observable, computed on the basis of earlier observed or estimated values of the same quantity or of other quantities using a mathematical model. *Note.* — A predicted value may also be designated by the term "prediction". ★ prévu → *prévu 1.* R ожидаемый; прогнозируемый. D vorhergesagt. E ... previsto; ... predicho. I previsto. N voorspeld. P prognozowany. S predikterad. (191)

prédiction

1. **adaptive prediction** (in ADPCM) : prediction in which one or more parameters of this process are automatically adjusted according to some characteristic of the signal or channel concerned. *Note.* — An associated term is "adaptive predictor". ★ prédiction adaptative → *prédiction 3.* R адаптивное предсказание. D adaptive Vorhersage (in ADPCM). E predicción adaptativa. I predizione adattativa (nell'ADPCM). N adaptieve voorspelling (bij ADPCM). P przewidywanie adaptacyjne; predykcja adaptacyjna. S adaptiv prediktering. (704)
2. **ionospheric prediction** (*Syn.* ionospheric forecast) : the prediction of properties of the ionosphere based on the extrapolation of previous ionospheric observations, the periodicity of solar phenomena, the most recent solar observations and theoretical considerations. ★ prévision ionosphérique → *prévision 6.* D ionosphärische Vorhersage; Funkwettervorhersage. P prognoza jonosferyczna. (705)
3. **maintainability prediction** : an activity performed with the intention of forecasting the numerical values of a maintainability performance measure of an item, taking into account the maintainability performance and reliability performance measures of its subitems, under given operational and maintenance conditions. ★ prévision de la maintenabilité → *prévision 3.* R прогнозирование ремонтопригодности. D Instandhaltbarkeitsvorhersage. E previsión de mantenibilidad; predicción de la mantenibilidad. I previsioni di manutenibilità. N onderhoudbaarheidsvoorspelling. P prognozowanie obsługiwalności. S underhållsmässighetsprediktering. (191)
4. **prediction** : the process of computation used to obtain the predicted value(s) of a quantity. *Note.* — The term "prediction" may also be used to denote the predicted value(s) of a quantity. ★ prévision → *prévision 1.* R прогнозирование. D Vorhersage. E previsión; predicción. I previsione. N voorspelling. P prognozowanie. S prediktering. (191)
5. **prediction** (in differential pulse code modulation) : the process of estimating the value of a sample from the succession of previous samples or quantized values. *Note.* — Associated terms are : "prediction law" ; "predictor". ★ prédiction → *prédiction 2.* R предсказание (в дифференциальной ИКМ). D Vorhersage; Prädiktion (in der differentiellen Pulscodemodulation). E predicción. I predizione (nel DPCM). N voorspelling (bij differentie le pulscodemodulatie). P przewidywanie (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej różnicowej); predykcja. S prediktering. (704)

pre-dimensioned

1. **pre-dimensioned bar** : → *bar 10*

pre-echo

1. **pre-echo** : the cross-talk from the adjacent groove following the groove being played. ★ pré-écho → *pré-écho 1.* R опережающее эхо. D Vor-Echo. E preeco. I pre-eco. N voor-echo. P echo wyprzedzające. S föreko. (806)

pre-emphasis

1. **pre-emphasis** : a process which deliberately increases the magnitude of certain spectral components of a signal with respect to the magnitude of others, in order to facilitate its transmission or recording. ★ préaccentuation → *préaccentuation 1.* R преэмфазис. D Preemphase; Vorverzerrung. E preacentuación; preénfasis. I preenfasi. N pre-emfase. P preemfaza. S förbetoning. (702)
2. **pre-emphasis** (*Syn.* pre-equalization) : the operation which consists in modifying the amplitude/frequency characteristic of the signal to be recorded. ★ pré-accentuation → *préaccentuation 2.* R частотные предыскажения. D Preemphasis; Vorverzerrung. E preacentuación; preecualización. I pre-enfasi. N voorcorrectie; pre-emfasis. P korekcja zapisu; preemfaza. S betoning. (806)

pre-equalization

1. **pre-equalization** : an intentional change to a signal made in a transmission channel or amplification system in order to compensate for distortions occurring after this point. ★ précorrection → *précorrection 1.* R предвыравнивание. D Vorverzerrung. E preecualización; precorrección; precorrección. I precorrezioni; preequalizzazione. N voorvereffening; vooregalisatie. P korekcja wstępna. S förutjämning. (702)
2. **pre-equalization** (*Syn.* pre-emphasis) : → *pre-emphasis 2*

pre-excitation

1. **pre-excitation** : in electric braking when using a traction motor as a generator, the establishment of excitation from an external source, e.g. a battery, where residual magnetism is unable to initiate proper excitation or the response time is too long. ★ préexcitation → *préexcitation 1.* R предвозбуждение. D Vorerregung. E preexcitación. I preeccitazione. N voorbekrachtiging. P dowzbudzenie; wzbudzenie wstępne. S fältväckningsmagnetisering. (811)

prefade

1. **prefade listening** : → *listening 1*

preferential

1. **preferential (PBX) access line** : → *line 126*

prefix

1. **prefix** (in ac signalling) : the initial portion of a multi-component signal which has the function of preparing or sensitizing a circuit for the receipt of the signalling information. ★ préfixe → *préfixe 1.* R префикс (в сигнализации переменным током). D Vorausbegleitzeichen. E prefijo (en señalización en corriente alterna). I pre-segnale (nella segnalazione in c.a.). N ..... P prefiks (sygnału wieloelementowego). S prefix. (714)
2. **prefix giving access to the intercontinental telex network** : a digit or a sequence of digits that must be selected by a subscriber possibly after the prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network, to connect with the intercontinental network. ★ préfixe d'accès à l'intercontinental → *préfixe 3.* R префикс доступа к межконтинентальной сети телекс. D Zugangskennzahl für interkontinentalen Verkehr. E prefijo de acceso a la red intercontinental. I prefisso intercontinentale. N voorcijfer voor toegang tot het intercontinentale telexnet. P prefiks dostępu do sieci międzykontynentalnej. S interkontinentalt prefix. (721)
3. **prefix giving access to the international telex network** : a digit or a sequence of digits that must be selected by a subscriber, possibly after the prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network to connect with the international network. ★ préfixe d'accès à l'international → *préfixe 4.* R префикс доступа к международной сети телекс. D Zugangskennzahl für internationalen Verkehr. E prefijo de acceso a la red internacional. I prefisso internazionale. N voorcijfer voor toegang tot het internationale telexnet. P prefiks dostępu do sieci międzynarodowej. S internationellt prefix. (721)
4. **prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network** : a digit or a sequence of digits giving access to the remainder of a national telex network from an area inside which local telex numbers are used. ★ préfixe d'accès à grande distance → *préfixe 2.* R префикс доступа к междугородной сети телекс. D Zugangskennzahl für Weitverkehr. E prefijo de acceso a grandes distancias. I prefisso interurbano. N voorcijfer voor toegang tot lange-afstand-telexnet. P prefiks dostępu do sieci teleksowej międzymiastowej. S långdistansprefix. (721)

prefocus

1. **prefocus base** (*Syn.* prefocus cap) : → *cap 9*
2. **prefocus cap** : → *cap 9*
3. **prefocus lamp** : → *lamp 47*

preform

1. **preform** : a structure from which an optical fibre may be drawn. ★ préforme → *préforme 1.* R заготовка. D Vorform. E preforma. I preforma. N voorvorm. P preforma. S preform. (731)

preformed

1. **partly preformed winding** : → *winding 43*
2. **preformed winding** : → *winding 46*

preheat

1. **preheat lamp** : → *lamp 48*

preheating

1. **cathode preheating time** : → *time 18*
2. **parallel cathode preheating** (of a discharge lamp) : type of preheating of the electrodes of a discharge lamp in which these electrodes are fed by separate circuits. *Note.* — Each electrode is usually connected across a low voltage winding which may be part of the ballast and provides the preheating current. In certain circuits, this low voltage is automatically decreased after the arc has struck. ★ préchauffage en parallèle des électrodes → *préchauffage 7.* R предварительный нагрев параллельно включенного катода (разрядной лампы). D Parallelvorheizung einer Kathode. E precaldeo en paralelo de cátodos. I preriscaldamento in parallelo del catodo. N parallelvoorverwarming van de kathoden. P podgrzewanie katody, równoległe. S parallellkatodförvärmning. (845)
3. **pre-heating (of a vehicle)** : heating a vehicle before it enters service. ★ préchauffage (d'un véhicule) → *préchauffage 6.* R подогрев (единицы подвижного состава). D Vorheizen. E precalefacción (de un vehículo). I preriscaldamento (d'un veicolo). N voorverwarming (van een voertuig). P podgrzewanie wstępne. S föruppvärmning. (811)
4. **pre-heating supply** (*Syn.* energy-supply station) : → *station 12*
5. **series cathode preheating** (of a discharge lamp) : type of preheating of the electrodes of a discharge lamp in which the preheating current flows through the electrodes in series. ★ préchauffage en série des électrodes → *préchauffage 8.* R предварительный нагрев последовательно включенного катода (разрядной лампы). D Serienvorheizung einer Kathode. E precaldeo en serie de cátodos. I preriscaldamento in serie del catodo. N serievoorverwarming van de kathoden. P podgrzewanie katody szeregowe. S seriekatodförvärmning. (845)

pre-impregnated

1. **pre-impregnated material** : → *material 33*
2. **pre-impregnated (paper) insulation** : → *insulation 48*

pre-insulated

1. **pre-insulated connection** : → *connection 45*
2. **pre-insulated terminal end** : → *end 15*

preliminary

1. **preliminary adjustments** : → *adjustment 9*

premix

1. **premix** (for electrical insulation) : a pre-impregnated material not in a definite shape. ★ prémix → *prémix 1.* R премикс (для электрической изоляции). D Premix (für die elektrische Isolierung). E mezcla previa (para aislamiento eléctrico). I massa preimpregnata (per isolamento elettrico). N voorgemengd materiaal. P premiks (do izolacji elektrycznej). S förblandning. (212)

prepayment

1. **prepayment meter** : → *meter 42*

prepreg

1. **prepreg** (*Syn.* pre-impregnated material) : → *material 33*

pre-sag

1. **contact wire pre-sag** : the initial value of sag deliberately given to the contact wire during erection. ★ flèche initiale du plan de contact → *flèche 4.* R предварительное провисание контактного провода. D Vordurchhang des Fahrdrahtes. E flecha inicial del plano de contacto. I freccia iniziale (del filo). N voordoorhang. P zwis przewodu jezdnego wstępny. S initialnedhäng. (811)

preselection

1. **preselection delay** : → *delay 37*

preselector

1. **preselector** (*Syn.* subscriber's uniselector) : a selector associated with a calling line for the purpose of connecting this line to a free outlet. ★ présélecteur → *présélecteur 2.* R предыскатель. D Vorwaehler. E preselector. I preselettore. N voorkiezer (tussen eindtoestellen). P wybierak wstępny. S förväljare. (714)

present

1. **present value of cost losses** : → *value 43*
2. **present worth of cost of losses** (*Syn.* present value of cost losses) : → *value 43*

presentation

1. **presentation control area** : → *area 33*

preserving

1. **record preserving sensor hole** : → *hole 15*

pre-signal

1. **pre-signal** : a class of service signal transmitted at the beginning of the selection signals. ★ présignal → *présignal 1.* R предварительный сигнал. D Vorsignal. E preseñal. I presegnale. N voorsignaal. P sygnał przedwybierczy. S försignal. (721)

pressboard

1. **precompressed pressboard** : pressboard to which heat has been applied during pressing to remove excess water, consolidate the plies and close up the material. ★ pressboard précomprimé → *pressboard 2.* R уплотненный прессшпан. D heißgepreßter Tafelpreßspan. E cartón precomprimido. I cartone precompresso. N voorgeperst karton. P płyta utwardzona na gorąco. S HD-presspan. (212)
2. **pressboard** : board made normally on an intermittent board machine from pulp of entirely vegetable origin and of high chemical purity. It is characterized by its relatively high density, even thickness, surface smoothness, high mechanical strength, flexibility and electrical insulating properties. For some purposes, the surface may be textured. ★ pressboard → *pressboard 1.* R прессшпан. D Tafelpreßspan. E cartón comprimido. I cartone pressato. N karton. P płyta utwardzona. S presspan. (212)

pressed

1. **pressed glass lamp** : → *lamp 49*

presspaper

1. **presspaper** : multilayer paper made by a continuous process from pulp of entirely vegetable origin and of high chemical purity. It is characterized by its density, even thickness, surface smoothness, high mechanical strength, ageing resistance and electrical insulating properties. ★ presspaper → *presspaper 1.* R многослойная бумага. D Rollenpreßspan. E papel comprimido. I carta pressata. N karton. P preszpan; papier utwardzony. S presspanpapper. (212)

pressure

1. **acoustic radiation pressure** : unidirectional steady pressure exerted on a surface by an acoustic wave. ★ pression acoustique de radiation → *pression acoustique 11.* R акустическое радиационное давление. D Schallstrahlungsdruck. E presión acústica de radiación. I pressione di radiazione. N akoestische stralingsdruk. P ciśnienie akustyczne promieniowania. S ljudstrålningstryck. (801)
2. **bearing pressure** : the load carried by the bearing per unit of projected area; this latter being the product of the length and diameter of the journal. ★ charge spécifique du coussinet → *charge 84.* R давление на подшипник. D Lagerdruck. E carga específica de cojinete. I carico specifico del cuscinetto. N specifieke lagerbelasting. P nacisk średni łożyska. S lagertryck. (411)
3. **condensation pressure** : at a given temperature, the pressure at which an insulating gas begins to deposit as a liquid. ★ point de condensation → *point 15.* R давление конденсации. D Kondensationsdruck. E presión de condensación. I pressione di condensazione. N condensatiedruk. P ciśnienie skraplania. S kondensationstryck. (212)
4. **double pressure locking mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 5*
5. **external gas pressure cable** : → *cable 27*
6. **high pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 23*
7. **high pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 24*
8. **internal gas pressure cable** : → *cable 37*
9. **low pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 36*
10. **low pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 37*
11. **pantograph adherence pressure** (*Syn.* pantograph contact pressure) : → *pressure 12*
12. **pantograph contact pressure** (*Syn.* pantograph adherence pressure) : the force applied by the pantograph to the contact wire. ★ pression de contact (du pantographe) → *pression 21.* R контактное давление пантографа. D Anpreßdruckkraft (Scheren- oder Einholmstromabnehmers). E presión de contacto; presión de aplicación (del pantógrafo). I forza di contatto (del pantografo). N pantograafcontactdruk. P nacisk stykowy pantografu. S uppkraft. (811)
13. **pressure** (in a fluid) (*p*) : a type of stress, characterized by its uniformity in all directions. ★ pression → *pression 19.* R давление (в некристаллическом веществе). D Druck (in einem Fluid). E presión (en un fluidop). I pressione (in un fluido). N druk. P ciśnienie. S tryck (i fluid). (111)
14. **pressure cable** : → *cable 54*
15. **pressure containing terminal box** : → *terminal box 7*
16. **pressure injected pile** : → *pile 8*
17. **pressure lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 27*
18. **pressure microphone** : → *microphone 29*
19. **pressure piling** : → *piling 1*
20. **pressure relief terminal box** : → *terminal box 8*
21. **pressure reservoir** (*Syn.* pressure tank) : → *tank 4*
22. **pressure roller** : → *roller 3*
23. **pressure sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 17*
24. **pressure switch** : → *switch 36*
25. **pressure tank** : → *tank 4*
26. **self-contained pressure cable** : → *cable 58*
27. **single pressure maintained mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 13*
28. **single pressure non-locking mechanical system** (*Syn.* momentary mechanical system) : → *mechanical system 11*
29. **static pressure** : at a point in a medium, the pressure that would exist at that point in the absence of sound waves. ★ pression statique → *pression 22.* R статическое давление. D statischer Druck. E presión estática. I pressione statica. N statische druk. P ciśnienie statyczne. S statiskt tryck. (801)

pressure-gradient

1. **pressure-gradient microphone** : → *microphone 30*

pressure-sensitive

1. **pressure-sensitive adhesive tape** : → *tape 9*

pressure-sleeve

1. **pressure-sleeve** : a tubular elastomeric sleeve forming part of a pressure-sleeve cable clamp. *Note.* — The purpose of the pressure-sleeve is three-fold: *1)* it converts some of the axial force imparted by the outlet-nut to inward radial force, thereby achieving electrical contact pressure between the cable braid and a ferrule inserted beneath the braid. *2)* it exerts an axial thrust against the flange of the ferrule thereby achieving electrical contact pressure between the ferrule and the connector body. *3)* it provides mechanical anchorage and *Note :* sealing between the cable and the connector body by the action of the combined inward and outward radial pressures. ★ manchon de pression → *manchon 8.* R втулка уплотнительная. D elastischer Druckring. E manguito de presión. I manicotto di pressione. N drukmanchet. P odciążka (przewodu). S tryckhylsa. (581)

pressurization

1. **pressurization "p"** (of electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres) : a type of protection of electrical apparatus in which safety is achieved by means of a protective gas maintained at a pressure above that of the surrounding atmosphere. *Note.* — This type of protection is indicated by the letter "p". ★ surpression interne "p" → *surpression 4.*

R заполнение оболочки под избыточным давлением (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Überdruckkapselung "p". E sobrepresión interna "p" (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). I sovrapressione interna "p" (di una costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive per la presenza di gas). N inwendige overdruk "p" (van elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met ontploffingsgevaar). P nadciśnienie wewnętrzne "p" (urządzenia elektrycznego przeciwwybuchowego). S utförande med övertrycksventilation. (426)

pressurized

1. **pressurized** : applied to a sealed machine in which the internal coolant is kept at a higher pressure than the surrounding medium. ★ machine à surpression interne → *machine 31.* R машина с повышенным внутренним давлением. D Maschine mit innerem Überdruck. E máquina con sobrepresión interna. I macchina a sovrapressione interna. N met overdruk. P maszyna z podwyższonym ciśnieniem wewnętrznym. S trycksatt. (411)
2. **pressurized enclosure** : → *enclosure 10*

pre-transmit/receive

1. **pre-transmit/receive tube** (*Syn.* pre T.R. tube) : → *tube 68*

pre-travel

1. **pre-travel** : the distance between the free position and the operating position. ★ pré-course → *pré-course 1.* R ход рабочий. D Vorlaufweg. E precarrera. I corsa a vuoto. N uitgeschakelde heenweg. P droga wstępna. S förrörelse. (581)

preventing

1. **circuit-breaker with lock-out preventing closing** : → *circuit-breaker 7*

preventive

1. **active preventive maintenance time** : → *time 5*
2. **preventive maintenance** : → *maintenance 38*
3. **preventive maintenance time** : → *time 134*

PRF

1. **PRF** (*Syn.* pulse repetition frequency) : → *frequency 158*

price

1. **average price per kWh** : the quotient of the total amount billed for a specified supply and the number of kilowatthours supplied. ★ prix moyen du kWh → *prix 7.* R средний тариф за квт.ч. D Durchschnittspreis; Durchschnittserlös. E precio medio del kilovatio hora. I prezzo medio del kWh. N gemiddelde opbrengst per kWh. P średnia cena za kWh. S medelpris. (691)
2. **price** : an amount to be paid for a quantity purchased or for a service received. ★ prix → *prix 2.* R сумма оплаты. D Rechnungsbetrag; Entgelt. E precio. I prezzo. N prijs; totaalbedrag. P suma opłat. S totalpris; avgift. (691)
3. **price adjustment clause** : → *clause 4*
4. **price per kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere** (*Syn.* demand rate) : → *rate 20*

primary

1. **bar primary bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 10*
2. **bar primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 11*
3. **display primaries** : the primary colours, usually red, green and blue, that are mixed additively to form the colours of the reproduced television picture. ★ primaires de synthèse → *primaire 33.* R основные цвета воспроизводящего устройства. (723)
4. **primary body** : → *body 11*
5. **primary circuit** : → *circuit 140*
6. **primary coating** : → *coating 4*
7. **primary (colour)** : → *colour 66*
8. **primary colour field** (*Syn.* colour field) : → *field 2*
9. **primary colour picture** : → *picture 20*
10. **primary colour signal** : → *signal 143*
11. **primary control** : → *control 142*
12. **primary coolant circuit** : → *circuit 141*
13. **primary coverage area** : → *area 34*
14. **primary current** : → *current 141*
15. **primary digital group** : → *group 50*
16. **primary failure** : → *failure 44*
17. **primary fission yield** : → *fission 19*
18. **primary light source** : → *source 22*
19. **primary load** (*Syn.* normal load) : → *load 66*
20. **primary PCM group A** : → *group 51*
21. **primary PCM group mu** : → *group 52*
22. **primary photometric standard** : → *standard 16*
23. **primary protection** (*Syn.* main protection) : → *protection 23*
24. **primary protective barrier** : → *barrier 11*
25. **primary radiation** : → *radiation 52*
26. **primary radiator** : → *radiator 6*
27. **primary relay** : → *relay 31*
28. **primary route** : → *route 5*
29. **primary series circuit** : → *circuit 142*
30. **primary standard** : → *standard 17*
31. **primary station** : → *station 25*
32. **primary system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 156*
33. **primary voltage** : → *voltage 145*
34. **primary winding** : → *winding 47*
35. **primary winding** : → *winding 48*
36. **primary winding** : → *winding 49*
37. **primary winding** : → *winding 50*
38. **rated accuracy limit primary current** : → *current 153*
39. **rated instrument limit primary current** : → *current 159*
40. **rated primary current** : → *current 160*
41. **rated primary voltage** : → *voltage 163*
42. **short-circuit time constant of primary windings** : → *time constant 18*
43. **transmission primaries** : the set of three colours, either physical or non-physical, obtained by matrixing, so chosen that each corresponds to one of the three signals used for the transmission of the colour picture signal. ★ primaires de transmission → *primaire 34.* R основные цвета передачи. (723)
44. **wound primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 80*

primary-electron

1. **primary-electron emission** : → *emission 24*

primer

1. **primer electrode** (*Syn.* keep-alive electrode) : → *electrode 69*
2. **primer ignition** : → *ignition 7*
3. **primer noise** : → *noise 59*
4. **primer voltage** : → *voltage 146*

priming

1. **priming** : charging storage elements to a potential suitable for writing. ★ apprêtage → *apprêtage 1.* R подготовка. D Vorbereitung. E preinscripción. I predisposizione. N activering. P ..... S föraktivering. (531)
2. **priming rate** : → *rate 67*
3. **priming speed** : → *speed 31*

principal

1. **impedance voltage at rated current (for the principal tapping)** : → *voltage 86*
2. **principal arm** : → *arm 12*
3. **principal axis** : → *axis 9*
4. **principal carrier** (*Syn.* main catenary) : → *catenary 10*
5. **principal current** : → *current 142*
6. **principal quantum number** : → *number 25*
7. **principal tapping** : → *tapping 9*
8. **principal voltage** : → *voltage 147*

9. **principal (voltage-current) characteristic** : → *characteristic 66*

principle

1. **Bragg-Gray principle** : the principle which enables the absorbed dose in irradiated material to be determined by inserting a small cavity ionization chamber at the point of interest. ★ principe de Bragg-Gray → *principe 1.* R принцип Брегга-Грея. D Bragg-Gray-Prinzip. E principio de Bragg-Gray. I principio di Bragg-Gray. N Bragg-Grayprincipe. P prawo Bragga-Graya. S Bragg-Gray-teknik. (881)
2. **Pauli principle** (*Syn.* Pauli-Fermi principle) : → *principle 3*
3. **Pauli-Fermi principle** (*Syn.* Pauli principle) : the principle stating that each energy level of a quantized system can include only none, one or two particles. *Note.* — In the case of two electrons, the spins are of opposite sign. ★ principe d'exclusion de Pauli-Fermi → *principe 3.* R принцип Паули-Ферми; принцип Паули. D Pauli-Fermi-Prinzip; Pauli-Prinzip. E principio de exclusión de Pauli-Fermi. I principio di esclusione di Pauli-Fermi; principio di Pauli. N Pauliverbod. P zasada Pauliego-Fermiego; zakaz Pauliego. S Pauli-Fermis princip. (521)
4. **reciprocity principle** : for an electroacoustic transducer that is linear, passive and reversible, principle according to which : a) the relation between the voltage sensitivity of the transducer functioning as a receiver of sound (e.g. a microphone), and the sensitivity to current of the transducer functioning as an emitter of sound, and b) the relation between the current sensitivity of the transducer functioning as a receiver of sound (e.g. a microphone) and the sensitivity to voltage of the transducer functioning as an emitter of sound, depend only on the geometry of the transducer, the frequency, and physical properties of the medium. ★ principe de réciprocité → *principe 2.* R принцип взаимности. D Reziprozitätsgesetz. E principio de reciprocidad. I principio di reciprocità. N reciprociteitsprincipe. P zasada wzajemności. S reciprocitetsprincipen. (801)

printed

1. **double-sided printed board** : → *board 3*
2. **flexible double-sided printed board** : → *board 4*
3. **flexible multilayer printed board** : → *board 5*
4. **flexible printed board** : → *board 6*
5. **flexible single-sided printed board** : → *board 7*
6. **flex-rigid double-sided printed board** : → *board 8*
7. **flex-rigid multilayer printed board** : → *board 9*
8. **flex-rigid printed board** : → *board 10*
9. **metal core printed board** : → *board 12*
10. **multilayer printed board** : → *board 14*
11. **printed board** : → *board 16*
12. **printed board connector** : → *connector 37*
13. **printed circuit** : → *circuit 143*
14. **printed wiring** : → *wiring 4*
15. **rigid double-sided printed board** : → *board 18*
16. **rigid multilayer printed board** : → *board 19*
17. **rigid printed board** : → *board 20*
18. **rigid single-sided printed board** : → *board 21*
19. **single-sided printed board** : → *board 22*

printer

1. **direct printer** : telegraph printer used in systems employing unequal length codes such as Morse-code, two-condition cable code, in which printing is performed directly from the incoming signals. ★ récepteur traducteur imprimeur → *récepteur 32.* R печатающий аппарат с прямой записью. D Direktdrucker. E impresor directo; receptor transductor impresor. I ricevitore a stampa. N direct-systeemschrijver. P drukarka telegraficzna. S direktskrivare. (721)
2. **tape printer** : apparatus which reads the signals recorded, for instance, on perforated tape and prints the corresponding characters on a paper tape or page without the intervention of transmission. ★ lecteur imprimeur → *lecteur 6.* R считывающе-печатающее устройство. D Streifendrucker. E lector impresor. I lettore di nastro con stampante. N bandlezer met drukker. P drukarka taśmowa. S remsskrivare. (721)

printing

1. **printing perforator** : → *perforator 2*
2. **printing recorder** : → *recorder 12*
3. **printing reperforator** : → *reperforator 3*
4. **printing telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 10*

print-through

1. **print-through effect** : → *effect 64*
2. **print-through level** : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the voltage generated by a spurious signal due to a print-through effect which appears during reproduction of a recorded signal on a magnetic tape, to the voltage energized by the signal generating the print-through. ★ niveau d'empreinte magnétique → *niveau 56.* R относительный уровень копирэффекта. D Kopier-Echo-Pegel. E nivel de impresión magnética. I livello di impronta magnetica. N doordrukniveau. P poziom przekopiowania. S kopieringseffektnivå. (806)

priority

1. **absolute priority** : the possibility of setting up a call from a nominated terminal on a private network or closed user group, by assigning to it at each stage or certain stages of selection, priority over all other calls of lower priority that are established. The possibility may apply either to every call or only to nominated calls from such a privileged terminal. ★ priorité absolue → *priorité 1.* R абсолютный приоритет. D absolute Priorität. E prioridad absoluta. I precedenza assoluta. N absolute prioriteit. P priorytet absolutny. S absolut prioritet. (721)
2. **message priority** : a facility within a store-and-forward, or message switching system that enables a subscriber to attribute to his message one of a number of provided levels of priority. ★ priorité des messages → *priorité 2.* R приоритет сообщения. D Sendungspriorität. E prioridad de mensajes. I priorità sui messaggi. N prioriteit in de berichten. P priorytet wiadomości. S meddelandeprioritering. (721)
3. **priority** : the possibility of setting up a call from a nominated terminal on a private network or closed user group, by assigning to it, at each stage of selection, priority over all other calls of lower priority that are in the process of being established. The possibility may apply either to every call or only to nominated calls from such a privileged terminal. ★ priorité relative → *priorité 3.* R относительный приоритет. D Priorität. E prioridad relativa. I precedenza. N prioriteit. P priorytet. S prioritet. (721)
4. **priority for called subscriber** : a subscriber who has the facility of priority or absolute priority for all calls or for certain calls only to his terminal. This facility is activated by the sending of an appropriate signal by the calling terminal. *Note.* — There may be several priority levels, each conferring relative or absolute priority with respect to lower levels. ★ abonné prioritaire en demandé → *abonné 3.* R приоритет для вызываемого абонента; абонент, имеющий приоритет при входящем вызове. D Priorität für den angerufenen Teilnehmer. E prioridad para llamada de abonado. I utente a chiamata prioritaria. N prioriteit voor opgeroepen aansluiting. P priorytet dla abonenta wywołującego. S abonnent med prioritetsval. (721)

private

1. **closed private network** : → *network 14*
2. **private automatic branch exchange** : → *exchange 16*
3. **private automatic exchange** : → *exchange 17*
4. **private branch exchange** : → *exchange 18*
5. **private circuit** : → *circuit 144*
6. **private manual branch exchange** : → *exchange 19*
7. **private manual exchange** : → *exchange 20*
8. **private network** : → *network 72*
9. **private non-branch exchange** (*Syn.* private (telephone) exchange) : → *exchange 22*
10. **private owned circuit** (*Syn.* private circuit) : → *circuit 144*
11. **private telecommunication network** : → *network 73*
12. **private (telephone) exchange** : → *exchange 22*
13. **private (telephone) installation** : → *installation 12*
14. **private telephone network** : → *network 74*
15. **private wire (telephone) circuit** : → *circuit 146*

probability

1. **billing error probability** : the probability of an error when billing a user of a service. ★ probabilité d'erreur de facturation → *probabilité 6.* R вероятность ошибочного оформления. D Wahrscheinlichkeit für fehlerhafte Gebührenabrechnung. E probabilidad de error de facturación. I probabilità di errata fatturazione. N kans op optreden van een fout in de rekening. P prawdopodobieństwo błędnego rachunku. S sannolikhet för debiteringsfel. (191)
2. **bit error probability** (in telecontrol) : the probability that a received bit will be inverted with respect to the corresponding bit sent. ★ probabilité d'erreurs sur les éléments binaires → *probabilité 11.* R вероятность искажений бита (в телемеханике). D Bitfehlerwahrscheinlichkeit (beim Fernwirken). E probabilidad de error en los bits (en telecontrol). I probabilità d'errore sui bit (nel telecontrollo). N bitfoutkans. P prawdopodobieństwo błędnego elementu (sygnału). S bitfelssannolikhet. (371)
3. **block error probability** (in telecontrol) : the probability that a block be incorrectly received. ★ probabilité d'erreurs sur les blocs → *probabilité 10.* R вероятность искажения блока (в телемеханике). D Blockfehlerwahrscheinlichkeit (beim Fernwirken). E probabilidad de error en los bloques (en telecontrol). I probabilità d'errore sui blocchi (nel telecontrollo). N blokfoutkans. P prawdopodobieństwo błędnego bloku (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S blockfelssannolikhet. (371)
4. **call abandonment probability** : the probability that a user abandons the call attempt to a telecommunication network. ★ probabilité d'abandon → *probabilité 3.* R вероятность отказа от вызова. D Verzichtswahrscheinlichkeit (auf eine Belegung). E probabilidad de abandono (de una tentativa de llamada). I probabilità di abbandono di una chiamata. N kans op afbreken van een oproep. P prawdopodobieństwo rezygnacji z połączenia. S sannolikhet att anropsförsök avbryts. (191)
5. **dialling mistake probability** : the probability that the user of a telecommunication network will make dialling mistakes during his call attempts. ★ probabilité d'erreur de numérotation → *probabilité 7.* R вероятность ошибочного набора. D Falschwahlwahrscheinlichkeit. E probabilidad de error de marcación. I probabilità di sbaglio nella selezione. N kans op kiesfouten. P prawdopodobieństwo błędu przy wybieraniu numeru. S sannolikhet för nummertagningsfel. (191)
6. **probability density** : → *density 24*
7. **probability distribution** (*Syn.* cumulative distribution) : a function of a random variable expressing the probability that its value is less than a given value. ★ fonction de répartition → *fonction 23.* R функция распределения; кумулятивное распределение. D Verteilungsfunktion. E función de distribución. I distribuzione di probabilità; distribuzione cumulativa. N waarschijnlijkheidsverdeling. P dystrybuanta zmiennej losowej. S sannolikhetsfördelning. (101)
8. **probability of information loss** (in telecontrol) : the probability that a message be lost. ★ probabilité de perte d'information → *probabilité 4.* R вероятность потери сообщения (в телемеханике). D Wahrscheinlichkeit des Informationsverlustes (beim Fernwirken). E probabilidad de pérdida de información (en telecontrol). I probabilità di perdita d'informazione (nel telecontrollo). N informatieverlieskans. P prawdopodobieństwo strat informacji. S meddelandeförlustsannolikhet. (371)
9. **probability of ionization (by collision)** : → *ionization 15*
10. **probability of residual information loss** (in telecontrol) : the probability that the loss of a message be undetected. ★ probabilité de perte résiduelle d'information → *probabilité 5.* R вероятность необнаруженных потерь сообщений (в телемеханике). D Wahrscheinlichkeit des Restinformationsverlustes (beim Fernwirken). E probabilidad de pérdida residual de información (en telecontrol). I probabilità di perdita d'informazione residua (nel telecontrollo). N ..... P prawdopodobieństwo strat wynikowych informacji. S kvarstående meddelandeförlustsannolikhet. (371)
11. **residual error probability** (in telecontrol) : the probability that a received message will contain undetected errors. ★ probabilité d'erreurs résiduelles → *probabilité 9.* R вероятность появления необнаруженных ошибок (в телемеханике). D Restfehlerwahrscheinlichkeit (beim Fernwirken). E probabilidad de error residual (en telecontrol). I probabilità d'errore residua (nel telecontrollo). N restfoutkans. P prawdopodobieństwo błędu wynikowego. S kvarstående felsannolikhet. (371)
12. **service access probability** (*Syn.* service accessibility) : → *accessibility 1*
13. **service user abandonment probability** : the probability that a user abandons the attempt to use a service. *Note.* — Abandonments may be caused by excessive user mistake rates, by excessive service access delays, etc. ★ probabilité d'abandon → *probabilité 2.* R вероятность отказа абонента от услуги. D Verzichtswahrscheinlichkeit. E probabilidad de abandono. I probabilità di abbandono dell'utilizzatore di un servizio. N kans op opgegeven door gebruiker. P prawdopodobieństwo rezygnacji z serwisu. S sannolikhet att försök att utnyttja tjänst avbryts. (191)
14. **service user mistake probability** : probability of a mistake made by a user in his attempt to utilize a service. ★ probabilité d'erreur d'un usager → *probabilité 8.* R вероятность ошибки абонента. D Fehlbedienungswahrscheinlichkeit. E probabilidad de error de un usuario. I probabilità di sbaglio dell'utilizzatore di un servizio. N kans op gebruikersfouten. P prawdopodobieństwo błędu użytkownika serwisu. S sannolikhet för användarfel. (191)

probe

1. **(coupling) probe** : a probe which is inserted into a transmission line, a cavity resonator or a waveguide for the purpose of transferring energy to or from an external circuit. ★ sonde (de couplage) → *sonde 6.* R штырь (связи). D (Koppel-)Sonde. E sonda (de acoplamiento). I sonda (di accoppiamento). N sonde. P sonda (sprzęgająca). S kopplingspinne. (726)
2. **current probe** : a device for measuring the current in a conductor without interrupting the conductor and without introducing significant impedance into the associated circuits. ★ sonde de courant → *sonde 7.* R пробник тока. D Stromzange. E sonda de corriente. I sonda di corrente. N stroomsonde. P sonda prądowa. S strömsond. (161)
3. **deep space probe** : space probe intended to go into deep space. ★ sonde spatiale lointaine → *sonde 12.* R космический зонд для дальнего космоса. D Sonde für den äusseren Weltraum. E sonda del espacio lejano. I sonda spaziale lontana. N verre-ruimtesonde. P sonda głębokiego kosmosu. S fjärrymdsond. (725)
4. **Hall probe** (*Syn.* Hall effect magnetometer) : a Hall effect specifically designed for the measurement of magnetic flux density. ★ sonde de Hall → *sonde 8.* R зонд Холла магнитометр; использованием эффекта Холла. D Hallsonde; Halleffekt-Magnetometer. E sonda de Hall; magnetómetro de efecto Hall. I sonda di hall; magnetometro a effetto Hall. N Hallsonde. P sonda Halla; magnetometr hallotronowy. S hallsond. (521)
5. **probe** : an input device of an instrument, in general made as a separate unit and connected to it by means of a flexible cable, which transmits in a suitable form the quantity to be measured. ★ sonde → *sonde 4.* R пробник. D Tastkopf. E sonda. I sonda. N ..... P sonda. S sond. (303)
6. **probe** (of a radiation measuring assembly) : that part of a radiation measuring assembly consisting of an envelope of convenient geometrical form containing a radiation detector and possibly a preamplifier and certain functional units. Its form and construction are usually such as to permit its operation in places of difficult access, or remote from the associated apparatus, or for scanning of a surface or volume. ★ sonde → *sonde 5.* R зонд [прибора (установки) для измерения ионизирующих излучений]. D Sonde (eines Strahlungsmessgerätes). E sonda (de un conjunto de medida de radiación). I sonda (di un misuratore di radiazione). N sonde. P sonda (urządzenia do pomiaru promieniowania). S sond. (391)
7. **probe current** : → *current 143*
8. **probe microphone** : → *microphone 31*
9. **probe voltage** : → *voltage 148*
10. **space probe** : a spacecraft designed for making observations or measurements in space. ★ sonde spatiale → *sonde 11.* R космический зонд. D Weltraumsonde. E sonda espacial. I sonda spaziale. N ruimtesonde. P sonda kosmiczna. S rymdsond. (725)
11. **test probe proof** : → *proof 3*
12. **tuning probe** (*Syn.* tuning screw) : → *screw 5*

procedure

1. **call control procedure** : the entire set of interactive signals necessary to establish, maintain and release a data call. ★ procédure de commande d'appel → *procédure 2.* R процедура управления соединением. D Verbindungssteuerungsverfahren. E procedimiento de control de llamada. I procedura di comando di chiamata. N oproepprocedure. P procedura wywołania. S samtalsstyrning. (721)
2. **procedure call** (*Syn.* call) : → *call 7*
3. **recovery procedure** : an assembly of rules designed to resolve contentions between stations or to correct certain errors produced during a transmission. ★ procédure de redressement → *procédure 4.* R процедура восстановления. D Lösung des Zugangskonflikts. E procedimiento de recuperación. I procedura di recupero. N herstelprocedure. P procedura zabezpieczająca przed kolizją. S återhämtning. (721)

proceed-to-select

1. **proceed-to-select signal** : → *signal 144*

proceed-to-send

1. **proceed-to-send signal** : → *signal 145*

process

1. **additive process** : process for obtaining conductive patterns by the selective deposition of conductive material on unclad base material. ★ procédé additif → *procédé 1.* R аддитивный процесс. D Additiv-Verfahren. E proceso aditivo. I procedimento additivo. N additief proces. P proces addytywny; metoda (technologia) addytywna. S additiv process. (541)
2. **Gaussian process** : a random process with a Gaussian probability distribution. ★ processus gaussien → *processus 3.* R гауссов процесс. D Gauß-Prozeß. E proceso Gaussiano. I processo gaussiano. N Gaussproces. P proces Gaussa. S Gauss-process. (101)
3. **learning process** (for reliability) : growth in experience by personnel which improves the reliability performance of an item. ★ apprentissage → *apprentissage 1.* R процесс обучения (свойству безотказности). D Lernprozess (für Zuverlässigkeit). E aprendizaje. I processo di apprendimento. N leerproces (voor betrouwbaarheid). P nabywanie doświadczenia (w niezawodności). S inlärningsprocess. (191)
4. **process** : set of operations which perform a physical or chemical transformation or a series of such transformations. *Note.* — Transportation of matter or energy, transmission of information can be considered as processes. ★ processus → *processus 2.* R процесс (технический). D Prozeß. E proceso. I processo. N proces. P proces. S process. (351)
5. **process computer** : → *computer 5*
6. **semi-additive process** : process for obtaining conductive patterns by a combination of electroless metal deposition with etching and/or electroplating. ★ procédé semi-additif → *procédé 10.* R полуаддитивный процесс. D Semiadditiv-Verfahren. E proceso semiaditivo. I procedimento semiadditivo. N semi-additief proces. P proces semiaddytywny; metoda (technologia) semiaddytywna. S semiadditiv process. (541)
7. **subtractive process** : process for obtaining conductive patterns, by selective removal of the unwanted portions of the conductive foil. ★ procédé soustractif → *procédé 11.* R субтрактивный процесс. D Subtragtiv-Verfahren. E proceso substractivo. I procedimento sottrattivo. N subtractief proces. P proces subtraktywny; metoda (technologia) subtraktywna. S subtraktiv process. (541)

processed

1. **processed disk record** : → *record 7*

processing

1. **call processing** : the execution of all the functions required to set up, hold, supervise and release connections. ★ traitement d'appel → *traitement 9.* R обработка вызова. D Anrufverarbeitung. E proceso de llamada. I trattamento della chiamata. N gespreksafhandeling. P tworzenie połączenia. S kopplingshantering. (714)
2. **modulation processing** (*Syn.* signal processing) : various operations carried out on a programme signal either to facilitate transmission, to provide sound or vision more appropriate to the receiving conditions, to introduce special effects, or sound effects, or to reduce interference into adjacent channels. ★ traitement des signaux (de programme) → *traitement 10.* R обработка сигнала. (723)
3. **processing atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 12*
4. **signal processing** (*Syn.* modulation processing) : → *processing 2*
5. **signal processing antenna** : → *antenna 104*

processor

1. **central processor** : a unit for centralized control and generally containing one or more processors, one or more stores and possibly changeover equipment. ★ processeur central → *processeur 2.* R центральный процессор (в автоматической коммутации). D zentraler Prozessor. E procesador central. I elaboratore centrale. N centrale besturingseenheid. P procesor centralny. S centralenhet. (714)
2. **processor** : a functional unit that interprets and executes instructions. ★ processeur → *processeur 1.* R процессор. D Prozessor. E procesador. I elaboratore. N besturingseenheid. P procesor. S processor. (714)
3. **supervisory processor** : a processor responsible for control of a call after a path has been established ; this may include signalling and metering. ★ processeur de supervision → *processeur 3.* R контрольный процессор (в коммутации). D Ueberwachungsprozessor; Supervisor-Prozessor. E procesador de supervisión. I elaboratore di supervisione. N ..... P procesor sterujący. S övervakningsenhet. (714)

product

1. ***BH* product** : the product of the magnetic flux density and magnetic field strength of a permanent magnet at any point of any demagnetization curve. *Notes. 1* — The maximum value attained on the demagnetization curve is denoted $(BH)_{max}$. *2* — The *BH* product is equal to twice the total energy stored in the external field of the magnet per unit volume of the magnet. ★ produit *BH* → *produit 6.* R произведение *BH.* D *BH*-Produkt. E producto *BH.* I prodotto *BH.* N *BH*-produkt. P iloczyn *BH.* S *BH*-produkt. (221)
2. **decay product** : nuclide originating from the disintegration of a radioactive nuclide. ★ descendant → *descendant 1.* D Zerfallsprodukt. E descendiente. I prodotto di decadimento. N vervalprodukt. P produkt rozpadu. S sönderfallsprodukt. (026)
3. **field strength-distance product** (abbreviation) (*Syn.* cymotive force (in a given direction); c.m.f. (abbreviation)) : for any point along a given direction in the far-field region of a transmitting antenna, the product of the distance from the antenna and the electric field vector produced by the antenna at that point. *Notes. 1* — The field strength-distance product depends on the direction but not on the distance. Its magnitude expressed in volts is numerically equal to the magnitude of the field strength at a distance of 1 km expressed in millivolts per meter. *2* — The field strength-distance product depends on the electrical characteristics of the antenna and the power fed to it. *3* — The terme "cymomotive force" is used in the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR). ★ force cymomotrice → *force 3.* R волнодвижущая сила (в данном направлении); ВДС. D Feldstärke-Entfernungs-Produkt. E producto intensidad de campo-distancia (en una dirección dada); fuerza cimomotriz (en una dirección dada); FCM (abreviatura). I forza cyanomotrice (prodotto campo distanza). N cymomotorische spanning. P siła symomotoryczna (w danym kierunku). S cymomotorisk styrka. (712)
4. **fission products** : the nuclides produced either by fission or by the subsequent radioactive disintegration of the nuclides thus formed. ★ produits de fission → *produit 10.* D Spaltprodukte. E productos de fisión. I prodotti di fissione. N splijtingsprodukten. P produkty rozszczepienia. S klyvningsprodukt. (026)
5. **intermodulation product** (*Syn.* intermodulation component) : each spectral component produced by intermodulation. ★ produit d'intermodulation → *produit 4.* R составляющая интермодуляции. D Intermodulationsprodukt; Intermodulationskomponente. E producto de intermodulación; componente de intermodulación. I prodotto d'intermodulazione. N intermodulatieprodukt. P produkt intermodulacji. S intermodulationsprodukt. (702)

6. **intermodulation product order** : → *order 2*
7. **non-woven fabric (product)** : → *fabric 3*
8. **scalar product** (of one vector quantity *A* by another *B*) : a scalar quantity *P* defined: *a)* using cartesian co-ordinates, in an *n*-dimensional euclidian space, by the sum of the products of each component a_i of the first quantity and the corresponding component b_i of the second.

$$P = A \cdot B = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i\, b_i$$

b) in a three-dimensional space, by the product of the magnitudes of the two quantities and the cosine of the angle φ between them.

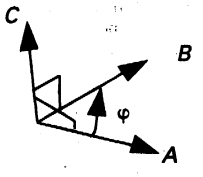
$$P = A \cdot B = |A|\ |B| \cos \varphi$$

★ produit scalaire → *produit 8.* R скалярное произведение (одной векторной величины *A* на druguy vektornuy veliçinu *B*). D skalares Produkt (aus einer vektoriellen Größe *A* und einer anderen *B*). E producto escalar (de una magnitud vectorial *A* por otra *B*). I prodotto scalare (di una grandezza vettoriale *A* per un'altra *B*). N scalair produkt. P iloczyn skalarny (wektora *B* przez wektor *B*). S skalär produkt. (101)

9. **specific field strength-distance product** (*Syn.* specific cymomotive force (in a given direction); s.c.m.f. (abbreviation)) : field strength-distance product produced in a given direction when the power supplied to the antenna is 1 kilowatt. ★ force cymomotrice spécifique → *force 4.* R удельная волнодвижущая сила (в данном направлении); УВДС. D spezifisches Feldstärke-Entfernungs-Produkt. E producto especificado de intensidad de campo-distancia (en una dirección); fuerza cimomotriz especificada (en una dirección dada); FCME (abreviatura). I forza cyanomotrice specifica. N specifieke cymomotorische spanning. P siła symomotoryczna jednostkowa (w danym kierunku). S specifik cymomotorisk styrka. (712)
10. **vector product** (of one vector quantity *A* by another *B*) : a vector quantity $C = A \times B$ that, in a three-dimensional space, is perpendicular to the plane formed by the two quantities, and whose magnitude is

$$|C| = |A|\ |B|\ |\sin \varphi|$$

Its direction is such that the three vectors in the order *A*, *B*, *C* form a positively oriented trihedron.



★ produit vectoriel → *produit 9.* R векторное произведение (одной векторной величины на другую). D vektorielles Produkt; Vektorprodukt (aus einer vektoriellen Größe *A* und einer anderen *B*). E producto vectorial (de una magnitud vectorial *A* por otra *B*). I prodotto vettoriale (di una grandezza vettoriale *A* per un'altra *B*). N vectorprodukt. P iloczyn wektorowy (wektora *A* przez wektor *B*). S vektoriell produkt. (101)

production

1. **(electron) pair production** : the simultaneous formation of a positive and a negative electron as a result of the interaction of a photon of sufficient energy (higher than 1.02 MeV) with the field of an atomic nucleus or other particle. ★ production de paires (d'électrons) → *production 6.* R образование пар (электронов). D Paarerzeugung. E producción de pares (de electrones). I produzione di coppie (di elettroni). N paarvorming (van elektronen). P tworzenie pary (elektronów). S (elektron)parproduktion. (391,881)
2. **electronic field production** (*Syn.* EFP (abbreviation)) : the production of a television programme using equipment sufficiently light to be carried by one or two operators, the signals generally being recorded. ★ production légère → *production 9.* R видеожурналистика. (723)
3. **mass attenuation coefficient (pair production)** : → *coefficient 34*
4. **production cycle** : → *cycle 14*
5. **production per cycle** : the mean value of amount of molten metal of a furnace per production cycle. ★ production par cycle → *production 10.* R производительность за цикл плавки. D Ausbringen je Zyklus. E producción por ciclo. I produzione di un ciclo. N produktie per cyclus. P produkcja na cykl. S produktion per cykel. (841)
6. **production rate** : → *rate 68*
7. **production reactor** : → *reactor 26*

profile

1. **diagonal leg profile** : the representation of the ground contour in the vertical plane containing diagonally opposite legs of a support. ★ profil dans le plan diagonal du support → *profil 4.* R профиль в диагональной плоскости опоры. D Diagonalprofil am Maststandort. E perfil diagonal entre patas. I profilo nel piano diagonale del sostegno. N diagonaalprofiel over het steunpunt. P profil przekątny kotwowy. S ..... (466)
2. **electron density profile** (*Syn.* ionization profile) : → *profile 5*
3. **equivalent step index profile** (*Syn.* ESI-profile (abbreviation)) : the refractive index profile of a hypothetical step index fibre with cladding of constant refractive index, having the same propagation characteristics as a given singlemode fibre. ★ profil d'indice à saut équivalent → *profil 10.* R эквивалентный ступенчатый профиль. D äquivalentes Stufenindexprofil; ESI-Profil (Abkürzung). E perfil de salto de índice equivalente; perfil ESI (abreviatura). I profilo d'indice a gradino equivalente; profilo-ESI (abbreviazione). N equivalent stapindexprofiel; ESI-profiel (afkorting). P równoważny profil skokowy. S ekvivalent stegindexprofil. (731)
4. **graded index profile** : an index profile in which the refractive index varies continuously in the core as a function of distance from the axis. ★ profil d'indice à gradient → *profil 7.* R градиентный профиль. D Gradientenindexprofil. E perfil de índice gradual. I profilo d'indice (di rifrazione) graduale (a variazione graduale). N gradiënt-indexprofiel. P profil gradientowy. S gradient(index)profil. (731)
5. **ionization profile** (*Syn.* electron density profile) : the electron density as a function of height. ★ profil d'ionisation → *profil 12.* D Ionisationsprofil; Elektronendichteprofil. P profil jonizacji; profil gęstości elektronów. (705)
6. **longitudinal profile** : a representation of the ground contour in the vertical plane through the axis of the line (see fig. 1). ★ profil en long → *profil 14.* R продольный профиль. D Längenprofil. E perfil longitudinal. I profilo longitudinale. N lengteprofiel. P profil podłużny. S längsprofil. (466)
7. **offset profile** (*Syn.* side slope at X metres) : → *slope 8*
8. **parabolic profile** : a power-law index profile for which the profile parameter g is equal to two. ★ profil (d'indice) parabolique → *profil 11.* R параболический профиль; квадратичный профиль. D parabolisches Profil; quadratisches Profil. E perfil parabólico. I profilo parabolico. N parabolisch profiel; kwadratisch profiel. P profil paraboliczny. S parabolisk indexprofil. (731)
9. **power-law index profile** : a graded index profile with the square of refractive index in the core decreasing according to a law involving a power of the distance from the axis.

$$n^2(r) = n_1^2 [1 - 2\Delta (r/a)^g]$$

$r \leqslant a$ where : $n(r)$ is the refractive index as a function of radius, n_1 is the refractive index on axis, a is the core radius, g is a parameter that defines the shape of the profile and Δ is a parameter which is the same as the refractive index contrast when the refractive index of the cladding is constant. ★ profil (d'indice) à loi en puissance → *profil 8.* R экспоненциальный профиль; альфа-профиль. D Potenzprofil; Alpha-Profil. E perfil de índice según ley potencial. I profilo d'indice (di rifrazione) a legge di potenza. N machtreeks-indexprofiel; alfaprofiel. P profil potęgowy. S potenslagsprofil. (731)
10. **profile dispersion** : → *dispersion 8*
11. **profile dispersion parameter** : → *parameter 6*
12. **profile parameter** : → *parameter 7*
13. **profile spotlight** : → *spotlight 3*

14. **refractive index profile** : the distribution of the refractive index along a diameter of a cross section of an optical fibre. ★ profil d'indice → *profil 6.* R профиль показателя преломления. D Brechzahlprofil. E perfil del índice de refracción. I profilo d'indice di rifrazione. N brekingsindex-profiel. P profil współczynnika załamania. S indexprofil. (731)
15. **section profile** (*Syn.* transverse profile) : → *profile 17*
16. **step index profile** : a refractive index profile characterized by a constant refractive index within the core and a sharp decrease in the refractive index at the core/cladding interface. ★ profil d'indice à saut → *profil 9.* R ступенчатый профиль. D Stufenindexprofil. E perfil de salto de índice. I profilo d'indice (di rifrazione) a gradino. N stapindex-profiel. P profil skokowy (współczynnika załamania). S steg(index)profil. (731)
17. **transverse profile** (*Syn.* section profile) : the profile in a vertical plane perpendicular to the axis of the line (see fig. 1). ★ profil en travers → *profil 15.* R поперечный профиль. D Querprofil. E perfil transversal. I profilo trasversale. N dwarsprofiel. P profil poprzeczny. S tvärprofil. (466)

program

1. **assembly program** (*Syn.* assembler) : → *assembler 1*
2. **compiling program** (*Syn.* compiler) : → *compiler 1*
3. **executive program** (*Syn.* supervisory program) : → *program 9*
4. **object program** (*Syn.* target program) : a program in an object language that has been translated from a source language. ★ programme-objet → *programme-objet 1.* R выходная/конечная/программа; программа на выходном языке. D Zielprogramm; Objektprogramm. E programa objeto; programa resultante. I programma oggetto. N objectprogramma; doelprogramma. P program wynikowy. S målprogram; objektprogram. (714)
5. **program** (in switching) : a set of instructions arranged in a predetermined sequence to direct the performance of a planned action or actions. ★ programme → *programme 10.* R программа (в коммутации). D Programm. E programa (en conmutación). I programma. N programma. P program (w komutacji). S program. (714)
6. **program (of a control system)** : a set of command and information signals necessary for the achievement of a specific sequence of operations. ★ programme (d'un système de commande) → *programme 18.* R программа (управляющей системы). D Programm (eines Steuersystems). E programa (de un sistema de control). I programma (di un sistema di controllo). N programma (van een regelsysteem). P program (systemu sterowania). S styrprogram. (161)
7. **stored program control** : → *control 177*
8. **stored program control** : → *control 178*
9. **supervisory program** (*Syn.* executive program; supervisor) : a program, usually part of an operating system, that controls the execution of other programs and regulates the flow of work in a data processing system. ★ (programme) superviseur → *superviseur 1.* R управляющая программа; супервизор. D Ueberwachungsprogramm; Verwaltungsprogramm; Supervisor-Programm. E (programa) supervisor. I programma supervisore; programma esecutivo. N supervisor. P program nadzorujący. S övervakningsprogram. (714)
10. **target program** (*Syn.* object program) : → *program 4*
11. **wired program control** : → *control 204*

programme

1. **(broadcast) programme** : sound or visual sequences specially designed and prepared for broadcasting. *Note.* — By common usage, programmes may be classified : By type : sound programmes, television, music programmes, talks, etc. ; By purpose : news programmes, educational programmes, etc. ; By origin : broadcasts from a given transmitter, broadcasts from a given organisation, live broadcasts, recorded broadcasts, etc. ★ programme → *programme 11.* R программа (в радиовещании). (723)
2. **monitoring of a recorded programme** : → *monitoring 11*
3. **peak programme meter** : → *meter 38*
4. **programme delivery control** : → *control 144*
5. **programme line** : → *line 127*
6. **programme meter** : → *meter 43*
7. **programme signal** : → *signal 146*
8. **programme switching centre** : → *centre 17*
9. **reliability and maintainability programme** : a documented set of time scheduled activities, resources and events serving to implement the organization structure, responsibilities, procedures, activities, capabilities, and resources that together ensure that an item will satisfy given reliability performance and maintainability performance requirements relevant to a given contract or project. ★ programme de fiabilité et de maintenabilité → *programme 14.* R программа (обеспечения) безотказности и ремонтопригодности. D Zuverlässigkeits-Programm. E programa de fiabilidad y de mantenibilidad. I programma di affidabilità e manutenibilità. N programma voor betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P program niezawodności i obsługiwalności. S tillförlitlighetsprogram. (191)
10. **sequential programme** : a plan which prescribes the actions on a system in a predetermined order and in which some actions depend on the execution of preceding ones or on the fulfilment of certain conditions. ★ programme séquentiel → *programme 22.* R последовательная программа. D Ablaufprogramm. E programa secuencial. I programma sequenziale. N programmaregeling. P program sekwencyjny. S sekvensprogram. (351)
11. **sound programme** : a programme consisting solely of sound elements. ★ programme sonore → *programme 23.* R звуковая программа. (723)
12. **sound programme channel** : → *channel 47*
13. **television programme** : a programme consisting of pictures with the associated sound. ★ programme de télévision → *programme 16.* R телевизионная программа. (723)

programmed

1. **programmed control** : → *control 145*

programme-sensitive

1. **programme-sensitive fault** : → *fault 69*

programming

1. **programming system** : → *system 158*

progress

1. **tap-change in progress indicator** : → *indicator 26*

progression

1. **progression of equipment** : the direction of operation corresponding to the notching up of the master controller. ★ progression de l'équipement → *progression 1.* R прямой ход аппарата. D Auf-Steuerung der Schaltausrüstung. E progresión del equipo. I sequenza diretta (dell'equipaggiamento). N het opschakelen. P kierunek przełączeń nastawnika do przodu. S uppkoppling. (811)

progressive

1. **free progressive wave** (*Syn.* free wave) : → *wave 16*
2. **free progressive wave** : → *wave 15*
3. **progressive junction** : → *junction 17*
4. **progressive scanning** : → *scanning 9*

projected

1. **projected peak point** : → *point 39*

projection

1. **antero-posterior projection** : an investigation for which the useful beam traverses the body from front to back. ★ vue antéropostérieure → *vue 5.* R передне-задняя проекция. D Antero-posterior-Projektion. E proyección anteroposterior. I proiezione antero-posteriore. N voor-achter projectie. P projekcja przednio-tylna. S AP-projektion. (881)
2. **axial projection** : an investigation for which the useful beam traverses the part of the body to be radiographed in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the body. ★ vue axiale → *vue 6.* R аксиальная проекция. D Axial-Projektion. E proyección axial. I proiezione assiale. N axiale projectie. P projekcja osiowa. S axialprojektion. (881)
3. **lateral projection** : an investigation for which the useful beam traverses the body from side to side. ★ vue latérale → *vue 7.* R боковая проекция. D Lateral-Projektion. E proyección lateral. I proiezione laterale. N laterale projectie. P projekcja boczna. S sidoprojektion. (881)

4. **lordotic projection** : an investigation of the chest for which the body is arched backwards from the waist and the useful beam enters from behind. ★ projection lordotique → *projection 3.* R лордотическая проекция. D Iordiotische Projektion. E proyección lordótica. I proiezione in lordosi. N lordotische projectie. P projekcja lordyczna. S lordotisk projektion. (881)
5. **oblique projection** : an investigation for which the useful beam traverses the body obliquely. ★ vue oblique → *vue 8.* R косая проекция. D Schräg-Projektion. E proyección oblicua. I proiezione obliqua. N scheve projectie. P projekcja ukośna. S snedprojektion. (881)
6. **postero-anterior projection** : an investigation for which the useful beam traverses the body from back to front. ★ vue postéroantérieure → *vue 9.* R задне-передняя проекция. D Postero-Anterior-Projektion. E proyección posteroanterior. I proiezione postero-anteriore. N achter/voor projectie. P projekcja tylno-przednia. S PA-projektion. (881)
7. **projection lamp** : → *lamp 50*
8. **projection television receiver** : → *receiver 7*
9. **projection tube** : → *tube 70*
10. **tangential projection** : an investigation for which the useful beam is directed tangentially to the surface. ★ vue tangentielle → *vue 10.* R тангенциальная проекция. D Tangential-Projektion. E proyección tangencial. I proiezione tangenziale. N tangentiële projectie. P projekcja styczna. S tangentialprojektion. (881)
11. **tip projection** : the difference between the radius of the circle described by the extremities of the pole tips and the radius of the head wheel. ★ dépassement des têtes → *dépassement 5.* R выступ головки. D Kopfüberstand. E penetración de cabeza. I proiezione delle testine. N tipprojectie. P wystawanie (głowicy). S polutskjutning. (806)

projector

1. **cathode ray tube (television) projector** (*Syn.* CRT projector) : television projector using one or three picture tubes of greater than normal brightness and an optical projection system. ★ projecteur (de télévision) à tube cathodique → *projecteur 11.* R электронно-лучевой (телевизионный) проектор; ЭЛТ - проектор. (723)
2. **CRT projector** (*Syn.* cathode ray tube (television) projector) : → *projector 1*
3. **effects projector** : projection apparatus with optics designed to give even field illumination of slides and, with a suitable objective lens, well defined projection of detail. *Note.* —Slides can be of stationary or moving-effects type. ★ appareil à effets → *appareil 11.* R диапроектор с насадками для эффектов. D Effekt-Scheinwerfer; Bühnenbildprojektor. E proyector de efectos. I fondografo. N projector voor lichteffecten. P projektor efektowy. S projektionsapparat. (845)
4. **GE (television) projector** (trade mark) : a large-screen television projector in which the intensity of a beam of light is spatially modulated by reflection and scattering from an oil film which is deformed by an electron beam which is modulated by the video signal, and where the oil film is divided into sectors for each of the primary colours, enabling a single device to project a colour picture. ★ projecteur (de télévision) GE → *projecteur 12.* R телевизионный проектор GE (торговая марка). (723)
5. **light-valve (television) projector** : television projector in which the picture signal modulates a beam of light produced from a conventional light source, and an optical projection system. ★ projecteur (de télévision) à modulation de lumière → *projecteur 10.* R светоклапанный (телевизионный) проектор. (723)
6. **projector** : luminaire using reflection and/or refraction to increase the luminous intensity within a limited solid angle. ★ projecteur → *projecteur 2.* R прожектор. D Scheinwerfer; Strahler(-Leuchte). E proyector. I proiettore. N bundellicht. P projektor. S strålkastare. (845)
7. **projector lamp** : → *lamp 51*
8. **television projector** : equipment used for generating an image from a video signal and projecting it onto a screen by means of special optical equipment, generally with a view to providing a large picture. ★ projecteur de télévision → *projecteur 9.* R телевизионный проектор. (723)
9. **underwater sound projector** : electroacoustic transducer that converts electric signals to sound signals in water. ★ projecteur sonore sous-marin → *projecteur 14.* R гидроакустический излучатель. D Unterwasser-Schallstrahler. E proyector sonoro submarino. I proiettore sonoro subacqueo. N onderwaterluidspreker. P promiennik dźwięku podwodny. S undervattensljudstrålare. (801)

promoter

1. **promoter** (*Syn.* accelerator) : → *accelerator 1*

prompt

1. **prompt critical** : → *critical 32*
2. **prompt gamma radiation** : → *radiation 53*
3. **prompt neutron fraction** : → *fraction 6*
4. **prompt neutrons** : → *neutron 28*

proof

1. **proof tracking index** : → *index 32*
2. **proof voltage** : → *voltage 149*
3. **test probe proof** : a design feature incorporated in a female contact and/or insert to prevent damage by the insertion of a test probe. ★ protection à la sonde d'essai → *protection 20.* R защита от повреждения испытательным калибром. D Prüfspitzensicherung. E protección de la sonda de ensayo. I protezione per la sonda di prova. N testpenbeveiliging. P ochrona przeciwsondowa. S testpinnesäker. (581)

propagation

1. **axial propagation coefficient** : → *coefficient 6*
2. **direction of propagation** : → *direction 8*
3. **direction of propagation (of energy)** : → *direction 9*
4. **direction of propagation of energy** : → *direction 10*
5. **elementary attenuation of propagation** : → *attenuation 17*
6. **elementary dephasing of sound propagation** : → *dephasing 1*
7. **elementary exponent of sound propagation** : → *exponent 1*
8. **free space propagation** : propagation of an electromagnetic wave in a homogeneous ideal dielectric medium which may be considered of infinite extent in all directions. *Note.* — For propagation in free space, the magnitude of each vector of the electromagnetic field in any given direction from the source is proportional to the reciprocal of the distance from the source beyond a distance determined by the size of the source and the wavelength. ★ propagation en espace libre → *propagation 26.* D Freiraumausbreitung. P propagacja w wolnej przestrzeni. (705)
9. **guided propagation** : propagation of electromagnetic waves in the form of guided waves. ★ propagation guidée → *propagation 28.* D geführte Ausbreitung (elektromagnetischer Wellen). P propagacja prowadzona. (705)
10. **ionospheric propagation** : radio propagation involving the ionosphere. ★ propagation ionosphérique → *propagation 29.* D Ionosphärische Ausbreitung. P propagacja jonosferyczna. (705)
11. **(ionospheric) propagation forecast** : → *forecast 3*
12. **laterally deviated (ionospheric) propagation** : ionospheric propagation along a propagation path deviated slightly from the vertical plane containing the transmission point and the reception point. *Note.* — Laterally deviated ionospheric propagation may be a result of tilt of the ionospheric layers. ★ propagation (ionosphérique) déviée (latéralement) → *propagation 30.* D lateral abweichende (ionosphärische) Ausbreitung. P propagacja (jonosferyczna) o bocznym odchyleniu. (705)
13. **line of sight propagation** : → *line 80*
14. **linear exponent of sound propagation** : → *exponent 2*
15. **longitudinal propagation** : propagation such that, in the ionosphere, the direction of propagation is at a small or zero angle to the direction of the Earth's magnetic field. ★ propagation longitudinale → *propagation 32.* D longitudinale Ausbreitung. P propagacja (jonosferyczna) wzdłużna. (705)
16. **mode of propagation** : → *mode 55*
17. **mode of propagation** : → *mode 56*
18. **multipath propagation** : propagation between a transmission point and a reception point over a number of separate propagation paths simultaneously. ★ propagation par trajets

multiples → *propagation 36.* D Mehrwegeausbreitung. P propagacja wielodrożna. (705)

19. **off-great-circle ionospheric propagation** : ionospheric propagation along a propagation path deviated significantly from the vertical plane containing the transmission point and the reception point. *Note.* — Off-great-circle ionospheric propagation may result from the existence of sporadic ionization or irregularities within the F region or ground scattering. ★ propagation (ionosphérique) hors du grand cercle → *propagation 31.* D vom Großkreis abweichende (ionosphärische) Ausbreitung. P odchylenie od wielkiego koła (w propagacji jonosferycznej). (705)
20. **precipitation scatter (propagation)** : → *scatter 2*
21. **propagation** : energy transfer between two points without displacement of matter. *Note.* — Examples of propagation are the propagation of electromagnetic energy in space, the propagation of heat along a rod. ★ propagation → *propagation 25.* D Ausbreitung. P propagacja. (705)
22. **propagation anomaly** : → *anomaly 1*
23. **(propagation by) ionospheric scatter** : → *scatter 3*
24. **propagation coefficient** : → *coefficient 47*
25. **propagation constant** (*Syn.* propagation coefficient) : → *coefficient 47*
26. **propagation loss** (*Syn.* transmission loss) : → *loss 109*
27. **propagation path** : → *path 22*
28. **propagation performance** : → *performance 8*
29. **radio propagation** : energy transfer in the form of radio waves. ★ propagation radioélectrique → *propagation 37.* D Funkwellenausbreitung. P propagacja radiowa. (705)
30. **sound propagation coefficient** (*Syn.* linear exponent of sound propagation) : → *exponent 2*
31. **standard propagation** : tropospheric propagation above a spherical Earth with uniform properties surrounded by a standard radio atmosphere. ★ propagation (troposphérique) normale → *propagation 43.* D Standard-Ausbreitung. P propagacja standardowa. (705)
32. **trans-horizon propagation** : tropospheric propagation between points close to the ground, the reception point being beyond the radio horizon of the transmission point. *Note.* — Trans-horizon propagation may be due to a variety of tropospheric mechanisms suchs as diffraction, scattering, reflection from tropospheric layers. However, ducting is not included because in a duct there is no radio horizon. ★ propagation transhorizon → *propagation 38.* D Überhorizont-Ausbreitung; Transhorizontausbreitung. P propagacja pozahoryzontowa. (705)
33. **trans-ionospheric propagation** : radio propagation between two points situated below and above the height of maximum electron density of the ionosphere. *Note.* — For frequencies higher than a few gigahertz, the ionosphere has practically no effect on trans-ionospheric propagation. ★ propagation transionosphérique → *propagation 39.* D transionosphärische Ausbreitung. P propagacja transjonosferyczna. (705)
34. **transverse propagation** : propagation such that, in the ionosphere, the direction of propagation is perpendicular or almost perpendicular to the direction of the Earth's magnetic field. ★ propagation transversale → *propagation 40.* D transversale Ausbreitung. P propagacja (jonosferyczna) poprzeczna. (705)
35. **tropospheric propagation** : propagation within the troposphere, and by extension, propagation beneath the ionosphere, when not influenced by the ionosphere. ★ propagation troposphérique → *propagation 41.* D troposphärische Ausbreitung. P propagacja troposferyczna. (705)
36. **tropospheric scatter (propagation)** : → *scatter 5*
37. **velocity (vector) of propagation** : → *velocity 24*

propeller

1. **propeller turbine** : → *turbine 8*

propelling

1. **propelling movement** : → *movement 3*

proportion

1. **cumulative downward flux proportion** (of a source, for a solid angle) : ratio of the cumulative flux for the solid angle under consideration to the downward flux of the source. ★ proportion de flux cumulé inférieur → *proportion 1.* R соотношение потока , сконцентрированного в нижней полусфере (источника, для данного телесного угла). D unterer kumulierter Zonenlichtstromanteil (einer Lichtquelle, für einen Raumwinkel). E factor de flujo acumulado inferior. I rapporto di flusso cumulato inferiore. N aandeel van de gesommeerde neerwaartse lichtstroom (voor een ruimtehoek, van een bron). P ..... S relativ andel av nedåtriktat ljusflöde. (845)

proportional

1. **proportional amplifier** (*Syn.* linear pulse amplifier) : → *amplifier 15*
2. **proportional band** : → *band 30*
3. **proportional counter tube** : → *counter tube 21*
4. **proportional region** : → *region 15*
5. **proportional region** : → *region 16*

proportional-action

1. **proportional action** (*Syn.* P-action) : type of continuous action in which the variations of the output variable are proportional to the concomitant variations of the input variable. ★ action proportionnelle → *action 24.* R пропорциональное воздействие; п-воздействие. D proportionales Verhalten; P-Verhalten. E acción proporcional; acción P. I azione proporzionale P. N proportionele werking; P-actie. P działanie proporcjonalne; działanie P. S proportionalverkan; P-verkan. (351)
2. **proportional-action coefficient** : → *coefficient 48*

proportionality

1. **region of limited proportionality** : → *region 20*
2. **region of limited proportionality** : → *region 21*

prospecting

1. **beryllium prospecting meter (γ, n)** : → *meter 10*
2. **prospecting audio-radiation indicator** : → *indicator 18*
3. **prospecting radiation meter** : → *meter 44*

prospective

1. **maximum prospective peak current** : → *current 124*
2. **prospective breaking current** : → *current 144*
3. **prospective current** : → *current 145*
4. **prospective making current** : → *current 146*
5. **prospective peak current** : → *current 147*
6. **prospective symmetrical current** : → *current 148*
7. **prospective touch voltage** : → *voltage 150*
8. **prospective transient recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 3*

protected

1. **protected** : applied to a machine in which the internal moving parts and live parts are protected mechanically from accidental or inadvertent contact, while ventilation is not materially impeded. ★ machine protégée → *machine 63.* R защищенная машина. D geschützte Maschine. E máquina protegida. I macchina protetta. N gedeeltelijk beschermd. P maszyna półotwarta. S beröringssäker. (411)
2. **protected creepage distance** : → *distance 18*
3. **protected heating element** : → *heating element 5*
4. **protected luminaire** : → *luminaire 21*

protection

1. **... protection equipment** : → *equipment 1*
2. **absolutely selective protection system** : → *system 1*
3. **accelerated distance protection system** : → *system 3*
4. **back-up protection** : protection equipment or system which is intended to operate when a system fault is not cleared in due time because of failure or inability of the main protection to operate or in case of failure to operate of a circuit-breaker other than the associated circuit-breaker. ★ protection de secours → *protection 28.* R резервная защита. D Reserveschutz. E protección de socorro. I protezione di soccorso. N reservebeveiliging. P zabezpieczenie rezerwowe (urządzenia lub układu). S reservskydd. (448)
5. **blocking overreach distance protection system** : → *system 18*

6. **blocking protection system** : → *system 19*
7. **capacitor bank protection** : a general term for protective equipment for a capacitor bank. ★ protection de batterie de condensateurs → *protection 25.* R защита конденсаторной батареи. D Kondensatorbatterieschutz. E protección de batería de condensadores. I protezione di una batteria di condensatori. N beschermmiddelen van een condensatorbank. P ochrona baterii kondensatorów. S skydd för kondensatorbatteri. (436)
8. **cathodic protection** : an immunity produced by an appropriate cathodic polarization. ★ protection cathodique → *protection 21.* R катодная защита. D kathodischer Schutz. E protección catódica. I protezione catodica. N kathodische bescherming. P ochrona katodowa. S katodiskt skydd. (111)
9. **cathodic protection** : the protection of a buried metallic structure against stray currents by forcing it to behave as a cathode. ★ protection cathodique → *protection 22.* R катодная защита. D kathodischer Schutz. E protección catódica. I protezione catodica. N kathodische bescherming. P ochrona katodowa. S katodiskt skydd. (604)
10. **(circuit) local back-up protection** : back-up protection equipment or system which is energized either from those measuring transformers which energize the main protection equipment or from measuring transformers associated with the same primary circuit as the main protection equipment. ★ protection de secours locale (de cellule) → *protection 30.* R ближняя резервная защита (цепи). D örtlicher Reserveschutz (im Feld). E protección de socorro local (de celda). I protezione di soccorso locale (di stacco). N (circuit) reservebeveiliging ter plaatse. P zabezpieczenia rezerwowe lokalne. S (sidoordnat) lokalt reservskydd. (448)
11. **circuit-breaker failure protection system** : → *system 28*
12. **cooling and protection shield for a coil** : → *shield 5*
13. **degree of protection provided by enclosures** : → *degree 13*
14. **directional comparison protection system** : → *system 47*
15. **distance protection system** : → *system 48*
16. **error protection code** : → *code 31*
17. **failure to operate (of protection equipment)** : → *failure 25*
18. **fire protection wall** : → *wall 6*
19. **frame leakage protection system** : → *system 73*
20. **inductor coil earth leakage protection** : a device for measuring the electrical insulation level between the earthed charge and the induction coil. In the case of abnormally low levels of insulation the power is disconnected automatically. ★ système de protection contre les défauts d'isolement à la terre → *système 58.* R защита индукционной катушки от утечек в землю. D Erdschlussüberwachung der Induktionsspule. E dispositivo de protección contra fallos de aislamiento a tierra. I sistema di protezione contro difetti di isolamento verso terra. N aardlekbeveiliging van een inductor. P zespół ochronny wzbudnika przed doziemieniem. S jordfelsskydd för induktor. (841)
21. **lightning protection cable** : → *cable 39*
22. **(longitudinal) differential protection system** : → *system 108*
23. **main protection** (*Syn.* primary protection (USA)) : protection equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system. *Note.* — For a given item of plant, two main protection systems may be provided. ★ protection principale → *protection 34.* R основная защита. D Hauptschutz. E protección principal. I protezione principale. N hoofdbeveiliging. P zabezpieczenie podstawowe (urządzenia lub układu). S huvudskydd. (448)
24. **microwave pilot protection system** : → *system 116*
25. **non-unit protection system** (*Syn.* relatively selective protection system) : → *system 172*
26. **optical link pilot protection system** : → *system 132*
27. **overload protection system** : → *system 136*
28. **overreaching (for a distance protection system)** : → *overreaching 1*
29. **permissive overreach distance protection system** : → *system 141*
30. **permissive protection system** : → *system 142*
31. **permissive underreach distance protection system** : → *system 143*
32. **phase comparison protection system** : → *system 144*
33. **pilot protection system** (*Syn.* protection system associated with signalling system) : → *system 162*
34. **pilot wire protection system** : → *system 146*
35. **power line carrier pilot protection system** : → *system 152*
36. **primary protection** (*Syn.* main protection) : → *protection 23*
37. **protection** : the provisions for detecting abnormal conditions in a power system and then initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications. *Example :* The arrangement to be provided for protection of a 400 kV network. ★ protection → *protection 19.* R защита. D Selektivschutz. E protección. I protezione. N beveiliging. P zabezpieczenie. S reläskydd. (448)
38. **protection (of a power system component)** : a term designating the protection equipment or systems intended to protect an item of a plant in a power system. *Examples :* Transformer protection, line protection, generator protection. ★ protection (d'un élément de réseau) → *protection 33.* R защита (элемента энергосистемы). D Selektivschutz (für ein Netzbetriebsmittel). E protección (de un elemento de red). I protezione (di un elemento di rete). N beveiliging (van een onderdeel van een elektrisch energiesysteem). P zabezpieczenie (elementu systemu elektroenergetycznego). S reläskydd (för del av elkraftsystem). (448)
39. **protection ratio** : → *ratio 70*
40. **protection ratio against lightning impulses** : → *ratio 71*
41. **protection ratio against switching impulses** : → *ratio 72*
42. **protection relay** : → *relay 32*
43. **protection survey** : → *survey 1*
44. **protection system** : → *system 160*
45. **protection system** : → *system 161*
46. **protection system associated with signalling system** : → *system 162*
47. **radiation protection** : that branch of science and technology which deals with the protection of persons and their environment against deleterious effects arising from ionizing and non-ionizing radiation. ★ radioprotection → *radioprotection 3.* R радиационная защита. D Strahlenschutz. E radioprotección. I radioprotezione. N beveiliging tegen straling. P ochrona przed promieniowaniem. S strålskydd. (881)
48. **radiation protection technician** : → *technician 2*
49. **radiological protection** : radiation protection in radiology. ★ protection radiologique → *protection 35.* R радиологическая защита. D Strahlenschutz in der Radiologie. E protección radiológica. I radioprotezione in radiologia. N bescherming tegen ioniserende straling. P ochrona radiologiczna. S (radiologiskt) strålskydd. (881)
50. **relatively selective protection system** : → *system 172*
51. **remote back-up protection** : back-up protection equipment or system located in a substation remote from that substation in which the corresponding main protection is located. ★ protection de secours éloignée → *protection 29.* R дальняя резервная защита. D Fern-Reserveschutz. E protección de socorro remota. I protezione di soccorso lontana. N reservebeveiliging op afstand. P zabezpieczenie rezerwowe zdalne. S fjärreservskydd. (448)
52. **selectivity (for a protection system)** : → *selectivity 5*
53. **(substation) local back-up protection** : back-up protection equipment or system which is energized from measuring transformers located within the same substation as the corresponding main protection equipment. ★ protection de secours locale (de poste) → *protection 31.* R ближняя резервная защита (подстанции). D örtlicher Reserveschutz (in der Station). E protección de socorro local (de subestación). I protezione di soccorso locale (di stazione). N (onderstations) reservebeveiliging ter plaatse. P zabezpieczenia rezerwowe lokalne umieszczone w tej samej stacji co zabezpieczenie podstawowe. S (överordnat) lokalt reservskydd. (448)
54. **transverse differential protection system** : → *system 241*
55. **type of protection** : → *type 32*
56. **unbalance protection for a capacitor bank** : a protection system employing device(s) sensitive to the current or voltage difference between parts of a bank. ★ protection de déséquilibre de batterie de condensateurs → *protection 26.* R дисбалансная защита конденсаторной батареи. D Unsymmetrieschutz einer Kondensatorbatterie. E protección de desequilibrio de batería de condensadores.

I protezione a squilibrio di una batteria di condensatori. N onbalansbeveiliging van een condensatorbank. P ochrona przed nierównowagą baterii kondensatorów. S obalansskydd. (436)

57. **underreaching (for a distance protection system)** : → *underreaching 1*
58. **unit protection system** (*Syn.* absolutely selective protection system) : → *system 1*
59. **unwanted operation (of a protection equipment)** : → *operation 74*
60. **wheel slide protection device** : → *device 61*

protective

1. **diagnostic-type protective tube housing** : → *housing 4*
2. **insulator protective fitting** : → *fitting 1*
3. **lightning impulse protective level** : → *level 52*
4. **primary protective barrier** : → *barrier 11*
5. **protective apron** : → *apron 1*
6. **protective barrier** : → *barrier 12*
7. **protective capacitor** : → *capacitor 57*
8. **protective circuit** : → *circuit 147*
9. **protective conductor** : → *conductor 56*
10. **protective cover** : → *cover 4*
11. **protective cover** : → *cover 5*
12. **protective current transformer** : → *transformer 48*
13. **protective device** : → *device 46*
14. **protective gas** : → *gas 29*
15. **protective glass** : → *glass 8*
16. **protective gloves** : → *glove 3*
17. **protective material** : → *material 34*
18. **protective shroud** : → *shroud 2*
19. **(protective) spark gap** : → *spark-gap 2*
20. **protective voltage transformer** : → *transformer 49*
21. **secondary protective barrier** : → *barrier 14*
22. **structural protective barrier** : → *barrier 15*
23. **switching impulse protective level** : → *level 96*
24. **therapeutic-type protective tube housing** : → *housing 9*

protector

1. **ear protector** (*Syn.* hearing protector) : → *protector 2*
2. **hearing protector** (*Syn.* ear protector; ear defender) : device placed over the ear (earmuff) or within the external ear canal earplug to protect the hearing organ from intense noise. ★ protecteur d'oreille → *protecteur 11.* R ушной протектор. D Gehörschützer. E protector de oído. I protettore auricolare; mezzo di protezione uditiva individuale. N gehoorbeschermer. P ochtonnik słuchu. S hörselskydd. (801)
3. **overvoltage protector** : a capacitor, non-linear resistor or other device intended to absorb internal overvoltages. ★ parasurtension → *parasurtension 1.* R устройство защиты от перенапряжений. D Überspannungsschutz. E parasobretensión. I scaricatore. N overspanningsbeveiliging. P ochronnik przepięciowy. S överspänningsskydd. (811)
4. **overvoltage protector of a capacitor** : a fast-acting device intended to limit the voltage across the capacitor terminals to a permissible value. ★ dispositif de protection d'un condensateur contre les surtensions → *dispositif de protection 4.* R защитное устройство от перенапряжения. D Überspannungsschutzvorrichtung eines Kondensators. E dispositivo de protección de un condensador contra las sobretensiones. I dispositivo di protezione contro le sovratensioni di un condensatore. N overspanningsafleider van een condensator. P ochronnik przepięciowy kondensatora. S överspänningsskydd. (436)

protocol

1. **link protocol** : an assembly of rules which controls the operation of a data link by means of a data code, a transmission mode, control procedure and a recovery procedure. ★ procédure de liaison → *procédure 3.* R протокол звена данных. D Übermittlungsprotokoll. E protocolo de conexión. I protocollo di linea. N schakelprotocol. P procedura wymiany. S länkprotokoll. (721)

proton

1. **proton** : a stable elementary particle with one positive elementary charge and a rest mass of 1.67265×10^{-27} kg. ★ proton → *proton 3.* R протон. D Proton. E protón. I protone. N proton. P proton. S proton. (026,111,391,881)
2. **recoil proton counter tube** : → *counter tube 23*
3. **recoil proton ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 19*
4. **recoil proton spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 7*

protraction

1. **dose protraction** : a method of administration of radiation by delivering it continuously over a relatively long period at a low absorbed dose rate. ★ étalement de la dose → *étalement 1.* R растягивание дозы. D (Dosis-)Protahierung. E protraccion de la dosis. I irradiazione protratta. N protractie van de dosis. P przedłużanie dawki. S dosprotrahering. (881)

provided

1. **fully provided circuit group** : → *group 12*

provisioning

1. **mean service provisioning time** : → *time 100*

proximity

1. **proximity** (in an installation in an interior) : distance between a wall and the light centres of the luminaires of the nearest row. ★ proximité → *proximité 4.* R приближенность (осветительной установки в помещении). D Wandabstand (in einer Innenraum-Beleuchtungsanlage). E proximidad. I prossimità. N ..... P odstęp skrajnych opraw od ściany. S väggavstånd. (845)
2. **proximity effect** : → *effect 65*
3. **proximity indicator** : → *indicator 19*
4. **proximity switch** : → *switch 37*

pseudo

1. **pseudo frequency** (*Syn.* damped natural frequency) : → *frequency 31*
2. **pseudo n-ary signal** : → *signal 147*
3. **pseudo stereo** (*Syn.* spatial effect) : → *effect 74*

pseudo-Brewster

1. **pseudo-Brewster angle incidence** : → *incidence 8*

pseudo-ternary

1. **pseudo-ternary signal** : → *signal 148*

PSK

1. **PSK** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*

psophometer

1. **psophometer** : apparatus for measuring the psophometric voltage of circuit noises. *Note.* — The psophometer incorporates a weighting network, the characteristics of which differ according to the circuit under consideration, commercial telephone or sound program transmission circuits. The psophometric weights correspond to the aural effect of disturbing voltages of various frequencies. The psophometer recommended by the CCITT is defined in the CCITT Recommendation O.41 from the Fascicle IV-4 of the Blue Book, 1989, for telephony, in the CCITT Recommendation J.16 from the fascicule III.6 of the Blue Book, 1989, for sound program channels. ★ psophomètre → *psophomètre 1.* R псофометр. D Geräuschspannungsmesser. E psofómetro. I psofometro. N psofometer. P psofometr. S psofometer. (722)

psophometric

1. **psophometric electromotive force** : → *force 25*
2. **psophometric power** : → *power 151*
3. **psophometric voltage** : → *voltage 152*

psophometrically

1. **psophometrically weighted noise** : → *noise 60*

PSTN

1. **PSTN** (*Syn.* (public) switched (telephone) network) : → *network 76*

PTI

1. **PTI** (*Syn.* proof tracking index) : → *index 32*

PTM

1. **PTM** (*Syn.* pulse time modulation) : → *modulation 55*

P-type

1. **P-type conductivity** : → *conductivity 7*
2. **P-type semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 9*

public

1. **access to the public telegram network** : → *network 1*
2. **members of the public** : → *member 5*
3. **public call office** : → *office 1*
4. **public data network** : → *network 75*
5. **public lighting tariff** : → *tariff 31*
6. **public pay phone** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*
7. **(public) switched (telephone) network** : → *network 76*
8. **public telecommunication network** : → *network 77*
9. **public telegram network** : → *network 78*
10. **public telegram service** (*Syn.* telegram service) : → *service 49*
11. **public telephone network** : → *network 79*
12. **public telephone station** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*
13. **public telex booth** : → *booth 1*

published

1. **published tariff** (*Syn.* normal tariff) : → *tariff 26*

pull

1. **draw-bar pull** : the force measured at the draw-bar of a motor vehicle ; unless otherwise indicated the draw-bar pull is referred to level tangent track. ★ effort au crochet → *effort 2.* R сила тяги на сцепке. D Zugkraft am Zughaken. E esfuerzo en el gancho. I forza (di trazione) al gancio. N trekkracht aan de trekhaak. P siła na haku. S dragkrokskraft. (811)
2. **magnetic pull** : the force of attraction between two magnetic poles of opposite polarity. *Note.* — In the case of two parallel pole faces of equal area separated by a very small air gap, the magnetic pull is given by:

$$F = \frac{1}{2\,\mu_0} \int B^2 \, \mathrm{d}A$$

integrated over the area A of one of the pole faces. ★ force portante magnétique → *force 21.* R магнитное притяжение. D magnetische Anziehungskraft. E fuerza portante magnética. I forza portante magnetica. N magnetische aantrekkingskracht. P przyciąganie magnetyczne. S magnetisk dragkraft. (221)

pull-in

1. **nominal pull-in torque** : → *torque 15*
2. **pull-in test** : → *test 63*
3. **pull-in torque** : → *torque 17*

pulling

1. **frequency pulling** : the phenomenon of the change in the frequency of oscillation with a change of load impedance. ★ effet d'entraînement de fréquence → *effet 52.* R затягивание частоты. D Lastverstimmung. E alargamiento de frecuencia. I effetto di trascinamento di frequenza. N belastingverstemming. P przeciąganie (częstotliwości) obciążeniowe. S frekvensglidning (vid belastningsändring). (531)
2. **growing by pulling** (of a single crystal) (*Syn.* growing by Czochralski's method) : the production of a single crystal by gradually withdrawing the developing crystal from the melt. ★ croissance par tirage → *croissance 4.* R выращивание (монокристалла) путем вытягивания; выращивание методом цохральского. D Züchtung (eines Einkristalls) durch Ziehen; Einkristallziehen (nach Czochralski). E crecimiento por extracción (de un monocristal); crecimiento por el método de Czochralski. I accrescimento; crescita per tiraggio (di un mono-cristallo); accrescimento con il metodo di Czochralski. N eenkristalgroei volgens de methode van Czochralski. P metoda monokrystalizacji Czochralskiego. S kristalldragning. (521)
3. **pulling** (*Syn.* flagging) : picture distortion resulting from a synchronisation fault in the display, appearing as a displacement of scanning line to the right in the upper part of the picture. ★ distorsion en drapeau → *distorsion 60.* R загибание растра. (723)
4. **pulling figure** : the difference between the extremes of frequency of oscillation occurring when the phase of the reflection coefficient of a stated load mismatch varies through 360°, thermal effects excluded. ★ entraînement de fréquence → *entraînement 6.* R коэффициент затягивания частоты. D Lastverstimmungsmaß. E valor del alargamiento. I trascinamento di frequenza. N belastingverstemmingsfactor. P wskaźnik przeciągania obciążeniowego. S relativ frekvensglidning (vid blastningsändring). (531)
5. **pulling into synchronism** : → *synchronism 2*
6. **pulling out of synchronism** : → *synchronism 3*
7. **(short-term) sync pulling** : localised sync pulling affecting only a few lines. ★ frisette → *frisette 1.* R подергивание строк. (723)
8. **sync pulling** : oscillatory movement of picture lines in the scanning direction appearing as a periodic or random waviness of the edges of objects due to a synchronisation fault. ★ gigue → *gigue 3.* R воднистость краев. (723)

pull-off

1. **pull-off** : a device used on curves, or at track turn-outs, to keep the conductors in their correct position. ★ rappel → *rappel 6.* R фиксирующая оттяжка. D Abzug; Bogenabzug. E tirante; desviador. I dispositivo di poligonazione. N bochtaftrek. P odciąg sieciowy. S avhåll. (811)
2. **pull-off connector** : → *connector 38*
3. **pull-off coupling** : → *coupling 36*

pull-out

1. **conductor pull-out force** (*Syn.* conductor tensile force) : → *force 8*
2. **pull-out test** : → *test 64*
3. **pull-out torque** : → *torque 18*
4. **pull-out torque** (*Syn.* synchronous pull-out torque) : → *torque 26*
5. **synchronous pull-out torque** : → *torque 26*

pull-through

1. **pull-through winding** : → *winding 51*

pull-up

1. **pull-up torque (of an a.c. motor)** : → *torque 20*

pulsating

1. **pulsating** : applies to a periodic quantity of non-zero mean value. ★ pulsatoire → *pulsatoire 2.* R пульсирующая. D Misch- (mit Gleich- und Wechselanteil). E pulsatoria. I pulsante. N pulserend. P pulsujący. S pulserande. (101,161)
2. **pulsating current** : → *current 150*
3. **pulsating voltage** : → *voltage 153*

pulsation

1. **current pulsation** : the difference between maximum and minimum amplitude of the motor current during a single cycle corresponding to one revolution of the driven load expressed as a percentage of the average value of the current during this cycle. *Note.* — For a.c. motors, all currents in this definition are r.m.s. currents. ★ pulsation de courant → *pulsation 4.* R пульсация тока. D (relative) Strompendelung. E pulsación de corriente. I pulsazione di corrente. N oneenparigheid van de stroom. P pulsowanie prądu. S strömpulsation. (411)
2. **pulsation factor** : → *factor 139*

pulse

1. **adaptive differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 1*
2. **biased pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 4*
3. **broad pulse** (*Syn.* half-line pulse) : pulses, usually repetitive at twice the line frequency, a number of which collectively form the field synchronising signal. ★ impulsions de demi-ligne → *impulsion 32.* R широкий импульс; полустрочный импульс. (723)
4. **clamping pulse** : a pulse used for determining the part of the

picture signal to be clamped. ★ impulsion de clampage → *impulsion 22.* R импульс фиксации. (723)

5. **delta light pulse** : a light pulse having finite integrated light flux and infinitesimal width. ★ impulsion lumineuse de Dirac → *impulsion 26.* R световой дельта-импульс. D Delta-Lichtimpuls. E impulso luminoso de Dirac. I impulso luminoso di Dirac. N lichtflits. P impuls świetlny Diraca. S deltaljuspuls. (531)
6. **differential pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 17*
7. **digital pulse duration modulation** : → *modulation 18*
8. **duration of shock pulse** : → *duration 12*
9. **edit pulses** (*Syn.* frame pulses) : a series of pulses recorded on the video tape control track to assist in the location of the correct editing point and to provide synchronization information to the servo-mechanisms during the start-up period of the reproduce mode. ★ impulsions de montage → *impulsion 33.* R монтажная метка. D Schneidimpulse. E impulsos de montaje. I impulsi di quadro. N montagepulsen. P impulsy montażowe. S redigeringspuls. (806)
10. **electron collection pulse chamber** : → *chamber 8*
11. **equalising pulses** : pulse trains occurring just before and after the field synchronising signal in some television systems ; these are used to improve interlacing in the display. ★ signaux d'égalisation → *signal 254.* R уравнивающие импульсы. (723)
12. **field sync pulse** (*Syn.* field synchronizing signal) : → *signal 89*
13. **frame pulses** (*Syn.* edit pulses) : → *pulse 9*
14. **Gaussian pulse** : a pulse that has the waveform of a Gaussian distribution. *Note.* — In the time domain, the waveform is :

$$f(t) = A \exp[-(t/a)^2]$$

where A is a constant, and a is the pulse half duration at the 1/e points. ★ impulsion gaussienne → *impulsion 25.* R импульс Гаусса. D Gauß'scher Impuls. E pulso gausiano. I impulso gaussiano. N Gausspuls. P impuls gaussowski. S gausspuls. (731)

15. **generic pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 23*
16. **half-line pulse** (*Syn.* broad pulse) : → *pulse 3*
17. **ion collection pulse chamber** : → *chamber 11*
18. **line sync pulse** (*Syn.* line synchronizing signal) : → *signal 116*
19. **linear pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 15*
20. **logarithmic pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 17*
21. **modulation by pulses** : → *modulation 28*
22. **modulation of pulses** : → *modulation 35*
23. **negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* negative justification) : → *justification 10*
24. **peak pulse output power** : → *power 100*
25. **positive pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive justification) : → *justification 13*
26. **positive/zero/negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive/zero/negative justification) : → *justification 14*
27. **pulse** : an abrupt variation of short duration of a physical quantity followed by a rapid return to the initial state. ★ impulsion → *impulsion 18.* R импульс. D Impuls; Stoß. E impulso. I impulso. N puls. P impuls. S puls. (101,161,702)
28. **pulse amplifier** : → *amplifier 24*
29. **pulse amplitude modulation** : → *modulation 49*
30. **(pulse) amplitude selector** : → *selector 7*
31. **pulse broadening** : → *broadening 3*
32. **pulse code** : → *code 44*
33. **pulse code modulation** : → *modulation 50*
34. **(pulse) coincidence** : → *coincidence 5*
35. **pulse command** : → *command 16*
36. **pulse control** : → *control 146*
37. **pulse control factor** : → *factor 140*
38. **(pulse) counting assembly** : → *assembly 19*
39. **pulse detector** : → *detector 25*
40. **pulse dispersion** (*Syn.* pulse broadening) : → *broadening 3*
41. **pulse duration** : → *duration 30*
42. **pulse duration control** : → *control 148*
43. **pulse duration discriminator** : → *discriminator 8*
44. **pulse duration modulation** : → *modulation 51*
45. **pulse duration selector** : → *selector 8*
46. **pulse duty factor** : → *factor 141*
47. **pulse fall time discriminator** : → *discriminator 9*
48. **pulse frequency control** : → *control 149*
49. **pulse frequency modulation** : → *modulation 52*
50. **pulse interlacing** : → *interlacing 3*
51. **pulse interleaving** (*Syn.* pulse interlacing) : → *interlacing 3*
52. **pulse ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 18*
53. **pulse magnitude** : → *magnitude 3*
54. **pulse number** : → *number 26*
55. **pulse output power** : → *power 152*
56. **pulse permeability** : → *permeability 19*
57. **pulse position modulation** : → *modulation 53*
58. **pulse regeneration** : → *regeneration 1*
59. **pulse regenerator** : → *regenerator 2*
60. **pulse repetition frequency** : → *frequency 158*
61. **pulse repetition rate** (*Syn.* pulse repetition frequency) : → *frequency 158*
62. **pulse repetition rate modulation** (*Syn.* pulse frequency modulation) : → *modulation 52*
63. **pulse response characteristic** : → *characteristic 67*
64. **pulse rise time** : → *rise time 1*
65. **pulse rise time discriminator** : → *discriminator 10*
66. **(pulse) selector** : → *selector 9*
67. **pulse shape discriminator** : → *discriminator 11*
68. **pulse shape selector** : → *selector 10*
69. **pulse shaping** : → *shaping 2*
70. **pulse signal** : → *signal 149*
71. **pulse spacing** : → *spacing 3*
72. **pulse spreading** (*Syn.* pulse broadening) : → *broadening 3*
73. **pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* justification) : → *justification 1*
74. **pulse time modulation** : → *modulation 55*
75. **pulse train** : → *train 8*
76. **pulse width** (*Syn.* pulse duration) : → *duration 30*
77. **rectangular pulse** : a unidirectional pulse having negligibly short rise time and decay time with respect to its duration and a practically constant instantaneous value within this duration. ★ impulsion rectangulaire → *impulsion 28.* R прямоугольный импульс. D Rechteckimpuls. E impulso rectangular. I impulso rettangolare. N vierkantspuls. P impuls prostokątny. S rektangelpuls. (702)
78. **response pulse duration** : → *duration 37*
79. **rise time (of a pulse)** : → *rise time 6*
80. **shock pulse** : excitation of a system characterized by rise and fall in a time interval short in comparison with the half-period of any mode of oscillation of the system. ★ impulsion de choc → *impulsion 21.* R ударный импульс. D Stoß. E impulso de choque. I impulso da urto. N puls. P udar. S stöt; puls. (801)
81. **sine-squared pulse** : a unidirectional pulse defined as a function of time t by the expressions :

$$y = k \sin^2(\pi t/2T) \qquad \text{for } 0 \leqslant t \leqslant 2T$$
$$y = 0 \qquad \text{for } t < 0 \text{ and } t > 2T$$

where : y is the instantaneous value of the characteristic quantity, k is the peak value of the pulse, $2T$ is the duration of the pulse, T being the length of time during which the characteristic quantity is greater than k/2. ★ impulsion en sinus carré → *impulsion 24.* R синус-квадратичный импульс. D Sinusquadratimpuls. E impulsos en seno cuadrado. I impulso a seno quadrato. N sinuskwadraatpuls. P impuls sinus kwadrat. S sinkvadratpuls. (702)

82. **square pulse train** : → *train 12*
83. **synchronization pulse separator** : → *separator 6*
84. **synchronizing pulse generator** : → *generator 37*
85. **synchronizing pulse regenerator** : → *regenerator 4*
86. **T pulse** : test signal consisting of a sine squared pulse, the mid-amplitude duration of which is T, where T is the approximate duration of the semi-period corresponding to the normal limiting frequency of the video band of the television system under consideration. *Notes. 1* — Other test signals designated 2T...nT, and consisting of sine squared pulses of half

amplitude duration of $2T_r...nT_r$. *2* — In the case of 625 line systems T is standardised at 0.1μs. ★ impulsion T → *impulsion 29.* R Т-импульс. (723)

87. **unidirectional pulse** : a pulse in which the instantaneous values of the physical quantity are all greater than or all less than the common initial and final value. ★ impulsion unidirectionnelle → *impulsion 30.* R односторонний импульс. D gerichteter Impuls. E impulso unidireccional. I impulso unidirezionale. N enkelgerichte puls. P impuls jednokierunkowy; impuls jednobiegunowy. S monopolär puls. (702)
88. **unit pulse** (*Syn.* unit impulse (USA); Dirac function) : a distribution (generalized function) $\delta(t)$ that can be considered as the limit of a positive function, equal to zero outside a small interval around the origin and the integral of which remains equal to unity when this interval goes to zero. *Notes. 1* — The unit pulse can be consi dered as the derivative of the unit step. *2* — The Dirac functio n can be used to express the value, for $t_0 \in [t_1, t_2]$, , of a function $f(t)$, continuous and single valued for $t \in [t_1, t_2]$. .

$$f(t_0) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta(t - t_0) \cdot f(t) \cdot dt$$

★ distribution de Dirac → *distribution 5.* R импульсная функция первого порядка; единичный импульс; функция (распределение) дирака. D Einheits-Stoß; Dirac-Funktion. E impulso unidad; función de Dirac. I distribuzione di Dirac; impulso unitario. N deltafunctie; Dirac-puls; eenheidspuls. P impuls jednostkowy. S diracfunktion; enhetspuls. (101)
89. **unit pulse response** : → *response 26*

pulsed

1. **pulsed carrier** : → *carrier 26*
2. **pulsed carrier modulation** (*Syn.* modulation of pulses) : → *modulation 35*
3. **pulsed current motor** : → *motor 77*
4. **pulsed magnetron** : → *magnetron 6*
5. **pulsed quantity** : → *quantity 23*
6. **pulsed voltage** : → *voltage 154*

pulverised

1. **pulverised fuel boiler** : → *boiler 10*

pump

1. **manual air pump** : a manually operated pump used to produce compressed air before a power-driven compressor operates. ★ pompe à air manuelle → *pompe 1.* R воздушный насос с ручным приводом. D handbetätigte Luftpumpe; Handluftpresser. E bomba de aire manual. I pompa a mano. N handluchtpomp. P sprężarka ręczna. S handdriven luftpump. (811)
2. **oil pump** : a pump which circulates oil in a pressure or cooling circuit. ★ pompe à huile → *pompe 2.* R масляный насос. D Ölpumpe. E bomba de aceite. I pompa dell'olio. N oliepomp. P pompa olejowa. S oljepump. (811)

pumped

1. **pumped storage** : → *storage 10*
2. **pumped storage power station** : → *power station 18*
3. **separately pumped electron gun** (*Syn.* external gun) : → *gun 4*

pumping

1. **pumping tariff** : → *tariff 33*

punch-through

1. **punch-through** (between two PN junctions) : conductivity between the space charge regions of two PN junctions as a result of widening of one or both of them. ★ pénétration → *pénétration 1.* R явление смыкания (между двумя P-N переходами). D Durchgriff (zwischen zwei PN-Übergängen). E penetración (entre dos uniones PN). I penetrazione (fra due giunzioni PN). N doorbraak. P zwarcie skrośne (między dwu złączami PN). S penetration. (521)

puncture

1. **puncture** (of an insulant) : 1. A disruptive breakdown through a solid insulant. 2. The path made by this breakdown. ★ perforation → *perforation 1.* R ..... D Durchschlag (eines Isolierstoffes). E perforación (de un aislante). I perforazione (di un isolante). N perforatie. P przebicie niszczące; droga przebicia niszczącego. S genomslag i isolerande ämne; punktering. (121,212,471)

pure

1. **pure sound** : → *sound 16*
2. **pure tone** (*Syn.* pure sound) : → *sound 16*
3. **pure tone audiogram** : → *audiogram 3*

purging

1. **purging** : the passing of sufficient volume of protective gas through a pressurized enclosure and its ducts before the application of voltage to the apparatus to reduce any explosive gas atmosphere to a concentration well below the lower explosive limit. ★ balayage → *balayage 3.* R продувка оболочки под избыточным давлением. D Vorspülung. E barrido. I lavaggio. N spoelen. P przewietrzanie. S renspolning. (426)

purity

1. **colorimetric purity** (p_c) : quantity defined by the relation $p_c = L_d/(L_n + L_d)$ where L_d and L_n are the respective luminances of the monochromatic stimulus and of the specified achromatic stimulus that match the colour stimulus considered in an additive mixture. *Notes. 1* — In the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system, colorimetric purity, p_c, is related to excitation purity, p_e, by the equation $p_c = p_e\, y_d/y$ where y_d and y are the y-chromaticity coordinates respectively, of the monochromatic stimulus and the colour stimulus considered. *2* — In the CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system, a measure, $p_{c,10}$, is defined by the relation given in Note 1, but using $p_{e,10}$, $y_{d,10}$ and y_{10} instead of p_e, y_d, and y. ★ pureté colorimétrique → *pureté 2.* R колориметрическая чистота цвета. D spektraler Leuchtdichteanteil. E pureza colorimétrica. I purezza colorimetrica. N verzadigingsgraad (in luminantie-eenheden). P czystość kolorymetryczna. S kolorimetrisk renhet. (845)
2. **excitation purity** (p_e) : quantity defined by the ratio NC/ND of two collinear distances on the chromaticity diagram of the CIE 1931 or 1964 standard colorimetric systems, the first distance being that between the point C representing the colour stimulus considered and the point N representing the specified achromatic stimulus ; the second distance is that between the point N and the point D on the spectrum locus at the dominant wavelength of the colour stimulus considered. The definition leads to the following expressions :

$$p_e = \frac{y - y_n}{y_d - y_n}$$

or

$$p_e = \frac{x - x_n}{x_d - x_n}$$

where (x, y), (x_n, y_n), (x_d, y_d) are the x, y-chromaticity coordinates of the point s C, N, and D, respectively. *Notes. 1* — The formulae in x and y are equivalent, but greater precision is given by the formula which has the greater value in the numerator. *2* — Excitation purity p_e, is related to colorimetric purity, p_c, by the equation : $p_c = p_e\, y/y_d$. ★ pureté d'excitation → *pureté 3.* R условная чистота цвета. D spektraler Farbanteil. E pureza de excitación. I purezza di eccitazione. N verzadigingsgraad (in afstandseenheden). P czystość pobudzenia. S spektral renhet. (845)
3. **purity** (in a colour television display) : the freedom from contamination of one display primary colour by another. *Notes. 1* — Contamination may be caused by the excitation of the display phosphor for one colour by the electron beam intended for another. 2 — In television the concept of purity is different from the concept of purity used in colourimetry . ★ pureté (d'une couleur primaire) → *pureté 4.* R чистота (в цветном воспроизводящем устройстве). (723)
4. **purity** (of a colour stimulus) : a measure of the proportions of the amounts of the monochromatic stimulus and of the specified achromatic stimulus that, when additively mixed, match the colour stimulus considered. *Notes. 1* — In the case of purple stimuli, the monochromatic stimulus is replaced by a stimulus whose chromaticity is represented by a point on the purple boundary. *2* — The proportions can be measured in various ways : see "colorimetric purity" and "excitation purity". ★ pureté → *pureté 1.* R чистота (цветового стимула).

D ..... E pureza. I purezza. N verzadiging. P czystość (bodźca barwowego). S färgstimulusrenhet. (845)

5. **radiochemical purity** : the proportion of the total activity of the radionuclide in the sample considered, which is due to the nuclide in the stated chemical form. ★ pureté radiochimique → *pureté 6.* R радиохимическая чистота. D radiochemische Reinheit. E pureza radioquímica. I purezza radiochimica. N radiochemische zuiverheid. P czystość radiochemiczna. S radiokemisk renhet. (881)
6. **radionuclidic purity** : the proportion of the total activity which is the activity of the stated radionuclide. ★ pureté radioactive → *pureté 5.* R радионуклидная чистота. D Radionuklideinheit. E pureza radiactiva. I purezza radioisotopica. N radionuclidische zuiverheid. P czystość radionuklidu. S radionuklidrenhet. (881)

Purkinje

1. **Purkinje phenomenon** : → *phenomenon 4*

purple

1. **purple boundary** : → *boundary 3*
2. **purple stimulus** : → *stimulus 11*

purpose

1. **definite purpose motor** : → *motor 20*
2. **dual purpose voltage transformer** : → *transformer 28*
3. **general purpose motor** : → *motor 35*
4. **special purpose motor** : → *motor 96*

push-button

1. **decadic push-button** (*Syn.* decadic key pad) : → *pad 2*
2. **frequency push-button dial** (*Syn.* multifrequency key pad) : → *pad 6*
3. **mechanical system of a push-button switch** : → *mechanical system 10*
4. **operation of a push-button switch** : → *operation 44*
5. **position of a push-button switch** : → *position 22*
6. **push-button** : a control switch having an actuator intended to be operated by force exerted by a part of the human body, usually the finger or palm of the hand, and having stored energy (spring) return. ★ bouton-poussoir → *bouton-poussoir 1.* R кнопочный выключатель. D Drucktaster. E pulsador. I pulsante. N drukknopschakelaar. P przycisk. S tryckknapp. (441)
7. **push-button dial** (*Syn.* key pad) : → *pad 4*
8. **push-button (telephone) set** : → *set 38*

pusher

1. **pusher** : a mechanical device to push the charge and its carrier into and through the furnace chamber. ★ pousseuse → *pousseuse 1.* R толкатель. D Stossvorrichtung. E empujador. I dispositivo di spinta. N doorduwer; doorstoter. P popychacz (wsadu). S inskjutare. (841)
2. **pusher furnace** : → *furnace 41*
3. **pusher operation** (*Syn.* banking) : → *banking 1*

pushing

1. **frequency pushing** : the phenomenon of the change in the frequency of oscillation with a change of electrode current. ★ effet de poussée de fréquence → *effet 35.* R электронное смещение частоты. D Stromverstimmung. E acortamiento de frecuencia. I spinta di frequenza. N stroomverstemming. P przeciąganie (częstotliwości) prądowe. S frekvensförskjutning (genom strömändring). (531)
2. **pushing figure** : the quotient of the difference between the extremes of frequency of oscillation to the change in electrode current that produces the change in frequency, thermal effects excluded. ★ coefficient de poussée → *coefficient 41.* R коэффициент электронного смещения частоты. D Stromverstimmungsmaß. E coeficiente de acortamiento. I coefficiente di spinta. N stroomverstemmingsfactor. P wskaźnik przeciągania prądowego. S relativ frekvensförskjutning (genom strömändring). (531)

push-on

1. **push-on contact** : → *contact 95*

push-pull

1. **push-pull connector** : → *connector 39*
2. **push-pull coupling** : → *coupling 37*
3. **push-pull operation** : → *operation 51*
4. **push-pull operation** : → *operation 52*
5. **push-pull train** : → *train 9*

push-push

1. **push-push operation** : → *operation 53*

push-through

1. **push-through winding** : → *winding 52*

pyramidal

1. **pyramidal horn** : → *horn 18*

pyroelectric

1. **pyroelectric detector** : → *detector 26*

Pythagorean

1. **Pythagorean scale** : → *scale 11*

Q

Q

1. **Q factor** (*Syn.* quality factor) : → *factor 143*

QAM

1. **QAM** (*Syn.* quadrature (amplitude) modulation) : → *modulation 57*

QPSK

1. **QPSK** (*Syn.* quadrature phase shift keying) : → *keying 9*

quad

1. **quad bundle** : → *bundle 6*

quadrant

1. **four quadrant convertor** : → *convertor 24*
2. **one quadrant convertor** : → *convertor 34*
3. **quadrant antenna** : → *antenna 93*
4. **quadrant electrometer** : → *electrometer 3*
5. **two quadrant convertor** : → *convertor 44*

quadrature

1. **in quadrature** : applies to two sinusoidal quantities of the same frequency having a phase difference of $\pm\pi/2$rad. ★ en quadrature → *quadrature 2.* R в квадратуре. D in Quadratur. E en cuadratura. I in quadratura. N in kwadratuur. P w kwadraturze. S i tvärfas. (101)
2. **quadrature (amplitude) modulation** : → *modulation 57*
3. **quadrature crosstalk** : → *crosstalk 14*
4. **quadrature hybrid** : → *hybrid 12*
5. **quadrature phase modulation** (*Syn.* quadrature phase shift keying) : → *keying 9*
6. **quadrature phase shift keying** : → *keying 9*
7. **quadrature signal** : → *signal 151*
8. **quadrature (voltage) control** : → *control 150*

quadrature-axis

1. **quadrature-axis component of current** : → *component 44*
2. **quadrature-axis component of magnetomotive force** : → *component 45*
3. **quadrature-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 46*
4. **quadrature-axis component of voltage** : → *component 47*
5. **quadrature-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 12*
6. **quadrature-axis sub-transient reactance** : → *reactance 13*
7. **quadrature-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 13*
8. **quadrature-axis sub-transient voltage** : → *voltage 158*
9. **quadrature-axis synchronous reactance** : → *reactance 14*
10. **quadrature-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 14*
11. **quadrature-axis transient reactance** : → *reactance 15*
12. **quadrature-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 15*
13. **quadrature-axis transient voltage** : → *voltage 159*

quadruplex

1. **quadruplex system** : → *system 163*

quality

1. **image quality indicator** : → *indicator 8*
2. **(magnetic) quality factor** : → *factor 116*
3. **quality factor** : → *factor 143*
4. **quality factor** : → *factor 144*
5. **quality factor** : → *factor 145*
6. **quality of display** (of a teletext system) : the property of a teletext system whereby it provides a very clear image, characterised, for example, by the shape, dimensions and colour of the characters, their contrast in regard to the background and any flashing. ★ qualité de visualisation → *qualité 16.* R качество воспроизведения (системы телетекст). (723)
7. **quality of service** : the collective effect of service performance which determines the degree of satisfaction of a user of the service. *Notes. 1* — The quality of service is characterized by the combined aspects of service support performance, service operability performance, serveability performance, service integrity and other factors specific to each service. *2.* — ISO defines "quality" as the ability of a product or service to satisfy user's needs. ★ qualité de service → *qualité 12.* R качество услуги. D Dienstgüte. E calidad de servicio. I qualità del servizio. N kwaliteit van een dienst(verlening). P jakość serwisu. S tjänstekvalitet. (191)
8. **quality of service** : the collective effect of service performances which determine the degree of satisfaction of a user of the service. *Note.* — These characteristic performances may, for example, relate to : transmission quality, dial-tone delay, failures, fault frequency and duration. ★ qualité de service → *qualité 13.* D Dienstgüte. P jakość usługi. (715)
9. **quality of supply** : an appraisal of the deviations of technical criteria outside a defined range (explicit or implicit) of the electricity supply or of the aggregate of electricity supplies within an electrical system. ★ qualité du service → *qualité 18.* R качество электроэнергии. D Versorgungsqualität. E calidad del servicio. I qualità del servizio. N kwaliteit van de voorziening. P jakość dostawy. S leveranskvalitet. (604)
10. **quality scale** : → *scale 12*
11. **radiation quality** : the characteristic of ionizing radiation determined by the spectral distribution of radiation with respect to energy or wavelength. It is usually expressed in terms of effective wavelength, effective energy, half-value layer, or X-ray tube voltage, waveform and filtration. ★ qualité (d'un rayonnement) → *qualité 19.* R качество излучения. D Strahlenqualität. E calidad (de una radiacion). I qualità di una radiazione. N stralingskwaliteit. P jakość promieniowania. S strålkvalitet. (881)
12. **riding quality** : a qualitative or quantitative indication of the body or bogie movements of a vehicle travelling along the rails. *Note.* — The body and bogies of a moving vehicle may be affected by linear and rotational disturbing movements which are defined by reference to a set of three mutually perpendicular axes, one along the track (longitudinal direction), one across it (transverse direction) and one vertical (perpendicular to the track surface). ★ qualité de roulement → *qualité 11.* R ходовые качества. D Laufeigenschaft. E calidad de rodadura. I qualità di marcia. N loopeigenschappen. P jakość jazdy. S gångegenskap. (811)
13. **signal quality detection** : → *detection 12*
14. **(signal) quality detection** : → *detection 13*

quantity

1. **auxiliary energizing quantity** : any energizing quantity other than the input energizing quantity(ies). ★ grandeur d'alimentation auxiliaire → *grandeur 13.* R вспомогательная воздействующая величина. D Hilfs(erregungs)grösse. E magnitud de alimentación auxiliar. I relè d'alimentazione ausiliaria. N hulpbekrachtigingswaarde. P wielkość zasilająca pomocnicza; wielkość sterująca pomocnicza. S hjälpmatningsstorhet. (446)
2. **base quantity** : one of the quantities of a set, by convention considered as dimensionally independent of the other quantities of that set. ★ grandeur de base → *grandeur 15.* R основная величина. D Basisgröße. E magnitud base. I grandezza fondamentale. N basisgrootheid. P wielkość podstawowa. S grundstorhet. (111)
3. **calibrating quantity** : a quantity such as current, voltage or frequency, having known values with specified tolerances and intended to be used for calibration. ★ grandeur d'étalonnage → *grandeur 25.* R опорная величина. D Kalibriergrösse. E magnitud de calibrado. I grandezza di taratura.

N kalibratiegrootheid. P wielkość wzorcowa. S kalibreringsstorhet. (301)

4. **continuous (quantity)** : the value of an electrical or mechanical quantity (output, current, speed, tractive effort, torque, etc.) corresponding to the continuous rating of the machine or vehicle with half-worn wheels and at full field or other specified field values. ★ grandeur en régime continu → *grandeur 28.* R (величина) продолжительного режима. D Dauer.... E magnitud en régimen continuo. I grandezza continua; grandezza in servizio continuo. N ononderbroken grootheid; continue grootheid. P wartość wielkości przy pracy ciągłej. S kontinuerlig. (811)
5. **correcting quantity** : a quantity modifying the characteristics of the relay in a specified manner. *Examples :* For a thermal electrical relay : the oil temperature of the protected equipment, the air temperature. ★ grandeur corrective → *grandeur 11.* R корректирующая величина. D Korrekturgrösse. E magnitud correctiva. I grandezza correttiva. N wijziging. P wielkość korygująca; wielkość dopasowująca. S korrektionsstorhet. (446)
6. **derived quantity** : one of the quantities of a set, defined as a function of the base quantities of the set by a quantity equation. ★ grandeur dérivée → *grandeur 24.* R производная величина. D abgeleitete Größe. E magnitud derivada. I grandezza derivata. N afgeleide grootheid. P wielkość pochodna. S härledd storhet. (111)
7. **disengaging value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 9*
8. **energizing quantity** : an electrical quantity (either current or voltage) which alone, or in combination with other such quantities, applied to a relay under specified conditions enables it to fulfil its purpose. ★ grandeur d'alimentation → *grandeur 12.* R воздействующая величина. D Erregungsgrösse. E magnitud de alimentación. I grandezza d'alimentazione. N bekrachtigingsgrootheid. P wielkość zasilająca; wielkość sterująca. S matningsstorhet. (446)
9. **extreme range of an influencing quantity** : → *range 24*
10. **field quantity** : a quantity such as a voltage, current, sound pressure, electric field strength, the square of which in linear systems is proportional to power. ★ grandeur de champ → *grandeur 16.* R величина поля. D Feldgröße. E magnitud de campo. I grandezza di campo. N veldgrootheid. P wielkość polowa. S fältstorhet. (702)
11. **flux of a vector quantity** : → *flux 11*
12. **influence quantity** : any quantity, generally external to the measuring instrument, which may affect its performance. ★ grandeur d'influence → *grandeur 26.* R влияющая величина. D Einflussgrösse. E magnitud de influencia. I grandezza d'influenza; grandezze di influenza. N beïnvloedende grootheid. P wielkość wpływająca. S influensstorhet. (301)
13. **influencing quantity** : any quantity likely to modify any of the specified characteristics of a relay (operating, releasing, accuracy, etc.). ★ grandeur d'influence → *grandeur 27.* R влияющая величина. D Einflussgrösse. E magnitud de influencia. I grandezza d'influenza. N beïnvloedende grootheid. P wielkość wpływająca; wielkość wpływowa. S påverkande storhet. (446)
14. **input energizing quantity** : for an all-or-nothing relay : that energizing quantity to which the relay is designed to respond when the quantity is applied under specified conditions. For a measuring relay : that energizing quantity which either by itself constitutes the characteristic quantity or helps to constitue it. ★ grandeur d'alimentation d'entrée → *grandeur 14.* R входная воздействующая величина. D Eingangs(erregungs)grösse. E magnitud de alimentación de entrada. I grandezza d'alimentazione d'entrata. N ingangsbekrachtigingsgrootheid. P wielkość zasilająca wejściowa; wielkość sterująca wejściowa. S huvudmatningsstorhet. (446)
15. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 17*
16. **limiting dynamic value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 18*
17. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 19*
18. **(measurable) quantity** : an attribute of a phenomenon or of a body which is susceptible to qualitative identification and quantitative determination. ★ grandeur (mesurable) → *grandeur 31.* R величина (измеряемая). D (meßbare) Größe. E magnitud (medible). I grandezza (misurabile). N (meetbare) grootheid. P wielkość (mierzalna). S (fysikalisk) storhet. (111)
19. **nominal range of an influencing quantity** : → *range 47*
20. **nominal value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 31*
21. **operative range of an energizing quantity** : → *range 55*
22. **polyphase linear quantity** : a vector X_m associated with an electric quantity obeying the superposition principle, in relation to the nodes or the branches of a polyphase circuit element, in an order according to the order of phases sequence. ★ grandeur linéaire polyphasée → *grandeur 30.* R многофазная линейная величина. D lineare Mehrphasengröße. E magnitud lineal polifásica. I grandezza lineare polifase. N lineaire meerfasengrootheid. P wektor wielkości linearnych obwodu. S ..... (131)
23. **pulsed quantity** : a quantity that has zero value during a relatively long time compared to the time when it has non-zero values. ★ grandeur pulsée → *grandeur 32.* R импульсная величина. D impulsartige Größe. E magnitud pulsada. I grandezza impulsiva. N pulsvormige grootheid. P wielkość pulsująca. S pulsad storhet. (101)
24. **quantity equation** : → *equation 6*
25. **quantity of light** : → *light 55*
26. **rated value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 47*
27. **reference conditions of influencing quantities and factors** : → *condition 22*
28. **reference value of an influencing quantity** : → *value 51*
29. **scalar quantity** : a quantity characterized in a given system of units by a single number, either real or complex. ★ grandeur scalaire → *grandeur 35.* R скалярная величина. D skalare Größe. E magnitud escalar. I grandezza scalare. N scalaire grootheid; scalar. P skalar; wielkość skalarna. S skalar; skalär storhet. (101)
30. **(set of) components of a polyphase (or *m*-phase) linear quantity** : → *component 50*
31. **short-time (quantity)** : the value of an electrical or mechanical quantity (output, current, speed, tractive effort, torque, etc.) corresponding to the short-time rating of the machine or vehicle with half-worn wheels and at full field or other specified field value. ★ grandeur en régime de courte durée → *grandeur 29.* R (величина) кратковременного режима. D Kurzzeit.... E magnitud en régimen de corta duración. I grandezza (in servizio) di durata limitata. N kortstondige grootheid. P wartość wielkości przy pracy krótkotrwałej. S korttids-. (811)
32. **stochastic quantity** : a quantity whose value is subject to random fluctuations. *Note.* — The mean of a stochastic quantity is a non-stochastic quantity. ★ grandeur stochastique → *grandeur 36.* R стохастическая величина. D stochastische Grösse. E magnitudes estocásticas. I grandezza stocastica. N stochastische grootheid. P wielkość stochastyczna (losowa). S stokastisk storhet. (881)
33. **tapping quantities** : those quantities the numerical values of which define the tapping duty. The tapping quantities include for each winding and for each tapping : a) a tapping voltage, b) a tapping power, c) a tapping current. *Note.* — Tapping quantities are related to a given tapping connection of the transformer and apply therefore to any winding, including any untapped winding. ★ grandeurs de prise → *grandeur 39.* R величины ответвления. D Anzapfungsgrößen. E magnitudes de toma. I grandezze di presa. N aftakkingsgrootheden. P wielkości zaczepowe. S reglerlägesstorheter. (421)
34. **value (of a quantity)** : → *value 74*
35. **variation (due to influence quantity)** : → *variation 5*
36. **vector quantity** : a quantity characterized in an *n* dimensional space by *n* scalar quantities in a given order. ★ grandeur vectorielle → *grandeur 38.* R векторная величина. D vektorielle Größe; Vektorgröße. E magnitud vectorial. I grandezza vettoriale. N vectorgrootheid; vector. P wektor; wielkość wektorowa. S vektor; vektoriell storhet. (101)

quantization

1. **quantization** : process by which the range of a variable is divided into a finite number of distinct sub-ranges not necessarily equal, each of which is represented by an assigned value named quantized value. ★ quantification → *quantification 5.* R квантование. D Quantisierung. E cuantificación. I quantizzazione. N kwantificering. P kwantowanie. S kvantisering. (351,702,704,721)

quantized

1. **quantized signal** : → *signal 152*
2. **quantized systems** : → *system 164*
3. **quantized value** : → *value 44*

quantizer

1. **quantizer** : a device intended for quantizing a quantity. ★ quantificateur → *quantificateur 1.* R квантизатор. D Quantifizierer. E cuantificador. I quantizzatore. N kwantificeertoestel. P kwantyzator. S kvantiserare. (702)

quantizing

1. **adaptive quantizing** : quantizing in which one or more parameters of this process are automatically adjusted according to some characteristic of the signal or channel concerned. ★ quantification adaptative → *quantification 6.* R адаптивное квантование. D adaptive Quantisierung. E cuantificación adaptativa. I quantizzazione adattativa. N adaptieve kwantificering. P kwantowanie adaptacyjne. S adaptiv kvantisering. (704)
2. **non-uniform quantizing** : quantizing in which not all the quantizing intervals lying between the two virtual decision values are equal. ★ quantification non uniforme → *quantification 7.* R неравномерное квантование. D Nicht-Einheitsquantisierung. E cuantificación no uniforme. I quantizzazione non-uniforme. N niet-uniforme kwantificering. P kwantowanie nierównomierne. S olikformig kvantisering. (704)
3. **quantizing distortion** : → *distortion 61*
4. **quantizing interval** : → *interval 15*
5. **quantizing law** : → *law 10*
6. **quantizing noise** (*Syn.* quantizing distortion) : → *distortion 61*
7. **uniform quantizing** : quantizing in which all the quantizing intervals lying between the two virtual decision values are equal. ★ quantification uniforme → *quantification 8.* R равномерное квантование. D Einheitsquantisierung. E cuantificación uniforme. I quantizzazione uniforme. N uniforme kwantificering. P kwantowanie równomierne. S likformig kvantisering. (704)

quantum

1. **conversion quantum efficiency** : → *efficiency 8*
2. **differential quantum efficiency** : → *efficiency 14*
3. **first quantum number** (*Syn.* principal quantum number) : → *number 25*
4. **(non-selective) quantum detector** : → *detector 19*
5. **orbital quantum number** : → *number 23*
6. **photoluminescence quantum yield** : → *yield 7*
7. **principal quantum number** : → *number 25*
8. **quantum** : the smallest amount of a physical quantity that can be associated with a given phenomenon, when the observable quantity is restricted to a discrete set of values. ★ quantum → *quantum 1.* R квант. D Quant. E cuanto. I quantum. N quant. P kwant. S kvantum. (111)
9. **quantum efficiency** : → *efficiency 32*
10. **quantum efficiency characteristic** : → *characteristic 68*
11. **quantum limited operation** (*Syn.* quantum-noise-limited operation) : → *operation 55*
12. **quantum noise** : → *noise 62*
13. **quantum number** : → *number 27*
14. **second quantum number** (*Syn.* orbital quantum number) : → *number 23*
15. **spin (quantum number)** : → *spin 1*
16. **total angular momentum quantum number** : → *number 32*

quantum-noise-limited

1. **quantum-noise-limited operation** : → *operation 55*

quarter

1. **hourly, half-hourly, quarter hourly, *n* minute etc... demand** : → *demand 16*

quarterly

1. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : → *demand 1*

quarter-phase

1. **quarter-phase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 6*

quarter-wave

1. **quarter-wave choke** : → *choke 6*
2. **quarter-wave contact piston** : → *piston 6*
3. **quarter-wave plate** : → *plate 27*
4. **quarter-wave sleeve balun** : → *balun 4*
5. **quarter-wave sleeve element** : → *element 40*
6. **quarter-wave transformer** : → *transformer 50*
7. **stop (quarter-wave) filter** : → *filter 38*

quartet

1. **quartet (byte)** : → *byte 4*

quartz

1. **fused quartz** : a vitreous substance made by melting natural quartz crystals. *Note.* — Fused quartz is often less pure than vitreous silica. ★ quartz fondu → *quartz 12.* R плавленый кварц. D geschmolzener Quarz. E cuarzo fundido. I quarzo fuso. N gesmolten kwarts. P kwarc topiony. S kvartsglas. (731)
2. **lumbered synthetic quartz crystal** (*Syn.* pre-dimensioned bar) : → *bar 10*
3. **orientation of a synthetic quartz crystal** : → *orientation 4*
4. **synthetic quartz crystal** : → *crystal 14*
5. **synthetic quartz crystal batch** : → *batch 2*

quasi

1. **quasi bit sequence independence** : → *independence 3*

quasi-associated

1. **quasi-associated signalling** : → *signalling 34*

quasi-impulsive

1. **quasi-impulsive noise** : → *noise 63*

quasi-peak

1. **quasi-peak detector** : → *detector 27*
2. **quasi-peak voltmeter** : → *voltmeter 4*

quaternary

1. **quaternary digital group** : → *group 53*

quenching

1. **hardening by quenching** : → *hardening 2*
2. **quenching** : the process of terminating continuous or multiple discharges following a single ionizing event in a Geiger-Müller counter tube. ★ coupage → *coupage 1.* R гашение. D Löschen. E extinción. I interruzione. N doven; doving. P gaszenie. S släckning. (391)
3. **quenching** : the termination of current conduction in an arm without commutation. ★ extinction sans commutation → *extinction 10.* R запирание за счет спада тока. D Verlöschen. E extinción sin conmutación. I estinzione senza commutazione. N doven. P gaszenie; zanikanie. S kväsning. (551)
4. **quenching** : an operation which consists of rapid cooling of a metal, which is at a high temperature, so that it is at a state of desequilibrium upon its return to ambient temperature. ★ trempe → *trempe 2.* R закалка. D Abschrecken. E temple. I tempra. N afschrikken. P hartowanie. S släckning. (841)
5. **quenching circuit** : → *circuit 148*
6. **quenching gas** : → *gas 30*
7. **quenching voltage** : → *voltage 160*
8. **quenching water** : → *water 1*

queuing

1. **queuing delay** : → *delay 38*
2. **queuing time** (*Syn.* waiting time) : → *time 225*

quick

1. **quick action contact** : → *contact 97*

quick-disconnect

1. **quick disconnect connector** : → *connector 40*
2. **quick-disconnect coupling** : → *coupling 38*

quiescent

1. **quiescent** : pertaining to a network terminal that is not being used but which is available for use on a call. ★ passif → *passif 5.* **R** пассивный. **D** nichtbelegt; verfuegbar; bereit. **E** pasivo. **I** a riposo. **N** in rust; in de wachtstand. **P** bierny. **S** passiv. (714)
2. **quiescent telecontrol system** : → *system 165*

quill

1. **quill drive** : → *drive 18*
2. **quill shaft** : → *shaft 5*

quintet

1. **quintet (byte)** : → *byte 5*

quotient-meter

1. **quotient-meter** : an instrument intended to measure the quotient of the values of two quantities of different kinds. ★ quotientmètre → *quotientmètre 1.* **R** измеритель отношения. **D** Quotienten-Messgerät. **E** aparato de medida de cociente. **I** misuratore di quoziente. **N** quotiëntmeter. **P** przyrząd ilorazowy (dwóch wielkości różnego rodzaju). **S** kvotmeter. (301)

R

rabbling

1. **rabbling bar** : → *bar 11*

race

1. **rat race** (*Syn.* hybrid ring) : → *ring 9*

rack

1. **battery rack** (*Syn.* battery stand; battery stillage) : a support with one or more levels for stationary cells. ★ étagère → *étagère 1.* **R** батарейный стеллаж. **D** Batteriegestell. **E** estante de baterías. **I** scaffale. **N** batterijrek; batterijstelling. **P** stojak akumulatorowy; rusztowanie akumulatorowe. **S** batteriställning. (486)
2. **cable rack** : a shelf intended to receive cables which are usually arranged to run side by side. ★ tablette à câbles → *tablette 1.* **R** кабельная полка. **D** Kabelpritsche. **E** bandeja de cables. **I** passerella cavi. **N** ..... **P** półka kablowa. **S** kabelstege. (605)
3. **combined rack and adhesion drive** : → *drive 2*
4. **rack motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 20*

rack-and-panel

1. **rack-and-panel connector** : → *connector 41*

rad

1. **rad** : the earlier special unit of absorbed dose, kerma and specific energy imparted. 1 rad = 10^{-2} J.kg^{-1}. ★ rad → *rad 1.* **R** рад. **D** rad. **E** rad. **I** rad. **N** rad. **P** rad. **S** rad. (391,881)

radar

1. **radar duplexer** (*Syn.* T-R switch) : → *switch 58*
2. **radar reflectivity factor** : → *factor 146*
3. **radar speedometer** : → *speedometer 1*

radial

1. **radial air-gap (minimum)** : → *air-gap 5*
2. **radial component** : → *component 48*
3. **radial feeder** (*Syn.* single feeder) : → *feeder 19*
4. **radial field cable** (*Syn.* individually screened cable) : → *cable 34*
5. **radial flow fan** : → *fan 6*
6. **radial operation (of a part of a network)** : → *operation 56*
7. **radial system** : → *system 166*
8. **radial tracking control** : → *control 151*
9. **radial transmission line** : → *line 128*
10. **radial ventilation** : → *ventilation 8*

radially

1. **transformer with radially laminated core** : → *transformer 74*

radiance

1. **conservation of radiance** : → *conservation 1*
2. **(monochromatic) radiance temperature** : → *temperature 29*
3. **photon radiance** (in a given direction, at a given point of a real or imaginary surface) (L_p; L) : quantity defined by the formula

$$L_p = \frac{d\Phi_p}{dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega}$$

where $d\Phi_p$ is the photon flux transmitted by an elementary beam passing through the given point and propagating in the solid angle $d\Omega$ containing the given direction ; dA is the area of a section of that beam containing the given point ; θ is the angle between the normal to that section and the direction of the beam. Unit : $s^{-1} \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$ *Note.* — See notes 1 to 5 to "radiance". ★ luminance photonique → *luminance 25.* **R** фотонная яркость (в данном направлении, в данной точке реальной или воображаемой поверхности). **D** Photonenstrahldichte (in einer gegebenen Richtung, in einem gegebenen Punkt einer realen oder imaginären Oberfläche). **E** radiancia fotónica. **I** radianza fotonica. **N** fotonenradiantie. **P** luminancja fotonowa. **S** fotonradians. (845)
4. **radiance** (L) : the radiant power in a given direction and at a given point of a real or hypothetical surface transmitted by an elementary beam passing through the given point and propagating in the solid angle containing the given direction divided by the product of the value of this solid angle, the area of section of that beam containing the given point and the cosine of the angle between the normal to that section and the direction of the beam. *Note.* — The surface may be that of a source or a surface emitting, receiving or intersecting a light beam. ★ luminance (énergétique) → *luminance 18.* **R** энергетическая яркость. **D** Strahlung; Helligkeit. **E** radiación. **I** radianza. **N** radiantie; helderheid. **P** luminancja energetyczna. **S** radians. (731)
5. **radiance** : the quotient of the radiant flux leaving, arriving at or passing through an element of surface at a point and propagated in direction defined by an elementary cone containing a given direction, by the product of the solid angle of the cone and the area of the orthogonal projection of the element of surface on a plane perpendicular to the given direction. ★ luminance énergétique → *luminance 19.* **R** излучательная способность. **D** Strahlungsdichte. **E** radiancia; luminancia energética. **I** luminanza energetica; radianza. **N** radiantie. **P** gęstość powierzchniowa natężenia promieniowania. **S** radians. (841)
6. **radiance** (in a given direction, at a given point of a real or imaginary surface) (L_e; L) : quantity defined by the formula

$$L_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega}$$

where $d\Phi_e$ is the radiant flux transmitted by an elementary beam passing through the given point and propagating in the solid angle $d\Omega$ containing the given direction ; dA is the area of a section of that beam containing the given point ; θ is the angle between the normal to that section and the direction of the beam. Unit : $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$ *Notes.* —In the five following notes the symbols for the quantities are without subscripts *1* — For an area dA of the surface of a source, since the intensity dI of dA in the given direction is $dI = d\Phi/d\Omega$, then an equivalent formula is

$$L = \frac{dI}{dA \cdot \cos\theta}$$

a form mostly used in illuminating engineering. *2* — For an area dA of a surface receiving the beam, since the irradiance or illuminance dE produced by the beam on dA is $dE = d\Phi/dA$, then an equivalent formula is

$$L = \frac{dE}{d\Omega \cdot \cos\theta}$$

a form useful when the source has no surface (e.g. the sky, the plasma of a discharge). *3* — Making use of the geometric extent dG of the elementary beam, since $dG = dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega$, then an equivalent formula is $L = d\Phi/dG$. *4* — Since the optical extent $G \cdot n^2$ is invariant, then the quantity $L \cdot n^{-2}$ is also an invariant along the path of the beam if the losses by absorption, reflection and diffusion are taken as zero. That quantity is called the "basic radiance" or "basic luminance" or "basic photon radiance". *5* — The relation between $d\Phi$ and L given in the formulae above is sometimes called basic law of radiometry and photometry :

$$d\Phi = L\frac{dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot dA' \cdot \cos\theta'}{l^2}$$

$$= L \cdot dA \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\Omega = L \cdot dA' \cdot \cos\theta' \cdot d\Omega'$$

with the notation given here. ★ luminance énergétique → *luminance 20.* **R** энергетическая яркость (в данном направлении, в данной точке реальной или воображаемой поверхности). **D** Strahldichte (in einer gegebenen Richtung, in einem gegebenen Punkt einer realen oder imaginären

Oberfläche). E radiancia. I radianza. N radiantie. P luminancja energetyczna. S radians. (845)

7. **radiance coefficient** : → *coefficient 49*
8. **radiance factor** : → *factor 147*
9. **spectral radiance** : the radiance contained in an elementary range of wavelengths at a given wavelength divided by that range. ★ luminance (énergétique) spectrique → *luminance 21.* R спектральная яркость. D spektrale Strahlung. E radiación espectral. I radianza spettrale. N spectrale radiantie. P gęstość widmowa luminancji (energetycznej); gęstość monochromatyczna luminancji (energetycznej). S spektral radians. (731)

radiant

1. **photoluminescence radiant yield** : → *yield 8*
2. **radiant cylindrical exposure** : → *exposure 15*
3. **radiant efficiency** : → *efficiency 34*
4. **radiant element** : → *element 41*
5. **radiant emittance** : → *emittance 1*
6. **radiant energy** : → *energy 67*
7. **radiant energy** : → *energy 68*
8. **radiant exitance** (*Syn.* radiant emittance) : → *emittance 1*
9. **radiant exitance** : → *exitance 4*
10. **radiant exposure** : → *exposure 16*
11. **radiant exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 10*
12. **radiant fluence** (*Syn.* radiant spherical exposure) : → *exposure 17*
13. **radiant fluence rate** (*Syn.* spherical irradiance) : → *irradiance 7*
14. **radiant flux** (*Syn.* radiant power) : → *power 153*
15. **radiant flux** : → *flux 22*
16. **radiant flux density** (*Syn.* power flux density) : → *flux density 12*
17. **radiant intensity** : → *intensity 15*
18. **radiant intensity** : → *intensity 16*
19. **radiant power** : → *power 153*
20. **radiant power** (*Syn.* radiant flux) : → *flux 22*
21. **radiant sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 18*
22. **radiant spherical exposure** : → *exposure 17*

radiated

1. **effective monopole radiated power** : → *power 36*
2. **effective radiated power** : → *power 37*
3. **equivalent isotropically radiated power** : → *power 57*
4. **radiated noise** : → *noise 64*

radiating

1. **panel of radiating dipoles** : → *panel 10*
2. **radiating aperture** (*Syn.* aperture) : → *aperture 1*
3. **radiating element** : → *element 42*
4. **radiating near field (region)** : → *near-field 7*
5. **symmetrical radiating element** : → *element 57*

radiation

1. **acoustic radiation pressure** : → *pressure 1*
2. **alpha radiation** : radiation composed of alpha particles. ★ rayonnement alpha → *rayonnement 46.* R альфа-излучение. D Alpha-Strahlung. E radiación alfa. I radiazione alfa. N alfastraling. P promieniowanie alfa. S alfastrålning. (026,391,881)
3. **ambient radiation** (*Syn.* background radiation) : → *radiation 5*
4. **annihilation radiation** : radiation that is produced when a particle and its antiparticle interact and cease to exist. *Note.* — When, for example, a decelerated positron and an extra-nuclear electron interact, usually two quanta of energy equal to 0.511 MeV are emitted in opposite directions. ★ rayonnement d'annihilation → *rayonnement 56.* R аннигиляционное излучение. D Vernichtungsstrahlung. E radiación de aniquilación. I radiazione di annichilazione. N annihilatie-straling. P promieniowanie anihilacyjne. S förintelsestrålning. (881)
5. **background radiation** (*Syn.* ambient radiation) : ionizing radiation from any origin, natural or artificial, other than the radiation it is desired to detect or measure. ★ fond naturel de rayonnement → *fond 7.* R фоновое излучение; излучение в окружающей среде. D Untergrundstrahlung. E radiación de fondo; radiación ambiente. I radiazione di fondo; radiazione ambientale. N achtergrondstraling; nuleffectstraling; omgevingsstraling. P tło promieniowania. S bakgrundsstrålning. (881)
6. **bactericidal radiation** : optical radiation capable of making bacteria inactive. ★ rayonnement bactéricide → *rayonnement 49.* R бактерицидное излучение. D bakterientötende Strahlung. E radiación bactericida. I radiazione battericida. N bacteriëndodende straling. P promieniowanie bakteriostatyczne. S bakteriedödande strålning. (845)
7. **beta radiation** : radiation composed of beta particles. ★ rayonnement bêta → *rayonnement 50.* R бета-излучение. D Beta-Strahlung. E radiación beta. I radiazione beta. N bêtastraling. P promieniowanie beta. S betastrålning. (391,881)
8. **cabinet radiation** : radiation from an enclosure containing equipment, excluding radiation from connected antennas or cables. ★ rayonnement d'enceinte → *rayonnement 61.* R излучение от корпуса. D Gehäuseabstrahlung. E radiación en un recinto. I radiazione d'armadio. N straling van de kast. P promieniowanie obudowy. S strålning från apparatskåp. (161)
9. **capture gamma radiation** : gamma radiation emitted immediately when a neutron is captured by a nucleus. ★ rayonnement gamma de capture → *rayonnement 71.* D Einfang-Gammastrahlung. E radiación gamma de captura. I radiazione gamma di cattura. N vangstgammastraling. P promieniowanie γ przy wychwycie neutronu. S infångningsgammastrålning. (026)
10. **Cerenkov radiation** : electromagnetic radiation produced by the passage of electrons or other charged particles through a substance at speeds greater than the speed of light in that substance. ★ rayonnement de Cerenkov → *rayonnement 57.* R черенковское излучение. D Cerenkov-Strahlung. E radiación de Cerenkov. I radiazione Cerenkov. N Cerenkovstraling. P promieniowanie Czerenkowa. S Cerenkov-strålning. (881)
11. **characteristic radiation** : X-radiation with a discontinuous energy spectrum emitted in the transition of atoms from an excited state of the electron shell to a lower state. ★ rayonnement caractéristique → *rayonnement 51.* R характеристическое излучение. D charakteristische Strahlung. E radiación característica. I radiazione caratteristica. N karakteristieke straling. P promieniowanie charakterystyczne. S karakteristisk röntgenstrålning. (881)
12. **coherent radiation** : radiation characterised by the phenomenon of coherence. ★ rayonnement cohérent → *rayonnement 52.* R когерентное излучение. D kohärente Strahlung. E radiación coherente. I radiazione coerente. N coherente straling. P promieniowanie spójne; promieniowanie koherentne. S koherent strålning. (731)
13. **coherent radiation** : monochromatic radiation whose electromagnetic oscillations maintain constant phase differences from one point to another. ★ rayonnement cohérent → *rayonnement 53.* R когерентное излучение. D kohärente Strahlung. E radiación coherente. I radiazione coerente. N coherente straling. P promieniowanie spójne. S koherent strålning. (845)
14. **concomitant radiation** : radiation which is associated with the radiation to be measured but which is not the object of the measurement, and whose effects on the measurement should preferably be eliminated. ★ rayonnement concomitant → *rayonnement 54.* R сопутствующее излучение. D begleitende Störstrahlung. E radiación concomitante. I radiazione concomitante. N begeleidende straling; nevenstraling. P promieniowanie towarzyszące. S beledsagande strålning. (391)
15. **cosmic radiation** : radiation comprising very high energy primary particles of extra terrestrial origin and the secondary particles generated by interaction of these particles with high layers of the atmosphere. ★ rayonnement cosmique → *rayonnement 55.* R космическое излучение. D kosmische Strahlung. E radiación cósmica. I radiazione cosmica. N kosmische straling. P promieniowanie kosmiczne. S kosmisk strålning. (391)
16. **delta radiation** (*Syn.* delta rays) : electrons, having sufficient energy to produce excitation or ionization, that are impelled by charged particles moving through matter. ★ rayonnement delta → *rayonnement 60.*

R дельта-излучение. D Delta-Strahlung. E radiación delta; rayos δ. I radiazione delta; raggi delta. N deltastraling; deltastralen. P promieniowanie delta; promienie delta. S deltastrålning. (881)

17. **diffuse sky radiation** : that part of solar radiation which reaches the Earth as a result of being scattered by the air molecules, aerosol particles, cloud particles or other particles. ★ rayonnement diffus du ciel → *rayonnement 62.* R диффузное излучение небосвода. D diffuse Himmelsstrahlung. E radiación del cielo. I radiazione diffusa dal cielo. N diffuse hemelstraling. P promieniowanie nieboskłonu; promieniowanie słoneczne rozproszone. S himmelsstrålning. (845)
18. **direct solar radiation** : that part of extraterrestrial solar radiation which as a collimated beam reaches the Earth's surface after selective attenuation by the atmosphere. ★ rayonnement solaire direct → *rayonnement 98.* R прямое солнечное излучение. D direkte Sonnenstrahlung. E radiación solar directa. I radiazione solare diretta. N directe zonnestraling. P promieniowania słoneczne bezpośrednie; insolacja. S direkt solstrålning. (845)
19. **directly ionizing radiation** (*Syn.* directly ionizing particles) : radiation comprising charged particles (electrons, protons, alpha-particles, etc.) having sufficient kinetic energy to produce ionization by collision. ★ rayonnement directement ionisant → *rayonnement 64.* R непосредственно ионизирующее излучение. D direkt ionisierende Strahlung; direkt ionisierende Teilchen. E radiación directamente ionizante. I radiazione direttamente ionizzante; particelle direttamente ionizzanti. N direct ioniserende straling; direct ioniserende deeltjes. P promieniowanie jonizujące bezpośrednio. S direkt joniserande strålning. (881)
20. **(electromagnetic) radiation** : 1. The phenomenon by which energy in the form of electromagnetic waves emanates from a source into space. 2. Energy transferred through space in the form of electromagnetic waves. *Note.* — By extension, the term "electromagnetic radiation" sometimes also covers induction phenomena. ★ rayonnement (électromagnétique) → *rayonnement 65.* R (электромагнитная) радиация. D (elektromagnetische) Strahlung. E radiación electromagnética. I radiazione elettromagnetica. N (elektromagnetische) straling. P promieniowanie (elektromagnetyczne). S elektromagnetisk strålning. (161,702,705,731)
21. **(electromagnetic) radiation** : 1. Emission or transfer of energy in the form of electromagnetic waves with the associated photons. 2. These electromagnetic waves or these photons. *Note.* — The French term "radiation" applies preferably to a single element of any radiation, characterized by one wavelength or one frequency. ★ rayonnement (électromagnétique) → *rayonnement 66.* R (электромагнитное) излучение. D (elektromagnetische) Strahlung. E radiación (electromagnética). I radiazione. N (elektromagnetische) straling. P promieniowanie (elektromagnetyczne). S (elektromagnetisk) strålning. (845)
22. **equilibrium radiation pattern** : → *pattern 6*
23. **erythemal radiation** : optical radiation effective in causing actinic erythema. ★ rayonnement érythémal → *rayonnement 67.* R эритемное излучение. D erythemwirksame Bestrahlung. E radiación eritemal. I radiazione eritemale. N erytheemstraling. P promieniowanie erytemalne ; promieniowanie rumieniotwórcze. S erytemstrålning. (845)
24. **extra-focal radiation** : X-radiation emitted from parts of the X-ray tube other than the focal spot. ★ rayonnement extrafocal → *rayonnement 68.* R афокальное излучение. D extrafokale Strahlung. E radiación extrafocal. I radiazione extra-focale. N buiten-focale straling. P promieniowanie pozaogniskowe. S extrafokal strålning. (881)
25. **extraterrestrial solar radiation** : solar radiation incident on the outer limit of the Earth's atmosphere. ★ rayonnement solaire extraterrestre → *rayonnement 99.* R заатмосферное солнечное излучение. D extraterrestrische Sonnenstrahlung. E radiación solar extraterrestre. I radiazione solare extraterrestre. N buitenaardse zonnestraling. P ..... S extraterrester solstrålning. (845)
26. **far-field radiation pattern** : → *pattern 9*
27. **gamma radiation** : electromagnetic radiation emitted in the process of nuclear transition or particle annihilation. ★ rayonnement gamma → *rayonnement 69.* R ..... D Gammastrahlung. E radiación gamma. I radiazione gamma. N gammastraling. P promieniowanie γ. S gammastrålning. (026)
28. **gamma radiation** : radiation consisting of photons emitted in the process of nuclear transition or particle annihilation. ★ rayonnement gamma → *rayonnement 70.* R гамма-излучение. D Gammastrahlung. E radiación gamma. I radiazione gamma. N gammastraling. P promieniowanie gamma. S gammastrålning. (391)
29. **gamma radiation** (*Syn.* gamma rays) : radiation consisting of photons emitted in the process of nuclear transformation or of particle annihilation. ★ rayons gamma → *rayon 27.* R гамма-излучение. D Gammastrahlung. E rayos gamma; radiación gamma. I radiazione gamma; raggi gamma. N gammastraling; gammastralen. P promieniowanie gamma; promienie gamma. S gammastrålning. (881)
30. **germicidal radiation** : optical radiation capable of killing pathogenic micro-organisms. ★ rayonnement germicide → *rayonnement 73.* R гермицидное излученне. D keimtötende Strahlung. E radiación germicida. I radiazione germicida. N kiemdodende straling. P promieniowanie bakteriobójcze. S ..... (845)
31. **global solar radiation** : combined direct solar radiation and diffuse sky radiation. ★ rayonnement solaire global → *rayonnement 100.* R общее солнечное излучение. D Globalstrahlung. E radiación solar global. I radiazione solare globale. N totale zonnestraling. P promieniowanie słoneczne całkowite. S globalstrålning. (845)
32. **heterogeneous radiation** : ionizing radiation consisting of photons of various energies, or corpuscles of one kind having different kinetic energies. ★ rayonnement hétérogène → *rayonnement 74.* R немоноэнергетическое излучение. D inhomogene Strahlung. E radiación heterogénea. I radiazione eterogenea. N heterogene straling. P promieniowanie niejednorodne. S heterogen strålning. (881)
33. **incoherent radiation** : radiation characterised by a very low degree of coherence. ★ rayonnement incohérent → *rayonnement 75.* R некогерентное излучение. D inkohärente Strahlung. E radiación incoherente. I radiazione incoerente. N incoherente straling. P promieniowanie niespójne; promieniowanie niekoherentne. S inkoherent strålning. (731)
34. **indirectly ionizing radiation** (*Syn.* indirectly ionizing particles) : radiation comprising uncharged particles (neutrons, photons) which ca liberate directly ionizing particles or can initiate nuclear transformations. ★ rayonnement indirectement ionisant → *rayonnement 76.* R косвенно-ионизирующее излучениеие. D indirekt ionisierende Strahlung; indirekt ionisierende Teilchen. E radiación indirectamente ionizante. I radiazione indirettamente ionizzante; particelle indirettamente ionizzanti. N indirect ioniserende straling; indirect ioniserende deeltjes. P promieniowanie jonizujące pośrednio; cząstki jonizujące pośrednio. S indirekt joniserande strålning. (881)
35. **infrared radiation** : optical radiation for which the wavelenghts are longer than those for visible radiation. *Note.* — For infrared radiation, the range between 780 nm and 1 mm is commonly subdivided into: IR-A 780.....1400nm, IR-B 1,4.....3μm, IR-C 3μm.....1mm. ★ rayonnement infrarouge → *rayonnement 77.* R инфракрасное излучение. D infrarote Strahlung. E radiación infrarroja. I radiazione infrarossa. N infrarode straling. P promieniowanie podczerwone. S infraröstrålning. (731,841,845)
36. **infra-red radiation panel** : → *panel 5*
37. **ionizing radiation** : radiation consisting of directly or indirectly ionizing particles (including photons) or a mixture of both. *Note.* — By convention, visible and ultra-violet radiation are excluded. ★ rayonnement ionisant → *rayonnement 81.* R ионизирующее излучение. D ionisierende Strahlung. E radiación ionizante. I radiazione ionizzante. N ioniserende straling. P promieniowanie jonizujące. S joniserande strålning. (391,881)
38. **leakage radiation** : the radiation passing through a source housing except for that in the useful beam. ★ rayonnement de fuite → *rayonnement 59.* R излучение утечки. D Durchlassstrahlung. E radiación de fuga. I radiazione di fuga. N lekstraling. P promieniowanie upływowe. S läckstrålning. (881)
39. **long wave infra-red radiation** : the infra-red radiation having maximum emission at a wavelength above 4 micrometers. ★ rayonnement infrarouge long → *rayonnement 79.*

R инфракрасное длинноволновое излучение. D lange Infrarotstrahlung. E radiación infrarroja de onda larga. I raggi infrarossi a lunghezza d'onda lunga. N langegolf-infraroodstraling. P promieniowanie podczerwone długofalowe. S långvågig infrastrålning. (841)

40. **luminous efficacy of radiation** : → *efficacy 2*

41. **man-made radiation** : ionizing radiation emitted by artificial or concentrated natural, radioactive material or resulting from the operation of high voltage apparatus, such as X-ray apparatus or particle accelerators, of nuclear reactors, or from nuclear explosions. ★ rayonnement artificiel → *rayonnement 48.* R излучение источников, созданных человеком. D künstlich erzeugte Strahlung. E radiación artificial. I radiazione artificiale. N kunstmatige straling. P promieniowanie sztuczne. S artificiell strålning. (881)

42. **medium wave infra-red radiation** : the infra-red radiation having maximum emission at a wavelength between 2 and 4 micrometers. ★ rayonnement infrarouge moyen → *rayonnement 80.* R средневолновое инфракрасное излучение. D mittlere Infrarotstrahlung. E radiación infrarroja de onda media. I raggi infrarossi a lunghezza d'onda media. N middengolf-infraroodstraling. P promieniowanie podczerwone średniofalowe. S infrastrålning av medelvåglängd. (841)

43. **mixed radiation** : ionizing radiation consisting of different kinds of particles (for example, corpuscles and photons). ★ rayonnement mixte → *rayonnement 83.* R смешанное излучение. D Mischstrahlung. E radiación mixta. I radiazione mista. N gemengde straling. P promieniowanie mieszane. S blandad strålning. (881)

44. **monochromatic radiation** : 1 — In theory, radiation consisting of a single wavelength or frequency. 2 — In practice, radiation of a very small range of wavelengths or frequencies which can be described by stating a single wavelength or frequency. ★ rayonnement monochromatique → *rayonnement 84.* R монохроматическое излучение. D monochromatische Strahlung. E radiación monocromática. I radiazone monocromatica. N monochromatische straling. P promieniowanie monochromatyczne. S monokromatisk strålning. (731)

45. **monochromatic radiation** : radiation characterized by a single frequency. In practice, radiation of a very small range of frequencies which can be described by stating a single frequency. *Note.* — The wavelength in air or *in vacuo* is also used to characterize a monochromatic radiation. ★ radiation monochromatique → *radiation 6.* R монохроматическое излучение. D monochromatische Strahlung. E radiación monocromática. I radiazione monocromatica. N monochromatische straling. P promieniowanie monochromatyczne. S monokromatisk strålning. (845)

46. **monoenergetic radiation** : ionizing radiation consisting of photons with nearly the same energy, or corpuscles of one kind having nearly the same kinetic energy. ★ rayonnement monoénergétique → *rayonnement 86.* R моноэнергетическое излучение. D monoenergetische Strahlung. E radiación monoenergética. I radiazione monoenergetica. N monoënergetische straling. P promieniowanie monoenergetyczne. S monoenergetisk strålning. (881)

47. **natural radiation** : ionizing radiation at a point attributable to natural sources, including those in the terrestrial environment, such as those in living organisms and extra-terrestrial sources. ★ rayonnement naturel → *rayonnement 87.* R естественное излучение. D natürliche Strahlung. E radiación natural. I radiazione naturale. N natuurlijke straling. P promieniowanie naturalne. S naturlig strålning. (881)

48. **near-field radiation pattern** : → *pattern 18*

49. **nuclear radiation** : radiation emitted from atomic nuclei : alpha and beta particles, neutrons, gamma radiation, etc. ★ rayonnement nucléaire → *rayonnement 89.* R ядерное излучение. D Kernstrahlung. E radiación nuclear. I radiazione nucleare. N nucleaire straling. P promieniowanie jądrowe. S nukleär strålning. (881)

50. **optical radiation** : electromagnetic radiation at wavelengths between the region of transition to X-rays ($\lambda \approx$ 1 nm) and the region fo transition to radio waves ($\lambda \approx$ 1 mm). ★ rayonnement optique → *rayonnement 90.* R оптическое излучение. D optische Strahlung. E radiación óptica. I radiazione ottica. N optische straling. P promieniowanie optyczne. S optisk strålning. (731,845)

51. **polarized radiation** : radiation whose electromagnetic field, which is transversal, is oriented in defined directions. *Note.* — The polarization can be rectilinear, elliptic or circular. ★ rayonnement polarisé → *rayonnement 92.* R поляризованное излучение. D polarisierte Strahlung. E radiación polarizada. I radiazione polarizzata. N gepolariseerde straling. P promieniowanie spolaryzowane. S polariserad strålning. (845)

52. **primary radiation** : the radiation coming directly from the target of the X-ray tube or accelerator or from the source of gamma-rays. ★ rayonnement primaire → *rayonnement 93.* R первичное излучение. D Primärstrahlung. E radiación primaria. I radiazione primaria. N primaire straling. P promieniowanie pierwotne. S primärstrålning. (881)

53. **prompt gamma radiation** : gamma radiation accompanying the fission process without measurable delay. ★ rayonnement gamma instantané → *rayonnement 72.* D prompte Gammastrahlung. E radiación gamma instantánea. I radiazione gamma istantanea. N prompte gammastraling. P natychmiastowe promieniowanie γ. S prompt gammastrålning. (026)

54. **prospecting radiation meter** : → *meter 44*

55. **radiation** : the emission of energy or of particles of matter. ★ radiation → *radiation 4.* R ..... D Strahlung. E radiación. I radiazione. N straling. P promieniowanie. S strålning. (026)

56. **radiation** : 1. The phenomenon by which energy, in the form of waves or particles, emanates from a source into space. 2. Energy transferred through space in the form of waves or particles. *Note.* — The associated verb is : "to radiate". ★ rayonnement → *rayonnement 44.* R радиация. D Strahlung. E radiación. I radiazione. N straling. P promieniowanie. S strålning. (702)

57. **radiation** : emission or propagation of energy in the form of waves or particles. ★ rayonnement → *rayonnement 45.* R излучение. D Strahlung. E radiación. I radiazione. N straling. P promieniowanie. S strålning. (841,881)

58. **radiation angle** : → *angle 48*

59. **radiation biology** : → *biology 1*

60. **radiation charge meter** (*Syn.* charge integrator) : → *integrator 1*

61. **radiation counter tube** : → *counter tube 22*

62. **radiation damage** : → *damage 2*

63. **radiation detector** : → *detector 28*

64. **radiation diagram** (*Syn.* radiation pattern) : → *pattern 26*

65. **radiation efficiency** : → *efficiency 35*

66. **radiation factor** : → *factor 148*

67. **radiation field** : → *field 54*

68. **radiation hazard** : → *hazard 3*

69. **radiation hygiene** : → *hygiene 1*

70. **radiation index** : → *index 33*

71. **(radiation) indicator** : → *indicator 20*

72. **radiation intensity** : → *intensity 17*

73. **radiation intensity** : → *intensity 18*

74. **radiation lobe** : → *lobe 5*

75. **radiation measuring assembly** (*Syn.* radiation meter) : → *meter 46*

76. **radiation meter** : → *meter 46*

77. **radiation mode** : → *mode 69*

78. **(radiation) monitor** : → *monitor 11*

79. **(radiation) multi-parameter analyzing assembly** : → *analyzing 1*

80. **radiation pattern** : → *pattern 23*

81. **radiation pattern** : → *pattern 24*

82. **radiation pattern** : → *pattern 25*

83. **radiation pattern** : → *pattern 26*

84. **radiation pattern** : → *pattern 27*

85. **radiation physicist** : → *physicist 1*

86. **radiation physics** : → *physics 2*

87. **radiation protection** : → *protection 47*

88. **radiation protection technician** : → *technician 2*

89. **radiation quality** : → *quality 11*

90. **radiation resistance** : → *resistance 43*

91. **radiation safety officer** : → *officer 1*
92. **radiation sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 19*
93. **radiation sickness** : → *sickness 1*
94. **radiation source** : → *source 23*
95. **radiation spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 6*
96. **radiation survey** (*Syn.* protection survey) : → *survey 1*
97. **(radiation) test site** : → *site 1*
98. **(radiation) thermocouple** : → *thermocouple 1*
99. **(radiation) thermopile** : → *thermopile 2*
100. **(radiation) warning assembly** : → *assembly 22*
101. **radiation workers - category A** : → *worker 2*
102. **radiation workers - category B** : → *worker 3*
103. **reflected (global) solar radiation** : radiation that results from reflection of the global solar radiation by the surface of the Earth and by any surface intercepting that radiation. ★ rayonnement solaire (global) réfléchi → *rayonnement 101.* R отражённое солнечное излучение. D reflektierte Globalstrahlung. E radiación solar (global) reflejada. I radiazione solare globale riflessa. N gereflecteerde zonnestraling. P promieniowanie słoneczne całkowite odbite. S reflekterad globalstrålning. (845)
104. **relative biological effectiveness (of radiation)** : → *effectiveness 2*
105. **residual radiation** : unwanted remainder of the useful beam after it has fulfilled its purpose. ★ rayonnement résiduel → *rayonnement 94.* R остаточное озлучение. D Reststrahlung des Nutzstrahlenbündels. E radiación residual. I radiazione residua. N reststraling. P promieniowanie szczątkowe. S reststrålning. (881)
106. **scattered radiation** : radiation which, during passage through a material, has been deviated from its original direction or changed in energy by scattering. ★ rayonnement diffusé → *rayonnement 63.* R рассеянное излучение. D Streustrahlung. E radiación dispersa; radiación difusa. I radiazione diffusa. N verstrooide straling. P promieniowanie rozproszone. S spridd strålning. (881)
107. **secondary radiation** (*Syn.* re-radiation) : → *re-radiation 1*
108. **secondary radiation** : the ionizing radiation emitted by matter as a result of an interaction of the primary radiation with the medium under consideration. ★ rayonnement secondaire → *rayonnement 96.* R вторичное излучение. D Sekundärstrahlung. E radiación secundaria. I radiazione secondaria. N secundaire straling. P promieniowanie wtórne. S sekundärstrålning. (881)
109. **short wave infra-red radiation** : the infra-red radiation having maximum emission at a wavelength equal to or below 2 micrometers. ★ rayonnement infrarouge court → *rayonnement 78.* R коротковолновое инфракрасное излучение. D kurze Infrarotstrahlung. E radiación infrarroja de onda corta. I raggi infrarossi a lunghezza d'onda corta. N kortegolf-infraroodstraling. P promieniowanie podczerwone krótkofalowe. S kortvågig infrastrålning. (841)
110. **solar radiation** : electromagnetic radiation from the Sun. ★ rayonnement solaire → *rayonnement 97.* R солнечное излучение. D Sonnenstrahlung. E radiación solar. I radiazione solare. N zonnestraling. P promieniowanie słoneczne. S solstrålning. (845)
111. **stray radiation** : radiation not serving any useful purpose. *Note.* — It includes leakage radiation, residual radiation, and scattered radiation from irradiated objects. ★ rayonnement parasite → *rayonnement 91.* R паразитное излучение. D Störstrahlung. E radiación parásita. I radiazione parassita. N strooistraling. P promieniowanie pasożytnicze. S ströstrålning. (881)
112. **synchrotron radiation** : emission from highly accelerated electrically charged free particles, e.g. in circular orbits. ★ rayonnement synchrotron → *rayonnement 102.* R синхротронное излучение. D Synchrotron-Strahlung. E radiación sincrotrónica. I radiazione da sincrotrone. N synchrotronstraling. P promieniowanie synchrotronowe; promieniowanie rozpędzonych ładunków elektrycznych w synchrotonie. S synkrotonstrålning. (845)
113. **thermal detector of radiation** : → *detector 38*
114. **thermal radiation** : 1. Process of emission in which the radiant energy originates in the thermal agitation of the particles of matter such as atoms, molecules, ions. 2. The radiation emitted by that process. ★ rayonnement thermique → *rayonnement 103.* R тепловое излучение. D Temperaturstrahlung. E radiación térmica. I emissione termica. N thermische straling; warmtestraling. P promieniowanie temperaturowe. S temperaturstrålning. (845)
115. **thermal (radiation) detector** (*Syn.* thermal detector of radiation) : → *detector 38*
116. **ultraviolet radiation** : optical radiation for which the wavelenghts are shorter than those for visible radiation. *Note.* — For ultraviolet radiation, the range between 100 nm and 400 nm is commonly subdivided into: UV-A 315.....400nm, UV-B 280.....315nm, UV-C 100.....280nm. ★ rayonnement ultraviolet → *rayonnement 104.* R ультрафиолетовое излучение. D ultraviolette Strahlung. E radiación ultravioleta. I radiazione ultravioletta. N ultraviolette straling. P promieniowanie nadfioletowe. S ultraviolettstrålning. (731,845)
117. **visible radiation** (*Syn.* light) : → *light 25*
118. **visible radiation** : any optical radiation capable of causing a visual sensation directly. *Note.* — There are no precise limits for the spectral range of visible radiation since they depend upon the amount of radiant power reaching the retina and the responsivity of the observer. The lower limit is generally taken between 360 nm and 400 nm and the upper limit between 760 nm and 830 nm. ★ rayonnement visible → *rayonnement 106.* R видимое излучение. D sichtbare Strahlung. E radiación visible. I radiazione visibile. N zichtbare straling. P promieniowanie widzialne. S synlig strålning. (845)
119. **whole-body radiation meter** : → *meter 78*
120. **Wien's law (of radiation)** : → *law 15*
121. **X radiation** : electromagnetic penetrating radiation having a much shorter wavelength than that of visible light. In nuclear reactions it is customary to refer to photons originating in the nucleus as gamma rays, and those originating in the extranuclear part of the atom as X rays. ★ rayonnement X → *rayonnement 107.* R ..... D Röntgenstrahlung. E radiación X. I radiazione X. N röntgenstraling. P promieniowanie X. S röntgenstrålning. (026,391)
122. **2π[4π] radiation detector** : → *detector 43*

radiative

1. **linear radiative stopping power** : → *power 78*
2. **radiative capture** : → *capture 5*
3. **radiative inelastic scattering** : → *scattering 20*
4. **radiative inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 22*
5. **radiative mass stopping power** : → *power 155*

radiator

1. **complete radiator** (*Syn.* black body (UK); blackbody (USA)) : a thermal radiator which absorbs completely all electromagnetic incident radiation, whatever the wavelength, the direction of incidence or the polarization. ★ corps noir → *corps 8.* R полный излучатель; абсолютно черное тело. D schwarzer Körper (Gesamtstrahler). E cuerpo negro. I corpo nero. N zwarte straler. P promiennik zupełny; ciało czarne. S totalstrålare; svart kropp. (841)
2. **isotropic radiator** : an hypothetical antenna, without loss, having equal radiation intensities in all directions and serving as a convenient reference for expressing the directionnal properties of actual antennas. ★ antenne isotrope → *antenne 98.* R изотропная антенна; изотропный излучатель. D isotroper Strahler. E radiador isotrópico; antena isotrópica. I radiatore isotropo. N bolstraler; isotrope straler. P radiator izotropowy. S isotrop antenn. (712)
3. **Lambertian radiator** (*Syn.* Lambertian source) : a radiator or surface for which the radiation emitted is distributed angularly according to Lambert's cosine law. ★ source lambertienne → *source 25.* R излучатель Ламберта. D Lambertscher Strahler; Lambertsche Quelle. E radiador lambertiano; fuente lambertiana. I radiatore lambertiano; sorgente lambertiana. N straler van Lambert; Lambertstraler; bron van Lambert; Lambertbron. P powierzchnia lambertowska; źródło lambertowskie. S Lambert-strålare. (731)
4. **non-selective radiator** : thermal radiator whose spectral emissivity is constant with respect to wavelength over the spectral range considered. ★ radiateur non sélectif → *radiateur 4.* R неселективный излучатель. D aselektiver Strahler. E radiador no selectivo. I radiatore non selettivo. N niet-selectieve straler. P promiennik nieselektywny. S icke-selektiv strålare. (845)

5. **Planckian radiator** (*Syn.* blackbody) : ideal thermal radiator that absorbs completely all incident radiation, whatever the wavelength, the direction of incidence or the polarization. This radiator has, for any wavelength and any direction, the maximum spectral concentration of radiance for a thermal radiator in thermal equilibrium at a given temperature. ★ radiateur de Planck → *radiateur 3.* R излучатель Планка; чёрное тело. D Planckscher Strahler; Schwarzer Körper. E radiador planckiano. I radiatore di Planck; corpo nero. N zwarte straler. P ciało czarne; promiennik zupełny; promiennik Plancka. S Planck-strålare; svart kropp. (845)
6. **primary radiator** : the radiating element of a reflector or lens antenna which is coupled to the transmitter or receiver directly, or through a feed line, and which illuminates the reflector or the lens. *Notes. 1* — An antenna may include more than one primary radiator. *2* — In the case of a multiple reflector antenna, the primary radiator illuminates a sub-reflector. ★ source primaire → *source 29.* R первичный излучатель (антенны). D Primärstrahler; Primärerreger. E radiador primario; fuente primaria. I radiatore primario. N primaire straler. P radiator pierwotny. S primärstrålare. (712)
7. **radiator** : a component through which the transformer oil or cooling liquid circulates and is cooled. ★ réfrigérant → *réfrigérant 1.* R радиатор трансформатора. D Kühler. E refrigerante. I radiatore. N radiator. P radiator. S kylare; radiator. (811)
8. **selective radiator** : thermal radiator whose spectral emissivity varies with wavelength over the spectral range considered. ★ radiateur sélectif → *radiateur 6.* R селективный излучатель. D selektiver Strahler. E radiador selectivo. I radiatore selettivo. N selectieve straler. P promiennik selektywny. S selektiv strålare. (845)
9. **slot radiator** : a radiating element formed by a slot in a conducting surface. ★ fente rayonnante → *fente 7.* R щелевой излучатель. D Schlitzstrahler. E radiador de ranura. I fessura irradiante. N sleufstraler. P radiator szczelinowy. S slits(strålare). (712)
10. **thermal radiator** : source emitting thermal radiation. ★ radiateur thermique → *radiateur 7.* R тепловой излучатель. D Temperaturstrahler. E radiador térmico. I radiatore termico. N thermische straler; warmtestraler. P promiennik temperaturowy. S temperaturstrålare. (845)

radio

1. **basic transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 7*
2. **car radio** : radio broadcast receiver specially designed for listening in a vehicle in motion. ★ récepteur autoradio → *récepteur 6.* R автомобильный радиоприемник. (723)
3. **digital radio link** : → *link 10*
4. **digital radio section** : → *section 6*
5. **digital radio system** : → *system 43*
6. **pocket radio** : radio broadcast receiver of small dimensions, which can be carried in a pocket of the clothing. ★ récepteur de poche → *récepteur 9.* R карманный радиоприемник. (723)
7. **radio** : pertaining to the use of radio waves. ★ radio → *radio 1.* R радио. D Funk. E radio. I radio - radioelettrico. N radio. P droga przesyłowa (sygnału) radiowy. S radio. (701)
8. **radio control** : → *control 152*
9. **radio echo** : → *echo 18*
10. **radio environment** : → *environment 4*
11. **radio frequency** : → *frequency 159*
12. **radio (frequency) disturbance** : → *disturbance 13*
13. **radio frequency heating apparatus** : → *apparatus 12*
14. **radio frequency interference** : → *interference 19*
15. **radio (frequency) noise** : → *noise 65*
16. **radio frequency vision signal** : → *signal 153*
17. **radio horizon** : → *horizon 2*
18. **radio horizon distance** : → *distance 19*
19. **radio horizon range** (*Syn.* radio horizon distance) : → *distance 19*
20. **radio link** : → *link 33*
21. **radio propagation** : → *propagation 29*
22. **radio wave** : → *wave 43*
23. **(radio wave) lens** : → *lens 17*
24. **standard radio atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 16*
25. **standard radio horizon** : → *horizon 5*
26. **total loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 103*
27. **transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 111*

radioactive

1. **closed radioactive source** : → *source 5*
2. **implant (radioactive)** : → *implant 1*
3. **radioactive aerosol** : → *aerosol 1*
4. **radioactive aerosol contamination meter** : → *meter 47*
5. **radioactive aerosol contamination monitor** : → *monitor 12*
6. **radioactive cemetery** : → *cemetery 1*
7. **radioactive concentration** : → *concentration 8*
8. **(radioactive) contamination** : → *contamination 7*
9. **radioactive decay** : → *decay 9*
10. **radioactive decay** : → *decay 10*
11. **(radioactive) decontamination** : → *decontamination 2*
12. **radioactive equilibrium** : → *equilibrium 8*
13. **radioactive fallout** : → *fallout 1*
14. **radioactive half-life** : → *half-life 3*
15. **radioactive material** : → *material 35*
16. **radioactive source** : → *source 24*
17. **radioactive tracer** : → *tracer 1*
18. **radioactive waste** : → *waste 1*
19. **radioactive waste management** : → *management 3*
20. **sealed radioactive source** : → *source 27*
21. **standard radioactive solution** : → *solution 1*
22. **standard radioactive source** : → *source 44*

radioactivity

1. **artificial radioactivity** : radioactivity originating from an induced nuclear reaction. ★ radioactivité artificielle → *radioactivité 2.* D künstliche Radioaktivität. E radiactividad artificial. I radioattività artificiale. N kunstmatige radioactiviteit; geïnduceerde radioactiviteit. P promieniotwórczość sztuczna. S artificiell radioaktivitet. (026,881)
2. **induced radioactivity** : radioactivity induced by irradiation. ★ radioactivité induite → *radioactivité 3.* R наведенная радиоактивность. D induzierte Radioaktivität. E radiactividad inducida. I radioattività indotta. N geïnduceerde radioactiviteit. P radioaktywność wywołana. S inducerad radioaktivitet. (881)
3. **natural radioactivity** : radioactivity of naturally occurring nuclides. ★ radioactivité naturelle → *radioactivité 4.* D natürliche Radioaktivität. E radiactividad natural. I radioattività naturale. N natuurlijke radioactiviteit. P promieniotwórczość naturalna. S naturlig radioaktivitet. (026,881)
4. **radioactivity** : the property of certain nuclides of spontaneously emitting corpuscles or gamma radiation, or of emitting X-radiation following orbital electron capture, or of undergoing spontaneous nuclear fission. ★ radioactivité → *radioactivité 1.* R радиоактивность. D Radioaktivität. E radiactividad. I radioattività. N radioactiviteit. P radioaktywność. S radioaktivitet. (026,881)

radiocartograph

1. **(body) radiocartograph** : an assembly designed to establish the chart of the radioactivity distribution of a part of the human body, after absorption of a suitable radionuclide. ★ (anthropo) radiocartographe → *radiocartographe 1.* R радиокартограф (тела человека). D (Körper-) Radiokartograph. E radiocartógrafo (para personas). I radiocartografo. N lichaamsradiocartograaf; radiocartograaf. P radiokartograf (ciała). S radiokartograf. (392)

radio-cassette

1. **car radio-cassette** : car radio which includes means for the reproduction of previously recorded cassettes. ★ récepteur autoradio-cassettes → *récepteur 7.* R автомобильная магнитола. (723)
2. **radio-cassette recorder** : → *recorder 13*

radiochemical

1. **radiochemical purity** : → *purity 5*

radiochromatograph

1. **radiochromatograph** : a measuring assembly designed to draw a representative curve of the activity of different components of a mixture, labelled with radionuclides and deposited, by a chromatograph method, on a paper strip moving in front of a radiation detector. ★ radiochromatographe → *radiochromatographe 1.* R радиохроматограф. D Radiochromatograph. E radiocromatógrafo. I radiocromatografo. N radiochromatograaf. P radiochromatograf. S strålningskromatograf. (392)

radio-colloid

1. **radio-colloid** : a colloid in which some atoms are radioactive. ★ radiocolloïde → *radiocolloïde 1.* R радиоколлоид. D Radiokolloid. E radiocoloide. I radiocolloide. N radioacrief coloïde. P koloid radioaktywny. S radiokolloid. (881)

radiocommunication

1. **radiocommunication** : telecommunication by means of radio waves. ★ radiocommunication → *radiocommunication 1.* R радиосвязь. D Funk; Informationsübertragung über Funkwellen. E radiocomunicación. I radiocomunicazione. N radiocommunicatie. P radiokomunikacja rozsiewcza; radiodyfuzja. S radiokommunikation. (701)
2. **space radiocommunication** : any radiocommunication involving the use of one or more space stations or the use of one or more reflecting satellites or other objects in space. *Notes. 1* — Communication between two places on Earth by means of space radiocommunication is often called "satellite communication". *2* — Any radiocommunication other than space radiocommunication or radioastronomy is called "terrestrial radiocommunication" and a station effecting terrestrial radiocommunication is a "terrestrial station". ★ radiocommunication spatiale → *radiocommunication 2.* R космическая радиосвязь. D Nachrichtenübertragung im Weltraum. E radiocomunicación espacial. I radiocomunicazione spaziale. N ruimtecommunicatie. P radiokomunikacja satelitarna. S rymdradiokommunikation. (725)

radiodermatitis

1. **radiodermatitis** : an inflammation of the skin produced by exposure to X-rays or other ionizing radiations. ★ radiodermite → *radiodermite 1.* R лучевой дерматит. D Strahlen-Dermatitis. E radiodermatitis. I radiodermite. N stralingsdermatitis. P popromienne zapalenie skóry. S stråldermatit. (881)

radiodetermination

1. **satellite radiodetermination** : radiodetermination which makes use of a satellite system. *Note.* — Radiodetermination: the determination of position, or the obtaining of information relative to position, by means of the propagation properties of radiowaves. ★ radiorepérage par satellite → *radiorepérage 1.* R спутниковое радиоопределение. D Satelliten-Funkortung. E radiodeterminación por satélite. I radiodeterminazione via satellite. N satelliet-radiopeiling. P radionamierzanie satelitarne. S satellitradiolokalisering. (725)

radio-duct

1. **tropospheric (radio-)duct** : a quasi-horizontal stratification in the troposphere within which radio energy of a sufficiently high frequency is substantially confined and propagates with much lower attenuation than would be obtained in a homogeneous atmosphere. *Note.* — The tropospheric radio-duct consists of a ducting layer and, in the case of an elevated duct, a portion of the underlaying atmosphere. ★ conduit (troposphérique) → *conduit 6.* D (troposphärischer) Duct; troposphärischer Wellenleiter. P dukt (radiowy) troposferyczny. (705)

radioelement

1. **radioelement** : radioactive chemical element. ★ radioélément → *radioélément 1.* D Radioelement. E radioelemento. I radioelemento. N radioëlement. P pierwiastek promieniotwórczy. S radioelement. (026)
2. **radioelement** : a chemical element having one or more naturally occurring radioisotopes. ★ radio-élément → *radioélément 2.* R радиоактивный элемент. D radioaktives Element. E radioelemento. I radioelemento. N radio-element. P radioelement. S radioelement. (881)

radio-frequency

1. **radio-frequency input power** (*Syn.* driving power) : → *power 33*

radiograph

1. **radiograph** : the image produced by radiography. ★ radiogramme → *radiogramme 1.* R радиографическое изображение. D Röntgenaufnahme. E radiografía. I radiogramma. N röntgenopname; radiogram. P radiogram. S röntgenbild. (881)

radiographer

1. **radiographer** : a person specializing in the practical application of radiation in diagnostic radiology, radiotherapy or industrial radiography. ★ technicien en radiologie → *technicien 2.* R техник-радиограф. D Medizinisch-Technische(r) Radiologieassistent(in). E técnico en radiología. I tecnico di radiologia. N röntgenassistent. P operator urządzeń radiologicznych. S röntgenassistent. (881)

radiographic

1. **radiographic cassette** : → *cassette 3*
2. **radiographic contrast** : → *contrast 13*
3. **radiographic film** : → *film 11*
4. **serial radiographic device** (*Syn.* spot-film device) : → *device 53*

radiography

1. **electron radiography** (*Syn.* ionography) : → *ionography 1*
2. **radiography** (*Syn.* roentgenography (USA)) : the production of an image of an object on film, or other kind of sensitized plate, usually by means of X-radiation or gamma radiation, the contrast between different areas of the image being the result of differential interaction of the radiation in the object. ★ radiographie → *radiographie 1.* R радиография; рентгенография. D Röntgenaufnahme. E radiografía; roentgenografía. I radiografia. N radiografie; röntgenorgrafie. P radiografia; rentgenografia. S radiografi. (881)

radioisotope

1. **radioisotope** : a radioactive isotope of a specified element. ★ radio-isotope → *radio-isotope 2.* R радиоизотоп. D Radioisotop. E radioisotopo. I radioisotopo. N radioisotoop. P radioizotop. S radioisotop. (026,881)

radiological

1. **radiological physics** : → *physics 3*
2. **radiological protection** : → *protection 49*
3. **radiological technologist** : → *technologist 1*

radiologist

1. **radiologist** : in medical radiology, a medical specialist employing ionizing radiation for the diagnosis or treatment of disease. ★ (médecin) radiologiste → *médecin 1.* R радиолог. D Radiologe. E radiólogo. I radiologo. N radioloog. P radiolog. S radiolog. (881)

radiology

1. **diagnostic radiology** : medical radiology applied to diagnosis. ★ radiodiagnostic → *radiodiagnostic 1.* R диагностическая радиология. D Röntgendiagnostik; (Strahlendiagnostik). E radiodiagnóstico; diagnóstico radiológico. I radiodiagnostica. N diagnostische radiologie. P radiodiagnostyka. S diagnostisk radiologi. (881)
2. **medical radiology** : the applications of ionizing radiation in medicine. ★ radiologie médicale → *radiologie 4.* R медицинская радиология. D medizinische Radiologie. E radiología médica. I radiologia medica. N medische radiologie. P radiologia medyczna. S medicinsk radiologi. (881)
3. **phantom (radiology)** : → *phantom 5*
4. **radiology** : the fields of application of ionizing radiation, e.g., medical radiology and industrial radiology. ★ radiologie → *radiologie 3.* R радиология. D Radiologie. E radiología. I radiologia. N radiologie. P radiologia. S radiologi. (881)

radioluminescence

1. **radioluminescence** : luminescence caused by X-rays or radioactive radiations. ★ radioluminescence → *radioluminescence 1.* R радиолюминесценция.

D Radioluminezenz. E radioluminiscencia. I radioluminescenza. N stralingsluminescentie. P radioluminescencja. S radioluminiscens. (845)

radiometer

1. **acoustic radiometer** : instrument for measuring acoustic radiation pressure. ★ radiomètre acoustique → *radiomètre 3.* R акустический радиометр. D Schallstrahlungsdruckmesser. E radiómetro acústico. I radiometro acustico. N stralingsdrukmeter. P radiometr akustyczny. S ljudstrålningstryckmätare. (801)
2. **radiometer** : instrument for measuring radiometric quantities. ★ radiomètre → *radiomètre 1.* R радиометр. D Radiometer. E radiómetro. I radiometro. N stralingsmeter; radiometer. P radiometr. S radiometer; strålningsmätare. (845)

radiometric

1. **radiometric bore-hole logging assembly** : → *logging 1*

radiometry

1. **radiometry** : measurement of the quantities associated with radiant energy. ★ radiométrie → *radiométrie 1.* R радиометрия. D Radiometrie. E radiometría. I radiometria. N radiometrie; stralingsmeting. P radiometria. S radiometri; strålningsmätning. (845)

radionavigation

1. **satellite radionavigation** : satellite radiodetermination used for radionavigation. *Note.* — Radionavigation: radiodetermination used for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning. ★ radionavigation par satellite → *radionavigation 1.* R спутниковая радионавигация. D Satelliten-Funknavigation. E radionavegación por satélite. I radionavigazione via satellite. N satelliet-radionavigatie. P radionawigacja satelitarna. S satellitnavigering. (725)

radio-noise

1. **monthly mean solar radio-noise flux** : → *flux 18*

radionuclide

1. **radionuclide** : a radioactive nuclide. ★ radionucléide → *radionucléide 1.* R радионуклид. D Radionuklid. E radionucléido. I radionuclide. N radionuclide. P radionuklid. S radionuklid. (026,391,881)
2. **radionuclide therapy** : → *therapy 8*

radionuclidic

1. **radionuclidic purity** : → *purity 6*

radiophonics

1. **radiophonics** : unusual audible effects deliberately produced by the mixing and processing of sound signals. ★ effet sonore → *effet 87.* R радиофоны. (723)

radiosensitivity

1. **radiosensitivity** : the property of a biological system to respond to ionizing radiation. ★ sensibilité aux rayonnements → *sensibilité 18.* R радиационная чувствительность. D Strahlenempfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad a las radiaciones; radiosensibilidad. I radiosensibilità. N stralingsgevoeligheid. P wrażliwość na promieniowanie. S strålkänslighet. (881)

radiotelegram

1. **radiotelegram** : a telegram, originating in or intended for a mobile station or a mobile earth station, transmitted on all or part of its route over the radiocommunication channels of a mobile service or the mobile-satellite service. ★ radiotélégramme → *radiotélégramme 1.* R радиотелеграмма. D Funktelegramm. E radiotelegrama. I radio telegramma. N radiogram. P radiotelegram. S radiotelegram. (721)

radiotelegraph

1. **radiotelegraph converter** : → *converter 14*
2. **Van Duuren radiotelegraph system** : → *system 248*

radiotelex

1. **radiotelex call** : → *call 49*

radiotherapist

1. **radiotherapist** : a radiologist employing ionizing radiation for radiotherapy. ★ (médecin) radiothérapeute → *médecin 2.* R радиотерапевт. D Strahlentherapeut. E radioterapista. I radioterapista. N radiotherapeut. P radioterapeuta. S radioterapeut. (881)

radiotherapy

1. **intracavitary radiotherapy** : radiotherapy in which the radiation source is introduced directly into a body cavity. ★ radiothérapie intracavitaire → *radiothérapie 8.* R внутриполостная радиотерапия. D intrakavitäre Kontakttherapie. E radioterapia intracavitaria. I radioterapia endocavitaria. N radiotherapie van lichaamsholte. P terapia wnękowa. S intrakavitär radioterapi. (881)
2. **radiotherapy** : medical radiology applied to therapy. ★ radiothérapie → *radiothérapie 1.* R радиотерапия. D Strahlentherapie. E radioterapia. I radioterapia. N stralingstherapie. P radioterapia. S radioterapi; strålbehandling. (881)

radius

1. **bottom radius** : the radius of the bottom of a groove. ★ rayon du fond du sillon → *rayon 12.* R радиус дна канавки. D Verrundungsradius. E radio de fondo del surco. I raggio del fondo del solco. N groefbodemradius. P promień dna rowka. S bottenradie. (806)
2. **effective radius of the Earth** : the radius of an ideal spherical Earth without atmosphere for which propagation paths are along straight lines, the heights and ground distances being the same as for the actual Earth in an atmosphere with a constant vertical gradient of refractivity. *Notes. 1* — The concept of effective radius of the Earth implies that the angles with the horizontal planes made at all points by the transmission paths are not too large. *2* — For an atmosphere having a standard refractivity gradient, the effective radius of the Earth is taken as equal to 8500 km, which corresponds approximately to 4/3 of the actual radius of the Earth. ★ rayon terrestre équivalent → *rayon 23.* D äquivalenter Erdradius. P promień Ziemi skuteczny. (705)
3. **effective stylus tip radius** : → *stylus tip 2*
4. **equivalent radius** (of a conductor or a multi-wire element) : the radius of a cylindrical conductor of circular cross-section having the same values for certain electrical characteristics as those of a conductor of arbitrary cross-section or a multi-wire element. ★ rayon équivalent → *rayon 14.* R эквивалентный радиус (провода или многопроводного элемента). D äquivalenter Radius (eines Leiters in einem Mehrdrahtelement). E radio equivalente (de un conductor o de un elemento multiconductor). I raggio equivalente. N equivalente straal. P promień zastępczy (przewodnika lub elementu wielodrutowego). S ekvivalent radie. (712)
5. **spherical reproducing stylus tip radius** : stylus tip radius in a plane passing along its axis. ★ rayon de la pointe de lecture sphérique → *rayon 10.* R радиус сферической воспроизводящей иглы. D Abspielnadelspitzen-Kugelradius. E radio de la punta de lectura esférica. I raggio dell'estremità della puntina di riproduzione sferica. N radius van de bolvormige weergavenaaldpunt. P promień kulistego wierzchołka igły. S radie hos sfärisk nålspets. (806)
6. **stylus tip radius** : the radius in a plane perpendicular to the record surface and passing through the line joining the stylus tip to the record centre. ★ rayon de la pointe de lecture → *rayon 9.* R радиус воспроизводящей иглы. D Abspielnadelspitzenradius. E radio de la punta de lectura. I raggio dell'estremità della puntina. N radius van de naaldpunt. P promień wierzchołka igły. S nålspetsradie. (806)

radome

1. **radome** : a cover usually intended for protecting an antenna from the effects of its physical environment without degrading significantly its electrical performance. ★ radome → *radome 1.* R защитный кожух (антенны). D Radom. E radomo; domo. I radome. N antennekoepel. P osłona. S radom. (712)

radon

1. **radon content meter** : → *content meter 5*

rail

1. **bonded rail joint** (*Syn.* electrical rail joint) : → *joint 8*
2. **centre conductor rail** : a conductor rail placed between the two running rails. ★ rail central de contact → *rail 6.* R центральный контактный рельс. D Mittelstromschiene. E rail central de contacto. I rotaia di contatto centrale. N stroomrail tussen beide benen. P trzecia szyna środkowa. S central strömskena. (811)
3. **conductor rail** (*Syn.* third rail) : a rigid metallic section or rail mounted on insulators and forming an overhead conductor or located near the running rails. ★ rail de contact → *rail 7.* R контактный рельс; третий рельс. D Stromschiene. E rail de contacto; tercer rail. I rotaia di contatto; terza rotaia. N stroomrail. P trzecia szyna. S strömskena. (811)
4. **conductor rail anchor** : → *anchor 4*
5. **conductor rail gap** : → *gap 1*
6. **conductor rail gauge** : → *gauge 1*
7. **conduit conductor rail** : a side or centre conductor rail located in a trough below running rail level. ★ rail de contact en caniveau → *rail 8.* R щелевой контактный рельс. D Schlitzkanalstromschiene. E rail de contacto en conducto. I rotaia di contatto incassata. N ..... P trzecia szyna kanałowa. S inbyggd strömskena. (811)
8. **electrical rail joint** : → *joint 8*
9. **electro-magnetic rail brake** (*Syn.* electro-magnetic track brake) : → *brake 14*
10. **insulated rail joint** : → *joint 13*
11. **overhead conductor rail** : a rigid rolled section forming an overhead contact line. ★ rail aérien de contact → *rail 5.* R воздушный контактный рельс. D Hängestromschiene. E rail aéreo de contacto. I linea aerea (di contatto) rigida. N stroomrail boven het spoor. P trzecia szyna górna. S överliggande strömskena. (811)
12. **rail joint bond** : → *bond 2*
13. **reaction rail** : a solid armature consisting of a rail. ★ rail de réaction → *rail 9.* R реактивный рельс. D Reaktionsschiene. E rail de reacción; rail inducido. I rotaia di reazione. N inductierail. P szyna reakcyjna; bieżnik. S reaktionsräls. (811)
14. **return conductor rail** (*Syn.* return current rail) : a conductor rail used instead of the running rail for the return currents. ★ rail de retour de courant → *rail 10.* R рельс обратного тока. D Stromrückleitungsschiene. E rail de retorno de corriente. I rotaia di contatto di ritorno. N retourstroomgeleiderrail. P szyna ślizgowa powrotna. S återgångsräl. (811)
15. **return current rail** (*Syn.* return conductor rail) : → *rail 14*
16. **side conductor rail** : a conductor rail placed on one or other side of the running rails. ★ rail latéral de contact → *rail 12.* R боковой контактный рельс. D seitliche Stromschiene. E rail lateral de contacto. I rotaia di contatto laterale. N stroomrail naast het spoor. P trzecia szyna boczna. S sidoströmskena. (811)
17. **third rail** (*Syn.* conductor rail) : → *rail 3*
18. **third rail collector** (*Syn.* shoegear) : → *shoegear 1*

rain

1. **rain rate** (*Syn.* precipitation rate) : → *rate 66*

rainfall

1. **rainfall rate** (*Syn.* precipitation rate) : → *rate 66*

raised

1. **raised pavement marker** (*Syn.* road stud) : → *stud 2*

rake

1. **rake of stylus** (*Syn.* recording angle or dig) : the angular deviation between the longitudinal axis of the stylus and a line perpendicular to the disk surface, both of which lie in a plane perpendicular to the record surface and tangent to the groove motion at the stylus tip. ★ inclinaison longitudinale → *inclinaison 5.* R продольный наклон резца (иглы). D Vorneigung des Schneidstichels bzw. des Abtasters. E inclinación longitudinal (de un buril de grabación o de una cabeza de lectura). I inclinazione longitudinale (di una puntina di incisione o di una testina di riproduzione). N sleephoek. P nachylenie wzdłużne. S nålvinkel (i spårriktningen). (806)

ram

1. **arc furnace ram** : a device similar to the swivel gantry system except that lifting and swivelling of the roof is by means of a power-operated ram. ★ bélier de four à arc → *bélier 1.* R плунжер дуговой печи. D Stempel. E martinete de horno de arco. I dispositivo di sollevamento di forno ad arco; cilindro volta del forno ad arco. N kipcilinder (van een boogoven). P suwak (pieca łukowego). S ..... (841)

rammed

1. **induction furnace rammed lining** : → *lining 4*

ramp

1. **ramp** : deviation of the conductor rail at each end of a section to facilitate the running on (leading ramp) and running off (trailing ramp) of the collector shoe. ★ plan incliné (d'engagement ou de dégagement) → *plan 32.* R отвод. D Auflauf oder Auslauf. E plano inclinado. I raccordo. N helling van oploopstuk (van stroomrail). P wślizg i ześlizg trzeciej szyny. S strömskeneramp. (811)
2. **unit ramp** : a continuous function, zero for all negative values of the independent variable and increasing linearly for all positive values, the increase being one unit for every unit of the independent variable. ★ rampe unité → *rampe 2.* R линейно-возрастающая единичная функция. D linearer Anstiegsvorgang. E rampa unidad. I rampa unitaria. N eenheidshellingfunctie. P funkcja o nachyleniu jednostkowym. S enhetsramp. (101)

random

1. **equivalent random circuit group** : → *group 8*
2. **equivalent random traffic intensity** : → *intensity 6*
3. **flat random noise** (*Syn.* white noise) : → *noise 93*
4. **periodic and/or random deviation** : → *deviation 15*
5. **random** : governed by the laws of chance, unpredictable, non-deterministic. ★ aléatoire → *aléatoire 1.* R случайный. D zufällig. E aleatorio. I aleatorio. N aselect. P przypadkowy; losowy. S slump-; slumpmässig. (101)
6. **random coincidence** : → *coincidence 6*
7. **random hunting** : → *hunting 7*
8. **random incidence** : → *incidence 9*
9. **random noise** : → *noise 66*
10. **random noise** : → *noise 67*
11. **random paralleling** : → *paralleling 3*
12. **random synchronizing** : → *synchronizing 7*
13. **random traffic** (*Syn.* Poisson traffic) : → *traffic 18*
14. **random winding** : → *winding 53*
15. **stationary random noise** : → *noise 83*

random-incidence

1. **random-incidence sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 20*

range

1. **adjustment range** (of a thermostatic switch) : the range of operating temperatures within which an operating temperature of a thermostatic switch may be set and the switch retain its stated characteristics. ★ gamme de réglage → *gamme 8.* R диапазон регулировки (термостатический выключатель). D Einstellbereich (eines Thermoschalters). E margen de regulación (de un conductor termostático). I gamma di regolazione (di un interruttore termostatico). N instelgebied van een thermostaat. P zakres nastawienia (łącznika termostatowego). S inställningsområde (hos termostatströmställare). (581)
2. **compression of the luminance range** : → *compression 9*
3. **contact wire range** : the sizes of conductors accommodated by a particular conductor barrel.(See also contact size.). ★ gamme des conducteurs → *gamme 12.* R ряд размеров проводников. D Drahtbereich des Kontaktes. E margen de los conductores (hilos desnudos). I gamma dei conduttori accoppiabili. N draaddoorsnedegebied waarvoor contact geschikt is. P ..... S ledarareor tillåtna för kontakt. (581)
4. **contrast range** (in television) : the ratio of the maximum to the minimum luminance levels of a scene or reproduced picture. ★ contraste maximal → *contraste 7.* R диапазон контраста (в телевидении). (723)
5. **contrast range** (of a picture signal source) : the maximum ratio of the output levels from a picture signal source.

★ contraste maximal → *contraste 8.* R диапазон контраста (датчика сигнала изображения). (723)

6. **contrast range** (of a display) : the maximum ratio of the luminance levels available on a display device. ★ contraste maximal d'un dispositif synthétiseur → *contraste 9.* R диапазон контраста (воспроизводящего устройства). (723)
7. **control range** : interval defined by the two extreme values that the controlled variable can assume under specified operating conditions. ★ étendue de régulation → *étendue 6.* R диапазон регулируемой величины. D Regelbereich. E margen de control. I campo di controllo. N regelgebied. P zakres regulacji. S reglerområde. (351)
8. **control range** (of a generating set) : the specified range of active power within which a power-controlled generating set must be able to operate. ★ bande de réglage → *bande 25.* R регулировочный диапазон мощности агрегата. D Wirkleistungs-Regelbereich (eines Generatorsatzes). E banda de regulación (de un grupo generador). I banda di regolazione (di un gruppo generatore). N regelband (van een produktie-eenheid). P zakres regulacyjny mocy (generatora). S styrområde. (603)
9. **controlling power range** : the sum of active power control ranges of the generating sets acted upon by the system regulator. ★ puissance réglante → *puissance 152.* R регулировочный диапазон энергосистемы. D Regelleistung. E potencia reglante. I potenza regolante. N (gebied van het) regelvermogen. P moc regulacyjna systemu. S effektreglerområde. (603)
10. **correcting range** (*Syn.* manipulated range) : interval defined by the two extreme values that the manipulated variable can assume. ★ étendue réglante → *étendue 9.* R диапазон регулирования. D Stellbereich. E margen de corrección. I campo di escursione della grandezza manipolata. N corrigerend gebied; regelend gebied. P zakres nastawiania. S ställområde. (351)
11. **counter range** : the range of reactor power level within which a particle counter is required for adequate measurement of the neutron flux density. ★ domaine de comptage → *domaine 3.* D Zählrohrbereich. E margen de recuento. I campo di conteggio. N tellergebied. P zakres licznikowy. S räknarområde. (026)
12. **cross-over range** : range at which the propagation loss caused by divergence is greater than that caused by absorption. ★ distance critique → *distance 8.* R критическая дистанция. D kritische Reichweite. E distancia crítica. I distanza critica. N kritische afstand. P zasięg krytyczny. S kritisk räckvidd. (801)
13. **current setting range** (of an over-current release) : the range between the minimum and maximum values over which the current setting of the release can be adjusted. ★ domaine du courant de réglage → *domaine 19.* R диапазон токов уставки (максимального расцепителя тока). D Strom-Einstellbereich (eines Überstromauslösers). E margen de corriente (intensidad) de regulación (de un disparador de sobreintensidad). I campo di taratura di corrente (di uno sganciatore di massima corrente). N instelbereik (van een overstroomlosser). P zakres nastawczy (wyzwalacza nadprądowego). S strömінställningsområde för överströmsutlösare. (441)
14. **dynamic operating range** (of an equipment) (*Syn.* working range (of an equipment)) : the range of values of a given characteristic of an input signal over which an equipment is designed to operate with a specified performance. *Note.* — The English term "working range" and the French term "dynamique d'un appareil" are generally used to define a quality of the equipment related to the dynamic range of the signal. ★ plage de fonctionnement → *plage 3.* R динамический рабочий диапазон (оборудования). D dynamischer Operationsbereich (einer Ausrüstung); Arbeitsbereich (einer Ausrüstung). E margen de funcionamiento (de un aparato). I campo di funzionamento dinamico (di un apparecchio); dinamica (di un apparecchio). N dynamisch werkgebied (van een toestel). P zakres pracy (urządzenia); dynamika (urządzenia). S dynamiskt driftområde. (702)
15. **dynamic range** (of a signal) : the difference, over a given period of time, between maximum and minimum signal levels, expressed in decibels. *Note.* — The minimum signal level must be greater than a specified usable signal level. ★ dynamique → *dynamique 13.* R динамический диапазон (сигнала). D dynamischer Bereich (eines Signals). E dinámica (de una señal); rango dinámico (de una señal). I campo dinamico di un segnale; dinamica di un segnale. N dynamiek (van een signaal). P zakres dynamiki sygnału. S dynamiskt område. (702)
16. **dynamic range** (of a sound signal) : the difference at a given point of the transmission chain over a given period of time between the maximum and minimum usable levels or a sound signal, expressed in decibels. ★ dynamique → *dynamique 16.* R динамический диапазон (звукового сигнала). (723)
17. **dynamic range** (of a piece of equipment or a sound channel) (*Syn.* system dynamic range) : the difference between the maximum and minimum sound signal levels that can be conveyed by a piece of equipment or a sound channel, expressed in decibels, between specified limits determined by the onset of non-linearity distortion at the upper extreme, and by an inadequate signal to noise ratio at the lower extreme. ★ dynamique → *dynamique 17.* R динамический диапазон (части оборудования или звукового канала); динамический диапазон системы. (723)
18. **dynamic range control** : → *control 91*
19. **effective range** (*Syn.* measuring range) : → *range 40*
20. **effective range** : that part of the operative range of an input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) within which the accucary requirements are met. ★ étendue de mesure → *étendue 4.* R область точной работы. D (Bemessungs-)Messbereich. E campo efectivo de medida. I campo di lavoro. N effectief gebied. P zakres działania w klasie. S effektivt område. (446)
21. **electronic tuning range** : the continuous frequency range in which the output power exceeds a stated value when only the electronic tuning voltage is varied. ★ plage de l'accord électronique → *plage 8.* R диапазон электронной перестройки. D elektronischer Durchstimmbereich. E gama de sintonía electrónica. I intervallo di accordo elettronico. N elektronisch afstemgebied. P zakres przestrajania elektronowego. S elektroniskt avstämningsområde. (531)
22. **expansion of the luminance range** : → *expansion 7*
23. **extreme range of an influencing factor** : the range of values of an influencing factor within which the relay suffers only spontaneously reversible changes while not necessarily complying with any other requirements. ★ domaine extrême d'un facteur d'influence → *domaine 20.* R предельный диапазон влияющего фактора. D Extrembereich eines Einflussfaktors. E campo extremo de un factor de influencia. I campo esterno di un fattore d'influenza. N uiterst gebied van een beïnvloedende factor. P zakres graniczny czynnika wpływającego. S gränsområde för påverkande faktor. (446)
24. **extreme range of an influencing quantity** : the range of values of an influencing quantity [factor] within which the relay suffers only spontaneously reversible changes while not necessarily complying with any other requirements. ★ domaine extrême d'une grandeur d'influence → *domaine 21.* R предельный диапазон влияющей величины. D Extrembereich einer Einflussgrösse. E campo extremo de una magnitud de influencia. I campo esterno di una grandezza d'influenza. N uiterst gebied van een beïnvloedende grootheid. P zakres graniczny wielkości wpływającej. S gränsområde för påverkande storhet. (446)
25. **flicker voltage range** : voltage fluctuations within a range of frequencies and amplitudes causing flicker to appear in the output of certain lighting equipment. ★ tension de papillotement → *tension 160.* R область миганий. D flickerverursachende Spannungsschwankung. E fliker; fluctuaciones rápidas de tensión. I flicker. N spanningsflikkering. P fluktuacja napięcia powodująca migotanie światła. S flickerorsakande spänningsvariation. (604)
26. **frequency adjustment range** : the range over which the oscillator frequency may be varied by means of some variable element, for the purpose of: a) setting the frequency to a particular value, or b) to correct the oscillator frequency to a prescribed value after deviation due to ageing, or other changed conditions. ★ gamme d'ajustage de la fréquence → *gamme 4.* R пределы перестройки частоты. D Frequenz-Ziehbereich. E intervalo de ajuste de la frecuencia. I gamma d'aggiustaggio della frequenza. N afregelfrequentiegebied. P zakres nastawczy częstotliwości. S frekvensjusterområde. (561)
27. **frequency range** : the measuring range of frequency. ★ gamme de fréquences → *gamme 5.* R диапазон частот. D Frequenzbereich. E gama de frecuencia. I campo di frequenza.

N frequentiegebied. P zakres częstotliwości. S frekvensområde. (303)

28. **frequency range** (of an equipment) : the set of frequencies over which an equipment can be adjusted to operate satisfactorily. *Note.* — The frequency range of an equipment can be subdivided into switched sub-ranges which may or may not be contiguous. ★ gamme de fréquences → *gamme 6.* R диапазон частот (оборудования). D Frequenzbereich (einer Ausrüstung). E gama de frecuencias (de un aparato); margen de frecuencias. I campo di frequenza; gamma di frequenza (di un apparecchio). N frequentiebereik. P zakres częstotliwości (urządzenia). S frekvensområde. (702)

29. **frequency tolerance (over a temperature range)** : → *tolerance 11*

30. **frequency tuning range** (oscillators) : the frequency range over which an oscillator tube can be tuned, when operated under stated conditions, while delivering output power that exceeds a stated value. ★ plage de fréquences d'accord → *plage 5.* R диапазон перестройки частоты (генераторы). D Durchstimmbereich (eines Oszillators). E gama de frecuencias de sintonía (osciladores). I intervallo di frequenza di accordo (oscillatori). N frequentieafstemgebied (oscillatoren). P zakres przestrajania generatora. S frekvens(avstämnings)område (för oscillator). (531)

31. **frequency tuning range** (amplifiers) : the frequency range over which an amplifier tube can be adjusted, when operated under stated conditions, to give a power gain that exceeds a stated value or an output power that exceeds a stated value. ★ plage de fréquences d'accord → *plage 6.* R диапазон перестройки частоты (усилители). D Durchstimmbereich (eines Verstärkers). E gama de frecuencias de sintonía (amplificadores). I intervallo di frequenza di accordo (amplificatori). N frequentieafstemgebied (versterkers). P zakres przestrajania wzmacniacza. S frekvens(avstämnings)-område (för förstärkare). (531)

32. **geographic range** (*Syn.* geographical range) : → *range 33*

33. **geographical range** (of an object or a light source) (*Syn.* geographic range (USA)) : greatest distance at which an object or a light source could be seen under conditions of perfect visibility, as limited only by the curvature of the Earth, by refraction in the atmosphere, and by the heights of the observer and the object or light source. ★ portée géographique → *portée 9.* R географическая дальность видимости (объекта или источника света). D geodätische Sichtweite (eines Objektes oder einer Lichtquelle). E alcance geográfico. I portata geografica. N geografische reikwijdte. P zasięg geograficzny. S geografisk siktsträcka. (845)

34. **grommet wire range** : the range of diameters of wire insulation accommodated by a grommet. ★ dimension des fils du passe-fil → *dimension 1.* R ряд проводов под крепежную втулку. D Leiterbereich der Dichtung. E dimensiones de los hilos de pasahilos. I calibro del passacavo. N draaddoorvoermaten. P ..... S ledardiametrar tillåtna för införingsskydd. (581)

35. **incremental range** : the width of the band of values covered by an incremental control around the value preset by the main control. ★ gamme de réglage fin → *gamme 9.* R диапазон точной регулировки. D Feinbereich. E campo de regulación fina. I portata variabile. N (bandbreedte van de) fijnregeling. P zakres regulacji precyzyjnej. S skalutbredningsområde. (301)

36. **lower range limit** : → *limit 14*

37. **lower range value** : → *value 26*

38. **luminous range** : greatest distance at which a given signal light can be recognized in any particular circumstances, as limited only by the atmospheric transmissivity and by the threshold of illuminance at the eye of the observer. ★ portée lumineuse → *portée 13.* R оптическая дальность видимости (сигнального огня). D Tragweite (eines Lichtsignals). E alcance luminoso. I portata luminosa. N lichtsignaalreikwijdte. P zasięg świetlny. S lysvidd. (845)

39. **manipulated range** (*Syn.* correcting range) : → *range 10*

40. **measuring range** (*Syn.* effective range) : the range defined by two values of the measured quantity, or quantity to be supplied, within which the limits of error of the measuring instrument are specified. *Note.* — An instrument can have several measuring ranges. ★ étendue de mesurage → *étendue 2.* R диапазон измерений. D Messbereich. E campo de medida; campo de medición. I campo di misura; campo effettivo. N meetgebied. P zakres pomiarowy. S mätområde. (301)

41. **measuring range** : interval defined by two values of the measured variable and within which measurements are made within the specified accuracy. ★ étendue de mesure → *étendue 3.* R диапазон измерения. D Meßbereich. E margen de medida. I campo di misura. N meetgebied. P zakres pomiarowy. S mätområde. (351)

42. **mechanical tuning range** : the continuous frequency range in which the output power exceeds a stated value when only the mechanical tuning system is varied. ★ plage d'accord du dispositif mécanique → *plage 1.* R диапазон механической перестройки. D mechanischer Durchstimmbereich. E gama de sintonía del dispositivo mecánico. I intervallo di accordo del dispositivo meccanico. N mechanisch afstemgebied. P zakres przestrajania mechanicznego. S mekaniskt avstämningsområde. (531)

43. **meteorological optical range** (v) : length of the path in the atmosphere that is required to attenuate by 95% the luminous flux in a collimated beam from a light source at a colour temperature of 2700 K. *Notes. 1* — The value of the attenuation has been chosen so that the term provides an approximate measure of the commonly used concept of (meteorological) visibility, which is the greatest distance at which a black object of suitable dimensions can be recognized by day against the horizon sky. *2* — The meteorological optical range v is related to the atmospheric transmissivity T, assumed to be uniform, by the formula

$$v = d_0 \frac{\log 0{,}05}{\log T}$$

or

$$T = 0{,}05^{\,d_0/v}$$

where d_0 is the length specified in the definition of T. These formulas are sometimes written

$$\mathrm{v} = \frac{\log 0{,}05}{\log \mathrm{T}}$$

or

$$\mathrm{T} = 0{,}05^{\,1/\mathrm{v}}$$

it being understood that v is the numerical value of the meteorological optical range v measured with the "unit" d_0 and T the numerical value of T. ★ portée optique météorologique → *portée 18.* R метеорологическая оптическая дальность. D meteorologisch optische Sichtweite. E alcance óptico meteorológico. I portata ottica meteorologica. N meteorologische lichtreikwijdte. P zasięg meteorologiczny optyczny. S meteorologisk lysvidd. (845)

44. **(nominal) range** : the fiducial value or the upper limit of the measuring (effective) range. ★ calibre → *calibre 3.* R ..... D Nennbereich. E alcance. I portata (nominale). N maximale aanwijzing. P granica (górna) zakresu (pomiarowego). S nominellt område. (301)

45. **nominal range** : luminous range of a maritime signal light in a homogeneous atmosphere having a meteorological optical range of 10 nautical miles. ★ portée nominale → *portée 16.* R номинальная оптическая дальность видимости. D Nenntragweite. E alcance nominal. I portata nominale. N nominale reikwijdte. P zasięg znamionowy. S nominell lysvidd. (845)

46. **nominal range of an influencing factor** : the range of values of an influencing factor within which, under specified conditions, the relay meets the specified requirements (operating, releasing, error and variations, etc.). ★ domaine nominal d'un facteur d'influence → *domaine 22.* R номинальный диапазон влияющей фактора. D Nennbereich eines Einflussfaktors. E campo nominal de un factor de influencia. I campo nominale di un fattore d'influenza. N nominaal gebied van een beïnvloedende factor. P zakres znamionowy czynnika wpływającego. S nominellt område för påverkande faktor. (446)

47. **nominal range of an influencing quantity** : the range of values of an influencing quantity within which, under specified conditions, the relay meets the specified requirements (operating, releasing, error and variations, etc.). ★ domaine nominal d'une grandeur d'influence → *domaine 23.* R номинальный диапазон влияющей величины. D Nennbereich einer Einflussgrösse. E campo nominal de una magnitud de influencia. I campo nominale di una grandezza d'influenza. N nominaal gebied van een beïnvloedende

grootheid. P zakres znamionowy wielkości wpływającej. S nominellt område för påverkande storhet. (446)

48. nominal range of use : a specified range of values which an influence quantity may assume without causing a variation exceeding specified limits. ★ domaine nominal d'utilisation → *domaine 24.* R рабочая область применения. D Nenngebrauchsbereich. E alcance nominal de utilización. I campo nominale di utilizzazione. N nominaal gebruiksgebied. P zakres znamionowy (wielkości wpływającej). S nominellt användningsområde. (302)

49. operable temperature range (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the range of temperature, as measured on the enclosure, over which a piezoelectric resonator must be capable of meeting the resistance requirements but not necessarily within the specified frequency tolerances. ★ gamme des températures de service → *gamme 15.* R интервал температур работоспособности (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Temperaturbereich der Betriebsfähigkeit (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E intervalo de temperaturas de servicio (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I gamma di temperature di servizio (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N bruikbaar temperatuurgebied. P zakres temperatury działania (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego). S funktionstemperaturområde. (561)

50. operable temperature range (of a crystal controlled oscillator) : the range of temperature, over which the oscillator will continue to provide an output signal, though not necessarily within the specified tolerances of frequency, level, waveform, etc. ★ gamme des températures de service → *gamme 16.* R интервал температур работоспособности (кварцевого генератора). D Temperaturbereich der Betriebsfähigkeit (eines Quarz-Oszillators). E intervalo de temperaturas de servicio (de un oscilador controlado por resonador de cuarzo). I gamma delle temperature di servizio (di un oscillatore comandato da risuonatore a quarzo). N bruikbaar temperatuurgebied. P zakres temperatury działania (generatora). S funktionstemperaturområde. (561)

51. operating range : the range of reactor power level within which a reactor is designed to operate in a steady-state condition. ★ domaine de fonctionnement → *domaine 5.* D Betriebsbereich. E margen de funcionamiento. I campo di funzionamento. N instrumentengebied. P zakres pracy. S driftområde. (026)

52. operating range (of a battery-electric vehicle) : the maximum distance over which a given vehicle can operate without recharge of the battery, assuming that the battery is fully charged at the time of departure. ★ autonomie → *autonomie 1.* R рабочий диапазон (аккумуляторного электрического подвижного состава). D Aktionsradius (eines Batterie-Fahrzeuges). E autonomía (de un vehículo alimentado por una batería de acumuladores). I autonomia (d'un veicolo ad accumulatori). N actieradius (van een elektrische batterijvoertuig). P zasięg (jazdy). S aktionsradie. (811)

53. operating temperature range (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the range of temperature as measured on the enclosure over which a piezoelectric resonator must function within the specified tolerances. ★ gamme des températures de fonctionnement → *gamme 13.* R интервал рабочих температур (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Arbeitstemperaturbereich (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E intervalo de temperaturas de funcionamiento (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I gamma delle temperature di funzionamento (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N werktemperatuurgebied. P zakres temperatury pracy (rezonatora piezolelektrycznego). S arbetstemperaturområde. (561)

54. operating temperature range (of a crystal controlled oscillator) : the range of temperature over which the oscillator will function, maintaining frequency and other output signal characteristics within specified tolerances. ★ gamme des températures de fonctionnement → *gamme 14.* R интервал рабочих температур (кварцевого генератора). D Arbeitstemperaturbereich (eines Quarz-Oszillators). E intervalo de temperaturas de funcionamiento (de un oscilador cotrolado por resonador de cuarzo). I gamma delle temperature di funzionamento (di un oscillatore comandato da risuonatore a quarzo). N werktemperatuurgebied. P zakres temperatury pracy (generatora). S arbetstemperaturområde. (561)

55. operative range of an energizing quantity : the range of values of a given energizing quantity for which the relay under specified conditions, is able to perform its intended function(s) according to the specified requirements. *Note.* — For measuring relays and when accuracy requirements have to be met, see effective range. ★ domaine de fonctionnement d'une grandeur d'alimentation → *domaine 7.* R рабочий диапазон воздействующей величины. D Arbeitsbereich einer Erregungsgrösse. E campo de funcionamiento de una magnitud de alimentación. I campo di funzionamento di una grandezza d'alimentazione. N werkgebied. P zakres roboczy wielkości zasilającej; zakres roboczy wielkości sterującej; zakres roboczy sterowania przekaźnikiem. S driftområde för matningsstorhet. (446)

56. optimum mechanical tuning range : the continuous frequency range in which the optimum output power exceeds a stated value throughout the total variation of the mechanical tuning system. ★ plage optimale d'accord du dispositif mécanique → *plage 14.* R оптимальный диапазон механической перестройки. D optimaler mechanischer Durchstimmbereich. E gama óptima de sintonía del dispositivo mecánico. I intervallo ottimo di accordo del dispositivo meccanico. N optimaal mechanisch afstemgebied. P zakres przestrajania mechanicznego optymalny. S maximalt mekaniskt avstämningsområde. (531)

57. orientation range : limits in either direction of the orientation compatible with the correct translation of signals. ★ plage d'orientation → *plage 13.* R диапазон смещений фазы. D Orientierungsbereich. E margen de orientación. I limiti di orientamento. N oriëntatiegebied. P tolerancja przesunięcia fazy. S faslägesvidd. (721)

58. power range : the range of power level within which the control of a reactor is primarily based upon measurement of temperature or neutron flux density rather than time constant (period). ★ domaine de puissance → *domaine 8.* D Leistungsbereich. E margen de potencia. I campo di potenza. N vermogensgebied. P zakres mocy. S effektområde. (026)

59. radio horizon range (*Syn.* radio horizon distance) : → *distance 19*

60. range (of a radio transmitter) : the maximum distance in a given direction in which a radio transmitter with specified installation and operating conditions, produces the usable field strength. ★ portée → *portée 4.* D Reichweite (eines Senders). P zasięg radiostacji. (705)

61. range extender : → *extender 3*

62. reference range : a specified range of values of one of a set of reference conditions. ★ domaine de référence → *domaine 10.* R нормальная область. D Referenzbereich. E alcance de referencia. I campo di riferimento. N referentiegebied. P zakres odniesienia. S referensområde. (302)

63. setting range of a specified time : the range of the setting values of a specified time. ★ domaine d'ajustement d'une temporisation → *domaine 2.* R диапазон уставок выдержки времени. D Einstellbereich der Zeitverzögerung. E campo de ajuste de una temporización. I campo di regolazione di una temporizzazione. N instelgebied van een gespecificeerde tijd. P zakres wartości nastawy czasowej. S inställningsområde för specificerad tid. (446)

64. setting range of the characteristic quantity (or its parameters) : the range of the setting values of the characteristic quantity or each of its setting parameters (e.g. the voltage or current for a power relay). ★ domaine d'ajustement de la grandeur caractéristique → *domaine 1.* R диапазон уставок по характеристической величине (или по ее составляющим). D Einstellbereich der charakteristischen Grösse (oder deren Parameter). E campo de ajuste de la magnitud característica (o de sus parámetros). I campo di regolazione della grandezza caratteristica (o dei suoi parametri). N instelgebied van de karakteristieke grootheid. P zakres nastawczy wielkości charakterystycznej. S inställningsområde för karakteristisk storhet (eller för dess parametrar). (446)

65. single range (measuring) instrument : → *measuring instrument 21*

66. source range : the range of reactor operation within which a supplementary neutron source is required to facilitate the measurement of neutron flux density. ★ domaine des sources → *domaine 18.* D Quellenbereich. E intervalo de fuente. I campo di reattore con sorgente ausiliaria. N brongebied. P zakres źródła. S källområde. (026)

67. storage temperature range (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the range of temperature within which a

piezoelectric resonator can be stored, without causing any permanent deviation of characteristics outside the specified tolerances. ★ gamme des températures de stockage → *gamme 17.* R интервал температур хранения (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Lagertemperaturbereich (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E intervalo de temperaturas de almacenamiento (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I gamma di temperature di immagazzinaggio (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N opslagtemperatuurgebied. P zakres temperatury magazynowania (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego). S lagringstemperaturområde. (561)

68. **system dynamic range** (*Syn.* dynamic range) : → *range 17*

69. **tapping range** : the variation range of the tapping factor expressed as a percentage, compared with the value "100". *Note.* — If this factor ranges from 100 + a to 100 — b, the tapping range is said to be : + a % - b % or ± a % if a = b. ★ étendue de prises → *étendue 5.* R диапазон регулирования. D Anzapfungsbereich. E extensión de tomas. I campo di regolazione. N regelgebied. P zakres regulacji przekładni. S reglerområde. (421)

70. **time constant range** : the range of power level within which the reactor time constant (reactor period) rather than reactor power is of primary importance for reactor control. (Also called: period range). ★ domaine de divergence → *domaine 4.* D Zeitkonstantenbereich. E margen de constante de tiempo; margen del período. I campo del tempo di divergenza. N tijdconstantegebied. P zakres okresu reaktora. S periodområde. (026)

71. **upper range limit** : highest value of the variable that a measuring device can be adjusted to measure within a specified accuracy. *Note.* — For a multi-range device, the upper range limit is the highest of the different upper range values. ★ portée limite supérieure → *portée 12.* R верхний предел диапазона. D kleinster Meßbereichs-Anfangswert. E límite superior del margen. I limite superiore del campo di misura. N maximale meetgrens. P górna granica zakresu pomiarowego (przyrządu wielozakresowego). S övre mätgräns. (351)

72. **upper range value** : → *value 71*

73. **visual range** : greatest distance at which a given object can be recognised in any particular circumstances, as limited only by the atmospheric transmissivity and by the visual contrast threshold. *Notes. 1* — In aviation terminology, the term is also used for the luminous range of a signal light. *2* — In aviation terminology, the runway visual range of a runway at an aerodrome is the greatest distance at which the runway surface markings, or the runway centre-line lights, or the runway edge lights, can be seen from a given height above the centre line of the runway. ★ portée visuelle → *portée 22.* R дальность видимости. D Sichtweite. E alcance visual. I portata visiva. N zicht. P zasięg optyczny. S siktsträcka. (845)

74. **working range** (*Syn.* dynamic operating range) : → *range 14*

75. **working range** (of a quantizer) : the range of input values to a quantizer lying between the two virtual decision values. *Note.* — The distortion in quantizing is conventionally attributed to overload distortion for values falling outside the working range. ★ plage de fonctionnement → *plage 4.* R рабочий диапазон (квантователя). D Arbeitsbereich (eines Quantisierers). E margen de funcionamiento (de un cuantificador); gama de funcionamiento; dinámica. I campo di funzionamento (di un quantizzatore). N werkgebied (van een kwantificeerder). P zakres pracy (kwantyzatora). S utstyrningsområde. (704)

rapid

1. **rapid charge** (*Syn.* boost charge) : → *charge 3*

rapidity

1. **rapidity of fading** : the slope of the curve of signal level versus time in the presence of fading. This slope is generally expressed in decibels per second. ★ rapidité d'évanouissement → *rapidité 13.* D Schwundschnelle. P szybkość zaniku. (705)

raster

1. **raster** : a predetermined regular pattern of scanning lines that provides substantially uniform coverage of an area of the screen or target. ★ trame → *trame 19.* R растр. D Raster. E trama. I trama. N raster. P raster; osnowa. S raster. (531)

2. **raster** : a predetermined pattern of scanning lines that provides substantially uniform coverage of an area. ★ canevas → *canevas 1.* R растр. (723)

3. **raster burn** : → *burn 4*

rat

1. **rat race** (*Syn.* hybrid ring) : → *ring 9*

rate

1. **absorbed dose rate** ($\dot{D}$) : the quotient of dD by dt, where dD is the increment of absorbed dose in time interval dt

$$\dot{D} = \frac{dD}{dt}$$

Note. — The SI unit of absorbed dose rate is joule per kilogram and second, whose special name is gray per second. The earlier special unit of absorbed dose rate, still in temporary use, was the rad per second. $1\ Gy.s^{-1} = 100\ rad.s^{-1} = 1\ J\ kg^{-1}.s^{-1}$. ★ débit de dose absorbée → *débit 10.* R мощность поглощенной дозы. D Energiedosisleistung. E intensidad de dosis absorbida. I ratieo di dose assorbita. N dosistempo. P moc dawki pochłoniętej. S absorberad dosrat; stråldosrat. (391,881)

2. **actual transfer rate** (*Syn.* transfer rate) : the average number of binary digits, characters or blocks transferred per unit time between two points. ★ cadence brute de transfert → *cadence 1.* R фактическая скорость передачи; скорость передачи. D Transfergeschwindigkeit. E candencia bruta de transferencia; velocidad de transferencia. I velocità di trasferimento. N (actuele) overdrachtssnelheid. P przepustowość; szybkość wymiany. S överföringsrat. (721)

3. **ambient dose rate** : the dose equivalent rate or absorbed dose rate to soft tissue measured by an ambient dose ratemeter at a point in an occupied area. ★ débit de dose ambiant → *débit 11.* R мощность дозы в окружающей среде. D Ortsdosisleistung. E intensidad de dosis ambiente. I rateo di dose ambientale. N omgevingsdosistempo. P moc dawki w otoczeniu. S omgivningsdosrat. (881)

4. **binary digit rate** (*Syn.* bit rate) : the number of binary digits transferred per second. ★ débit binaire → *débit 5.* R скорость передачи двоичных символов. D Bitrate; Binär; (Digital)Rate. E gasto binario. I velocità di cifra binaria; cadenza di cifra binaria. N binair-cijfersnelheid; bitsnelheid. P przepływność cyfrowa binarna. S bitrat. (704)

5. **binary rate** (*Syn.* signalling rate) : the aggregate transfer rate of signal elements in a transmission link, expressed in normalized form in binary digits per second. *Notes. 1* — The signalling rate is given by

$$\sum_{i=1}^{i=m} \frac{1}{T_i} \log_2 n_i$$

where m is the number of parallel transmission channels, T_i is the shortest theoretical duration of signal element for the i-th channel expressed in seconds, and n_i is the number of significant conditions of the modulation in the i-th channel. *2* — The symbol of the unit of binary rate is bit/s. ★ débit binaire → *débit 6.* R скорость передачи сигналов; двоичная скорость. D Übertragungsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad binaria; velocidad de señalización. I velocità di segnalazione. N binaire snelheid; snelheid in bits per seconde. P szybkość transmisji. S bitrat. (721)

6. **bit error rate** : → *error 8*

7. **bit rate** (*Syn.* binary digit rate) : → *rate 4*

8. **block error rate** (in telecontrol) : the ratio of the number of blocks incorrectly received to the total number of blocks sent. ★ taux d'erreurs sur les blocs → *taux 42.* R частота искажений блока (в телемеханике). D Blockfehlerrate (beim Fernwirken). E tasa de error en los bloques (en telecontrol). I tasso d'errore sui blocchi (nel telecontrollo). N blokfoutfractie. P stopa błędów blokowa (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S blockfelsfrekvens. (371)

9. **cathode heating rate** : the time required for the rate of the cathode current increase to reach its maximum value under stated conditions. ★ rapidité d'échauffement de la cathode → *rapidité 11.* R время разогрева катода по скорости изменения катодного тока. D Kathodenanheizzeit. E rapidez de calentamiento del cátodo. I rapidità di riscaldamento del catodo. N kathode-opwarmsnelheid. P szybkość nagrzewania katody. S uppvärmningshastighet för katod. (531)

10. **charge rate** : the current at which a battery is charged. ★ régime de charge → *régime 18.* R режим заряда.

D Lade-Rate. E régimen de carga. I regime di carica. N ladingspatroon; ladingsregime. P prąd ładowania. S laddningsström. (486)

11. click rate : the number of clicks per unit of time, generally per minute, that exceed a specified level. ★ cadence des claquements → *cadence 5.* R частота следования кратковременных помех. D Knackrate. E cadencia de chasquido. I frequenza di click. N klikstoringgetal. P częstość trzasków. S klickfrekvens. (161)

12. constant failure rate period : → *period 6*

13. conversion rate : the number of complete conversions obtained per unit time. ★ cadence de conversion → *cadence 2.* R скорость преобразования. D Umsetzungsrate. E velocidad de conversión. I ritmo di conversione. N omzetfrequentie. P szybkość przetwarzania. S omvandlingshastighet. (303)

14. counting rate : number of counts per unit time. ★ taux de comptage → *taux 7.* R скорость счета. D Zählrate. E tasa de cuenta. I tasso di conteggio; rateo di conteggio. N teltempo. P szybkość zliczania. S pulsrat. (391,531)

15. critical rate of rise of off-state voltage : the lowest value of the rate of rise of principal voltage that will cause switching from the off-state to the on-state under specified conditions. ★ vitesse critique de croissance de la tension à l'état bloqué → *vitesse 40.* R критическая скорость нарастания напряжения в закрытом состоянии. D kritische Spannungssteilheit. E velocidad crítica de crecimiento de la tensión de estado bloqueado. I velocità critica di salita allo stato di blocco. N kritische stijgsnelheid van de sperspanning. P prędkość wzrostu napięcia blokowania krytyczna. S kritisk blockspänningsderivata. (521)

16. critical rate of rise of on-state current : the highest value of the rate of rise of on-state current which a thyristor can withstand without deleterious effect. ★ vitesse critique de croissance du courant à l'état passant → *vitesse 41.* R критическая скорость нарастания тока в открытом состоянии. D kritische Stromsteilheit. E velocidad crítica de crecimiento de la corriente de estado conductor. I velocità critica di salita della corrente di conduzione. N kritische stijgsnelheid van de doorlaatstroom. P prędkość wzrostu napięcia przewodzenia krytyczna. S kritisk ledströmsderivata. (521)

17. decay rate : at a given frequency, the rate at which the sound pressure level decreases with time, for example in a reverberant room. *Note.* — The unit of decay rate is the decibel per second. ★ taux de décroissance → *taux 10.* R скорость спада. D Pegelabnahme. E tasa de decrecimiento. I decremento. N uitklinksnelheid. P prędkość zaniku. S fallhastighet. (801)

18. degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*

19. de-ionization rate : the number of pairs of ions recombined per unit volume per unit time. ★ vitesse volumique de désionisation → *vitesse 93.* R скорость рекомбинации. D Entionisierungsrate. E tasa de desionización. I velocità volumica di deionizzazione; tasso di deionizzazione. N deïonisatietempo. P szybkość dejonizacji. S ..... (111)

20. demand rate (*Syn.* price per kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere) : an amount to be paid per unit of chargeable demand (kilowatt, kilovoltampere) for a specified period of supply. ★ prix du kilowatt ou du kilovoltampère → *prix 4.* R плата за киловатт (киловольтампер). D Leistungspreis. E precio del kilovatio (kilovoltio amperio). I prezzo del kilowatt kilovoltampere; corrispettivo unitario di potenza. N vergoeding per kW; vergoeding per kVa. P opłata za moc za kW lub kVA. S effektpris (räknat per kW eller kVA). (691)

21. digit rate (in digital transmission) : the number of digits transferred per second. *Notes. 1* — The term digit rate may be qualified, for example ternary digit rate. *2* — The term digit rate should not be used to express the transmission rate of a line signal for which the appropriate term is "line digit rate". ★ débit numérique → *débit 24.* R скорость передачи (при цифровой передаче). D (digitale) Übertragungsgeschwindigkeit; Digitalrate. E gasto numérico (en transmisión numérica). I velocità di cifra (in trasmissione numerica). N cijfersnelheid (bij digitale transmissie). P przepływność cyfrowa (w transmisji cyfrowej); przepustowość cyfrowa (urządzenia, traktu). S sifferrat. (702,704)

22. discharge rate : the current at which a battery is discharged. ★ régime de décharge → *régime 19.* R режим разряда. D Entlade-Rate. E régimen de descarga. I regime di scarica. N ontladingspatroon; ontladingsregime. P prąd wyładowania. S urladdningsström. (486)

23. dose equivalent rate ($\dot{H}$) : the quotient of dH by dt, when dH is the increment of dose equivalent in the time interval dt. $\dot{H} = dH/dt$ *Note.* — The SI unit of dose equivalent rate is joule per kilogram second, whose special name is sievert per second ; sub-multiples, such as $\mu Sv \cdot h^{-1}$, are used in practice. The earlier special unit of dose equivalent rate, still in temporary use, was remper second (or its submultiples). 1 Sv s^{-1} = 100 rem s^{-1} = 1 J . kg^{-1} s^{-1}. ★ débit d'équivalent de dose → *débit 18.* R мощность эквивалентной дозы (P). D Äquivalentdosisleistung. E intensidad de dosis equivalente. I rateo di equivalente di dose. N dosistempo-equivalent. P równoważnik mocy dawki. S dosekvivalentrat. (881)

24. dose rate : term used in photochemistry, phototherapy and photobiology for the quantity-irradiance. Unit: $W \cdot m^{-2}$ *Notes. 1* — As in the case of dose, the spectral distribution of the radiation must be specified. *2* — The notion of rate applies similarly to actinic dose and effective dose. ★ débit de dose → *débit 9.* R мощность дозы. D Dosisrate. E tasa de dosis. I rateo di dose. N bestralingssterke. P natężenie dawki. S dosrat. (845)

25. effective digit rate (of a time-slot) : the number of digits per second provided by a time-slot, equal to the product of the number of digit time-slots and the number of repetitions of that time-slot per second. *Note.* — The term may be qualified, for example, "effective bit rate". ★ débit numérique → *débit 25.* R эффективная скорость передачи (временного интервала). D effektive Digitalrate (eines Zeitschlitzes). E ..... I velocità di cifra effettiva; cadenza di cifra effettiva. N effectieve cijfersnelheid (van een tijdslot). P przepływność cyfrowa skuteczna (w szczelinie czasowej). S effektiv sifferrat. (704)

26. effective transfer rate : the average number of binary digits, characters or blocks transferred per unit time between two points and accepted as valid at the reception point. ★ cadence utile de transfert → *cadence 7.* R эффективная скорость передачи. D effektive Transfergeschwindigkeit. E cadencia útil de transferencia; velocidad útil de transferencia. I velocità effettiva di trasferimento. N effectieve overdrachtssnelheid. P przepustowość efektywna; efektywna szybkość wymiany. S effektiv överföringsrat. (721)

27. end-of-charge rate (*Syn.* finishing rate) : the value of current during the final stage of charging a battery. ★ courant de fin de charge → *courant 78.* R ток конца заряда. D Ladeschlußstrom. E final del régimen de carga. I corrente finale di carica. N eindlaadstroom. P prąd ładowania końcowy. S laddningsslutström. (486)

28. energy fluence rate (*Syn.* energy flux density) (ψ) : increment of energy fluence $d\Psi$ during a suitably small interval of time dt divided by that interval of time.

$$\psi = \frac{d\Psi}{dt}$$

Note. — Energy fluence rate is identical to the product of the particle fluence rate and the average energy of the particles. ★ débit de fluence énergétique → *débit 14.* R плотность потока энергии излучения; интенсивность. D Energieflußdichte. E tasa de fluencia energética. I tasso rateo di fluenza energetica. N energiefluxdichtheid. P szybkość fluencji energii; gęstość strumienia energii. S energifluensrat; energiflödestäthet. (391,881)

29. energy rate (*Syn.* kilowatthour rate) : → *rate 48*

30. equivalent bit rate : the minimum value of the bit rate strictly necessary to convey the same information in the same time as a given digital signal at a given digit rate. ★ débit binaire équivalent → *débit 8.* R эквивалентная скорость передачи. D gleichwertige Bitrate. E contenido binario equivalente. I velocità binaria equivalente. N equivalente bitsnelheid. P przepływność binarna równoważna. S ekvivalent bitrat. (704)

31. erasing rate : the time rate of erasing a storage element or area from one stated level to another. ★ rapidité d'effacement → *rapidité 12.* R интенсивность стирания. D Löschzeit. E rapidez de borrado. I rapidità di cancellazione. N wistempo. P szybkość kasowania. S släckningstakt. (531)

32. exposure rate ($\dot{X}$) : the quotient of dX by dt, where dX is the increment of the exposure in time dt. $\dot{X} = dX/dt$. *Note.* — The SI unit of exposure rate is $Ckg^{-1}s^{-1}$ (Akg^{-1}). The earlier special units of exposure rate, still in temporary use, were R s^{-1}, R min^{-1},

R h^{-1}. ★ débit d'exposition → *débit 19.* R мощность экспозиционной дозы. D Standardionendosis-Leistung. E intensidad de exposición; tasa de exposición. I rateo di esposizione. N exposietempo. P moc ekspozycji. S expositionsrat. (391,881)

33. **exposure rate constant** : → *constant 20*

34. **fading rate** (*Syn.* fading frequency) : the rate of occurrence of the time intervals during which a given fading depth is exceeded. *Note.* — The fading rate is characterized by a mean period determined under specified conditions. ★ cadence d'évanouissement → *cadence 6.* D Schwundrate; Schwundhäufigkeit. P wskaźnik zaniku; częstotliwość zaniku. (705)

35. **failure rate acceleration factor** : → *factor 77*

36. **final rate** (*Syn.* follow-on rate) : → *rate 39*

37. **finishing rate** (*Syn.* end-of-charge rate) : → *rate 27*

38. **flat rate tariff** : → *tariff 10*

39. **follow-on rate** (*Syn.* final rate) : the final kilowatthour rate of a two-part or multi-part tariff or the kilowatthour rate of the final block of a block tariff. ★ prix du kilowattheure de développement → *prix 6.* R итоговая величина ставки тарифа. D ..... E precio del kilovatio hora de desarrollo. I prezzo del kilowattora addizionale. N marginale vergoeding per kWh. P stawka wynikowa za kWh; cena wynikowa za kWh. S fortsättningspris. (691)

40. **gross average heat rate of a unit** : during a given period of time, the ratio of the thermal energy of the fuel consumed to the gross electricity generated by a unit during the same period. ★ consommation spécifique moyenne brute de chaleur d'une tranche → *consommation 7.* R удельный расход тепла. D spezifischer mittlerer Brutto-Wärmeverbrauch eines Blockes. E consumo específico medio bruto de calor de un grupo. I consumo specifico medio lordo di calore di una unità. N bruto gemiddeld specifiek warmteverbruik van een opwekeenheid. P zużycie ciepła średnie brutto przez zespół prądotwórczy. S specifik brutto-värmeförbrukning för ett block. (602)

41. **information transfer rate** (in telecontrol) : the average number of bits of information per second transferred from a data source and accepted as valid by a data sink. ★ cadence de transfert de l'information significative → *cadence 4.* R скорость передачи информации (в телемеханике). D Informationsübermittlungsrate (beim Fernwirken). E rapidez de transferencia de la información (en telecontrol). I tasso di trasferimento dell'informazione (nel telecontrollo). N informatietransmissiesnelheid. P szybkość przesyłu informacji (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S meddelandeöverföringshastighet. (371)

42. **(instantaneous) failure rate** ($\lambda(t)$) : the limit, if this exists, of the ratio of the conditional probability that the instant of time, T, of a failure of an item falls within a given time interval, $(t,\ t+\Delta t)$ and the length of this interval, Δt, when Δt tends to zero, given that the item is in an up state at the beginning of the time interval. *Note.* — In this definition T may also denote the time to failure or the time to first failure, as the case may be. ★ taux (instantané) de défaillance → *taux 58.* R интенсивность отказов. D momentane Ausfallrate. E tasa (instantánea) de fallos. I tasso di guasto (istantaneo). N (momenteel) storingstempo. P intensywność uszkodzeń (chwilowa). S (momentan) felbenägenhet. (191)

43. **(instantaneous) repair rate** ($\mu(t)$) : the limit if this exists, of the ratio, of the conditional probability that the corrective maintenance action terminates in a time interval, $(t,\ t+\Delta t)$ and the length of this time interval, Δt, when Δt tends to zero, given that the action had not terminated at the beginning of the time interval. ★ taux (instantané) de réparation → *taux 59.* R интенсивность восстановления. D (momentane) Instandsetzungsrate. E tasa (instantánea) de reparaciones. I tasso di riparazione (istantaneo). N (momenteel) reparatietempo. P intensywność napraw (chwilowa). S (momentan) återställningsrat. (191)

44. **ion-dose rate** : the increment of ion-dose during a suitably small interval of time divided by that interval of time. ★ débit de dose ionique → *débit 12.* R мощность ионной дозы. D Ionendosis-Leistung. E intensidad de dosis iónica; tasa de dosis iónica. I rateo di dose ionica. N ionendosistempo. P moc dawki jonowej. S jondosrat. (881)

45. **ionization rate** : the number of pairs of ions produced per unit volume per unit time. ★ vitesse volumique d'ionisation → *vitesse 95.* R скорость ионизации. D Ionisationsrate. E tasa de ionización. I velocità volumica di ionizzazione. N ionisatietempo. P szybkość jonizacji. S jonisations(täthets)rat. (111)

46. **justification rate** (*Syn.* stuffing rate) : the number of instants per second at which a digital signal is justified either by the insertion of a justifying digit or by the transmission of one of the digits of that signal by other means. ★ débit de justification → *débit 16.* R скорость цифрового выравнивания. D Justierungsrate; Füllungsrate. E gasto de justificación. I frequenza di giustificazione. N justeersnelheid. P częstotliwość dopełniania. S taktanpassningsrat. (704)

47. **kerma rate** ($\dot{K}$) : the quotient of dK by dt, where dK is the increment in kerma in the time interval dt. $\dot{K} = dK/dt$. ★ débit de kerma → *débit 17.* R мощность кермы. D Kermaleistung. E intensidad de kerma; tasa de kerma. I rateo di kerma. N kermatempo. P moc kermy. S kermarat. (881)

48. **kilowatthour rate** (*Syn.* energy rate) : the amount to be paid per unit of energy (kilowatthour) consumed. ★ prix du kilowattheure → *prix 5.* R плата за киловаттчас; плата за электроэнергию. D Arbeitspreis. E precio del kilovatio hora. I prezzo del kilowattora; prezzo dell'energia; prezzo proporzionale. N vergoeding per kWh. P stawka za kWh; cena za kWh. S energipris. (691)

49. **line digit rate** : in digital transmission, the number of signal elements of the line signal transmitted per second, expressed in bauds. *Note.* — In English, the term "modulation rate" is used in telegraphy and data communication ; it is the reciprocal of the duration of the unit interval or of the shortest signal element. In French, the term "rapidité de modulation" is the only term used in this field. ★ rapidité de modulation → *rapidité 5.* R линейная скорость передачи. D Leitungsdigitalrate; Schrittgeschwindigkeit; Modulationsrate (in diesem Zusammenhang abgelehnt). E gasto en línea; rapidez en modulación; gasto en línea. I velocità di cifra in linea. N cijfersnelheid van de lijn. P przepływność cyfrowa liniowa. S linjesifferrat. (704)

50. **load/rate tariff** : → *tariff 16*

51. **maximum counting rate** (of a Geiger-Müller counter tube) : the maximum in a curve of measured counting rate as a function of radiation fluence rate. ★ taux de comptage maximal → *taux 8.* R максимальная скорость счета (счетчика Гейгера-Мюллера). D maximale Zählrate (eines Auslösezählrohres). E tasa de cuenta máxima (de un tubo contador Geiger-Müller). I tasso di conteggio massimo (di un tubo contatore di Geiger-Müller); rateo di conteggio massimo (di un tubo contatore di Geiger-Müller). N maximaal teltempo (v.e. geiger-müller-telbuis). P maksymalna szybkość zliczania (licznika Geigera-Müllera). S maximal räknerat. (391)

52. **maximum justification rate** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*

53. **maximum stuffing rate** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*

54. **mean failure rate** $\bar{\lambda}(t_1, t_2)$: the mean of the instantaneous failure rate over a given time interval (t_1, t_2). *Note.* — The mean failure rate relates to instantaneous failure rate $\lambda(t)$ as

$$\bar{\lambda}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \lambda(t)\, dt$$

★ taux moyen de défaillance → *taux 62.* R средняя интенсивность отказов. D mittlere Ausfallrate. E tasa media de fallos. I tasso di guasto, medio. N gemiddeld storingstempo. P intensywność uszkodzeń średnia. S medelfelbenägenhet. (191)

55. **mean repair rate** $\bar{\mu}(t_1, t_2)$: the mean of the instantaneous repair rate over a given time interval, (t_1, t_2). *Note.* — The mean repair rate is related to instantaneous repair rate $\mu(t)$ as

$$\bar{\mu}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \mu(t)\, dt$$

★ taux moyen de réparation → *taux 63.* R средняя интенсивность восстановления. D mittlere Instandsetzungsrate. E tasa media de reparaciones. I tasso medio di riparazione. N gemiddeld reparatietempo. P intensywność napraw średnia. S medelåterställningsrat. (191)

56. **melting rate** (*Syn.* speed of melting) : the quotient of production per cycle over melting time. ★ vitesse de fusion → *vitesse 52.* R скорость плавки. D Schmelzgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de fusión. I velocità di fusione. N smeltcapaciteit. P szybkość topienia. S smälthastighet. (841)

57. **modulation rate** : the reciprocal of the duration of the unit interval or of the shortest theoretical duration of signal element. ★ rapidité de modulation → *rapidité 6.* R скорость модуляции. D Schrittgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de modulación. I velocità di modulazione. N modulatiesnelheid. P szybkość modulacji. S moduleringsrat. (721)

58. **multiplex aggregate bit rate** : that bit rate in a time-division multiplex which is equal to the sum of the derived channel binary rates available to the user plus the rate of the overhead bits required in each frame of the multiplex. ★ débit binaire cumulé d'un multiplex → *débit 7.* R групповая скорость передачи битов. D Multiplex-Gesamtübertragungsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad binaria acumulada de un múltiplex. I velocità di bit aggregata. N ..... P szybkość transmisji sygnału zbiorczego. S sammansatt bitrat. (721)

59. **n-ary digit rate** : the number of n-ary digits transferred per second. ★ débit n-aire → *débit 22.* R скорость передачи *n*-ичных символов. D (n-när)-(Digital)Rate. E gasto n-ario; gasto numérico (de un intervalo temporal). I velocità di cifra *n*-aria; cadenza di cifra n-aria. N n-tallig-cijfersnelheid. P przepływność cyfrowa n-kowa. S n-när sifferrat. (704)

60. **net average heat rate of a unit** : during a given period of time, the ratio of the thermal energy of the fuel consumed to the net electricity generated by a unit during the same period. ★ consommation spécifique moyenne nette de chaleur d'une tranche → *consommation 8.* R удельный расход тепла. D spezifischer mittlerer Netto-Wärmeverbrauch eines Blockes. E consumo específico medio neto de calor de un grupo. I consumo specifico medio netto di calore di una unità. N netto gemiddeld specifiek warmteverbruik van een opwekeenheid. P zużycie ciepła średnie netto przez zespół prądotwórczy. S specifik netto-värmeförbrukning för ett block. (602)

61. **nominal justification rate** (*Syn.* nominal stuffing rate) : the justification rate which theoretically would occur if the original digital signal and the channel provided for conveying it by justification were both to have their nominal digit rates. ★ débit nominal de justification → *débit 23.* R номинальная скорость цифрового выравнивания. D nominelle Justierungsrate; nominelle Füllungsrate. E gasto nominal de justificación. I frequenza nominale di giustificazione. N nominale justeersnelheid. P częstotliwość dopełniania znamionowa. S nominell taktanpassningsrat. (704)

62. **nominal stuffing rate** (*Syn.* nominal justification rate) : → *rate 61*

63. **outage rate** : for a particular class of outage and a specified period of time, the quotient of the number of outages by the up duration for an item. *Note.* — This concept may be applicable for example to scheduled-outage rate, forced-outage rate. ★ ..... → . R частота переывов в работе. D Nichtverfügbarkeitsrate. E tasa de parada. I frequenza di indiponibilità. N niet-beschikbaarheidsfrequentie. P wskaźnik częstości odstawień. S avbrottsfrekvens. (603)

64. **(particle) fluence rate** (*Syn.* (particle) flux density) (φ) : increment of fluence $d\Phi$ during a suitably small interval of time dt divided by that interval of time.

$$\varphi = \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

Note. — Fluence rate is identi cal to the product of the volume particle density and the average speed. ★ débit de fluence → *débit 13.* R плотность потока частиц. D Teilchen-Flußdichte. E tasa de fluencia (de partículas). I tasso di fluenza (di particelle); rateo di fluenza (di particelle). N deeltjesfluxdichtheid; fluxdichtheid (van deeltjes). P szybkość fluencji cząstek; gęstość strumienia cząstek. S (partikel)fluensrat (partikel); (partikel)flödestäthet (partikel). (391,881)

65. **plasma arc rotation rate** : → *rotation 2*

66. **precipitation rate** (*Syn.* rainfall rate; rain rate) : a measure of the intensity of precipitation expressed by the height of water reaching the ground during a given time interval divided by the duration of this time interval. *Note.* — Rain rate is generally expressed in millimetres per hour. ★ intensité de précipitation → *intensité 8.* D Niederschlagsintensität; Regenintensität; Regenrate. P intensywność opadów. (705)

67. **priming rate** : the time rate of priming a storage element or area from one stated level to another. ★ rapidité d'apprêtage → *rapidité 4.* R интенсивность подготовки. D Vorbereitungszeit. E rapidez de preinscripción. I rapidità di predisposizione. N activeringstempo. P ..... S föraktiveringstakt. (531)

68. **production rate** : the quotient of production per cycle over its duration. ★ productivité → *productivité 1.* R производительность. D Chargenleistung. E productividad. I produttività. N produktiecapaciteit. P produkcja w czasie cyklu. S produktionstakt. (841)

69. **pulse repetition rate** (*Syn.* pulse repetition frequency) : → *frequency 158*

70. **pulse repetition rate modulation** (*Syn.* pulse frequency modulation) : → *modulation 52*

71. **radiant fluence rate** (*Syn.* spherical irradiance) : → *irradiance 7*

72. **rain rate** (*Syn.* precipitation rate) : → *rate 66*

73. **rainfall rate** (*Syn.* precipitation rate) : → *rate 66*

74. **rate** : an amount to be paid per unit purchased (e.g., 1 kWh, 1 kW, 1 kVA). ★ prix unitaire → *prix 9.* R ставка, цена. D Preis. E precio unitario. I prezzo unitario. N vergoeding per eenheid. P stawka jednostkowa; cena jednostkowa. S pris. (691)

75. **rate of change of...relay** : an electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity changes by a given amount per unit of time. *Example :* A rate of change of frequency relay. ★ relais à dérivée de... → *relais 2.* R реле производной.... D ... änderungsrelais. E relé de derivada de .... I relè a variazione di .... N ... gradiëntrelais. P przekaźnik stromościowy. S derivatarelä. (448)

76. **rate of information loss** (in telecontrol) : the ratio of the number of lost messages to the total number of messages sent. ★ taux de perte d'information → *taux 27.* R частота потери сообщения (в телемеханике). D Informationsverlustrate (beim Fernwirken). E tasa de pérdida de información (en telecontrol). I tasso di perdita d'informazione (nel telecontrollo). N informatieverliesfractie. P stopa strat informacji. S meddelandeförlustfrekvens. (371)

77. **rate of occurrence of voltage changes** : the number of voltage changes occurring per unit of time. ★ densité temporelle des variations de tension → *densité 32.* R частота изменений напряжения. D Häufigkeit von Spannungsänderungen. E número de variaciones de tensión por unidad de tiempo. I densità temporale delle variazioni di turno; numero di variazioni di tensione per unità di tempo. N aantal spanningsvariaties per tijdseenheid. P wskaźnik występowania zmian napięcia. S spänningsändringsrat. (161)

78. **rate of residual information loss** (in telecontrol) : the ratio of the number of undetected lost messages to the total number of messages sent. ★ taux de perte résiduelle d'information → *taux 28.* R частота необнаруженных потерь сообщений (в телемеханике). D Restinformationsverlustrate (beim Fernwirken). E tasa de pérdida residual de información (en telecontrol). I tasso di perdita d' informazione residuo (nel telecontrollo). N ..... P stopa strat wynikowych informacji. S kvarstående meddelandeförlustsfrekvens. (371)

79. **rate of rise** : the average rate of change with time over a defined interval of values of a quantity, e.g., between 10 % and 90 % of its peak value. ★ vitesse de montée → *vitesse 61.* R скорость нарастания. D Anstiegsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de subida. I velocità di salita. N gemiddelde stijgtijd. P szybkość narastania. S stighastighet. (161)

80. **rate time** : → *time 138*

81. **recombination rate** : the number of pairs of charge carriers recombined per unit volume per unit time. ★ vitesse volumique de recombinaison → *vitesse 94.* R скорость рекомбинации. D Rekombinationsrate. E tasa de recombinación. I velocita volumica di ricombinazzione. N recombinatietempo. P szybkość rekombinacji. S rekombinations(täthets)rat. (111)

82. **repetition rate** (in telephony) : the average number of repetitions requested by the parties to a telephone conversation in a given time interval and under normal service conditions or under test conditions which simulate normal service. *Note.* — The time interval generally adopted is 100 secondes. ★ fréquence des répétitions → *fréquence 103.* R частость переспросов. D Rückfragehäufigkeit. E frecuencia de repetición (en telefonia). I tasso di ripetizione. N frequentie van het aantal herhalingen (in een telefoongesprek). P częstość powtórzeń (w telefonii); współczynnik powtórzeń. S omfrågningsrat. (722)

83. **residual error rate** (in telecontrol) : the ratio of the number of undetected wrong messages to the total number of messages

sent. ★ taux d'erreurs résiduelles → *taux 40.* R частота появления необнаруженных ошибок (в телемеханике). D Restfehlerrate (beim Fernwirken). E tasa de error residual (en telecontrol). I tasso d'errore residuo (nel telecontrollo). N restfoutfractie. P stopa błędów wynikowa (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S kvarstående felfrekvens. (371)

84. **sampling rate** (*Syn.* sampling frequency) : the number of samples of a signal taken per unit time. ★ fréquence d'échantillonnage → *fréquence 100.* R частота дискретизации. D Abtastrate; Abtastfrequenz. E frecuencia de modelización. I frequenza di campionamento. N bemonstersnelheid. P częstotliwość próbkowania. S samplingsrat. (704)
85. **signalling rate** (*Syn.* binary rate) : → *rate 5*
86. **stuffing rate** (*Syn.* justification rate) : → *rate 46*
87. **sweep rate** : the reciprocal of the time coefficient. ★ vitesse de balayage → *vitesse 45.* R скорость развертки. D Zeitablenkgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de barrido. I velocità di scansione. N tijdbasissnelheid. P szybkość rozciągu. S svephastighet. (303)
88. **ternary digit rate** : the number of ternary digits transferred per second. ★ débit ternaire → *débit 26.* R скорость передачи троичных символов. D Ternär-(Digital)Rate. E gasto ternario. I velocità di cifra ternaria; cadenza di cifra ternaria. N ternair-cijfersnelheid. P przepływność cyfrowa trójkowa. S ternär sifferrat. (704)
89. **transfer rate** (*Syn.* actual transfer rate) : → *rate 2*

rated

1. **continuous rated current** : → *current 28*
2. **deviation from rated speed** : → *deviation 6*
3. **impedance voltage at rated current (for the principal tapping)** : → *voltage 86*
4. **international rated output** : → *output 15*
5. **maximum rated input power** : → *power 82*
6. **maximum rated step voltage** : → *voltage 108*
7. **maximum rated supply current** : → *current 125*
8. **maximum rated through-current** : → *through-current 1*
9. **maximum rated voltage** : → *voltage 109*
10. **maximum rated X-ray tube load** : → *load 64*
11. **maximum rated X-ray tube voltage** : → *voltage 110*
12. **rated accuracy limit primary current** : → *current 153*
13. **rated burden** : → *burden 4*
14. **rated burden of an energizing circuit** (*Syn.* rated power of an energizing circuit) : → *power 159*
15. **rated capacitance of a capacitor** : → *capacitance 14*
16. **rated capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *capacity 23*
17. **rated continuous thermal current** : → *current 154*
18. **rated current** : → *current 155*
19. **rated current of a capacitor** : → *current 156*
20. **rated current of an arc suppression coil** : → *current 157*
21. **rated dynamic current** : → *current 158*
22. **rated frequency** : → *frequency 165*
23. **rated frequency** : → *frequency 166*
24. **rated frequency of a capacitor** : → *frequency 167*
25. **rated impedance of an energizing circuit** : → *impedance 47*
26. **rated input voltage** : → *voltage 162*
27. **rated instrument limit primary current** : → *current 159*
28. **rated insulation level** : → *level 71*
29. **rated level** : → *level 72*
30. **rated load torque** : → *torque 21*
31. **rated luminous flux** : → *luminous flux 6*
32. **rated output** : → *output 60*
33. **rated output** : → *output 61*
34. **rated output of a capacitor** : → *output 62*
35. **rated power** : → *power 157*
36. **rated power** : → *power 158*
37. **rated power of an energizing circuit** : → *power 159*
38. **rated primary current** : → *current 160*
39. **rated primary voltage** : → *voltage 163*
40. **rated recording level** : → *level 73*
41. **rated secondary current** : → *current 161*
42. **rated secondary voltage** : → *voltage 164*
43. **rated short time thermal current** : → *current 162*
44. **rated short-time current** : → *current 163*
45. **rated speed** : → *speed 32*
46. **rated step voltage** : → *voltage 165*
47. **rated temperature** : → *temperature 40*
48. **rated temperature category of a capacitor** : → *temperature 41*
49. **rated through-current** : → *through-current 2*
50. **rated transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 73*
51. **rated transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 74*
52. **rated value** : → *value 45*
53. **rated value** : → *value 46*
54. **rated value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 47*
55. **rated voltage factor** : → *factor 149*
56. **rated voltage of a capacitor** : → *voltage 168*
57. **rated voltage of a winding** : → *voltage 169*
58. **rated voltage ratio** : → *ratio 75*

ratemeter

1. **(counting) ratemeter** : a sub-assembly designed to provide a continuous indication of the average counting rate. ★ ictomètre → *ictomètre 1.* R измеритель скорости счета. D Zählratenmesser. E medidor de tasa de cuenta. I ittometro; rateometro di conteggio. N teltempometer. P integrator. S pulsratmätare; pulsfrekvensmätare. (391)
2. **dose ratemeter** : a radiation meter intended to measure or to permit evaluation of absorbed dose rate. ★ débitmètre de dose → *débitmètre 1.* R измеритель мощности дозы. D Dosisleistungsmesser. E medidor de tasa de dosis absorbida. I misuratore di tasso rateometro di dose. N dosistempometer. P miernik mocy dawki. S dosratsmätare. (391,881)
3. **exposure ratemeter** : a radiation meter intended to measure exposure rate. ★ débitmètre d'exposition → *débitmètre 3.* R измеритель мощности экспозиционной дозы. D Dosisleistungsmesser. E medidor de tasa de exposión. I misuratore di tasso rateometro di esposizione. N exposietempometer. P miernik mocy dawki ekspozycyjnej. S expositionsratsmätare. (391,881)
4. **linear ratemeter** : a ratemeter in which the indication is proportional to the counting rate. ★ ictomètre linéaire → *ictomètre 2.* R линейный измеритель скорости счета. D linearer Zählratenmesser. E medidor de tasa de cuenta lineal. I ittometro lineare; rateometro lineare. N lineaire teltempometer. P integrator linearny. S linjär (puls)ratmätare. (391)
5. **logarithmic ratemeter** : a ratemeter in which the indication is proportional to the logarithm of the counting rate. ★ ictomètre logarithmique → *ictomètre 3.* R логарифмический измеритель скорости счета. D logarithmischer Zählratenmesser. E medidor de tasa de cuenta logarítmico. I ittometro; rateometro logaritmico. N logaritmische teltempometer. P integrator logarytmiczny. S logaritmisk (puls)ratmätare. (391)
6. **particle fluence ratemeter** : a radiation meter intended to measure particle fluence rate. ★ débitmètre de fluence de particules → *débitmètre 2.* R измеритель плотности потока частиц. D Teilchenflußdichtemessgerät. E medidor de tasa de fluencia de partícula. I misuratore di tasso rateometro di fluenza di particelle. N (deeltjes-)fluxdichtheidsmeter; fluxdichtheidsmeter (deeltjes-). P miernik szybkości fluencji cząstek. S (partikel)fluensratsmätare. (391)

rating

1. **continuous rating** : the combination of rated values at which the vehicle, machine or apparatus is able to operate continuously without exceeding for any part the specified limits of temperature rise. ★ (caractéristiques en) régime continu → *régime 1.* R параметр продолжительного режима. D Bemessungsdaten für Dauerbetrieb. E caracteristicas en régimen continuo. I servizio continuo. N ononderbroken toegekende grootheden; toegekend continue bedrijf. P charakterystyki znamionowe pracy ciagłej. S märkdata för kontinuerlig drift. (811)
2. **duty-cycle rating** : the statement of the loads and conditions assigned to the machine by the manufacturer, at which the

machine may be operated on specified duty cycles. ★ service nominal cyclique → *service 53.* R номинальные рабочие режимы. D Nennspiel. E servicio nominal cíclico. I servizio nominale ciclico. N nominale bedrijfscyclus. P znamionowa praca okresowa. S märkning för intermittent drift. (411)

3. **equivalent continuous rating** : the statement of the load and conditions assigned to the machine for test purposes, by the manufacturer, at which the machine may be operated until thermal equilibrium is reached, and which is considered to be equivalent to the duty or duty-type. ★ service nominal continu équivalent → *service 51.* R режим эквивалентной длительной нагрузки. D gleichwertiger Dauerbetrieb. E servicio nominal continuo equivalente. I servizio nominale continuo equivalente. N nominaal gelijkwaardig continu bedrijf. P zastępcza praca ciągła. S märkning för ekvivalent kontinuerlig drift. (411)
4. **extended rating current** : → *current 81*
5. **extended rating type current transformer** : → *transformer 31*
6. **heating conductor surface rating** : the power per unit of surface area of a heating element. ★ puissance surfacique d'un élément chauffant → *puissance 159.* R номинальная поверхностная мощность нагревателя сопротивления. D Oberflächenleistung eines Heizelementes. E potencia superficial de un elemento calentador. I potenza per unità di superficie di un elemento riscaldante. N oppervlaktebelasting. P moc jednostkowa powierzchniowa grzejnika. S effekttäthet hos motståndselement. (841)
7. **intermittent rating** : a combination of rated values at which the vehicle, machine or apparatus is able to operate when on a specified duty whith on-load intervals alternating with off-load intervals without exceeding for any part the specified limits of temperature rise. ★ (caractéristiques en) régime intermittent → *régime 3.* R параметр переменного режима. D Bemessungsdaten fuer Aussetzbetrieb. E característica en régimen intermitente. I servizio intermittente. N toegekend intermitterend bedrijf. P charakterystyki znamionowe pracy przerywanej. S märkdata för intermittent drift. (811)
8. **loudness rating** : a measure expressed in decibels for charaterizing the loudness performance of complete telephone connections or of parts thereof such as sending system, line, receiving system. *Note.* — The CCITT is studying how to implement the principles described in the CCITT Recommendation P.76 from the Volume V of the Blue Book, 1989 so as to overcome certain serious difficulties experienced in applying reference equivalents. ★ équivalent pour la sonie → *équivalent 40.* R показатель громкости. D Lautheitsbeurteilung. E índice de sonoridad. I indice di intensità soggettiva. N luidheidsgetal. P wskaźnik głośności. S hörstyrkedämpning. (722)
9. **maximum continuous rating** : the statement of the load and conditions assigned to the machine by the manufacturer at which the machine may be operated for an unlimited period. ★ service nominal continu maximal → *service 52.* R режим максимальной длительной нагрузки. D Nenn-Dauerbetrieb. E servicio nominal continuo máximo. I servizio nominale continuo massimo. N nominaal maximum continu bedrijf. P znamionowa praca ciągła. S märkning för kontinuerlig drift. (411)
10. **power rating of an arc furnace transformer** : the maximum admissible continuous power of an arc furnace transformer. ★ puissance assignée d'un transformateur de four à arc → *puissance 72.* R номинальная мощность трансформатора дуговой печи. D Nennleistung eines Lichtbogenofentransformators. E potencia asignada de un transformador de horno de arco. I potenza nominale di un trasformatore di forno ad arco. N nominaal vermogen (van een boogoventransformator). P moc znamionowa transformatora urządzenia elektrotermicznego łukowego. S märkeffekt för ugnstransformator. (841)
11. **rating** : the set of rated values and operating conditions of a machine or a device or an equipment. ★ caractéristiques assignées → *caractéristique 78.* R номинальный режим. D ..... E características asignadas. I caratteristiche assegnate. N toegekende grootheden. P dane znamionowe. S märkning. (151,811,845,851)
12. **rating** : the whole of the numerical values of the electrical and mechanical quantities with their duration and sequences, assigned to the machine by the manufacturer and stated on the rating plate, the machine complying with the specified conditions. *Note.* — The duration may be indicated by a qualifying term. ★ service nominal → *service 50.* R номинальные данные. D Nennbetrieb. E servicio nominal. I servizio nominale. N nominaal bedrijf. P znamiona. S märkning. (411)
13. **rating of an electric vehicle** : the rating or, where appropriate the sum of the ratings, of the machines or other apparatus which limit the performance of the vehicle in a specified operating condition. ★ caractéristiques assignées d'un véhicule électrique → *caractéristique 79.* R параметр единицы электрического подвижного состава. D Bemessungsdaten eines Elektrofahrzeuges. E características asignadas de un vehículo eléctrico. I caratteristiche di targa di un veicolo elettrico. N toegekende grootheden van een elektrisch voertuig. P charakterystyki znamionowe pojazdu elektrycznego. S märkdata för elfordon. (811)
14. **reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings** : → *apparatus 13*
15. **short-time rating** : the statement of the load time and conditions assigned to the machine by the manufacturer at which the machine may be operated for a limited and short period, starting at the ambient temperature. ★ service nominal temporaire → *service 54.* R режим кратковременной нагрузки. D Nenn-Kurzzeitbetrieb. E servicio nominal temporal. I servizio nominale di breve durata. N nominaal kortstondig bedrijf. P znamionowa praca dorywcza. S märkning för korttidsdrift. (411)
16. **short-time rating** : the combination of rated values at which the vehicle, machine or apparatus is able to operate for a specified short time without exceeding for any part the specified limits of temperature rise. *Note.* — If the specified time is one hour, the rating is called the one-hour rating. ★ (caractéristiques en) régime de courte durée → *caractéristique 85.* R параметр кратковременного режима. D Bemessungsdaten fuer Kurzzeitbetrieb. E características en régimen de corta duración. I servizio di durata limitata. N toegekend korstondig bedrijf. P charakterystyki znamionowe pracy krótkotrwałej. S märkdata för korttidsdrift. (811)
17. **transmission performance rating** : the loss expressed in decibels, constant at all frequencies transmitted which it is necessary to add to, or remove from, a specified telephone reference system, so as to obtain the same transmission performance in a given direction, when a system to be assessed is added to, or used to replace the whole or appropriate part of the reference system. *Note.* — The transmission performance rating is positive or negative according to whether it has been necessary to add or remove the corresponding loss. ★ affaiblissement équivalent pour la qualité de transmission → *affaiblissement 35.* R показатель качества передачи. D Übertragungsgüte-Index. E índice de calidad de transmisión; atenuación equivalente para la calidad de transmisión. I indice di qualità della trasmissione. N kwaliteit ten opzichte van een gespecificeerd referentiesysteem. P tłumienność równoważna jakości transmisji; wskaźnik jakości transmisji. S transmissionsindex. (722)

ratio

1. **abundance ratio** : quotient of two isotopic abundances in a given element. ★ rapports des teneurs isotopiques → *rapport 67.* D Isotopenhäufigkeitsverhältnis. E relación de abundancia. I abbondanza isotopica relativa. N isotopenverhouding. P stosunek zawartości izotopów. S ymnighetskvot. (026)
2. **actual transformation ratio of a current transformer** : the ratio of the actual primary current to the actual secondary current of a current transformer. ★ rapport de transformation d'un transformateur de courant → *rapport 43.* R действительный коэффициент трансформации трансформатора тока. D Übersetzung eines Stromwandlers. E relación de transformación de un transformador de intensidad. I rapporto di trasformazione di un trasformatore di corrente. N werkelijke transformatieverhouding van een stroomtransformator. P przekładnia rzeczywista przekładnika prądowego. S verklig strömomsättning. (321)
3. **actual transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : the ratio of the actual primary voltage to the actual secondary voltage of a voltage transformer. ★ rapport de transformation d'un transformateur de tension → *rapport 44.* R действительный коэффициент

трансформации трансформатора напряжения. D Übersetzung eines Spannungswandlers. E relación de transformación de un transformador de tensión. I rapporto di trasformazione di un trasformatore di tensione. N werkelijke transformatieverhouding van een spanningstransformator. P przekładnia rzeczywista przekładnika napięciowego. S verklig spänningsomsättning. (321)

4. **alpha ratio** : as applied to fissionable nuclei, the ratio of the radiative capture cross-section to the fission cross-section. ★ facteur alpha → *facteur 8.* D Verhältniszahl α bei spaltbaren Kernen. E factor alfa. I fattore alfa. N alfafactor. P współczynnik α. S alfavärde. (026)
5. **answer bid ratio** (*Syn.* ABR (abbreviation)) : for a given circuit group or destination code and during a specified time interval, the ratio of the number of bids that result in an answer signal to the total number of bids. *Note.* — At some points of the network this ratio may be lower than answer seizure ratio due to unsuccessful bids. ★ taux de tentatives de prise avec réponse → *taux 33.* D bezogene Anzahl der erfolgreichen Belegungsversuche. P sprawność użytkowa. (715)
6. **answer seizure ratio** (*Syn.* ASR (abbreviation)) : for a given circuit group or destination code and during a specified time interval, the ratio of the number of seizures that result in an answer signal to the total number of seizures. *Note.* — At some points of the network this ratio may be lower than completion ratio due to automatic reattempts. ★ taux de prises avec réponse → *taux 30.* D bezogene Anzahl der erfolgreichen Belegungen. P współczynnik zgłoszeń załatwionych. (715)
7. **aspect ratio** : in facsimile the ratio of width to height of a picture or a scanning field. ★ rapport de format → *rapport 21.* R коэффициент формата изображения. D Seitenverhältnis. E relación de formato; relación de aspecto. I rapporto di formato. N breedte/hoogte-verhouding. P format rozwinięcia. S bildkvot. (721)
8. **aspect ratio** : the ratio of the width to the height of a rectangular picture. ★ format → *format 2.* R формат. (723)
9. **axial ratio** : the ratio of the major axis to the minor axis of a polarization ellipse. ★ rapport d'axes → *rapport 11.* R отношение осей. D Achsenverhältnis. E relación axial. I rapporto d'assi. N assenverhouding. P stosunek osi. S axelförhållande. (726)
10. **bit energy to noise spectral density ratio** (E/N_0) : at a point in a transmission channel, the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the energy used to transmit a binary digit to the noise power spectral density. ★ rapport énergie par bit sur densité spectrale de bruit → *rapport 52.* R отношение энергии бита к спектральной плотности шума. D Rauschabstand bei digitaler Übertragung. E relación de energía por bit sobre densidad espectral de ruido. I rapporto energia per bit/densità spettrale di rumore. N verhouding van de bitenergie tot de ruisspectrumenergie-dichtheid. P stosunek energii bitu do gęstości widmowej szumu. S ..... (702)
11. **bit error ratio** (*Syn.* BER (abbreviation)) : the error ratio for a binary signal. ★ taux d'erreur binaire → *taux 38.* R коэффициент ошибок по битам. D Bitfehlerverhältnis. E tasa de error binario; tasa de error sobre los bits. I tasso d'errore binario; tasso d'errore di bit; BER (Bit error rate) (abbreviazione). N bitfoutenverhouding. P stopa błędów binarna. S bitfelskvot. (704)
12. **block error ratio** : the ratio of the number of erroneous blocks received to the total number of correct blocks sent during homologous time intervals. ★ taux d'erreurs sur les blocs → *taux 43.* R коэффициент ошибок по блокам. D Blockfehlerhäufigkeit; Blockfehlerquote. E tasa de errores sobre los bloques. I tasso di errori sui blocchi. N blokfoutendichtheid. P stopa błędów blokowa. S blockfelskvot. (721)
13. **breeding ratio** : the conversion ratio when it is greater than unity. ★ rapport de surrégénération → *rapport 33.* D Brutverhältnis. E razón de reproducción. I rapporto di surrigenerazione. N kweekverhouding. P współczynnik powielania. S bridförhållande. (026)
14. **character error ratio** : the ratio of the number of erroneous characters received to the total number of correct characters sent during homologous time intervals. ★ taux d'erreurs sur les caractères → *taux 44.* R коэффициент ошибок по знакам. D Zeichenfehlerhäufigkeit; Zeichenfehlerquote. E tasa de errores sobre los caracteres. I tasso di errori sui caratteri. N karakterfoutendichtheid. P stopa błędów znakowa. S teckenfelskvot. (721)
15. **common mode rejection ratio** (*Syn.* CMRR (abbreviation)) : the ratio of the voltage applied between a specified reference point and the input terminals when connected together by a specified circuit, to the voltage required between the input terminals to produce the same output. *Notes. 1* — The common mode rejection ratio is usually expressed in decibels and may depend upon frequency. *2* — Common mode rejection ratio may also apply to quantities other than voltages. ★ facteur de rejection de mode commun → *facteur 147.* R коэффициент подавления помех общего вида (синфазных помех). D Gleichtaktunterdrückungsmass. E factor de rechazo de modo común. I rapporto di reiezione di modo comune; CMRR. N ..... P współczynnik tłumienia sygnału wspólnego. S gemensammodundertryckning; CMRR. (303)
16. **compensation ratio** (of a compensated ionization chamber) : the inverse of the compensation factor. It is used as an index of performance of a compensated ionization chamber. ★ rapport de compensation → *rapport 13.* R степень компенсации (скомпенсированной ионизационной камеры). D Kompensationsverhältnis (einer kompensierten Ionisationskammer). E relación de compensación (de una cámara de ionización compensada). I rapporto di compensazione (di una camera di ionizzazione compensata). N compensatieverhouding (v.e. compensatie-ionisatievat). P stosunek kompensacji (skompensowanej komory jonizacyjnej). S kompensationskvot. (391)
17. **completion ratio** (*Syn.* efficiency (in teletraffic)) : the ratio of the number of completed call attempts to the total number of call attempts, at a given point of the network and during a specified time interval. ★ taux d'efficacité → *taux 35.* D Verhältnis der Anzahl erfolgreicher Verbindungsversuche. P skuteczność. (715)
18. **conduction ratio** : the ratio of the conduction interval to the sum of the conduction interval and the idle interval. ★ rapport de conduction → *rapport 14.* R коэффициент проводимости. D Stromflußverhältnis. E relación de conducción. I rapporto di conduzione. N geleidingsverhouding. P współczynnik przewodzenia. S ledfaktor. (551)
19. **constant ratio code** : → *code 23*
20. **contrast ratio correction** (*Syn.* gamma correction) : → *correction 13*
21. **control ratio** : the slope of the control characteristic at a stated point. ★ facteur de commande → *facteur 39.* R коэффициент управления возникновением разряда. D Durchgriff. E factor de control. I fattore di comando. N regelfactor. P współczynnik sterowania. S styrgradient. (531)
22. **conversion ratio** : the ratio of the number of fissile nuclei produced by conversion to the number of fissile nuclei destroyed. The term can refer to an instant of time or to a period of time. ★ rapport de conversion → *rapport 15.* D Konversionsverhältnis. E razón de conversión. I rapporto di conversione. N conversieverhouding; omzettingsverhouding. P współczynnik konwersji. S konversionsförhållande. (026)
23. **current ratio** (*Syn.* current amplification) : the ratio under steady-state conditions of a small change of the output current to the corresponding change of the control current at specified load and operating conditions. ★ rapport des courants → *rapport 46.* R коэффициент усиления тока. D Stromverhältnis; Stromverstärkung. E relación de corrientes; factor de amplificación de corriente. I guadagno di corrente. N stroomversterkingsfactor. P wzmocnienie prądowe; współczynnik wzmocnienia prądowego. S strömförstärkning. (431)
24. **damping ratio** : for a linear system of the second order described by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2D\omega_0\frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

the damping ratio is the value of the factor *D*. *Note.* — ω_0 is called the angular resonance frequency of the system. ★ taux d'amortissement → *taux 4.* R коэффициент демпфирования. D Dämpfungsgrad. E factor de amortiguamiento. I coefficiente di smorzamento. N dempingsfactor. P współczynnik tłumienia. S relativ dämpning. (351)
25. **damping ratio** : ratio of the actual damping to the critical damping. ★ facteur d'amortissement → *facteur 26.* R отношение затуханий. D Dämpfungsgrad. E factor de amortiguamiento. I fattore di smorzamento.

N dempingsverhouding. P współczynnik tłumienia. S dämpningsförhållande. (801)

26. **day to busy hour ratio** : the ratio of the traffic volume of a 24 consecutive hours period to the busy hour traffic volume. *Note.* — "Busy-hour to day ratio" is also used. ★ rapport du trafic journalier au trafic à l'heure chargée → *rapport 51.* D Verkehrsverhältnis Tag zu Hauptverkehrsstunde. P stosunek ruchu pełnodobowego do godzinowego. (715)

27. **differential absorption ratio** : the ratio of concentration of a nuclide in a given organ or tissue to the concentration that would be obtained if the same administered quantity of this nuclide were uniformly distributed throughout the body. ★ affinité différentielle → *affinité 1.* R коэффициент избирательного поглощения. D differentielles Konzentrationsverhältnis. E afinidad diferencial. I rapporto di assorbimento differenziale. N differentiële absorptieverhouding. P stosunek absorbcji rożnicowej. S differentiell absorptionskvot. (881)

28. **digit error ratio** : the ratio of the number of erroneous digits received to the total number of correct digits sent during homologous time intervals. ★ taux d'erreurs sur les éléments numériques → *taux 46.* R коэффициент ошибок по символам. D Ziffernfehlerhäufigkeit; Ziffernfehlerquote. E tasa de errores sobre los dígitos. I tasso di errori sul bit. N digitfoutendichtheid. P stopa błędów elementowa. S sifferfelskvot. (721)

29. **direct ratio** (of an interior lighting installation) : ratio of the direct flux on the working plane to the downward flux of the installation. ★ rapport direct → *rapport 49.* R прямая составляющая светового потока (осветительной установки в помещении). D Direktanteil (einer Innenraumbeleuchtungsanlage). E fracción directa. I rapporto diretto. N aandeel van de directe neerwaartse lichtstroom. P wskaźnik wykorzystania. S direktflödets relativa andel. (845)

30. **discrimination ratio** (of an antenna between two received waves) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power available at the terminals of a receiving antenna from the desired electromagnetic wave, to the available power resulting from an undesired wave having the same field strength but differing by some other specified characteristic such as direction of propagation, polarization, signal frequency. ★ rapport de discrimination → *rapport 20.* R коэффициент избирательности (антенны между двумя принимаемыми волнами). D Trennung; Entkopplung (einer Antenne zwischen zwei empfangenen Wellen). E relación de discriminación (de una antena entre dos ondas recibidas). I rapporto di discriminazione. N discriminatieverhouding. P współczynnik dyskryminacji (anteny między dwiema odbieranymi falami). S selektivitet. (712)

31. **disengaging ratio** : the ratio of the disengaging value to the operate value. ★ rapport de dégagement → *rapport 19.* R коэффициент трогания при возврате. D Rückfallverhältnis. E relación de liberación. I rapporto di disimpegno. N afvalverhoudingswaarde. P ..... S frånslagsförhållande. (446)

32. **downward light output ratio** (of a luminaire) : ratio of the downward flux of the luminaire, measured under specified practical conditions with its own lamps and equipment, to the sum of the individual luminous fluxes of the same lamps when operated outside the luminaire with the same equipment, under specified conditions. ★ rendement normalisé inférieur → *rendement 37.* R коэффициент полезного действия светового потока в нижней полусфере (светильника). D unterer Betriebswirkungsgrad (einer Leuchte). E eficiencia hemiesférica inferior de luminarias. I rendimento normale inferiore. N neerwaarts armatuurendement. P sprawność eksploatacyjna dolnoprzestrzenna. S ..... (845)

33. **duty ratio** (of a device or equipement) : the ratio, for a given time interval, of the on-load duration used in the total time. ★ facteur de marche → *facteur 99.* R продолжительность включения. D relative Einschaltdauer. E factor de marcha. I fattore di funzionamento. N inschakelfactor. P względny czas pracy. S driftfaktor. (151)

34. **(effective) field ratio** : as applied to series motors, the ratio of the main field ampere-turns remaining after field weakening to the maximum ampere-turns for the same current in the armature. *Note.* — The sum of the field weakening ratio and the effective field ratio is equal to unity. ★ (taux de) champ résiduel → *champ 81.* R степень возбуждения; коэффициент поля возбуждения. D (effektiver) Erregergrad. E porcentaje de campo residual. I grado d'eccitazione; tasso d'eccitazione. N veldverhouding. P współczynnik wzbudzenia (resztkowego). S magnetiseringsgrad. (811)

35. **electron-gun convergence ratio** (*Syn.* beam-compression factor) : → *beam-compression 1*

36. **error ratio** : the ratio of the number of digital errors received in a specified period to the total number of digits received in the same period. *Note.* — Numerical values of this ratio are usually expressed in the form : $n.10^{-p}$ where p is a positive integer. ★ taux d'erreur → *taux 37.* R коэффициент ошибок. D Fehlerverhältnis. E tasa de error; porcentaje de error. I tasso d'errore. N foutenverhouding. P stopa błędów. S felkvot. (702,704)

37. **excitation response ratio** : the relative excitation response calculated by replacing the actual change in excitation voltage by a linear variation leading to the same mean value during the first half-second. ★ facteur de réponse (de l'excitation) → *facteur 153.* R кратность скорости нарастания возбуждения. D mittlere Erregungsgeschwindigkeit. E factor de respuesta (de la excitación). I fattore di risposta. N gemiddelde responsie van de bekrachtigingsspanning. P średnia szybkość wzrostu napięcia wzbudzającego. S magnetiseringsresponsförhållande. (411)

38. **(field) weakening ratio** : as applied to series motors, the ratio of the reduction in ampere-turns in the main field winding to the maximum ampere-turns for the same current in the armature. ★ (taux d')affaiblissement de champ → *affaiblissement 61.* R степень ослабления возбуждения. D Feldschwächgrad. E porcentaje de shuntado. I grado d'indebolimento (del campo); tasso d'indebolimento (del campo). N veldverzwakkinggraad; veldverzwakkingsverhouding. P współczynnik osłabienia wzbudzenia. S shuntningsgrad. (811)

39. **flexibility ratio** : the ratio of the speed at minimum field to the speed at maximum field at rated full field current. ★ taux de souplesse → *taux 32.* R коэффициент гибкости поля. D (Feldschwäch) Drehzahlverhältnis. E flexibilidad de la tracción. I coefficiente d'elasticità. N regelbereik. P współczynnik elastyczności (obrotowej). S shuntområde. (811)

40. **frequency of unity current transfer ratio** (f_1) : the frequency at which the modulus of the common-emitter small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio $|h_{21e}|$ has decreased to unity. ★ fréquence du rapport de transfert unité de courant → *fréquence 106.* R частота единичного коэффициента передачи по току. D Einsfrequenz. E frecuencia de relación de transferencia unidad de corriente. I frequenza del rapporto di trasferimento dell'unità di corrente. N ..... P częstotliwość graniczna. S enhetsgränsfrekvens. (521)

41. **gyromagnetic ratio** (γ) : the ratio of the magnetic area moment due to spin to the angular moment of the spin of an electron in a gyromagnetic medium. *Note.* — The gyromagnetic ratio of a free electron approximately equals: $176\ 10^6\ C\ kg^{-1}$. ★ rapport gyromagnétique → *rapport 53.* R гиромагнитное отношение (обозначение). D gyromagnetisches Verhältnis. E relación giromagnética. I rapporto giromagnetico. N gyromagnetische verhouding. P stosunek giromagnetyczny; współczynnik giromagnetyczny. S gyromagnetiska kvoten. (726)

42. **image rejection ratio** : the ratio of the level of a specified signal at the image frequency of a receiver to the level of a signal at the tuned frequency, producing equal output powers. ★ affaiblissement sur la fréquence conjuguée → *affaiblissement 49.* R коэффициент ослабления сигнала на зеркальной частоте. D Spiegelfrequenz-Unterdrückungsfaktor. E decaimiento en la frecuencia conjugada. I rappporto di ricezione alla frequenza immagine. N spiegelonderdrukkingsverhouding. P osłabienie sygnałów lustrzanych. S spegelfrekvensdämpning. (161)

43. **intermediate frequency rejection ratio** : the ratio of the level of a specified signal at any intermediate frequency used in a receiver to the level of the wanted signal producing equal output powers. ★ affaiblissement sur la fréquence intermédiaire → *affaiblissement 50.* R коэффициент ослабления сигнала на промежуточной частоте. D Zwischenfrequenz-Unterdrückungsfaktor. E decaimiento en la frecuencia intermedia. I rapporto di ricezione alla frequenza intermedia. N middenfrequentie-onderdrukkingsverhouding. P osłabienie sygnałów o częstotliwości pośredniej. S mellanfrekvensdämpning. (161)

44. **interreflection ratio** : ratio of the radiant or luminous flux Φ_i indirectly reaching a surface in a cavity to the primary flux Φ_0 directly received by another surface, the flux Φ_i resulting from

the interreflection undergone by the flux Φ_b. ★ facteur de réflexions mutuelles → *facteur 143.* R коэффициент многократных отражений. D Interflexionswirkungsgrad. E factor de forma. I fattore di riflessioni mutue. N interreflectie-aandeel. P sprawność odbicia wielokrotnego. S interreflexionsgrad. (845)

45. **isolation ratio** (of a multiport antenna) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the incident power at one port of a multiport antenna, to the available power produced at another port by that incident power. ★ rapport de découplage entre accès → *rapport 18.* R коэффициент развязки (многоканальной антенны). D Entkopplung (einer Antenne mit mehreren Anschlüssen). E relación de desacoplamiento (para una antena de entradas múltiples). I rapporto d'isolamento. N ontkoppelfactor. P współczynnik izolacji (anteny z wieloma wejściami). S isolation. (712)

46. **justification ratio** (*Syn.* stuffing ratio) : the ratio of the justification rate to the justification capacity. ★ taux de justification → *taux 20.* R коэффициент цифрового выравнивания. D Justierungsverhältnis; Füllungsverhältnis. E tasa de justificación. I rapporto di giustificazione. N justeerverhouding. P współczynnik dopełniania. S taktanpassningsgrad. (704)

47. **lay ratio** : the ratio of the length of lay to diameter of the helix formed by one cable component. *Note.* — Depending on the circumstances, the diameter to consider is either the internal diameter, or the mean diameter, of the external diameter of the layer in which the component is laid in the helix. ★ rapport de pas → *rapport 25.* R кратность шага скрутки. D Verseilfaktor. E relacio'n de paso. I rapporto di passo. N spoed-iameterverhouding. P współczynnik skętu. S stigningsgrad. (461)

48. **lay ratio** (*Syn.* lay factor) : the ratio of the length of lay to the diameter of the helix. ★ rapport de câblage → *rapport 12.* R коэффициент скрутки. D Schlaglängenverhältnis. E relación de cableado. I rapporto di cordatura. N slag-lengteverhouding. P skok skrętu względny. S stigningstal. (466)

49. **light output ratio** (of a luminaire) (*Syn.* luminaire efficiency) : ratio of the total flux of the luminaire, measured under specified practical conditions with its own lamps and equipment, to the sum of the individual luminous fluxes of the same lamps when operated outside the luminaire with the same equipment, under specified conditions. ★ rendement normalisé → *rendement 36.* R коэффициент полезного действия (светильника). D Betriebswirkungsgrad (einer Leuchte). E eficiencia de la luminaria. I rendimento normale. N armatuurrendement. P sprawność eksploatacyjna. S driftverkningsgrad för armatur. (845)

50. **loss ratio** : the ratio of the reverse loss to the forward loss, both expressed in decibels, along a transmission path in a microwave isolator or a circulator. ★ facteur d'affaiblissement → *facteur 25.* R отношение потерь. D Verlustverhältnis. E factor de atenuación; factor de pérdidas. I fattore di smorzamento; fattore di perdita. N verliesverhouding. P stosunek tłumień. S dämpningskvot. (221,726)

51. **luminance/synchronizing ratio** : the ratio of the white level to the synchronising level, both with reference to the blanking level. ★ rapport luminance/synchronisation → *rapport 54.* R отношение сигналов яркости и синхронизации. (723)

52. **magnetoresistive ratio** : the ratio of the resistance of a magnetoresistor at a specified magnetic flux density corresponding to the resistance at zero magnetic flux density. ★ rapport de magnétorésistance → *rapport 23.* R магниторезистивное отношение. D Widerstandsverhältnis eines Magnetowiderstandes. E relación de magnetorresistencia. I rapporto di magnetoresistenza. N magnetoweerstandsverhouding. P stosunek rezystancji magnetorezystora. S magnetoresistiv kvot. (521)

53. **magnification ratio** (of a luminaire) : ratio of the maximum luminous intensity of the luminaire, generally a projector, to the mean spherical luminous intensity of its lamp. *Note.* — In certain countries, the definition of the magnification ratio varies according to the types of luminaires or lamps. ★ facteur de multiplication → *facteur 108.* R коэффициент усиления (светильника). D Verstärkungszahl (einer Leuchte); Verstärkungsfaktor. E factor multiplicador. I fattore di moltiplicazione. N versterkingsfactor (van een armatuur). P współczynnik wzmocnienia oprawy. S förstärkningstal. (845)

54. **maximum justification ratio** (*Syn.* maximum stuffing ratio) : the justification ratio that occurs when the digit rate of the original digital signal is at its lower tolerance limit and the digit rate of the channel provided for conveying it by justification is at its upper tolerance limit. *Note.* — The maximum justification ratio is the limiting value that can actually occur under practical operating conditions. ★ taux maximal de justification → *taux 60.* R максимальный коэффициент цифрового выравнивания. D maximales Justierungsverhältnis; maximales Füllungsverhältnis. E tasa máxima de justificación. I rapporto massimo di giustificazione. N maximale justeerverhouding. P współczynnik dopełniania największy. S maximal taktanpassningsgrad. (704)

55. **maximum stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* maximum justification ratio) : → *ratio 54*

56. **minimum justification ratio** (*Syn.* minimum stuffing ratio) : the justification ratio that occurs when the digit rate of the original digital signal is at its upper tolerance limit and the digit rate of the channel provided for conveying it by justification is at its lower tolerance limit. *Note.* — The minimum justification ratio is the limiting value that can actually occur under practical operating conditions. ★ taux minimal de justification → *taux 61.* R минимальный коэффициент цифрового выравнивания. D minimales Justierungsverhältnis; minimales Füllungsverhältnis. E tasa mínima de justificación. I rapporto minimo di giustificazione. N minimale justeerverhouding. P współczynnik dopełniania najmniejszy. S minimal taktanpassningsgrad. (704)

57. **minimum stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* minimum justification ratio) : → *ratio 56*

58. **mixing ratio** (of water vapour) : the ratio of the mass of water vapour to the mass of dry air in a given volume of air. *Note.* — This ratio is generally expressed in grams per kilogram. ★ rapport de mélange → *rapport 24.* D Mischungsverhältnis (von Wasserdampf). P stosunek mieszaniny (pary wodnej). (705)

59. **(frequency) deviation ratio** : in frequency modulation and under specified conditions the ratio of the peak frequency deviation to the maximum frequency of the modulating signal. ★ facteur de déviation → *facteur 68.* R индекс частотной модуляции. D Frequenzmodulationsgrad (Frequenz). E factor de desviación (de frecuencia). I fattore di deviazione (di frequenza); rapporto di deviazione (di frequenza). N (frequentie)afwijkings-verhouding; frequentiezwaai. P wskaźnik modulacji częstotliwościowej. S moduleringsindex. (702)

60. **nominal justification ratio** (*Syn.* nominal stuffing ratio) : the justification ratio that occurs when the original digital signal and the channel provided for conveying it by justification both have their nominal digit rates. ★ taux nominal de justification → *taux 64.* R номинальный коэффициент цифрового выравнивания. D nominelles Justierungsverhältnis; nominelles Füllungsverhältnis. E tasa nominal de justificación. I rapporto nominale di giustificazione. N nominale justeerverhouding. P współczynnik dopełniania znamionowy. S nominell taktanpassningsgrad. (704)

61. **nominal stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* nominal justification ratio) : → *ratio 60*

62. **notching ratio** : the ratio of the tractive effort produced immediately after taking a notch to that existing immediately before it was taken. ★ finesse de réglage → *finesse 2.* R степень плавности регулирования. D Ungleichförmigkeit. E finura de regulación. I finezza di regolazione. N aanzetkoppelsprong bij schakelen. P stopień płynności regulacji. S dragkraftskvot vid uppkoppling. (811)

63. **nth harmonic ratio** : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of the nth harmonic to that of the fundamental component. ★ taux de l'harmonique (de rang) n → *taux 21.* R отношение *n*-ой гармоники. D n-tes Oberschwingungsverhältnis. E tasa del armónico (derango) n. I tasso dell'armonica (di ordine)n; tasso dell'nesima armonica. N verhouding van de n-de harmonische. P współczynnik n-tej harmonicznej. S n:te övertonsförhållande. (161)

64. **optical light output ratio** (of a luminaire) : ratio of the total flux of the luminaire, measured under specified conditions, to the sum of the individual luminous fluxes of the lamps when inside the luminaire. *Note.* — For luminaires using incandescent lamps only, the optical light output ratio and the light output ratio are the same in practice. ★ rendement optique → *rendement 38.* R оптический коэффициент полезного действия светильника. D Leuchtenwirkungsgrad (einer leuchte); optischer Wirkungsgrad. E eficiencia óptica.

I rendimento ottico. N optisch armatuurrendement. P sprawność optyczna. S optisk armaturverkningsgrad. (845)

65. **polarization (decoupling) ratio** (of an antenna) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power radiated with the polarization for which an antenna was designed to the power radiated with orthogonal polarization in the same direction. ★ rapport de (découplage de) polarisation → *rapport 17.* R коэффициент поляризационной развязки (антенны). D Polarisationsentkopplung (einer Antenne). E relación de desacoplamiento de polarización (de una antena). I disaccoppiamento di polarizzazione. N polarisatie-ontkoppelverhouding. P współczynnik (odchylenia) polaryzacji (anteny). S korspolarisationsdämpning. (712)

66. **polarization ratio** (of a field vector) : the ratio of the two complex numbers that represent the components of a field vector along two orthogonal directions in the plane of polarization. ★ rapport de polarisation → *rapport 26.* R поляризационное отношение (вектора поля). D Polarisationsverhältnis (eines Feldvektors). E relación de polarización (de un vector de campo). I rapporto di polarizzazione (di un vettore di campo). N polarisatieverhouding (van een veldvector). P współczynnik polaryzacji (wektora pola). S polarisationskvot. (726)

67. **polarization ratios** (of a degenerate mode) (in a waveguide) : the ratios of the coefficients of the linear combination of independent modes of propagation that represents a degenerate mode in a waveguide. *Notes. 1* — If there are exactly n independent modes of propagation there will be at most n-1 independent ratios that describe completely the polarization of a given degenerate mode. *2* — In a waveguide with square or circular cross-section there are two independent modes of propagation, and a single ratio describes the polarization of a given degenerate mode. ★ rapports de polarisation → *rapport 66.* R поляризационные отношения (вырожденного типа колебаний) (в волноводе). D Polarisationsverhältnisse (eines entarteten Modes) (im Wellenleiter). E relaciones de polarización (de un modo degenerado) (en una guíaonda). I rapporto di polarizzazione (di un modo degenere) (in una guida d'onda). N polarisatieverhoudingen (van een ontaarde modus). P współczynnik polaryzacji (dla rodzaju zdegenerowanego w falowodzie). S polarisationskvoter för degenererade moder. (726)

68. **post-deflection acceleration ratio** : the ratio of the screen potential to the potential of the last accelerating electrode preceding the deflecting system. ★ rapport de post-accélération → *rapport 27.* R коэффициент послеускорения. D Nachbeschleunigungsverhältnis. E relación de aceleración posterior; relación de postaceleración. I rapporto di post-accelerazione. N naversnellingsverhouding. P wskaźnik napięcia poodchyleniowego. S efteraccelerationsförhållande. (531)

69. **power-to-mass ratio** (*Syn.* specific output) : → *output 64*

70. **protection ratio** : the minimum value of the signal-to-disturbance ratio required to achieve a specified performance of a device or equipment. ★ rapport de protection → *rapport 28.* R защитное отношение. D (Sicherheits- bzw.) Schutzabstand. E relación de protección. I rapporto di protezione. N minimale signaal/ruisverhouding. P współczynnik ochronny. S erforderligt signal-störningsförhållande. (161)

71. **protection ratio against lightning impulses** : the ratio of the lightning impulse protective level of a protective device to the rated lightning impulse withstand voltage of this device. ★ rapport de protection aux surtensions de foudre → *rapport 29.* R защитный коэффициент при грозовых перенапряжениях. D Blitz-Überspannungsschutzfaktor. E factor de protección contra sobretensiones tipo rayo. I rapporto di protezione alle sovratensioni a impulso. N bliksemstootspanningsbeschermingsfactor. P piorunowy współczynnik ochrony. S skyddsfaktor för kort stöt. (604)

72. **protection ratio against switching impulses** : the ratio of the switching impulse protective level of a protective device to the rated switching impulse withstand voltage of this device. ★ rapport de protection aux surtensions de manœuvre → *rapport 30.* R защитный коэффициент при коммутационных перенапряжениях. D Schalt-Überspannungsschutzfaktor. E factor de protección contra sobretensiones tipo maniobra. I rapporto di protezione alle sovratensioni di manovra. N schakelstootspanningsbeschermingsfactor. P łączeniowy współczynnik ochrony. S skyddsfaktor för lång stöt. (604)

73. **rated transformation ratio of a current transformer** : the ratio of the rated primary current to the rated secondary current of a current transformer. ★ rapport de transformation assigné d'un transformateur de courant → *rapport 40.* R номинальный коэффициент трансформации трансформатора тока. D Bemessungsübersetzung eines Stromwandlers. E relación de transformación asignada de un transformador de intensidad. I rapporto di trasformazione nominale di un trasformatore di corrente. N toegekende transformatieverhouding van een stroomtransformator. P przekładnia znamionowa przekładnika prądowego. S strömtransformators märkomsättning. (321)

74. **rated transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : the ratio of the rated primary voltage to the rated secondary voltage of a voltage transformer. ★ rapport de transformation assigné d'un transformateur de tension → *rapport 41.* R номинальный коэффициент трансформации трансформатора напряжения. D Bemessungsübersetzung eines Spannungswandlers. E relación de transformación asignada de un transformador de tensión. I rapporto di trasformazione nominale di un trasformatore di tensione. N toegekende transformatieverhouding van een spanningstransformator. P przekładnia znamionowa przekładnika napięciowego. S spänningstransformators märkomsättning. (321)

75. **rated voltage ratio** (of a transformer) : the ratio of the rated voltage of a winding to the rated voltage of another winding associated with a lower or equal rated voltage. ★ rapport de transformation assigné → *rapport 39.* R номинальный коэффициент трансформации (трансформатора). D Bemessungsübersetzung (eines Transformators). E relación de transformación asignada (de un transformador). I rapporto di trasformazione nominale (di un trasformatore). N toegekende transformatieverhouding (van een transformator). P przekładnia znamionowa (transformatora). S märkomsättning. (421)

76. **reproduction ratio** : the ratio of the linear dimensions of the document reproduced by facsimile to the corresponding dimensions of the original document. ★ rapport de reproduction → *rapport 31.* R коэффициент воспроизведения. D Wiedergabeverhältnis. E relación de reproducción. I rapporto di riproduzione. N reproduktieverhouding. P skala odtwarzania. S reproduktionsförhållande. (721)

77. **resetting ratio** : the ratio of a resetting value to an operate value. *Note.* — Regarding a standard these values may be either just values or must values. ★ rapport de retour → *rapport 32.* R коэффициент возврата. D Rückkehrverhältnis. E relación de reposición. I rapporto di rilascio. N herstelverhouding. P współczynnik powrotu. S återvändsförhållande. (446)

78. **series mode rejection ratio** (*Syn.* SMRR (abbreviation)) : the ratio of the series mode voltage causing a given change in output information to the voltage initiated by the quantity to be measured which would produce the same change. *Note.* — The series mode rejection ratio is usually expressed in decibels and may depend upon frequency. ★ facteur de rejection de mode série → *facteur 148.* R коэффициент подавления помех последовательного вида. D Serientaktunterdrückungsmass. E factor de rechazo de modo serie. I rapporto di reiezione di modo serie; SMRR. N ..... P współczynnik tłumienia sygnału szeregowego. S seriemodundertryckning; SMRR. (303)

79. **setting ratio of a specified time** : the ratio of the maximum setting value of a specified time to its minimum value. ★ rapport d'ajustement d'une temporisation → *rapport 7.* R кратность уставок выдержки времени. D Einstellverhältnis der Zeitverzögerung. E relación de ajuste de una temporización. I rapporto di regolazione di una temporizzazione. N instelverhouding van een gespecificeerde tijd. P krotność nastawcza. S inställningsförhållande för specificerad tid. (446)

80. **setting ratio of the characteristic quantity** : the ratio of the maximum setting value of the characteristic quantity to the corresponding minimum value. ★ rapport d'ajustement de la grandeur caractéristique → *rapport 6.* R кратность уставок по характеристической величине. D Einstellverhältnis der charakteristischen Grösse. E relación de ajuste de la magnitud característica. I rapporto di regolazione

della grandezza caratteristica. N instelverhouding van de karakteristieke grootheid. P krotność nastawcza wielkości charakterystycznej. S inställningsförhållande för karakteristisk storhet. (446)

81. short-circuit ratio : the ratio of the excitation current for rated primary voltage on open-circuit to the excitation current for rated primary current on sustained symmetrical short-circuit, both with the machine running at rated speed. ★ rapport de court-circuit → *rapport 16.* R отношение короткого замыкания. D Leerlauf-Kurzschluß-Verhältnis. E relación de cortocircuito. I rapporto di cortocircuito. N kortsluitverhouding. P stosunek zwarcia. S kortslutningsförhållande. (411)

82. signal/interference ratio (*Syn.* signal to interference ratio) : → *ratio 85*

83. signal/noise ratio (*Syn.* signal-to-noise ratio) : → *ratio 91*

84. signal to crosstalk ratio : a ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the apparent power without crosstalk at a given point of a disturbed channel, to the apparent power developed by crosstalk from a single disturbing channel at the same point when the disturbed and disturbing channels are transmitting a given apparent power at a point of zero relative level. ★ écart diaphonique → *écart 13.* R защищенность от переходного влияния. D Signal-Nebensprechverhältnis. E relación señal/diafonía. I scarto diafonico. N signaal/overspraakverhouding. P odstęp od przesłuchu. S signal-överhörningsförhållande. (722)

85. signal to interference ratio (*Syn.* signal/interference ratio) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power of the wanted signal to the total power of interfering signals and noise, evaluated in specified conditions at a specified point of a transmission channel. ★ rapport signal sur brouillage → *rapport 60.* R отношение сигнал-помеха. D Signal-zu-Überlagerung-Verhältnis; Signal/Überlagerungsverhältnis. E relación señal/interferencia. I rapporto segnale/disturbo. N signaal/stoorsignaal-verhouding. P stosunek sygnału do zakłócenia. S signal-interferensförhållande. (702)

86. signal to noise ratio of a tape recorder : the ratio, expressed in decibels, of a wanted signal voltage to the noise voltage at the output of a tape recorder. *Notes. 1* — The signal output voltage is expressed with respect to a given amount of harmonic distortion, obtained by recording a specified frequency signal on a specified recording medium. *2* — The noise voltage is measured weighted or unweighted in the absence of a wanted signal. ★ rapport signal/bruit d'un magnétophone → *rapport 58.* R отношение сигналшум магнитофона. D Störspannungsabstand. E relación señal/ruido en un magnetófono. I rapporto segnale/disturbo di un magnetofono. N signaal/ruisverhouding. P stosunek sygnału do zakłóceń. S signal-brusförhållande hos en bandspelare. (806)

87. signal-to-bias noise ratio : the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the reference output level, to the specified weighted noise output level after erasure with reference bias applied. *Note.* — The frequency weighting employed should always be specified, but if no weighting is stated, the "A" frequency weighting should be understood. ★ rapport signal sur bruit de polarisation → *rapport 63.* R отношение сигнала к шуму паузы. D Signal-zu-Vormagnetisierungsgeräusch Verhältnis. E relación señal/ruido de polarización. I attenuazione di cancellazione dopo cancellazione della traccia. N verhouding tussen het signaal en de voormagnetisatieruis. P odstęp sygnału od szumu podkładu. S signalbrusförhållande efter radering på bandspelare. (806)

88. signal-to-disturbance ratio : the ratio of the wanted signal level to the electromagnetic disturbance level as measured under specified conditions. *Note.* — The term "signal-to-interference ratio" is deprecated in the sense of "signal-to-disturbance ratio". ★ rapport signal sur perturbation → *rapport 64.* R отношение сигнал-помеха. D Verhältnis des Nutz- zum Störsignal. E relación señal/perturbación. I rapporto segnale/disturbo. N signaal/ruisverhouding. P stosunek sygnału do zaburzenia. S signal-störningsförhållande. (161)

89. signal-to-erased signal ratio after bulk erasure : the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the reference output level to the specified weighted noise output level after bulk erasure (without machine erase and bias). *Note.* — The frequency weighting employed should always be specified, but if no weighting is stated, the "A" frequency weighting should be understood. ★ rapport signal sur signal résiduel après effacement total → *rapport 65.* R стираемость в размагничивающем устройстве. D Signal-zu-Restsignal Verhältnis nach Gesamtlöschung. E relación señal/señal residual después del borrado total. I attenuazione di cancellazione dopo cancellazione di tutta la bobina. N signaalverzwakking na totaal wissen. P odstęp sygnału od sygnału podkładu. S signalbrusförhållande efter totalradering. (806)

90. signal-to-noise ratio : in a stated bandwidth, the ratio of the peak-to-peak signal current to the r.m.s. noise in the output current. ★ rapport signal à bruit → *rapport 55.* R отношение сигнал-шум. D Signal-Rausch-Verhältnis. E relación señal-ruido. I rapporto segnale/rumore. N signaal-ruisverhouding. P stosunek sygnału do szumu. S signal-brusförhållande. (531)

91. signal-to-noise ratio (*Syn.* signal/noise ratio) (*S/N*) : the ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power of the wanted signal to that of the coexistent noise at a specified point in a transmission channel under specified conditions. *Note.* — The signal cannot generally be separated from noise, and in practice the ratio (signal + noise) to noise is measured. ★ rapport signal sur bruit → *rapport 62.* R отношение сигнал-шум. D Signal-zu-Rausch-Verhältnis; Signal/Rauschverhältnis. E relación señal/ruido. I rapporto segnale/rumore. N signaal/ruisverhouding. P stosunek sygnału do szumu. S signal-brusförhållande. (161,702)

92. small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio : the ratio of the alternating output current to the small input current producing it under low-frequency conditions, the output being short-circuited to alternating current. ★ rapport de transfert direct du courant en petits signaux, avec sortie en court-circuit → *rapport 38.* R коэффициент прямой передачи тока при короткозамкнутом выходе в режиме малого сигнала. D Kurzschlußstromverstärkung; Stromverstärkungsfaktor (bei kleiner Aussteuerung). E relación de transferencia directa de corriente en pequeñas señales, con salida en cortocircuito. I rapporti di trasferimento diretto della corrente per piccoli segnali, per uscita in cortocircuito. N voorwaartse stroomoverdrachtsverhouding voor kleine signalen bij kortgesloten uitgang. P współczynnik przenoszenia prądowego zwarciowy małosygnałowy. S (småsignal)strömförstärkningsfaktor. (521)

93. speed ratio : the ratio of the maximum service speed to the rated speed at full field with the motors grouped for maximum speed. ★ taux de variation de vitesse → *taux 34.* R коэффициент скорости. D Geschwindigkeitsverhältnis (eigentlich Feldschwächverhältnis). E tasa de variación de velocidad. I supporto di elasticità. N snelheidsverhouding. P współczynnik prędkości. S ..... (811)

94. spurious response rejection ratio : the ratio of the level of a specified signal at a spurious response frequency, producing a specified output power from an equipment, to the level of the wanted signal producing the same output power. ★ affaiblissement sur la fréquence parasite → *affaiblissement 51.* R коэффициент ослабления сигнала на побочной частоте приёма. D Störanregungs-Unterdrückungsfaktor. E decaimiento en la frecuencia parásita. I rapporto di ricezione della risposta spuria. N verhouding van parasitaire responsiefrequentie tot gewenst signaal. P tłumienie przy częstotliwości pasożytniczej. S falskfrekvensdämpning. (161)

95. standing-wave ratio (in a transmission line) (*Syn.* SWR (abbreviation); voltage standing-wave ratios; VSWR (abbreviation)) : the ratio, along a transmission line, of a maximum to an adjacent minimum magnitude of a particular field component of a standing wave. *Note. 1* — This ratio is equal to: $(1 + r)/(1 - r)$ where r is the modulus of the amplitude reflection factor. *2* — The standing wave ratio expressed as the reciprocal of the ratio defined above is occasionally used, but this usage is deprecated. ★ rapport d'onde stationnaire → *rapport 50.* R коэффициент стоячей волны (в линии передачи); КСВ (сокращение); коэффициент стоящей волны напражения; КСВН (сокращение). D Stehwellenverhältnis (in einer Übertragungsleitung); SWR (Abkürzung) (in einer Übertragungsleitung); Welligkeitsfaktor (in einer Übertragungsleitung); Spannungsstehwellenverhältnis (in einer Übertragungsleitung); VSWR (Abkürzung) (in einer Übertragungsleitung); Spannungswelligkeitsfaktor (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E relación de onda estacionaria (en una línea de transmisión);; ROE (abreviatura). I rapporto d'onda stazionaria (in una linea di trasmissione); ROS (abbreviazione). N staande-golfverhouding. P współczynnik fali stojącej (w linii przesyłowej); WFS. S ståendevågförhållande; SVF. (726)

96. **static forward current transfer ratio** : the ratio of the direct output current to the direct input current, the output voltage being held constant. ★ valeur statique du rapport de transfert direct du courant → *valeur 76.* R статический коэффициент прямой передачи тока. D Gleichstromverhältnis. E valor estático de la relación de transferencia directa de corriente. I valore statico del rapporto di trasferimento diretto della corrente. N statische voorwaartse gelijkstroomoverdrachtsverhouding. P współczynnik przenoszenia prądowego statyczny. S total strömförstärkningsfaktor. (521)
97. **stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* justification ratio) : → *ratio 46*
98. **system impedance ratio** : at a given measurement location, commonly at one end of a line, the ratio of the power system source impedance to the impedance of the protected zone. ★ rapport d'impédance du réseau → *rapport 48.* R отношение величин полного сопротивления энергосистемы. D Impedanzverhältnis. E relación de impedancia de la red. I rapporto d'impedenza della rete. N verhouding tussen systeem en circuitimpedantie. P stosunek impedancji systemu. S systemimpedansförhållande. (448)
99. **tapping voltage ratio (of a pair of windings)** : the ratio which is equal to the rated voltage ratio : — multiplied by the tapping factor of the tapped winding if this is the high voltage winding. — divided by the tapping factor of the tapped winding if this is the low voltage winding. ★ rapport de transformation de prise (d'une paire d'enroulements) → *rapport 42.* R коэффициент трансформации ответвления (пары обмоток). D Anzapfungsübersetzung (eines Wicklungspaares). E relación de transformación de toma (de un par de arrollamientos). I rapporto di trasformazione di presa (di una coppia di avvolgimenti). N aftakkingstransformatieverhouding (van twee wikkelingen). P przekładnia zaczepowa (pary uzwojeń). S omsättning för visst reglerläge. (421)
100. **transfer ratio** : a transfer function in which the two signal quantities are of the same kind. *Note.* — A transfer ratio is for instance a voltage transfer ratio or a current transfer ratio. ★ rapport de transfert → *rapport 37.* R коэффициент передачи. D Übersetzung; Übertragungsverhältnis. E relación de transferencia. I rapporto di trasferimento. N overdrachtsverhouding. P przekładnia transferowa. S överföringsfaktor. (131,702)
101. **uniformity ratio of illuminance** (on a given plane) : ratio of the minimum illuminance to the average illuminance on the plane. *Note.* — Use is made also of *a)* the ratio of the minimum to the maximum illuminance and *b)* the inverse of either of these two ratios. ★ facteur d'uniformité de l'éclairement → *facteur 187.* R коэффициент равномерности освещености (на заданной поверхности). D Gleichmäßigkeitsgrad der Beleuchtungsstärke (einer gegebenen Fläche); Gleichmäßigkeit der Beleuchtungsstärke. E grado de uniformidad de iluminancia. I fattore di uniformità dell'illuminamento. N gelijkmatigheidsgraad. P równomierność oświetlenia. S likformighetsgrad. (845)
102. **voltage ratio** (*Syn.* voltage amplification) : the ratio under steady-state conditions of a small change of the output voltage to the corresponding change of the control voltage at specified load and operating conditions. ★ rapport des tensions → *rapport 47.* R коэффициент усиления напряжения. D Spannungsverhältnis; Spannungsverstärkung. E relación de tensiones; factor de amplificación de tensión. I guadagno di tensione. N spanningsversterkingsfactor. P wzmocnienie napięciowe; współczynnik wzmocnienia napięciowego. S spänningsförstärkning. (431)
103. **voltage ratio of a capacitor divider** : ratio between the sum of the capacitances of the high voltage and intermediate voltage capacitors and the capacitance of the high voltage capacitor. ★ rapport de tension d'un diviseur capacitif → *rapport 34.* R коэффициент трансформации емкостного делителя. D Spannungsverhältnis des kapazitiven Teilers. E relación de tensión de un divisor capacitivo. I rapporto di tensione di un divisore capacitivo. N spanningsverhouding van een capacitieve spanningsdeler. P przekładnia dzielnika pojemnościowego. S spänningsomsättning hos kondensatorspänningsdelare. (321)
104. **(voltage) ratio of a capacitor divider** : the ratio of the voltage applied to the capacitor divider to the open circuit intermediate voltage. *Note.* — This ratio corresponds to the sum of the capacitances of the high-voltage and intermediate voltage capacitors divided by the capacitance of the high-voltage capacitor. ★ rapport de tension (d'un diviseur capacitif) → *rapport 35.* R коэффициент деления (напряжения) емкостного делителя. D Übersetzungsverhältnis eines kapazitiven Spannungsteilers. E relación de tensión (de un divisor capacitivo). I rapporto di tensione di un divisore capacitivo. N delerverhouding van een capacitieve deler. P stosunek napięć (dzielnika kondensatorowego). S spänningsdelaromsättning. (436)
105. **voltage standing-wave ratios** (*Syn.* standing-wave ratio) : → *ratio 95*

ratio-meter

1. **ratio-meter** : an instrument intended to measure the ratio of the values of two quantities of the same kind. ★ logomètre → *logomètre 1.* R логометр. D verhältnisbildendes Messgerät. E aparato de medida de relación; logómetro. I logometro. N verhoudingsmeter. P logometr; przyrząd ilorazowy. S kvotmeter. (301)

ray

1. **alpha ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 1*
2. **axial ray** : a light ray which is coincident with the fibre axis. ★ rayon axial → *rayon 6.* R осевой луч. D axialer Strahl. E rayo axial. I raggio assiale. N axiale straal. P promień osiowy. S axiell stråle. (731)
3. **beta ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 3*
4. **beta ray spectrum** : → *spectrum 4*
5. **cathode ray tube (television) projector** : → *projector 1*
6. cathode rays (deprecated) : stream of electrons emitted from the surface of a cathode. ★ rayons cathodiques → *rayon 25.* R катодные лучи (не рекомендуется). D Kathodenstrahlung. E rayos catodicos. I raggi catodici (sconsigliato). N kathodestralen. P promienie katodowe (termin nie zalecany). S katodstrålar. (881)
7. **delta rays** (*Syn.* delta radiation) : → *radiation 16*
8. **direct ray path** : → *path 3*
9. **Grenz rays** : X-radiation generated with X-ray tube voltages below about 20 kV. ★ rayons de Bucky → *rayon 26.* R граничное излучение. D Grenzstrahlung. E rayos limite; rayos de Grenz; rayos de Bucky. I raggi limite. N grensstralen. P promieniowanie graniczne. S gränsstrålning. (881)
10. **high-angle ray** : the higher of two ray paths between two points on the surface of the Earth beyond the skip distance which can exist at a given frequency with reflection from a given ionospheric layer. ★ trajet haut → *trajet 9.* D Fernstrahl. P promień o dużym kącie. (705)
11. **indirect ray path** : → *path 7*
12. **leaky ray** (*Syn.* tunnelling ray) : in an optical fibre, a light ray for which geometric optics would predict total reflection at the core boundary, but which suffers a loss unexplained by this theory, by virtue of the curved core boundary. *Note.* — Leaky rays correspond to leaky modes. ★ rayon de fuite → *rayon 8.* R луч утечки; туннелирующий луч. D Leckwelle. E rayo disperso; rayo túnel. I raggio labile; raggio evanescente; raggio tunnel. N lekstraal. P promień wyciekający. S läckande stråle. (731)
13. **light ray** : the path which is tangential at each point to the direction of propagation of the radiant energy at this point. *Notes. 1* — The concept of a ray is the basis of geometric optics. *2* — Several rays may exist between two points. *3* — In an isotropic medium the ray is normal to the wavefront. ★ rayon → *rayon 5.* R луч света. D Lichtstrahl; geometrischer Lichtstrahl. E rayo de luz. I raggio di luce. N lichtstraal. P promień świetlny. S ljusstråle. (731)
14. **limiting ray** : ray that is tangential to a horizontal plane at which the propagation velocity is a maximum. ★ rayon limite → *rayon 16.* R граничный луч. D Grenzstrahl. E rayo límite. I raggio limite. N begrenzend geluid(s)pad. P promień graniczny. S gränsstråle. (801)
15. **low-angle ray** : the lower of two ray paths between two points on the surface of the Earth beyond the skip distance which can exist at a given frequency with reflection from a given ionospheric layer. ★ trajet bas → *trajet 4.* D Nahstrahl. P promień o małym kącie. (705)
16. **meridional ray** : a light ray that passes through the fibre axis of an optical fibre. ★ rayon méridien → *rayon 18.* R меридиональный луч. D meridionaler Strahl. E rayo meridional. I raggio meridiano. N meridionale lichtstraal. P promień południkowy. S axialplansstråle. (731)

17. **paraxial ray** : a light ray that is close to and nearly parallel with the fibre axis. *Note* — For purposes of computation, the angle, θ, between the ray and the optical axis is small enough for sin θ or tan θ to be replaced by θ (radians). ★ rayon paraxial → *rayon 20.* R приосевой луч. D achsenparaller Strahl. E rayo paraxial. I raggio parassiale. N paraxiale (licht)straal. P promień przyosiowy. S paraxiell stråle. (731)
18. **ray optics** (*Syn.* geometric optics) : → *optic 3*
19. **ray path** (*Syn.* propagation path) : → *path 22*
20. **ray path transmission loss** : → *loss 79*
21. **refracted ray** (in an optical fibre) : in an optical fibre, a light ray which is refracted from the core into the cladding. *Note.* — Refracted rays correspond to radiation modes. ★ rayon réfracté → *rayon 22.* R преломленный луч (в оптическом волокне). D gebrochener Strahl. E rayo refractado (en una fibra óptica). I raggio rifratto (in una fibra ottica). N gebroken (licht)straal (in een optische vezel). P promień załamany. S bruten stråle. (731)
22. **refracted ray method** (*Syn.* refracted near-field method) : → *method 19*
23. **skew ray** : a light ray that does not intersect the fibre axis of an optical fibre. ★ rayon non méridien → *rayon 19.* R косой луч. D schiefer Strahl. E rayo no meridional. I raggio sghembo. N scheve straal. P promień skośny. S skev stråle. (731)
24. **tunnelling ray** (*Syn.* leaky ray) : → *ray 12*

Rayleigh

1. **Rayleigh criterion** : → *criterion 1*
2. **Rayleigh disk** : → *disk 12*
3. **Rayleigh region** : → *region 18*
4. **Rayleigh scattering** : → *scattering 22*
5. **Rayleigh wave** : → *wave 45*

RBE

1. **RBE** (*Syn.* relative biological effectiveness (of radiation)) : → *effectiveness 2*

RDF

1. **RDF** (*Syn.* repeater distribution frame) : → *frame 40*

reach

1. **arm's reach** : a zone extending from any point on a surface where persons usually stand or move about, to the limits which a person can reach with the hand in any direction without assistance. ★ volume d'accessibilité au toucher → *volume 8.* R зона досягаемости. D Handbereich. E volumen accesible a la mano. I parti a portata di mano. N handbereik. P zasięg ręki. S armräckvidd. (826)

reactance

1. **acoustic reactance** : imaginary part of the acoustic impedance. ★ réactance acoustique → *réactance 6.* R акустический реактанс. D akustische Reaktanz. E reactancia acústica. I reattanza acustica. N akoestische reactantie. P reaktancja akustyczna. S akustisk reaktans. (801)
2. **arc furnace low reactance connection** : → *connection 3*
3. **asynchronous reactance** : the quotient of the reactive component of the average voltage at rated frequency, assumed to be sinusoidal and balanced, applied to the primary winding of a machine rotating out of synchronism, and the average current component at the same frequency. ★ réactance asynchrone → *réactance 8.* R асинхронное индуктивное сопротивление. D Asynchronreaktanz. E reactancia asíncrona. I reattanza asincrona. N asynchrone reactantie. P reaktancja asynchroniczna. S asynkronreaktans. (411)
4. **direct-axis sub-transient reactance** : the quotient of the initial value of a sudden change in that fundamental a.c. component of primary voltage, which is produced by the total direct-axis primary flux, and the value of the simultaneous change in fundamental a.c. component of direct-axis primary current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance subtransitoire longitudinale → *réactance 16.* R сверхпереходное индуктивное сопротивление по продольной оси. D Subtransient-Längsreaktanz. E reactancia subtransitoria longitudinal. I reattanza subtransitoria diretta. N aanvangslangsreactantie. P reaktancja podprzejściowa podłużna. S subtransient längsreaktans. (411)
5. **direct-axis synchronous reactance** : the quotient of the sustained value of that fundamental a.c. component of primary voltage, which is produced by the total direct-axis primary flux due to direct-axis primary current, and the value of the fundamental a.c. component of this current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance synchrone longitudinale → *réactance 19.* R синхронное индуктивное сопротивление по продольной оси. D Synchron-Längsreaktanz. E reactancia síncrona longitudinal. I reattanza sincrona diretta. N synchrone langsreactantie. P reaktancja synchroniczna podłużna. S synkronreaktans i längsled. (411)
6. **direct-axis transient reactance** : the quotient of the initial value of a sudden change in that fundamental a.c. component of primary voltage, which is produced by the total direct-axis primary flux, and the value of the simultaneous change in fundamental a.c. component of direct-axis primary current, the machine running at rated speed and the high decrement components during the first cycles being excluded. ★ réactance transitoire longitudinale → *réactance 21.* R переходное индуктивное сопротивление по продольной оси. D Transient-Längsreaktanz. E reactancia transitoria longitudinal. I reattanza transitoria diretta. N overgangslangsreactantie. P reaktancja przejściowa podłużna. S transient längsreaktans. (411)
7. **effective synchronous reactance** : an assumed value of synchronous reactance used to represent a machine in a system study calculation for a particular operating condition. ★ réactance synchrone équivalente → *réactance 18.* R эквивалентное синхронное индуктивное сопротивление. D gleichwertige Synchronreaktanz. E reactancia síncrona equivalente. I reattanza sincrona equivalente. N effectieve synchrone reactantie. P reaktancja synchroniczna zastępcza. S ekvivalent synkronreaktans. (411)
8. **electrode reactance** : the imaginary component of the complex electrode impedance. ★ réactance d'électrode → *réactance 11.* R реактивное сопротивление электрода. D innerer Elektrodenblindwiderstand. E reactancia de electrodo. I reattanza di elettrodo. N elektrodereactantie. P rektancja elektrody. S elektrodreaktans. (531)
9. **mechanical reactance** : imaginary part of a mechanical impedance. ★ réactance mécanique → *réactance 15.* R механическая реактивность. D mechanische Reaktanz. E reactancia mecánica. I reattanza meccanica. N mechanische reactantie. P reaktancja mechaniczna. S mekanisk reaktans. (801)
10. **negative phase-sequence reactance** : the quotient of (a) the reactive fundamental component of negative phase-sequence primary voltage due to sinusoidal negative phase-sequence primary current of rated frequency, and (b) the value of this current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance inverse → *réactance 14.* R индуктивное сопротивление обратной последовательности. D Inversreaktanz. E reactancia inversa. I reattanza di sequenza inversa. N inverse reactantie. P reaktancja składowej przeciwnej. S minusföljdsreaktans. (411)
11. **positive phase-sequence reactance** : the quotient of (a) the reactive fundamental component of the positive phase-sequence primary voltage due to the sinusoidal positive phase-sequence primary current of rated frequency, and (b) the value of this current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance directe → *réactance 12.* R индуктивное сопротивление прямой последовательности. D Mitreaktanz. E reactancia directa. I reattanza di sequenza positiva. N directe reactantie. P reaktancja składowej zgodnej. S plusföljdsreaktans. (411)
12. **Potier reactance** : an equivalent reactance used in place of the primary leakage reactance, to calculated the excitation on load by means of the Potier method. *Note.* — It takes into account the additional leakage of the excitation winding on load and in the over-excited region and is accordingly greater than the real value of the primary leakage reactance. ★ réactance de Potier → *réactance 9.* R индуктивное сопротивление потье. D Potier-Reaktanz. E reactancia de Potier. I reattanza di Potier. N Potier-reactantie. P reaktancja Potiera. S Potierreaktans. (411)
13. **quadrature-axis sub-transient reactance** : the quotient of the initial value of a sudden change in that fundamental a.c. component of primary voltage, which is produced by the total quadrature-axis primary flux and the value of the simultaneous change in fundamental a.c. component of quadrature-axis primary current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance subtransitoire transversale → *réactance 17.* R сверхпереходное индуктивное сопротивление по поперечной оси. D Subtransient-Querreaktanz. E reactancia subtransitoria transversal. I reattanza subtransitoria in

quadratura. N aanvangsdwarsreactantie. P reaktancja podprzejściowa poprzeczna. S subtransient tvärreaktans. (411)

14. **quadrature-axis synchronous reactance** : the quotient of the sustained value of that fundamental a.c. component of primary voltage, which is produced by the total quadrature-axis primary flux due to quadrature-axis primary current, and the value of the fundamental a.c. component of this current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance synchrone transversale → *réactance 20.* R синхронное индуктивное сопротивление по поперечной оси. D Synchron-Querreaktanz. E reactancia síncrona transversal. I reattanza sincrona in quadratura. N synchrone dwarsreactantie. P reaktancja synchroniczna poprzeczna. S synkronreaktans i tvärled. (411)
15. **quadrature-axis transient reactance** : the quotient of the initial value of a sudden change in that fundamental a.c. component of primary voltage, which is produced by the total quadrature-axis primary winding flux, and the value of the simultaneous change in fundamental a.c. component of quadrature-axis primary current, the machine running at rated speed and the high decrement components during the first cycles being excluded. ★ réactance transitoire transversale → *réactance 22.* R переходное индуктивное сопротивление по поперечной оси. D Transient-Querreaktanz. E reactancia transitoria transversal. I reattanza transitoria in quadratura. N overgangsdwarsreactantie. P reaktancja przejściowa poprzeczna. S transient tvärreaktans. (411)
16. **reactance** : the imaginary part of a complex impedance. ★ réactance → *réactance 5.* R реактивное сопротивление. D Reaktanz; Blindwiderstand. E reactancia. I reattanza. N reactantie. P reaktancja. S reaktans. (131)
17. **reactance relay** : → *relay 34*
18. **saturation reactance** : the reactance corresponding to the saturation inductance at the frequency of the alternating current power source. ★ réactance de saturation → *réactance 10.* R реактивное сопротивление насыщения. D Sättigungsreaktanz. E reactancia de saturación. I reattanza di saturazione. N verzadigingsreactantie. P reaktancja nasyceniowa. S mättningsreaktans. (431)
19. **specific acoustic reactance** : imaginary part of the specific acoustic impedance. ★ réactance acoustique spécifique → *réactance 7.* R удельный акустический реактанс. D spezifische Schallreaktanz; Feldreaktanz. E reactancia acústica específica. I reattanza acustica specifica. N specifieke akoestische reactantie. P reaktancja akustyczna jednostkowa. S ljudfältsreaktans. (801)
20. **zero phase-sequence reactance** : the quotient of (a) the reactive fundamental component of zero phase-sequence primary voltage, due to the presence of fundamental zero phase-sequence primary current of rated frequency, and,(b) this component of current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ réactance homopolaire → *réactance 13.* R индуктивное сопротивление нулевой последовательности. D Nullreaktanz. E reactancia homopolar. I reattanza omopolare. N homopolaire reactantie. P reaktancja składowej zerowej. S nollföljdsreaktans. (411)

reaction

1. **anodic reaction** (*Syn.* (electrochemical) oxidation) : an electrode reaction at the interface of which electrons are supplied to it by the elctrolyte and flow into the external circuit. ★ réaction anodique → *réaction 7.* R анодная реакция; окисление (электрохимическое). D Anodenreaktion; (elektrochemische) Oxidation. E reacción amódica; oxidación (electroquímica). I reazione anodica; ossidazione (elettrochimica). N anodereactie; (elektrochemische) oxidatie. P reakcja anodowa; utlenianie (elektrochemiczne). S anodreaktion. (111)
2. **armature reaction** : the magnetomotive force set up by the current(s) in the primary winding or, in a wider sense, the resulting alteration in the air-gap flux. *Note.* — This term, although derived for d.c. machines, may also be used for synchronous machines. ★ réaction d'induit → *réaction 10.* R реакция якоря. D Ankerrückwirkung. E reacción de inducido. I reazione di indotto. N ankerreactie. P oddziaływanie twornika. S ankarreaktion. (411)
3. **cathodic reaction** (*Syn.* (electrochemical) reduction) : an electrode reaction at the interface of which electrons from the external circuit are supplied to the electrolyte. ★ réaction cathodique → *réaction 8.* R катодная реакция; восстановление (электроимическое). D Kathodenreaktion; (elektrochemische) Reduktion. E reacción catódica; reacción (electroquímica). I reazione catodica; riduzione (elettrochimica). N kathodereactie; (elektrochemische) reductie. P reakcja katodowa; redukcja (elektrochemiczna). S katodreaktion. (111)
4. **electrode reaction** : a reaction involving the transfer of charge between electrolyte and electrode. ★ réaction à l'électrode → *réaction 6.* R электродная реакция. D Elektrodenreaktion. E reacción en el electrodo. I reazione all'elettrodo. N elektrodereactie. P reakcja elektrodowa. S elektrodreaktion. (111)
5. **molar reaction heat** : → *heat 15*
6. **nuclear chain reaction** : a series of nuclear reactions in which one of the agents necessary to the series is itself produced by the reactions so as to cause like reactions. Depending on whether the number of reactions so caused directly by one reaction is on the average less than, equal to, or greater than unity, the reaction is convergent (subcritical), self-sustained (critical), or divergent (supercritical). ★ réaction nucléaire en chaîne → *réaction 11.* D Kernkettenreaktion. E reacción nuclear en cadena. I reazione nucleare a catena. N nucleaire kettingreactie. P jądrowa reakcja łańcuchowa. S kedjereaktion. (026)
7. **nuclear fusion reaction** : a reaction between two light nuclei resulting in the production of at least one nuclear species heavier than either initial nucleus, together with excess energy. ★ réaction de fusion nucléaire → *réaction 9.* D Kernfusion. E reacción de fusión nuclear. I reazione di fusione nucleare. N kernversmeltingsreactie; kernfusiereactie. P reakcja syntezy jądrowej. S fusionsreaktion. (026)
8. **photonuclear reaction** : a nuclear reaction produced by the interaction of a photon and an atomic nucleus usually with the emission of nuclear radiation. ★ réaction photonucléaire → *réaction 13.* R фотоядерная реакция. D Kernphotoeffekt. E reacción fotonuclear; fotodesintegración. I reazione fotonucleare. N fotoreactie; kernreactie door fotonen. P reakcja fotojądrowa. S kärnfotoreaktion. (026,881)
9. **reaction rail** : → *rail 13*
10. **reaction type turbine** : → *turbine 9*
11. **side reaction** : an electrode reaction which occurs in addition to the main process. ★ réaction parallèle → *réaction 12.* R параллельная реакция. D Nebenreaktion. E reacción paralela. I reazione parallela. N nevenreactie. P reakcja uboczna. S sekundärreaktion. (111)

reactive

1. **reactive** : applies to an inductive or capacitive device or circuit. ★ réactif → *réactif 8.* R реактивный. D Blind-. E reactivo. I reattivo. N reactief. P reaktancyjny. S reaktiv. (151)
2. **reactive attenuator** : → *attenuator 15*
3. **reactive energy** : → *energy 69*
4. **reactive energy meter** (*Syn.* var-hour meter) : → *meter 70*
5. **reactive near field (region)** : → *near-field 8*
6. **reactive power** : → *power 160*
7. **reactive power compensation** : → *compensation 9*
8. **reactive power meter** (*Syn.* varmeter) : → *varmeter 1*
9. **reactive reflector antenna** (*Syn.* reflective array antenna) : → *antenna 95*
10. **reactive-power voltage control** : → *control 153*

reactivity

1. **reactivity** : a parameter, ρ, giving the deviation from criticality of a nuclear chain reacting medium which is such that positive values correspond to a supercritical state and negative values to a subcritical state. Quantitatively:

$$\rho = 1 - \frac{1}{k_{\text{eff}}}$$

where k_{eff} is the effective multiplication factor. ★ réactivité → *réactivité 2.* D Reaktivität.. E reactividad. I reattività. N reactiviteit. P reaktywność. S reaktivitet. (026)
2. **reactivity meter** : → *meter 50*
3. **reactivity temperature coefficient** : → *coefficient 50*

reactor

1. **air-cored reactor** : a reactor in which the magnetic circuit is completed in air. ★ inductance dans l'air → *inductance 6.* R реактор без стали. D Luftdrossel. E inductancia en el aire.

I induttore in aria. N luchtsmoorspoel. P dławik bezrdzeniowy. S reaktor med omagnetisk kärna; luftspole. (811)

2. **arc furnace reactor** : an inductive winding sometimes connected in series with the primary circuit of the arc furnace transformer in order to limit the short-circuit current and to improve arc stability for each stage of the melting and refining process. ★ inductance de four à arc → *inductance 8.* R стабилизатор в системе питания дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Drosselspule. E inductancia de horno de arco. I reattore per forno ad arco. N boogovensmoorspoel. P dławik pieca łukowego. S reaktor för ljusbågsugn. (841)

3. **braking reactor** : a reactor in the electric braking circuit. ★ inductance de freinage → *induetance 9.* R тормозной реактор. D Bremsdrossel. E inductancia de frenado. I induttore di frenatura. N remsmoorspoel. P dławik obwodu hamowania. S reaktor i bromskrets. (811)

4. **breeder reactor** : a reactor which produces more fissile material than it consumes, i.e. has a conversion ratio greater than unity. ★ réacteur surrégénérateur → *réacteur 27.* D Brutreaktor; Brüter. E reactor reproductor. I reattore surrigeneratore. N kweekreactor. P reaktor powielający. S bridreaktor. (026)

5. **circulating reactor** : nuclear reactor in which the fissile material circulates through the core. Usually this means using fissile material in fluid form or in the form of small particles in suspension in a fluid. ★ ..... → . D Kreislaufreaktor. E reactor de circulación. I reattore a circolazione. N reactor met circulerende splijtstof. P reaktor z cyrkulującym paliwem. S cirkulationsreaktor. (026)

6. **converter reactor** : a reactor in which significant conversion takes place. *Note.* — in some countries recovery of the new fissile material is implied. In France if the fissile material produced is the same as that consumed, the reactor is called a "regenerator". ★ réacteur convertisseur → *réacteur 17.* D Konversionsreaktor. E reactor convertidor. I reattore convertitore. N conversiereactor. P reaktor-konwertor. S konverterreaktor. (026)

7. core-type reactor (deprecated) : a reactor in which the magnetic circuit takes the form of columns (legs). *Note.* — Since there are types of reactor which do not come clearly within the categories of "core-type" and "shell-type", the use of these terms is deprecated. Generally they can be avoided by indicating whether or not the magnetic circuit has unwound magnetic return paths. ★ bobine d'inductance à colonnes → *bobine d'inductance 2.* R стержневой реактор (нерекомендуемый). D Kerndrosselspule. E reactancia de columnas (desaconsejado). I reattore con nucleo a colonna. N spoel van het kerntype. P dławik rdzeniowy. S reaktor av kärntyp. (421)

8. **dry-type reactor** : a reactor of which the magnetic circuit and winding are not immersed in an insulating liquid. ★ bobine d'inductance de type sec → *bobine d'inductance 4.* R сухой реактор. D Trockendrosselspule. E reactancia de tipo seco. I reattore a secco. N droge spoel. P dławik suchy. S torrisolerad reaktor. (421)

9. **earthing reactor** : a reactor inserted in the equipment earth circuit before its connection to the mass of the vehicle, encouraging return current to flow through the earth-brushes but preventing the vehicle being made alive in the event of an interruption in the earth-brush circuit. ★ inductance de mise à la terre → *inductance 12.* R заземляющий реактор. D Erdstrom-Schutzdrossel. E inductancia de puesta a tierra. I induttore di messa a terra. N aardingssmoorspoel. P dławik uziemiający. S jordningsreaktor. (811)

10. **encapsulated-winding dry-type reactor** : a dry-type reactor having its winding encapsulated with solid insulation. ★ bobine d'inductance de type sec à enroulement encapsulé → *bobine d'inductance 5.* R сухой реактор с обмоткой, покрытой оболочкой. D Gießharzdrosselspule. E reactancia de tipo seco con arrollamientos cubiertos. I reattore a secco con avvolgimento incapsulato. N droge spoel met omsloten wikkelingen. P dławik suchy z uzwojeniami w izolacji monilitycznej. S torrisolerad reaktor med inkapslad lindning. (421)

11. **enriched reactor** : reactor fuelled with a nuclear fuel obtained from natural uranium, enriched with uranium 235, or with any other fissile matter (uranium 233, plutonium, etc.) added to it. ★ réacteur enrichi → *réacteur 22.* D angereicherter Reaktor. E reactor enriquecido. I reattore arricchito. N reactor met verrijkte splijtstof. P reaktor z uranem wzbogaconym. S anrikad reaktor. (026)

12. **epithermal reactor** : a reactor in which the fission is induced predominantly by epithermal neutrons. ★ réacteur à neutrons épithermiques → *réacteur 10.* D epithermischer Reaktor. E reactor epitérmico.. I reattore a neutroni epitermici. N reactor met epithermische neutronen; epithermische reactor. P reaktor epitermiczny. S epitermisk reaktor. (026)

13. **experimental reactor** : a reactor operated primarily to obtain reactor physics or engineering data for the design or development of a reactor or reactor type. Reactors in this class include: zero-power reactor (may also be a research reactor), reactor experiment, prototype reactor. ★ réacteur expérimental → *réacteur 23.* D Versuchsreaktor. E reactor experimental. I reattore sperimentale. N experimentele reactor. P reaktor doświadczalny. S experimentreaktor. (026)

14. **fast reactor** : a reactor in which fission is induced predominantly by fast neutrons. ★ réacteur à neutrons rapides → *réacteur 12.* D schneller Reaktor. E reactor rápido. I reattore a neutroni veloci. N reactor met snelle neutronen; snelle reactor. P reaktor prędki. S snabb reaktor. (026)

15. **fluidized reactor** : reactor using a fuel of which certain characteristics are very nearly those of a fluid. ★ réacteur à combustible fluidisé → *réacteur 8.* D Reaktor mit flüssiger Brennstoffsuspension. E reactor de combustible fluidificado. I reattore a combustibile fluidificato. N reactor met gefluïdiseerde splijtstof. P reaktor z paliwem kwasicieklym. S flytbäddsreaktor. (026)

16. **heterogeneous reactor** : a reactor in which the core materials are segregated to such an extent that its neutron characteristics cannot be accurately described by the assumption of homogeneous distribution of the materials throughout the core. ★ réacteur hétérogène → *réacteur 24.* D heterogener Reaktor. E reactor heterogéneo.. I reattore eterogeneo. N heterogene reactor. P reaktor niejednorodny. S heterogen reaktor. (026)

17. **homogeneous reactor** : a reactor in which the core materials are distributed in such a manner that its neutron characteristics can be accurately described by the assumption of homogeneous distribution of the materials throughout the core. ★ réacteur homogène → *réacteur 25.* D homogener Reaktor. E reactor homogéneo.. I reattore omogeneo. N homogene reactor. P reaktor jednorodny. S homogen reaktor. (026)

18. **intermediate reactor** (*Syn.* intermediate spectrum reactor) : a reactor in which fission is induced predominantly by intermediate neutrons. ★ réacteur à neutrons intermédiaires → *réacteur 11.* D mittelschneller Reaktor. E reactor intermedio; reactor de espectro intermedio. I reattore a neutroni intermedi; reattore a spettro intermedio. N reactor met middelsnelle neutronen. P reaktor pośredni. S intermediär reaktor. (026)

19. **intermediate spectrum reactor** (*Syn.* intermediate reactor) : → *reactor 18*

20. **natural uranium reactor** : reactor fuelled with natural uranium. ★ réacteur à uranium naturel → *réacteur 15.* D Natururanreaktor. E reactor de uranio natural. I reattore a uranio naturale. N reactor met natuurlijk uranium. P reaktor z uranem naturalnym. S natururanreaktor. (026)

21. **non-encapsulated-winding dry-type reactor** : a dry-type reactor having its winding non-encapsulated with solid insulation. ★ bobine d'inductance de type sec à enroulement non encapsulé → *bobine d'inductance 6.* R сухой реактор с обмоткой, не покрытой оболочкой. D Trockendrosselspule außer Gießharzdrosselspule. E reactancia de tipo seco con arrollamientos no cubiertos. I reattore a secco con avvolgimento non incapsulato. N droge spoel met niet-omsloten wikkelingen. P dławik suchy bez uzwojenia w izolacji monolitycznej. S ..... (421)

22. **nuclear reactor** (*Syn.* pile) : a device in which a self-sustaining nuclear fission chain reaction can be maintained and controlled (fission reactor). The term is sometimes applied to a device in which a nuclear fusion reaction can be produced and controlled (fusion reactor). ★ réacteur nucléaire → *réacteur 26.* D Kernreaktor; Atommeiler. E reactor nuclear; pila atómica. I reattore nucleare; pila atomica. N kernreactor. P reaktor jądrowy. S kärnreaktor. (026)

23. **oil-immersed type reactor** : a reactor of which the magnetic circuit and winding are immersed in oil. ★ bobine d'inductance immergée dans l'huile → *bobine d'inductance 8.* R масляный реактор. D Öldrosselspule. E reactancia sumergida en aceite. I reattore in olio. N oliespoel. P dławik olejowy. S oljeisolerad reaktor. (421)

24. **plutonium reactor** : reactor fuelled with fissile material, of which plutonium is the fissile constituent. ★ réacteur au plutonium → *réacteur 16.* D Plutoniumreaktor. E reactor de plutonio. I reattore a plutonio. N plutoniumreactor. P reaktor plutonowy. S plutoniumreaktor. (026)
25. **power reactor** : a reactor whose primary purpose is to produce power. Reactors in this class include: electricity production reactor, propulsion reactor, heat-production reactor. ★ réacteur de puissance → *réacteur 19.* D Leistungsreaktor. E reactor de potencia. I reattore di potenza. N energiereactor. P reaktor energetyczny. S kraftreaktor. (026)
26. **production reactor** : a reactor whose primary purpose is to produce fissile or other materials or to perform irradiation on an industrial scale. Unless otherwise specified the term usually refers to a plutonium-production reactor. Reactors in this class include: fissile-material production reactor, isotope-production reactor, irradiation reactor. ★ réacteur de production → *réacteur 18.* D Produktionsreaktor. E reactor de producción. I reattore di produzione. N produktiereactor. P reaktor produkcyjny. S produktionsreaktor. (026)
27. **reactor containment** : → *containment 1*
28. **reactor control** : → *control 154*
29. **reactor lattice** : → *lattice 3*
30. **reactor period** (*Syn.* reactor time constant) : → *time constant 16*
31. **reactor safety fuse** : → *fuse 7*
32. **reactor start split phase motor** : → *motor 79*
33. **reactor starting** : → *starting 14*
34. **reactor time constant** : → *time constant 16*
35. **reactor vessel** : → *vessel 3*
36. **research reactor** : a reactor of any power level used primarily as a research tool for basic or applied research. Reactors in this class include: low-flux research reactor, high-flux research reactor, pulsed reactor, testing reactor, zero-power reactor (may also be an experimental reactor). ★ réacteur de recherche → *réacteur 20.* D Forschungsreaktor. E reactor de investigación. I reattore di ricerca. N speurwerkreactor. P reaktor badawczy. S forskningsreaktor. (026)
37. **saturable reactor** : a reactor whose magnetic circuit in normal operation becomes saturated when the current exceeds a certain value. ★ inductance saturable → *inductance 20.* R насыщающий реактор. D Sättigungsdrossel. E inductancia saturable. I induttore saturabile. N verzadigbare smoorspoel. P dławik nasycalny. S mättningsbar reaktor. (811)
38. **sealed reactor** : a reactor which is non-breathing, that is, so sealed that there can be no significant interchange between its contents and the external atmosphere. *Notes. 1* — In the case of oil-immersed reactors, these may or may not have a cushion of air (or other gas). *2* — Sealed reactors fall into two categories : a) reactors in which the total volume of oil, together with air (or other gas), or any combination thereof, remains constant over the temperature range. b) reactors in which the total volume of oil, air (or other gas), or any combination thereof, varies over the temperature range and this variation is accommodated by a sealed flexible container or a flexible membrane. ★ bobine d'inductance hermétique → *bobine d'inductance 7.* R герметичный реактор. D Hermetik-Drosselspule. E reactancia hermética. I reattore sigillato. N hermetische gesloten spoel. P dławik hermetyczny. S (hermetiskt) sluten reaktor. (421)
39. **series reactor** : a reactor intended for series connection in a network, either for limiting the current under fault conditions or for load-sharing in parallel circuits. ★ (bobine d')inductance série → *inductance 1.* R реактор последовательного включения. D Reihendrosselspule. E reactancia serie. I reattore in serie. N seriesmoorspoel. P dławik szeregowy. S seriereaktor. (421)
40. **shell-type reactor (deprecated)** : a reactor where the packets of laminations forming the core and yokes surround the windings and enclose generally the major part of them. *Note.* — Since there are types of reactor which do not come clearly within the categories of "core-type" and "shell-type", the use of these terms is deprecated. Generally they can be avoided by indicating whether or not the magnetic circuit has unwound magnetic return paths. ★ bobine d'inductance cuirassée → *bobine d'inductance 3.* R броневой реактор (нерекомендуемый). D Manteldrosselspule. E reactancia acorazada (desaconsejado). I reattore con nucleo corazzato. N spoel van het manteltype. P dławik płaszczowy. S mantelreaktor. (421)
41. **shunt reactor** : a reactor intended for shunt connection in a network to compensate for capacitive current. ★ (bobine d')inductance shunt → *inductance 2.* R шунтирующий реактор. D Kompensations-Drosselspule. E reactancia shunt. I reattore in derivazione. N laadstroomcompensatiespoel. P dławik kompensacyjny (bocznikujący). S shuntreaktor. (421)
42. **spectral shift reactor** : a reactor in which, for control or other purposes, the neutron spectrum may be adjusted by varying the properties or amount of moderator. ★ réacteur à déviation spectrale → *réacteur 9.* D Reaktor mit Spektralsteuerung. E reactor de corrimiento espectral. I reattore a spostamento spettrale. N reactor met spectrumverschuiving. P reaktor o zmiennym widmie. S spektrumskiftreaktor. (026)
43. **thermal reactor** : a reactor in which fission is induced predominantly by thermal neutrons. ★ réacteur à neutrons thermiques → *réacteur 13.* D thermischer Reaktor. E reactor térmico.. I reattore a neutroni termici. N reactor met thermische neutronen; thermische reactor. P reaktor termiczny. S termisk reaktor. (026)
44. **three-phase neutral reactor** : a three-phase reactor intended for connection in a network without a neutral to provide an artificial neutral. ★ (bobine d')inductance triphasée de mise à la terre → *inductance 3.* R трехфазный заземляющий реактор. D Sternpunktbildner-Drosselspule. E reactancia trifásica de puesta a tierra. I reattore formatore di neutro. N driefasensterpuntspoel. P dławik trójfazowy zerujący. S ..... (421)
45. **training reactor** : a reactor operated primarily for training in reactor operation and instructing in reactor behaviour. ★ réacteur d'entraînement → *réacteur 21.* D Ausbildungsreaktor. E reactor de adiestramiento. I reattore di allenamento. N opleidingsreactor. P reaktor szkoleniowy. S utbildningsreaktor. (026)
46. **transductor reactor** : a transductor utilized as a reactor. ★ transducteur-réactance → *transducteur-réactance 1.* R регулируемая индуктивная катушка. D Reaktanz-Transduktor. E transductor-reactancia. I trasduttore reattore. N transductorreactantiespoel. P dławik transduktorowy. S transduktor-induktor. (431)
47. **transition reactor** : a reactor the central point of which is permanently connected to the load circuit and whose terminals are successively connected to various tapping points on the transformer. ★ inductance de passage → *inductance 13.* R переходной реактор. D Überschaltdrossel. E inductancia de paso. I induttore di transizione. N koppelsmoorspoel. P dławik wyrównawczy. S reglerbar reaktor. (811)
48. **valve reactor** : a reactor connected in series with a valve. ★ inductance de valve → *inductance 15.* R вентильный реактор. D Ventildrossel; Anodendrossel. E inductancia de válvula. I induttore di valvola. N ventielsmoorspoel. P dławik zaworu. S greninduktor. (551)

read

1. **maximum usable read number** : the maximum number of times a storage element, line or surface can be read, under stated conditions and without rewriting, before a stated degree of decay has occurred. ★ nombre de lectures maximal utilisable → *lecture 21.* R максимальное число считываний. D maximale nutzbare Abfragehäufigkeit. E número de lecturas máximo utilizable. I massimo numero di letture utilizzabile. N maximum bruikbaar leestal. P liczba odczytów maksymalna. S maximalt antal användbara läsningar. (531)

reader

1. **dosemeter charger reader** : instrument intended to charge an indirect reading pocket dosemeter and to allow reading of the dosemeter from the residual charge measurement. ★ chargeur-lecteur de dosimètre → *chargeur-lecteur 1.* R зарядно-измерительное устройство. D Lade- u. Ablesegerät für Dosimeter. E cargador-lector de dosímetro. I caricatore-lettore di dosimetro. N ladende meter. P przyrząd do ładowania i odczytywania dawkomierzy. S dosmätare med laddningsavläsare. (391)
2. **exposure meter charger reader** : instrument intended to charge an indirect reading pocket exposure meter and to allow reading of the dosemeter from the residual charge measurement. ★ chargeur-lecteur d'exposimètre → *chargeur-lecteur 2.* R зарядно-измерительное устройство. D Lade- u. Ablesegerät für Dosimeter. E cargador-lector de exposímetro. I caricatore-lettore di esposimetro. N ladende meter. P przyrząd

do ładowania i odczytywania dawkomierzy. S expositionsmätare med laddningsavläsare. (391)

3. **reader for photoluminescent dosemeter** : an instrument intended for reading of a photoluminescent personal dosemeter by measuring the light emitted by the dosemeter when receiving radiation of certain wavelength. ★ lecteur de dosimètre à photoluminescence → *lecteur 2.* R считывающее устройство для радиофотолюминесцентного дозиметра. D Ablesegerät für Photoluminiszenzdosimeter. E lector de dosímetro de fotoluminiscencia. I lettore di dosimetro a fotoluminescenza. N aflezer voor dosismeter met fotoluminescentie. P czytnik dla dawkomierzy fotoluminescencyjnych. S avläsare för fotoluminiscensdosmätare. (391)
4. **reader for photoluminescent exposure meter** : an instrument intended for reading of a photoluminescent personal exposure meter by measuring the light emitted by the exposure meter when receiving radiation of certain wavelength. ★ lecteur d'exposimètre à photoluminescence → *lecteur 4.* R считывающее устройство для радиофотолюминесцентного измерителя экспозиционной дозы. D Ablesegerät für Photoluminiszenzdosimeter. E lector de exposímetro de fotoluminiscencia. I lettore di esposimetro a fotoluminescenza. N aflezer voor exposiemeter met fotoluminescentie. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej fotoluminescencyjnej. S avläsare för fotoluminiscensexpositionsmätare. (391)
5. **reader for thermoluminescent dosemeter** : an instrument intended for reading of a thermoluminescent personal dosemeter by measuring the light emitted by thermal stimulation of the dosemeter in a predetermined temperature interval. ★ lecteur de dosimètre à thermoluminescence → *lecteur 3.* R считывающее устройство для термолюминесцентного дозиметра. D Ablesegerät für Thermoluminiszenzdosimeter. E lector de dosímetro de termoluminiscencia. I lettore di dosimetro a termoluminescenza. N aflezer voor dosismeter met thermoluminescentie. P czytnik dla dawkomierzy termoluminescencyjnych. S avläsare för termoluminiscensdosmätare. (391)
6. **reader of thermoluminescent exposure meter** : an instrument intended for reading of a thermoluminescent personal exposure meter by measuring the light emitted by thermal stimulation of the exposure meter in a predetermined temperature interval. ★ lecteur d'exposimètre à thermoluminescence → *lecteur 5.* R считывающее устройство для термолюминесцентного измерителя экспозиционной дозы. D Ablesegerät für Thermoluminiszenzdosimeter. E lector de exposímetro de termoluminiscencia. I lettore di esposimetro a termoluminescenza. N aflezer met exposiemeter voor thermoluminescentie. P miernik dawki ekspozycyjnej termoluminescencyjnej. S avläsare för termoluminiscensexpositionsmätare. (391)

reading

1. **direct reading pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 3*
2. **direct reading pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 1*
3. **indirect reading pocket dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 10*
4. **indirect reading pocket exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 6*
5. **maximum usable reading time** : → *time 92*
6. **minimum usable reading speed** : → *speed 27*
7. **reading** : generating output information corresponding to the stored information. ★ lecture → *lecture 14.* R считывание. D Lesen. E lectura. I lettura. N lezen. P odczytywanie. S avläsning. (531)
8. **reading gun** : → *gun 14*
9. **reading speed** : → *speed 33*

readjustment

1. **readjustments** : adjustments, specified by the manufacturer, that must be made during the use of the instrument so that it will continue to operate with the specified accuracy. ★ réajustage → *réajustage 1.* R настройка. D Nachkalibrierung. E reajuste. I regolazione ripetuta. N bijregeling. P adiustacja robocza. S omjustering. (301)

read-only

1. **read-only store** : → *store 7*

readout

1. **digital readout** : presentation of the values of the measured quantity by means of figures appearing discontinuously, forming a number which directly indicates each of those values. ★ affichage numérique → *affichage 2.* R цифровое показание. D Digitalanzeige. E lectura numérica; lectura digital. I indicazione numerica. N digitale aflezing. P wskazanie cyfrowe. S digital visning; sifferavläsning. (301)
2. **readout time** : → *time 140*
3. **semi-digital readout** : presentation of the values of the measured quantity by the combination of a digital readout and an indication by a scale and index. ★ affichage semi-numérique → *affichage 3.* R полуцифровое показание. D kombinierte Analog/Digitalanzeige. E lectura seminumérica; lectura semidigital. I indicazione semi numerica. N semi-digitale aflezing. P wskazanie półcyfrowe. S semi-digital visning. (301)

ready

1. **not ready** : the condition at the DTE/DCE interface which denotes that the data circuit terminating equipment is not ready to accept a call request signal or that the data terminal equipment is not ready to accept an incoming signal. ★ indisponible → *indisponible 1.* R неготовность. D nicht bereit. E no disponible. I non disponibile. N niet gereed. P niegotowość. S ej disponibel. (721)
2. **ready** : the condition at the DTE/DCE interface which denotes that the data circuit terminating equipment is ready to accept a call request signal or that the data terminal equipment is ready to accept an incoming signal. ★ disponible → *disponible 1.* R готовность. D bereit. E disponible. I disponibile. N gereed. P gotowość. S disponibel. (721)
3. **ready for data signal** : → *signal 154*

real

1. **real no-load direct voltage** : → *direct voltage 9*
2. **real time** : → *time 141*
3. **relative (real) permeability** : → *permeability 23*
4. **(relative) (real) permittivity** : → *permittivity 6*

rear

1. **assisting in rear** (*Syn.* banking) : → *banking 1*
2. **connector rear** : → *connector 15*
3. **rear fog light** : → *light 56*
4. **rear position light** : → *light 57*
5. **rear registration-plate light** (*Syn.* number-plate light) : → *light 46*

rear-release

1. **rear-release contact** : → *contact 98*

reasonableness

1. **reasonableness check** : → *check 11*

reattempt

1. **reattempt** (*Syn.* repeated call attempt) : → *attempt 9*

rebroadcast

1. **rebroadcast receiver** : → *receiver 8*
2. **rebroadcast transmitter** : → *transmitter 12*

rebroadcasting

1. **rebroadcasting** : receiving a sound or television broadcast and retransmitting the same programme simultaneously. *Note.* — Associated term : to rebroadcast. ★ réémission → *réémission 1.* R ретрансляция. (723)

recall

1. **camp-on with recall** : → *camp-on 2*
2. **network recall** : the recall of the network by a subscriber during the message phase of the call to request facilities. ★ rappel du réseau → *rappel 8.* R повторный вызов сети. D Netzrückruf. E llamada de red. I richiamo di rete. N ..... P przywołanie sieci. S nätanrop. (721)
3. **operator recall signal** : → *signal 135*

4. **register recall** : a request for a register function during an already established connection. ★ rappel d'enregistreur → *rappel 7.* R повторный вызов регистра. D Registerherbeiruf. E rellamada de registro. I richiesta di registro. N ..... P przywołanie rejestru. S registeranrop. (714)

receive

1. **receive channel** (*Syn.* return channel) : → *channel 41*
2. **receive channel** : → *channel 37*
3. **receive fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 47*

received

1. **received source signal** (*Syn.* output signal (of a transmission system)) : → *signal 137*

receiver

1. **cable (distribution system) receiver** : a sound or television receiver especially designed for receiving signals provided by a cabled distribution system at the subscribers outlet. *Note.* — Such receivers may be tuned to channels outside the broadcasting frequency bands. ★ récepteur pour télédistribution → *récepteur 22.* R приемник кабельной системы распределения. (723)
2. **continuous facsimile receiver** : a facsimile receiver that records line by line on a medium which moves on by a constant pitch between two consecutive lines so as to record several messages in succession without the need for the operator to change the medium between consecutive messages. ★ récepteur de télécopie à déroulement continu → *récepteur 13.* R рулонный приемник. D Endlosempfänger. E receptor de telecopia con desarrollo continuo. I ricevitore a scorrimento continuo. N ononderbroken-ontvanger. P odbiornik z przesuwem ciągłym. S kontinuerlig mottagare. (721)
3. **drum facsimile receiver** : a facsimile receiver in which the recording medium is fastened to a rotating drum and scanned helically by a recording head. ★ récepteur de télécopie à cylindre → *récepteur 12.* R приемник с барабанной разверткой. D Trommelempfänger. E receptor de telecopia de cilindro. I ricevitore a tamburo. N trommelontvanger. P odbiornik bębnowy. S trummottagare. (721)
4. **margin of a synchronous receiver** : → *margin 10*
5. **multi-standard receiver** : television receiver which permits television transmissions to be received from television stations operating on different standards. ★ récepteur (de télévision) multinorme → *récepteur 16.* R многостандартный телевизор. (723)
6. **PIN-FET integrated receiver** : an optical receiver formed by the combination of a PIN photodiode and a Field Effect Transistor (FET) and packaged in a single housing. *Note.* — These components are often packaged in such a way as to improve the performance of the combinations over what it would have been had the individual components been employed as discrete components. ★ récepteur intégré PIN-TEC → *récepteur 17.* R PIN-FET интегральный приемник. D integrierter PIN-FET Empfänger. E receptor integrado PIN-FET. I ricevitore a PIN-FET integrato. N PIN-FET-geïntegreerde ontvanger. P odbiornik scalony PIN-FET. S PINFET-mottagare. (731)
7. **projection television receiver** : a television receiver in which an image of the television picture is displayed using a television projector. ★ récepteur (de télévision) à projection → *récepteur 15.* R проекционный телевизор. (723)
8. **rebroadcast receiver** : a radio receiver specially designed to receive transmissions from a sound or television broadcasting transmitter and to supply audio and videofrequency programme signals for retransmission. ★ récepteur de retransmission → *récepteur 11.* R ретрансияционный приемник. (723)
9. **receiver** (in signalling) : a device that receives signals for interpretation and action. ★ récepteur → *récepteur 3.* R приемник (сигнализации). D Empfaenger. E receptor (de señalización). I ricevitore. N ontvanger. P odbiornik (sygnalizacyjny). S mottagare. (714)
10. **receiver lead** : → *lead 13*
11. **sound broadcasting receiver** (*Syn.* sound receiver) : radio receiver capable of reproducing programmes transmitted by a sound broadcasting transmitter. ★ récepteur de radiodiffusion sonore → *récepteur 10.* R радиовещательный приемник (звуковой); радиоприемник. (723)
12. **sound receiver** (*Syn.* sound broadcasting receiver) : → *receiver 11*
13. **stereophonic receiver** : sound broadcasting receiver designed for receiving stereophonic sound transmissions. ★ récepteur stéréophonique → *récepteur 28.* R стереофонический радиоприемник. (723)
14. **telephone receiver** : an electro-acoustic transducer used in a telephone set to convert speech currents to acoustic signals. *Examples :* Telephone earphone, telephone loud-speaker. ★ récepteur téléphonique → *récepteur 29.* R телефонный приемник. D Telefonempfänger. E receptor telefónico. I ricevitore telefonico. N telefoon. P słuchawka telefoniczna. S hörtelefon. (722)
15. **television receiver** (*Syn.* TV set) : a receiver designed to reproduce the picture and accompanying sound of a television programme. ★ récepteur de télévision → *récepteur 14.* R телевизор. (723)
16. **TV set** (*Syn.* television receiver) : → *receiver 15*

receiving

1. **receiving perforator** (*Syn.* reperforator) : → *reperforator 4*
2. **receiving polarization** : → *polarization 39*
3. **receiving reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 58*
4. **receiving system** : → *system 167*
5. **relative equivalent for receiving** : → *equivalent 61*

reception

1. **community reception** (in satellite broadcasting) : the reception of terrestrial or satellite broadcasting transmissions by means of installations intended for a group of the general public, either at the same location, or by means of a cabled distribution system serving a limited area. *Note.* — Satellite broadcasting with community reception must not be confused with direct distribution by satellite. ★ réception communautaire → *réception 8.* R коллективный прием. (723)
2. **community reception** (in satellite broadcasting) : the reception of emissions from a broadcasting satellite by receiving installations, which may be more complex and have an antenna larger than those used for individual reception, and are intended for a group of the general public, either at one location and with a small number of receivers, or through a distribution network covering a limited area. *Note.* — Satellite broadcasting with community reception must not be confused with the transmission by satellite of programmes to terrestrial broadcasting transmitters (which is called "direct distribution by satellite", see CCIR Rec. 566 nº 2.2). ★ réception communautaire → *réception 9.* R коллективный прием (в спутниковом радиовещании). D Gemeinschaftsempfang (bei Satelliten-Rundfunk). E recepción comunal (en la radiodifusión por satélite). I ricezione generale (via satellite). N collectieve ontvangst. P odbiór zbiorowy (w radiodyfuzji satelitarnej). S kollektiv mottagning. (725)
3. **individual reception** (in satellite broadcasting) : the reception of emissions from a broadcasting satellite by simple receiving installations generally using an antenna of small dimensions, intended to serve a single dwelling. ★ réception individuelle → *réception 10.* R индивидуальный прием (в спутниковом радиовещании). D Einzelempfang (bei Satelliten-Rundfunk). E recepción individual (en la radiodifusión por satélite). I ricezione individuale (via satellite). N individuele ontvangst. P odbiór indywidualny (w radiodyfuzji satelitarnej). S individuell mottagning. (723,725)

receptive

1. **receptive substation** : → *substation 21*

recessed

1. **recessed luminaire** : → *luminaire 22*

rechargeable

1. **(rechargeable) battery** (*Syn.* (secondary) battery) : → *battery 60*
2. **(rechargeable) cell** (*Syn.* (secondary) cell) : → *cell 35*

reciprocal

1. **reciprocal transducer** : → *transducer 11*
2. **reciprocal two-port network** : → *network 81*

reciprocating

1. **reciprocating compressor** : → *compressor 5*
2. **reciprocating lights** : → *light 59*

reciprocity

1. **reciprocity coefficient** : → *coefficient 51*
2. **reciprocity principle** : → *principle 4*

reclaiming

1. **reclaiming** : the elimination of soluble and insoluble contaminants from an insulating liquid by chemical absorption means, in addition to mechanical means, in order to restore properties as close as possible to the original values. *Note.* — The process may include the use of antioxidants. ★ régénération → *régénération 1.* R регенерация. D Regenerierung. E regeneración. I rigenerazione. N chemische zuivering. P regeneracja. S kemisk rening. (212)

reclosing

1. **automatic reclosing** : the automatic reclosing of a circuit-breaker associated with a faulted section of a network after an interval of time which permits that section to recover from a transient fault. ★ réenclenchement automatique → *réenclenchement 2.* R автоматическое повторное включение; АПВ. D automatische Wiedereinschaltung. E reenganche automático. I richiusura automatica. N automatische wederinschakeling. P samoczynne powtórne załączenie; SPZ. S återinkoppling. (604)
2. **automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 8*
3. **dead time (for automatic reclosing equipment)** : → *time 41*
4. **delayed automatic reclosing** : an automatic reclosing which occurs after a time interval of the order of one minute after tripping on fault. ★ réenclenchement lent → *réenclenchement 5.* R АПВ с выдержкой времени. D automatische verzögerte Wiedereinschaltung. E reenganche lento. I richiusura lenta. N vertraagde automatische wederinschakeling. P SPZ powolne. S fördröjd återinkoppling. (604)
5. **high speed automatic reclosing** : an automatic reclosing which occurs after a time interval of the order of one second after tripping on fault. ★ réenclenchement rapide → *réenclenchement 7.* R быстродействующее АПВ. D automatische Schnellwiedereinschaltung. E reenganche rápido. I richiusura rapida. N snelle automatische wederinschakeling. P SPZ szybkie. S snabb återinkoppling. (604)
6. **multiple shot reclosing** : an automatic reclosing repeated two or three times, usually not more, if it is not successful. ★ réenclenchement automatique multiple → *réenclenchement 3.* R многократное автоматическое повторное включение. D mehrmalige Kurzunterbrechung. E reenganche automático múltiple. I richiusura automatica ripetuta. N meermalige wederinschakeling. P wielokrotne samoczynne ponowne załączenie. S återinkoppling med flera försök. (448,604)
7. **single phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* single pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 69*
8. **single pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 69*
9. **single shot reclosing** : an automatic reclosing which is not repeated if unsuccessful. ★ réenclenchement automatique unique → *réenclenchement 4.* R однократное автоматическое повторное включение. D einmalige Kurzunterbrechung. E reenganche automático único. I richiusura automatica singola. N éénmalige wederinschakeling. P jednokrotne samoczynne ponowne załączenie. S återinkoppling med ett försök. (448,604)
10. **successful reclosing** : non-recurrence of the fault following reclosing. ★ réenclenchement réussi → *réenclenchement 8.* R успешное АПВ. D erfolgreiche Wiedereinschaltung. E reenganche con éxito. I richiusura riuscita. N geslaagde wederinschakeling. P SPZ skuteczne (udane). S lyckad återinkoppling. (604)
11. **three phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* three pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 82*
12. **three pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 82*
13. **unsuccessful reclosing** : recurrence of the fault following reclosing. ★ réenclenchement non réussi → *réenclenchement 6.* R неуспешное АПВ. D erfolglose Wiedereinschaltung. E reenganche sin éxito. I richiusura non riuscita. N niet-geslaagde wederinschakeling. P SPZ nieskuteczne (nieudane). S misslyckad återinkoppling. (604)

recognition

1. **fault recognition** : the event of a fault being recognized. ★ détection de panne → *détection 5.* R установление наличия (существенной) неисправности; обнаружение (существенной) неисправности. D Fehlererkennung. E detección (de une avería). I rilevazione di avaria. N vaststellen van een defect. P rozpoznanie przyczyny niezdatności. S felupptäckt. (191)
2. **recognition differential** (*Syn.* detection differential) : → *differential 3*

recoil

1. **recoil curve** (*Syn.* recoil line) : → *line 129*
2. **recoil electron** (*Syn.* Compton electron) : → *electron 3*
3. **recoil line** : → *line 129*
4. **recoil loop** (*Syn.* recoil line) : → *line 129*
5. **recoil permeability** : → *permeability 20*
6. **recoil proton counter tube** : → *counter tube 23*
7. **recoil proton ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 19*
8. **recoil proton spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 7*
9. **recoil state** : → *state 29*

recombination

1. **recombination** : union of charge carriers of opposite signs. ★ recombinaison → *recombinaison 2.* R рекомбинация. D Rekombination. E recombinación. I ricombinazione. N recombinatie. P rekombinacja. S rekombination. (111)
2. **recombination** : interaction between a negative and a positive charge carrier with resulting neutralization of their charges and conservation of their masses. ★ recombinaison → *recombinaison 3.* R рекомбинация. D Rekombination. E recombinación. I ricombinazione. N recombinatie. P rekombinacja. S rekombination. (391,881)
3. **recombination coefficient** : → *coefficient 52*
4. **recombination rate** : → *rate 81*
5. **surface recombination velocity** : → *velocity 20*

reconditioning

1. **reconditioning** : a process by which the solid content and the water content of a used insulating liquid is reduced to an acceptable level by mechanical means. *Note.* — Often reconditioning includes degassing as well. ★ retraitement → *retraitement 1.* R восстановление. D Aufbereitung. E reacondicionamiento. I ritrattamento. N mechanische zuivering. P oczyszczanie mechaniczne. S mekanisk rening. (212)

record

1. **frequency record** : a disk on which are recorded various sinewave signals, at stated frequencies and levels for the purpose of measuring the reproducing system characteristics. ★ disque de fréquences → *disque 5.* R измерительная грампластинка. D Frequenzplatte. E disco de frecuencias. I disco di frequenza. N frequentieplaat. P ..... S frekvens(mät)skiva. (806)
2. **local record** : display of a transmitted message made on a receiver associated with the transmitting apparatus. ★ contrôle local → *contrôle 15.* R местный контроль. D örtliche Aufzeichnung. E control local. I visualizzazione locale. N lokaalschrift. P kontrola lokalna. S lokalutskrift. (721)
3. **long-playing record** : a record with an appreciably increased playing time compared to a coarse groove, due to the use of a microgroove at a very fine pitch which is recorded at a rated speed of 33 1/3 r.p.m. or 45 r.p.m. ★ disque de longue durée → *disque 8.* R долгоиграющая грампластинка. D Langspielplatte. E disco de larga duración. I disco di lunga durata. N langspeelplaat. P płyta długogrająca. S långspel(ning)sskiva; LP-skiva. (806)
4. **maximum start time to record/reproduce speed** : → *time 88*

5. **maximum stopping time from record/reproduce speed** : → *time 90*
6. **monophonic record** : a record which carries one channel of information in the form of lateral displacement of a spiral groove. ★ enregistrement monophonique sur disque → *enregistrement 28.* R монофоническая грампластинка. D Mono-Platte. E registro monofónico en disco. I registrazione monofonica su disco. N monoplaat. P zapis monofoniczny. S monofonisk grammofonskiva; monoskiva. (806)
7. **processed disk record** : a disk produced in a moulding press from a stamper. ★ disque moulé → *disque 12.* R грампластинка. D gepresste Schallplatte. E disco impresso. I disco stampato. N geperste plaat. P płyta gramofonowa. S tillverkad grammofonskiva. (806)
8. **record** : a set of related data or words treated as a unit. ★ enregistrement → *enregistrement 14.* R запись. D Datensatz. E registro. I dati strutturati. N record, staat. P jednostka pliku. S post. (714)
9. **record** (*Syn.* disk) : → *disk 6*
10. **record changer** : → *changer 8*
11. **record player** : → *player 1*
12. **record preserving sensor hole** : → *hole 15*
13. **record spindle** : → *spindle 1*
14. **rumble in a record player unit** : → *rumble 1*
15. **stereophonic record** : a record which carries two channels of information in the form of displacements of a single spiral groove in two mutually perpendicular directions. *Note* — In stereophonic 45° × 45° recording, the modulation axes intersect at right angles and each of them is inclined at 45° to the surface of the recording medium. ★ enregistrement stéréophonique sur disque → *enregistrement 34.* R стереофоническая грампластинка. D Stereo-Platte. E registro estereofónico en disco. I registrazione stereofonica su disco. N stereoplaat. P zapis stereofoniczny. S stereofonisk grammofonskiva; stereoskiva. (806)
16. **trial record** : a record for evaluating the quality of a pressing before release. ★ disque d'essai → *disque 10.* R пробная грампластинка. D Musterplatte. E disco de ensayo. I disco di prova. N proefpersing. P ..... S provskiva. (806)
17. **video record current** : → *current 218*

recorded

1. **inner diameter of the recorded surface** : → *diameter 12*
2. **monitoring of a recorded programme** : → *monitoring 11*
3. **outer diameter of the recorded surface** : → *diameter 14*
4. **recorded broadcast** : → *broadcast 12*
5. **recorded level** : → *level 74*
6. **recorded message** : → *message 13*
7. **recorded surface** : → *surface 17*
8. **recorded velocity** : → *velocity 18*

recorder

1. **continuous line recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record is a continuous line. ★ enregistreur à tracé continu → *enregistreur 13.* R самопишущий прибор с непрерывной записью. D Linienschreiber. E registrador de traza continua. I strumento registratore a traccia continua. N lijnschrijver. P rejestrator o zapisie linią ciągłą. S linjeskrivare. (302)
2. **disc recorder** : a recording instrument in which the chart is a disc which is rotated by the chart driving mechanism. ★ enregistreur à disque → *enregistreur 5.* R самопишущий прибор с дисковой диаграммой. D Kreisblattschreiber. E registrador de disco. I strumento registratore a disco. N schijfschrijver. P rejestrator tarczowy. S skivskrivare. (302)
3. **disk recorder** : a mechanical device consisting of a turntable capable of being rotated at a constant velocity, and a cutter head mounted above the turntable, actuated by a radial movement, to enable a spiral groove to be cut in a disk. ★ machine à graver les disques → *machine 19.* R станок записи. D Schneidgerät. E máquina de grabar discos. I apparecchiatura per incidere dischi. N plaatsnijmachine. P zapisywacz (mechaniczny płytowy); maszyna do zapisywania płytowego. S graververk. (806)
4. **disturbance recorder** (*Syn.* perturbograph) : an instrument in continuous operation, provided with a memory making it possible to record events and transient variables before and during fault conditions. ★ enregistreur de perturbation → *enregistreur 14.* R аварийный осциллограф. D Störungsaufzeichnungsgerät; Störungsschreiber. E registrador de perturbaciones; perturbógrafo. I registratore di perturbazioni; perturbografo. N storingsschrijver. P rejestrator zakłóceń; oscyloperturbograf. S störningsskrivare. (604)
5. **dotted line recorder** : a printing recorder in which the record comprises a series of successive impressions which may be points, numerals, etc. ★ enregistreur par points → *enregistreur 19.* R самопишущий прибор с точечной записью. D Punktschreiber. E registrador por puntos. I strumento registratore per punti. N gebroken-lijn-schrijver. P rejestrator o zapisie linią punktową. S punktskrivare. (302)
6. **drum recorder** : a recording instrument in which the chart is wrapped as a single turn around a cylindrical drum which is rotated by the chart driving mechanism. ★ enregistreur à tambour → *enregistreur 12.* R самопишущий прибор с барабанной диаграммой. D Trommelschreiber. E registrador de tambor. I strumento registratore a tamburo. N trommelschrijver. P rejestrator bębnowy. S trumskrivare. (302)
7. **event recorder** : a recording instrument which records the presence or absence of a quantity or the state of a two-state device as a function of time. ★ enregistreur d'événements → *enregistreur 15.* R самопишущий прибор для записи события. D Ereignisschreiber. E registrador de sucesos. I strumento registratore di eventi. N gebeurtenisschrijver. P rejestrator zdarzeń. S händelseskrivare. (302)
8. **ionospheric recorder** (*Syn.* ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 1*
9. **jet recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record is made by directing a jet of ink on to the chart. ★ enregistreur à jet d'encre → *enregistreur 6.* R самопишущий прибор со струйной записью. D Tintenstrahl-Schreiber. E registrador de chorro de tinta. I strumento registratore a getto d'inchiostro. N inktstraalschrijver. P rejestrator o zapisie natryskowym. S vätskestrålskrivare. (302)
10. **magnetic recorder** : an apparatus consisting of a recording medium transport system, recording heads, erasing heads, and associated electronic devices. ★ enregistreur magnétique → *enregistreur 17.* R устройство магнитной записи. D magnetisches Aufnahmegerät. E registrador magnético. I registratore magnetico. N magnetische opnemer. P zapisywacz magnetyczny; urządzenie do zapisywania magnetycznego. S magnetisk inspelningsapparat. (806)
11. **pen recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record on the chart is made by a pen supplied with ink. ★ enregistreur à plume → *enregistreur 7.* R самопишущий прибор с записью пером. D Tintenschreiber. E registrador de pluma. I strumento registratore a penna. N penschrijver. P rejestrator piórkowy. S pennskrivare. (302)
12. **printing recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record is made by a succession of printed marks. ★ enregistreur imprimeur → *enregistreur 16.* R самопишущий прибор со знакопечатающей записью. D druckender Schreiber. E registrador impresor. I stampante. N drukkende schrijver. P rejestrator drukujący. S tryckare. (302)
13. **radio-cassette recorder** : sound broadcasting receiver which includes means for the recording and reproduction of audio cassettes and which can also be used to record the received sound programmes. ★ récepteur radio-cassette → *récepteur 25.* R магнитола. (723)
14. **recorder** (*Syn.* recording (measuring) instrument) : → *measuring instrument 19*
15. **recorder adjustment sensor hole** : → *hole 16*
16. **siphon recorder** : a Morse undulator in which the stylus is fed with ink via a fine siphon. ★ enregistreur à siphon → *enregistreur 8.* R ондулятор с сифонной подачай чернил. D Heberschreiber. E registrador de sifón. I registratore Morse a sifone. N hevelschrijver. P undulator syfonowy. S pennskrivare. (721)
17. **spot recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record is made by a spot of light (visible or invisible) on a light-sensitive chart. ★ enregistreur à spot → *enregistreur 9.* R самопишущий прибор с записью световым лучом. D Lichtstrahlschreiber. E registrador de haz luminoso. I strumento registratore a macchia luminosa. N puntschrijver. P rejestrator plamkowy. S ljusskrivare. (302)
18. **strip chart recorder** : a recording instrument in which the chart is a strip driven by the chart driving mechanism. ★ enregistreur à bande déroulante → *enregistreur 4.*

R самопищущий прибор с записью на диаграммной ленте. D ..... E registrador de banda. I strumento registratore a svolgimento continuo. N papierbandschrijver. P rejestrator taśmowy. S remsskrivare. (302)

19. **stylus recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record on the chart is made by a stylus requiring no ink. ★ enregistreur à style → *enregistreur 10.* R самопишущий прибор с записью пишущим острием (стержнем). D Nadelschreiber. E registrador de estilete. I strumento registratore a stilo. N stiftschrijver. P rejestrator rylcowy. S nålskrivare. (302)
20. **thermal recorder** : a recording instrument in which the record is made by a heated stylus on a heat-sensitive chart. ★ enregistreur à style chauffant → *enregistreur 11.* R самопишущий прибор с тепловой записью. D thermischer Schreiber. E registrador de estilete caliente. I strumento registratore a stilo caldo. N thermische schrijver. P rejestrator cieplny. S värmeskrivare. (302)
21. **vertical incidence ionospheric recorder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
22. **XY recorder** : a recording instrument in which the marking device is moved along two orthogonal axes by two separate devices, to each of which a quantity to be recorded is applied. *Note.* — When one of the quantities is time, the instrument is called an X (t) or a Y (t) recorder. ★ enregistreur XY → *enregistreur 21.* R координатный самописец. D XY-Schreiber. E registrador XY. I registratore XY. N X-Y-schrijver. P rejestrator XY. S XY-skrivare. (301)

recorder-warning

1. **recorder-warning tone** (*Syn.* recording tone) : → *tone 26*

recording

1. **constant amplitude recording** : a recording such that, for a constant amplitude sinusoidal signal, the resulting recorded amplitude is independent of the frequency. ★ enregistrement à amplitude constante → *enregistrement 16.* R запись с постоянной амплитудой. D Aufzeichnung mit konstanter Amplitude. E registro de amplitud constante. I registrazione con ampiezza costante. N geluidregistratie met constante amplitude. P zapis o stałym wychyleniu. S inspelning med konstant amplitud. (806)
2. **constant velocity recording** : a recording such that for a constant amplitude sinusoidal signal, the resulting recorded amplitude is inversely proportional to the signal frequency. ★ enregistrement à vélocité constante → *enregistrement 17.* R запись с постоянной колебательной скоростью. D Aufzeichnung mit konstanter Schnelle. E registro de velocidad constante. I registrazione con velocità costante. N geluidregistratie met constante snelheid. P zapis o stałej prędkości. S inspelning med konstant tvärhastighet. (806)
3. **efficiency loss in magnetic recording** : → *loss 25*
4. **full track recording** : a recording process in which a single track occupies substantially the whole width of the magnetic tape. ★ enregistrement pleine piste → *enregistrement 32.* R запись по всей ширине ленты. D Vollspuraufzeichnung. E registro de pista llena. I registrazione con pista piena. N volspooropname. P zapis pełnościeżkowy; zapis pełnośladowy. S enspårsinspelning. (806)
5. **hill-and-dale recording** (*Syn.* vertical recording) : → *recording 49*
6. **instantaneous recording** : a disk which is cut and intended for direct reproduction. ★ enregistrement direct → *enregistrement 18.* R диск прямого воспроизведения. D Abhörfolie. E registro directo. I registrazione diretta. N opname voor onmiddellijke weergave. P płyta do bezpośredniego odtwarzania. S graverad skiva (för spelning). (806)
7. **lateral recording** : a recording in which the movement of the cutting stylus is parallel to the surface of the recording medium. ★ enregistrement latéral → *enregistrement 20.* R поперечная запись. D laterale Aufzeichnung (Seitenschrift). E registro lateral. I registrazione laterale. N laterale opname. P zapis wboczny. S lateral gravering. (806)
8. **magnetic recording** : a technique whereby the recording medium is magnetic. ★ enregistrement magnétique → *enregistrement 21.* R магнитная запись. D magnetische Aufzeichnung. E registro magnético. I registrazione magnetica. N magnetische opname. P zapisywanie magnetyczne; nagrywanie magnetyczne; rejestrowanie magnetyczne. S magnetisk inspelning. (806)
9. **magnetic recording head** : → *head 18*
10. **magnetic recording medium** : → *medium 18*
11. **magnetic recording/reproducing head** : → *head 19*
12. **maximum recording audiofrequency current** : → *current 126*
13. **mechanical recording** : a recording process, wherein recorded signals are embodied in the form of a permanent mechanical set on a recording support by cutting, embossing or moulding. ★ enregistrement mécanique → *enregistrement 26.* R механическая запись. D mechanische Aufzeichnung. E registro mecánico. I registrazione meccanica. N mechanische plaatopname. P zapisywanie mechaniczne. S mekanisk inspelning. (806)
14. **mechanical recording head** (*Syn.* cutter head) : → *head 2*
15. **monophonic recording** : recording of audiofrequency signals via a single recording channel. ★ enregistrement monophonique → *enregistrement 27.* R монофоническая запись. D monophone Aufnahme. E registro monofónico. I registrazione monofonica. N monofonische opname. P zapisywanie monofoniczne. S monofonisk inspelning; monoinspelning. (806)
16. **monophonic recording/reproduction** : → *reproduction 2*
17. **multi-channel recording** : a recording technique using several channels. *Note.* — e.g.: stereophony (two channels), quadrophony (four channels). ★ enregistrement multivoie → *enregistrement 30.* R многоканальная запись. D Mehrkanal-Aufnahme. E registro multicanal. I registrazione pluricanale. N meerkanalenopname. P zapisywanie wielokanałowe. S flerkanalsinspelning. (806)
18. **multitrack recording** : a recording process in which several longitudinal and parallel tracks are recorded on the same tape. *Note.* — In monophonic recording, the tracks may be successively recorded in alternate directions; in stereophonic recording, the tracks may be successively recorded in pairs not necessarily adjacent, in alternate opposite directions. For an endless loop contained in a cartridge, all single tracks (monophonic recording) or pairs of tracks (stereophonic recording) are recorded in the same direction. ★ enregistrement multipiste → *enregistrement 29.* R многодорожечная запись. D Mehrspuraufzeichnung. E registro multipista. I registrazione con molte piste. N meersporenopname. P zapis wielościeżkowy; zapis wielośladowy. S flerspårsinspelning. (806)
19. **multitrack recording system** : → *system 122*
20. **rated recording level** : → *level 73*
21. **recording** : the inscriptions made on the recording chart or the change of state of the recording medium. ★ enregistrement → *enregistrement 13.* R запись. D Schrieb. E registro. I registrazione. N registratie. P zapis. S registrering. (301)
22. **recording** : *a)* action by which signals are suitably embodied in a material base. *b)* techniques whereby information is embodied in a material base with the aim of preserving them with a view to their subsequent reproduction. *c)* material base for signals after embodiment and, through extension, the signals themselves after reproduction. ★ enregistrement → *enregistrement 15.* R запись. D Aufzeichnung. E registro; grabación. I registrazione. N opname. P zapisywanie; nagrywanie; rejestrowanie. S inspelning. (806)
23. **recording angle or dig** (*Syn.* rake of stylus) : → *rake 1*
24. **recording audio-frequency current** : → *current 165*
25. **recording chain** : → *chain 10*
26. **recording channel** : → *channel 38*
27. **recording characteristic** : → *characteristic 69*
28. **recording chart** : → *chart 4*
29. **recording device** : → *device 48*
30. **recording head relative efficiency** : → *efficiency 36*
31. **recording level** : → *level 75*
32. **recording level indicator** : → *indicator 21*
33. **recording loss** : → *loss 80*
34. **recording (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 19*
35. **recording medium** : → *medium 26*
36. **recording medium** : → *medium 27*

37. **recording/reproducing electro-acoustical frequency response** : → *frequency-response 9*
38. **recording/reproducing harmonic distortion** : → *distortion 62*
39. **recording/reproducing overall amplitude/frequency response** : → *response 10*
40. **recording studio** : → *studio 2*
41. **recording stylus** (*Syn.* cutting stylus) : → *stylus 2*
42. **recording system** : → *system 168*
43. **recording tone** : → *tone 26*
44. **reel-to-reel recording/reproducing equipment** : → *equipment 60*
45. **signal recording telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 11*
46. **stereophonic recording** : recording of two signals from two recording channels, in such a way that after the reproducing process the information on each recording channel is separately available. This process is intended to provide an impression of sound source location during reproduction. ★ enregistrement stéréophonique → *enregistrement 33.* R стереофоническая запись. D stereophone Aufnahme. E registro estereofónico. I registrazione stereofonica. N stereofonische opname. P zapisywanie stereofoniczne. S stereofonisk inspelning; stereoinspelning. (806)
47. **synchronous recording** : a recording process in which several related signals separately recorded may be simultaneously reproduced without phase shift. ★ enregistrement magnétique synchrone → *enregistrement 24.* R синхронная запись. D Synchronaufzeichnung. E registro síncrono. I registrazione sincrona. N synchroonopname. P zapisywanie synchroniczne. S synkron inspelning. (806)
48. **telephone answering and recording set** : → *set 54*
49. **vertical recording** (*Syn.* hill-and-dale recording) : a recording in which the movement of the recording stylus is perpendicular to the surface of the recording medium. ★ enregistrement vertical → *enregistrement 35.* R глубинная запись. D vertikale Aufzeichnung (Tiefenschrift). E registro vertical, grabación en profundidad. I registrazione verticale (in profondità). N verticale opname. P zapis wgłębny. S vertikal gravering. (806)

record-stacking

1. **record-stacking height** : the available height reserved for stacking disks on the vertical spindle of a record changer. ★ hauteur d'empilage des disques → *hauteur 5.* R высота укладки. D Plattenstapelhöhe (Fassungsvermögen der Stapelachse). E altura de apilado de discos. I altezza di impilamento dei dischi. N stapelhoogte. P wysokość stosu płyt. S skivstapelhöjd. (806)

recovered

1. **recovered charge** : → *charge 41*

recovery

1. **carrier recovery** : the process of recovering the original carrier from a modulated signal. ★ extraction de porteuse → *extraction 2.* R выделение несущей. D Trägerrückgewinnung. E estado de portadora; recuperación de portadora. I estrazione di portante; ricupero di portante. N draaggolfherstel. P odzysk nośnej. S bärvågsåtervinning. (702)
2. **forward recovery time** : → *time 64*
3. **frame alignment recovery time** : → *time 65*
4. **half amplitude recovery time** : → *time 71*
5. **load recovery** : after voltage recovery, the increase in load of a consumer or system, at a rate depending on the characteristics of that load. ★ reprise de la charge → *reprise 2.* R восстановление нагрузки. D Lastwiederkehr. E recuperación de carga. I ripresa del carico. N terugkeer van de belasting. P powrót obciążenia. S belastningsåtergång. (604)
6. **mean time to recovery** (*Syn.* mean time to restoration) : → *time 106*
7. **recovery** (*Syn.* restoration) : → *restoration 3*
8. **recovery** (from radiation effects) : the change(s) in response in a cell, an organ or an organism after irradiation that tend to restore functional integrity. ★ récupération → *récupération 6.* R выздоровление (после радиационного поражения). D Erholung (von Strahlenwirkungen). E restablecimiento (por efectos de las radiaciones). I recupero (dagli effetti delle radiazioni). N herstel (van stralingseffecten). P wyzdrowienie (popromienne). S återhämtning. (881)
9. **recovery period** : → *period 28*
10. **recovery procedure** : → *procedure 3*
11. **recovery time** : → *time 142*
12. **recovery time** : → *time 143*
13. **recovery time** : → *time 144*
14. **recovery time** : → *time 145*
15. **reverse recovery time** : → *time 157*
16. **time to recovery** (*Syn.* time to restoration) : → *time 210*
17. **timing recovery** : the derivation of a cyclic timing signal from a received digital signal, based on the periodicity of the digit time-slots. ★ récupération du rythme → *récupération 8.* R восстановление хронирующего сигнала. D Zeitmaßstabrückgewinnung. E recuperación del ritmo. I recupero del segnale di orologio. N herstel van het ritme. P przywrócenie taktu. S taktåtervinning. (704)
18. **voltage recovery** : the restoration of voltage to a value near to its previous value after a reduction, a collapse or a loss of voltage. ★ retour de la tension → *retour 25.* R восстановление напряжения. D Spannungswiederkehr. E retorno de la tensión. I ritorno della tensione. N terugkeer van de spanning. P powrót napięcia. S spänningsåterkomst. (604)

recovery voltage

1. **d.c. steady-state recovery voltage** : the recovery voltage in a d.c. circuit after the transient voltage phenomena have subsided, expressed by the mean value where ripple is present. ★ tension de rétablissement en courant continu en régime établi → *tension de rétablissement 4.* R установившееся восстанавливающееся напряжение постоянного тока. D wiederkehrende Dauergleichspannung. E tensión de restablecimiento en corriente continua en régimen permanente. I tensione di ritorno a regime in corrente continua. N stationair wederkerende gelijkspanning. P napięcie powrotne ustalone (przy prądzie stałym). S brytspänning i likströmsnät. (441)
2. **power frequency recovery voltage** : the recovery voltager after the transient voltage phenomena have subsided. ★ tension de rétablissement à fréquence industrielle → *tension de rétablissement 3.* R восстанавливающееся напряжение промышленной частоты. D betriebsfrequente wiederkehrende Spannung. E tensión de restablecimiento a frecuencia industrial. I tensione di ritorno a frequenza di esercizio. N wederkerende spanning van netfrequentie. P napięcie powrotne podstawowe; składowa podstawowa napięcia powrotnego. S driftfrekvent brytspänning. (441)
3. **prospective transient recovery voltage** (of a circuit) : the transient recovery voltage following the breaking of the prospective symmetrical current by an ideal switching device. *Note.* — The definition assumes that the switching device or the fuse, for which the prospective transient recovery voltage is sought, is replaced by an ideal switching device, i.e. having instantaneous transition from zero to infinite impedance at the very instant of zero current, i.e. at the "natural" zero. For circuits where the current can follow several different paths, e.g. a polyphase circuit, the definition further assumes that the breaking of the current by the ideal switching device takes place only in the pole considered. ★ tension transitoire de rétablissement présumée → *tension 254.* R ожидаемое переходное восстанавливающееся напряжение (цепи). D unbeeinflusste Einschwingungspannung (eines Stromkreises). E tensión transitoria de restablecimiento prevista (de un circuito). I tensione transitoria di ritorno presunta (di un circuito). N ideële wederkerende overgangsspanning (van een stroomketen). P napięcie powrotne przejściowe spodziewane (obwodu). S prospektiv transient återvändande spänning. (441)
4. **recovery voltage** : the power frequency voltage which appears across each set of main switching or transition contacts of the diverter switch or selector switch after these contacts have broken the switched current. ★ tension de rétablissement → *tension de rétablissement 1.* R восстанавливающееся напряжение. D wiederkehrende Spannung. E tensión de restablecimiento. I tensione di ristabilimento. N wederkerende spanning. P napięcie powrotne. S brytspänning. (421)
5. **recovery voltage** : the voltage which appears across the terminals of a pole of a switching device or a fuse after the breaking of the current. *Note.* — This voltage may be considered in two successive intervals of time, one during which a transient voltage exists, followed by a second one during which the power frequency or the steady-state recovery voltage alone exists. ★ tension de rétablissement → *tension de rétablissement 2.* R восстанавливающееся напряжение.

D wiederkehrende Spannung. E tensión de restablecimiento. I tensione di ritorno. N wederkerende spanning. P napięcie powrotne. S återvändande spänning. (441)

6. **transient recovery voltage** (*Syn.* TRV (abbreviation)) : the recovery voltage during the time in which it has a significant transient character. *Notes. 1* — The transient recovery voltage may be oscillatory or non-oscillatory or a combination of these depending on the characteristics of the circuit and the switching device. It includes the voltage shift of the neutral of a polyphase circuit. *2* — The transient recovery voltages in three-phase circuits is, unless otherwise stated, that across the first pole to clear, because this voltage is generally higher than that which appears across each of the other two poles. ★ tension transitoire de rétablissement → *tension 253.* R переходное восстанавливающееся напряжение; ПВН. D Einschwingspannung. E tensión transitoria de restablecimiento; TTR (abreviatura). I tensione transitoria di ritorno; TTR (abbreviazione). N wederkerende overgangsspanning. P napięcie powrotne przejściowe. S transient återvändande spänning. (441)

recruitment

1. **recruitment** : in certains cases of hearing impairment, for example of cochlear origin, an increase of loudness with increasing stimulus magnitude at a rate greater than for a normal ear. ★ recrutement auditif → *recrutement 1.* R рекруйтмент. D Rekruitment. E incremento auditivo. I reclutamento. N regressie. P przyrost głośności; wzmocnienie. S rekruitment. (801)

rectangular

1. **compound rectangular horn** : → *horn 4*
2. **rectangular connector** : → *connector 42*
3. **rectangular pulse** : → *pulse 77*
4. **rectangular waveguide** : → *waveguide 11*

rectification

1. **(electronic)(power) rectification** : electronic conversion from a.c. to d.c. ★ redressement (électronique) (de puissance) → *redressement 5.* R (электронное)(силовое) выпрямление. D Gleichrichten. E rectificación (electrónica)(de potencia). I raddrizzamento (elettronico) (di potenza). N gelijkrichting. P prostowanie elektroniczne. S likriktning. (551)
2. **rectification effect** : → *effect 66*
3. **rectification factor** : → *factor 150*

rectified

1. **rectified (mean) value** : → *value 48*

rectifier

1. **controlled rectifier** : a rectifier provided with an element, such as a gate or grid, to which a control voltage may be applied to regulate or prevent the passage of current. ★ redresseur commandé → *redresseur 12.* R управляемый выпрямитель. D gesteuerter Gleichrichter. E rectificador controlado. I raddrizzatore controllato. N gestuurde gelijkrichter. P prostownik sterowany. S styrd likriktare. (811)
2. **mercury-arc rectifier (equipment)** : a rectifier using mercury-arc valves. ★ redresseur à vapeur de mercure → *redresseur 11.* R ртутный выпрямитель. D Quecksilberdampfgleichrichter. E rectificador de vapor de mercurio. I raddrizzatore a vapore di mercurio. N kwikdampgelijkrichter. P prostownik rtęciowy. S kvicksilverlikriktare. (811)
3. **pool rectifier tube** : → *tube 67*
4. **rectifier** : an electric energy transducer that converts alternating current to unidirectional current. ★ redresseur → *redresseur 8.* R выпрямитель. D Gleichrichter. E rectificador. I raddrizzatore. N gelijkrichter; motorgenerator. P prostownik. S likriktare. (151,551,811,881)
5. **rectifier connection** : → *connection 46*
6. **rectifier instrument** : → *instrument 28*
7. **rectifier substation** : → *substation 22*
8. **rectifier tube** : → *tube 71*
9. **ripple harmonics of a rectifier** : → *harmonic 18*
10. **semi-conductor rectifier** : a rectifier comprising elements made from semiconductors such as silicon diodes. ★ redresseur à semiconducteurs → *redresseur 10.* R полупроводниковый выпрямитель. D Halbleitergleichrichter. E rectificador de semiconductores. I raddrizzatore a semiconduttori. N halfgeleidergelijkrichter. P prostownik półprzewodnikowy. S halvledarlikriktare. (811)
11. **semiconductor rectifier diode** : → *diode 19*
12. **single-phase bridge (rectifier)** : → *bridge 16*
13. **solid-state rectifier** : a rectifier using the unidirectional conductivity of semi-conducting materials. ★ redresseur à semi-conducteur → *redresseur 9.* R полупроводниковый выпрямитель. D Halbleiter-Gleichrichter. E rectificador semiconductor. I rettificatore a stato solido. N vastestofgelijkrichter. P prostownik półprzewodnikowy. S halvledarlikriktare. (881)
14. **three-phase bridge (rectifier)** : → *bridge 20*

rectifying

1. **rectifying valve** : → *valve 9*

recuperative

1. **recuperative heat** : → *heat 18*

recurrent

1. **recurrent disturbance** (*Syn.* recurrent (impulsive) noise) : → *noise 68*
2. **recurrent (impulsive) noise** : → *noise 68*

redirection

1. **call redirection** : a facility that permits a call to be redirected to a previously nominated alternative destination upon the request of the called subscriber with advice by a service signal to the calling terminal. ★ renvoi d'appel → *renvoi 1.* R перенаправление вызовов. D Anrufweiterleitung. E reenvío de llamada. I trasferimento di chiamata. N oproep-omrouteering. P przekierowanie wywołania. S alternativ anropsadress. (721)
2. **redirection address** : → *address 13*

reduced

1. **reduced carrier** : → *carrier 28*
2. **reduced utilance** : → *utilance 1*
3. **reduced utilization factor** : → *factor 151*

reduced-power

1. **reduced-power tapping** : → *tapping 10*

reducing

1. **hazard reducing device** : → *device 29*
2. **impact-sound reducing material** : → *material 19*
3. **reducing atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 13*
4. **voltage reducing device** : → *device 59*

reduction

1. **bit-rate reduction** (of a video signal) : the processing of a digital video signal, to achieve a reduction in the bit rate whilst maintaining acceptable picture quality. ★ compression de débit (numérique) → *compression 3.* R сокращение цифрового потока. (723)
2. **(electrochemical) reduction** (*Syn.* cathodic reaction) : → *reaction 3*
3. **frequency reduction** : a prolonged reduction in the system frequency generally due to overload. ★ baisse de fréquence → *baisse 1.* R снижение частоты. D Frequenzabsenkung. E bajada de frecuencia. I abbassamento di frequenza. N frequentieverlaging. P obniżenie częstotliwości. S frekvenssänkning. (604)
4. **molar reduction heat** : → *heat 16*
5. **reduction** : a reaction adding electrons to atoms, molecules or ions. ★ réduction → *réduction 6.* R восстаиовление. D Reduktion. E reducción. I riduzione. N reductie. P redukcja. S reduktion. (111)
6. **sound reduction index** : → *index 40*
7. **voltage reduction** : a relatively small decrease in the system operating voltage. ★ baisse de tension → *baisse 3.* R снижение напряжения. D Spannungsrückgang. E bajada de tensión. I abbassamento di tensione. N spanningsverlaging. P obniżka napięcia. S spänningssänkning. (604)
8. **wavelength reduction factor** : → *factor 188*

redundancy

1. **active redundancy** : that redundancy wherein all means for performing a required function are intended to operate

simultaneously. ★ redondance active → *redondance 3.* R параллельное резервирование. D funktionsbeteiligte Redundanz. E redundancia activa. I ridondanza attiva. N actieve redundantie. P redundancja czynna. S aktiv redundans. (191)

2. **redundancy** : in an item, the existence of more than one means for performing a required function. ★ redondance → *redondance 2.* R резерв ; резервирование. D Redundanz. E redundancia. I ridondanza. N redundantie. P redundancja. S redundans. (191)
3. **redundancy factor** : → *factor 152*
4. **standby redundancy** : that redundancy wherein a part of the means for performing a required function is intended to operate, while the remaining part(s) of the means are inoperative until needed. ★ redondance en attente → *redondance 4.* R резервирование замещением. D nicht funktionsbeteiligte Redundanz. E redundancia pasiva; redundancia de reserva. I ridondanza in attesa. N parate redundantie. P redundancja rezerwowa. S passiv redundans. (191)

redundant

1. **double lacing redundant support** (*Syn.* double warren redundant support) : → *support 8*
2. **double warren redundant support** : → *support 8*
3. **redundant bracings** : → *bracing 5*
4. **redundant code** : → *code 46*
5. **redundant digital signal** : → *signal 156*
6. **redundant line code** : → *code 47*

reed

1. **reed contact** : → *contact 99*
2. **vibrating reed instrument** : → *instrument 34*

reel

1. **wire reel** (*Syn.* wire spool) : a carrier for a coil of filler wire. ★ unité de dévidage → *unité 18.* R кассета для проволоки. D Drahtspule. E devanadera. I rocchetto di filo; bobina di filo. N draadhaspel. P bęben do drutu spawalniczego. S trådbobin. (851)

reel-to-reel

1. **reel-to-reel recording/reproducing equipment** : → *equipment 60*

re-enterable

1. **re-enterable** (*Syn.* re-entrant) : → *re-entrant 1*

re-entrant

1. **re-entrant** (*Syn.* re-enterable) : qualifies a program, a routine or a subroutine that may be entered repeatedly and may be entered before prior executions of the same program, routine or subroutine have been completed, subject to the requirement that neither its external program parameters nor any instructions are modified during its execution. ★ rentrant → *rentrant 1.* R абсолютная, повторно вводимая (программа). D ablaufinvariant; wiederverwendbar. E reentrante. I programma rientrante; programme ad accesso ripetuto. N herbetreedbaar. P (program) wtrącony. S multikörbart. (714)
2. **re-entrant trunking** : → *trunking 3*

reference

1. **(american) reference volume** : → *volume 1*
2. **articulation reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 1*
3. **average reference surface diameter** : → *diameter 4*
4. **colour (reference) burst** : → *burst 9*
5. **core/reference surface concentricity error** : → *error 18*
6. **corrected reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 6*
7. **crosstalk reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 7*
8. **echo reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 12*
9. **european master reference for telephone transmission** (*Syn.* SFERT (abbreviation)) : a fundamental reference system of the CCITT now replaced by the new fundamental system for the determination of reference equivalents or NOSFER. *Notes. 1* — The values of reference equivalent previously determined with the SFERT remain valid. *2* — The SFERT is described in the pages 27 to 43 of the Volume IV of the CCIF Green Book, 1956. ★ système fondamental européen de référence pour la transmission téléphonique → *système 111.* R европейская основная эталонная система телефонного соединения, SFERT. D SFERT. E sistema fundamental europeo de referencia para la transmisión; SFERT (abreviación). I sistema campione europeo di riferimento per la trasmissione telefonica. N SFERT. P podstawowy europejski układ odniesienia dla transmisji telefonicznej; SFERT. S SFERT. (722)
10. **fundamental reference system of the CCITT** : → *system 74*
11. **ground (reference) plane** : → *plane 5*
12. **group reference pilot** : → *pilot 2*
13. **hypothetical reference connection** : → *connection 29*
14. **hypothetical reference connection** : → *connection 30*
15. **insertion reference signal** (*Syn.* insertion test signal) : → *signal 108*
16. **intermediate reference system** : → *system 93*
17. **modulation with a fixed reference** : → *modulation 41*
18. **new fondamental system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 124*
19. **non circularity of reference surface** : → *circularity 3*
20. **objective reference equivalent meter** : → *meter 36*
21. **PCM digital reference sequence** : → *sequence 8*
22. **primary system for the determination of reference equivalents** : → *system 156*
23. **receiving reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 58*
24. **reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings** : → *apparatus 13*
25. **reference atmosphere for refraction** : → *atmosphere 14*
26. **reference axis** (*Syn.* principal axis) : → *axis 9*
27. **reference ballast** : → *ballast 3*
28. **reference boresight** : → *boresight 3*
29. **reference clock** : → *clock 3*
30. **reference colour stimuli** : → *stimulus 12*
31. **reference conditions** : → *condition 21*
32. **reference conditions of influencing quantities and factors** : → *condition 22*
33. **reference consistency** : → *consistency 2*
34. **reference data** : → *data 29*
35. **reference edge** : → *edge 7*
36. **reference electrode** : → *electrode 78*
37. **reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 59*
38. **reference illuminant** : → *illuminant 6*
39. **reference impedance** : → *impedance 48*
40. **reference lamp** : → *lamp 52*
41. **reference level** : → *level 77*
42. **reference lighting** : → *lighting 26*
43. **reference limiting error** : → *error 50*
44. **reference mean error** : → *error 51*
45. **reference node** : → *node 12*
46. **reference pilot** : → *pilot 15*
47. **reference plane** : → *plane 18*
48. **reference point** : → *point 40*
49. **reference range** : → *range 62*
50. **reference sound pressure** : → *sound pressure 10*
51. **reference source** : → *source 26*
52. **reference speech power for the measurement of AEN** : → *power 164*
53. **reference speech power for the NOSFER** (*Syn.* normal speech power for voice-ear measurements) : → *power 93*
54. **reference standard** : → *standard 18*
55. **reference surface** : → *surface 18*
56. **reference surface** : → *surface 19*
57. **reference surface centre** : → *centre 18*
58. **reference surface diameter** : → *diameter 15*
59. **reference surface diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 13*
60. **reference surface tolerance field** : → *field 55*
61. **reference system for the determination of AEN** : → *system 169*
62. **reference tape** : → *tape 10*
63. **reference temperature** : → *temperature 43*
64. **reference test method** : → *method 17*

65. **reference usable field strength** (*Syn.* nominal usable field strength) : → *field strength 10*
66. **reference value** : → *value 49*
67. **reference value of an influencing factor** : → *value 50*
68. **reference value of an influencing quantity** : → *value 51*
69. **reference variable** : → *variable 6*
70. **reference white** : → *white 6*
71. **reference-value method** : → *method 18*
72. **sending reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 64*
73. **sidetone reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 65*
74. **voltage reference diode** : → *diode 27*
75. **voltage reference tube** : → *tube 96*
76. **zero phase reference** : the positive direction of the axis of the Usignal, in the PAL colour television system. ★ référence de phase zéro → *référence 58.* R опорная нулевая фаза. (723)

refill-unit

1. **refill-unit** : a set of replacement parts intended to restore a fuse-link to its original condition after an operation. ★ recharge → *recharge 1.* R запасные детали. D Reparatur-Satz. E recarga. I unità di ricarica. N vulling. P komplet wymienny wkładki bezpiecznikowej. S ersättningsenhet. (441)

refining

1. **alloying and refining time** : → *time 6*
2. **non-consumable electrode refining arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 39*
3. **refining slag** : → *slag 1*
4. **zone melting and refining** : → *melting 14*
5. **zone refining** : the passing of one or more molten zones along a semiconductor crystal for the purpose of reducing the impurity concentration in the crystal. ★ purification par zone → *purification 1.* R зонная очистка. D Zonenreinigen. E purificación por zona. I purificazione a zone. N zuivering door zonesmelting. P oczyszczanie strefowe. S zonrening. (521)

reflectance

1. **diffuse reflectance** (ρ_d) : ratio of the diffusely reflected part of the (whole) reflected flux, to the incident flux.Unit: 1 *Notes. 1* — $\rho = \rho_r + \rho_d$. *2* — The results of the measurements of ρ_r and ρ_d depend on the instruments and the measuring techniques used. ★ facteur de réflexion diffuse → *facteur 136.* R коэффициент диффузного отражения. D Grad der gestreuten Reflexion. E reflectancia difusa. I fattore di riflessione diffusa. N diffuse reflectiefactor. P współczynnik odbicia rozproszonego. S diffus reflektans. (845)
2. **reflectance** (*Syn.* power reflection factor) : → *factor 136*
3. **reflectance** (*Syn.* power reflection coefficient) : → *coefficient 45*
4. **reflectance** (for incident radiation of given spectral composition, polarization and geometrical distribution) (ρ) : ratio of the reflected radiant or luminous flux to the incident flux in the given conditions.Unit: 1. ★ facteur de réflexion → *facteur 131.* R коэффициент отражения (для падающего излучения данного спектрального состава, поляризации и геометрического распределения). D Reflexionsgrad (für auftreffende Strahlung mit gegebener spektraler Verteilung, Polarisation und geometrischer Verteilung). E reflectancia. I fattore di riflessione. N reflectiefactor. P współczynnik odbicia. S reflektans; reflexionsfaktor. (845)
5. **reflectance density** : → *density 25*
6. **reflectance factor** : → *factor 155*
7. **reflectance factor (optical) density** : → *density 26*
8. **reflectance (optical) density** : → *density 27*
9. **regular reflectance** (ρ_r) : ratio of the regularly reflected part of the (whole) reflected flux, to the incident flux.Unit : 1. ★ facteur de réflexion régulière → *facteur 142.* R коэффициент зеркального отражения. D Grad der gerichteten Reflexion. E reflectancia regular. I fattore di riflessione regolare. N spiegelreflectiefactor. P współczynnik odbicia kierunkowego. S reguljär reflektans. (845)

reflected

1. **externally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 23*
2. **internally reflected component of daylight factor** : → *component 34*
3. **reflected current** : → *current 166*
4. **reflected (global) solar radiation** : → *radiation 103*
5. **reflected wave** : → *wave 46*
6. **reflected wave** : → *wave 47*

reflecting

1. **perfect reflecting diffuser** : → *diffuser 3*
2. **reflecting satellite** : → *satellite 7*
3. **reflecting surface** (*Syn.* reflector) : → *reflector 19*

reflection

1. **(amplitude) reflection factor** : → *factor 8*
2. **(amplitude) reflection factor** : → *factor 9*
3. **(complex) reflection factor** : → *factor 23*
4. **diffuse reflection** : reflection of a wave when the sizes of irregularities of the surface are not negligible. *Note.* — Diffuse reflection may be considered as specular reflection accompanied by scattering due to surface irregularities. ★ réflexion diffuse → *réflexion 29.* D diffuse Reflexion. P odbicie rozproszone. (705)
5. **diffuse reflection** : diffusion by reflection in which, on the macroscopic scale, there is no regular reflection. ★ réflexion diffuse → *réflexion 30.* R диффузное отражение. D gestreute Reflexion; diffuse Reflexion. E reflexión difusa. I riflessione diffusa. N diffuse reflectie. P odbicie rozproszone. S diffus reflexion. (845)
6. **Fresnel reflection** : the reflection of a portion of the light incident on a planar interface between two homogeneous media having different refractive indices. ★ réflexion de Fresnel → *réflexion 28.* R отражение Френеля. D Fresnel-Reflexion. E reflexión de Fresnel. I riflessione di Fresnel. N Fresnel-terugkaatsing. P odbicie Fresnela. S fresnelreflexion. (731)
7. **Fresnel reflection factor** : → *factor 82*
8. **Fresnel reflection method** : → *method 8*
9. **glare by reflection** : → *glare 5*
10. **ionospheric reflection** : ionospheric propagation at a sufficiently low frequency that, for given conditions, trans-ionospheric propagation is not possible ; the radio wave is then subject to progressive refraction which, when considered fro a sufficiently large distance may be considered as equivalent to reflection from a hypothetical surface. ★ réflexion ionosphérique → *réflexion 33.* D (Ausbreitung infolge von) ionosphärische(r) Reflexion. P propagacja jonosferyczna odbiciowa. (705)
11. **isotropic diffuse reflection** : diffuse reflection in which the spatial distribution of the reflected radiation is such that the radiance or luminance is the same in all directions in the hemisphere into which the radiation is reflected. ★ réflexion diffuse isotrope → *réflexion 31.* R изотропное диффузное отражение. D vollkommen gestreute Reflexion; isotrope diffuse Reflexion. E reflexión difusa isótropa. I riflessione diffusa isotropa. N isotrope diffuse reflectie. P odbicie rozproszone równokierunkowe. S likformigt diffus reflexion. (845)
12. **M reflection** (*Syn.* M path) : a propagation path with a single hop, schematically represented by ionospheric reflection from the F region, reflection from the upper side of a lower layer, generally in the E region, and another reflection from the F region. *Example :* An M path may be represented by a notation such as F, E, F or F -E + F. ★ trajet en M → *trajet 8.* D M-Reflektion; M-Weg. P odbicie M; droga M. (705)
13. **mixed reflection** : partly regular and partly diffuse reflection. ★ réflexion mixte → *réflexion 34.* R смешанное отражение. D gemischte Reflexion. E reflexión mixta. I riflessione mista; riflessione semidiffusa; riflessione semiregolare. N gemengde reflectie. P odbicie kierunkowo-rozproszone, S blandad reflexion. (845)
14. **(complex) reflection coefficient** (*Syn.* (complex) reflection factor) : → *factor 23*
15. **modulus of the reflection coefficient** : → *modulus 3*
16. **power reflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 45*
17. **power reflection factor** : → *factor 136*
18. **power reflection factor** : → *factor 137*
19. **reflection** : the change in direction of an incident wave at an interface between two dissimilar media so that the wave returns partially or totally into the medium from which it originated.

★ réflexion → *réflexion 25.* R отражение. D Reflexion. E reflexión. I riflessione. N reflectie; terugkaatsing. P odbicie. S reflexion. (731)

20. **reflection** : process by which radiation is returned by a surface or a medium, without change of frequency of its monochromatic components. *Notes. 1* — Part of the radiation falling on a medium is reflected at the surface of the medium (surface reflection) ; another part may be scattered back from the interior of the medium (volume reflection). *2* — The frequency is unchanged only if there is no Doppler effect due to the motion of the materials from which the radiation is returned. ★ réflexion → *réflexion 26.* R отражение. D Reflexion. E reflexión. I riflessione. N reflectie; terugkaatsing. P odbicie. S reflexion. (705,841,845)
21. **reflection loss** : → *loss 81*
22. **reflection mode filter** : → *filter 34*
23. **reflection target** : → *target 1*
24. **regular reflection** (*Syn.* specular reflection) : → *reflection 28*
25. **regular reflection** (*Syn.* specular reflection) : reflection in accordance with the laws of geometrical optics, without diffusion. ★ réflexion régulière → *réflexion 36.* R зеркальное отражение. D gerichtete Reflexion. E reflexión regular. I riflessione regolare; riflessione speculare. N spiegelende reflectie. P odbicie kierunkowe. S reguljär reflexion. (845)
26. **sound (power) reflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 58*
27. **sound pressure reflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 59*
28. **specular reflection** (*Syn.* regular reflection) : reflection of a wave when the sizes of irregularities of the surface are negligible. ★ réflexion (spéculaire) → *réflexion 39.* D (ordentliche) Reflexion; Spiegelreflexion; gerichtete Reflexion. P odbicie normalne; odbicie zwierciadlane. (705)
29. **specular reflection** : phenomenon by which a sound wave is returned from a surface separating two media, at an angle to the normal equal to the angle of incidence. ★ réflexion acoustique → *réflexion 27.* R зеркальное отражение. D Reflexion. E reflexión acústica. I riflessione acustica. N terugkaatsing. P odbicie. S reflexion. (801)
30. **specular reflection** (*Syn.* regular reflection) : → *reflection 25*
31. **total reflection** : reflection for which the modulus of the reflection factor of a specular surface separating two dielectric media is unity. *Notes. 1* — Total reflection occurs when the refractive index of the second medium is less than that of the first and the angle of incidence is greater than a critical value. *2* — When total reflection occurs, there is an evanescent field in the second medium. ★ réflexion totale → *réflexion 41.* D Totalreflexion. P odbicie całkowite. (705)
32. **total reflection** : the total reflection that occurs when light strikes an interface at angles of incidence, with respect to the normal, greater than the critical angle. ★ réflexion totale → *réflexion 42.* R полное отражение; полное внутреннее отражение. D Totalreflexion. E reflexión total. I riflessione totale. N totale reflectie; totale inwendige reflectie. P odbicie całkowite wewnętrzne. S totalreflexion. (731)
33. **veiling reflections** : specular reflections that appear on the object viewed and that partially or wholly obscure the details by reducing contrast. ★ réflexions-voile → *réflexions-voile 1.* R отражения вуали. D Schleierreflexionen. E reflejos velantes. I riflessioni di velo. N verblindende reflecties. P olśnienie dekontrastujące. S slöjreflexer. (845)

reflective

1. **reflective array antenna** : → *antenna 95*

reflectivity

1. **radar reflectivity factor** : → *factor 146*
2. **reflectivity** (of a material) ((ρ_∞)) : reflectance of a layer of the material of such a thickness that there is no change of reflectance with increase in thickness.Unit : 1. ★ réflectivité → *réflectivité 2.* R коэффициент отражения толстого слоя (вещества). D Eigenreflexionsgrad (eines Materials). E reflectividad. I ..... N reflectiviteit. P odbijalność. S reflektivitet. (845)

reflectometer

1. **reflectometer** : an instrument for the measurement of the ratio of some quantity of a reflected wave to the corresponding quantity of the incident wave in a transmission line. ★ réflectomètre → *réflectomètre 1.* R рефлектометр. D Reflektometer. E reflectómetro; ecómetro. I riflettometro. N reflectiemeter. P reflektometr. S reflektometer. (726)
2. **reflectometer** : instrument for measuring quantities pertaining to reflection. ★ réflectomètre → *réflectomètre 2.* R рефлектрометр. D Reflektometer. E reflectómetro. I riflettometro. N reflectiemeter. P reflektometr. S reflektometer; reflexionsmätare. (845)
3. **reflectometer value** : → *value 53*

reflectometry

1. **optical time domain reflectometry** (*Syn.* OTDR (abbreviation); backscattering technique) : a technique for characterizing an optical fibre whereby an optical pulse is transmitted through the optical fibre and the optical power of the resulting light scattered and reflected back to the input is measured as a function of time. *Note.* — Useful in estimating attenuation coefficient for uniform fibres, and identifying and localising defects and localised losses. ★ technique de rétrodiffusion → *rétrodiffusion 10.* R рефлектометрия оптической временной области; метод обратного рассеяния. D LWL-Laufzeit-Reflexionsmessung; Rückstreutechnik; OTDR (Abkürzung). E reflectómetro óptico en el dominio del tiempo; OTDR (abreviatura); método de la retrodispersión. I riflettometria ottica nel dominio del tempo; OTDR (abbreviazione); tecnica della retrodiffusione. N optische tijddomein-reflectometrie; terugverstrooiingstechniek. P metoda rozproszenia wstecznego; metoda OTDR. S återspridningsteknik. (731)

reflector

1. **Cassegrain reflector antenna** : → *antenna 26*
2. **corner reflector antenna** : → *antenna 35*
3. **cylindrical reflector** : a reflector which is a portion of the surface of a cylinder. ★ réflecteur cylindrique → *réflecteur 17.* R цилиндрический рефлектор. D Zylinderreflektor. E reflector cilíndrico. I riflettore cilindrico. N cilindrische reflector. P reflektor cylindryczny. S cylindrisk reflektor. (712)
4. **dihedral corner reflector** : a reflector composed of two mutually intersecting flat conductive surfaces, generally at right angles. ★ réflecteur en dièdre → *réflecteur 22.* R двугранный уголковый рефлектор. D Zweiflächen-Winkelreflektor. E reflector dihédrico. I riflettore a diedro. N tweevlakshoekreflector. P reflektor kątowy dwuścienny. S vinkelreflektor. (712)
5. **focusing reflector** : a reflector whose shape is such that when it is fed from one or more primary radiators the reflected energy is focused to a given point or a given direction. ★ réflecteur focalisant → *réflecteur 25.* R фокусирующий рефлектор. D bündelnder Reflektor; fokussierender Reflektor. E reflector focalizador. I riflettore focalizzato. N focusserende reflector. P reflektor ogniskujący. S fokuserande reflektor. (712)
6. **gregorian reflector antenna** : → *antenna 57*
7. **horn reflector** (antenna) : an antenna consisting of a part of a paraboloidal reflector fed with an off-set horn which physically intersects the reflector, part of the wall of the horn being removed to form the antenna aperture. *Note.* — The horn is usually either pyramidal or conical, with an axis perpendicular to that of the paraboloid. ★ cornet à réflecteur → *cornet 7.* R рефлекторная рупорная антенна. D Hornreflektor; Hornreflektorantenne. E bocina reflectora (antena). I trombetta a riflettore. N hoornreflector (antenne). P antena rożkowa z reflektorem paraboidalnym. S hornreflektorantenn. (712)
8. **infra-red emitter reflector** : a surface which enables the emitter to concentrate infra-red energy on the charge. ★ réflecteur de l'émetteur infrarouge → *réflecteur 18.* R отражатель инфракрасного излучателя. D Reflektor des Infrarotstrahlers. E reflector de infrarrojos. I riflettore dell'emettitore a raggi infrarossi. N reflector voor infraroodstraler. P odbłyśnik grzejników promiennikowych. S reflektor för infrastrålare. (841)
9. **Lambertian reflector** : a reflector, the radiance from which is reflected angularly according to Lambert's cosine law. ★ réflecteur lambertien → *réflecteur 27.* R рефлектор Ламберта. D Lambertscher Reflektor. E reflector lambertiano. I riflettore lambertiano. N reflector van Lambert; Lambertreflector. P odbłyśnik lambertowski. S Lambert-reflektor. (731)
10. **lattice reflector** : a reflector composed of parallel reflecting rods or strips. ★ réflecteur grille → *réflecteur 26.*

R решетчатый рефлектор. D Gitterreflektor. E reflector de rejilla. I riflettore a griglia. N roosterreflector. P reflektor kratowy. S gallerreflektor. (712)

11. **main reflector** : the largest reflector of a multiple reflector antenna. ★ réflecteur principal → *réflecteur 29.* R главный рефлектор. D Hauptreflektor. E reflector principal. I riflettore principale. N hoofdreflector. P reflektor główny. S huvudreflektor. (712)
12. **off-set paraboloidal reflector antenna** : → *antenna 83*
13. **parabolic torus reflector** : a reflector formed by rotating a segment of a parabola about a non-intersecting coplanar line perpendicular to its axis. ★ réflecteur en tore parabolique → *réflecteur 23.* R параболический тороидальный рефлектор. D Parabolringreflektor; Parabol-Toroid-Reflektor. E reflector en toro parabólico. I riflettore a toro parabolico. N parabolische toroïdreflector (ringreflector). P reflektor torusowy paraboidalny. S parabolisk toroidreflektor. (712)
14. **paraboloidal reflector** : a reflector which is a portion of the surface of a paraboloid, generally of revolution. ★ réflecteur parabolique → *réflecteur 28.* R параболоидальный рефлектор. D Paraboloidreflektor. E reflector parabólico. I riflettore parabolico. N parabolische reflector. P reflektor paraboidalny. S parabolisk reflektor; parabol. (712)
15. **paraboloidal reflector antenna** : → *antenna 86*
16. **passive reflector** : a reflector, generally not part of an antenna, designed to divert the incident radiation into a desired direction. ★ réflecteur déviateur → *réflecteur 19.* R пассивный рефлектор. D passiver Reflektor. E reflector pasivo. I riflettore passivo. N passieve reflector; spiegel. P reflektor pasywny. S fri reflektor. (712)
17. **reactive reflector antenna** (*Syn.* reflective array antenna) : → *antenna 95*
18. **reflector** (in a reactor) : a material or a body of material which reflects incident radiation. In nuclear reactor technology, this term is usually restricted to designate a part of a reactor placed adjacent to the core for the purpose of returning some of the escaping neutrons back into the core by scattering collisions. ★ réflecteur → *réflecteur 14.* D Reflektor. E reflector. I riflettore. N reflector. P reflektor. S reflektor. (026)
19. **reflector** (*Syn.* reflecting surface) : a conductive surface or conductive assembly which acts as a practically continuous surface, whose dimensions are large compared to the wavelength, used to reinforce or divert the incident radiation in desired directions. *Note.* — The term "reflector" may be used also for a reflector element. ★ réflecteur → *réflecteur 15.* R рефлектор; рефлекторная поверхность. D Reflektor; Reflektorfläche. E reflector; superficie reflectora. I riflettore; superficie riflettente. N reflector. P reflektor; powierzchnia odbijająca. S reflektor. (712)
20. **reflector** : device used to alter the spatial distribution of the luminous flux from a source and depending essentially on the phenomenon of reflection. ★ réflecteur → *réflecteur 16.* R отражатель. D Reflektor. E reflector. I riflettore. N reflector. P odbłyśnik. S reflektor. (845)
21. **reflector antenna** : → *antenna 96*
22. **reflector control** : → *control 155*
23. **reflector (element)** (of an antenna) : a radiating element generally located to the rear of one or more driven elements with respect to the desired direction of radiation, so as to increase radiation in that direction and to reduce it in other directions. *Note.* — The term "reflector" may be used also for a reflecting surface. ★ (élément) réflecteur → *réflecteur 11.* R рефлектор (антенны); рефлекторный элемент (антенны). D Reflektor (-Element) (einer Antenne). E elemento reflector (de una antena). I (elemento) riflettore. N reflectorelement (van een antenne). P reflektor (element) antenowy. S reflektor. (712)
24. **reflector infra-red lamp** : → *lamp 53*
25. **reflector lamp** : → *lamp 54*
26. **reflector spotlight** : → *spotlight 4*
27. **spherical reflector** : a reflector which is a portion of the surface of a sphere. ★ réflecteur sphérique → *réflecteur 31.* R оферический рефлектор. D sphärischer Reflektor. E reflector esférico. I riflettore sferico. N bolvormige reflector. P reflektor sferyczny. S sfärisk reflektor. (712)
28. **spherical reflector antenna** : → *antenna 108*
29. **toroidal reflector** : a reflector formed by rotating a plane curve about a non-intersecting coplanar line. ★ réflecteur toroïdal → *réflecteur 32.* R тороидальный рефлектор. D Ringreflektor; Toroid-Reflektor. E reflector toroidal. I riflettore toroidale. N toroïdale reflector. P reflektor toroidalny. S toroidreflektor. (712)
30. **total reflector current** : → *current 212*
31. **trihedral corner reflector** : a reflector composed of three mutually intersecting flat conductive surfaces, generally at right angle. ★ réflecteur en trièdre → *réflecteur 24.* R трехгранный уголковый рефлектор. D Dreiflächen-Winkelreflektor. E reflector trihédrico. I riflettore a triedro. N drievlakshoekreflector. P reflektor kątowy trójścienny. S hörnreflektor. (712)
32. **umbrella reflector antenna** : → *antenna 120*

reflectorized

1. **reflectorized bulb** : → *bulb 11*

reflex

1. **reflex klystron** : → *klystron 5*

refracted

1. **refracted near-field method** : → *method 19*
2. **refracted ray** : → *ray 21*
3. **refracted ray method** (*Syn.* refracted near-field method) : → *method 19*
4. **refracted wave** : → *wave 48*

refraction

1. **magneto-ionic double refraction** : the division into two separate waves of a radio wave propagating within the ionosphere as a result of the Earth's magnetic field making the medium birefringent. ★ dédoublement magnéto-ionique → *dédoublement 1.* D magneto-ionische Doppelbrechung. P załamanie podwójne magnetojonowe. (705)
2. **reference atmosphere for refraction** : → *atmosphere 14*
3. **refraction** : the bending of a beam of light in transmission through an interface between two dissimilar media or in a medium whose refractive index is a continuous function of position, for example graded index medium. ★ réfraction → *réfraction 10.* R преломление. D Brechung. E refracción. I rifrazione. N breking. P załamanie. S refraktion; brytning. (731)
4. **refraction** : phenomenon by which the direction of propagation of a sound wave is changed due to spatial variation in the speed of sound. ★ réfraction acoustique → *réfraction 12.* R акустическая рефракция. D Refraktion; Brechung. E refracción acústica. I rifrazione acustica. N breking. P refrakoja; załamanie. S refraktion; brytning. (801)
5. **refraction** : process by which the direction of a radiation is changed as a result of changes in its velocity of propagation in passing through an optically non-homogeneous medium, or in crossing a surface separating different media. ★ réfraction → *réfraction 11.* R преломление. D Brechung. E refracción. I rifrazione. N breking. P załamanie. S refraktion; brytning. (705,845)
6. **refraction loss** : → *loss 82*
7. **standard refraction** : the refraction which would occur in a standard radio atmosphere. ★ réfraction normale → *réfraction 13.* D Standard-Brechung. P załamanie standardowe. (705)

refractive

1. **complex refractive index** : → *index 7*
2. **complex refractive index** : → *index 8*
3. **ESI refractive index difference** : → *difference 17*
4. **four concentric circle refractive index template** : → *template 2*
5. **modified refractive index** : → *index 27*
6. **refractive index** : → *index 34*
7. **refractive index contrast** : → *contrast 14*
8. **refractive index profile** : → *profile 14*
9. **refractive modulus** : → *modulus 4*
10. **standard refractive modulus gradient** : → *gradient 6*

refractivity

1. **refractivity** (N) : one million times the amount by which the index of refraction in the atmosphere exceeds unity : $N = 10^6(n-1)$. ★ coïndice → *coïndice 1.* D Brechwert. P refraktywność. (705)

2. **standard refractivity gradient** : → *gradient 7*

refractor

1. **refractor** : device used to alter the spatial distribution of the luminous flux from a source and depending on the phenomenon of refraction. ★ réfracteur → *réfracteur 1.* R преломлятель. D Refraktor. E refractor. I rifrattore. N refractor. P refraktor. S refraktor. (845)

refractory

1. **arc furnace roof refractories** (*Syn.* crown roof) : refractories forming a rising domed roof structure, all contained in a roof ring. ★ réfractaires de voûte d'un four à arc → *réfractaire 3.* R огнеупоры свода дуговой печи. D Feuerfestmaterial des Lichtbogenofendeckels. E refractarios del abovedado de un horno de arco. I refrattario della volta di un forno ad arco. N plafondbekleding van een boogoven. P wykładzina sklepienia (pieca łukowego). S ugnsvalv. (841)
2. **refractory hot spot of an arc furnace** : → *spot 10*

refreshment

1. **refreshment time** (*Syn.* updating time) : → *time 222*

regenerated

1. **elementary regenerated section** (*Syn.* elementary regenerator section) : → *section 10*

regeneration

1. **pulse regeneration** : a process in which incoming pulses which may be distorted are used to control the generation of new pulses having timing, shape and magnitude close to those of the original pulses. ★ régénération d'impulsions → *régénération 4.* R регенерация импульсов. D Impulsregeneration. E regeneración de impulsos. I rigenerazione di impulsi. N pulsregeneratie. P regeneracja impulsów. S pulsåterbildning. (702)
2. **regeneration** (of a digital signal) : the process of receiving a digital signal and reconstructing it in a form in which the timing, waveforms, and amplitudes of the signal elements are constrained within specified limits. ★ régénération → *régénération 2.* R регенерация (цифрового сигнала). D Regeneration (eines Digitalsignals). E regeneración. I rigenerazione (di un segnale numerico). N regeneratie (van een digitaal signaal). P regeneracja (sygnału cyfrowego). S regenerering. (704)

regenerative

1. **optical regenerative repeater** : an optical repeater for receiving a digital signal and reconstructing it in a form in which the timing, waveforms and amplitudes of the signal elements are constrained within specified limits. ★ répéteur régénérateur optique → *répéteur 9.* R оптический регенерационный ретранслятор. D LWL-Zwischenverstärker. E repetidor regenerativo óptico. I ripetitore ottico di rigenerazione. N optisch regenererende versterker. P wzmacniak-regenerator optyczny. S optoregenerator. (731)
2. **regenerative arm** : → *arm 13*
3. **regenerative braking** : → *braking 36*
4. **regenerative braking** : → *braking 37*
5. **regenerative braking of a d.c. machine** : → *machine 22*
6. **regenerative repeater** : → *repeater 12*
7. **telegraph regenerative repeater** : → *repeater 18*

regenerator

1. **elementary regenerator section** : → *section 10*
2. **pulse regenerator** : a device used for pulse regeneration. ★ régénérateur d'impulsions → *régénérateur 3.* R импульсный регенератор. D Impulsregenerator. E regenerador de impulsos. I rigeneratore di impulsi. N pulsregenerator. P regenerator impulsów. S pulsregenerator. (702)
3. **regenerator** : a device which performs regeneration of a digital signal. ★ régénérateur → *régénérateur 1.* R регенератор. D Regenerator. E regenerador. I rigeneratore. N regenerator. P regenerator (sygnału cyfrowego). S regenerator. (704)
4. **synchronizing pulse regenerator** : equipment for regenerating the correct shape and amplitude of the synchronizing signals from a degraded video signal. ★ régénérateur de synchronisation → *régénérateur 2.* R регенератор синхронизирующих импульсов. (723)

region

1. **D region** : the lower part of the Earth's ionosphere lying approximately between 50 and 90 km in height. *Note.* — The electron density of the D region is very low during the night and is generally of the order of 10^8 to 10^9 electrons per cubic metre during the day. ★ région D → *région 1.* D D-Region. P rejon D (jonosfery); obszar D (jonosfery). (705)
2. **diffraction region** : a region on or near the ground, and beyond the radio horizon of a source of radio waves, within which the field is basically due to diffraction for most of the time. *Note.* — A diffraction region is a part of the shadow region for the source of radio waves under consideration. ★ zone de diffraction → *zone 30.* D Beugungszone. P strefa ugięciowa; strefa dyfrakcyjna. (705)
3. **E region** : that part of the Earth's ionosphere lying approximately between 90 and 130 km in height. *Note.* — The electron density of the E region is of the order of 10^{11} electrons per cubic metre during the day and 390^9 electrons per cubic metre during the night. ★ région E → *région 22.* D E-Region. P rejon E (jonosfery); obszar E (jonosfery). (705)
4. **F region** : that part of the Earth's ionosphere lying approximately beyond a height of 130 km. *Note.* — The electron density of the F region may exceed 10^{12} electrons per cubic metre at moderate latitudes during periods of high solar activity. ★ région F → *région 23.* D F-Region. P rejon F (jonosfery); obszar F (jonosfery). (705)
5. **far field region** : that region of the electromagnetic field of an antenna wherein the predominant components of the field are those which represent a propagation of energy and wherein the angular field distribution is essentially independent of the distance from the antenna. *Notes. 1* — In the far field region, all the components of the electromagnetic field decrease in inverse proportion to the distance from the antenna. *2* — For a broadside antenna having a maximum overall dimension D which is large compared to the wavelength λ, the far field region is commonly taken to exist at distances greater than $2D^2/\lambda$ from the antenna in the direction of maximum radiation. ★ (région de) champ lointain → *champ 72.* R дальняя зона. D Fernfeld. E región de campo lejano. I zona di campo lontano. N ver-veldgebied. P strefa pola dalekiego. S strålningszon. (712)
6. **far-field region** : the region far from a source or aperture where the radiation pattern does not vary with distance from the source. ★ région de champ lointain → *région 3.* R область дальнего поля. D Fernfeldgebiet. E región de campo lejano. I regione di campo lontano. N ver-veldgebied. P obszar pola dalekiego. S fjärrzon. (731)
7. **Fraunhofer region** : that region along the beam axis of a beam antenna, at each point of which, the phases of any specified field component emanating from all elements or sub-areas of the antenna may be considered to be in-phase with negligible error. ★ région de Fraunhofer → *région 9.* R зона Фраунгофера. D Fraunhofer-Bereich. E región de Fraunhofer. I zona di Fraunhofer. N Fraunhofergebied. P strefa Frauenhofera. S fjärrzon; fraunhoferzon. (712)
8. **Fresnel region** : the region or regions adjacent to the Fraunhofer region. *Note.* — The extent of the Fresnel region is dependent on the electrical size of the antenna. ★ région de Fresnel → *région 10.* R зона Френеля. D Fresnel-Bereich. E región de Fresnel. I zona di Fresnel. N Fresnel-gebied. P strefa Fresnela. S fresnelzon. (712)
9. **Geiger-Müller region** : the range of applied voltage of a counter tube in which the gas multiplication factor is much greater than one, the pulse amplitude being substantially independent of the total number of ion pairs initially produced in the sensitive volume as a result of an ionizing event. ★ région de Geiger-Müller → *région 11.* R область Гейгера-Мюллера. D Geiger-Müller-Bereich, Auslösebereich. E región de Geiger-Müller. I regione di Geiger-Müller. N Geigergebied. P zakres Geigera-Müllera. S Geiger-Müller-område. (391,531,881)
10. **induction field (region)** (*Syn.* reactive near field (region)) : → *near-field 8*
11. **interaction region** : a region in which interaction takes place between an impressed radiofrequency field and space-charge waves of an electron beam. ★ région d'interaction → *région 21.* R область взаимодействия. D Wechselwirkungsraum. E región de interacción. I regione di interazione. N wisselwerkingsgebied. P obszar oddziaływania. S område för växelverkan. (531)

12. **near-field region** : the region close to a source, or aperture where the radiation pattern varies with distance from the source. ★ région de champ proche → *région 4.* R область ближнего поля. D Nahfeldgebiet. E región de campo cercano. I regione di campo vicino. N nabij-veld-gebied. P obszar pola bliskiego. S närzon. (731)
13. **negative differential resistance region** : any portion of the voltage-current characteristic within which the differential resistance is negative. ★ région de résistance différentielle négative → *région 18.* R область отрицательного дифференциального сопротивления. D negativer differentieller Widerstandsbereich. E región de resistencia diferencial negativa. I regione a resistenza differenziale negativa. N gebied met negatieve differentiële weerstand. P obszar ujemnej rezystancji różniczkowej. S område med negativ differentiell resistans. (521)
14. **neutral region** : a region which is virtually electrically neutral, the negative charges of the electrons and of the ionized acceptor atoms balancing the positive charges of the holes and the ionized donor atoms. ★ région neutre → *région 24.* R нейтральная зона. D neutrale Zone. E región neutra. I regione neutra. N neutraal gebied. P obszar neutralny. S neutralt område. (521)
15. **proportional region** : the range of applied voltage of a counter tube in which the gas multiplication factor is greater than one and practically independent of the total number of ion pairs initially produced in the sensitive volume as a result of an ionizing event, the pulse amplitude being proportional to this number. ★ région de proportionnalité → *région 12.* R область пропорциональности. D Proportionalbereich. E región proporcional. I regione di proporzionalità. N proportionaliteitsgebied. P zakres proporcjonalności. S proportionalområde. (391,881)
16. **proportional region** : the range of applied voltages over which the charge collected per isolated count is proportional to the charge liberated by the initial ionizating event because the gas multiplication factor is greater than unity and independent of the charge liberated by the initial ionizing event. ★ région de proportionnalité → *région 13.* R область пропорциональности. D Proportionalbereich. E región de proporcionalidad. I regione di proporzionalità. N evenredigheidsgebied. P zakres proporcjonalności. S proportionellt område. (531)
17. **radiating near field (region)** : → *near-field 7*
18. **Rayleigh region** : in a graphic representation of the relation between the magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength relation in a material, a region near the origin within which the flux density can be described by a quadratic function of the field strength:

$$\frac{B}{\mu_0} = (\mu_i + \nu \hat{H})\, H \pm \frac{\nu}{2}(\hat{H}^2 - H^2)$$

where B is the magnetic flux density, μ_0 is the magnetic constant μ_i is the initial permeability, H is the magnetic field strength, $\hat{H}$ is the peak value of H and ν is the Rayleigh hysteresis coefficient. ★ domaine de Rayleigh → *domaine 9.* R область Релея. D Rayleighgebiet. E dominio de Rayleigh; región de Rayleigh; campo de Rayleigh. I campo di Rayleigh. N Rayleighgebied. P obszar Rayleigha. S Rayleighområde. (221)
19. **reactive near field (region)** : → *near-field 8*
20. **region of limited proportionality** : the range of applied voltage of a counter tube, between the Geiger-Müller region and the proportional region, in which the gas multiplication factor is dependent on the total number of ion pairs initially produced in the sensitive volume as a result of an ionizing event, and on the applied voltage. ★ région de proportionnalité limitée → *région 14.* R область ограниченной пропорциональности. D begrenzter Proportionalbereich; Auslösebereich. E región proporcional limitada. I regione di proporzionalità limitata. N gebied van de beperkte evenredigheid. P obszar proporcjonalności ograniczonej. S område för begränsad proportionalitet. (391)
21. **region of limited proportionality** : the range of applied voltages over which the charge collected per isolated count depends on the charge liberated by the initial ionizing event because the gas multiplication factor depends upon the charge liberated by the initial ionizing event. ★ région de proportionnalité limitée → *région 15.* R область ограниченной пропорциональности. D Bereich eingeschränkter Proportionalität. E región de proporcionalidad limitada. I regione di proporzionalità limitata. N gebied van beperkte evenredigheid. P zakres proporcjonalności ograniczonej. S område med avpassad begränsning. (531)
22. **scattering region** : a region on or near the grund and far beyond the radio horizon of a source of radio waves, within which the field is basically due to tropospheric scatter for most of the time. ★ zone de (réception par) diffusion → *zone 35.* D Streuzone. P strefa rozpraszania (troposferycznego). (705)
23. **shadow region** : the region in space which cannot be reached by an incident wave with a given direction of propagation, according to geometrical optics, because of the presence of an obstacle. ★ zone d'ombre → *zone 43.* D Schattenregion. P strefa cienia. (705)
24. **space-charge region** : a region in which the net charge density is not zero. *Note.* — The net charge is caused by electrons, holes, ionized acceptors and donors. ★ région de charge d'espace → *région 7.* R зона пространственного заряда. D Raumladungszone. E región de carga de espacio. I regione di carica spaziale. N riumteladingsgebied. P obszar ładunku przestrzennego. S rymdladdningsområde. (521)
25. **space-charge region** (of a PN junction) : a space charge region contained between two neutral regions of types P and N respectively. ★ région de charge spatiale → *région 8.* R зона пространственного заряда (P-N перехода). D Raumladungszone (eines PN-Übergangs). E región de carga de espacio (de una unión PN). I regione di carica spaziale (di una giunzione PN). N ruimteladingsgebied (van een PN-junctie). P obszar ładunku przestrzennego (złącza PN). S rymdladdningsområde (i en PN-övergång). (521)
26. **transition region** : a region between two homogeneous semiconducting regions, in which the electric properties change. *Note.* — The two homogeneous regions are not necessary of the same semiconductor material. ★ région de transition → *région 19.* R область перехода. D Übergangszone. E región de transición. I regione di transizione. N overgangsgebied. P obszar przejścia. S övergångsområde. (521)

register

1. **register** (of an integrating instrument) : the part of an integrating instrument which allows the measured value to be determined. ★ dispositif indicateur → *dispositif 72.* R счетный механизм (интегрирующего прибора). D Zähleinrichtung (eines integrierenden Messgerätes). E elemento indicador (de un aparato integrador). I numeratore. N telwerk (van een integrerend instrument). P urządzenie wskazujące (przyrządu całkującego). S räkneverk. (302)
2. **register** : logic system composed of n identical cells having each a logic output and a set of common control inputs (inhibition input, clear input, etc.) and which is intended to store an n-digit binary number. ★ registre → *registre 1.* R регистр. D Register. E registro. I registro. N register. P rejestr. S register. (351)
3. **register** (in switching) : a functional unit accessible to all or a number of input circuits which fulfils the register function. *Note* — In stored program control, the register consists of a storage zone ; in the other modes of control it is a device. ★ enregistreur → *enregistreur 3.* R регистр (в коммутации). D Register. E registrador (en conmutación). I registro. N register. P rejestr (w komutacji). S register. (714)
4. **register function** : → *function 26*
5. **register recall** : → *recall 4*
6. **register signalling** : → *signalling 35*
7. **shift register** : an assembly of storage cells in which the state of each cell is transferred to the adjacent cell in a predetermined direction by the application of a shift pulse applied to all stages of the register. ★ registre à décalage → *registre 2.* R регистр сдвига; сдвиговый регистр. D Schieberegister. E registro con desfaseje; registro con desplazamiento. I registro a scorrimento. N schuifgeheugen; schuifregister. P rejestr przesuwny. S skiftregister. (721)

register-translator

1. **register-translator** : a functional unit in which the functions of a register and translator are combined. ★ enregistreur-traducteur → *enregistreur-traducteur 1.* R регистр-преобразователь. D Registerumwerter. E registrador-traductor. I registro-traduttore. N ..... P rejestr-przelicznik. S registeröversättare. (714)

registration

1. **registration** : adjustement of the three primary colour scanning signal, so that the corresponding images coincide. ★ superposition (des primaires) → *superposition 2.* R сведение. (723)
2. **registration arm** : → *arm 14*
3. **registration chart** : → *chart 5*

registration-plate

1. **rear registration-plate light** (*Syn.* number-plate light) : → *light 46*

regular

1. **regular reflectance** : → *reflectance 9*
2. **regular reflection** (*Syn.* specular reflection) : → *reflection 28*
3. **regular reflection** : → *reflection 25*
4. **regular signalling link** : → *link 34*
5. **regular transmission** : → *transmission 55*
6. **regular transmittance** : → *transmittance 3*

regulated

1. **automatically regulated** : applied to a machine which can regulate its own characteristics when associated with other apparatus in a suitable closed loop circuit. ★ machine à réglage automatique → *machine 22.* R автоматически регулируемая машина. D Maschine mit Regelung. E máquina con regulación automática. I macchina a regolazione automatica. N machine met automatische regeling. P maszyna z automatyczną regulacją. S automatiskt styrd. (411)
2. **compensated regulated** : applied to a machine which, in conjunction with a separate source of excitation, can inherently regulate its own characteristics such as voltage, power factor, speed. ★ machine à réglage de compensation → *machine 23.* R компенсированная регулируемая машина. D Maschine mit Fremderregung und Selbststeuerung. E máquina con regulación por compensación. I macchina a regolazione compensata. N ..... P maszyna obcowzbudna skompensowana o samoczynnej regulacji. S kompenserat styrd. (411)
3. **regulated line section** : → *section 19*
4. **regulated (telephone) set** : → *set 39*

regulating

1. **persistent regulating command** : → *command 15*
2. **regulating element** (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*
3. **regulating energy of a system** : → *energy 71*
4. **regulating member** (*Syn.* fine control member) : → *control 103*
5. **regulating pilot** : → *pilot 16*
6. **regulating resistor** : → *resistor 11*
7. **regulating step command** : → *command 17*
8. **regulating transformer** : → *transformer 53*
9. **regulating winding** : → *winding 55*

regulation

1. **automatic load regulation equipment** : → *equipment 3*
2. **auxiliary transformer regulation** : a method of varying the voltage supplied to the motors using a buck-boost transformer in series with the main transformer. ★ régulation à transformateur auxiliaire → *régulation 13.* R регулирование напряжения линейным (регулировочным) трансформатором. D Steuerung mit Zusatztransformatoren. E regulación por transformador auxiliar. I regolazione con trasformatore ausiliario (serie). N sturing met regeltransformator. P regulacja transformatorem pomocniczym. S reglering med tillsatslindning. (811)
3. **direct voltage regulation** : the difference between the conventional no-load direct voltage and the direct voltage at load at the same current delay angle. ★ variation de tension continue → *variation 16.* R падение постоянного напряжения. D Gleichspannungsänderung. E variación de tensión continua. I variazione della tensione continua. N gelijkspanningsverandering. P spadek napięcia wyprostowanego. S likspänningsfall. (551)
4. **high-voltage regulation** : a method of controlling the voltage supplied to the traction motors effected on the high-voltage side of the transformer. ★ régulation par la haute tension → *régulation 30.* R стабилизация высокого напряжения. D Hochspannungssteuerung. E regulación por la alta tensión. I regolazione (di tensione) lato alta tensione. N hoogspaningsregeling. P regulacja wysokonapięciowa. S högspänningsreglering. (811)
5. **inductive direct voltage regulation** : the direct voltage regulation due to the commutation inductance. ★ variation inductive de tension continue → *variation 19.* R индуктивная составляющая падения постоянного напряжения. D induktive Gleichspannungsänderung. E variación inductiva de tensión continua. I variazione induttiva della variazione della tensione continua. N inductieve gelijkspanningsverandering. P spadek napięcia wyprostowanego indukcyjny. S induktivt likspänningsfall. (551)
6. **inherent direct voltage regulation** : the direct voltage regulation excluding the effect of the a.c. system impedance and the correcting effect of voltage stabilizing means if any. ★ variation propre de tension continue → *variation 21.* R внутреннее падение постоянного напряжения. D innere Gleichspannungsänderung. E variación propia de tensión continua. I variazione propria della tensione continua. N eigen gelijkspanningsverandering. P spadek napięcia wyprostowanego wewnętrzny. S inre likspänningsfall. (551)
7. **inherent regulation** (of a generator) : the change in voltage resulting from a load change, the speed being maintained constant, and due solely to the fundamental characteristics of the generator itself. ★ variation propre de tension → *variation 20.* R саморегулирование (генератора). D Spannungsänderung (eines Generators) bei gleichbleibender Drehzahl. E variación propia de tensión (de un generador). I variazione intrinseca di tensione. N natuurlijke spanningsverandering (van een generator). P naturalna zmienność napięcia. S egen spänningsändring vid belastningsändring. (411)
8. **inherent regulation** (of a motor) : the change in speed resulting from a load change, the supply voltage and frequency being maintained constant, and due solely to the fundamental characteristics of the motor itself. ★ variation propre de vitesse → *variation 22.* R саморегулирование (двигателя). D Drehzahländerung (eines Motors) bei gleichbleibender Spannung und Frequenz. E variación propia de velocidad (de un motor). I variazione intrinseca di velocità. N natuurlijke toerentalverandering (van een motor). P naturalna zmienność prędkości. S egen varvtalsändring vid belastningsändring. (411)
9. **low-voltage regulation** : a method of controlling the voltage supplied to the traction motors effected on the low-voltage side of the transformer. ★ régulation par la basse tension → *régulation 28.* R стабилизация низкого напряжения. D Niederspannungssteuerung. E regulación por la baja tensión. I regolazione (di tensione) lato bassa tensione. N laagspanningsregeling. P regulacja niskonapięciowa. S låspänningsreglering. (811)
10. **regulation** (of a generator) : the change in voltage resulting from a load change. *Note.* — The change in voltage is often considered between rated load and no-load operation. ★ variation de tension → *variation 15.* R ..... D Spannungsänderung (eines Generators). E variación de tensión (de un generador). I variazione di tensione. N spanningsverandering (van een generator). P zmienność napięcia. S spänningsändring vid belastningsändring. (411)
11. **regulation** (of a motor) : the change in speed resulting from a load change. *Note.* — The change in speed is often considered between rated load and no-load operation. ★ variation de vitesse → *variation 17.* R ..... D Drehzahländerung (eines Motors). E variación de velocidad (de un motor). I variazione di velocità. N toerentalverandering (van een motor). P zmienność prędkości. S varvtalsändring vid belastningsändring. (411)
12. **regulation** : the difference between the maximum and minimum values of the tube voltage drop of a voltage stabilizing tube within a stated range of anode current. ★ régulation → *régulation 12.* R регулирование. D Bereich der Brennspannung. E regulación. I regolazione — intervallo di regolazione. N vlakheid. P odchylenie napięcia stabilizacji. S reglerområde. (531)
13. **resistive direct voltage regulation** : the direct voltage regulation due to resistance (threshold voltages of electronic valve devices excluded). ★ variation résistive de tension continue → *variation 24.* R резистивная составляющая падения постоянного напряжения. D ohmsche Gleichspannungsänderung. E variación resistiva de tensión

continua. I variazione resistiva della variazione della tensione continua. N resistieve gelijkspanningsverandering. P spadek napięcia wyprostowanego rezystancyjny. S resistivt likspänningsfall. (551)

14. **speed regulation characteristic** : → *characteristic 78*
15. **total direct voltage regulation** : the direct voltage regulation including the effect of the a.c. system impedance but excluding the correcting effect of stabilizing means if any. ★ variation totale de tension continue → *variation 25.* R полное падение постоянного напряжения. D (gesamte) Gleichspannungsänderung. E variación total de tensión continua. I variazione totale della tensione continua. N totale gelijkspanningsverandering. P spadek napięcia wyprostowanego całkowity. S totalt likspänningsfall. (551)
16. **voltage regulation characteristic** : → *characteristic 95*
17. **voltage regulation for a specified load condition** (*Syn.* voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition) : → *voltage drop 3*

regulator

1. **electrode control regulator** : a device to move the electrodes of an arc furnace in order to regulate the arc power. ★ régulateur d'électrodes → *régulateur 8.* R регулятор управления электродами. D Elektroden-Regelung. E regulador de electrodos. I regolatore degli elettrodi. N elektroderegelaar. P regulator elektrod. S elektrodregulator. (841)
2. **slip regulator** : a device arranged to produce a reduction in speed below synchronous speed greater than would be obtained inherently. Such a device is usually in the form of a variable impedance connected in the secondary circuit of a wound-rotor induction motor. ★ régulateur de glissement → *régulateur 5.* R регулятор скольжения. D Schlupfsteller. E regulador de deslizamiento. I regolatore di scorrimento. N slipregelaar. P regulator poślizgu. S eftersläpningsdon. (411)
3. **transductor regulator** : a transductor for regulating an electrical quantity. ★ régulateur à transducteur → *régulateur 3.* R ..... D Transduktor-Regler. E transductor regulador. I trasduttore regolatore. N transductorregelaar. P regulator transduktorowy. S transduktorregulator. (431)
4. **voltage regulator diode** : → *diode 28*
5. **voltage regulator tube** (*Syn.* voltage stabilizing tube) : → *tube 98*
6. **welding current regulator** : a means of controlling the welding current. ★ régulateur de courant de soudage → *régulateur 4.* R регулятор сварочного тока. D Schweißstromsteller. E regulador de corriente de soldadura. I regolatore della corrente di saldatura. N lasstroomregelaar. P regulator prądu spawania. S reglerdon. (851)

reheat

1. **condensing set with reheat** : → *set 9*

reheater

1. **reheater** : the part of the boiler in which the exhaust steam of the high-pressure part is superheated again. ★ resurchauffeur → *resurchauffeur 1.* R промежуточный перегреватель. D Zwischenüberhitzer. E recalentador. I risurriscaldatore. N heroververhitter. P przegrzewacz międzystopniowy. S mellanöverhettare. (602)

re-ignition

1. **re-ignition** (of an a.c. mechanical switching device) : a resumption of current between the contacts of a mechanical switching device during a breaking operation with an interval of zero current of less than a quarter cycle of power frequency. ★ réallumage → *réallumage 1.* R повторное зажигание (контактного коммутационного аппарата переменного тока). D Wiederzündung (eines Wechselstromschalters). E reencendido (de un aparato mecánico de conexión en corriente alterna). I riaccensione (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra a corrente alternata). N herontsteking binnen 1/4 periode (van een mechanische schakelaar voor wisselstroom). P zapłon ponowny łuku wczesny. S nytändning. (441)
2. **re-ignition** : the generation of spurious counts by atoms or molecules excited or ionized in the discharge initiating a count. ★ réamorçage → *réamorçage 2.* R повторное зажигание. D Nachimpuls. E recebado. I reinnesco. N herontsteking. P zapłon powtórny. S (falsk) återtändning. (531)
3. **re-ignition voltage** : → *voltage 172*

reinforced

1. **alloy reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 3*
2. **aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 4*
3. **core (of a reinforced conductor)** : → *core 16*
4. **reinforced conductor** : → *conductor 57*
5. **steel reinforced aluminium alloy conductor** : → *conductor 68*
6. **steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 69*

reinforcement

1. **reinforcement** : tapes or strips or wires, usually metallic, applied over a sheath to enable it to withstand mechanical stresses generally due to internal pressure. ★ frettage → *frettage 1.* R упрочняющий покров. D Druckschutz. E blindaje. I blindatura. N drukbandage. P bandaż; wzmocnienie (mechaniczne). S tryckarmering. (461)
2. **reinforcement of a system** : addition or substitution of some items in a power system (transformers, lines, generators, etc.) so that it will be able to meet an increased load or provide a better quality of supply. ★ renforcement d'un réseau → *renforcement 2.* R усиление энергосистемы. D Verstärkung eines Netzes. E refuerzo de una red. I rafforzamento di una rete. N versterking van een systeem. P rozbudowa systemu. S systemförstärkning. (603)

reinforcing

1. **reinforcing rods (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : → *rod 13*

reiteration

1. **reiteration** : the repetition of the signal elements of a given digital signal to change the digit rate from its original value to a value which is an integral multiple of the original digit rate. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to reiterate". ★ réitération → *réitération 1.* R ..... D Re-Iteration. E resteración. I reiterazione. N re-iteratie. P wypełnienie przez powtarzanie. S ..... (704)

reject

1. **reject control** : → *control 156*

rejection

1. **common mode rejection ratio** : → *ratio 15*
2. **image rejection ratio** : → *ratio 42*
3. **intermediate frequency rejection ratio** : → *ratio 43*
4. **series mode rejection ratio** : → *ratio 78*
5. **spurious response rejection ratio** : → *ratio 94*

related

1. **fullness factor (related to the flux density)** : → *factor 83*
2. **fullness factor related to the polarization** : → *factor 84*
3. **mean phase difference between related information** : → *difference 20*
4. **related (perceived) colour** : → *colour 72*

relation

1. **Boltzmann relation** : the equation stating that, apart from an additive constant, the entropy of a system of particles is equal to the product of the Napierian (natural) logarithm of the probability of its macroscopic state and the Boltzmann constant. ★ relation de Boltzmann → *relation 1.* R уравнение Больцмана. D Boltzmannsche Beziehung. E relación de Boltzmann. I relazione di Boltzmann. N Boltzmannvergelijking. P zależność Boltzmanna. S Bolzmann-ekvationen. (521)

relationship

1. **phase relationship** (in timing) : the difference in time between two significant instants in a cyclic time-scale or between corresponding significant instants in two cyclic time-scales. *Note.* — The phase relationship may be expressed in units of time, or as a proportion or percentage of the cycle duration. ★ relation de phase → *relation 2.* R соотношение фаз (при хронировании). D Phasenbeziehung bei der Synchronisation. E relación de fase (en sincronización). I relazione di fase (nella temporizzazione). N faseverhouding. P związek fazowy (w taktowaniu). S fasförhållande. (704)
2. **phase relationship** : in synchronous transmission, the relative phase of receiving apparatus and incoming signals, or receiving

and sending apparatus. ★ relation de phase → *relation 3.* R фазовое соотношение. D Phasenbeziehung. E relación de fase. I relazione di fase. N fasebetrekking. P położenie fazy względne. S fasförhållande. (721)

relative

1. **international relative sunspot number** : → *number 12*
2. **magnetic medium relative efficiency** : → *efficiency 30*
3. **plateau relative slope** : → *slope 6*
4. **recording head relative efficiency** : → *efficiency 36*
5. **relative attenuation** : → *attenuation 29*
6. **relative biological effectiveness (of radiation)** : → *effectiveness 2*
7. **relative colour stimulus function** : → *function 27*
8. **relative complex permeability** : → *permeability 21*
9. **relative complex permittivity** : → *permittivity 4*
10. **relative differential limen of frequency** : → *limen 3*
11. **relative equivalent** : → *equivalent 60*
12. **relative equivalent for receiving** : → *equivalent 61*
13. **relative equivalent for sending** : → *equivalent 62*
14. **relative error** : → *error 52*
15. **relative error** : → *error 53*
16. **relative frequency spacing** : → *spacing 4*
17. **relative gain** : → *gain 31*
18. **relative harmonic content** : → *content 7*
19. **relative humidity** : → *humidity 1*
20. **relative importance** : → *importance 2*
21. **relative ionospheric opacity meter** (*Syn.* riometer) : → *riometer 1*
22. **relative optical air mass** : → *mass 26*
23. **relative permeability** : → *permeability 22*
24. **relative permittivity** : → *permittivity 5*
25. **relative power level** : → *level 78*
26. **relative (real) permeability** : → *permeability 23*
27. **(relative) (real) permittivity** : → *permittivity 6*
28. **relative responsivity** : → *responsivity 1*
29. **relative reverberation level** : → *level 79*
30. **relative sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 21*
31. **relative sensitivity** (*Syn.* relative responsivity) : → *responsivity 1*
32. **relative spectral distribution** : → *distribution 34*
33. **relative spectral responsivity** : → *responsivity 2*
34. **relative spectral sensitivity** : → *spectral-sensitivity 3*
35. **relative spectral sensitivity** (*Syn.* relative spectral responsivity) : → *responsivity 2*
36. **relative spectral sensitivity characteristic** : → *characteristic 70*
37. **relative sunshine duration** : → *duration 35*
38. **relative temperature index** : → *index 37*
39. **relative voltage change** : → *change 7*
40. **relatively selective protection system** : → *system 172*
41. **reverse relative tape efficiency** : → *efficiency 38*

relaxation

1. **magnetic relaxation** : a process of reaching equilibrium in a magnetic system after it has been subjected to a disturbance, the process taking a finite time due to the dynamics of atomic or sub-atomic particles. *Note.* — When unqualified, this term usually relates to short-term processes having time constants in the order of microseconds. ★ relaxation magnétique → *relaxation 4.* R магнитная релаксация. D magnetische Relaxation. E relajación magnética. I rilassamento magnetico. N magnetische relaxatie. P relaksacja magnetyczna. S magnetisk relaxation. (221)
2. **relaxation oscillation** : → *oscillation 14*
3. **relaxation oscillator** : → *oscillator 5*

relay

1. **accelerating relay** (*Syn.* notching relay) : an adjustable relay controlling the starting current of the traction motors to regulate the acceleration of the vehicle. ★ relais d'accélération → *relais 15.* R реле ускорения; реле ручного пуска. D Beschleunigungsrelais. E relé de aceleración. I relè d'accelerazione. N begrenzingsrelais. P przekaźnik samoczynnego rozruchu. S accelerationsrelä; kopplingsrelä. (811)
2. **all-or-nothing relay** : an electrical relay which is intended to be energized by a quantity whose value is either within its operative range or effectively zero. ★ relais de tout ou rien → *relais 26.* R логическое реле. D Schaltrelais. E relé de todo o nada. I relè a tutto o niente. N relais. P przekaźnik z wejściem skokowym. S icke mätande relä. (446)
3. **biased relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic of which is changed by means of an electrical bias. ★ relais à retenue → *relais 9.* R реле с торможением. D stabilisiertes Relais. E relé polarizado. I relè compensato. N niet-neutraal afgeregeld relais. P przekaźnik stabilizowany. S stabiliserat relä. (448)
4. **bistable relay** : an electrical relay which, having responded to an input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) and having changed its condition, remains in that condition after the quantity has been removed. A further appropriate energization is required to make it change over. ★ relais bistable → *relais 13.* R двустабильное реле. D bistabiles Relais. E relé biestable. I relè bistabile. N bistabiel relais. P przekaźnik bistabilny. S bistabilt relä. (446)
5. **contactor relay** : → *contactor 6*
6. **current relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic quantity of which is current. ★ relais de courant → *relais 16.* R реле тока. D Stromrelais. E relé de corriente. I relè di corrente. N stroomrelais. P przekaźnik prądowy. S strömrelä. (448)
7. **dependent-time measuring relay** : a specified-time measuring relay for which times depend, in a specified manner, on the value of the characteristic quantity. ★ relais de mesure à temps dépendant → *relais 19.* R измерительное реле с зависимым временем. D Messrelais mit abhänginger Zeitkennlinie. E relé de medida de tiempo dependiente. I relè di misura a tempo dipendente. N tijdafhankelijk meetrelais. P przekaźnik pomiarowy zwłoczny zależny. S mätande relä med beroende fördröjning. (446)
8. **differential relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic quantity of which is the result of the comparison of the input energizing quantities either in magnitude or in phase and magnitude. ★ relais différentiel → *relais 27.* R дифференциальное реле. D Differentialrelais. E relé diferencial. I relè differenziale. N differentiaalrelais. P przekaźnik różnicowy. S differentialrelä. (448,811)
9. **directional relay** : an electrical measuring relay intended to detect the direction in which a phenomenon, for instance a fault, occurs with reference to a given point in the system. ★ relais directionnel → *relais 29.* R направленное реле. D Richtungsrelais. E relé direccional. I relè direzionale. N richtingsrelais. P przekaźnik kierunkowy. S riktningsrelä. (448)
10. **earth fault relay** : a relay which operates when a failure of insulation to earth is detected in the equipment or circuits protected. ★ relais de mise à la terre → *relais 21.* R реле заземления. D Erdstromrelais. E relé de puesta a tierra. I relè di terra. N aardfoutrelais. P przekaźnik ziemnozwarciowy. S jordfelsrelä. (811)
11. **electrical relay** : a device designed to produce sudden, predetermined changes in one or more electrical output circuits when certain conditions are fulfilled in the electrical input circuits controlling the device. *Notes. 1* — The term relay shall be restricted to a relay unit having a single relaying function between its input circuits and its output circuits. *2* — The term relay includes all the components which are necessary for the specified operation. *3* — For protection and automatic control purposes, the name of the single relaying function (see Note 1) shall be added to qualify the relay. In the case and according to the specified function (defined by the standards or by the manufacturer), the relay may include an auxiliary relay in order to perform as required. Examples : differential relays, impedance relay, tripping relay. ★ relais électrique → *relais 30.* R электрическое реле. D elektrisches Relais. E relé eléctrico. I relè elettrici. N elektrisch relais. P przekaźnik elektryczny. S relä. (151,446)
12. **electromechanical relay** : an electrical relay in which the designed response is developed by the relative movement of mechanical elements under the action of a current in the input circuit. ★ relais électromécanique → *relais 34.* R электромеханическое реле. D elektromechanisches Relais. E relé electromecánico. I relè elettromeccanico.

N elektromechanisch relais. P przekaźnik elektromechaniczny. S elektromekaniskt relä. (446)

13. **frequency relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic quantity of which is frequency. ★ relais de fréquence → *relais 17.* R реле частоты. D Frequenzrelais. E relé de frecuencia. I relè di frequenza. N frequentierelais. P przekaźnik częstotliwos'ciowy. S frekvensrelä. (448)
14. **impedance relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic quantity of which is impedance. ★ relais d'impédance → *relais 28.* R реле полного сопротивления. D Impedanzrelais. E relé de impedancia. I relè di impedenza. N impedantierelais. P przekaźnik impedancyjny. S impedansrelä. (448)
15. **independent-time measuring relay** : a specified-time measuring relay the specified time of which can be considered as being independent, within specified limits, of the value of the characteristic quantity. ★ relais de mesure à temps indépendant → *relais 20.* R измерительное реле с независимым временем. D Messrelais mit unabhängiger Zeitkennlinie. E relé de medida de tiempo independiente. I relè di misura a tempo indipendente. N onafhankelijk tijdmeetrelais. P przekaźnik pomiarowy zwłoczny niezależny. S mätande relä med oberoende fördröjning. (446)
16. **instantaneous contactor relay** : → *contactor 12*
17. **measuring relay** : an electrical relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity, under specified accuracy, attains its operate value. ★ relais de mesure → *relais 18.* R измерительное реле. D Messrelais. E relé de medida. I relè di misura. N meetrelais; relais voor meetdoeleinden. P przekaźnik pomiarowy. S mätande relä. (446)
18. **monostable relay** : an electrical relay which, having responded to an input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) and having changed its condition, returns to its previous condition when the quantity is removed. ★ relais monostable → *relais 35.* R одностабильное реле. D monostabiles Relais. E relé monoestable. I relè monostabile. N monostabiel relais. P przekaźnik monostabilny. S monostabilt relä. (446)
19. **non-polarized relay** (d.c.) : a direct current relay, the change of condition of which does not depend upon the polarity of its input energizing quantity(ies). ★ relais non polarisé → *relais 36.* R неполяризованное реле (постоянного тока). D nichtpolarisiertes Relais. E relé no polarizado (de corriente continua). I relè non polarizzato (a corrente continua). N neutraal relais. P przekaźnik niespolaryzowany. S opolariserat relä. (446)
20. **non-specified-time relay** : an electrical relay for which the times are not subject to any accuracy specification. ★ relais à temps non spécifié → *relais 10.* R реле с ненормируемым временем. D Relais ohne festgelegtes Zeitverhalten. E relé de tiempo no especificado. I relè a tempo non specificato. N onbepaald tijdrelais. P przekaźnik czasowy nienastawny. S icke tidspecificerat relä. (446)
21. **notching relay** (*Syn.* accelerating relay) : → *relay 1*
22. **no-volt relay** : a relay which operates when the voltage of an electric circuit is lost. ★ relais à tension nulle → *relais 12.* R реле нулевого напряжения. D Nullspannungsrelais. E relé de tensión nula. I relè di tensione nulla. N nulspanningsrelais. P przekaźnik napięcia zerowego. S nollspänningrelä. (811)
23. **over and under...relay** : an electrical measuring relay with two set values and which is designed to operate when its characteristic quantity reaches either one set value by increasing values or the other set value by decreasing values. ★ relais à maximum et à minimum de... → *relais 6.* R максимально-минимальное реле.... D Über-und Unter ... relais. E relé de máximo y de mínimo de .... I relè di massima e di minima .... N maximum-en minimum ... relais, over-en onder ... relais. P przekaźnik nadmiarowo-niedomiarowy. S maximal-och minimalrelä. (448)
24. **overcurrent relay** : a measuring relay which operates when the value of the current exceeds the setting (operating value) of the relay. ★ relais à maximum de courant → *relais 4.* R реле максимального тока. D Überstromrelais. E relé de máxima intensidad. I relè di massima (corrente). N overstroomrelais; maximaal-stroomrelais. P przekaźnik nadprądowy. S överströmsrelä. (811)
25. **over...relay** : an electrical measuring relay intented to operate when its characteristic quantity reaches the set value by increasing values. ★ relais à maximum de... → *relais 3.* R максимальное реле.... D Über ... relais. E relé de máximo de .... I relè di massima .... N maximum ... relais, over ... relais. P przekaźnik nadmiarowy. S maximalrelä. (448)
26. **overvoltage relay** : a measuring relay which operates when the value of the voltage exceeds the setting (operating value) of the relay. ★ relais à maximum de tension → *relais 5.* R реле максимального напряжения. D Überspannungsschutz. E relé de máxima tensión. I relè di massima tensione. N maximaal-spanningsrelais. P przekaźnik nadnapięciowy. S överspänningsrelä. (811)
27. **percentage relay** : a biased relay the characteristic of which is changed according to a percentage relationship of given input energizing quantity(ies). ★ relais à pourcentage → *relais 8.* R процентное реле. D Prozentrelais. E relé de porcentaje. I relè proporzionale. N percentagerelais. P przekaźnik procentowy stabilizowany. S procentrelä. (448)
28. **phase comparator relay** : an electrical measuring relay with more than one input energizing quantity which is designed to respond to a specified comparison of the phase angles of those quantities. ★ relais comparateur de phases → *relais 14.* R реле сравнения фаз. D Phasenvergleichsrelais. E relé comparador de fases. I relè a confronto di fase. N fasehoekvergelijkingsrelais. P przekaźnik z komparatorem fazowym. S faskomparatorrelä. (448)
29. **polarized relay** (d.c.) : a direct current relay, the change of condition of which depends upon the polarity of its input energizing quantity(ies). ★ relais polarisé → *relais 37.* R поляризованное реле (постоянного тока). D polarisiertes Relais. E relé polarizado (de corriente continua). I relè polarizzato (a corrente continua). N polair relais. P przekaźnik spolaryzowany. S polariserat relä. (446)
30. **power relay** : an electrical measuring relay with two input energizing quantities, current and voltage and which, by its design, is intended to respond only to power. ★ relais de puissance → *relais 23.* R реле мощности. D Leistungsrelais. E relé de potencia. I relè di protezione. N vermogensrelais. P przekaźnik mocowy. S effektrelä. (448)
31. **primary relay** : a relay which is directly energized by the current or voltage in a main circuit, without an intermediate instrument transformer or shunt or transducer. ★ relais primaire → *relais 38.* R первичное реле. D Primärrelais. E relé primario. I relè primario. N primair relais; stuurrelais. P przekaźnik pierwotny. S primärrelä. (446)
32. **protection relay** : an electrical measuring relay which either solely or in combination with other electrical relays constitutes a protection equipment. ★ relais de protection → *relais 22.* R реле защиты. D Schutzrelais. E relé de protección. I relé di protezione. N beveiligingsrelais. P przekaźnik zabezpieczeniowy. S skyddsrelä. (448)
33. **rate of change of...relay** : → *rate 75*
34. **reactance relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic quantity of which is reactance. ★ relais de réactance → *relais 24.* R реле реактивного сопротивления. D Reaktanzrelais. E relé de reactancia. I relè di reattanza. N reactantierelais. P przekaźnik reaktanacyjny. S reaktansrelä. (448)
35. **relay station** (*Syn.* rebroadcast transmitter) : → *transmitter 12*
36. **relay station** : → *station 28*
37. **relay switch** : → *switch 38*
38. **secondary relay** : a relay which is energized by the current or voltage derived from an instrument transformer or a transducer. ★ relais secondaire → *relais 39.* R вторичное реле. D Sekundärrelais. E relé secundario. I relè secondario. N secundair relais; volgrelais. P przekaźnik wtórny. S sekundärrelä. (446)
39. **shunt relay** : a relay which is energized by the current derived from a shunt in a main circuit. ★ relais sur shunt → *relais 43.* R шунтовое реле. D Nebenschlussrelais. E relé shunt. I relè su derivatore. N shuntrelais. P ..... S shuntrelä. (446)
40. **specified-time relay** : an electrical relay such that one or more of the times which characterize it (e.g. operate time) are subject to specified requirements, in particular concerning accuracy. ★ relais à temps spécifié → *relais 11.* R реле с нормируемым временем. D Relais mit festgelegtem Zeitverhalten; Zeitrelais. E relé de tiempo especificado. I relè a tempo specificato. N tijdrelais. P przekaźnik czasowy nastawny. S tidspecificerat relä. (446)
41. **static relay** : an electrical relay in which the designed response is developed by electronic, magnetic, optical or other

components without mechanical motion. ★ relais statique → *relais 40.* R статическое реле. D statisches Relais. E relé estático. I relè statico. N statisch relais. P przekaźnik statyczny. S statiskt relä. (446)

42. **static relay with output contact** : a static relay having a contact in one or more of its output circuits. ★ relais statique à contact de sortie → *relais 41.* R статическое реле с выходным контактом. D statisches Relais mit Ausgangskontakt. E relé estático con contacto de salida. I relè statico con contatto di uscita. N statisch relais met uitgangscontact. P przekaźnik statyczny zestykowy. S statiskt relä med utgångskontakt. (446)
43. **static relay without output contact** : a static relay having no contacts in its output circuits. ★ relais statique sans contact de sortie → *relais 42.* R статическое реле без выходного контакта. D statisches Relais ohne Ausgangskontakt. E relé estático sin contacto de salida. I relè statico senza contatto di uscita. N statisch relais zonder uitgangscontact. P przekaźnik statyczny bezstykowy. S statiskt relä utan utgångskontakt. (446)
44. **substation relay building** : → *building 2*
45. **substation relay kiosk** (*Syn.* substation relay building) : → *building 2*
46. **substation relay room** : → *room 19*
47. **telegraph relay** : an electric relay designed primarily to follow telegraphic signals, for example to constitute a telegraph repeater. ★ relais télégraphique → *relais 44.* R телеграфное реле. D Telegrafenrelais. E relé telegráfico. I relè telegrafico. N telegraafrelais. P przekaźnik telegraficzny. S telegrafrelä. (721)
48. **thermal electrical relay** : a dependent-time measuring relay which is intended to protect an equipment from electrical thermal damage by the measurement of the current flowing in the protected equipment and by a characteristic curve simulating its thermal behaviour. ★ relais électrique thermique → *relais 31.* R электротепловое реле. D Messrelais zum Schutz vor thermischer Überlastung; Überlastrelais. E relé eléctrico térmico. I relè elettrico termico. N thermorelais. P przekaźnik cieplny. S termiskt relä. (446)
49. **thermal electrical relay with partial memory function** : a thermal electrical measuring relay which, in its operating characteristics, takes into account the thermal effects of the input currents existing before the operation of the relay only when they exceed a given threshold level which establishes the overload condition. ★ relais électrique thermique à fonction de mémoire partielle → *relais 32.* R электротепловое реле с функцией частичной памяти. D Überlastrelais mit teilweiser Gedächtnisfunktion. E relé electrotérmico con función de memoria parcial. I relè termico a memoria limitata. N thermisch relais met beperkt geheugen. P przekaźnik elektryczny cieplny z częściową pamięcią. S termiskt relä med partiell minnesfunktion. (448)
50. **thermal electrical relay with total memory function** : a thermal electrical measuring relay which, in its operating characteristics, takes into account the thermal effects of the load and overload currents before the operation of the relay. ★ relais électrique thermique à fonction de mémoire totale → *relais 33.* R электротепловое реле с функцией полной памяти. D Überlastrelais mit vollständiger Gedächtsnisfunktion. E relé electrotérmico con función de memoria total. I relè termico a memoria totale. N thermisch relais met onbeperkt geheugen. P przekaźnik elektryczny cieplny z całkowitą pamięcią. S termiskt relä med fullständig minnesfunktion. (448)
51. **time-delay contactor relay** : → *contactor 16*
52. **to energize a relay** : → *energize 1*
53. **under...relay** : an electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity reaches the set value by decreasing values. ★ relais à minimum de... → *relais 7.* R минимальное реле.... D Unter ... relais. E relé de mínimo de .... I relè di minima .... N minimum ... relais, onder ... relais. P przekaźnik niedomiarowy. S minimalrelä. (448)
54. **vibrating relay** (telegraph) : a telegraph relay with additional windings so excited as to produce a certain regular oscillation of the armature between its stops in the absence of line current in the normal winding, with the object of increasing the sensitivity of the relay. ★ relais vibrateur télégraphique → *relais 45.* R вибрационное (телеграфное) реле. D vorerregtes Telegrafenrelais. E relé vibrador telegráfico. I relè a vibrazione. N resonantierelais. P przekaźnik wibracyjny. S vibratorrelä. (721)
55. **voltage relay** : an electrical measuring relay the characteristic quantity of which is voltage. ★ relais de tension → *relais 25.* R реле напряжения. D Spannungsrelais. E relé de tensión. I relè di tensione. N spanningsrelais. P przekaźnik napięciowy. S spänningsrelä. (448)

release

1. **called party release** : a method of operation in which the release of a connection commences when the called party restores his network terminal to its quiescent condition. ★ libération par le côté demandé → *libération 9.* R разъединение со стороны вызываемого абонента. D Ausloesung durch Gerufenen. E liberación lado destinatario. I rilascio al riaggancio del chiamato. N terugwaarts vrijgeven. P rozłączenie od abonenta wywoływanego. S B-styrd nedkoppling. (714)
2. **calling party release** : a method of operation in which the release of a connection commences when the calling party restores his network terminal to its quiescent condition. ★ libération par le côté demandeur → *libération 10.* R разъединение со стороны вызывающего абонента. D Ausloesung durch Rufenden. E liberación lado peticionario. I rilascio al riaggancio del chiamante. N voorwaarts vrijgeven. P rozłączenie od abonenta wywołującego. S A-styrd nedkoppling. (714)
3. **cancelling release mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 3*
4. **definite time-delay over-current release** : an over-current release which operates with a definite time-delay, which may be adjustable, but is independent of the value of the over-current. ★ déclencheur à maximum de courant à retard indépendant → *déclencheur 4.* R максимальный расцепитель тока с независимой выдержкой времени. D unabhängig verzögerter Überstromauslöser. E disparador de sobreintensidad con retardo independiente. I sganciatore di massima corrente a ritardo indipendente. N onafhankelijk vertraagde overstroomlosser. P wyzwalacz nadprądowy o charakterystyce niezależnej. S överströmsutlösare med konstant fördröjning. (441)
5. **direct over-current release** : an over-current release directly energized by the current in the main circuit of a mechanical switching device. ★ déclencheur direct à maximum de courant → *déclencheur 9.* R первичный максимальный расцепитель тока. D Primärstromauslöser. E disparador directo de sobreintensidad. I sganciatore primario di massima corrente. N primaire overstroomlosser. P wyzwalacz nadprądowy bezpośredni. S direkt överströmsutlösare. (441)
6. **first-party release** : a method of operation in which the release of a connection commences when either the calling party or the called party, whoever is first, restores his network terminal to its quiescent condition. ★ libération par la première des extrémités → *libération 8.* R односторонний отбой. D Ausloesung durch den Teilnehmer, der zuerst das Gespraech beendet. E liberación por el primero de los terminales. I rilascio al primo riaggancio. N ..... P rozłączenie od abonenta pierwszego. S nedkoppling vid enkel slutsignal. (714)
7. **forced release** : release initiated from other than the calling or called network terminals. ★ libération forcée → *libération 6.* R принудительное освобождение. D Zwangsausloesen. E liberación forzada. I rilascio forzato. N geforceerd vrijgeven. P rozłączenie przymusowe. S tvångsnedkoppling. (714)
8. **gas release** : the liberation of dissolved gases from an insulating liquid due to changes in solubility conditions. ★ dégagement de gaz → *dégagement 1.* R выделение газа. D Entgasung. E desprendimiento de gas. I sviluppo di gas. N ontwijken van gas. P wydzielanie gazu. S gasutveckling. (212)
9. **guarded release** (*Syn.* release guard) : → *guard 8*
10. **indirect over-current release** : an over-current release energized by the current in the main circuit of a mechanical switching device through a current transformer or a shunt. ★ déclencheur indirect à maximum de courant → *déclencheur 10.* R вторичный максимальный расцепитель тока. D Sekundärstromauslöser. E disparador indirecto de sobreintensidad. I sganciatore secondario di massima corrente. N secundaire overstroomlosser. P wyzwalacz nadprądowy pośredni. S indirekt överströmsutlösare. (441)
11. **instantaneous release** : a release which operates without any intentional time-delay. ★ déclencheur instantané → *déclencheur 11.* R мгновенный расцепитель. D unverzögerter Auslöser. E disparador instantáneo.

I sganciatore istantaneo. N directe losser. P wyzwalacz bezzwłoczny. S momentanutlösare. (441)

12. **inverse time-delay over-current release** : an over-current release which operates after a time-delay inversely dependent upon the value of the over-current. *Note.* — Such a release may be designed so that the time-delay approaches a definite minimum value for high values of over-current. ★ déclencheur à maximum de courant à temps inverse → *déclencheur 5.* R максимальный расцепитель тока с обратно зависимой выдержкой времени. D abhängig verzögerter Überstromauslöser. E disparador de sobreintensidad de tiempo inverso. I sganciatore di massima corrente a ritardo dipendente. N afhankelijk vertraagde overstroomlosser. P wyzwalacz nadprądowy o charakterystyce zależnej. S överströmsutlösare med invert fördröjning. (441)
13. **last-party release** : a method of operation in which the release of a connection commences when, but not until, both the calling and the called parties have restored their network terminals to their quiescent conditions. ★ libération par la dernière des extrémités → *libération 7.* R двусторонний отбой. D Ausloesung durch den Teilnehmer, der das Gespraech zuletzt beendet. E liberación por el último de los terminales. I rilascio al riaggancio di entrambi. N ..... P rozłączenie od abonenta ostatniego. S nedkoppling vid dubbel slutsignal. (714)
14. **magnetic overload release** : an overload release depending for its operation on the force exerted by the current in the main circuit exciting the coil of an electromagnet. *Note.* — Such a release usually has an inverse time-delay/current characteristic. ★ déclencheur magnétique de surcharge → *déclencheur 12.* R электромагнитный расцепитель перегрузки. D magnetischer Überlastauslöser. E disparador magnético de sobrecarga. I sganciatore magnetico di sovraccarico. N elektromagnetische overbelastingslosser. P wyzwalacz przeciążeniowy elektromagnetyczny. S magnetisk överlastutlösare. (441)
15. **over-current release** : a release which permits a mechanical switching device to open with or whithout time-delay when the current in the release exceeds a predetermined value. *Note.* — This value can in some cases depend upon the rate-of-rise of current. ★ déclencheur à maximum de courant → *déclencheur 3.* R максимальный расцепитель тока. D Überstromauslöser. E disparador de sobreintensidad. I sganciatore di massima corrente. N overstroomlosser. P wyzwalacz nadprądowy. S överströmsutlösare. (441)
16. **overload release** : an over-current release intended for protection against overloads. ★ déclencheur de surcharge → *déclencheur 8.* R расцепитель перегрузки. D Überlastauslöser. E disparador de sobrecarga. I sganciatore di sovraccarico. N overbelastingslosser. P wyzwalacz przeciążeniowy. S överlastutlösare. (441)
17. **release** (of a mechanical switching device) : a device, mechanically connected to a mechanical switching device, which releases the holding means and permits the opening or the closing of the switching device. ★ déclencheur → *déclencheur 1.* R расцепитель (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Auslöser (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E disparador (de un aparato mecánico de conexión); mecanismo de disparo (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I sganciatore (di un apparecchio di manovra meccanico). N losser (van een mechanische schakelaar). P wyzwalacz (łącznika mechanizmowego). S utlösare. (441)
18. **release** : the act of changing the state of a traffic-carrying device or a switching path from busy to free. ★ libération → *libération 2.* R освобождение. D ausloesen; freigeben; Freigabe. E liberación. I rilascio. N vrijgeven; vrijmaken. P zwalnianie. S frigöra. (714)
19. **release** : the change of the state of a resource from busy to idle. ★ libération → *libération 3.* D Auslösen. P zwolniony. (715)
20. **release condition** : → *condition 23*
21. **release force** : → *force 27*
22. **release guard** : → *guard 8*
23. **release guard signal** : → *signal 157*
24. **release position** : → *position 29*
25. **release time** : → *time 147*
26. **release travel** : → *travel 1*
27. **release value** : → *value 54*
28. **reverse current release** (d.c. only) : a shunt release which permits a mechanical switching device to open, with or without time-delay, when the current flows in reverse direction and exceeds a predetermined value. ★ déclencheur à retour de courant → *déclencheur 7.* R расцепитель обратного тока (только для постоянного тока). D Rückstromauslöser (nur bei Gleichstrom). E disparador de corriente inversa (solo en corriente continua). I sganciatore a corrente inversa (solo in corrente continua). N terugstroomlosser (alleen bij gelijkstroom). P wyzwalacz zwrotno-prądowy. S bakströmsutlösare. (441)
29. **shunt release** : a release energized by a source of voltage. *Note.* — The source of voltage may be independent of the voltage of the main circuit. ★ déclencheur shunt → *déclencheur 13.* R шунтовой расцепитель. D Spannungsauslöser. E disparador shunt. I sganciatore di tensione. N spanningslosser. P wyzwalacz napięciowy. S shuntutlösare. (441)
30. **source of release** : → *source 38*
31. **thermal overload release** : an inverse time-delay overload release depending for its operation, including its time-delay, on the thermal action of the current flowing in the release. ★ déclencheur thermique de surcharge → *déclencheur 14.* R тепловой расцепитель перегрузки. D thermischer Überlastauslöser. E disparador térmico de sobrecarga. I sganciatore termico di sovraccarico. N thermische overbelastingslosser. P wyzwalacz przeciążeniowy cieplny; przerywacz przeciążeniowy termiczny. S termisk överlastutlösare. (441)
32. **to release** (for an electrical relay) : to change : either from its operate condition to its release condition, or from a final condition to an initial condition (case of some measuring or specified-time relays). *Note.* — The terme "to release" includes both the terme "to disengage" and the term "to reset". ★ relâcher → *relâcher 1.* R возвращаться (для электрического реле). D rücksetzen. E desactivar (para un relé eléctrico). I rilasciare. N afvallen. P zwalniać. S återgå. (446)
33. **under-voltage release** : a shunt release which permits a mechanical switching device to open or close, with or without time-delay, when the voltage across the terminals of the release falls below a predetermined value. ★ déclencheur à minimum de tension → *déclencheur 6.* R минимальный расцепитель напряжения. D Unterspannungsauslöser. E disparador de mínima tensión. I sganciatore di minima tensione. N minimumspanningslosser. P wyzwalacz podnapięciowy. S underspänningsutlösare. (441)

released

1. **electrically released spring brake** : → *brake 12*

releasing

1. **releasing current** : → *current 167*

relevant

1. **relevant failure** : → *failure 45*

reliability

1. **high reliability power line** : → *line 45*
2. **reliability** ($R(t_1, t_2)$) : the probability that an item can perform a required function under given conditions for a given time interval, (t_1, t_2). *Notes. 1* — It is generally assumed that the item is in a state to perform this required function at the beginning of the time interval. *2* — The term "reliability" is also used to denote the reliability performance quantified by this probability . ★ fiabilité → *fiabilité 7.* R безотказность. D Überlebenswahrscheinlichkeit. E fiabilidad. I affidabilità. N betrouwbaarheid. P niezawodność (parametr). S funktionssannolikhet. (191)
3. **reliability and maintainability assurance** : → *assurance 1*
4. **reliability and maintainability audit** : → *audit 1*
5. **reliability and maintainability control** : → *control 157*
6. **reliability and maintainability management** : → *management 4*
7. **reliability and maintainability plan** : → *plan 2*
8. **reliability and maintainability programme** : → *programme 9*
9. **reliability and maintainability surveillance** : → *surveillance 1*
10. **reliability block diagram** : → *diagram 16*
11. **reliability growth** : → *growth 2*
12. **reliability improvement** : → *improvement 1*

13. **reliability model** : → *model 2*
14. **reliability of an item** : the ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a specified period of time. ★ fiabilité d'un dispositif → *fiabilité 9.* R надежность элемента энергосистемы. D Zuverlässigkeit einer Betrachtungseinheit. E fiabilidad de un dispositivo. I affidabilità di un dispositivo. N betrouwbaarheid van een onderdeel. P niezawodność elementu systemu. S tillförlitlighet. (603)
15. **reliability (performance)** : the ability of an item to perform a required function under given conditions for a given time interval. *Notes. 1* — It is generally assumed that the item is in a state to perform this required function at the beginning of the time interval. *2* — The term "reliability" is also used as a measure of reliability performance. ★ fiabilité → *fiabilité 6.* R безотказность (свойство). D Funktionsfähigkeit. E fiabilidad. I affidabilità. N betrouwbaarheid. P niezawodność (zdolność). S funktionssäkerhet. (191,303)
16. **service reliability** : the ability of a power system to meet its supply function under stated conditions for a specified period of time. ★ fiabilité de l'alimentation → *fiabilité 8.* R надежность энергоснабжения. D Versorgungszuverlässigkeit. E fiabilidad de servicio. I affidabilità dell'alimentazione. N betrouwbaarheid van de elektriciteitsvoorziening. P niezawodność zasilania. S leveranssäkerhet. (603)

relief

1. **pressure relief terminal box** : → *terminal box 8*

relieving

1. **stress relieving** : a heat treatment to reduce stresses existing in the workpiece involving: -a heating and holding at an adequate temperature so that the concomitant lowering of elastic limit and possibly creeping will permit stress relieving, -a slow cooling. ★ relaxation → *relaxation 3.* R термообработка для снятия напряжений. D Spannungsfreiglühen. E relajamiento. I distensione. N spanningsarm gloeien. P wyżarzanie odprężające. S avspänningsglödgning. (841)

relocatable

1. **relocatable address** : → *address 14*

relocate

1. **to relocate** : to move a computer program or part of a computer program, and to adjust the necessary address references so that the computer program can be executed after being moved. ★ translater ↦ *translater 1.* R перераспределять; перемещать. D verschieben. E trasladar. I rilocare. N verplaatsen. P relokować; przemieszczać. S relokera. (714)

reluctance

1. **linear reluctance motor** : → *motor 40*
2. **magnetic variable reluctance pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 5*
3. **reluctance** : the quotient of the magnetomotive force by the associated flux. ★ réluctance → *réluctance 4.* R магнитное сопротивление. D Reluktanz; magnetischer Widerstand. E reluctancia. I riluttanza. N reluctantie. P reluktancja. S reluktans. (131)
4. **reluctance motor** : → *motor 80*
5. **reluctance synchronizing** : → *synchronizing 8*
6. **subsynchronous reluctance motor** : → *motor 100*

reluctivity

1. **reluctivity** : the reciprocal of the permeability. ★ réluctivité → *réluctivité 2.* R удельное магнитное сопротивление. D spezifischer (magnetischer) Widerstand; Reluktivität. E reluctividad. I riluttività. N reluctiviteit. P reluktywność. S reluktivitet. (121)
2. **temperature factor (of reluctivity)** : → *factor 173*

rem

1. **rem** : the earlier special of dose equivalent. 1 rem = 10^{-2} J . gk^{-1}. ★ rem → *rem 1.* R бэр. D rem. E rem. I rem. N rem. P rem. S rem. (881)

remanence

1. **magnetic remanence** (from saturation) : the value of the remanent magnetic flux density when the substance is brought from saturation by monotonically changing the applied magnetic field strength to zero. ★ rémanence magnétique → *rémanence 3.* R остаточная магнитная индукция (из состояния насыщения). D magnetische Remanenz (von der Sättigung ausgehend). E remanencia magnética (de saturación). I induzione residua (della saturazione). N magnetische remanentie. P remanencja magnetyczna. S magnetisk remanens. (121)

remanent

1. **remanent flux density** : → *flux density 14*
2. **remanent magnetic polarization** : → *polarization 40*
3. **remanent magnetization** : → *magnetization 8*

remelting

1. **electroslag remelting** : a consumable electrode remelting process employing an electrical conducting slag heated by direct passage of high current to achieve a refining process. ★ refusion sous laitier électroconducteur → *refusion 1.* R электрошлаковый переплав. D Elektroschlacke-Umschmelzen (ESU). E refusión con electroescorias. I rifusione per elettro-scoria. N elektroslakraffinage. P przetop elektrożużlowy. S elektroslaggomsmältning. (841)
2. **vacuum remelting** : the remelting of metal in a furnace under a controlled vacuum in order to achieve further refinement. ★ refusion sous vide → *refusion 2.* R вакуумный переплав. D Vakuum-Umschmelzen. E refusión al vacío. I rifusione sotto vuoto. N raffinerend vacuümsmelten. P przetop próżniowy. S vakuumomsmältning. (841)
3. **vacuum remelting arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 46*

remote

1. **remote alarm** : → *alarm 5*
2. **remote back-up protection** : → *protection 51*
3. **remote concentrator** : → *concentrator 7*
4. **remote control** : → *control 158*
5. **remote cut-off tube** (*Syn.* variable-mu tube) : → *tube 95*
6. **remote earth** : → *earth 33*
7. **remote ground** (*Syn.* remote earth) : → *earth 33*
8. **remote maintenance** : → *maintenance 40*

remotely-controlled

1. **remotely controlled substation** : → *substation 23*
2. **remotely-controlled (repeater) station** : → *station 29*

remotely-derived

1. **remotely-derived synchronization signal** : → *signal 158*

removable

1. **removable part** : → *part 8*

removal

1. **group removal cross-section** : → *cross-section 14*

removed

1. **removed position** : → *position 30*

rendering

1. **CIE 1974 general colour rendering index** : → *index 2*
2. **CIE 1974 special colour rendering index** : → *index 3*
3. **colour rendering** : effect of an illuminant on the colour appearance of objects by conscious or subconscious comparison with their colour appearance under a reference illuminant. *Note.* — In German, the term "Farbwiedergabe" is also applied to colour reproduction. ★ rendu des couleurs → *rendu 5.* R цветопередача. D Farbwiedergabe. E rendimiento en color. I resa dei colori. N kleurweergave. P oddawanie barw. S färgåtergivning. (845)
4. **colour rendering index** : → *index 5*
5. **contrast rendering factor** : → *factor 26*

renewable

1. **renewable fuse-link** : → *fuse-link 5*

rent

1. **meter rent** : an amount to be paid for a specified period for metering and allied equipment installed. ★ redevance de comptage → *redevance 2.* R плата за прокат счетчиков. D Meßpreis; Entgelt für Meßeinrichtungen A. E alquiler del equipo de medida. I canone per complesso di misura; nolo

contatore. N meterhuur. P opłata za dzierżawę aparatury pomiarowej. S mätarhyra. (691)

repair

1. **(instantaneous) repair rate** : → *rate 43*
2. **mean repair rate** : → *rate 55*
3. **mean repair time** : → *time 99*
4. **p-fractile repair time** : → *time 129*
5. **repair** : that part of corrective maintenance in which manual actions are performed on the item. ★ réparation → *réparation 9.* R активный ремонт. D Reparatur. E reparación. I riparazione. N reparatie. P naprawa. S reperation. (191)
6. **repair** (after radiation effects) : the partial or complete restoration of functional integrity in cells following damage caused by radiation. ★ restauration → *restauration 1.* R восстановление (после радиационного поражения). D Reparatur (nach Strahlenwirkungen). E recuperacion (después de los efectos de las radiaciones). I riparazione (dopo gli effetti delle radiazioni). N genezing (van stralingselfecten). P odtworzenie (popromienne). S läkning. (881)
7. **repair coverage** : → *coverage 6*
8. **repair duration** : → *duration 36*
9. **repair sleeve** : → *sleeve 4*
10. **repair time** : → *time 148*

repaired

1. **repaired item** : → *item 4*

repeat

1. **repeat broadcast** : → *broadcast 13*

repeatability

1. **repeatability** (of measurements) : the closeness of agreement between the results of sucessive measurements of the same value of the same quantity carried out: — by the same method — with the same measuring instruments — by the same observer — in the same laboratory — at quite short intervals of time — in unchanged conditions. . ★ répétabilité → *répétabilité 1.* R сходимость (измерений). D Wiederholbarkeit (von Messungen). E repetibilidad (de las medidas). I ripetibilità. N herhaalbaarheid. P powtarzalność (pomiarów). S repeterbarhet. (301)

repeated

1. **repeated call attempt** : → *attempt 9*
2. **repeated signal** : → *signal 159*

repeater

1. **analogue repeater** : a repeater for amplifying analogue signals or digital signals, but not capable of regenerating digital signals. ★ répéteur analogique → *répéteur 3.* R аналоговый ретранслятор. D Analog-Leitungsverstärker. E repetidor analógico. I ripetitore analogico. N analoge versterker. P wzmacniak analogowy. S analogt överdrag. (704)
2. **controlling (repeater) station** : → *station 6*
3. **dependent (repeater) station** : → *station 8*
4. **directly-powered (repeater) station** : → *station 9*
5. **elementary repeater section** : → *section 11*
6. **four-wire repeater** (*Syn.* 4-wire repeater) : a repeater for use at a point in a four-wire circuit and which provides gain for both directions of transmission. ★ répéteur (pour circuit) à quatre fils → *répéteur 7.* R четырехпроводный ретранслятор. D Vierdraht-Leitungsverstärker; 4-Draht-Leitungsverstärker. E repetidor (por circuito) de cuatro hilos. I ripetitore a quattro fili. N vierdraadsversterker. P wzmacniak dwutorowy. S fyrtrådsöverdrag. (704)
7. **high-frequency repeater distribution frame** : → *frame 33*
8. **locally-controlled (repeater) station** : → *station 15*
9. **optical regenerative repeater** : → *regenerative 1*
10. **optical repeater** : equipment, essentially including one or several amplifiers and associated devices whose input and output signals are optical, inserted at a point in a transmission medium. ★ répéteur optique → *répéteur 5.* R оптический ретранслятор. D LWL-Verstärker. E repetidor óptico. I ripetitore ottico. N optische versterker. P wzmacniak optyczny. S optoöverdrag. (731)
11. **power-feeding (repeater) station** : → *station 24*
12. **regenerative repeater** : a repeater for regenerating digital signals. *Note.* — A regenerative repeater is sometimes referred to as a "regenerator". ★ répéteur régénérateur → *répéteur 8.* R регенерационный ретранслятор. D regenerierender Leitungsverstärker; Regenerationsverstärker. E repetidor regenerador. I ripetitore rigeneratore. N regeneratieve versterker. P wzmacniak regenerujący (sygnały cyfrowe). S regenerator. (704)
13. **remotely-controlled (repeater) station** : → *station 29*
14. **repeater** : an equipment, essentially including one or more amplifiers and/or regenerators and associated devices, inserted at a point in a transmission medium. *Note.* — A repeater may operate in one or both directions of transmission. ★ répéteur → *répéteur 1.* R ретранслятор. D Leitungsverstärker. E repetidor. I ripetitore. N versterker. P wzmacniak. S överdrag. (704)
15. **repeater** : a contact, lamp or equipment used for remote indication of the position of equipment. ★ organe de répétition → *organe 3.* R повторитель. D Stellungsrückmelder. E órgano de repetición. I (organo) ripetitore. N afstandssignalering. P powtarzacz. S fjärrindikering. (811)
16. **repeater distribution frame** : → *frame 40*
17. **repeater station** : → *station 30*
18. **telegraph regenerative repeater** : a telegraph repeater designed to retransmit signals free from time distortion. ★ régénérateur (télégraphique) → *régénérateur 4.* R телеграфный регенератор. D Telegrafieentzerrer. E regenerador (telegráfico); repetidor regenerador telegráfico. I ripetitore telefrafico rigenerativo. N telegraafversterker met regeneratie. P regenerator telegraficzny. S regenerativt telegraföverdrag. (721)
19. **telegraph repeater** : a device which receives telegraph signals and immediately retransmits signals having the same meaning on the next line section. ★ translation télégraphique → *translation 7.* R телеграфный транслятор. D Telegrafiewiederholer. E repetidor telegráfico. I ripetitore telegrafico. N telegraafversterker. P translacja telegraficzna. S telegraföverdrag. (721)
20. **two-wire repeater** (*Syn.* 2-wire repeater) : a repeater for use at a point in a two-wire circuit and which provides gain for both directions of transmission. ★ répéteur (pour circuit) à deux fils → *répéteur 6.* R двухпроводный ретранслятор. D Zweidraht-Leitungsverstärker; 2-Draht-Leitungsverstärker. E repetidor (por circuito) de dos hilos. I ripetitore a due fili. N tweedraadsversterker. P wzmacniak jednotorowy. S tvåtrådsöverdrag. (704)
21. **2-wire repeater** (*Syn.* two-wire repeater) : → *repeater 20*
22. **4-wire repeater** (*Syn.* four-wire repeater) : → *repeater 6*

repeatered

1. **elementary repeatered section** (*Syn.* elementary repeater section) : → *section 11*

reperforator

1. **coupled reperforator and tape reader** (*Syn.* fully automatic reperforator transmitter distributor (USA); FRXD (abbreviation)) : a perforated tape retransmitter which ensures the retransmission of all the signals recorded by perforation including the last one. ★ réémetteur à bande perforée (à lecture complète) → *réémetteur 4.* R перфоленточный ретрансмиттер с полным считыванием. D gekoppelter Empfangslocher und Streifenleser. E reemisor con banda perforada (de lectura completa); reemisor FRXD. I lettore/perforatore di nastro. N gekoppelde bandponser en lezer. P nadajnik retransmisyjny taśmowy z czytnikiem. S kopplad reperforator och remsläsare. (721)
2. **fully automatic reperforator transmitter distributor** (*Syn.* coupled reperforator and tape reader) : → *reperforator 1*
3. **printing reperforator** : a reperforator which, when perforating, also prints on the tape the corresponding character or the symbol representing the function control. ★ récepteur-perforateur imprimeur → *récepteur-perforateur 2.* R печатающий реперфоратор. D Schreib-Empfangslocher. E receptor-perforador impresor. I ricevitore perforatore con stampa. N ontvangponser met afdruk. P reperforator drukujący. S typtryckande reperforator. (721)

4. **reperforator** (*Syn.* receiving perforator) : a receiver comprising essentially a tape perforator controlled by the received telegraph signals or data signals. ★ récepteur-perforateur → *récepteur-perforateur 1.* R реперфоратор; приемный перфоратор. D Empfangslocher. E receptor-perforador. I ricevitore perforatore. N ontvangponser. P reperforator. S reperforator. (721)
5. **reperforator switching** : → *switching 39*

repertoire

1. **repertoire of signals** : a complete set of signals used for telecommunication signalling, each having a name. ★ répertoire des signaux → *répertoire 1.* R состав сигналов. D Zeichenvorrat. E repertorio de señales (en señalización). I elenco dei segnali. N signaalalfabet; signaalrepertoire. P zestaw sygnałów. S signaluppsättning. (714)

repetency

1. **repetency** (*Syn.* wave number) : the reciprocal of the wavelength. ★ répétence → *répétence 1.* R коэффициент фазы; волновое число (при отсутствии потерь). D Wellenzahl; Wellendichte; Repetenz. E número de onda (lineal). I numero d'onda. N repetentie. P liczba falowa. S repetens. (101)
2. **repetency** (*Syn.* wave number) : → *number 36*

repetition

1. **automatic repetition Verdan system** : → *system 14*
2. **error correction by information feedback and repetition** : → *correction 10*
3. **error detection without repetition** : → *detection 10*
4. **pulse repetition frequency** : → *frequency 158*
5. **pulse repetition rate** (*Syn.* pulse repetition frequency) : → *frequency 158*
6. **pulse repetition rate modulation** (*Syn.* pulse frequency modulation) : → *modulation 52*
7. **repetition cycle** : → *cycle 16*
8. **repetition rate** : → *rate 82*
9. **signal repetition** : a function signal which is used in an error detecting and feedback system to request a repetition or to process a retransmission. *Note.* — In the International Telegraph Alphabet No.3 this signal corresponds to the code combination A Z Z A Z A A. ★ signal de répétition → *signal 138.* R сигнал повторения. D Wiederholungssignal. E señal de repetición. I richiesta di ripetizione. N signaalherhaling. P sygnał powtórzenia. S repeteringssignal. (721)
10. **testing repetition cycle** : → *cycle 21*

repetitive

1. **circuit repetitive peak off-state voltage** : → *voltage 28*
2. **circuit repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 29*

replacement

1. **replacement battery** : → *battery 58*

replay

1. **replay** (*Syn.* reproduction) : → *reproduction 5*
2. **standard replay chain** : a replay chain having the same response as that equipped with an ideal reproducing head, the opencircuit voltage of which is applied to an amplifier having a specified response curve. ★ chaîne de lecture normale → *chaîne 7.* R стандартный канал воспроизведения. D Standard-Wiedergabekette. E cadena de lectura normal. I catena di riproduzione normale. N standaard weergeefketen. P tor odczytu standardowy. S normerad avspelningsutrustning. (806)

repopulation

1. **repopulation** (after radiation effects) : the replacement of functional cells (usually by proliferation) following or during irradiation. ★ régénération → *régénération 3.* R восстановление популяции (после радиационного поражения). D Repopulation (nach Strahlenwirkungen). E regeneración (después de los efectos de las radiaciones). I ripopolazione (dopo gli effetti delle radiazioni). N opnieuw plaatsen van cellen (na stralingseffecten). P regeneracja (popromienna). S återväxt. (881)

representation

1. **code representation** (*Syn.* code combination) : → *combination 2*
2. **representation unit** : → *unit 52*
3. **spectral representation** (*Syn.* complex spectrum) : a complex function of frequency representing a signal or noise by its Fourier transform or by the sequence of the complex coefficients of its Fourier series. *Note.* — The modulus and the argument of the complex spectrum are the amplitude spectrum and the phase spectrum respectively. ★ spectre complexe → *spectre 12.* R спектральное представление. D spektrale Darstellung; komplexes Spektrum. E espectro complejo; representación espectral. I rappresentazione spettrale; spettro complesso. N spectrale afbeelding; complex spectrum. P widmo zespolone. S komplext spektrum. (702)

reprocessing

1. **fuel reprocessing** : the processing of nuclear fuel, after its use in a reactor, to remove fission products and recover fissile and fertile material. ★ traitement du combustible irradié → *traitement 11.* D Brennstoffaufarbeitung. E relaboreo del combustible. I trattamento del combustibile irradiato. N opwerken van splijtstof. P przeróbka paliwa wypalonego. S bränsleupparbetning. (026)

reproduce

1. **maximum start time to record/reproduce speed** : → *time 88*
2. **maximum stopping time from record/reproduce speed** : → *time 90*
3. **reproduce channel unbalance** : → *unbalance 2*

reproducer

1. **magnetic reproducer** : an apparatus consisting of a magnetic recording medium transport system, reproducing heads, and associated electronic devices. ★ lecteur magnétique → *lecteur 7.* R устройство воспроизведения магнитной записи. D magnetisches Wiedergabegerät. E lector magnético. I riproduttore magnetico. N magnetische weergever. P odczytywacz magnetyczny; urządzenie do odczytywania magnetycznego. S magnetisk avspelningsapparat. (806)
2. **video tape reproducer** : an equipment for reproducing video and audio signals on magnetic tape. ★ magnétoscope de lecture → *magnétoscope 5.* R видеомагнитофон воспроизводящий. D Video-Bandwiedergabegerät; Videobandspieler. E magnetoscopio de lectura. I video-riproduttore. N beeldbandweergever. P magnetowid taśmowy odczytujący. S videobandavspelare. (806)

reproducibility

1. **reproducibility** (of measurements) : the closeness of the agreement between the results of measurements of the same value of the same quantity, where the individual measurements are made: by different methods with different measuring instruments by different observers in different laboratories after intervals of time quite long compared with the duration of a single measurement under different customary conditions of use of the instruments employed. *Note.* — The term "reproducibility" also applies to the case where only certain of the preceding conditions are taken into account. ★ reproductibilité → *reproductibilité 1.* R воспроизводимость (измерений). D Reproduzierbarkeit (von Messungen). E reproductibilidad (de las medidas). I riproducibilita. N reproduceerbaarheid. P odtwarzalność (pomiarów). S reproducerbarhet. (301)

reproducible

1. **reproducible failure** (*Syn.* systematic failure) : → *failure 49*

reproducing

1. **elliptic reproducing stylus tip** : → *stylus tip 3*
2. **Hall effect reproducing head** : → *head 6*
3. **ideal reproducing head** : → *head 12*
4. **included angle of a reproducing stylus tip** : → *angle 32*
5. **magnetic recording/reproducing head** : → *head 19*
6. **magnetic reproducing head** : → *head 20*
7. **recording/reproducing electro-acoustical frequency response** : → *frequency-response 9*

8. **recording/reproducing harmonic distortion** : → *distortion 62*
9. **recording/reproducing overall amplitude/frequency response** : → *response 10*
10. **reel-to-reel recording/reproducing equipment** : → *equipment 60*
11. **reproducing chain** : a chain for transmission of the signals from the recording medium to the output of the system. ★ chaîne de lecture → *chaîne 6.* R канал воспроизведения. D Wiedergabekette. E cadena de lectura. I catena di riproduzione. N weergeefketen. P tor odczytu. S avspelningskedja; återgivningskedja. (806)
12. **reproducing channel** ; → *channel 40*
13. **reproducing characteristic** : → *characteristic 71*
14. **reproducing electrical amplitude/frequency response** : → *response 11*
15. **reproducing head** (*Syn.* pick-up head) : → *pick-up head 7*
16. **reproducing head absolute efficiency** : → *efficiency 37*
17. **reproducing loss** : → *loss 83*
18. **reproducing stylus tip** : → *stylus tip 5*
19. **reproducing system** : → *system 173*
20. **spherical reproducing stylus tip** : → *stylus tip 6*
21. **spherical reproducing stylus tip radius** : → *radius 5*

reproduction

1. **magnetic reproduction** : a process of reproducing recorded signals from a magnetic medium. ★ lecture magnétique → *lecture 16.* R воспроизведение магнитной записи. D magnetische Wiedergabe. E lectura magnética. I riproduzione magnetica. N magnetische weergave. P odczytywanie magnetyczne; odgrywanie magnetyczne; odtwarzanie magnetyczne. S magnetisk avspelning. (806)
2. **monophonic recording/reproduction** (*Syn.* monophony) : recording and reproducing techniques using one channel. ★ monophonie → *monophonie 2.* R монофоническая записьвоспроизведение. D monophone Aufnahme/Wiedergabe; Monophonie. E monofonia. I monofonia. N monofonische opname/weergave. P monofonia. S monofonisk inspelning/återgivning. (806)
3. **monophonic reproduction** : reproduction of a single or multichannel recording through a single channel. ★ lecture monophonique → *lecture 17.* R монофоническое воспроизведение. D monophone Wiedergabe. E lectura monofónica. I riproduzione monofonica. N monofonische weergave. P odczytywanie monofoniczne. S monofonisk återgivning; monoåtergivning. (806)
4. **multi-channel reproduction** : a reproducing technique using several channels. *Note :* e.g.: stereophony (two channels), quadrophony (four channels). ★ lecture multivoie → *lecture 18.* R многоканальное воспроизведение. D Mehrkanal-Wiedergabe. E lectura multicanal. I riproduzione pluricanale. N meerkanalenweergave. P odczytywanie wielokanałowe. S flerkanalsåtergivning. (806)
5. **reproduction** (*Syn.* playback; replay) : the regeneration of recorded signals in their original form. ★ lecture → *lecture 15.* R воспроизведение. D Wiedergabe. E lectura; reproducción. I riproduzione. N weergave. P odczytywanie; odgrywanie; odtwarzanie. S avspelning; återgivning. (806)
6. **reproduction ratio** : → *ratio 76*
7. **stereophonic reproduction** : reproduction of a multi-channel recording through two channels. ★ lecture stéréophonique → *lecture 19.* R стереофоническое воспроизведение. D stereophone Wiedergabe. E lectura estereofónica. I riproduzione stereofonica. N stereofonische weergave. P odczytywanie stereofoniczne. S stereofonisk återgivning; stereoåtergivning. (806)

repulsion

1. **compensated repulsion motor** : → *motor 16*
2. **repulsion induction motor** : → *induction motor 5*
3. **repulsion motor** : → *motor 81*
4. **repulsion start induction motor** : → *induction motor 6*

request

1. **facility request signal** : → *signal 87*
2. **identification request** : a transmission control used as a request for a response from a remote terminal ; the response may include the terminal identification, or the state of the terminal. ★ demande d'identification → *demande 3.* R запрос идентификации. D Identifizierungsaufforderung. E demanda de identificación. I richiesta di identificazione. N vraag om identificatie. P żądanie znamienia. S identitetsförfrågning. (721)
3. **request cycle** (*Syn.* RQ cycle) : → *cycle 19*
4. **request data transfer** : → *transfer 23*
5. **statistics on request** : → *statistics 4*

required

1. **required function** : → *function 28*
2. **required time** : → *time 149*

re-radiation

1. **re-radiation** (*Syn.* secondary radiation) : radiation from a conductive or dielectric body excited by an incident radio wave, resulting in a wave superimposed upon the incident wave. ★ rerayonnement → *rerayonnement 2.* R переизлучение; вторичное излучение. D Rückstrahlung; Streustrahlung. E rerradiación; radiación secundaria. I reirradiazione; radiazione secondaria. N secundaire straling. P promieniowanie wtórne. S sekundärstrålning. (712)

re-recording

1. **re-recording** : an operation consisting in obtaining, by any method, on a recording medium all or part of a previously recorded programme. ★ réenregistrement → *réenregistrement 1.* R перезапись. D Umspielen; Umschnitt. E nuevo registro. I riregistrazione. N heropname. P przepisywanie. S överspelning. (806)

re-refining

1. **re-refining** : the use of refining techniques on used insulating liquids to obtain products that are substantially equivalent in quality to the unused ones intended for the same purpose. ★ reraffinage → *reraffinage 1.* R повторная очистка. D Zweitraffination. E refino de aceite usado. I riraffinazione. N herraffinage. P rafinacja wtórna. S omraffinering. (212)

re-routing

1. **re-routing** : the recommencement of route selection from the first point of routing control upon encountering congestion at some exchange or on some route at an intermediate point in the connection being established. ★ réacheminement → *réacheminement 2.* R перенаправление. D Verkehrsumlenkung (erneute Wegsuche). E reencaminamiento. I reinstradamento. N herrouteren. P przekierowanie. S omdirigering. (714)
2. **re-routing** (in a signalling network) : the selection of a permitted alternative signalling route when a signal message encounters congestion, fault conditions, etc. ★ réacheminement → *réacheminement 3.* R перенаправление (в сети сигнализации). D Verkehrsumlenkung. E reencaminamiento (en una red de senjalización). I reinstradamento. N herroutering. P przekierowanie sygnalizacji. S omdirigering. (714)
3. **re-routing** : when there is congestion in a transit exchange, the re-direction of the call backwards to a preceding exchange in the already partly established connection with a view to finding an alternative traffic routing from that exchange. ★ réacheminement → *réacheminement 4.* R перемаршрутизация. D Verkehrsumleitung. E reencaminamiento. I reistradamento. N omroutering. P przekierowanie. S omdirigering. (721)

rescue

1. **mine rescue luminaire** : → *luminaire 15*

research

1. **research reactor** : → *reactor 36*

reserve

1. **cold reserve** : the total available capacity of generating sets in reserve for which the starting up may take several hours. ★ réserve froide → *réserve 7.* R неоперативный резерв мощности. D Kaltreserve. E reserva fría. I riserva fredda. N koude reserve. P rezerwa zimna. S kall reserv; långsam reserv. (602)
2. **energy reserve of a reservoir** : the amount of electricity which could be generated by power stations supplied by a reservoir by the complete draining of its useful water reserve.

★ réserve en énergie électrique d'un réservoir → *réserve 6.* R энергетический эквивалент запаса воды. D Arbeitsvorrat eines Speichers. E reserva en energía eléctrica de un embalse. I riserva in energia di un serbatoio. N elektrische energiereserve van een stuwmeer. P rezerwa energii elektrycznej w zbiorniku. S energiinnehåll i ett magasin. (602)

3. **reserve battery** : → *battery 59*
4. **reserve busbar** : → *busbar 12*
5. **reserve power of a system** : → *power 167*
6. **reserve signalling link** : → *link 35*
7. **spinning reserve of a system** : the difference between the total available capacity of all generating sets already coupled to the system and their actual loading. ★ réserve tournante d'un réseau → *réserve 8.* R включенный резерв мощности энергосистемы. D rotierende Reserve (eines Netzes). E reserva rodante de una red. I riserva rotante di una rete. N draaiende reserve van een net. P rezerwa wirująca systemu elektroenergetycznego. S rullande reserv; momentan reserv. (602)
8. **useful water reserve of a reservoir** : the volume of water contained at a given moment above the lowest normally allowable working level. ★ réserve utile en eau d'un réservoir → *réserve 9.* R наличный запас воды в водохранилище. D Speichernutzinhalt. E reserva útil en agua de un embalse. I riserva utile in acqua di un serbatoio. N nuttige waterreserve van een stuwmeer. P rezerwa użyteczna pojemności wody w zbiorniku. S magasinsinnehåll. (602)

reserved

1. **nominated reserved circuit** : → *circuit 124*

reservoir

1. **energy capability of a reservoir** : → *capability 4*
2. **energy reserve of a reservoir** : → *reserve 2*
3. **gas reservoir** (*Syn.* reservoir) : → *reservoir 5*
4. **pressure reservoir** (*Syn.* pressure tank) : → *tank 4*
5. **reservoir** (*Syn.* gas reservoir) : a device used to maintain the required gas pressure within the tube. ★ réservoir → *réservoir 5.* R генератор газа. D Reservoir. E depósito. I serbatoio. N gasreservoir. P zbiornik gazu. S gasreservoar. (531)
6. **reservoir fullness factor** : → *factor 157*
7. **reservoir power station** : → *power station 19*
8. **tail water reservoir** : a reservoir for regulating the waterflow in the river and to downstream hydroelectric power stations. ★ bassin de compensation → *bassin 1.* R водохранилище компенсирующего регулорования. D Ausgleichsbecken. E embalse de compensación. I bacino di compenso. N uitloopmeer. P zbiornik wyrównawczy dolny. S nedströmsmagasin. (602)
9. **useful water capacity of a reservoir** : → *capacity 30*
10. **useful water reserve of a reservoir** : → *reserve 8*

reset

1. **reset force** : → *force 28*
2. **reset position** : → *position 31*
3. **reset time** : → *time 150*
4. **to reset** (for an electrical relay) (see Figure 446-1) : to re-attain an initial condition or release condition. ★ retourner → *retourner 1.* R завершать возврат (для электрического реле). D rückkehren. E reponer (para un relé eléctrico). I ripristinare; ritornare. N herstellen; terugzetten. P powrócić do stanu spoczynku. S återvända. (446)
5. **to reset** : to change the state of a traffic carrying device or logic unit from active to idle or to erase a variable value. ★ remettre à zéro → *remettre 1.* R вернуть в исходное положение. D zuruecksetzen. E poner a cero. I rilasciare; mandare a riposo. N terugstellen; terugzetten. P zwolnienie. S återställa. (714)

resetting

1. **maximum resetting time** : → *time 86*
2. **resetting percentage** : → *percentage 7*
3. **resetting ratio** : → *ratio 77*
4. **resetting time** : → *time 151*
5. **resetting value** : → *value 55*
6. **resetting voltage** : → *voltage 174*

residual

1. **probability of residual information loss** : → *probability 10*
2. **rate of residual information loss** : → *rate 78*
3. **residual acceleration** : → *acceleration 7*
4. **residual attenuation** : → *attenuation 30*
5. **residual current** : → *current 168*
6. **residual current** : → *current 169*
7. **residual current** : → *current 170*
8. **residual current transformer** : → *transformer 54*
9. **residual electric polarization** : → *polarization 41*
10. **residual error probability** : → *probability 11*
11. **residual error rate** : → *rate 83*
12. **residual error-rate** : → *error-rate 1*
13. **residual loss** : → *loss 84*
14. **residual radiation** : → *radiation 105*
15. **residual time constant** : → *time constant 17*
16. **residual voltage** : → *voltage 175*
17. **residual voltage for zero current control** : → *voltage 176*
18. **residual voltage for zero magnetic field** : → *voltage 177*
19. **residual voltage (of an arrester)** : → *voltage 178*
20. **residual voltage transformer** : → *transformer 55*
21. **residual voltage winding** : → *winding 56*

resilience

1. **lateral resilience** (*Syn.* lateral elasticity) : → *elasticity 1*
2. **vertical resilience** (*Syn.* vertical elasticity) : → *elasticity 2*

resilient

1. **resilient contact** : → *contact 100*
2. **resilient gearing** : → *gearing 4*

resin

1. **casting resin** (*Syn.* casting plastic) : a liquid compound based on a thermosetting plastic, that can be poured or otherwise introduced into a mould and which hardens without pressure into solid articles. *Note.* — The cured product has self supporting properties, and usually is removed from the mould. See also, *embedding.* ★ résine de coulée → *résine 2.* R литьевая смола; литьевой пластик. D Gießharzmasse. E resina de colada; plástico de colada. I resina da colata; plastica da colata. N giethars; gietplastic. P żywica lana. S gjutharts. (212)
2. **encapsulating resin** : a high viscosity compound which is used for encapsulating. It is normally highly filled and not expected to provide impregnation of fine wires, etc. See also, *encapsulating.* ★ résine d'encapsulage → *résine 4.* R капсулирующий состав. D Harzmasse zum Umgießen. E resina de encapsulado. I resina da incapsulamento. N hars voor ingieten. P żywica pokryciowa. S inkapslingsharts. (212)
3. **impregnating resin** : a solventless compound which is applied by casting or dipping techniques and is of low viscosity, to permit complete penetration of resin into fine windings, etc., and which solidifies after application. See also, *varnish.* ★ résine d'imprégnation → *résine 5.* R пропиточный состав. D Tränkharzmasse. E resina de impregnación. I resina da impregnazione. N impregneerhars. P żywica impregnacyjna. S impregneringsharts. (212)
4. **resin** : a solid, semi-solid or pseudo-solid organic material that has an indefinite and often high relative molecular mass, exhibits a tendency to flow when subjected to stress, usually has a softening or melting range, and usually fractures conchoidally. In a broad sense, the term is used to designate any polymer that is a basic material for plastics. *Note.* — Liquids used for impregnation and subsequently solidified are also called *resins* ★ résine → *résine 1.* R смола. D Harz. E resina. I resina N hars. P żywica. S harts. (212)
5. **trickle resin** : an impregnating resin applied by means of a trickle procedure. ★ résine de goutte à goutte → *résine 3.* R капельный состав. D Träufelharzmasse. E resina de impregnación gota a gota. I resina da goccia a goccia. N spuithars. P żywica kroplowa. S droppimpregneringsharts. (212)

resistance

1. **acoustic resistance** : real part of the acoustic impedance. ★ résistance acoustique → *résistance 35.* R акустическое сопротивление. D akustischer Widerstand. E resistencia acústica. I resistenza acustica. N akoestische weerstand. P rezystancja akustyczna. S akustisk resistans. (801)
2. **anode a.c. resistance** : see "electrode a.c. resistance". ★ résistance d'anode en courant alternatif → *résistance 46.* R внутреннее сопротивление анода переменному току. D Innenwiderstand. E resistencia de ánodo en corriente alterna. I resistenza anodica in corrente alternata. N inwendige weerstand. P rezystancja dynamiczna anody. S anodresistans för växelström. (531)
3. **(apparent) internal resistance** (of a cell) : for a cell the quotient of the change of voltage to the corresponding change of current, under specified conditions. ★ résistance interne (apparente) → *résistance 76.* R внутреннее сопротивление (элемента). D (Schein-)Innenwiderstand (einer Zelle). E resistencia interna (aparente) (de un elemento). I resistenza interna (apparente) (di un elemento). N (schijnbare) inwendige weerstand (van een cel). P rezystancja wewnętrzna ogniwa (pozorna). S inre resistans. (111,486)
4. **arc resistance** : the ability of an insulating material to resist the influence of an electric arc along its surface under specified conditions. ★ résistance à l'arc → *résistance 33.* R дугостойкость диэлектрика. D Lichtbogenbeständigkeit; Lichtbogenwiderstand. E resistencia al arco. I resistenza all'arco. N boogvastheid. P odporność na łuk elektryczny. S ljusbågshärdighet. (212)
5. **arc resistance heating** (*Syn.* submerged arc heating) : → *heating 52*
6. **asynchronous resistance** : the quotient of (a) the active component of the average voltage at rated frequency assumed to be sinusoidal and balanced, applied to the primary winding of a machine rotating out of synchronism, and (b) the average current component at the same frequency. ★ résistance asynchrone → *résistance 40.* R асинхронное активное сопротивление. D Asynchronwiderstand. E resistencia asíncrona. I resistenza asincrona. N asynchrone weerstand. P rezystancja asynchroniczna. S asynkronresistans. (411)
7. **contact resistance** : the electrical resistance of a mated set of contacts under specified conditions. ★ résistance de contact → *résistance 48.* R сопротивление контактное. D Durchgangswiderstand. E resistencia de contacto. I resistenza di contatto. N overgangsweerstand; contactweerstand. P rezystancja stykowa; rezystancja zestykowa. S övergångsresistans. (581)
8. **critical build-up resistance** : the highest resistance of the shunt winding circuit supplied from the primary winding, for which the machine voltage builds up under specified conditions. ★ résistance critique d'amorçage → *résistance 44.* R критическое сопротивление в цепи возбуждения. D kritischer Selbsterregungs-Widerstand. E resistencia crítica de cebado. I resistenza critica di autoeccitazione. N kritische weerstand voor zelfbekrachting. P krytyczna rezystancja samowzbudzenia. S kritisk resistans. (411)
9. **critical resistance** (of a permanent-magnet moving-coil measuring element) : the minimum value of resistance to be connected across the terminals of the measuring element in order to cause its movement to be aperiodic. ★ résistance critique → *résistance 43.* R критическое сопротивление (магнитоэлектрического измерительного механизма с подвижной катушкой). D kritischer Widerstand (eines Drehspul-Messgerätes). E resistencia crítica (de un elemento de bobina móvil e imán fijo). I resistenza critica nominale. N kritische weerstand (van een draaispoelinstrument). P rezystancja krytyczna (przyrządu magnetoelektrycznego). S kritisk resistans. (302)
10. **critical speed in resistance braking** : → *speed 10*
11. **dark resistance** : the quotient of the voltage across the device by the current through the device in the absence of illuminance. ★ résistance d'obscurité → *résistance 65.* R темновое сопротивление. D Dunkelwiderstand. E resistencia de oscuridad. I resistenza di oscuramento. N donkerweerstand. P rezystancja ciemna. S mörkerresistans. (531)
12. **direct resistance furnace** : → *furnace 14*
13. **direct resistance heating** : → *heating 10*
14. **direct resistance heating equipment** : → *heating 11*
15. **earth resistance meter** : → *meter 18*
16. **electrode a.c. resistance** : the real component of the electrode impedance. ★ résistance d'électrode en courant alternatif → *résistance 60.* R сопротивление электрода переменному току. D Innenwiderstand. E resistencia de electrodo en corriente alterna. I resistenza di elettrodo in corrente alternata. N wisselstroomweerstand van een elektrode. P rezystancja dynamiczna elektrody; opór dynamiczny elektrody. S elektrodresistans för växelström. (531)
17. **electrode d.c. resistance** : at a stated operating point, the quotient of the direct electrode voltage by the direct electrode current. ★ résistance d'électrode en courant continu → *résistance 61.* R сопротивление электрода постоянному току. D innerer Elektrodengleichstromwiderstand. E resistencia de electrodo en corriente continua. I resistenza di elettrodo in corrente continua. N gelijkstroomweerstand van een elektrode. P rezystancja statyczna elektrody; opór statyczny elektrody. S elektrodresistans för likström. (531)
18. **(electronic)(power) resistance control** : → *control 95*
19. **equivalent noise resistance** : the resistance that, if introduced into the input circuit of an ideal, noiseless tube, would produce at 290 K, over the appropriate frequency band, noise of the same level as that occurring in the actual tube. ★ résistance équivalente de bruit → *résistance 71.* R эквивалентное сопротивление шумов. D äquivalenter Rauschwiderstand. E resistencia equivalente de ruido. I resistenza equivalente di rumore. N equivalente ruisweerstand. P rezystancja zastępcza szumów. S ekvivalent brusresistans. (531)
20. **(equivalent) noise resistance** (of a one-port device) (R_{eq}) : quantity R_{eq}, having the dimensions of resistance, used to express the equivalent noise voltage E_n of a one-port device through the relationship :

$$R_{eq} = \frac{E_n^2}{4\,k\,T_0\,\Delta f}$$

where T_0 is a reference thermodynamic temperature, fixed by convention around 290 K, Δf is the bandwidth considered and k is Boltzmann's constant. *Note.* — A receiving antenna can be regarded as a one-port device when viewed from its output port. ★ résistance (équivalente) de bruit → *résistance 72.* R (эквивалентное) шумовое сопротивление (двухполюсника). D (äquivalenter) Rauschwiderstand (eines Eintors). E resistencia (equivalente) de ruido (de un dispositivo monopuerta). I resistenza (equivalente) di rumore (di un elemento a una porta). N (vervangende) ruisweerstand (van een eenpoort). P rezystancja (równoważna) szumu (jednowrotnika). S ekvivalent brusresistans. (702)
21. **(equivalent) resistance** : the real part of a complex impedance. ★ résistance (équivalente) → *résistance 70.* R (активное) сопротивление. D Resistanz; Wirkwiderstand. E resistencia (equivalente). I resistenza (equivalente). N resistantie. P rezystancja. S resistans. (131)
22. **equivalent series resistance (of a capacitor)** : a virtual resistance which, if connected in series with an ideal capacitor of capacitance value equal to that of the capacitor in question, would have a power loss equal to the active power dissipated in that capacitor under specified operating conditions. ★ résistance-série équivalente (d'un condensateur) → *résistance-série 1.* R эквивалентное последовательное сопротивление (конденсатора). D äquivalenter Serienwiderstand (eines Kondensators). E resistencia serie equivalente (de un condensador). I resistenza equivalente serie (di un condensatore). N equivalente serieweerstand van een condensator. P rezystancja szeregowa równoważna (kondensatora). S ekvivalent serieresistans. (436)
23. **flow resistance** : quotient of the difference of air pressure between the two faces of a sheet of porous material by the volume velocity of airflow through the sheet. ★ résistance à l'écoulement → *résistance 34.* R сопротивление продуванию. D ..... E resistencia al flujo. I resistenza al flusso. N stromingsweerstand. P rezystancja (akustyczna) przepływu objętościowego. S strömningsmotstånd. (801)
24. **forward slope resistance** : the value of the resistance calculated from the slope of the straight line approximation of the forward current-voltage characteristic. ★ résistance apparente directe → *résistance 39.* R динамическое сопротивление прямой ветви характеристики. D (Vorwärts-)Ersatzwiderstand. E resistencia aparente directa.

I resistenza apparente diretta. N schijnbare. P rezystancja nachyleniowa. S differentiell framresistans. (521)

25. **heating resistance collar** (*Syn.* heating resistance pad) : → *pad 3*
26. **heating resistance mat** (*Syn.* heating resistance pad) : → *pad 3*
27. **heating resistance pad** : → *pad 3*
28. **indirect resistance furnace** (*Syn.* indirect resistance oven) : → *oven 3*
29. **indirect resistance heating** : → *heating 41*
30. **indirect resistance kiln** (*Syn.* indirect resistance oven) : → *oven 3*
31. **indirect resistance oven** : → *oven 3*
32. **insulation resistance** : the resistance under specified conditions between two conductive bodies separated by insulating material. ★ résistance d'isolement → *résistance 64.* R сопротивление изоляции. D Isolationswiderstand. E resistencia de aislamiento. I resistenza di isolamento. N isolatieweerstand. P rezystancja izolacji. S isolationsresistans. (151,212)
33. **insulation resistance meter** : → *meter 27*
34. **insulation resistance test** : → *test 40*
35. **load resonance resistance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (R_L) : the equivalent resistance of a piezoelectric resonator in series with a stated load capacitance at the load resonance frequency f_L. ★ résistance de résonance avec capacité de charge → *résistance 56.* R резонансное сопротивление под нагрузкой (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Lastresonanzwiderstand (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E resistencia de resonancia con capacidad de carga (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I resistenza di risonanza con capacità di carico (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N resonantieweerstand bij capacitieve belasting. P rezystancja rezonatora obciążonego pojemnością. S lastresonansresistans. (561)
36. **magnetic loss resistance** : in an equivalent electrical circuit representing a magnetic circuit with a winding or other coupling device, the series or parallel resistance in which the dissipated power is equal to the magnetic losses in the magnetic circuit. ★ résistance de pertes magnétiques → *résistance 52.* R сопротивление магнитных потерь. D magnetischer Verlustwiderstand. E resistencia de pérdidas magnéticas. I resistenza di perdite magnetiche. N weerstand ten gevolge van magnetische verliezen. P rezystancja strat magnetycznych. S magnetisk förlustresistans. (221)
37. **mechanical resistance** : real part of a mechanical impedance. ★ résistance mécanique → *résistance 78.* R механическое сопротивление. D mechanische Resistanz; mechanischer Reibwiderstand. E resistencia mecánica. I resistenza meccanica. N mechanische weerstand. P rezystancja mechaniczna. S mekanisk resistans. (801)
38. **motional resistance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (R_1) : the resistance of the motional or series arm of the equivalent circuit. ★ résistance dynamique → *résistance 66.* R динамическое сопротивление (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D dynamischer Verlustwiderstand (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E resistencia dinámica (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I resistenza dinamica (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N dynamische weerstand. P rezystancja dynamiczna. S dynamisk resistans. (561)
39. **negative differential resistance region** : → *region 13*
40. **negative phase-sequence resistance** (of a polyphase system) : the quotient of (a) the in-phase fundamental component of negative phase-sequence primary voltage, due to sinusoidal negative phase-sequence primary current of rated frequency, and (b) the value of this current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ résistance inverse → *résistance 77.* R активное сопротивление обратной последовательности. D Inverswiderstand. E resistencia inversa. I resistenza di sequenza inversa. N inverse weerstand. P rezystancja składowej przeciwnej. S minusföljdsresistans. (411)
41. **on-state slope resistance** : a resistance equal to the slope of the straight line used when determining the threshold voltage from the current-voltage characteristic. ★ résistance apparente à l'état passant → *résistance 38.* R динамическое сопротивление в открытом состоянии. D Ersatzwiderstand. E resistencia aparente en estado conductor. I resistenza differenreziale in stato di conduzione. N ..... P rezystancja dynamiczna przewodzenia. S differentiell ledresistans. (521)
42. **positive phase-sequence resistance** (of a polyphase system) : the quotient of (a) the in-phase component of positive phase-sequence primary voltage corresponding to losses in the primary winding, and stray load losses due to sinusoidal positive phase-sequence primary current, and (b) the value of this current the machine running at rated speed. ★ résistance directe → *résistance 63.* R активное сопротивление прямой последоватльности. D Mitwiderstand. E resistencia directa. I resistenza di sequenza positiva. N directe weerstand. P rezystancja składowej zgodnej. S plusföljdsresistans. (411)
43. **radiation resistance** (of an antenna) : the ratio of the total power radiated by an antenna to the square of the effective value of the antenna current at a given point, usually the feed point or a current standing wave maximum. ★ résistance de rayonnement → *résistance 53.* R сопротивление излучения (антенны). D Strahlungswiderstand (einer Antenne). E resistencia de radiación (de una antena). I resistenza d'irradiazione. N stralingsweerstand (van een antenne). P rezystancja promieniowania (anteny). S strålningsresistans. (712)
44. **resistance** (of an ideal resistor) : the quotient of the voltage by the current. ★ résistance → *résistance 30.* R сопротивление (идеального резистора). D Widerstandswert; Resistanz (eines idealen Widerstandes). E resistencia (de una resistencia ideal). I resistenza (di un resistore ideale). N weerstand (van een ideale weerstand). P rezystancja (rezystora idealnego). S resistans (hos en ideal resistor). (131)
45. **resistance braking** : → *braking 39*
46. **resistance control** : → *control 160*
47. **resistance furnace** : → *furnace 42*
48. **resistance grading (of corona shielding)** : → *grading 3*
49. **resistance heating** : → *heating 50*
50. **resistance meter** (*Syn.* ohmmeter) : → *ohmmeter 2*
51. **resistance start split phase motor** : → *motor 82*
52. **resistance switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 7*
53. **resistance test** : → *test 67*
54. **resistance to abrasion** (of enamelled wire) : the force required to remove the enamel from the wire in a specified test. ★ résistance à l'abrasion → *résistance 32.* R сопротивление истиранию (эмалированного провода). D Abriebwiderstand (eines Lackdrahtes). E resistencia a la abrasión (de un hilo esmaltado). I resistenza all'abrasione (di un filo smaltato). N slijtvastheid. P odporność na ścieranie (drutu emaliowanego). S nötningstålighet. (212)
55. **resistance under illumination** : the quotient of the voltage across the device by the current through the device under stated illuminance. ★ résistance sous éclairement → *résistance 81.* R световое сопротивление. D Hellwiderstand. E resistencia bajo iluminación. I resistenza in presenza d'illuminamento. N weerstand bij belichting. P rezystancja przy naświetlaniu. S brinnresistans. (531)
56. **resistance welding** : → *welding 17*
57. **resistance welding electrode** : → *electrode 79*
58. **resonance resistance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (R_r) : the equivalent resistance of a piezoelectric resonator alone at its resonance frequency f_r. ★ résistance de résonance → *résistance 55.* R резонансное сопротивление (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Resonanzwiderstand (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E resistencia de resonancia (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I resistenza di risonanza (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N resonantieweerstand. P rezystancja rezonansowa. S resonansresistans. (561)
59. **rotor resistance starting** : → *starting 15*
60. **specific acoustic resistance** : real part of the specific acoustic impedance. ★ résistance acoustique spécifique → *résistance 36.* R удельное акустическое сопротивление. D spezifische Schallresistanz; Feldresistanz. E resistencia acústica específica. I resistenza acustica specifica. N specifieke akoestische weerstand. P rezystancja akustyczna jednostkowa. S ljudfältsresistans. (801)
61. **specific air resistance** : the specific resistance due to the effect of air pressure on the front of the train and of air friction on the sides, top, bottom, etc. ★ résistance spécifique de l'air → *résistance 84.* R удельное сопротивление воздуха. D spezifischer Luftwiderstand. E resistencia específica al aire. I resistenza specifica dell'aria. N specifieke luchtweerstand.

P opór jednostkowy aerodynamiczny. S specifikt luftmotstånd. (811)

62. **specific flow resistance** : quotient of the difference in air pressure between the two faces of a sheet of porous material by the particle velocity of airflow through the sheet. ★ résistance spécifique à l'écoulement → *résistance 82.* R удельное сопротивление продуванию. D Strömungsfeldwiderstand. E resistencia específica al flujo. I resistenza al flusso specifica. N specifieke stromingsweerstand. P rezystancja (akustyczna) przepływu czątek. S specifikt strömningsmotstånd. (801)

63. **specific resistance due to curves** : the specific resistance due to the component of rolling friction produced in curves. ★ résistance spécifique due aux courbes → *résistance 86.* R удельное сопротивление движению в кривой. D spezifischer Kurvenwiderstand. E resistencia específica a las curvas. I resistenza specifica in curva. N specifieke boogweerstand. P opór jednostkowy jazdy na łukach. S specifikt kurvmotstånd. (811)

64. **specific resistance on inclined track (gradient)** : the specific resistance due to the component of gravitational force on a given gradient. *Note.*—If the slope is downward in the direction of travel the value will be negative. ★ résistance spécifique due à la rampe ou à la pente → *résistance 85.* R удельное сопротивление на уклоне (на подъеме). D spezifischer Steigungswiderstand. E resistencia específica a la pendiente. I resistenza specifica dovuta alla livelletta o alla pendenza. N specifieke hellingweerstand. P opór jednostkowy na wzniesieniach i spadkach. S specifikt stigningsmotstånd. (811)

65. **specific rolling resistance** : the specific resistance due to friction between wheel and rail and between other moving parts, on straight and level track. ★ résistance spécifique au roulement → *résistance 83.* R удельное сопротивление движению на прямом; горизонтальном пути. D spezifischer Rollwiderstand. E resistencia específica a la ródadura. I resistenza specifica al rotolamento. N specifieke rolweerstand. P opór jednostkowy toczenia. S specifikt rullmotstånd. (811)

66. **specific train resistance** : the resistance to motion per unit mass of a vehicle or train. ★ résistance spécifique (d'un train) → *résistance 87.* R удельное сопротивление движению. D spezifischer Fahrwiderstand. E resistencia específica. I resistenza specifica (di un treno). N specifieke treinweerstand. P opór trakcji jednostkowy. S specifikt tågmotstånd. (811)

67. **stator resistance starting** : → *starting 42*

68. **submerged resistance furnace** (*Syn.* submerged arc furnace) : → *arc furnace 44*

69. **surface resistance** : that part of the insulation resistance which is due to conduction along the surface. *Notes. 1* — The surface resistance is in general strongly affected by the environment. *2* — The surface current generally depends strongly on the time of electrification and often varies in an erratic manner. In practice the electrification time is taken by convention as one minute. ★ résistance superficielle → *résistance 88.* R поверхностное сопротивление. D Oberflächenwiderstand. E resistencia superficial. I resistenza superficiale. N oppervlakteweerstand. P rezystancja powierzchniowa. S ytresistans. (212)

70. **thermal resistance** (of an element of a cable) : the temperature difference between the interior and the exterior surfaces of that element, divided by the heat flux which traverses it. ★ résistance thermique → *résistance 90.* R тепловое сопротивление (элемента кабеля). D thermischer Widerstand (eines Kabelaufbauelements). E resistencia térmica (de un elemento de cable). I resistenza termica (di un componente del cavo). N warmteweerstand (van een onderdeel van een leiding). P rezystancja cieplna (elementu kabla). S termisk resistans. (461)

71. **thermal resistance** (of a semiconductor device) : the quotient of the difference between the virtual temperature of the device and the temperature of a stated external reference point, by the steady-state power dissipation in the device. *Note.* — it is assumed that the total thermal power, caused by the power dissipation, passes through this thermal resistance. ★ résistance thermique → *résistance 91.* R тепловое сопротивление (полупроводникового прибора). D Wärmewiderstand (eines Halbleiterbauelements). E resistencia térmica (de un dispositivo semiconductor). I resistenza termica (di un dispositivo a semiconduttore). N thermische weerstand. P rezystancja cieplna (przyrządu półprzewodnikowego). S termisk resistans. (521)

72. **total earthing resistance** : the resistance between the main earthing terminal and the earth. ★ résistance globale de mise à la terre → *résistance 73.* R суммарное сопротивление заземляющего устройства. D Gesamterdungswiderstand. E resistencia total de puesta a tierra. I resistenza di terra. N aardverspreidingsweerstand. P rezystancja uziemienia. S resulterande jordningsresistans. (826)

73. **total (train) resistance** : the sum of the forces opposing the movement of a train or vehicle. ★ effort résistant total → *effort 10.* R полное сопротивление движению. D Gesamtfahrwiderstand. E esfuerzo resistente total. I forza resistente totale. N totale treinweerstand. P opór trakcji całkowity. S totalt tågmotstånd. (811)

74. **(volume) d.c. resistance** : the quotient of a direct voltage applied between two electrodes in contact with an insulating medium and the current through it, at a given time of electrification. ★ résistance en courant continu → *résistance 67.* R (объёмное) сопротивление постоянному току. D Durchgangswiderstand bei Gleichstrom. E resistencia en corriente continua. I resistenza (volumica) in corrente continua. N (volume)weerstand voor gelijkstroom. P rezystancja (objętościowa) przy prądzie stałym. S likströmsresistans. (212)

75. **volume resistance** : that part of the insulation resistance which is due to conduction through the volume and excluding surface current. ★ résistance volumique → *résistance 93.* R объемное сопротивление. D Durchgangswiderstand. E resistencia transversal. I resistenza volumica. N volumeweerstand. P rezystancja objętościowa. S volymresistans. (212)

76. **zero phase-sequence resistance** : the quotient of (a) the in-phase fundamental component of zero phase-sequence primary voltage, due to the presence of fundamental zero phase-sequence primary current of rated frequency, and (b) the value of this current, the machine running at rated speed. ★ résistance homopolaire → *résistance 74.* R активное сопротивление нулевой последовательности. D Nullwiderstand. E resistencia homopolar. I resistenza omopolare. N homopolaire weerstand. P rezystancja składowej zerowej. S nollföljdsresistans. (411)

resistant

1. **environment resistant connector** : → *connector 23*

resistive

1. **resistive** : applies to a device or circuit in which, under given conditions, the predominant quantity is resistance. ★ résistif → *résistif 3.* R резистивный. D ohmsch. E resistivo. I resistivo. N resistief. P rezystancyjny. S resistiv. (151)
2. **resistive attenuator** : → *attenuator 16*
3. **resistive cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 172*
4. **resistive direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 13*
5. **resistive fault** : → *fault 70*

resistivity

1. **flow resistivity** : specific flow resistance divided by the thickness of the porous sheet. ★ résistivité à l'écoulement → *résistivité 2.* R удельное сопротивление потоку. D längenbezogener Strömungswiderstand. E resistividad al flujo. I resistività al flusso. N specifieke stromingsweerstand per eenheid van weglengte. P rezystywność (akustyczna) przepływu. S flödesresistivitet. (801)
2. **resistivity** : the reciprocal of the conductivity. ★ résistivité → *résistivité 1.* R удельное электрическое сопротивление. D spezifischer (elektrischer) Widerstand; Resistivität. E resistividad. I resistività. N soortelijke weerstand; resistiviteit. P rezystywność. S resistivitet. (121)
3. **surface resistivity** : the surface resistance reduced to a square area. *Notes. 1* — The surface resistivity includes the effect of possible polarization phenomena at the electrodes. *2* — The numerical value of the surface resistivity is independent of the size of the square. ★ résistivité superficielle → *résistivité 4.* R поверхностное удельное сопротивление. D spezifischer Oberflächenwiderstand. E resistividad superficial. I resistività. N soortelijke oppervlakteweerstand. P rezystywność powierzchniowa. S ytresistivitet. (212)
4. **(volume) d.c. resistivity** : the quotient of a d.c. electric field strength and the current density within an insulating medium, at a given time of electrification. ★ résistivité en courant continu → *résistivité 3.* R (объёмное) удельное сопротивление постоянному току. D spezifischer

Durchgangswiderstand bei Gleichstrom. E resistividad en corriente continua. I resistività (volumica) in corrente continua. N soortelijke (volume)weerstand voor gelijkstroom. P rezystywność (objętościowa) przy prądzie stałym. S likströmsresistivitet. (212)

5. **volume resistivity** : the volume resistance reduced to a cubical unit volume. *Note.* — According to Chapter 121 of IEV : Electromagnetism, "conductivity" is defined as "the scalar or matrix quantity whose product by the electric field strength is the conduction current density" and "resistivity" as "the reciprocal of the conductivity". The volume resistivity is an average of this quantity over possible heterogeneities in the volume incorporated in the measurement, and includes the effect of possible polarization phenomena at the electrodes. ★ résistivité volumique → *résistivité 6.* R объемное удельное сопротивление. D spezifischer Durchgangswiderstand. E resistividad transversal. I resistività di volume. N soortelijke volumeweerstand. P rezystywność objętościowa. S volymresistivitet. (212)

resistor

1. **braking resistor** : a resistor connected in the circuit of the traction motors during electric braking to absorb the energy which they produce. ★ résistance de freinage → *résistance 50.* R тормозной резистор. D Bremswiderstand. E resistencia de frenado. I resistore di frenatura; reostato di frenatura. N remweerstand. P rezystor hamowania. S bromsmotstånd. (811)
2. **charging resistor** : a resistor connected in the charging circuit of a battery or capacitor to control the charging current. ★ résistance de charge → *résistance 47.* R зарядный резистор. D Ladewiderstand. E resistencia de carga. I resistore di carica (batteria). N laadweerstand. P rezystor obciążeniowy. S laddningsmotstånd. (811)
3. **damping resistor** : a resistor connected in any kind of circuit in order to reduce the current peaks which can be generated there. ★ résistance d'amortissement → *résistance 45.* R гасящий резистор. D Dämpfungswiderstand. E resistencia de amortiguamiento. I resistore limitatore. N dempingsweerstand. P rezystor przeciwzakłóceniowy. S dämpmotstånd. (811)
4. **excitation resistor** : a resistor connected in the excitation circuit of a generator or motor to control or limit the current. ★ résistance d'excitation → *résistance 62.* R резистор возбуждения. D Erregerwiderstand. E resistencia de excitación. I resistore d'eccitazione. N veldserieweerstand. P rezystor wzbudzenia. S reglermotstånd för magnetiseringskrets. (811)
5. **heating resistor** (*Syn.* heating conductor) : → *conductor 39*
6. **heating resistor battery** : → *battery 40*
7. **ideal resistor** : an ideal 2-terminal circuit element for which the instantaneous voltage is proportional to the instantaneous current. ★ résistance idéale → *résistance 75.* R идеальный резистор. D ohmscher Widerstand; idealer Widerstand. E resistencia ideal. I resistore ideale. N ideale weerstand. P rezystor idealny. S ideal resistor. (131)
8. **non-linear resistor** : a resistor in which the voltage across the terminals is not proportional to the current passing through it. ★ résistance non linéaire → *résistance 79.* R нелинейный резистор. D nichtlinearer Widerstand. E resistencia no lineal. I resistore non lineare. N niet-lineaire weerstand. P warystor. S icke-linjärt motstånd. (811)
9. **non-linear resistor type arrester** : → *arrester 4*
10. **pin resistor** : a heating resistor constituted by a heating conductor of hair-pin form. ★ résistance en épingle à cheveux → *résistance 68.* R нагреватель сопротивления -образной формы. D Haarnadelwiderstand. E resistencia de horquilla. I resistore a mollétta (per capelli). N haarspeldelement. P rezystor szpilkowy. S hårnålsmotstånd. (841)
11. **regulating resistor** : a resistor connected in any kind of circuit to control the current or voltage. ★ résistance de réglage → *résistance 54.* R регулирующий резистор. D Regelwiderstand. E resistencia de regulación. I resistore di regolazione. N regelweerstand. P rezystor regulacyjny. S reglermotstånd. (811)
12. **resistor** : a device used because of its resistance. ★ résistance → *résistance 31.* R резистор. D Widerstand. E resistencia. I resistore. N weerstand. P opornik; rezystor. S resistor; motstånd. (151)
13. **resistor block** : → *block 18*
14. **resistor case** : → *case 7*
15. **resistor element** : → *element 45*
16. **resistor frame** (*Syn.* resistor case) : → *case 7*
17. **resistor section** : → *section 20*
18. **ribbon resistor** : a heating resistor constituted by a heating conductor of metallic ribbon. ★ résistance en ruban → *résistance 69.* R нагреватель сопротивления в форме ленты. D Bandwiderstand. E resistencia de cinta. I resistori a nastro. N bandelement. P rezystor taśmowy. S bandmotstånd. (841)
19. **rocking resistor rod furnace** : → *furnace 43*
20. **rod resistor** : a heating resistor constituted by a heating conductor of rectilinear form. ★ résistance-baguette → *résistance-baguette 1.* R стержневой нагреватель сопротивления. D Stabwiderstand. E resistencia de varilla. I resistore ad asta. N staafelement. P rezystor prętowy. S stångmotstånd. (841)
21. **series resistor** : resistor connected in series with the voltage circuit of a measuring instrument in order to extend its effective range. ★ résistance additionnelle → *résistance 37.* R добавочный резистор. D Reihenwiderstand. E resistencia adicional. I resistore addizionale. N voorschakelweerstand. P rezystor szeregowy. S förkopplingsmotstånd. (301)
22. **shunt resistor** : a resistor connected in a shunt circuit, e.g. across the main pole windings of traction motors, during field-weakening. ★ résistance de shuntage → *résistance 57.* R шунтирующий резистор. D Nebenschlußwiderstand. E resistencia de shuntado. I derivatore (resistivo). N veldverzwakkingsweerstand. P rezystor bocznikujący. S shuntningsmotstånd. (811)
23. **spiral resistor** : a heating resistor constituted by a heating conductor helical in shape. ★ résistance boudinée → *résistance 41.* R нагреватель сопротивления в форме винтовой спирали. D Widerstandsspirale. E resistencia en espiral. I resistore a spirale. N spiraalelement. P rezystor spiralny. S spiralmotstånd. (841)
24. **stabilizing resistor** : a resistor inserted in a circuit to equalize the currents between parallel branches, for example to reduce the undesirable effects of variation in line voltage in regenerative braking. ★ résistance de stabilisation → *résistance 58.* R стабилизирующий резистор. D Stabilisierungswiderstand; Pufferwiderstand. E resistencia de estabilización. I resistore stabilizzatore. N vereffeningsweerstand. P rezystor stabiliacyjny. S stabiliseringsmotstånd. (811)
25. **starting resistor** : a resistor temporarily connected in series with d.c. or undulating current traction motors to vary the voltage applied and limit the current during starting. ★ résistance de démarrage → *résistance 49.* R пусковой резистор. D Anfahrwiderstand. E resistencia de arranque. I resistore di avviamento; reostato di avviamento. N aanzetweerstand. P rezystor rozruchowy. S startmotstånd. (811)
26. **transition resistor** : a resistor connected temporarily between two tappings of a transformer at the moment of progressing from one tap to another. ★ résistance de passage → *résistance 51.* R переходной резистор. D Überschaltwiderstand. E resistencia de paso. I resistore di transizione. N overgangsweerstand. P rezystor przełączeniowy. S överkopplingsmostånd. (811)
27. **undulate resistor** : a ribbon resistor constituted by a heating conductor of undulate form. ★ résistance ondulée → *résistance 80.* R зигзагообразный нагреватель. D gewellter Widerstand. E resistencia ondulada. I resistore ondulato. N meandervormig weerstandselement. P rezystor falkowy; rezystor falisty. S korrugerat bandmotstånd. (841)

resolution

1. **energy resolution** (of a radiation spectrometer) : a measure, at a given energy, of the smallest relative difference between the energy of two particles capable of being distinguished by a radiation spectrometer. *Note.* — In common practice, the energy resolution is expressed by a factor which is the full width at half maximum divided by the energy at the peak of the distribution curve for monoenergetic particles. ★ résolution en énergie → *résolution 6.* R энергетическое разрешение (спектрометра ионизирующих излучений). D Energieauflösung (eines Spektrometers). E resolución en energía (de un espectrómetro de radiación). I risoluzione in

energia (di uno spettrometro di radiazione). N energieresolutie (v.e. stralingsspectrometer); energiescheiding. P energetyczna zdolność rozdzielcza (spektrometru promieniowania). S energiupplösning (hos spektrometer). (391)

2. **longitudinal resolution** (of a facsimile transmitter) : the dimension along a scanning line of the finest recognizable detail of an image produced by the shortest signal transmitted by a facsimile transmitter under specified conditions. *Notes. 1* — In phototelegraphy, the transmission resolution is dependent on the dimensions and the effective luminance of the finest detail in question. *2* — In document facsimile, assuming that the contrast of the finest detail is adequate, the transmitted signal must correspond to a nominal black or a nominal white. ★ définition longitudinale → *définition 2.* R разрешающая способность (четкость) по горизонтали (факсимильного передатчика). D Längsauflösung eines Faksimile-Senders. E definición longitudinal (de un emisor de telecopia). I definizione longitudinale (in trasmissione). N scheidende vermogen in de lengterichting (van een beeldzender). P zdolność rozdzielcza wzdłużna (nadajnika symilograficznego). S upplösning i längsled. (721)
3. **longitudinal resolution** (of a facsimile receiver) : the dimension along a scanning line of the smallest recognizable detail of the image produced by the shortest signal capable of actuating a facsimile receiver under specified conditions. *Notes. 1* — In phototelegraphy , the longitudinal and transverse dimensions of the finest detail correspond to those of the picture element. *2* — In document facsimile, the longitudinal resolution is determined by the length of the line produced by the shortest nominal black or nominal white signal capable of actuating the receiver. ★ définition longitudinale → *définition 3.* R разрешающая способность по горизонтали (факсимильного премника). D Längsauflösung eines Faksimile-Empfängers. E definición longitudinal (de un receptor de telecopia). I frequenza di punto. N scheidend vermogen in de lengterichting (van een dontvanger). P zdolność rozdzielcza wzdłużna (odbiornika symilograficznego). S upplösning i längsled. (721)
4. **resolution** : the smallest change in the measured or supplied quantity to which a numerical value can be assigned without interpolation. ★ résolution → *résolution 3.* R разрешающая способность. D Auflösung. E resolución. I risoluzione. N resolutie; oplossend vermogen. P rozdzielczość. S upplösning. (301)
5. **resolution** : the indication characterizing the finest detail that can be recognized on the picture by a given system. ★ résolution → *résolution 4.* R разрешающая способность. D Auflösung. E resolución. I risoluzione. N oplossend vermogen. P zdolność rozdzielcza. S upplösningsförmåga. (531)
6. **resolution** (*Syn.* resolving power) : a measure of the quantity of information that may be written into a storage tube and then read. ★ pouvoir de résolution → *pouvoir 14.* R разрешающая способность. D Auflösung. E poder de resolución. I potere di risoluzione; risoluzione. N oplossend vermogen (geheugenbuizen). P zdolność rozdzielcza. S upplösning(sförmåga). (531)
7. **resolution** (*Syn.* definition) : → *definition 1*
8. **resolution test chart** : → *chart 6*
9. **time resolution** (*Syn.* limit of accuracy of chronology) : the minimum time by which two events must be separated in order that the corresponding time tags be different. *Note.* — The time resolution cannot be shorter than the separating capability. ★ temps de résolution → *temps 111.* R разрешающая способность по времени. D zeitliche Auflösung. E recisión de la cronología; resolución en tiempo. I risoluzione temporale; limite di precisione della cronologia. N resolutietijd. P rozdzielczość chronologiczna. S tid(markerings)upplösning. (371)
10. **transverse resolution** (of a facsimile transmitter) : the dimension perpendicular to a scanning line of the finest recognizable detail of an image produced by the shortest signal transmitted by a facsimile transmitter under specified conditions. *Notes. 1* — In phototelegraphy, the transmission resolution is dependent on the dimensions and the effective luminance of the finest detail in question. *2* — In document facsimile, assuming that the contrast of the finest detail is adequate, the transmitted signal must correspond to a nominal black or a nominal white. ★ définition transversale → *définition 4.* R разрешающая способность (четкость) по вертикали (факсимильного передатчика). D Querauflösung eines Faksimile-Senders. E definición transversal (de un emisor de telecopia). I definizione longitudinale (in ricezione). N scheidend vermogen in de breedterichting (van een beeldzender). P zdolność rozdzielcza poprzeczna (nadajnika symilograficznego). S upplösning i tvärled. (721)
11. **transverse resolution** (of a facsimile receiver) : the dimension perpendicular to a scanning line of the smallest recognizable detail of the image produced by the shortest signal capable of actuating a facsimile receiver under specified conditions. *Notes. 1* — In phototelegraphy, the longitudinal and transverse dimensions of the finest detail correspond to those of the picture element. *2* — In document facsimile, the transverse definition is equal to the scanning pitch. ★ définition transversale → *définition 5.* R разрешающая способность по вертикали (факсимильного приемника). D Querauflösung eines Faksimile-Empfängers. E definición transversal (de un receptor de telecopia). I messa in fase. N scheidend vermogen in de breedterichting (van een beeldontvanger). P zdolność rozdzielcza poprzeczna (odbiornika symilograficznego). S upplösning i tvärled. (721)
12. **visual resolution** (*Syn.* visual acuity) : → *acuity 2*

resolving

1. **coincidence resolving time** : → *time 29*
2. **resolving power** (*Syn.* resolution) : → *resolution 6*
3. **resolving time** : → *time 152*
4. **resolving time correction** : → *correction 16*

resonance

1. **gyromagnetic resonance** : the resonance associated to the gyromagnetic effect where the frequency of an imposed periodic disturbance coincides with the frequency of the precessional motion. ★ résonance gyromagnétique → *résonance 21.* R гиромагнитный резонанс. D gyromagnetische Resonanz. E resonancia giromagnética. I risonanza giromagnetica. N gyromagnetische resonantie. P rezonans giromagnetyczny. S gyromagnetisk resonans. (221,726)
2. **gyromagnetic resonance loss** : → *loss 36*
3. **harmonic resonance** : a phenomenon producing amplification of voltage or current harmonics resulting from sustained oscillation between the inductance and capacitance of adjacent items of equipment. ★ résonance harmonique → *résonance 22.* R гармонический резонанс. D Oberschwingungsresonanz. E resonancia armónica. I risonanza armonica. N harmonische resonantie. P rezonans harmonicznych. S övertonsresonans. (604)
4. **load resonance frequency** : → *frequency 123*
5. **load resonance resistance** : → *resistance 35*
6. **mode of resonance** : → *mode 57*
7. **parallel resonance frequency** : → *frequency 144*
8. **resonance** : a phenomenon appearing in an oscillating system, in which the period of a forced oscillation is very close to that of a free oscillation. A resonance of a system in forced oscillation exists when any change, however small, in the frequency of excitation causes a decrease in a reponse of a system. ★ résonance → *résonance 20.* R резонанс. D Resonanz. E resonancia. I risonanza. N resonantie. P rezonans. S resonans. (101,801)
9. **resonance (absorption) isolator** : → *isolator 7*
10. **resonance frequency** : → *frequency 173*
11. **resonance frequency** : → *frequency 174*
12. **resonance frequency** : → *frequency 175*
13. **resonance line** : → *line 132*
14. **resonance method (of measurement)** : → *method 21*
15. **resonance neutrons** : → *neutron 29*
16. **resonance resistance** : → *resistance 58*
17. **resonance state** : → *state 30*
18. **series resonance frequency** : → *frequency 180*
19. **subsynchronous resonance** : a resonance between adjacent equipment in a system, generating oscillations at a frequency below the nominal system frequency and generally sustained for a minute or more. ★ résonance hyposynchrone → *résonance 23.* R субсинхронный резонанс. D untersynchrone Resonanz. E resonancia hiposíncrona. I risonanza iposincrona. N subsynchrone resonantie. P rezonans podsynchroniczny. S undertonsresonans. (604)
20. **unwanted resonance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) (*Syn.* unwanted response (of a piezoelectric resonator)) : a state

of resonance of a piezoelectric resonator other than that associated with its working frequency. ★ résonance indésirable → *résonance 24.* R нежелательный резонанс (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Nebenresonanz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E resonancia indeseable (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I risonanza parassita (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N ongewenste resonantie. P rezonans niepożądany. S oönskad resonans. (561)

resonant

1. **resonant cavity** (*Syn.* optical cavity) : → *cavity 9*
2. **resonant circuit** : → *circuit 152*
3. **resonant earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 175*
4. **resonant iris** : → *iris 2*
5. **resonant mode filter** : → *filter 35*
6. **resonant overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 12*
7. **resonant window** (*Syn.* resonant iris) : → *iris 2*

resonator

1. **cavity resonator** (*Syn.* cavity) : a volume bounded by conducting surfaces, capable of supporting at least one mode of resonance. ★ cavité → *cavité 1.* R объемный резонатор; резонатор. D Hohlraumresonator. E cavidad; cavidad resonante. I cavità; cavità risonante. N trilholte. P rezonator wnękowy. S (hål)rumsresonator. (726)
2. **gyromagnetic resonator** : a piece of gyromagnetic material designed to exhibit gyromagnetic resonance. ★ résonateur gyromagnétique → *résonateur 2.* R гиромагнитный резонатор. D gyromagnetischer Resonator. E resonador giromagnético. I risonatore giromagnetico. N gyromagnetische resonator. P rezonator giromagnetyczny. S gyromagnetisk resonator. (221,726)
3. **Helmholtz resonator** : resonator consisting of a relatively large volume and a small orifice. ★ résonateur de Helmholtz → *résonateur 1.* R резонатор Гельмгольца. D Helmholtz-Resonator. E resonador de Helmholtz. I risonatore di Helmholtz. N Helmholtz-resonator. P rezonator Helmholtza. S Helmholz resonator. (801)
4. **multiple piezoelectric resonator** : a unit comprising two or more piezoelectric crystal vibrators or piezoelectric ceramic vibrators in a single enclosure. ★ résonateur multiple → *résonateur 3.* R многоэлементный пьезоэлектрический резонатор. D piezoelektrischer Mehrfachresonator. E resonador múltiple. I risuonatore multiplo. N meervoudige kwartsresonator. P rezonator piezoelektryczny wielowibratorowy. S piezoelektrisk multipelresonator. (561)
5. **piezoelectric resonator** : a unit comprising a piezoelectric crystal vibrator or a piezoelectric ceramic vibrator in its enclosure. ★ résonateur (piézoélectrique) → *résonateur 4.* R пьезоэлектрический резонатор. D piezoelektrischer Resonator. E resonador(piezoeléctrico). I risuonatore (piezoelettrico). N kwartsresonator. P rezonator piezoelektryczny. S piezoelektrisk resonator. (561)

resource

1. **resource** : any physically or conceptually identifiable entity whose use and state at any time can be unambiguously determined. ★ ressource → *ressource 1.* D Fernmeldeeinrichtung. P środki; zasoby. (715)

response

1. **amplitude response** (*Syn.* square-wave response) : → *response 19*
2. **baseband response function** (*Syn.* baseband transfer function) : → *function 3*
3. **braking response** : a diagram of braking force variation as a function of time from the moment of operation of the control device for the brake to the moment the braking force has effectively attained a specified value. ★ réponse du freinage → *réponse 27.* R характеристика срабатывания тормоза. D Bremsreaktion. E respuesta de frenado. I risposta di frenatura. N remdiagram. P charakterystyka zadziałania (hamulca). S bromsdiagram. (811)
4. **excitation response** : the rate of increase or decrease of the excitation system voltage when a change in this voltage is demanded. *Note.* — This rate can also be expressed by its relative value in relation to the excitation voltage for the rated conditions of the main machine. ★ (rapidité de) réponse de l'excitation → *réponse 17.* R скорость нарастания напряжения системы возбуждения. D Erregungsgeschwindigkeit (einer Erregerstromquelle). E (velocidad de) respuesta de la excitación. I rapidità di risposta dell'eccitazione. N responsie van de bekrachtigingsspanning. P szybkość wzrostu napięcia wzbudzającego. S magnetiseringsrespons. (411)
5. **excitation response ratio** : → *ratio 37*
6. **exciter response** : the rate of increase or decrease of the exciter voltage when a change in this voltage is demanded. ★ rapidité de réponse d'une excitatrice → *rapidité 8.* R скорость изменения напряжения возбудителя. D Erregungsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de repuesta de una excitatriz. I velocità di risposta di una eccitatrice. N responsie van de opwekkerspanning. P szybkość wzrostu napięcia wzbudzenia. S matareraspons. (411)
7. **incoming response delay** : → *delay 24*
8. **initial excitation system response** : the initial rate of increase in the excitation system voltage when a sudden transition is made from the excitation voltage at the rated conditions of the main machine to the conditions which enable the excitation ceiling voltage to be attained in the shortest possible time. *Note.* — This rate can also be expressed by its relative value in relation to the excitation voltage for the rated conditions of the main machine. ★ (rapidité de) réponse initiale d'excitation → *réponse 19.* R начальная скорость нарастания напряжения возбуждения. D Anfangs-Erregungsgeschwindigkeit. E (velocidad de) respuesta inicial de excitación. I rapidità di risposta iniziale dell'eccitazione. N initiële responsie van de bekrachtigingsspanning. P początkowa szybkość wzrostu napięcia wzbudzającego. S begynnelserespons i magnetiseringssystem. (411)
9. **pulse response characteristic** : → *characteristic 67*
10. **recording/reproducing overall amplitude/frequency response** : a curve, representing the variations, with respect to frequency, of the level at the output of a tape recorder when reproducing a tape on which a constant level signal applied to the input of the apparatus has been recorded. ★ courbe de réponse totale amplitude-fréquence en enregistrement-lecture → *courbe 26.* R амплитудно-частотная характеристика канала записи‌ЩУвоспроизведения«ГФ960· D Gesamtfrequenzgang. E respuesta total amplitud/frecuencia en registrolectura. I risposta globale ampiezza-frequenza in registrazione-riproduzione. N opneem/weergeef-frequentie-karakteristiek. P charakterystyka (częstotliwościowa zapis-odczyt). S elektrisk frekvensåtergivning vid in- och avspelning. (806)
11. **reproducing electrical amplitude/frequency response** : a curve representing the variations of the level, expressed in decibels, at the output of a tape recorder when reproducing a frequency magnetic tape under specified conditions. ★ courbe de réponse électrique amplitude-fréquence en lecture → *courbe 23.* R амплитудно-частотная характеристика канала воспроизведения по измерительной ленте. D Wiedergabefrequenzgang. E respuesta amplitud/frecuencia en lectura. I risposta elettrica ampiezza-frequenza in riproduzione. N weergeef-frequentiekarakteristiek. P charakterystyka (częstotliwościowa odczytu). S elektrisk frekvensåtergivning vid avspelning. (806)
12. **response** : of a device or system, the motion, or other output, that results from a stimulus (excitation) under specified conditions. The kinds of input and output being utilized must be indicated. ★ réponse → *réponse 21.* R отклик. D Erregungsantwort. E respuesta. I risposta. N responsie. P odpowiedź. S svar; respons. (801)
13. **response cycle** (*Syn.* BQ cycle) : → *cycle 1*
14. **response function** (*Syn.* transfer function (2)) : → *function 35*
15. **response pulse duration** : → *duration 37*
16. **spectral response curve** : → *curve 35*
17. **spurious response frequency** : → *frequency 182*
18. **spurious response rejection ratio** : → *ratio 94*
19. **square-wave response** (*Syn.* amplitude response) : the ratio of the peak-to-peak signal amplitude given by a test pattern consisting of alternative black and white bars of equal widths to the difference in signal between large-area blacks and large-area whites having the same luminances as the black and white bars in the test pattern. ★ réponse en signaux carrés → *réponse 31.* R отношение амплитуд сигналов (модуляции) при прямоугольном распределении

освещенности. D Rechteckmodulationsgrad. E respuesta en señales cuadradas; respuesta en amplitud. I risposta all'onda rettangolare; risposta in ampiezza. N kanteelsignaalweergave. P odpowiedź na falę prostokątną. S fyrkantvågssvar. (531)

20. **square-wave response characteristic** : → *characteristic 79*
21. **step response** : the time response of a system produced by a step-wise variation of one of the input variables. *Note.* — When the variation of the input variable is equal to one unit, the step response is called the unit step response. ★ réponse indicielle → *réponse 34.* R переходная характеристика. D Sprungantwort; Übergangsfunktion. E respuesta a un escalón. I risposta al gradino. N stapresponsie. P charakterystyka skokowa; odpowiedź skokowa. S stegsvar. (351)
22. **subharmonic response** : periodic response of a system at a frequency that is a submultiple of the excitation frequency. ★ réponse sous-harmonique → *réponse 37.* R отклик на субгармонике. D subharmonische Schwingung. E respuesta subarmónica. I sottoarmonica. N subharmonische responsie. P drganie podharmoniczne. S subharmonisk svängning; undertonssvar. (801)
23. **threshold of response** : → *threshold 27*
24. **time response** : the variation in time of an output variable of a system, produced by a specified variation of one of the input variables. ★ réponse temporelle → *réponse 38.* R временная характеристика. D Zeitverhalten. E respuesta en tiempo. I risposta temporale. N tijdresponsie. P charakterystyka czasowa; odpowiedź czasowa. S tidsvar. (351)
25. **unit impulse response** (*Syn.* unit pulse response) : → *response 26*
26. **unit pulse response** (*Syn.* unit impulse response; weighting function) : the time response of a two-port device produced by the application to the input of a unit impulse represented by a Dirac delta function. *Notes. 1* — The delta function representing the unit pulse may be considered as the limit of a function of zero value except within a small time interval around the origin, positive in this interval and having an integral constantly equal to unity when the width of the interval tends to zero. *2* — The unit pulse may be considered as the time derivative of the unit step. *3* — The unit pulse response may be considered as the time derivative of the unit step response of a linear and time-invariant two-port device. ★ réponse impulsionnelle → *réponse 33.* R переходная характеристика. D Impulsantwort; Stoßantwort; Impulsverhalten; Einheitsimpulsverhalten; Wichtungsfunktion. E respuesta impulsional. I risposta impulsiva. N eenheidspulsresponsie. P odpowiedź impulsowa. S diracpulssvar. (351,702,731)
27. **unwanted response** (*Syn.* unwanted resonance) : → *resonance 20*

response time

1. **electrode response time** : the overall time taken from receipt of signal to the electrode regulator to either raise or lower an electrode to the time of achieving a specified speed. ★ temps de réponse d'une électrode → *temps de réponse 4.* R время срабатывания электрода. D Antwortzeit der Elektrodenregelung. E tiempo de respuesta de un electrodo. I tempo di risposta di un elettrodo. N elektrodereactietijd. P czas odpowiedzi elektrody. S responstid. (841)
2. **overall response time** (in telecontrol) : the time interval between the initiation of an event in a sending station and the out put, in the same station, of the associated response coming from the receiving station. ★ temps de réponse total → *temps de réponse 5.* R общее время реакции системы (в телемеханике). D Gesamtreaktionszeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo de respuesta total (en telecontrol). I tempo di risposta totale (nel telecontrollo). N totale responsietijd. P czas odpowiedzi całkowity. S total svarstid. (371)
3. **response time** : the time from a sudden change of a control quantity until the corresponding change of an output quantity has reached a specified fraction of its final value. ★ durée de réponse → *durée 62.* R время реакции. D Ansprechzeit. E tiempo de respuesta. I tempo di risposta. N responsietijd. P czas odpowiedzi. S svarstid. (431)
4. **response time** (of a thermostatic switch) : the time interval between the time when the temperature capable of operating a thermostatic switch occurs and the time of effective operation. ★ temps de réponse → *temps de réponse 1.* R время срабатывания (термостатический выключатель). D Ansprechzeit (eines Thermoschalters). E tiempo de respuesta (de un contactor termostático). I tempo di risposta di un interruttore termostatico. N reactietijd. P czas odpowiedzi (łącznika termostatowego). S svarstid (hos termostatströmställare). (581)
5. **response time** (of a detector) : time required for the change of detector output to reach, after a step variation of a steady detector input, a given percentage of its final value. ★ temps de réponse → *temps de réponse 2.* R время реакции (приёмника). D Ansprechzeit (eines Empfängers). E tiempo de respuesta. I tempo di risposta. N aanspreektijd; reactietijd. P czas reagowania; czas odpowiedzi. S svarstid. (391,845)
6. **response time (of braking)** : the time between the moment of operation of the brake control and the moment the brake force has attained a specified value at a given speed. ★ temps d'établissement (du freinage) → *temps d'établissement 2.* R время срабатывания (торможения). D Reaktionszeit (der Bremse). E tiempo de estabilización (de frenado). I tempo di ritardo. N aanspreektijd (van het remmen). P czas zadziałania (hamulca). S ansättningstid. (811)
7. **step response time** : the time interval between the instant when the quantity measured or supplied is subjected to a specified abrupt change and the instant when the indication or output quantity reaches and remains within specified limits of its final steady value. ★ temps de réponse à un échelon → *temps de réponse 3.* R время установления показания. D Einstellzeit. E tiempo de respuesta a un escalón. I tempo di risposta alla funzione gradino. N stapresponsietijd. P czas odpowiedzi na skok. S stegsvarstid. (301)

responsibility

1. **peak responsibility factor** : → *factor 128*
2. **peak responsibility method** : allocating the demand-related costs to consumer classes according to the demand they set up at the time of system peak demand. ★ méthode de la participation à la pointe → *méthode 7.* R метод распределения затрат при участии в максимуме нагрузки. D Höchstlastanteilverfahren; Spitzenlastanteilverfahren. E método de la participación en la punta. I metodo della partecipazione alla punta. N toerekening naar het aandeel in de maximale belasting. P metoda podziału kosztów przy udziale w obciążeniu szczytowym. S effektansvarighetsmetod. (691)

responsivity

1. **relative responsivity** (of a detector) (*Syn.* relative sensitivity) (s_r) : ratio of the responsivity $s(Z)$ when the detector is irradiated with radiation Z to the responsivity $s(N)$ when it is irradiated with a reference radiation N. $s_r = s(Z)/s(N)$. ★ sensibilité relative → *sensibilité 39.* R относительная чувствительность (приёмника). D relative Empfindlichkeit (eines Empfängers). E responsividad relativa. I sensibilità relativa. N relatieve gevoeligheid (van een fototransductor). P czułość względna. S relativ känslighet. (845)
2. **relative spectral responsivity** (*Syn.* relative spectral sensitivity) ($s_r(\lambda)$) : ratio of the spectral responsivity $s(\lambda)$ of the detector at wavelength λ to a given reference value s_m. $s_r(\lambda) = s(\lambda)/s_m$ *Note.* — The given reference value s_m can be an average value, a maximum value or an arbitrarily chosen value of $s(\lambda)$. ★ sensibilité spectrale relative → *sensibilité 42.* R относительная спектральная чувствительность (приёмника). D relative spektrale Empfindlichkeit (eines Empfängers). E responsividad espectral relativa. I sensibilità spettrale relativa. N relatieve spectrale gevoeligheid (van een fototransductor). P czułość widmowa względna. S relativ spektral känslighet. (845)
3. **responsivity** : the ratio of an optical detector's electrical output to its optical input. *Notes. 1* — Generally expressed in amperes per watt or volts per watt of incident radiant power. *2* — "Sensivity" is sometimes used as an imprecise synonym for responsivity. ★ sensibilité → *sensibilité 8.* R чувствительность. D Empfindlichkeit. E respuesta. I responsività. N gevoeligheid. P czułość. S responsivitet. (731)
4. **responsivity** (of a detector) (*Syn.* sensitivity) (s) : quotient of the detector output Y by the detector input X. $s = Y/X$ *Note.* — If the detector output is Y_o in the absence of input, and is Y_i when there is a detector input X, the responsivity is $s = (Y_i - Y_o)/X$. ★ sensibilité → *sensibilité 10.* R чувствительность (приёмника). D Empfindlichkeit (eines Empfängers). E responsividad. I sensibilità. N gevoeligheid (van een fototransductor). P czułość. S känslighet. (845)
5. **spectral responsivity** : responsivity per unit wavelength interval at a given wavelength. ★ sensibilité spectrale

→ *sensibilité 40.* **R** спектральная чувствительность. **D** spektrale Empfindlichkeit. **E** respuesta espectral. **I** responsività spettrale. **N** spectrale gevoeligheid. **P** czułość widmowa. **S** spektral responsivitet. (731)

6. **spectral responsivity** (of a detector) (*Syn.* spectral sensitivity) ($s(\lambda)$) : quotient of the detector output $dY(\lambda)$ by the monochromatic detector input $dX_e(\lambda) = X_{e,\lambda}(\lambda) \cdot d\lambda$ in the wavelength interval $d\lambda$ as a function of the wavelength λ.

$$s(\lambda) = \frac{dY(\lambda)}{dX_e(\lambda)}$$

★ sensibilité spectrale → *sensibilité 41.* **R** спектральная чувствительность (приёмника). **D** spektrale Empfindlichkeit (eines Empfängers). **E** responsividad espectral. **I** sensibilità spettrale. **N** spectrale gevoeligheid (van een fototransductor). **P** czułość widmowa. **S** spektral känslighet. (845)

rest

1. **inter-character rest condition** : → *condition 13*
2. **position of rest** : → *position 25*
3. **rest and de-energized** : the complete absence of all movement and of all electrical or mechanical supply. ★ repos → *repos 19.* **R** отключенное неподвижное состояние машины. **D** Pause. **E** reposo. **I** riposo. **N** rust(toestand). **P** postój. **S** stillestånd utan krafttillförsel. (411)
4. **rest energy** : → *energy 72*
5. **rest frequency** : → *frequency 176*
6. **rest mass** : → *mass 27*

restart

1. **restart time** : → *time 154*

restitution

1. **restitution** : succession in time of significant conditions resulting from a received signal. ★ (sématème à la) restitution → *restitution 2.* **R** восстановление. **D** Wiedergabe. **E** restitución. **I** restituzione. **N** restitutie. **P** wydawanie; restytucja. **S** restituering. (721)

restoration

1. **DC restoration** : the operation of reconstructing a video signal or complete video signal, with its DC component, from a signal not carrying a DC component or from a signal influenced by any standing DC component. ★ restitution de la composante continue → *restitution 1.* **R** восстановление постоянной составляющей. (723)
2. **mean time to restoration** : → *time 106*
3. **restoration** (*Syn.* recovery) : that event when the item regains the ability to perform a required function, after a fault. ★ rétablissement → *rétablissement 2.* **R** восстановление. **D** Wiederherstellung. **E** restablecimiento. **I** ripristino. **N** herstel. **P** przywrócenie zdatności. **S** återställning. (191)
4. **synchronism restoration** : the process by which a synchronous machine recovers the synchronous operation after having operated out of synchronism. ★ reprise de synchronisme → *reprise 4.* **R** ресинхронизация. **D** Resynchronisierung. **E** recuperación de sincronismo. **I** ripresa di sincronismo. **N** herstel van synchroon bedrijf; in de pas vallen. **P** odbudowa synchronizmu. **S** återställande av synkronism. (603)
5. **time to restoration** : → *time 210*

restoring

1. **restoring force** : → *force 29*
2. **restoring moment** : → *moment 8*
3. **restoring temperature** : → *temperature 45*
4. **restoring torque** : → *torque 22*

restraint

1. **bias electrical restraint** : a feature derived from the input energizing quantity(es), applied to a relay or protection equipment providing restraint which changes the characteristic of that relay or protection equipment in a specified manner. *Examples :* — Load bias: derived from load. — Harmonic bias: a bias derived from harmonics contained in an input energizing quantity. — Through fault current bias: a bias derived from through fault current bias. ★ retenue électrique → *retenue 5.* **R** электрическое торможение. **D** Stabilisierung. **E** polarización eléctrica. **I** compensazione elettrica. **N** niet-neutrale (elektrische) afregeling. **P** stabilizacja elektryczna. **S** stabilisering. (448)

restricted

1. **completely restricted extension** : → *extension 2*
2. **restricted conference call** : → *call 51*
3. **restricted entry** : → *entry 3*
4. **restricted hour tariff** : → *tariff 34*
5. **restricted linear collision stopping power** (*Syn.* linear energy transfer) : → *transfer 14*
6. **restricted service** : → *service 18*

restriction

1. **speed restriction** : the maximum speed authorized over a particular length of track limited by factors such as the construction or condition of the track and the type of signalling. *Note.* — It is possible for a section of track to have more than one speed limit, each applicable to a different category of vehicle. ★ vitesse limite (sur une section de ligne) → *vitesse 86.* **R** ограничение скорости. **D** Streckenhoechstgeschwindigkeit. **E** velocidad límite en una sección de la línea. **I** velocità limite (di tracciato). **N** snelheidsbeperking. **P** prędkość dopuszczalna (na odcinku toru). **S** hastighetsbegränsning. (811)

restrike

1. **restrike** (of an a.c. mechanical switching device) : a resumption of current between the contacts of a mechanical switching device during a breaking operation with an interval of zero current of a quater cycle of power frequency or longer. ★ réamorçage → *réamorçage 1.* **R** повторный пробой (контактного коммутационного аппарата переменного тока). **D** Rückzündung (eines Wechselstromschalters). **E** recebado (de un aparato mecánico de conexión en corriente alterna). **I** riadescamento (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra a corrente alternata). **N** herontsteking na 1/4 periode (van een mechanische schakelaar voor wisselstroom). **P** zapłon ponowny łuku późny. **S** återtändning. (441)

resultant

1. **resultant colorimetric shift** : → *shift 33*
2. **resultant (perceived) colour shift** : → *shift 34*

retainability

1. **connection retainability** (in telecommunication) : the probability that a connection, once obtained, will continue to be provided for a communication under given conditions for a given time duration. ★ continuabilité → *continuabilité 3.* **R** непрерывность соединения (в технике связи). **D** Bestandswahrscheinlichkeit bestehender Verbindungen. **E** retenibilidad (de una cadena de conexión). **I** continuabilità di una connessione (in telecomunicazioni). **N** instandhoudingskans (van een telecommunicatieverbinding). **P** prawdopodobieństwo ciągłości połączenia. **S** förbindelsekontinuitet. (191)
2. **service retainability** : the probability that a service, once obtained, will continue to be provided under given conditions for a given time duration. *Note.* — In French, the term "continuabilité" is also used to denote the performance quantified by this probability. ★ continuabilité → *continuabilité 2.* **R** непрерывность услуги. **D** Dienstbestandswahrscheinlichkeit. **E** retenibilidad (de un servicio). **I** continuabilità di un servizio. **N** continuïteitskans van een dienst(verlening). **P** prawdopodobieństwo ciągłości serwisu. **S** tjänstekontinuitet. (191)
3. **service retainability performance** : → *performance 14*

retainer

1. **contact retainer** : a device either on the contact or in the connector insert to retain the contact (in the insulation). ★ dispositif de rétention du contact → *dispositif 58.* **R** замок контакта. **D** Kontakthalterung. **E** dispositivo de retención del contacto. **I** dispositivo di ritegno del contatto. **N** contactbevestiging. **P** trzymadełko (styku). **S** kontaktfasthållare. (581)

retaining

1. **retaining ring** : → *ring 11*
2. **rotor end-winding retaining ring** : → *ring 19*

retardation

1. **retardation test** : → *test 69*

retarding

1. **retarding brake** : → *brake 24*
2. **retarding force** (*Syn.* decelerating force) : → *force 14*

retention

1. **capacity retention** (*Syn.* charge retention) : → *retention 2*
2. **charge retention** (*Syn.* capacity retention (USA)) : the ability of a battery to retain charge on open circuit under specified conditions. ★ conservation de la charge → *conservation 1.* R сохранность заряда; сохранность емкости. D Ladungserhaltung. E retención de la carga. I conservazione della carica. N behoud van lading. P zdolność zachowania ładunku. S laddningshållning. (486)
3. **electrolyte retention** : the ability of a cell or battery to retain electrolyte under specified mechanical and environmental conditions. ★ rétention d'électrolyte → *rétention 3.* R непроливаемость электролита. D Elektrolytdichtheit. E retención del electrolito. I tenuta dell'elettrolita. N elektrolytretentie. P zdolność zachowania elektrolitu. S elektrolythållningsförmåga. (486)
4. **image retention** : effect seen when the picture content changes and a positive or negative residue of the preceding picture is superimposed on the new picture. ★ (défaut de) rémanence → *rémanence 1.* R затягивание изображения. (723)
5. **maximum retention time** : → *time 87*
6. **retention** (*Syn.* uptake) : the permanent or transient presence of radioactive materials in the body following intake and after these materials have been metabolized. ★ rétention → *rétention 2.* R удержание. D Aktivitätsretention. E retencion. I ritenzione; captazione. N retentie. P gromadzenie. S retention. (881)

retiming

1. **retiming** : adjustment of the intervals between the significant instants of a digital signal by reference to a cyclic timing signal. ★ réajustement du rythme → *réajustement 1.* R восстановление хронирования; синхронизация по битам. D Zeitmaßstabwiederherstellung. E reajuste del ritmo. I riaggiustamento del ritmo. N ritmeherstel. P wyrównanie taktowania. S taktkorrektion. (704)

retina

1. **retina** : membrane situated inside the back of the eye that is sensitive to light stimuli ; it contains photoreceptors, the cones and the rods, and nerve cells that transmit to the optic nerve the signals resulting from stimulation of the photoreceptors. ★ rétine → *rétine 1.* R сетчатка. D Netzhaut; Retina. E retina. I retina. N netvlies; retina. P siatkówka. S näthinna. (845)

retort

1. **retort chamber** : → *chamber 13*
2. **rotary retort furnace** : → *furnace 46*

retrace

1. **retrace** (*Syn.* fly-back) : → *fly-back 1*

retransmission

1. **automatic retransmission** : the automatic transmission, usually after a short delay, of signals previously received and recorded. ★ retransmission automatique → *retransmission 4.* R автоматический переприем. D automatische Weitersendung. E retrasmisión automática. I ritrasmissione automatica. N automatische zendherhaling. P retransmisja automatyczna. S automatisk återutsändning. (721)

retransmitter

1. **automatic retransmitter** : an apparatus which automatically retransmits telegraph signals in accordance with recorded incoming signals. ★ réémetteur (télégraphique) → *réémetteur 6.* R автоматический ретрансмиттер. D automatischer Weitersender. E reemisor. I ritrasmettitore automatico. N automatische signaalterugzender. P nadajnik automatyczny retransmisyjny. S automatisk återutsändare. (721)
2. **perforated-tape retransmitter** : an automatic retransmitter comprising a reperforator feeding a tape directly into an automatic transmitter. ★ réémetteur à bande perforée → *réémetteur 3.* R перфоленточный ретрансмиттер; реперфотрансмиттер. D Lochstreifen-Weitersender. E reemisor con banda perforada. I trasmettitore con lettore di nastro perforato. N ponsband-signaalterugzender. P nadajnik retransmisyjny taśmowy. S hålremsmatad återutsändare. (721)

retrieval

1. **retrieval** (in common channel signalling) : the procedure for ensuring that signal messages are not lost during changeover. ★ récupération → *récupération 5.* R перевыделение (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Informationsrueckgewinnung. E recuperación (en señalización por canal común). I recupero (nella segnalazione a canale comune). N ..... P odzysk (w sygnalizacji). S återhämtning. (714)
2. **retrieval of stored call content** : the transmission of the call content to subscribers who had previously requested storage of call content. ★ consultation d'archivage → *consultation 1.* R поиск записанных содержаний вызовов. D Ausgabe der gespeicherten Sendungen. E consulta de archivo. I consultazione archivio. N opvragen van opgeslagen gespreksinhoud. P odbiór wiadomości zmagazynowanej. S sökning av lagrat meddelande. (721)

retriever

1. **pole retriever** : a device which, in the event of the dewirement of the trolley, automatically lowers the pole. ★ rattrapeur de perche → *rattrapeur 1.* R штангоулавливатель. D Stromabnehmerfangeinrichtung. E recuperador de la pértiga. I dispositivo antiscarrucolamento. N trolleyvanger. P ściągacz drążka samoczynnego. S neddragare. (811)

retrograde

1. **retrograde orbit** : → *orbit 9*

retroreflected

1. **coefficient of retroreflected luminance** : → *coefficient 8*

retroreflection

1. **coefficient of retroreflection** : → *coefficient 9*
2. **retroreflection** : reflection in which radiation is returned in directions close to the opposite of the direction from which it came, this property being maintained over wide variations of the direction of the incident rays. ★ rétroréflexion → *rétroréflexion 2.* R световозвращающее отражение. D Retroreflexion (CH); Rückstrahler (CH). E retroreflexión. I riflessione catadiottrica. N retroreflectie. P odbicie współdrożne. S retroreflexion. (845)

retroreflector

1. **retroreflector** : a surface or device from which most of the reflected radiation is retroreflected. ★ rétroréflecteur → *rétroréflecteur 1.* R световозвращающий отражатель. D Retroreflektor; Rückstrahler. E retroreflector. I catadiottro. N retroreflector. P urządzenie odblaskowe. S retroreflektor. (845)

return

1. **carriage return** : a format effector that returns the printing or display position to the commencement point of the line. ★ retour chariot → *retour 22.* R возврат каретки. D Wagenrücklauf. E retorno de carro. I ritorno carrello. N terugloop van de wagen. P powrót wózka. S radretur. (721)
2. **earth return** : a natural electrically conducting path provided through the earth or the sea between two points. ★ retour par la terre → *retour 28.* R возврат тока через землю. D Erderückleitung. E retorno por tierra. I ritorno a terra. N retouraarde. P droga elektryczna ziemna. S jord(återledare). (704)
3. **insulated return system** : → *system 90*
4. **return attenuation** : → *attenuation 31*
5. **return cable** : → *cable 56*
6. **return channel** : → *channel 41*
7. **return channel** (*Syn.* backward channel) : → *channel 3*
8. **return circuit** : → *circuit 153*
9. **return conductor rail** : → *rail 14*

10. **return current rail** (*Syn.* return conductor rail) : → *rail 14*
11. **return information** : → *information 28*
12. **return light** : → *light 60*
13. **return loss** : → *loss 85*
14. **return mechanism** : → *mechanism 12*
15. **return switching signal** : → *signal 161*
16. **track return system** : → *system 237*
17. **welding current return clamp** : → *clamp 19*
18. **welding return cable** : → *cable 74*

reusable

1. **reusable** : qualifies a program or a routine that may be loaded once and executed repeatedly subject to the requirements, that any instructions that are modified during execution are returned to their initial states and that external program parameters are preserved unchanged. ★ réutilisable → *réutilisable 1.* R повторно используемая (программа). D wiederverwendbar (es Programm). E reutilizable. I programma riusabile. N opnieuw bruikbaar. P (program) **powtarzalny**. S återanvändbart. (714)

reveal

1. **reveal** (*Syn.* muff) : → *muff 1*

reverberant

1. **reverberant sound field** : → *sound field 5*

reverberation

1. **artificial reverberation** : sound effect obtained by processing a sound signal in special equipment, giving the impression of reverberation. ★ réverbération artificielle → *réverbération 11.* R искусственная реверберация. (723)
2. **relative reverberation level** : → *level 79*
3. **reverberation** : persistence of sound decreasing with time in an enclosed or partly enclosed space after the signal from an acoustic source is interrupted. ★ réverbération → *réverbération 9.* R реверберация. (723)
4. **reverberation** : sound that persists in a space as a result of repeated reflection or scattering. ★ réverbération → *réverbération 10.* R реверберация. D Nachhall. E reverberación. I riverberazione. N nagalm. P pogłos. S efterklang. (801)
5. **reverberation chamber** : → *chamber 14*
6. **reverberation plate** : → *plate 28*
7. **reverberation room** : → *room 10*
8. **reverberation time** : → *time 155*
9. **reverberation time** : → *time 156*

reverberation-limited

1. **reverberation-limited condition** : → *condition 24*

reversal

1. **partial tone reversal** : a defect in facsimile reproduction such that the reproduced picture instead of proceeding smoothly from white to black, may proceed from white to black and then towards white again or vice versa. *Note.* — This defect may be due, for example, to incorrect setting of black and white limits in a sub-carrier frequency modulation. ★ inversion partielle des teintes → *inversion 8.* R частичный переход полутонов; частичная инверсия полутонов. D teilweise Tönungsumkehr. E inversión parcial de tono. I inversione parziale di tonalità. N solarisatie; gedeeltelijke toonomkering. P inwersja cieniowania. S partiellt nyansfel. (721)
2. **reversal** (of a cell or battery) : a change in the normal polarity of a cell or battery. ★ inversion (d'un accumulateur) → *inversion 7.* R реверсирование (вторичного химического источника тока). D Umpolung. E inversión (de un elemento o una batería). I inversione (di un accumulatore). N ompolen. P przebiegunowanie (akumulatora). S polvändning. (486)
3. **reversals** : the continuous sequence of alternating binary signal elements all of the same duration, as that of a unit interval. ★ roulement → *roulement 6.* R телеграфные "точки". D Wechsel. E inversor; cambio de marcha; rodadura. I alternanze. N omkeringen. P sygnał 1:1. S omslag. (721)

reverse

1. **circuit crest working reverse voltage** : → *voltage 24*
2. **circuit non-repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 27*
3. **circuit repetitive peak reverse voltage** : → *voltage 29*
4. **circuit reverse blocking interval** : → *interval 3*
5. **reverse blocking diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 5*
6. **reverse blocking interval** : → *interval 16*
7. **reverse blocking state** : → *state 31*
8. **reverse blocking state** : → *state 32*
9. **reverse blocking triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 6*
10. **reverse breakdown** : → *breakdown 14*
11. **reverse compatibility** : → *compatibility 8*
12. **reverse conducting diode thyristor** : → *thyristor 7*
13. **reverse conducting triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 8*
14. **reverse current** : → *current 174*
15. **reverse current release** : → *release 28*
16. **reverse direction** : → *direction 17*
17. **reverse direction** : → *direction 18*
18. **reverse direction** : → *direction 19*
19. **reverse direction** : → *direction 20*
20. **reverse electrode current** : → *current 176*
21. **reverse loss** : → *loss 86*
22. **reverse loss** : → *loss 87*
23. **reverse motion** : → *motion 2*
24. **reverse recovery time** : → *time 157*
25. **reverse relative tape efficiency** : → *efficiency 38*
26. **reverse slow motion** : → *motion 3*
27. **reverse voltage** : → *voltage 181*
28. **to revert reverse** : → *revert 3*

reverser

1. **disconnecting switch reverser** : a switchgroup providing the dual function of reverser and traction motor disconnector. ★ inverseur-sectionneur → *inverseur-sectionneur 1.* R реверсор-разъединитель. D Richtungswender-Fahrmotoren-Trennschalter (kombiniert). E inversor — seccionador. I invertitore-escluditore. N rijrichtingsscheiderschakelaar. P nawrotnik odłączający. S motorfrånskiljare med fram-backomkopplare. (811)
2. **reverser** : a switchgroup for reversing the direction of motion. ★ inverseur (de marche) → *inverseur 2.* R реверсор. D Richtungswender. E inversor (de marcha). I invertitore (di marcia). N rijrichtingschakelaar. P nawrotnik. S fram-backomkopplare. (811)

reversible

1. **reversible antenna** : → *antenna 97*
2. **reversible convertor** : → *convertor 37*
3. **reversible hydroelectric set** : → *set 40*
4. **(reversible) motorcoach train** (*Syn.* multiple unit train) : → *train 5*
5. **reversible permeability** : → *permeability 24*
6. **reversible scaler** : → *scaler 2*
7. **reversible transducer** : → *transducer 12*

reversing

1. **reversing light** : → *light 61*
2. **reversing switch** : → *switch 39*

reversion

1. **code reversion** (*Syn.* shift in) : a function control for changing a code which terminates the use of a set of characters initiated by code shift character and reverts to the normal set of characters. ★ en code → *code 39.* R вхождение в код. D Rückschaltung. E en código. I ritorno codice. N ..... P powrót do kodu. S inskift. (721)

revert

1. **revert value** : → *value 56*
2. **to revert** : for a certain type of polarized (d.c.) relay being in an operate condition to change from this condition to the release condition by increasing the value of the energizing quantity. ★ relâcher par suralimentation → *relâcher 2.* R возвращаться возбуждением. D wiederrrückfallen (durch Übererregung). E desactivar por sobrealimentación. I rilasciare

per sovralimentazione. N afvallen door bekrachtiging groter dan de aantrekwaarde. P ..... S återgå genom övermatning. (446)

3. **to revert reverse** : for a certain type of polarized (d.c.) relay being in a release condition by reverting, to change from this condition to the operate condition by increasing the value of the energizing quantity. ★ fonctionner par suralimentation → *fonctionner 2.* R срабатывать реверсивным возбуждением. D wiederansprechen (durch Übererregung). E funcionar por sobrealimentación. I operare per sovralimentazione. N opkomen door bekrachtiging groter dan de afvalwaarde. P ..... S fungera genom övermatning. (446)

revert-reverse

1. **revert-reverse value** : → *value 57*

review

1. **design review** : a formal and independent examination of an existing or proposed design for the purpose of detection and remedy of deficiencies in the requirements and design which could affect such things as reliability performance, maintainability performance, maintenance support performance requirements, fitness for the purpose and the identification of potential improvements. *Note.* — Design review by itself is not sufficient to ensure proper design. ★ revue de conception → *revue 1.* R экспертиза проекта. D Entwurfsüberprüfung. E revisión de proyecto; revisión de diseño. I riesame del progetto. N ontwerpdoorlichting. P przegląd projektu. S konstruktionsgenomgång. (191)

revision

1. **revision clause** : → *clause 5*

revolution

1. **period of revolution** : → *period 25*
2. **sidereal period of revolution** : → *period 31*

rewinding

1. **rewinding** : an operation the purpose of which is to move the magnetic tape rapidly from the take-up spool to the supply spool. ★ rebobinage → *rebobinage 1.* R перемотка назад. D Zurückspulen. E rebobinado. I riavvolgimento. N snel terugspoelen. P przewijanie. S backspolning. (806)

RF

1. **RF** (*Syn.* radio frequency) : → *frequency 159*

RFI

1. **RFI** (*Syn.* radio frequency interference) : → *interference 19*

rheostatic

1. **rheostatic control** (*Syn.* resistance control) : → *control 160*
2. **rheostatic rotor starter** : → *starter 5*
3. **rheostatic starter** : → *starter 6*

rhombic

1. **rhombic antenna** : → *antenna 98*

rhythm

1. **biological rhythm** : characteristic periodic change in a living organism or life-related process. *Note.* — Biological rhythms may be influenced by optical radiation. ★ rythme biologique → *rythme 4.* R биологический ритм. D biologischer Rhythmus. E ritmo biológico. I bioritmo. N biologisch ritme. P rytm biologiczny. S biorytm. (845)

rhythmic

1. **rhythmic light** : → *light 62*

ribbon

1. **ribbon cable** : → *cable 57*
2. **ribbon microphone** : → *microphone 32*
3. **ribbon resistor** : → *resistor 18*
4. **tungsten ribbon lamp** : → *lamp 69*

Riblet

1. **Riblet coupler** (*Syn.* short slot coupler) : → *coupler 20*

ridge

1. **ridge waveguide** : → *waveguide 12*

ridged

1. **ridged horn** : → *horn 19*

riding

1. **riding quality** : → *quality 12*

right

1. **right (stereophonic) signal** : → *signal 162*

right-angle

1. **right-angle connector** : → *connector 43*

right-angled

1. **right-angled drive** : → *drive 19*

right-hand

1. **right-hand polarization** : → *polarization 42*
2. **right-hand polarized wave** : → *wave 49*

rigid

1. **rigid busbar** : → *busbar 13*
2. **rigid double-sided printed board** : → *board 18*
3. **rigid insulator** : → *insulator 27*
4. **rigid mica material** : → *material 36*
5. **rigid multilayer printed board** : → *board 19*
6. **rigid printed board** : → *board 20*
7. **rigid single-sided printed board** : → *board 21*
8. **rigid support** : → *support 17*
9. **rigid surface heater** : → *heater 15*
10. **(subscriber's line) rigid network** : → *network 92*

rim

1. **output at the wheel rim** : → *output 35*
2. **segmental rim motor** : → *motor 84*
3. **tractive effort (at the wheel rim)** : → *effort 1*

ring

1. **arc furnace roof ring** : → *roof 4*
2. **arcing ring** : a protective fitting in the shape of a ring. ★ anneau de garde → *anneau 2.* R защитное кольцо. D Lichtbogenring. E anillo de guarda. I anello di guardia. N overslagring. P pierścień ochronny przeciwłukowy. S ljusbågsring. (466)
3. **brush ring** : in electrical machines so fitted, a ring mechanically supporting the brush holders, sometimes rotatable to give access to the brushes and to regulate the neutral zone. ★ couronne porte-balais → *couronne 2.* R траверса щеткодержателя. D Bürstenträgerring. E corona portaescobillas. I arco portaspazzole. N borstelkrans. P jarzmo szczotkowe; obsada szczotek. S borstdon. (811)
4. **collector ring** : a conducting ring against which brushes bear, used to enable current to flow from one part of a circuit to another by sliding contact. ★ bague collectrice → *bague 4.* R контактное кольцо. D Schleifring. E anillo rozante. I anello collettore. N sleepring. P pierścień ślizgowy. S släpring. (411)
5. **collector ring** (*Syn.* slip ring) : → *ring 20*
6. **coupling ring** : a cylindrical device used for coupling and uncoupling mating connectors. ★ bague d'accouplement → *bague 6.* R кольцо соединительное. D Kupplungsring. E anillo de acoplamiento. I anello d'accoppiamento. N koppelbus; koppelingsring. P pierścień sprzęgający. S kopplingsring. (581)
7. **floating ring drive** : → *drive 10*
8. **guard ring** : an auxiliary electrode which is intended to reduce the flow of leakage current between collecting electrode and other electrodes of an ionization chamber or a counter tube and/or to define the potential gradients and sensitive volume. ★ anneau de garde → *anneau 1.* R охранное кольцо. D Schutzring. E anillo de guarda. I anello di guardia. N schutring (v.e. ionisatievat); waakring (v.e. ionisatievat). P pierścień ochronny. S skyddselektrod. (391)
9. **hybrid ring** (*Syn.* rat race) : a hybrid junction consisting of a transmission line formed into a rectangular or circular path into which lead four transmission lines appropriately spaced around the rectangular or circular configuration. ★ anneau

hybride → *anneau 5.* R гибридное кольцо; соединение типа «крысиные бега». D Hybrid-(Ring-)Koppler. E anillo híbrido. I anello ibrido. N hybride ring. P sprzęgacz pierścieniowy. S delningsring. (726)

10. **oil ring lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 22*
11. **retaining ring** : a mechanical structure surrounding parts of a rotor to restrain radial movement due to centrifugal action. ★ anneau de retenue → *anneau 3.* R бандажное кольцо. D Tragring. E anillo de retención. I anello di blindaggio. N houdring. P pierścień bandażowy. S återhållarring. (411)
12. **ring array** (*Syn.* circular array) : → *array 7*
13. **ring closing** : → *closing 9*
14. **ring feeder** : → *feeder 18*
15. **ring opening** : → *opening 11*
16. **ring operation of a part of a network** : → *operation 57*
17. **ring substation** : → *substation 24*
18. **ring system** (*Syn.* loop system) : → *system 109*
19. **rotor end-winding retaining ring** : a retaining ring surrounding the end winding of a high speed rotor, usually in the form of a steel cylinder. ★ capot d'extrémité (du rotor) → *capot 3.* R бандажное кольцо ротора. D Läuferkappe (Läuferkappenring). E anillo de retención de extremidad (del rotor). I anello di blindaggio (Cappa). N rotorkap. P kołpak. S rotorkapsel. (411)
20. **slip ring** (*Syn.* collector ring) : a conducting ring against which the brushes are maintained and used to enable current to flow from a moving to a stationary part of a circuit by sliding contact. ★ bague (collectrice) → *bague 5.* R контактное кольцо. D Schleifring. E anillo colector. I anello. N sleepring. P pierścień ślizgowy. S släpring. (811)

ringback

1. **ringback tone** (*Syn.* ringing tone) : → *tone 28*

ringer

1. **harmonic telephone ringer** (*Syn.* tuned telephone ringer) : a telephone bell which responds only to alternating current within a very narrow frequency band and which may be used for selective ringing. ★ sonnerie accordée → *sonnerie 3.* R звонок избирательного вызова. D Resonanzwecker. E timbre sintonizado. I soneria sintonizzata. N afgestemde wisselstroombel; selectieve wisselstroombel. P dzwonek selektywny. S frekvensavstämd ringklocka. (722)
2. **polarized ringer** (*Syn.* magneto (telephone) bell) : → *bell 4*
3. **ringer** (*Syn.* (telephone) bell) : → *bell 5*
4. **tone ringer** : a call indicating device, other than a telephone bell or buzzer, providing an audible tone. ★ annonciateur acoustique → *annonciateur 1.* R устройство тонального вызова. D Tonwecker. E avisador acústico. I soneria a frequenza vocale. N toonwekker. P odbiornik przywołania tonalny. S tonringare. (722)
5. **tuned telephone ringer** (*Syn.* harmonic telephone ringer) : → *ringer 1*

ringing

1. **ringing** (in telephony) : an action whereby a telephone station is advised that another station wishes to establish a connection with it. *Note.* — The term is also applied to the process of applying ringing current to a telephone station. ★ sonnerie → *sonnerie 2.* R посылка вызова (в телефонии). D Rufen. E timbrazo (en telefonía). I squillo della chiamata. N wekken; bellen. P dzwonienie. S påringning. (714,722)
2. **ringing** (in television) : phenomenon of an oscillatory nature appearing as a series of closely spaced bands to the right of high contrast vertical edges in a television image. *Note.* — In colour television, ringing may produce colour fringes. ★ suroscillation → *suroscillation 2.* R звон. (723)
3. **ringing tone** : → *tone 28*
4. **selective ringing** (in telephony) (*Syn.* selective calling (in telephony)) : ringing on a party line or a shared-service line such that only the call indicating device of the desired telephone station is activated. ★ appel sélectif → *appel 18.* R избирательный вызов. D selektives Rufen. E llamada selectiva (en telefonía). I chiamata selettiva (in telefonia). N selectieve oproep (voor een gedeelde abonneelijn). P wywoływanie selektywne. S selektivt anrop. (722)

ring-switch

1. **ring-switch** : a waveguide switch in which the switching element is one or several resonant metallic rings. ★ commutateur à anneau → *commutateur 9.* R кольцевой переключатель. D Resonanz-Ringschalter. E conmutador de anillos. I commutatore ad anello. N ringschakelaar. P przełącznik pierścieniowy. S vågledaromkopplare med resonansring(ar). (726)

riometer

1. **riometer** (*Syn.* relative ionospheric opacity meter) : a calibrated radio receiver tuned to a fixed frequency between 10 and 100 MHz, used to record the flux of cosmic noise ; this flux can be used to determine time variations of ionospheric absorption. *Note.* — The term "riometer" is a contraction of "Relative Ionospheric Opacity Meter". ★ riomètre → *riomètre 1.* D Riometer. P riometr; miernik względnej nieprzepuszczalności jonosfery. (705)

ripple

1. **d.c. ripple factor** : → *factor 36*
2. **gain ripple** : the maximum difference in power gain between adjacent peaks and valleys in the gain-versus-frequency characteristic at the most unfavourable part in the operating frequency range. ★ ondulation du gain → *ondulation 5.* R пульсация коэффициента усиления. D Verstärkungsschwankung. E ondulación de la ganancia. I ondulazione del guadagno. N vermogenversterkingsvariatie. P falistość charakterystyki wzmocnienia. S förstärkningsvariation. (531)
3. **having a ripple** (*Syn.* rippled) : → *rippled 1*
4. **pass-band ripple** (of a filter) : the maximum variation of the attenuation within a defined portion of the pass-band of a filter. ★ ondulation dans la bande passante → *ondulation 4.* R неравномерность в полосе пропускания (фильтра). D Durchlassbereich-Welligkeit (eines Filters). E ondulación en la banda pasante (de un filtro). I ondulazione nella banda passante (di un filtro). N doorlaatbandrimpel (van een filter). P nierównomierność tłumienności w pasmie przepustowym (filtru). S passbandspulsation. (561)
5. **percentage ripple** : for a unidirectional X-ray tube accelerating voltage, the ratio

$$\frac{V_{max} - V_{min}}{V_{max}}$$

expressed as a percentage, the accelerating voltage varying cyclically between its maximum value V_{max} and its minimum value V_{min}. ★ taux d'oscillation → *taux 56.* R пульсация (в процентах). D Welligkeit. E porcentaje de ondulacion. I ondulazione percentuale. N procentuele rimpel. P procentowa wartość tętnień napięcia. S relativ vågighet (i procent). (881)

6. **ripple** : periodic deviations around an average measured or supplied value, occurring at frequencies which may be related to that of the mains supply or of some other definite source, such as chopper. Ripple is determined under specified conditions. *Note.* — Ripple is a part of PARD. ★ ondulation → *ondulation 3.* R пульсации. D Welligkeit. E ondulación. I ondulazione. N rimpel. P tętnienie. S vågighet; rippel. (303)
7. **ripple content** : → *content 9*
8. **ripple harmonics of a rectifier** : → *harmonic 18*
9. **ripple voltage** : → *voltage 182*
10. **r.m.s.-ripple factor** : the ratio of the r.m.s. value of the ripple content to the absolute value of the direct component of a pulsating quantity. ★ taux d'ondulation efficace → *taux 55.* R среднеквадратичный коэффициент пульсаций; коэффициент пульсации по среднему значению. D effektiver Welligkeitsgehalt. E tasa de ondulación efectiva. I tasso di ondulazione efficace. N effektieve rimpelfactor. P wartość skuteczna współczynnika falowania. S pulsationsfaktor. (131,161)

rippled

1. **rippled** (*Syn.* having a ripple) : applies to a pulsating quantity having always the same sign. The ratio of the peak-to-valley value to the mean value is generally much smaller than 1. ★ ondulé → *ondulé 6.* R волнообразная. D gewellt; geriffelt. E ondulada. I ondulata. N met een rimpel. P tętniący. S vågig; krusig. (101)

rise

1. **critical rate of rise of off-state voltage** : → *rate 15*
2. **critical rate of rise of on-state current** : → *rate 16*
3. **permeability rise factor** : → *factor 132*
4. **rate of rise** : → *rate 79*
5. **rise and fall pendant** : → *pendant 2*
6. **rise-time broadening** (*Syn.* leading-edge broadening) : → *broadening 2*

rise time

1. **pulse rise time** : interval of time required for the leading edge of a pulse to rise from some specified small fraction to some specified larger fraction of the maximum value. ★ temps de montée d'une impulsion → *temps de montée 6.* R время нарастания импульса. D Impulsanstiegszeit. E tiempo de subida de un impulso. I tempo di salita. N stijgtijd van een puls. P czas narastania impulsu. S stigtid hos en stöt(puls). (801)
2. **pulse rise time discriminator** : → *discriminator 10*
3. **rise time** (of a pulse) : the interval of time between the instants at which the instantaneous value of a pulse first reaches a specified lower value and then a specified upper value. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, the lower and upper values are fixed at 10 % and 90 % of the pulse magnitude. ★ temps de montée → *temps de montée 2.* R время нарастания (импульса). D Anstiegszeit (eines Impulses). E tiempo de subida. I tempo di salita (di un impulso). N stijgtijd. P czas narastania (impulsu). S stigtid. (161,702)
4. **rise time** (for a semiconductor device) : the time interval between the instants at which the magnitude of the pulse at the output terminals reaches specified lower and upper limits respectively when the semiconductor device is being switched from non-conducting to its conducting state. *Note.* — The lower and upper limits are usually 10% and 90% respectively of the final amplitude of the output pulse. ★ temps de croissance → *temps 54.* R время нарастания. D Anstiegszeit. E tiempo de subida. I tempo di salita. N stijgtijd. P czas narastania (w przyrządzie półprzewodnikowym). S stigtid. (521)
5. **rise time** (of a detector) : time required for a detector output to rise from a stated low percentage to a stated higher percentage of the maximum value when a steady input is instantaneously applied. *Note.* — It is usual to consider a low percentage of 10% and a high percentage of 90%. ★ temps de montée → *temps de montée 4.* R время нарастания (приёмника). D Anstiegszeit (eines Empfängers). E tiempo de subida. I tempo di salita. N stijgtijd. P czas narastania. S stigtid. (351,391,531,845)
6. **rise time (of a pulse)** (*Syn.* settling time) : the time required after a step variation in the measured quantity for the output signal to reach and remain within a specified percentage of its final steady-state value. ★ durée d'établissement → *durée 74.* R время установления. D Einstellzeit. E tiempo de establecimiento. I tempo di stabilimento. N insteltijd. P czas ustalania. S reglertid. (391)
7. **scintillation rise time** : the time required for the rate of the emission of photons after a single excitation to rise from 10% to 90% of its maximum value. ★ temps de montée d'une scintillation → *temps de montée 7.* R время нарастания сцинтилляции. D Anstiegszeit der Szintillation. E tiempo de subida de un centelleo. I tempo di salita di una scintillazione. N stijgtijd (v.e. scintillatie). P czas narastania scyntylacji. S scintillationsstigtid. (391)

riser

1. **commutator riser** : a conducting element for connecting a commutator segment to a coil. ★ radiale → *radial 6.* R петушок коллектора. D Kommutatorfahne. E conexión de delga. I forcella. N commutatorveer. P chorągiewka komutatora. S nedledare. (411,811)

rising

1. **rising characteristic** : → *characteristic 72*
2. **rising out of synchronism** : → *synchronism 4*

r.m.s.

1. **r.m.s. amplitude permeability** : → *amplitude 38*
2. **r.m.s. value** (*Syn.* root-mean-square value) : → *value 59*
3. **r.m.s.-ripple factor** : → *-ripple 10*

road

1. **battery-electric road vehicle** : → *vehicle 2*
2. **road marking** : → *marking 2*
3. **road stud** : → *stud 2*

rocker

1. **arc furnace tilt rockers** : generally toothed arc segment, attached to the underside of the furnace platform, to allow tilting of same. ★ berceaux de basculement de four à arc → *berceau 4.* R сектор наклона дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Wiege. E cunas de basculamiento de un horno de arco. I culle di ribaltamento di un forno ad arco. N boogovenwieg. P ramię wahacza (kołyski pieca łukowego). S ..... (841)
2. **brush rocker** : → *brush 7*
3. **brush rocker gear** : → *brush 8*
4. **rocker button** : → *button 4*

rocking

1. **rocking arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 42*
2. **rocking resistor rod furnace** : → *furnace 43*

Rocky-Point

1. **Rocky-Point effect** (*Syn.* flash-arc) : → *flash-arc 1*

rod

1. **anchor rod** : a rod, or other metallic element, connecting the stay, or guy, to the anchor. ★ tirant → *tirant 2.* R анкерный стержень. D Ankerstab. E anclaje del tirante. I tirante di ancoraggio (per stralli). N tuistang. P pręt kotwiczący. S staglänk. (466)
2. **armour rods** : a set of protective metal rods wound helically around a conductor at the suspension point, preformed and placed prior to the installation of the suspension clamp. ★ garniture en hélice → *garniture 3.* R армирующие прутки. D Schutzspirale. E varillas de protección. I sbarrette (preformate) di protezione. N beschermingsspiraal. P uzbrojenie uchwytu przewodu. S skyddslindning. (466)
3. **control rod** : a control member in the form of a rod. ★ barre de commande d'un réacteur → *barre 3.* D Steuerstab. E barra de control de un reactor. I barra di regolazione. N regelstaaf. P pręt sterowniczy. S styrstav. (026)
4. **dielectric rod antenna** : → *antenna 38*
5. **earth rod** (*Syn.* ground rod (USA)) : an earth electrode consisting of a metal rod driven into the ground. ★ piquet de terre → *piquet 1.* R стержневой заземлитель. D Staberder. E pica de tierra. I picchetto di terra. N stafaardelektrode. P uziom prętowy. S jordningsspett. (604)
6. **emergency shutdown rod** : rod-shaped safety member for immediate action if required. ★ barre d'arrêt d'urgence → *barre 1.* D Regelstab für Notabschaltung. E elemento de parada de emergencia. I barra per arresto (spegnimento) d'emergenza. N regelstaaf voor noodstop. P pręt awaryjny. S snabbavställningsstav. (026)
7. **ferrite rod antenna** : → *antenna 49*
8. **filler rod** : filler metal in the form of a rod. ★ baguette d'apport → *baguette 1.* R присадочный пруток. D Zusatzstab. E varilla de metal de aportación. I bacchetta d'apporto. N lasdraad (als staaf). P pręt spawalniczy. S tillsatstråd. (851)
9. **fuel rod** : assembly of small rods of nuclear fuel placed end to end or a rod of large dimensions, usually contained in a can. ★ barre de combustible → *barre 2.* D Brennstab. E barra combustible. I barra di combustibile. N splijtstofstaaf. P pręt paliwowy. S bränslestav. (026)
10. **ground rod** (*Syn.* earth rod) : → *rod 5*
11. **long rod insulator** : → *insulator 20*
12. **patch rods** : a set of preformed metal rods, wound helically around a conductor over damaged areas to restore the electrical properties of the conductor. ★ garniture de câble → *garniture 1.* R ремонтный шунт. D Reparaturspirale. E varillas de reparación. I sbarrette (preformate) di riparazione. N reparatiespiraal. P uzbrojenie naprawcze przewodu. S reparationslindning. (466)
13. **reinforcing rods (in a pad and chimney foundation)** : metallic rods embedded in concrete to ensure proper connection between chimney and pad (see fig. 4.6). ★ épingles de renforcement (dans une fondation à dalle et cheminée) → *épingle 1.* R арматурные стержни (для грибовидных

фундаментов). D Bewehrungsstäbe (in einem Pilzfundament). E varillas de armado. I armatura (di una fondazione a piastra e pilastrino). N stekeinden. P pręty zbrojeniowe (stopy słupa). S armeringsstål. (466)

14. **rocking resistor rod furnace** : → *furnace 43*
15. **rod drive** : → *drive 20*
16. **rod line** : → *line 133*
17. **rod resistor** : → *resistor 20*
18. **rods** : photoreceptors in the retina containing a light-sensitive pigment capable of initiating the process of scotopic vision. ★ bâtonnets → *bâtonnet 1.* R палочки. D Stäbchen. E bastones. I bastoncini. N staafjes. P pręciki. S stavar. (845)

rod-in-tube

1. **rod-in-tube technique** : → *technique 16*

roentgen

1. **roentgen** (*R*) : the unit of exposure equal to $2{,}58 \times 10^{-4}$C/kg. ★ röntgen → *röntgen 1.* R рентген. D Röntgen. E roentgen. I roentgen. N röntgen. P rentgen. S röntgen. (391,881)

roentgenography

1. **roentgenography** (*Syn.* radiography) : → *radiography 2*

roentgenology

1. **roentgenology** (USA) : that part of radiology which pertains to X-radiation. ★ ..... → . R рентгенология. D Röntgenologie (USA). E renguenologia; roentgenologia. I roentgenologia. N röntgenologie. P rentgenologia. S röntgenologi. (881)

roentgen-per-hour

1. roentgen-per-hour at one metre (deprecated) (Rhm) : a unit formerly used for exposure rate at 1 m from a point gamma-ray source. ★ röntgen par heure à un mètre → *röntgen 2.* R рентген в час на расстоянии одного метра (не рекомендуется). D Röntgen pro Stunde in 1 Meter Abstand (veralteter Begriff). E roentgen por hora a 1 metro (desaconsejado). I roentgen/ora a 1 metro (sconsigliato). N ..... P rentgen na godzinę z odległości 1 m (jednostka nie zalecana). S ..... (881)

roll

1. **contact roll** : when a contact is making, the relative rolling movement of the contact tips after they have just touched. ★ roulement des pièces de contact → *roulement 8.* R перекат контакт-деталей. D Kontaktrollen. E rodadura de las cabezas de contacto. I rotolamento delle parti di contatto. N contactrol. P obtaczanie styczek. S kontaktrullning. (446)

roller

1. **arc furnace tilt roller track** : → *track 1*
2. **pinch roller** (*Syn.* pressure roller) : → *roller 3*
3. **pressure roller** (*Syn.* pinch roller) : an idler roller which holds the magnetic tape against the capstan. ★ galet presseur → *galet 1.* R прижимной ролик. D Andruckrolle. E cilindro de presión. I rullo di pressione. N aandrukrol. P rolka dociskowa. S tryckrulle. (806)
4. **roller bearing** : → *bearing 28*
5. **roller hearth furnace** : → *furnace 44*

rolling

1. **rolling** (*Syn.* swaying) : a rotary disturbing movement about the longitudinal axis. ★ roulis → *roulis 1.* R боковые колебания; поперечные колебания. D Wanken. E inclinación lateral. I rollio. N waggelgang; waggelen. P drgania wahadłowe w płaszczyznie poprzecznej; kołysanie. S vaggning. (811)
2. **rolling contact** : → *contact 101*
3. **rolling stock** : → *stock 1*
4. **specific rolling resistance** : → *resistance 65*

roof

1. **arc furnace fixed roof** : a roof which sits normally on the furnace shell and is only removed for replacement of refractory lining. ★ voûte fixe de four à arc → *voûte 6.* R неподвижный свод дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen mit festem Deckel. E bóveda fija de un horno de arco. I volta fissa di un forno ad arco. N vast plafond van een boogoven. P sklepienie stałe (pieca łukowego). S fast valv. (841)
2. **arc furnace roof lift and swing aside** : a suspended roof, lifted and swung aside, when drop charging scrap materials into open top of furnace shell. ★ voûte pivotante d'un four à arc → *voûte 7.* R подъем и поворот свода дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofendeckel-Hub-und Schwenkwerk. E bóveda pivotante de un horno de arco. I volta girevole di un forno ad arco. N boogoven met hefbaar en draaibaar deksel. P sklepienia unoszone i odchylane (pieca łukowego). S svängvalv. (841)
3. **arc furnace roof refractories** : → *refractory 1*
4. **arc furnace roof ring** : a steel constructed ring frame, normally water-cooled, which contains the roof refractories and which sits on top of the furnace shell. ★ anneau de voûte d'un four à arc → *anneau 4.* R кольцо свода дуговой печи. D Deckelring des Lichtbogenofens. E anillo de bóveda de un horno de arco. I anello volta di un forno ad arco. N plafondring van een boogoven. P rama sklepieniowa (pieca łukowego). S valvring. (841)
5. **crown roof** (*Syn.* arc furnace roof refractories) : → *refractory 1*
6. **suspended roof** : a particular type of construction in which the roof of the heating chamber is suspended from the furnace casing. ★ voûte suspendue → *voûte 8.* R подвесной свод. D Hängedecke. E bóveda suspendida. I volta sospesa. N opgehangen plafond. P sklepienie zawieszone. S hängvalv. (841)

rooflight

1. **rooflight** (*Syn.* skylight) : daylight opening on the roof or on a horizontal surface of a building. ★ lucarne → *lucarne 1.* R фонарь верхнего освещения. D Oberlicht. E claraboya. I lucernario. N daklicht. P świetlik. S takfönster. (845)

room

1. **anechoic room** (*Syn.* free-field room) : → *room 8*
2. **audiometric room** : room insulated against outside noise and having some sound absorption, intended for testing of hearing. ★ salle d'audiométrie → *salle 5.* R аудиометрическая камера. D audiometrischer Meßraum. E cámara audiométrica. I cabina audiometrica. N audiometrische kamer. P pomieszczenie audiometryczne. S audiometriskt mätrum. (801)
3. **average sound pressure level in a room** : → *level 5*
4. **central control room** : a room to which programme sound signals from different studios or other programme sources are directed to continuity control rooms, recording channels, broadcast transmitting stations, or other destinations. ★ centre nodal (audio) → *centre 19.* R центральная аппаратная. (723)
5. **continuity control room** (sound) : a room containing the apparatus for the assembly of sound programmes from various studios or other programme sources. *Note.* — In some cases the continuity control room and the continuity studio are combined with the main studio. ★ régie finale audio → *régie 3.* R аппаратная монтажа (звуковых) программ. (723)
6. **control room** (television studio) : room associated with a television studio in which video and sound signals are processed, including such operations as level adjustments, switching of various sources, mixing and signal monitoring. It also includes various items of equipment required for the studio. ★ régie → *régie 1.* R аппаратная (телевизионная студия). (723)
7. **dead room** : room characterized by a relatively large amount of sound absorption. ★ salle sourde → *salle 11.* R заглушенная камера. D reflexionsarmer Raum. E cámara sorda. I camera sorda. N zachte kamer. P pomieszczenie wytłumione. S (akustiskt) dött rum. (801)
8. **free-field room** (*Syn.* anechoic room) : room whose boundaries absorb substantially all the sound incident thereon, thereby affording free-field conditions. ★ salle anéchoïque → *salle 3.* R помещение свободного поля безэховая камера; безэховая камера. D Freifeld-Raum; reflexionsfreier Raum. E cámara anecoica. I camera anecoica. N echovrije kamer; dode kamer. P komora bezechowa. S ekofritt rum. (801)
9. **live room** : room characterized by a relatively small amount of sound absorption. ★ salle claire → *salle 4.* R гулкая камера. D halliger Raum. E sala viva. I camera semiriverberante. N harde kamer. P pomieszczenie niewytłumione. S (akustiskt) levande rum. (801)
10. **reverberation room** : room having a long reverberation time, especially designed to make the sound field therein as diffuse as possible. *Note.* — Reverberation rooms are used in particular for the measurement of absorption coefficients of material and of the sound power of sound sources. ★ salle réverbérante

→ *salle 10.* R реверберационная камера. D Hallraum. E sala reverberante. I camera riverberante. N galmkamer. P komora pogłosowa. S efterklangsrum. (801)

11. **room absorption** : → *absorption 34*
12. **room index** : → *index 38*
13. **room noise** : → *noise 69*
14. **screened room** (*Syn.* shielded enclosure) : → *enclosure 12*
15. **sound control room** : a room associated with a sound control studio, containing a sound control desk and monitoring loudspeakers and including other facilities such as recording and replay equipment. ★ régie audio → *régie 2.* R кабина управления звуком. (723)
16. **sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* level difference) : → *difference 18*
17. **standardized sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* normalized level difference) : → *difference 22*
18. **substation control room** : a room of a substation in which are located facilities necessary to monitor and control substation items. ★ salle de commande d'un poste → *salle 6.* R щит управления подстанции (помещение). D Wartenraum einer Station. E sala de control de una subestación. I sala di comando di una stazione. N bedieningsruimte van een station. P nastawnia stacyjna. S kontrollrum. (605)
19. **substation relay room** : a room of a substation in which protection and automatic equipment is located in a centralized arrangement. ★ salle de relayage d'un poste → *salle 8.* R помещение релейной защиты подстанции. D Relaisraum einer Station. E sala de relés de una subestación. I sala relè di protezione di una stazione. N ..... P centralne pomieszczenie przekaźnikowe. S relärum. (605)
20. **substation telecontrol room** : a room of a substation in which is located the equipment necessary to transmit and receive information relating to telecontrol. ★ salle de téléconduite d'un poste → *salle 9.* R помещение телеуправления подстанции. D Fernwirkraum einer Station. E sala de telecontrol de una subestación. I sala di telecomando di una stazione. N ..... P pomieszczenie telemechaniki. S telerum. (605)
21. **X-ray room** : a room containing X-ray apparatus installed and in working condition, designed for radiological examinations or treatment. ★ salle de radiologie → *salle 7.* R рентгеновскнй кабинет. D Röntgenraum. E sala de rayos X. I sala radiologica. N röntgenkamer. P gabinet rentgenowski. S röntgenrum. (881)

root-mean-square

1. **r.m.s. amplitude permeability** : → *amplitude 38*
2. **r.m.s.-ripple factor** : → *-ripple 10*
3. **root-mean-square detector** : → *detector 29*
4. **root-mean-square value** : → *value 59*

ropewinder

1. **ropewinder** : a device for taking up slack in the trolley rope. ★ enrouleur de corde → *enrouleur 1.* R натяжное устройство для веревки штангового токоприемника. D Seilaufzug. E enrollador de cuerda. I tenditore (della corda). N koordtrommel. P bęben ściągacza. S linsträckare. (811)

Rosenblum

1. **Rosenblum detector** : → *detector 30*

rostrum

1. **rostrum television camera** (*Syn.* electronic animation bench) : → *bench 1*

rot

1. **heating conductor green rot** : an effect in certain metal heating conductors caused by a reduction of the protecting oxide film through selective oxidation of the chromium and probably carburization. The elements become brittle. ★ carie verte d'un élément chauffant → *carie 1.* R явление «зеленой гнили» в нагревателе сопротивления. D Grünfäule von Heizelementen. E ataque verde de un elemento calentador. I carie verde di un elemento riscaldante. N chroomoxydatie; green rot. P murszenie zielone przewodu grzejnego. S grönröta. (841)

rotary

1. **position of a rotary switch** : → *position 23*
2. **rotary amplifier** : → *amplifier 25*
3. **rotary compressor** : → *compressor 6*
4. **rotary (control) switch** : → *switch 40*
5. **rotary convertor** : → *convertor 38*
6. **rotary dial** : → *dial 8*
7. **rotary dial (telephone) set** : → *set 41*
8. **rotary hearth furnace** : → *furnace 45*
9. **rotary joint** : → *joint 21*
10. **rotary phase changer** : → *changer 9*
11. **rotary phase shifter** (*Syn.* rotary phase changer) : → *changer 9*
12. **rotary retort furnace** : → *furnace 46*
13. **rotary selector** (*Syn.* uniselector) : → *uniselector 3*
14. **rotary vane attenuator** : → *attenuator 17*

rotatable

1. **rotatable frame** : → *frame 42*

rotating

1. **allowance for rotating parts** : → *allowance 1*
2. **(electrical) rotating machine** : → *machine 11*
3. **rotating convertor** : → *convertor 39*
4. **rotating disc electrode** : → *electrode 81*
5. **rotating joint** (*Syn.* rotary joint) : → *joint 21*
6. **speed (of a rotating machine)** : → *speed 44*

rotating-anode

1. **rotating-anode tube** : → *tube 73*

rotating-field

1. **rotating-field antenna** : → *antenna 99*

rotation

1. **Faraday rotation** (*Syn.* Faraday effect) : → *effect 23*
2. **plasma arc rotation rate** : rotation speed, expressed in number of revolutions per second or Hertz, of a maintained arc radially between two coaxial electrodes and rotating in the space between the central electrode and the tubular electrode concentric with the former. ★ fréquence de rotation de l'arc plasma → *fréquence 97.* R скорость вращения плазменной дуги. D Rotationsfrequenz eines Plasmabogens. E velocidad de giro del arco de plasma. I frequenza di rotazione dell'arco plasma. N draaisnelheid van de plasmaboog. P częstotliwość rotacyjna łuku plazmy. S rotationsfrekvens för plasmabåge. (841)
3. **rotation** (*Syn.* curl) : → *curl 1*
4. **rotation test** : → *test 70*
5. **rotation therapy** : → *therapy 9*
6. **sidereal period of rotation** : → *period 32*
7. **speed of rotation** : → *speed 47*
8. **(wave) rotation circulator** : → *circulator 11*
9. **(wave) rotation isolator** : → *isolator 8*

rotational

1. **rotational control electromechanism** : → *control 162*
2. **rotational hysteresis loss** : → *loss 88*
3. **rotational wave** : → *wave 50*

rotationally

1. **rotationally symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** : → *distribution 36*

rotator

1. **non-reciprocal polarization rotator** (*Syn.* non-reciprocal wave rotator) : a waveguide structure, usually of circular cross-section, whose propagation medium provides that the direction of polarization, that is, that of the electric field vector, for a linearly polarized wave is rotated clockwise in one direction of propagation and anti-clockwise in the other direction, in both cases as seen in the direction of propagation. ★ rotateur de polarisation non réciproque → *rotateur 1.* R невзаимный вращатель поляризации. D nicht-reziproker Polarisations-Rotator; nicht-reziproker Faraday-Rotator. E rotador de polarización; rotador de onda no recíproco. I rotatore di polarizzazione non reciproco; rotatore d'onda non reciproco. N onomkeerbare polarisator. P rotator polaryzacji

nieodwracalny. S irreciprok polarisationsvridare; irreciprok vågvridare. (221,726)

2. **non-reciprocal wave rotator** (*Syn.* non-reciprocal polarization rotator) : → *rotator 1*

rotor

1. **conical rotor machine** : → *machine 6*
2. **cylindrical rotor machine** : → *machine 7*
3. **rheostatic rotor starter** : → *starter 5*
4. **rotor** : the rotating portion of a machine. ★ rotor → *rotor 11.* R ротор. D Läufer. E rotor. I rotore. N rotor. P wirnik. S rotor. (411,811)
5. **rotor contact** : → *contact 102*
6. **rotor end-winding retaining ring** : → *ring 19*
7. **rotor resistance starting** : → *starting 15*
8. **rotor winding** : → *winding 57*
9. **(stator or rotor) lamination** : → *lamination 2*

rough

1. **rough surface** : → *surface 26*

round

1. **round the world echo** : → *echo 19*

route

1. **alternate route** (*Syn.* alternative route) : → *route 2*
2. **alternative route** (*Syn.* alternate route) : a second or subsequent choice route between two designated exchanges or terminal points. ★ itinéraire détourné → *itinéraire 8.* D Alternativweg. P droga alternatywna. (715)
3. **first choice route** (*Syn.* primary route) : → *route 5*
4. **overflow route** (*Syn.* spill-over route (USA)) : a circuit group carrying that portion of the traffic which cannot, due to traffic load, be carried on the first choice circuit group without delay. ★ faisceau de débordement → *faisceau 27.* R маршрут избыточной нагрузки. D Ueberlaufweg; Direktweg. E grupo de desbordamiento. I fascio di trabocco. N overloopbundel. P droga przelewowa. S andrahandsval. (714)
5. **primary route** (*Syn.* first choice route) : The route selected as first choice between two designated exchanges or terminal points. ★ itinéraire de premier choix → *itinéraire 6.* D Primärweg; Erstwahlweg. P droga pierwszego wyboru. (715)
6. **route** (in switching) : a potential path for traffic between two designated terminal points. ★ itinéraire → *itinéraire 3.* R маршрут (в коммутации). D Weg; Route; Pfad. E ruta (en conmutación). I instradamento. N route. P trasa (połączeniowa). S via; väg. (714)
7. **route** (in switching) : a potential path for traffic between two designated exchanges or terminal points. *Note.* — The path need not be a single circuit group, though it frequently is. ★ itinéraire → *itinéraire 5.* D Weg; Wegabschnitt (in der Vermittlung). P drga (połączeniowa). (715)
8. **route selection** : → *selection 11*
9. **route selector** : → *selector 12*
10. **signalling route** : a predetermined path to be taken by signal messages sent from a specified node to another specified node, but which may be dependent on the condition of the signalling network at the time of use. ★ route sémaphore → *route 2.* R маршрут сигнализации. D Zeichengabeweg; Zeichengaberoute. E ruta de señalización. I via di segnalazione. N signaleringsroute. P trasa sygnalizacji. S nätberoende signaleringsväg. (714)
11. **spill-over route** (*Syn.* overflow route) : → *route 4*

routine

1. **routine** : an ordered set of instructions that may have some general or frequent use. ★ routine → *routine 1.* R стандартная программа. D Routine; Programmteil. E rutina. I procedura (di un programma); sottoprogramma; routine. N routine. P program rutynowy; procedura. S rutin. (714)
2. **routine check tests** : → *test 71*
3. **routine test** : → *test 72*

routing

1. **adaptative routing** : a method of modifying the routing of the data packets corresponding to the same message, according to the state of the network. ★ acheminement adaptatif → *acheminement 4.* R адаптивная маршрутизация. D angepaßte Leitweglenkung. E encaminamiento adaptativo. I istradamento adattativo. N ..... P marszrutyzacja adaptacyjna. S adaptiv dirigering. (721)
2. **alternative routing** : the successive choice of less direct or desirable circuit groups from an exchange where congestion has been encountered on the first choice circuit group. ★ acheminement détourné → *acheminement 6.* R выбор обходного пути. D alternative Verkehrslenkung; Leitweglenkung. E encaminamiento alternativo. I instradamento su vie alternative. N alternatief routeren. P kierowanie alternatywne. S alternativt vägval. (714)
3. **alternative traffic routing** : designation in accordance with given rules of the set of circuits to be taken when no circuit is available in the set of normal traffic routing circuits for a given call attempt. ★ acheminement détourné → *acheminement 7.* R обходная маршрутизация. D alternative Verkehrslenkung. E encaminamiento alternativo. I istradamento alternativo. N overloopverkeerscentrale. P kierowanie rucheur alternatywne. S alternativ trafikdirigering. (721)
4. **emergency routing** : the routing to be chosen exceptionally if neither the normal traffic routing nor any alternative traffic routing set of circuits is available. ★ acheminement de secours → *acheminement 5.* R резервная маршрутизация. D Ersatzverkehrslenkung. E encaminamiento de socorro. I istradamento di emergenza. N noodroutering. P kierowanie rezerwowe. S nöddirigering. (721)
5. **normal (traffic) routing** : designation in accordance with given rules of the set of circuits on a first priority basis from which a circuit is to be selected provided that a free circuit exists in that set for a given call attempt. ★ acheminement normal → *acheminement 8.* R основная маршрутизация. D Regelverkehrslenkung. E encaminamiento normal. I istradamento normale (di prima scelta). N normale (verkeers)routering. P kierowanie (rucheur) normalne. S normal trafikdirigering. (721)
6. **routing** (*Syn.* traffic routing) : designating, in accordance with given rules, the circuit group to be used for setting up a connection from a given exchange for a given call attempt. ★ acheminement → *acheminement 1.* R выбор направления. D Verkehrslenkung. E encaminamiento; recorrido. I instradamento. N routeren. P kierowanie ruchem (w komutacji). S (trafik)dirigering. (714,715)
7. **routing** (in packet switched data communication) : the choice of the path taken in the network by a data packet. ★ acheminement → *acheminement 3.* R маршрутизация (при передаче данных с коммутацией пакетов). D Leitweglenkung (bei Datenpaketübertragung). E encaminamiento (en transmisión de datos por paquetes). I istradamento (nella trasmissione dati a commutazione di pacchetto). N ..... P marszrutyzacja (w teledacyjnej sieci z komutacją pakietów). S dirigering. (721)
8. **signalling routing** : a procedure for selecting and allocating signalling paths. ★ acheminement sémaphore → *acheminement 10.* R выбор маршрута сигнализации. D Zeichengabe-Verkehrslenkung. E encaminamiento de señalización. I instradamento della segnalazione. N signaleringsroutering. P trasowanie sygnalizacji. S signalvägsval. (714)
9. **traffic routing** (*Syn.* routing) : → *routing 6*
10. **traffic routing** (in circuit switching) : designation in accordance with given rules of the set of circuits to be used for setting up a connection from a given exchange for a given call attempt. ★ acheminement → *acheminement 2.* R маршрутизация (трафика); направление (трафика) (прикоммутации каналов). D Verkehrslenkung (bei Leitungsvermittlung). E encaminamiento (en conmutación de circuitos); ruta de tráfico (en conmutación de circuitos). I istradamento del traffico (nella commutazione di circuito). N verkeersroutering. P kierowanie rucheur (w komutacji łączy). S trafikdirigering. (721)
11. **traffic routing plan** : → *plan 3*

roving

1. **roving** : a collection of parallel strands or parallel filaments assembled without intentional twist. ★ stratifil → *stratifil 1.* R ровница. D Roving. E mecha; roving. I filato. N streng. P niedoprzęd. S förgarn. (212)

RQ

1. **gated RQ** : a procedure in which a check is made for the presence of a signal repetition during the non-print cycle. *Note.* — See CCIR Recommendation 342. ★ pointage de RQ → *pointage 1.* R проверка наличия запроса. D begrenztes RQ. E punteado de RQ. I ricerca ciclo di richiesta. N poort-RQ. P kontrola obecności sygnału powtórzenia. S förfrågningskontroll. (721)
2. **RQ cycle** : → *cycle 19*
3. **tested RQ** : a procedure in which a check is made for the presence of a signal repetition and a check is made for the ratio of the number of elements A to number of elements Z in each of characters received after the signal repetition within the non-print cycle. *Note.* — See CCIR Recommendation 342. ★ contrôle de RQ → *contrôle 10.* R контроль запроса. D geprüftes RQ. E control de RQ. I controllo ciclo di richiesta. N test-RQ. P kontrola poprawności powtórzeń. S provad förfrågning. (721)

RT

1. **RT** (*Syn.* reverberation time) : → *time 155*

RTI

1. **RTI** (*Syn.* relative temperature index) : → *index 37*

RTM

1. **RTM** (*Syn.* reference test method) : → *method 17*

rubber

1. **lead rubber** : rubber, containing a high proportion of lead compounds, used as a flexible protective barrier. ★ caoutchouc au plomb → *caoutchouc 1.* R просвинцованная резина. D Bleigummi. E caucho al plomo. I gomma piombifera. N loodrubber. P guma ołowiowa. S blygummi. (881)
2. **rubber gloves method** (*Syn.* insulated gloves method) : → *method 11*
3. **rubber spring drive** : → *drive 21*

ruling

1. **ruling span** (*Syn.* equivalent span) : → *span 3*

rumble

1. **rumble in a record player unit** : a low frequency vibration mechanically transmitted to the recording or reproducing turntable and superimposed on the reproduction of the recorded signal. ★ ronronnement d'une platine tourne-disque → *ronronnement 2.* R рокот. D Rumpelgeräusch eines Plattenspielers. E ronroneo de un giradiscos. I tremolio di una piastra giradischi. N dreun. P dudnienie. S buller. (806)
2. **rumble level** : → *level 81*

run

1. **capacitor start and run motor** : → *motor 13*
2. **weight per metre run between outer axles** : → *weight 5*
3. **weight per metre run over buffers** : → *weight 6*

runaway

1. **runaway speed** : → *speed 34*
2. **thermal runaway** : a critical condition arising during constant voltage charging in which the current and the temperature of the battery produce a cumulative mutually-reinforcing effect which further increases them and can lead to the destruction of the battery. ★ emballement thermique → *emballement 1.* R тепловой разгон. D thermische Instabilität; thermischer Runaway. E fuga térmica. I valanga termica. N thermal runaway. P rozbieg cieplny. S termisk rusning. (486)

run-back

1. **run-back of equipment** : the direction of operation corresponding to the notching back of the master controller. ★ régression de l'équipement → *régression 1.* R обратный ход аппарата. D Ab-Steuerung der Schaltausrüstung. E regresión del equipo. I sequenza inversa (dell'equipaggiamento). N het terugschakelen. P kierunek przełączeń nastawnika wstecz. S nedkoppling. (811)

running

1. **continuous running duty-type** : → *duty-type 4*
2. **empty running** : the running of a motor coach or a train unit without passengers or luggage. ★ marche à vide → *marche 12.* R пробег порожняком. D Leerfahrt (Leerzug). E marcha sin carga. I marcia a vuoto. N onbeladen rijden. P przebieg próżny. S tomkörning. (811)
3. **light running** (*Syn.* locomotive running light) : the running of a locomotive not coupled to a train. ★ marche haut-le-pied → *marche 28.* R следование резервом; пробег локомотива порожняком. D Leerfahrt (Lz, Lok allein). E marcha de máquina aislada. I marcia di una locomotiva isolata. N rijden als losse locomotief. P przebieg luzem (lokomotywy). S ensamt lok. (811)
4. **locomotive running light** (*Syn.* light running) : → *running 3*
5. **motor running capacitor** : → *capacitor 50*
6. **running angle support** (*Syn.* flying angle support) : → *support 10*
7. **running test** : → *test 73*

running-mean

1. **twelve-month running-mean sunspot number** : → *number 33*

run-of-river

1. **run-of-river power station** : → *power station 20*

runway

1. **runway lights** : → *light 63*

S

S

1. **S distortion** : → *distortion 63*
2. **S effect** : → *effect 68*
3. **siemens, S** : → *siemens 1*

Sabine

1. **Sabine absorption** : → *absorption 35*
2. **Sabine absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 53*

saddle

1. **saddle** (of a socket) : metal part of a socket used for mounting the socket on the chassis. ★ collerette → *collerette 1.* R фланец (ламповой панели). D Sattel (einer Fassung). E collarín (de un zócalo). I flangia. N flens. P podłoże montażowe (gniazda). S krage. (581)

safe

1. **associated electrical apparatus** : → *apparatus 3*
2. **fail safe** : a design property of an item which prevents its failures from resulting in critical faults. ★ de sécurité intrinsèque → *sécurité 5.* R отказоустойчивость. D gefahrlos bei Ausfall. E prevención de fallos. I sicuro al guasto. N beveiligd tegen storingen. P bezpieczeństwo strukturalne (obiektu). S felsäker. (191)
3. **intrinsically safe luminaire** : → *luminaire 10*
4. **maximum experimental safe gap** : → *gap 17*
5. **minimum safe output of the unit** : → *output 24*
6. **safe clearance working** : → *working 7*
7. **spark test apparatus (for intrinsically-safe circuits)** : → *apparatus 14*

safety

1. **driver's safety device** : → *device 21*
2. **increased safety "e"** (for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres) : a type of protection in which additional measures are applied so as to give increased security against the possibility of excessive temperatures and of the occurrence of arcs and sparks inside and on external parts of electrical apparatus which does not produce arcs or sparks in normal service. *Notes. 1* — This type of protection is indicated by the letter "e". *2* — Increased security in electrical apparatus which does not produce electric arcs or sparks in normal service is achieved only by the application of the specific additional measures prescribed in IEC Publication 79-7. ★ sécurité augmentée "e" → *sécurité 19.* R защита вида "e" (для взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). D Erhöhte Sicherheit "e". E seguridad aumentada "e" (para material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas gaseosas). I sicurezza aumentata "e" (per costruzioni elettriche per atmosfere esplosive per la presenza di gas). N verhoogde veiligheid "e" (van elektrisch materieel voor plaatsen met gasontploffingsgevaar). P budowa wzmocniona "e" (dla urządzeń elektrycznych przeciwwybuchowych). S utförande med höjd säkerhet. (426)
3. **mine safety lamp** : → *lamp 40*
4. **radiation safety officer** : → *officer 1*
5. **reactor safety fuse** : → *fuse 7*
6. **safety actuator** : → *actuator 8*
7. **safety alarm** : → *alarm 6*
8. **(safety) alarm system** : → *alarm 7*
9. **safety barrier** : → *barrier 13*
10. **(safety) interlock system** : → *interlock 4*
11. **safety lighting** : → *lighting 27*
12. **safety logic assembly** : → *assembly 24*
13. **safety member** : → *member 7*
14. **(safety) monitoring assembly** : → *monitoring 15*
15. **(safety) power cutback system** : → *system 179*
16. **safety shut-down system** (*Syn.* emergency shut-down system) : → *system 63*
17. **supply system for safety services** : → *system 207*

sag

1. **catenary sag** : the difference in height between the support points of the catenary and its lowest point. ★ flèche du câble porteur → *flèche 2.* R провисание несущего троса. D Durchhang des Tragseiles. E flecha del cable portador. I freccia della corda (portante). N doorhang van de draagkabel. P zwis linki nośnej. S nedhäng av bärlina. (811)
2. **contact wire sag** : the difference in height of the contact wire at the support points and at the middle of the span. ★ flèche du fil de contact → *flèche 3.* R провисание контактного провода. D Durchhang des Fahrdrahtes. E flecha del hilo de contacto. I freccia del filo di contatto. N doorhang van de rijdraad. P zwis przewodu jezdnego. S nedhäng av kontakttråd. (811)
3. **sag** : the maximum vertical distance in a span of an overhead line between a conductor and the straight line joining its points of support (see fig. 1). ★ flèche → *flèche 1.* R стрела провеса. D größter Durchhang. E flecha. I freccia. N maximale zeeg. P zwis. S nedhängning. (466)

salient

1. **salient pole** : → *pole 35*
2. **salient pole machine** : → *machine 23*
3. **salient pole synchronous induction motor** : → *induction motor 7*

salt

1. **salt bath electrode furnace** : → *furnace 47*
2. **salt bath furnace with immersed electrodes** : → *furnace 48*
3. **salt bath furnace with submerged electrodes** : → *furnace 49*

SAM

1. **SAM** (*Syn.* subsequent address message) : → *message 16*

sample

1. **sample** (of a signal) : a representative value of a signal at a chosen instant obtained from the values of that signal near this instant. *Notes 1* — Ideally, the value of a sample is equal to the value of the signal at a chosen instant ; in practice it is equal or proportional to a weighted average of the varying value of the signal near this instant. *2* — Associated terms are : "to sample"; "sampling". ★ échantillon → *échantillon 1.* R отсчет (сигнала). D Abtastwert (eines Signals). E muestra (de una señal). I campione. N monster (van een signaal). P próbka (sygnału). S sampel. (702,704)

sampled

1. **sampled signal** : → *signal 164*
2. **sampled signal** : → *signal 165*

sampler

1. **sampler** (*Syn.* sampling element) : signal converter which changes a continuous signal into a sampled signal. ★ échantillonneur → *échantillonneur 1.* R квантизатор; импульсный элемент. D Abtaster. E muestreador. I campionatore. N aftaster. P człon próbkujący. S samplare. (351)

sampling

1. **sampling** (of a signal) : the process of taking samples of a signal, usually at equal time intervals. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to sample" (a signal). ★ échantillonnage → *échantillonnage 3.* R дискретизация (сигнала). D Abtasten (eines Signals); Sampling. E modelización (de una señal). I campionamento (di un segnale). N bemonsteren (van een signaal). P próbkowanie (sygnału). S sampling. (704,721)
2. **sampling action** : → *action 19*
3. **sampling element** (*Syn.* sampler) : → *sampler 1*
4. **sampling frequency** (*Syn.* sampling rate) : → *rate 84*

5. **sampling oscilloscope** : → *oscilloscope 6*
6. **sampling rate** : → *rate 84*
7. **sampling spoon** : → *spoon 1*
8. **sampling test** : → *test 74*

sand

1. **sand filling "q"** : → *filling 2*

sandwich

1. **sandwich windings** : → *winding 58*

saponification

1. **saponification number** : → *number 28*

satellite

1. **active satellite** : a satellite carrying a space station. ★ satellite actif → *satellite 11.* R активный спутник. D aktiver Satellit. E satélite activo. I satellite attivo. N actieve satelliet. P satelita aktywny. S aktiv satellit. (725)
2. **attitude-stabilized satellite** : a satellite with at least one axis maintained in a specified direction, e.g. toward the centre of the Earth, the Sun or a specified point in space. ★ satellite à commande d'orientation → *satellite 10.* R спутник с управляемой ориентацией. D Satellit mit Fluglageregelung. E satélite de actitud estabilizada. I satellite a orientamento controllato. N satelliet met gestabiliseerde oriëntatie. P satelita o sterowanej orientacji. S attitydstabiliserad satellit. (725)
3. **direct distribution by satellite** : → *distribution 9*
4. **geostationary satellite** : a stationary satellite having the Earth as its primary body. ★ satellite géostationnaire → *satellite 12.* R геостационарный спутник. D geostationärer Satellit. E satélite geoestacionario. I satellite geostazionario. N geostationaire satelliet. P satelita geostacjonarny. S geostationär satellit. (725)
5. **geostationary satellite orbit** : → *orbit 5*
6. **geosynchronous satellite** : a synchronous satellite of the Earth. *Note.* — The sidereal period of rotation of the Earth is about 23 hours 56 minutes. ★ satellite géosynchrone → *satellite 13.* R геосинхронный спутник. D geosynchroner Satellit. E satélite geosincrónico. I satellite geosincrono. N geosynchrone satelliet. P satelita geosynchroniczny. S geosynkron satellit. (725)
7. **reflecting satellite** : a satellite intended to reflect radiocommunication signals. ★ satellite réflecteur → *satellite 15.* R пассивный спутник. D reflektierender Satellit. E satélite reflector. I satellite di riflessione. N passieve satelliet. P satelita pasywny. S passiv satellit. (725)
8. **satellite** : a body which revolves around another body of preponderant mass and which has a motion primarily and permanently determined by the force of attraction of that other body. *Note.* — A body so defined which revolves around the Sun is called a planet or planetoid. ★ satellite → *satellite 9.* R спутник. D Satellit. E satélite. I satellite. N satelliet. P satelita. S satellit. (725)
9. **satellite broadcasting** : → *broadcasting 9*
10. **satellite link** : → *link 36*
11. **satellite network** : → *network 83*
12. **satellite news gathering** : → *gathering 2*
13. **satellite radiodetermination** : → *radiodetermination 1*
14. **satellite radionavigation** : → *radionavigation 1*
15. **satellite substation** : → *substation 25*
16. **satellite system** : → *system 181*
17. **stationary satellite** : a satellite which remains fixed in relation to the surface of the primary body; by extension, a satellite which remains approximately fixed relative to the surface of the primary body. *Note.* — A stationary satellite is a synchronous satellite with an equatorial, circular and direct orbit. ★ satellite stationnaire → *satellite 16.* R стационарный спутник. D stationärer Satellit. E satélite estacionario. I satellite stazionario. N stationaire satelliet. P satelita stacjonarny. S stationär satellit. (725)
18. **station-keeping satellite** : a satellite, the position of the centre of mass of which is controlled to follow a specified law, either in relation to the positions of other satellites belonging to the same space system or in relation to a point on Earth which is fixed or moves in a specified way. ★ satellite maintenu en position → *satellite 14.* R спутник с управляемым положением. D geführter Satellit. E satélite de posición controlada. I satellite a posizione controllata. N satelliet met gestuurde positie. P satelita o sterowanej pozycji. S stationsföljande satellit. (725)
19. **synchronized satellite** : a satellite controlled so as to have an anomalistic period or a modal period equal to that of another satellite or planet, or to the period of a given phenomenon, and to pass a characteristic point in its orbit at specified instants. ★ satellite synchronisé → *satellite 18.* R синхронизированный спутник. D synchronisierter Satellit. E satélite sincronizado. I satellite sincronizzato. N gesynchroniseerde satelliet. P satelita synchronizowany. S synkroniserad satellit. (725)
20. **synchronous satellite** : a satellite for which the mean sidereal period of revolution is equal to the sidereal period of rotation of the primary body; by extension, a satellite for which the mean sidereal period of revolution is approximately equal to the sidereal period of rotation of the primary body. ★ satellite synchrone → *satellite 17.* R синхронный спутник. D synchroner Satellit. E satélite sincrónico. I satellite sincrono. N synchrone satelliet. P satelita synchroniczny. S synkron satellit. (725)

saticon

1. **saticon** (trade mark) : a low-electron-velocity camera tube with a photo-conductive layer based on selenium, arsenic and tellurium. ★ saticon → *saticon 1.* R сатикон. (723)

saturable

1. **saturable reactor** : → *reactor 37*

saturated

1. **tensor permeability for a magnetostatically saturated medium** (*Syn.* Polder's tensor permeability) : → *permeability 18*

saturation

1. **(colour) saturation control** : → *control 36*
2. **magnetic saturation** : the state of a ferromagnetic or ferrimagnetic substance in which magnetization cannot be significantly increased by increasing the magnetic field strength. ★ saturation magnétique → *saturation 25.* R магнитное насыщение. D magnetische Sättigung. E saturación magnética. I saturazione magnetica. N magnetische verzadiging. P nasycenie magnetyczne. S magnetisk mättning. (121)
3. **saturation** : phenomenon represented by the part of a characteristic curve for which the ordinates (which represent the output variable) show a negligible additional change for any further increase of the abscissae (which represent the input variable). ★ effet de saturation → *effet 40.* R зона насыщения. D Sättigung. E saturación. I saturazione. N verzadiging. P nasycenie. S mättning. (351)
4. **saturation** (of a colour) : the property of a colour characterised by the proportion of a monochromatic colour stimulus, in an additive mixture with a specified achromatic stimulus, which matches the stimulus of the colour under consideration. *Notes. 1* — In television the concept of saturation is analogous to the concept of colour purity utilised in colorimetry. *2* — The saturation of a colour becomes the greater as it approaches a monochromatic colour. *3* — In the case of purple stimuli the monochromatic stimulus is replaced by a stimulus which corresponds to a point on the purple boundary. ★ saturation → *saturation 22.* R насыщенность цвета. (723)
5. **saturation** : 1. The state of a ferromagnetic material subjected to an external magnetic field of such intensity that the induced magnetization cannot be substantially increased by further strengthening of that magnetic field. 2. (Deprecated in this sense.) The state of remanent magnetization which results from having subjected a ferromagntic material to such an external magnetic field. It is more accurately called "saturation remanence". ★ saturation → *saturation 23.* R магнитное насыщение. D Sättigung. E saturación. I saturazione. N verzadiging. P nasycenie. S mättning. (806)
6. **saturation** : chromaticness, colourfulness, of an area judged in proportion to its brightness. *Note.* — For given viewing conditions and at luminance levels within the range of photopic vision, a colour stimulus of a given chromaticity exhibits approximately constant saturation for all luminance levels, except when the brightness is very high. ★ saturation → *saturation 24.* R чистота цвета. D Sättigung. E saturación. I saturazione. N verzadiging. P nasycenie. S mättnad. (845)

7. **saturation characteristic** : → *characteristic 73*
8. **saturation current** : → *current 177*
9. **saturation current** : → *current 178*
10. **saturation curve** : → *curve 33*
11. **saturation factor** : → *factor 159*
12. **saturation gain** : → *gain 32*
13. **saturation hysteresis loop** : → *loop 30*
14. **saturation $B(H)$ loop** : → *loop 31*
15. **saturation $J(H)$ loop** : → *loop 32*
16. **saturation $M(H)$ loop** : → *loop 33*
17. **saturation inductance** : → *inductance 7*
18. **saturation magnetic polarization** : → *polarization 43*
19. **saturation magnetization** : → *magnetization 9*
20. **saturation magnetization (mass) density** : → *density 28*
21. **saturation power** : → *power 171*
22. **saturation reactance** : → *reactance 18*
23. **saturation state** : → *state 33*
24. **saturation voltage** : → *voltage 183*
25. **saturation voltage** : → *voltage 184*
26. **saturation voltage** : → *voltage 185*
27. **specific saturation magnetization** (*Syn.* saturation magnetization (mass) density) : → *density 28*

savart

1. **savart** : logarithmic frequency interval between two sounds having a fundamental-frequency ratio of the thousandth root of ten. *Notes. 1* — One octave is approximately equal to 300 savarts. *2* — The savart is used as a unit of logarithmic frequency interval. ★ savart → *savart 1.* R савар. D Savart. E savart. I savart. N savart. P sawart. S savart. (801)

saw-tooth

1. **saw-tooth keyboard** : → *keyboard 6*

scalar

1. **effective scalar permeability** : → *permeability 11*
2. **scalar line integral** : → *integral 6*
3. **scalar magnetic potential** : → *potential 11*
4. **scalar permeability for circularly polarized fields** : → *permeability 26*
5. **(scalar) potential** : → *potential 12*
6. **scalar product** : → *product 8*
7. **scalar quantity** : → *quantity 29*

scale

1. **comparison scale** : a scale, generally of 7 steps, making it possible to quantify, subjectively, the difference in technical quality between two given pictures, under specified conditions of observation. ★ échelle de comparaison → *échelle 8.* R шкала сравнения. (723)
2. **equally tempered scale** : musical scale formed by division of the octave into 12 equal intervals. ★ gamme à tempérament égal → *gamme 2.* R равномерно темперированный строй. D gleichschwebende temperierte Stimmung. E escala igualmente templada. I scala temperata. N toonladder in de evenredig zwevende stemming. P gama temperowana równomiernie. S liksvävande skala; tempererad skala. (801)
3. **expanded scale instrument** : → *instrument 7*
4. **grey scale** : a television test pattern representing different grey levels from black to white. ★ échelle des gris → *échelle 12.* R серая шкала. (723)
5. **grey scale distortion** : → *distortion 42*
6. **grey scale tracking** : → *tracking 2*
7. **impairment scale** : a scale, generally of 5,6 or 7 steps, making it possible to quantify a subjective evaluation of the technical degradation of a picture due to a particular unwanted effect under specified conditions of observation. ★ échelle de dégradation → *échelle 9.* R шкала ухудшения. (723)
8. **just scale** : musical scale whose frequency intervals are chosen to give major and minor triads with frequencies in the ratio 4:5:6 and 10:12:15 respectively. ★ gamme juste → *gamme 18.* R чистый строй. D reine Stimmung. E escala justa. I scala di Zarlino (o naturale). N toonladder in de reine stemming. P skala naturalna; gama Zarlina. S ren stämning; ren skala. (801)
9. **length of a scale division** : → *length 18*
10. **musical scale** : a fixed series of sounds, ascending or descending in order of frequency according to a specified scheme of frequency intervals. ★ gamme → *gamme 1.* R музыкальный строй. D musikalische Stimmung. E escala musical. I scala musicale. N toonladder. P skala muzyczna; gama (muzyczna). S tonskala. (801)
11. **Pythagorean scale** : musical scale whose frequency intervals are represented by ratios of integral powers of 3 and 2. ★ gamme de Pythagore → *gamme 7.* R пифагоров строй. D pythagoräische Stimmung. E escala pitagórica. I scala pitagorica (o diatonica). N toonladder in de stemming van Pythagoras. P gama pitagorejska. S Pythagoras tonskala. (801)
12. **quality scale** : a scale, generally of 5,6 or 7 steps, making it possible to quantify a subjective evaluation of the technical quality of a picture, under specified conditions of observation. ★ échelle de qualité → *échelle 10.* R шкала качества. (723)
13. **scale** (of an analogue instrument) : a series of marks, figures or other signs on the indicating device. ★ échelle → *échelle 7.* R шкала (аналогового прибора). D Skala. E escala (de un aparato analógico). I scala (di uno strumento analogico). N schaal. P podziałka (przyrządu analogowego). S skala. (301)
14. **scale division** : → *division 7*
15. **scale interval** : → *interval 17*
16. **scale length** : → *length 28*
17. **scale marking** : → *marking 3*
18. **scale numbering** : → *numbering 2*
19. **scale of turbulence** : a length representative of the average size in space of irregularities in velocity within a turbulent medium. ★ échelle de turbulence → *échelle 11.* D Turbulenzradius; Ausdehnung von Turbulenzzellen. P skala turbulencji. (705)
20. **zero scale mark** : → *mark 11*

scaler

1. **difference scaler** : a scaler having two inputs, which adds one to its contents for each incoming signal pulse at one input and substracts one from its contents for each incoming signal pulse at the other input. ★ échelle de comptage à différence → *échelle de comptage 2.* R разностное пересчетное устройство. D Differenzzähler. E contador de escala de diferencia. I scalatore di conteggio a differenza. N verschilpulsteller. P przelicznik różnicowy. S differenspulsräknare. (391)
2. **reversible scaler** : a scaler having a single input, which, for each incoming signal pulse, adds one to its contents or subtracts one from its contents, according to an auxiliary control. ★ échelle de comptage réversible → *échelle de comptage 3.* R реверсивное пересчетное устройство. D Vor-Rück-Zähler. E contador de escala reversible. I scalatore di conteggio reversibile. N omkeerbare pulsteller. P przelicznik rewersyjny. S reversibel pulsräknare. (391)
3. **scaler** : an electronic sub-assembly designed for counting electrical pulses and containing one or more scaling circuits. ★ échelle de comptage → *échelle de comptage 1.* R пересчетное устройство. D Zähler. E contador de escala. I scalatore di conteggio. N pulsteller. P przelicznik. S pulsräknare. (391,881)

scaling

1. **scaling** (for analogue-to-digital conversion) : an operation, generally preceding analogue-to-digital conversion either by amplification or by attenuation, to match the range of the input signal to that of the convertor. ★ mise à l'échelle → *échelle 17.* R масштабирование (для аналого-цифрового преобразования). D Normierung (für eine Analog-Digital-Umsetzung). E puesta en escala (para la conversión analógica-digital). I messa in scala (per conversione analogica-numerica). N meetgebiedaanpassing (voor AD-omzetters). P dopasowanie (w przetwarzaniu analogowo-cyfrowym). S skalning. (303)
2. **scaling circuit** : → *circuit 154*
3. **scaling factor** : → *factor 160*

scan

1. **field scan** (*Syn.* vertical scan) : the component of the movement of the scanning spot in a direction perpendicular to the scanning line during a field with its corresponding flyback. ★ balayage de trame → *balayage 9.* R полевая развертка. (723)

2. **line scan** (*Syn.* horizontal sweep) : the movement of a scanning spot along the scanning line and the corresponding flyback. ★ balayage de ligne → *balayage 8.* R строчная развертка. (723)
3. **scan** (*Syn.* trace) : → *trace 1*
4. **vertical scan** (*Syn.* field scan) : → *scan 1*

scanned

1. **scanned element** (*Syn.* picture element) : → *element 36*

scanner

1. **flying-spot scanner** : scanning equipment in television in which a small spot of light scans the image, the reflected or transmitted light being converted into an electrical signal. ★ analyseur à spot lumineux → *analyseur 3.* R установка с бегущим лучом. (723)
2. **flying-spot scanner tube** : → *tube 34*
3. **slide scanner** : equipment for permitting a still image recorded as a photographic slide to be converted into a television signal. ★ analyseur d'images fixes → *analyseur 9.* R телевизионный диапроектор. (723)

scanning

1. **electron beam scanning system** : → *system 61*
2. **high-velocity scanning** : the scanning of a target with electrons of such velocity that the secondary emission factor is greater than unity. ★ balayage à électrons rapides → *balayage 6.* R развертка быстрыми электронами. D Abtastung mit schnellen Elektronen. E exploración a alta velocidad. I spazzolamento con elettroni veloci. N hoog-energetische aftasting. P wybieranie elektronami szybkimi. S höghastighetssvep. (531)
3. **interlaced scanning** : a form of scanning (in television) in which the complete picture is explored through successive fields. The lines of each field are scanned sequentially and are located between the lines of the preceding and succeeding fields. ★ balayage (ligne par ligne) entrelacé → *balayage 13.* R чересстрочная развертка. (723)
4. **limited scanning** : scanning at double or other integral multiples of the scanning pitch normally used so as to shorten the facsimile transmission time. ★ exploration réduite → *exploration 6.* R сокращенная развертка. D begrenztes Abtasten. E exploración reducida; exploración limitada. I scansionamento ridotto. N beperkt aftasten. P rozwinięcie ograniczone. S begränsad avsökning. (721)
5. **low-velocity scanning** : the scanning of a target with electrons of such velocity that the secondary emission factor is appreciably less than unity. ★ balayage à électrons lents → *balayage 5.* R развертка медленными электронами. D Abtastung mit langsamen Elektronen. E exploración a baja velocidad. I spazzolamento con elettroni lenti. N laag-energetische aftasting. P wybieranie elektronami wolnymi. S låghastigetssvep. (531)
6. **near-field scanning technique** : → *technique 14*
7. **negative scanning shift** : → *shift 25*
8. **positive scanning shift** : → *shift 31*
9. **progressive scanning** (*Syn.* sequential scanning) : scanning (in television) in which a picture is fully explored by means of one field. ★ balayage (ligne par ligne) progressif → *balayage 14.* R построчная развертка. (723)
10. **scanning** (in switching) : a process of sequential interrogation, generally initiated periodically, that determines the status of each device within a group of common control devices. ★ exploration → *exploration 2.* R сканирование (в коммутации). D abtasten; absuchen. E exploración (en conmutación). I esplorazione a scansione. N aftasten. P przepatrywanie (w komutacji). S avsökning. (714)
11. **scanning** (of a surface) : the systematic exploration of a surface, element by element, for example, by the movement of a scanning spot. *Note.* — Associated term : to scan. ★ balayage → *balayage 4.* R развертка (поверхности). (723)
12. **scanning** (of a source) : the systematic exploration of a surface, element by element, in order to produce an electrical signal which represents the luminous characteristics of each element. *Note.* — Associated term : to scan. ★ analyse → *analyse 1.* R развертка (в датчике сигнала). (723)
13. **scanning** (of a display) : the process of building up an image on a display device, element by element, these derived successively from the electrical signal. *Note.* — Associated term : to scan. ★ synthèse → *synthèse 4.* R развертка (в воспроизводящем устройстве). (723)
14. **scanning** (in television) : scanning in which the elements of a rectangular surface are explored in equidistant straight lines substantially parallel to the largest side of the rectangle, which are traversed at constant speed in the same sense. ★ balayage ligne par ligne → *balayage 12.* R развертка (в телевидении). (723)
15. **scanning antenna** : → *antenna 100*
16. **scanning density** : → *density 29*
17. **scanning equipment** : → *equipment 64*
18. **scanning equipment** : → *equipment 65*
19. **scanning field** : → *field 57*
20. **scanning (in facsimile receiver)** : the process of building up the image reproduced by facsimile from elements derived in succession from the received signal. ★ exploration (à la réception) → *exploration 3.* R развертка (на приеме); синтез (изображения); сканирование. D abtasten (im Faksimile-Empfänger). E exploración (en recepción); síntesis (de imagen). I scansionamento (in ricezione). N aftasten (bij facsimile-ontvanger). P rozwinięcie (w odbiorniku symilograficznym); synteza (obrazu). S uppbyggnad. (721)
21. **scanning (in facsimile transmitter)** : the process of resolving an image to be reproduced by facsimile into picture elements which are then represented in succession by the value of a characteristic of an electrical signal according to the luminous characteristics of the element considered. ★ exploration (à l'émission) → *exploration 4.* R развертка (на передаче); анализ (изображения). D abtasten (im Faksimile-Sender). E exploración (en emisión); análisis (de imagen). I scansionamento (in trasmissione). N aftasten (bij facsimilezender). P rozwinięcie (w nadajniku symilograficznym); analiza (obrazu). S avsökning. (721)
22. **scanning line** : → *line 135*
23. **(scanning) line** : → *line 136*
24. **scanning line frequency** : → *frequency 178*
25. **scanning line period** : → *period 29*
26. **scanning pitch** : → *pitch 11*
27. **scanning speed** : → *speed 35*
28. **scanning speed** : → *speed 36*
29. **scanning spot** : → *spot 11*
30. **scanning spot (at reception)** : → *spot 12*
31. **scanning spot (at transmission)** : → *spot 13*
32. **sequential scanning** (*Syn.* progressive scanning) : → *scanning 9*
33. **total scanning line length** : → *length 33*
34. **usable scanning line length** : → *length 34*
35. **vector scanning** : a method of displaying a synthesised image on screen in which the scanning spot only follows the shortest path necessary to draw the image, moving directly from one point to another, whatever the positions of the points. ★ balayage vectoriel → *balayage 16.* R векторная развертка. (723)

scatter

1. **peak scatter factor** : → *factor 129*
2. **precipitation scatter (propagation)** : tropospheric propagation due to scattering caused by hydrometeors, mainly rain. ★ (propagation par) diffusion par les précipitations → *propagation 34.* D (Ausbreitung durch) Niederschlagsstreuung. P rozpraszanie opadowe. (705)
3. **(propagation by) ionospheric scatter** : ionospheric propagation involving scatter from irregularities in the electron density in the ionosphere. ★ (propagation par) diffusion ionosphérique → *diffusion 39.* D (Ausbreitung infolge von) ionosphärische(r) Streuung. P propagacja jonosferyczna rozproszeniowa. (705)
4. **scatter factor** : → *factor 161*
5. **tropospheric scatter (propagation)** : tropospheric propagation due to scattering from many inhomogeneities and discontinuities in the refractive index of the atmosphere. *Note.* — Tropospheric scatter may result in trans-horizon propagation. ★ (propagation par) diffusion troposphérique → *diffusion 41.* D troposphärische Streuausbreitung; Troposcatter. P rozpraszanie troposferyczne (propagacji). (705)

scattered

1. **scattered radiation** : → *radiation 106*
2. **scattered wave** : → *wave 51*

scattering

1. **back scattering** : scattering of an electromagnetic beam in which the directions of propagation of the scattered waves under consideration are at obtuse angles in the region of 180 degrees to the average direction of propagation of the original beam. ★ rétrodiffusion → *rétrodiffusion 6.* D Rückstreuung. P rozpraszanie tylne. (705)
2. **back scattering area** (*Syn.* back scattering cross section) : → *cross-section 2*
3. **back scattering cross section** : → *cross-section 2*
4. **coherent scattering** : a process in which radiation is scattered in such a manner that a definite phase relation exists between the scattered and incident waves. ★ diffusion cohérente → *diffusion 17.* D kohärente Streuung. E dispersión coherente. I sparpagliamento coerente. N coherente verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie spójne. S koherent spridning. (026,881)
5. **coherent scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 6*
6. **Compton scattering** : incoherent scattering of photons by the Compton effect. ★ diffusion Compton → *diffusion 18.* R комптоновское рассеяние. D Compton-Streuung. E dispersion de Compton. I diffusione Compton. N Comptonverstrooiing. P rozproszenie Comptona. S Compton-spridning. (881)
7. **deep scattering layer** : → *layer 4*
8. **elastic scattering** : scattering in which the total kinetic energy is unchanged. ★ diffusion élastique → *diffusion 23.* R упругое рассеяние. D elastische Streuung. E difusión elástica. I diffusione elastica. N elastische verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie sprężyste. S elastisk spridning. (026,391,881)
9. **elastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 12*
10. **fibre scattering** : in an optical fibre, that part of the total scattering attributable to variations of geometry and refractive index profile of the fibre. ★ diffusion de fibrage → *diffusion 19.* R рассеяние в волокне. D Faserstreuung. E difusión de la fibra. I diffusione propria della fibra. N verstrooiing in de vezel. P rozpraszanie światłowodowe. S fiberberoende spridning. (731)
11. **forward scattering** : scattering of an electromagnetic beam in which the directions of propagation of the scattered waves under consideration are at small acute angles to the average direction of propagation of the original beam. ★ prodiffusion → *prodiffusion 1.* D Vorwärtsstreuung. P rozpraszanie przednie. (705)
12. **group transfer scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 15*
13. **incoherent scattering** : a process in which radiation is scattered in such a manner that no definite phase relation exists between the scattered and incident waves. ★ diffusion incohérente → *diffusion 24.* D inkohärente Streuung. E dispersión incoherente. I sparpagliamento incoerente. N incoherente verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie niespójne. S inkoherent spridning. (026,881)
14. **incoherent scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 16*
15. **inelastic scattering** : scattering in which the total kinetic energy changes. ★ diffusion inélastique → *diffusion 25.* R неупругое рассеяние. D inelastische Streuung. E difusión inelástica. I diffusione anelastica. N inelastische verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie niesprężyste. S inelastisk spridning. (026,391,881)
16. **inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 17*
17. **mass attenuation coefficient (scattering)** : → *coefficient 36*
18. **material scattering** : in an optical fibre, that part of the total scattering attributable to the properties of the materials used for fibre fabrication. ★ diffusion du matériau → *diffusion 22.* R рассеяние в материале. D Materialstreuung. E difusión del material. I diffusione del materiale. N materiaalverstrooiing. P rozpraszanie materiałowe. S materialberoende spridning. (731)
19. **nonlinear scattering** : scattering accompanied by a change of optical radiation from one wavelength to one more other wavelengths. *Note.* — Examples are Raman and Brillouin scattering. ★ diffusion non-linéaire → *diffusion 29.* R нелинейное рассеяние. D nichtlineare Streuung. E difusión no lineal. I diffusione non lineare. N niet-lineaire verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie nielinearne. S olinjär spridning. (731)
20. **radiative inelastic scattering** : inelastic scattering in which some of the kinetic energy of an incident particle goes into excitation of the target nucleus followed by subsequent de-excitation through the emission of one or more photons. ★ diffusion inélastique radiative → *diffusion 26.* R радиационное неупругое рассеяние. D inelastische Streuung mit Strahlungsemission. E difusión inelástica radiativa. I diffusione anelastica radiativa. N stralende inelastische verstrooiing. P niesprężyste rozpraszanie radiacyjne. S radiativ inelastisk spridning. (391)
21. **radiative inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 22*
22. **Rayleigh scattering** : light scattering in a medium due to inhomogeneities in material density or composition of that medium which are small with respect to wavelength. *Note.* — The scattered power is inversely proportional to the fourth power of the wavelength. ★ diffusion de Rayleigh → *diffusion 20.* R рэлеевское рассеяние. D Rayleighstreuung. E difusión de Rayleigh. I diffusione di Rayleigh. N Rayleigh-verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie Rayleigh'a. S Rayleigh-spridning. (731)
23. **scattering** : a process in which a change in direction or energy of an incident particle or incident radiation is caused by a collision with a particle or a system of particles. ★ diffusion → *diffusion 11.* R рассеяние. D Streuung. E difusión. I diffusione. N verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie. S spridning. (026,391,881)
24. **scattering** : the distribution in many directions of the energy of an incident wave which strikes randomly distributed particles or a rough surface. ★ diffusion → *diffusion 13.* R рассеяние. D Streuung. E difusión. I diffusione. N verstrooiing. P rozpraszanie. S spridning. (731)
25. **scattering** : irregular diffraction and reflection of a sound wave in many directions. ★ diffusion acoustique → *diffusion 15.* R акустическое рассеяние (рассеяние звука). D Streuung. E difusión acústica. I diffusione acustica. N verstrooiing. P rozproszenie. S diffusion; spridning. (801)
26. **scattering** (*Syn.* diffusion) : → *diffusion 3*
27. **scattering area** (*Syn.* scattering cross section) : → *cross-section 23*
28. **scattering coefficient** (*Syn.* scattering parameter) : → *parameter 8*
29. **scattering cross section** : → *cross-section 23*
30. **scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 24*
31. **scattering cross-section of a surface or a bottom** : → *cross-section 25*
32. **scattering cross-section of an object or volume** : → *cross-section 26*
33. **scattering indicatrix** (*Syn.* indicatrix of diffusion) : → *diffusion 12*
34. **scattering matrix** : → *matrix 10*
35. **scattering parameter** : → *parameter 8*
36. **scattering region** : → *region 22*
37. **spectral linear scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 64*
38. **surface or bottom scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 67*
39. **surface or bottom scattering strength** (*Syn.* surface or bottom backscattering differential) : → *differential 37*
40. **thermal inelastic scattering** : inelastic scattering in which a slow neutron or other particle exchanges energy with a molecule or lattice. ★ diffusion inélastique thermique → *diffusion 27.* R тепловое неупругое рассеяние. D inelastische Streuung thermischer Neutronen. E difusión inelástica térmica. I diffusione anelastica termica. N thermische inelastische verstrooiing. P niesprężyste rozpraszanie termiczne. S termisk inelastisk spridning. (391)
41. **thermal inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 28*
42. **volume scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 77*
43. **volume scattering strength** (*Syn.* volume backscattering differential) : → *backscattering 7*

scavenger

1. **scavenger** : an additive incorporated in an insulating liquid to react with ionic components resulting from its degradation.

★ épurateur → *épurateur 1.* R акцептор. D Scavenger. E precipitante. I stabilizzante. N ionenvanger. P oczyszczacz. S stabilisator. (212)

2. **scavenger equivalent** : → *equivalent 63*

s.c.f.m.

1. **s.c.m.f.** (*Syn.* specific field strength-distance product) : → *product 9*

schedule

1. **economic loading schedule** : the most economic use of the available components of the network. ★ répartition optimale des charges → *répartition 26.* R экономичное распределение нагрузок. D wirtschaftliche Auslastung. E reparto óptimo de cargas. I ripartizione ottimale dei carichi. N economische belastingsverdeling. P ekonomiczny rozkład obciążeń. S ekonomisk driftsplan. (603)
2. **generation schedule** : the scheduling of generation facilities for a specified period. ★ programme de production → *programme 15.* R распределение мощности. D Kraftwerkseinsatzplan. E programma de generación. I programma di produzione. N produktieprogramma. P program wytwarzania. S produktionsplanering. (603)
3. **schedule speed** : → *speed 37*

scheduled

1. **scheduled maintenance** : → *maintenance 41*
2. **scheduled operation** : → *operation 58*

scheduled-outage

1. **scheduled outage** (*Syn.* planned outage) : → *outage 5*
2. **scheduled-outage duration** (*Syn.* planned-outage duration) : → *duration 28*

Scherbius

1. **Scherbius machine** : → *machine 24*

Schottky

1. **Schottky effect** : → *effect 69*

Schrage

1. **Schrage motor** : → *motor 83*

scintigram

1. **scintigram** : the record of a scintiscanner usually of variations in density on paper or photographic film. ★ scintigramme → *scintigramme 1.* R сцинтиграмма. D Szintigramm. E escintilograma. I scintigramma. N scintigram. P scyntygram. S scintigram. (881)

scintillating

1. **scintillating material** : → *material 37*

scintillation

1. **scintillation** (of a scintillator) : luminescence of short duration (of the order of a few microseconds or less) caused by an ionizing particle. ★ scintillation → *scintillation 6.* R сцинтилляция (сцинтиллятора). D Szintillation. E centelleo (de un centelleador). I scintillazione (di uno scintillatore). N scintillatie (v.e. scintillator). P scyntylacja (scyntylatora). S scintillation. (391,881)
2. **scintillation** : irregular fluctuations of a parameter of the field, such as amplitude, phase, polarization or direction of arrival, which is due to variations in the refractive index of certain media through which the radio wave passes. ★ scintillation → *scintillation 7.* D Szintillation. P scyntylacja. (705)
3. **scintillation counter** : → *counter 8*
4. **scintillation decay time** : → *time 159*
5. **scintillation detector** : → *detector 31*
6. **scintillation duration** : → *duration 39*
7. **scintillation fall time** : → *time 160*
8. **scintillation rise time** : → *rise time 7*
9. **scintillation spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 8*

scintillator

1. **liquid scintillator activity meter** : → *meter 29*
2. **scintillator** : the element sensitive to ionizing radiation in a scintillation detector. It consists of a defined quantity of scintillating material, in a suitable form. ★ scintillateur → *scintillateur 2.* R сцинтиллятор. D Szintillator. E centelleador. I scintillatore. N scintillator. P scyntylator. S scintillator. (391,881)
3. **scintillator** : luminescent material, usually liquid or solid, showing radioluminescence with a short afterglow. ★ scintillateur → *scintillateur 3.* R сцинтиллирующее вещество. D Szintillator. E escintilador. I scintillatore. N scintillator. P scyntylator. S scintillator. (845)

scintiscanner

1. **scintiscanner** : an apparatus that analyzes or measures radiation successively from radioactive material in elementary volumes of a part of the body and a device for indicating or recording a two-dimensional diagram of the distribution of the material. ★ scanner → *scanner 1.* R сканер. D Szintiscanner. E escintilógrafo; explorador; dispositivo de barrido. I scintigrafo lineare dinamico. N scinti-aftaster. P scyntygraf. S scintigraf. (881)

scoop-proof

1. **scoop-proof connector** : → *connector 44*

score

1. **mean opinion score** : the mean value on a given telephone transmission system, of the opinion scores taken over all the subjects in an experiment. ★ note moyenne d'opinion → *note 3.* R среднее значение оценок методом мнений. D mittlere Beurteilungsnote. E nota media de opinión. I indice d'opinione media. N gemiddeld waarderingscijfer. P wskaźnik opinii średni. S medelbedömningstal. (722)
2. **opinion score** (in telephony) : the value on a predefined scale that a subject allocates to his opinion of the performance of the telephone transmission system used either for conversation or only for listening to spoken material. *Note.* — The scale generally consists of five values, for example: excellent, good, fair, bad, unfair. ★ note d'opinion → *note 2.* R оценка методом мнений (в телефонии). D Beurteilungsnote (bei der Telefonie). E nota de opinión (en telefonía). I indice d'opinione. N (subjectief) waarderingscijfer. P wskaźnik opinii (w telefonii). S bedömningstal. (722)

scotopic

1. **scotopic vision** : → *vision 6*

Scott

1. **Scott connection** : → *connection 47*

scram

1. **scram** (*Syn.* emergency shutdown) : → *shutdown 1*

scrambled

1. **scrambled television** : → *television 25*

scrambler

1. **mode scrambler** (*Syn.* mode mixer) : a device for producing transfer of power between modes in an optical fibre, effectively scrambling the modes. *Note.* — Frequently used to provide a mode distribution that is independent of source characteristics. ★ embrouilleur de modes → *embrouilleur 2.* R смеситель мод. D Modenmischer. E mezclador de modos. I scambiatore; miscelatore (di modo). N modusmenger. P mieszacz modów. S modblandare. (731)
2. **scrambler** (in digital transmission) : a device used to combine a digital signal with a pseudo random sequence and intended to produce a randomized digital signal which conveys the same information and facilitates its transmission. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to scramble". ★ embrouilleur → *embrouilleur 1.* R скремблер (в цифровой передаче). D Scrambler (in digitaler Nachrichtenübertragung); Verwürfler. E escamoteamiento (en transmisión digital). I scrambler (in una trasmissione numerica). N versleutelschakeling (bij digitale transmissie). P mieszacz (w transmisji cyfrowej). S krypterare. (704)

scrap

1. **electrode scrap** (*Syn.* electrode breakages) : the amount of electrodes lost by breakage during the operation and not by consumption through the action of the arc current or oxidation. ★ débris d'électrode → *électrode 15.* R электродный скрап. D Elektrodenbruch. E desecho de electrodo; rotura de electrodo. I rottame di elettrodo; rottura di elettrodo. N elektrodeafval. P stłuczka elektrodowa. S elektrodskrot. (841)

screen

1. **cable screen clamp** : → *clamp 6*
2. **conductor screen** : an electrical screen of non-metallic and/or metallic material covering the conductor. ★ écran sur âme → *écran 34.* R экран по жиле. D innere Leitschicht. E pantalla sobre conductor. I schermo sul conduttore. N geleider scherm. P ekran żyły przewodzącej. S inre ledande skikt. (461)
3. **core screen** (*Syn.* insulation screen) : → *screen 9*
4. **electric screen** : a screen of conductive material intended to reduce the penetration of an electric field into an assigned region. ★ écran électrique → *écran 21.* R электрический экран. D elektrischer Schirm. E pantalla eléctrica. I schermo elettrico. N elektrische afscherming. P ekran elektryczny. S elektrisk skärm. (151)
5. **electromagnetic screen** : a screen of conductive material intended to reduce the penetration of a varying electromagnetic field into an assigned region. ★ écran électromagnétique → *écran 22.* R электромагнитный экран. D elektromagnetischer Schirm. E pantalla electromagnética. I schermo elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetische afscherming. P ekran elektromagnetyczny. S elektromagnetisk skärm. (151,161)
6. **fluorescent screen** : a sheet of material coated with a fluorescent substance which emits visible light when irradiated with ionizing radiation. ★ écran fluorescent → *écran 23.* R флуоресцентный экран. D Leuchtschirm. E pantalla fluorescente. I schermo fluorescente. N fluorescerend scherm. P ekran fluorescencyjny. S fluorescensskärm. (881)
7. **fluoroscopic screen** : a fluorescent screen used for fluoroscopy without an image intensifier. ★ écran fluoroscopique → *écran 24.* R флуороскопический экран. D Durchleuchtungsschirm. E pantalla radioscópica. I schermo per radioscopia. N doorlichtscherm. P ekran fluoroskopowy. S genomlysningsskärm. (881)
8. **grading screen** : a component of conductive material intended to provide voltage grading. ★ écran de répartition des potentiels → *écran 19.* R экран распределения потенциалов. D Schirm zur Potentialsteuerung. E pantalla de reparto de potenciales. I schermo ripartitore dei potenziali. N potentiaalscherm. P ekran stopniujący (napięcie). S utjämningsskärm. (151)
9. **insulation screen** (*Syn.* core screen) : an electrical screen of non-metallic and/or metallic material covering the insulation. ★ écran sur enveloppe isolante → *écran 35.* R экран по изоляции; экран по изолированной жиле. D äußere Leitschicht. E pantalla sobre aislamiento. I schermo sull'isolante; schermo sull'anima. N aderscherm. P ekran na izolacji. S yttre ledande skikt. (461)
10. **intensifying screen** : a layer of suitable material which reinforces the action of X-radiation on photographic emulsion. *Note.* — The material may emit fluorescent light or ultraviolet radiation or it may be a sheet of metal (lead), or a support coated with a lead compound, which emits electrons. ★ écran renforçateur → *écran 31.* R усиливающий экран. D Verstärkerfolie. E pantalla intensificadora. I schermo di rinforzo. N versterkingsscherm. P ekran wzmacniający. S förstärkningsskärm. (881)
11. **luminescent screen** : a single or multiple layer, on the inside of the face-plate, in which the luminescence is produced. ★ écran luminescent → *écran 25.* R люминесцентный экран. D Leuchtschirm. E pantalla luminiscente. I schermo luminescente. N luminescerend scherm. P ekran luminescencyjny. S lysskärm. (531)
12. **magnetic screen** : a screen of ferromagnetic material intended to reduce the penetration of a magnetic field into an assigned region. ★ écran magnétique → *écran 26.* R магнитный экран. D magnetischer Schirm. E pantalla magnética. I schermo magnetico. N magnetische afscherming. P ekran magnetyczny. S magnetisk skärm. (151)
13. **metallized screen** : a luminescent screen covered, on the side nearer the electron gun, with a metallic film that is permeable to electrons. ★ écran métallisé → *écran 27.* R металлизированный экран. D metallhinterlegter Schirm. E pantalla metalizada. I schermo metallizzato. N gemetalliseerd scherm. P ekran metalizowany. S metalliserad lysskärm. (531)
14. **screen** : a device used to reduce the penetration of a field into an assigned region. ★ écran → *écran 9.* R экран. D Schirm. E pantalla. I schermo. N afscherming; scherm. P ekran. S skärm. (151,161)
15. **screen** (of a cable) : conducting layer(s) having the function of control of the electric field within the insulation. It may also provide smooth surfaces at the boundaries of the insulation and assist in the elimination of spaces at these boundaries. ★ écran → *écran 10.* R экран по изоляции (кабеля). D Leitschicht (eines Kabels). E pantalla (de un cable). I schermo di un cavo (funzionale). N afscherming (van een leiding). P ekran. S ledande skikt. (461)
16. **screen burn** : → *burn 5*
17. **screen efficiency** : → *efficiency 39*
18. **screen film** : → *film 12*
19. **screen grid** : → *grid 25*
20. **(television) screen** : surface on which a television picture appears. ★ écran (de télévision) → *écran 20.* R (телевизионный) экран. (723)
21. **(television) wall-mounted screen** : television screen of small thickness, having dimensions markedly larger than the screen of current receivers, which may be fixed to the wall of a room. ★ écran mural (de télévision) → *écran 28.* R настенный (телевизионный) экран. (723)

screened

1. **individually screened cable** : → *cable 34*
2. **screened room** (*Syn.* shielded enclosure) : → *enclosure 12*

screening

1. **screening factor** : → *factor 162*
2. **screening test** : → *test 75*

screen-protected

1. **screen-protected** : applied to a machine in which the internal moving parts and live parts are protected mechanically against danger of contact by means of screens of wire mesh, expanded metal, perforated metal or other suitable covers. ★ machine grillagée → *machine 55.* R машина, защищенная сеткой. D gegen Berührung geschützte Maschine. E máquina protegida con rejilla. I macchina con griglie di protezione. N beschermd. P maszyna chroniona. S beröringsskärmad. (411)

screw

1. **screw base** (*Syn.* screw cap) : → *cap 10*
2. **screw cap** : → *cap 10*
3. **screw conveyor furnace** : → *furnace 50*
4. **slide screw tuner** : → *tuner 2*
5. **tuning screw** (*Syn.* tuning probe) : a screw or post inserted with variable penetration into the electromagnetic field of a transmission line to cause reflection in a controlled manner. ★ vis de réglage → *vis 7.* R настроечный винт; настроечный штырь. D Abgleichschraube; Abgleichstift. E tornillo de sintonización; sonda de sintonización. I vite di adattamento; sonda (di adattamento). N aanpasschroef. P wgłębnik; kołek strojeniowy. S pinnanpassare. (726)

scrolling

1. **scrolling** : special effect in which images appear to move, one after the other, sideways across the screen, or to roll smoothly upwards or downwards. ★ effet de rouleau → *effet 39.* R эффект свертывания. (723)

sea

1. **ocean or sea temperature gradient power station** : → *power station 15*
2. **sea noise** : → *noise 70*

seal

1. **barrier seal** : a seal provided through the connector between housing and insert and contacts to inhibit the ingress of contaminants. ★ barrière d'étanchéité → *barrière 5.* R уплотнение внутреннее. D Barrierendichtung. E junta de estanqueidad. I barriera di ermeticità; sigillatura di giunzione. N afdichting. P uszczelnienie (w złączu). S insatstätning. (581)
2. **cable seal** : a device designed to seal a jacketed cable to a component. ★ presse-étoupe de câble → *presse-étoupe 1.* R уплотнение кабеля. D Kabeldichtung. E prensaestopa de cable. I serracavo. N kabelaansluitafdichting. P uszczelnienie kabla. S kabeltätning. (581)
3. **door seal** : seal around the door to prevent ingress of air and keep in furnace atmosphere gas. ★ joint d'étanchéité de la porte → *joint 7.* R уплотнение дверцы. D Türdichtung.

E junta de estanqueidad de la puerta. I giunto di tenuta della porta. N deurafdichting. P uszczelnienie drzwi. S lucktätning. (841)

4. **dust seal** : a sealing arrangement intended to prevent the entry of a specified dust into a bearing. ★ joint étanche aux poussières → *joint 12.* R уплотнение от пыли. D Staubdichtung. E junta estanca al polvo. I tenuta antipolvere. N stofafdichting. P uszczelnienie łożyska przed pyłem. S dammtätning. (411)
5. **gas seal** : a sealing arrangement in a bearing assembly intended to minimize the leakage of gas to or from the machine through a bearing. ★ joint étanche aux gaz → *joint 11.* R газовое уплотнение. D Gasdichtung. E junta estanca al gas. I tenuta gas. N gasafdichting. P uszczelnienie łożyska przed gazem. S gastätning. (411)
6. **hearth seal** : seal around the hearth to prevent ingress of air and to keep in furnace chamber atmosphere gas. ★ joint d'étanchéité de la sole → *joint 8.* R уплотнение пода. D Herddichtung. E junta de estanqueidad de crisol. I giunto di tenuta della suola. N warmteslot. P uszczelnienie dna. S ugnstätning; ugnslås. (841)
7. **hermetic seal** : a seal is hermetic when the specified rate of leakage is several orders smaller than that of a barrier seal. ★ joint hermétique → *joint 13.* R уплотнение герметичное. D hermetische Dichtung. E junta hermética. I giunzione ermetica. N hermetische afdichting. P połączenie szczelne. S hermetisk tätning. (581)
8. **housing seal** : a seal provided between the housing to prevent the ingress of moisture and contaminants into the interior of connectors when mated. ★ joint de boîtier → *joint 4.* R уплотнение по стыку корпусов. D Gehäusedichtung. E junta de caja. I giunzione di connettori. N afdichting van het huis. P uszczelnienie na oprawie. S donhustätning. (581)
9. **interfacial seal** : a seal provided at the interface to prevent the ingress of moisture or contaminants across a set of connectors when mated. ★ joint d'interface → *joint 9.* R уплотнение по лицевой поверхности. D Stirnflächendichtung. E junta de intercara. I giunzione di interfaccia. N afdichting van de raakvlakken. P uszczelnienie na styczni złącza. S tätning mellan mötande ytor. (581)
10. **metal plate air seal gasket** : → *gasket 3*
11. **oil seal** : a sealing arrangement in a bearing assembly intended to prevent leakage of oil from the bearing. ★ joint étanche à l'huile → *joint 10.* R масляное уплотнение. D Öldichtung. E junta estanca al aceite. I tenuta olio. N olieafdichting. P uszczelnienie olejowe łożyska. S oljetätning. (411)
12. **panel seal** : a seal provided between a component and a panel. ★ joint de panneau → *joint 5.* R уплотнение по панели. D Dichtung am Montageausschnitt. E junta de panel. I giunzione di pannello. N paneelafdichting. P ..... S paneltätning. (581)
13. **peripheral seal** : a seal at the periphery of an insert designed to prevent the ingress of moisture or contaminants on the perimeter of a componant. ★ joint périphérique → *joint 15.* R уплотнение по периметру. D Umfangsdichtung. E junta periférica. I giunzione periferica. N afdichting van de buitenrand. P uszczelnienie na obwodzie. S periferisk tätning. (581)

sealed

1. **gastight sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 17*
2. **hermetically sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 18*
3. **sealed** : a machine provided with special seals to minimize the leakage of either the internal coolant out of the enclosure or the leakage of medium surrounding the enclosure into the machine. ★ machine hermétique → *machine 56.* R герметичная машина. D dicht gekapselte Maschine. E máquina hermética. I macchina a chiusura stagna. N dicht. P maszyna hermetyczna. S tätad. (411)
4. **sealed beam lamp** : → *lamp 55*
5. **sealed connector** : → *connector 45*
6. **sealed radioactive source** : → *source 27*
7. **sealed reactor** : → *reactor 38*
8. **sealed source** : → *source 28*
9. **sealed transformer** : → *transformer 56*
10. **valve-regulated sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 43*

sealing

1. **lid sealing compound** : → *compound 11*
2. **sealing** : the ability of a component to resist the ingress of contaminants. ★ étanchéité → *étanchéité 2.* R герметичность. D Dichten. E estanqueidad. I impermeabilità. N afdichting. P szczelność. S täthet. (581)
3. **sealing end** : → *end 16*

seamless

1. **seamless bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 5*

search

1. **chaining search** : a search in which each item contains means for locating the next item to be considered in the search. ★ recherche en chaîne → *recherche 7.* R цепной поиск. D Suche in verketteter Liste. E búsqueda en cadena. I ricerca concatenata. N ketenzoekproces. P szukanie w łańcuchu. S kedjesökning. (714)
2. **dichotomizing search** : a search in which an ordered set of items is partitioned into two parts one of which is rejected, the process being repeated on the accepted part until the search is completed. ★ recherche dichotomique → *recherche 5.* R дихотомический поиск. D dichotomische Suche; eliminierende Suche; Einstichverfahren. E búsqueda dicotómica. I ricerca dicotomica. N tweedelingszoekproces. P szukanie dychotomiczne; szukanie dwudzielne. S tudelningssökning. (714)
3. **search coil** : → *coil 32*

searchlight

1. **searchlight** : a high intensity projector having an aperture usually greater than 0.2 m and giving an approximately parallel beam of light. ★ ..... → . R поисковый прожектор. D Suchscheinwerfer. E proyector de búsqueda. I proiettore a fascio parallelo. N zoeklicht. P szperacz. S sökarstrålkastare. (845)

seasonal

1. **seasonal tariff** : → *tariff 35*
2. **seasonal time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 36*

seated

1. **spherically seated bearing** : → *bearing 31*
2. **straight seated bearing** : → *bearing 34*

SECAM

1. **SECAM** (*Syn.* SECAM (colour television) system) : → *system 182*
2. **SECAM (colour television) system** : → *system 182*

secondary

1. **alkaline secondary battery** : → *battery 1*
2. **charged drained (secondary) battery** : → *battery 17*
3. **conserved charge (secondary) battery** (*Syn.* charged drained (secondary) battery) : → *battery 17*
4. **discharged drained (secondary) battery** : → *battery 28*
5. **dry charged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 30*
6. **dry discharged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 31*
7. **filled and charged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 37*
8. **filled discharged (secondary) battery** : → *battery 38*
9. **gastight sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 17*
10. **hermetically sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 18*
11. **maintenance-free (secondary) battery** : → *battery 45*
12. **open (secondary) cell** (*Syn.* vented (secondary) cell) : → *cell 44*
13. **plate (of a secondary battery)** : → *plate 21*
14. **rated secondary current** : → *current 161*
15. **rated secondary voltage** : → *voltage 164*
16. **(secondary) battery** : → *battery 60*
17. **(secondary) battery for specific application** : → *battery 61*
18. **secondary bracings** (*Syn.* redundant bracings) : → *bracing 5*
19. **(secondary) cell** : → *cell 35*
20. **secondary circuit** : → *circuit 155*
21. **secondary coating** : → *coating 5*

22. **secondary control** : → *control 163*
23. **secondary coolant circuit** : → *circuit 156*
24. **secondary coverage area** : → *area 36*
25. **secondary current** : → *current 179*
26. **secondary digital group** : → *group 54*
27. **secondary electron** : → *electron 27*
28. **secondary failure** : → *failure 47*
29. **secondary filter** : → *filter 36*
30. **secondary light source** : → *source 29*
31. **secondary limiting e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 5*
32. **secondary limiting thermal current** : → *current 180*
33. **secondary lobe** : → *lobe 7*
34. **secondary no-load voltage** : → *voltage 186*
35. **secondary photometric standard** : → *standard 19*
36. **(secondary) power control operation** : → *operation 59*
37. **secondary protective barrier** : → *barrier 14*
38. **secondary radiation** (*Syn.* re-radiation) : → *re-radiation 1*
39. **secondary radiation** : → *radiation 108*
40. **secondary relay** : → *relay 38*
41. **secondary standard** : → *standard 20*
42. **secondary standard lamp** : → *lamp 56*
43. **secondary station** : → *station 31*
44. **secondary voltage** : → *voltage 187*
45. **secondary winding** : → *winding 59*
46. **secondary winding** : → *winding 60*
47. **secondary winding** : → *winding 61*
48. **secondary winding** : → *winding 62*
49. **unformed dry (secondary) battery** : → *battery 67*
50. **unspillable (secondary) cell** : → *cell 42*
51. **valve-regulated sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 43*
52. **vented (secondary) cell** : → *cell 44*

secondary-electron

1. **secondary-electron emission** : → *emission 25*
2. **secondary-electron emission current** : → *current 181*
3. **secondary-electron emission factor** : → *emission 27*

secondary-emission

1. **secondary emission detector** : → *detector 32*

secretary

1. **manager and secretary service** : → *service 9*

section

1. **busbar section** : the part of a busbar located between two switching devices (or disconnectors) put in series or between a switching device and the end of the busbar. ★ tronçon d'un jeu de barres → *tronçon 4.* R секция системы шин. D Sammelschienenabschnitt. E sector de barras. I tronco di sistema di sbarre. N railsectie. P sekcja systemu szyn zbiorczych. S samlingsskenesektion. (605)
2. **busbar section disconnector** : → *disconnector 1*
3. **coil section** : the basic electrical element of a winding comprising an assembly of one or more turns insulated from one another. ★ section de bobine → *section 7.* R секция катушки. D Teilspule (Wicklungselement). E sección de bobina. I sezione di matassa. N deelspoel. P zezwój. S härvdel. (411)
4. **convertor section of a double convertor** : that part of a double convertor in which the main direct current when viewed from the d.c. terminals always flows in the same direction. ★ section d'un convertisseur double → *section 13.* R комплект вентилей двухкомплектного преобразователя. D Teilstromrichter (eines Doppelstromrichters). E sección de un convertidor doble. I sezione di un convertitore doppio. N omzettersectie van een tweevoudige omzetter. P sekcja przekształtnika obukierunkowego. S strömriktargrupp. (551)
5. **digital line section** : a digital section implemented on a manufactured transmission medium, such as a symmetric pair, a coaxial pair, or an optical fibre. ★ section de ligne numérique → *section 9.* R цифровой линейный участок. D digitaler Leitungsabschnitt. E sección de línea numérica. I sezione di linea numerica. N digitale lijnsectie. P odcinek toru cyfrowego. S digital linjesektion. (704)
6. **digital radio section** : a digital section implemented by means of radio waves. ★ section radioélectrique numérique → *section 22.* R цифровой радиоучасток. D digitaler Funkabschnitt. E sección radioeléctrica numérica. I sezione radio numerica. N digitale radiosectie. P trakt radiowy cyfrowy. S digital radiosektion. (704)
7. **digital section** : the whole of the means of transmission, in both directions unless otherwise specified, for digital signals of specified digit rate between two consecutive digital distribution frames, or equivalent points. *Note.* — A digital section may be qualified to indicate its digit rate or multiplex order. ★ section numérique → *section 21.* R цифровой участок. D Digitalabschnitt. E sección numérica. I sezione numerica. N digitale sectie. P trakt cyfrowy. S digital sektion. (704)
8. **elementary cable section** : the whole of the physical transmission medium and accessories, such as splices, connectors, flexible connecting cables, included between two consecutive section terminations. *Note.* — The main transmission medium usually consists of several factory lengths of cable connected together. ★ section élémentaire de câble → *section 17.* R элементарный кабельный участок. D Grundkabelabschnitt. E sección elemental de cable; sección elemental de amplificación. I sezione elementare di cavo. N elementaire kabelsectie. P odcinek kablowy. S kabelsektion. (704)
9. **elementary regenerated section** (*Syn.* elementary regenerator section) : → *section 10*
10. **elementary regenerator section** (*Syn.* elementary regenerated section) : in a given direction of transmission, an elementary cable section together with the immediately following regenerative repeater, all included between two section terminations. ★ section élémentaire régénérée → *section 18.* R элементарный регенерационный участок. D Grund-Regeneratorabschnitt; regenerierter Grundabschnitt. E sección elemental regenerada; sección elemental de regeneración. I sezione elementare di rigenerazione. N elementaire geregenereerde sectie. P odcinek regeneratorowy. S regeneratorsektion. (704)
11. **elementary repeater section** (*Syn.* elementary repeatered section) : in a given direction of transmission, an elementary cable section together with the immediately following analogue repeater, all included between two section terminations. ★ section élémentaire amplifiée → *section 16.* R элементарный ретрансляционный участок. D Grund-Leitungsverstärkerabschnitt; verstärkter Grundabschnitt. E sección elemental amplificada; sección elemental de repetidor. I sezione elementare di amplificazione. N elementaire versterkte sectie. P odcinek wzmacniakowy. S analog överdragssektion. (704)
12. **elementary repeatered section** (*Syn.* elementary repeater section) : → *section 11*
13. **elementary section** : the length of cable system between any adjacent pair of the following items : sectionalising joints, terminations and inter-shield bonds. ★ section élémentaire → *section 15.* R элементарная секция. D Grundabschnitt. E seccio'n elemental. I sezione elementare. N sectie. P odcinek elementary (układu kabla). S ..... (461)
14. **group section** : the whole of the means of transmission, including one or more FDM links, for signals occupying a standardized frequency band of a group between two consecutive group distribution frames, or equivalent points. *Notes. 1* — A group section provides transmission in both directions unless otherwise specified. *2* — Similar definitions can be given for : "supergroup section", "mastergroup section", "supermastergroup section" and "15-supergroup assembly section" or "hypergroup section". ★ section de groupe primaire → *section 8.* R участок первичной группы. D Primärgruppen-Abschnitt. E sección de grupo primario. I sezione di gruppo primario. N groepsectie. P odcinek traktu pierwotnogrupowy. S gruppsektion. (704)
15. **matching section** : a length of transmission line of modified transverse cross-section or with metal or dielectric inserts, used for impedance transformation. ★ tronçon d'adaptation → *tronçon 1.* R согласующая секция. D Anpassungsglied. E sección de adaptación. I tronco di adattamento; sezione di adattamento. N aanpasstuk. P odcinek (linii przesyłowej) dopasowujący. S anpassningsstycke. (726)
16. **measuring line section** (*Syn.* measuring line) : → *line 110*
17. **modulated section** (*Syn.* recorded surface) : → *surface 17*

18. **neutral section** : a section of a contact line provided with a sectioning point at each end, to prevent successive electrical sections differing in voltage or phase being connected together by the passage of current collectors. ★ section de séparation → *section 12.* R нейтральная вставка. D Schutzstrecke. E sección de separación; sección neutra. I sezione neutra. N neutrale sectie. P wstawka neutralna. S skyddssektion. (811)
19. **regulated line section** : a succession of tandem-connected elementary repeater sections over which the line signal and one or more regulating pilots are transmitted from end to end, with this signal and the pilots passing through the same amplitude regulating devices at intermediate points. *Note.* — At the end of a regulated line section, the initial pilot signals are removed, or reconstituted, or replaced by new pilot signals sent at reference level. ★ section de régulation de ligne → *section 10.* R участок регулирования линии. D geregelter Leitungsabschnitt. E sección de regulación de línea. I sezione di regolazione (di linea). N geregelde lijnsectie. P odcinek regulacyjny linii. S styrd linjesektion. (704)
20. **resistor section** : part of a resistive circuit contained between two consecutive terminals connected to apparatus such as contactors or controllers. ★ section de résistance → *section 11.* R секция резистора. D Widerstandsabschnitt. E sección de resistencia. I sezione di reostato. N weerstandssectie. P sekcja rezystorów. S motståndsektion; inkopplingssteg. (811)
21. **section insulator** : → *insulator 28*
22. **section (of an overhead line)** : a part of a line between two tension supports. ★ canton (d'une ligne aérienne) → *canton 1.* R анкерованный участок. D Abspannabschnitt (einer Freileitung). E cantón. I tratta (di una linea aerea). N vak (van een bovengrondse lijn). P sekcja odciągowa. S ledningssektion. (466)
23. **section profile** (*Syn.* transverse profile) : → *profile 17*
24. **section termination** : → *termination 7*
25. **slotted measuring section** (*Syn.* slotted line) : → *line 147*
26. **squeeze section** : a length of rectangular waveguide so constructed as to permit variation of the broad dimension to obtain a corresponding alteration in the electrical length. ★ tronçon (de largeur) réglable → *tronçon 2.* R сжимаемая секция. D Quetschleitung. E sección ajustable. I tronco di larghezza regolabile. N knijpstuk. P odcinek nastawny (falowodu). S tvärsnittsändrare. (726)
27. **uniform major section** : a major section consisting of three substantially equal elementary sections. ★ section ternaire uniforme → *section 23.* R однородная главная секция. D gleichmäßiger Hauptabschnitt. E seccio'n ternaria uniforme. I sezione ternaria uniforme. N ..... P ..... S ..... (461)

sectionalised

1. **sectionalised cross-bonding** : → *cross-bonding 3*

sectionalising

1. **sectionalising joint** : → *joint 23*

sectioning

1. **sectioning** : the division of the contact line into electrical sections, each of which may be isolated from the adjacent sections e.g. by means of switches. ★ sectionnement → *sectionnement 9.* R секционирование. D Fahrleitungsgruppe oder -abschnitt. E seccionamiento. I sezionamento. N sectie; sectionering. P sekcjonowanie. S sektionering. (811)
2. **sectioning point** : → *point 41*
3. **track sectioning cabin** : → *cabin 2*

sector

1. **dead sector** : that portion of the drum surface of a drum facsimile transmitter, the scanning time of which cannot be used for picture signal transmission. ★ secteur mort → *secteur 4.* R мертвый сектор. D Totzone. E sector muerto. I settore morto. N dode sector. P sektor martwy. S död sektor. (721)
2. **sector** : the part of equipment permanently associated with one of the derived channels provided by a time-division multiplex. ★ secteur (de multiplex) → *secteur 2.* R сектор. D Sektor. E sector (de múltiplex). I settore. N sektor. P sektor. S sektor. (721)
3. **sector light** : → *light 65*

sectoral

1. **E-plane sectoral horn** : → *horn 7*
2. **H-plane sectoral horn** : → *horn 13*
3. **sectoral horn** : → *horn 20*

sector-shaped

1. **sector-shaped conductor** : → *conductor 59*

secular

1. **secular equilibrium** : → *equilibrium 9*

security

1. **information security** : the protection of information against unauthorized disclosure, transfer, modification, or destruction, whether accidental or intentional. ★ sécurité des informations → *sécurité 22.* R защита информации (1). D Datensicherung. E seguridad de las informaciones. I sicurezza delle informazioni. N informatiebeveiliging. P bezpieczeństwo przesyłania informacji. S informationsskydd. (721)
2. **instrument security factor** : → *factor 95*
3. **security arrangements** : → *arrangement 6*
4. **service security** : the capability of a power system at a given moment in time to perform its supply function in the case of a fault. ★ sécurité d'alimentation → *sécurité 20.* R эксплуатационная надежность энергоснабжения. D Versorgungssicherheit. E seguridad de servicio. I sicurezza d'alimentazione. N bedrijfszekerheid van de elektriciteitsvoorziening. P pewność zasilania. S funktionssäkerhet. (603)
5. **signalling security** (in common channel signalling) : the ability to maintain continuity of service of the signalling system in the presence of certain faults. ★ sécurité de signalisation → *sécurité 21.* R надежность сигнализации. D Zeichengabesicherheit (in ZZG). E seguridad de señalización. I sicurezza della segnalazione. N signaleringsbetrouwbaarheid. P zabezpieczenie ciągłości pracy sygnalizacji. S signaleringssäkerhet. (714)
6. **telecommunication security** : protection of informations in which signals are treated in such a manner that only authorized persons in possession of suitable equipment can have access to the said information. ★ secret des communications → *secret 1.* R безопасность электросвязи; защита информации (2). D Fernmeldesicherheit. E secreto de las comunicaciones. I riservatezza della comunicazione. N telefoongeheim. P dyskrecja telekomunikacyjna. S telekommunikationssäkerhet. (721)

Seebeck

1. **Seebeck effect** : → *effect 70*

seed

1. **seed** (of quartz) : the quartz plate or bar used as a nucleus for synthetic quartz crystal growth. ★ germe → *germe 1.* R затравка (кварца). D Kristallkeim (aus Quarz). E germen (de cuarzo). I germe (di quarzo). N ent (van kwarts). P zarodek (kryształu). S grodd. (561)
2. **seed veil** : → *veil 1*

segment

1. **commutator segment** : a conducting member of a commutator, which is connected to the common end of two consecutive sections of a winding. ★ lame de collecteur → *lame 7.* R пластина коллектора. D Kommutatorsteg (Stromwendersteg). E delga de colector. I lamella di commutatore. N commutatorlamel. P wycinek komutatora. S kommutatorlamell. (411,811)
2. **commutator segment insulation** : → *insulation 9*
3. **maximum voltage between segments** : → *voltage 112*
4. **mean voltage between segments** : → *voltage 113*

segmental

1. **segmental or locked coil conductor** (*Syn.* smooth body conductor) : → *conductor 65*
2. **segmental rim motor** : → *motor 84*

segregated

1. **phase segregated terminal box** : → *terminal box 5*

segregation

1. **segregation** (of conductors) : an arrangement of conductors with earthed metal interposed between them in such a manner that disruptive discharges can only occur to earth. ★ cloisonnement métallique → *cloisonnement 2.* R металлическое разгораживание (проводников). D Trennschottung (von Leitern). E separación metálica (entre conductores). I segregazione (di conduttori). N metalen scheiding (tussen geleiders). P przegrodzenie (między przewodami); przegroda metalowa (między przewodami). S segregation. (441)

seizing

1. **seizing signal** : → *signal 166*

seizure

1. **answer seizure ratio** : → *ratio 6*
2. **double seizure** : an unwanted condition arising if a device is seized as a result of a second call attempt arriving during an unguarded interval. ★ double prise → *prise 9.* R двойное занятие. D Doppelbelegung. E doble retención. I doppio blocco. N dubbelbelegging. P zajęcie podwójne; wejście na trzeciego. S dubbelanrop. (714)
3. **forward seizure** (*Syn.* forward busying) : → *busying 2*
4. **seizure** : the act of changing the state of a traffic-carrying device or switching path from free to busy. ★ prise → *prise 19.* R занятие. D belegen; Belegung. E retención. I impegno. N inbeslagneming; belegging. P zajmowanie. S anropa. (714)
5. **seizure** : a successful bid. ★ prise → *prise 20.* D Belegung. P zajęcie; wzięcie do pracy. (715)

select

1. **select and execute command** : → *command 18*

selected

1. **post selected busy hour** (*Syn.* peak busy hour) : → *hour 6*
2. **selected value** : → *value 60*

selecting

1. **channel selecting telecontrol system** : → *system 25*
2. **conjugate selecting** (*Syn.* end-to-end selection (USA)) : the selecting of a path through the whole or part of a link connected switching network having due regard to the state of all the crosspoints and links involved in the connection of an inlet to an outlet. ★ sélection conjuguée → *sélection 8.* R обусловленное искание. D konjugierte Wahl; Ende-zu-Ende Wahl. E selección conjugada. I selezione coniugata. N ..... P wybieranie od końca do końca. S samordnat val. (714)
3. **node-by-node selecting** : selection of paths through a sequence of switching nodes, one at a time, without regard to the states of subsequent nodes. ★ sélection nœud par nœud → *sélection 14.* R поузловое искание. D knotenweise Auswahl. E selección nudo a nudo. I selezione nodo per nodo. N knoopunt-voor-knooppunt selectie. P wybieranie węzłowe; wybieranie węzeł po węźle. S nod-för-nodval. (714)
4. **selecting** (in switching) : the conditional choice of an inlet or outlet to be connected to a link or device. ★ sélection → *sélection 6.* R искание (в коммутации). D Auswahl. E selección (en conmutación). I selezione. N kiezen. P wybieranie (w komutacji). S kopplingsvägsval. (714)
5. **selecting** : the process of requesting one or more data stations to receive. ★ invitation à recevoir → *invitation 3.* R селекция; приглашение к приему. D Empfangsaufruf. E invitación a recibir. I selecting (invito a ricevere). N keuze. P zaproszenie do odbioru. S selektering. (721)
6. **stage-by-stage selecting** : selecting of paths through a sequence of switching stages without regard to the states of subsequent switching stages. ★ sélection étage par étage → *sélection 13.* R искание по ступеням. D stufenweise Auswahl. E selección etapa a etapa. I selezione stadio per stadio. N trap-voor-trap-selectie. P wybieranie stopniowe; wybieranie stopień po stopniu. S steg-för-stegval. (714)

selection

1. **alternative selection signals** : → *signal 11*
2. **call without selection signals** : → *call 30*
3. **dial selection** (in telegraphy switching) : in automatic telegraph switching, the use of dial pulse trains from a dial or an automatic equipment to form the selection signals. ★ numérotation au cadran → *numérotation 11.* R дисковый набор (в телеграфии). D Nummernschalterwahl. E numeración por disco; numeración en cuadrante. I selezione impulsiva. N kiesschijfkeuze (bij telegrafie). P wybieranie tarczą. S fingerskivsval. (721)
4. **direct incoming selection** : a facility that permits a terminal in a telex network to set up a call to a terminal designated by the caller in a private network without human intervention in the private network. ★ sélection directe à l'arrivée → *sélection 10.* R прямой входящий набор. D direkte ankommende Wahl; direkte Durchwahl. E selección directa a la llegada. I selezione diretta entrante. N doorkiezen. P wywołanie przychodzące bezpośrednie. S direkt inkommande val. (721)
5. **direct outgoing selection** : a facility that permits a terminal in a private network to set up a call to another network without human intervention in the private network. ★ prise directe → *prise 31.* R прямой исходящий набор. D direkte abgehende Wahl. E toma directa. I selezione diretta uscente. N automatisch uitgaand verkeer. P wywołanie wychodzące bezpośrednie. S direkt utgående val. (721)
6. **end-to-end selection** (*Syn.* conjugate selecting) : → *selecting 2*
7. **free line selection** (*Syn.* PBX hunting) : → *hunting 6*
8. **international selection sequence** : → *sequence 5*
9. **international two-stage selection** : the process of establishing international calls using two sequences of digits, the first sequence characterizing the called country or network and the second sequence characterizing the called subscriber in that country or network. ★ numérotation internationale en deux temps → *numérotation 13.* R международный двухэтапный набор. D internationale Zweistufenwahl. E numeración internacional en dos tiempos. I selezione internazionale a due tempi. N internationaal twee-stapskiezen. P wybieranie międzynarodowe dwustopniowe. S tvåstegsval. (721)
10. **keyboard selection** : in automatic telegraph switching, the use of telegraph alphabet signals sent from the teleprinter's keyboard or from an automatic equipment to form the selection signals. ★ numérotation au clavier (télégraphique) → *numérotation 12.* R клавиатурный набор. D Tastaturwahl. E numeración en el teclado. I selezione a tastiera. N kiezen met toesenbord. P wybieranie z klawiatury. S tangentbordsval. (721)
11. **route selection** : the process of choosing one of the possible circuit groups suitable for the establishment of a desired connection. ★ sélection de faisceau → *sélection 9.* R выбор маршрута. D Wegauswahl. E selección de grupo. I selezione del fascio. N bundelkeuze. P wybieranie kierunku. S vägval. (714)
12. **selection** (in a telegraph receiver) : primary operation of translation, by which the control function or the symbol to be printed or translated is chosen from the received signal. ★ sélection → *sélection 7.* R селекция (в телеграфном приемнике). D Selektion (in einem Telegrafenempfänger); Auswahl. E selección (en recepción de telegrafía). I selezione. N selectie (bij een telegrafieontvanger). P wybieranie (w odbiorniku telegraficznym). S val. (721)
13. **selection command** : → *command 19*
14. **selection error correction** : → *correction 17*
15. **selection signals** : → *signal 167*
16. **selection time** : → *time 161*
17. **short code selection** : the setting up of a connection by using a code shorter than the full address. *Note.* — A short code could also apply to a group of addresses. ★ numérotation abrégée → *numérotation 10.* R сокращенный набор номера. D Kurzwahl. E numeración abreviada. I selezione abbreviata. N verkort kiezen. P numeracja skrócona. S kortnummerval. (721)

selective

1. **absolutely selective protection system** : → *system 1*
2. **frequency selective fading** : → *fading 11*
3. **relatively selective protection system** : → *system 172*
4. **selective calling** (*Syn.* selective ringing) : → *ringing 4*
5. **selective detector** : → *detector 33*
6. **selective erasing** : → *erasing 8*
7. **selective interrogation command** : → *command 20*
8. **selective localization** : → *localization 4*
9. **selective radiator** : → *radiator 8*

10. **selective ringing** : → *ringing 4*

selectivity

1. **adjacent channel selectivity** : the selectivity measured with a signal spacing equal to the channel spacing. ★ sélectivité pour le canal adjacent → *sélectivité 5.* R избирательность по соседнему каналу. D Nahkanalselektion. E selectividad por canal adyacente. I selettività per il canale adiacente. N aangrenzend-kanaal-selectiviteit. P selektywność sąsiedniokanałowa. S grannkanalselektivitet. (161)
2. **effective selectivity** : selectivity under specified special conditions such as when receiver input circuits are overloaded. ★ sélectivité effective → *sélectivité 3.* R эффективная избирательность. D effektive Trennschärfe. E selectividad efectiva. I selettività effettiva. N effectieve selectiviteit. P selektywność skuteczna. S effektiv selektivitet. (161)
3. **selectivity** : the ability or a measure of the ability of a receiver to discriminate between a given wanted signal and unwanted signals. ★ sélectivité → *sélectivité 1.* R избирательность. D Trennschärfe. E selectividad. I selettività. N selectiviteit. P selektywność. S selektivitet. (161)
4. **selectivity** (of a detector) : the ratio of the sensitivity of the detector to the ionizing radiation to be measured to the sensitivity of the same detector to the concomitant radiation. ★ sélectivité → *sélectivité 2.* R избирательность (детектора). D Selektivität. E selectividad (de un detector). I selettività (di un rivelatore). N selectiviteit (v.e. detector). P selektywność (detektora). S selektivitet (för detektor). (391)
5. **selectivity (for a protection system)** : the ability of a protection system to detect a fault within a specified zone of a network and to trip the appropriate circuit-breakers to clear this faults with a minimum disturbance to the rest of that network. ★ sélectivité (pour un système de protection) → *sélectivité 6.* R селективность (для системы защиты). D Selektivität. E selectividad (para un sistema de protección). I selettività (di un sistema di protezione). N selectiviteit (voor een beveiligingssysteem). P wybiorczość (zabezpieczenia). S selektivitet (för reläskyddssystem). (448)

selector

1. **anticoincidence selector** : a time selector with two or more inputs and designed to provide within a specified time interval an output signal only when input pulses occur at one or more specified inputs and no input pulse occurs at other specified inputs. ★ sélecteur d'anticoïncidence → *sélecteur 6.* R селектор антисовпадений. D Antikoinzidenzstufe. E selector de anticoincidencia. I selettore di anticoincidenza. N anticoïncidentiekiezer. P selektor antykoincydencyjny. S antikoincidensväljare. (391,881)
2. **change-over selector** : a device designed to carry, but not to make or break, current, used in connection with a tap selector or selector switch to enable its contacts and the connected tappings to be used more than once when moving from one extreme position to the other. ★ présélecteur → *présélecteur 1.* R предыбиратель. D Vorwähler. E preselector. I preselettore. N voorkiezer. P zmieniacz. S grov-finomkopplare; plus-minusomkopplare. (421)
3. **coincidence selector** : a time selector with two or more inputs designed to provide an output signal only when specified inputs all receive pulses within a specified time interval. ★ sélecteur de coïncidence → *sélecteur 7.* R селектор совпадений. D Koinzidenzstufe. E selector de coincidencia. I selettore di coincidenza. N coïncidentiekiezer. P selektor koincydencyjny. S koincidensväljare. (391,881)
4. **discriminating selector** : a digit absorption selector which discriminates between calls to be completed locally and calls to be routed to some other exchange. ★ sélecteur discriminateur → *sélecteur 14.* R районный переключатель. D Umsteuerwaehler. E selector discriminador. I selettore liberatore. N ..... P wybierak rozróżniający. S medlöpare. (714)
5. **final selector** : a selector or switch whose outlets are wired to subscribers lines. ★ sélecteur final → *sélecteur 16.* R линейный искатель. D Leitungswaehler. E selector final. I selettore di linea. N eindkiezer. P wybierak liniowy. S ledningsväljare. (714)
6. **group selector** : a selector or switch that first selects a group of links under the direct or indirect control of the respective digit of the address information and then selects a free link within this group by hunting. ★ sélecteur de groupe → *sélecteur 10.* R групповой искатель. D Gruppenwaehler. E selector de grupo. I selettore di gruppo. N groepkiezer. P wybierak grupowy. S gruppväljare. (714)
7. **(pulse) amplitude selector** (nuclear) : a selector designed to provide an output pulse for each input pulse the amplitude of which lies between two specified limits. ★ sélecteur d'amplitude → *sélecteur 4.* R амплитудный селектор (импульсов). D Einkanal-Amplituden-Diskriminator. E selector de amplitud. I selettore di ampiezza. N pulshoogtekiezer. P selektor amplitudy (impulsów). S pulshöjdsväljare. (391)
8. **pulse duration selector** : a selector designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse the duration of which falls between two specified values. ★ sélecteur de durée → *sélecteur 8.* R селектор импульсов по длительности. D Einkanal-Impulsdauer-Diskriminator. E selector de duración. I selettore di durata. N pulsduurselector. P selektor szerokości impulsów. S pulslängdsväljare. (391)
9. **(pulse) selector** : a sub-assembly designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse of which a specified characteristic (amplitude, rise time, duration, etc.) lies between two specified limits. ★ sélecteur (d'impulsions) → *sélecteur 13.* R селектор (импульсов). D Einkanaldiskriminator. E selector (de impulsos) (de impulsos). I selettore (di impulsi). N pulsselector; selector. P selektor (impulsów). S pulsväljare. (391,881)
10. **pulse shape selector** : a selector designed to provide an output signal for each input signal of which a specified characteristic of the shape meets specified conditions. ★ sélecteur de forme → *sélecteur 9.* R селектор формы импульсов. D Einkanal-Impulsform-Diskriminator. E selector de forma. I selettore di forma. N pulsvormselector. P selektor kształtu impulsów. S pulsformsväljare. (391)
11. **rotary selector** (*Syn.* uniselector) : → *uniselector 3*
12. **route selector** : a selector or switch that uses one or more digits of the address information to select a circuit group and then selects a free circuit within this group by hunting. ★ sélecteur d'acheminement → *sélecteur 3.* R маршрутный искатель. D Durchgangswaehler. E selector de encaminamiento. I selettore instradatore. N ..... P wybierak kierunkowy. S viaväljare. (714)
13. **selector** (in switching) : a switch having either only one inlet and a plurality of outlets or a plurality of inlets and only one outlet and capable of making a single connection. ★ sélecteur → *sélecteur 1.* R искатель (в коммутации). D Waehler. E selector (en conmutación). I selettore. N kiezer. P wybierak (w komutacji). S väljare. (714)
14. **selector switch** (*Syn.* change-over switch) : → *switch 5*
15. **selector switch** : → *switch 42*
16. **selector with disconnector** : → *disconnector 9*
17. **step-by-step selector** : a bank and wiper selector in which the wipers are moved by electromagnetic ratchet mechanisms individual to each selector. *Note.* — This type of selector may have either one or two directions of wiper motion. ★ sélecteur pas-à-pas → *sélecteur 18.* R шагвбый искатель. D schritthaltender Waehler; Direktwaehler. E selector paso a paso. I selettore passo-passo. N stapschakelaar. P wybierak krokowy. S steg-för-stegväljare. (714)
18. **Strowger selector** : a type of a two-motion selector, one wiper motion being vertical, the other one rotary. ★ sélecteur Strowger → *sélecteur 21.* R подъемно-вращательный искатель. D Strowger-Wähler. E selector Strowger. I selettore Strowger. N hefdraaikiezer. P wybierak Strowgera. S Strowger-väljare. (714)
19. **(subscriber's) channel selector** : device intended to allow the subscriber to choose a channel from those provided by a cabled distribution system. *Note.* — This device may be included in a cabled distribution system receiver or in the subscriber's outlet, or in the subscriber's convertor. ★ sélecteur (individuel) de programme → *sélecteur 17.* R (абонентский) селектор каналов. (723)
20. **tap selector** : a device designed to carry, but not to make or break current, used in conjunction with a diverter switch to select tapping connections. ★ sélecteur de prises → *sélecteur 11.* R избиратель. D Feinwähler. E selector de tomas. I selettore di prese. N trappenkiezer. P wybierak zaczepów. S väljare. (421)
21. **time selector** : a selector designed to provide an output signal for each input pulse which appears within a specified time interval. ★ sélecteur de temps → *sélecteur 12.* R временной селектор. D Einkanal-Zeit-Diskriminator.

E selector de tiempo. I selettore di tempo. N tijdselector. P selektor czasowy. S tidväljare. (391,881)

22. **two-motion selector** : a step-by-step selector having two directions of wiper motion. ★ sélecteur à double mouvement → *sélecteur 2.* R подъемно-шаговый искатель. D Zwei-Richtungswaehler. E selector de doble movimiento. I selettore a sollevamento e rotazione. N ..... P wybierak dwuruchowy. S två-rörelseväljare. (714)

self

1. **self absorption** : → *absorption 37*
2. **self field** : → *field 58*
3. **self impedance** : → *impedance 49*

self-baking

1. **self-baking electrode** : → *electrode 85*

self-balancing

1. **self-balancing power bridge** : → *bridge 15*

self-ballasted

1. **self-ballasted mercury lamp** (*Syn.* blended lamp) : → *lamp 5*

self-calibrating

1. **self-calibrating thermal detector** (*Syn.* absolute thermal detector) : → *detector 1*

self-commutation

1. **self-commutation** : a commutation where the commutating voltage is supplied by components within the convertor or the electronic switch. ★ autocommutation → *autocommutation 1.* R внутренняя коммутация. D Selbstführung. E autoconmutación. I autocommutazione. N zelfcommutatie. P komutacja własna. S självkommutering. (551)

self-contained

1. **self-contained pressure cable** : → *cable 58*
2. **self-contained X-ray generator** : → *generator 30*

self-demagnetization

1. **self-demagnetization field strength** : → *field strength 12*

self-discharge

1. **self-discharge** (*Syn.* local action) : loss of chemical energy due to spontaneous reactions within the battery when not connected to an external circuit. ★ auto-décharge → *auto-décharge 1.* R саморазряд. D Selbstentladung. E autodescarga; acción local. I autoscarica. N zelfontlading (verlies van lading). P samowyładowanie. S självurladdning. (486)

self-exchange

1. **self-exchange coefficient** : → *coefficient 55*

self-excitation

1. **auto self-excitation** (*Syn.* self-saturation) : the procedure by means of which self-excitation is obtained with the aid of the power winding. ★ auto-saturation → *auto-saturation 1.* R самоподмагничивание; внутренняя обратная связь. D direkte Selbsterregung; Selbstsättigung (innere Mitkopplung). E autoexcitación directa; autosaturación. I autoeccitazione diretta; autosaturazione. N directe zelfbekrachtiging. P samowzbudzenie bezpośrednie. S sparsjälvmagnetisering. (431)
2. **auto self-excitation valve** : → *valve 2*
3. **critical self-excitation** : the self-excitation which results in infinite steepness of part of the static characteristic of a transductor. ★ auto-excitation critique → *auto-excitation 4.* R критическая обратная связь. D kritische Mitkopplung. E autoexcitación crítica. I autoeccitazione critica. N kritieke zelfbekrachtiging. P samowzbudzenie krytyczne. S kritisk självmagnetisering. (431)
4. **ideal self-excitation** : the degree of self-excitation which would result in critical self-excitation of a transductor whose cores have infinite permeability in the unsaturated range and whose self-excitation rectifier is ideal. ★ auto-excitation complète → *auto-excitation 3.* R идеальное самоподмагничивание. D ideale Selbsterregung. E autoexcitación ideal. I autoeccitazione ideale. N ideale kritieke zelfbekrachtiging. P samowzbudzenie zupełne; samowzbudzenie idealne. S full självmagnetisering. (431)
5. **self-excitation** : the procedure by means of which the value of an output quantity influences the excitation of a transductor. ★ auto-excitation → *auto-excitation 1.* R обратная связь. D Rückkopplung. E autoexcitación. I autoeccitazione. N zelfbekrachtiging. P samowzbudzenie transduktora. S självmagnetisering. (431)
6. **self-excitation** : the natural establishment of excitation from residual magnetism when using a traction motor as a series generator in electric braking. ★ auto-excitation → *auto-excitation 2.* R самовозбуждение. D Selbsterregung. E autoexcitación. I autoeccitazione. N zelfbekrachtiging. P samowzbudzenie. S självmagnetisering. (811)
7. **self-excitation winding** : → *winding 63*
8. **separate self-excitation** : the procedure by means of which self-excitation is obtained with the aid of a separate excitation winding. ★ auto-excitation indirecte → *auto-excitation 6.* R внешняя обратная связь. D äußere Mitkopplung (getrennte Selbsterregung). E autoexcitación indirecta. I autoeccitazione indiretta. N indirecte zelfbekrachtiging. P samowzbudzenie pośrednie. S separat självmagnetisering. (431)

self-excited

1. **auto self-excited transductor** : → *transductor 1*
2. **self-excited** : applied to a machine to denote that the excitation is supplied by the machine itself. ★ machine auto-excitée → *machine 39.* R машина с самовозбуждением. D Maschine mit Selbsterregung. E máquina autoexcitada. I macchina autoeccitata. N machine met zelfbekrachtiging. P maszyna samowzbudna. S självmagnetiserad. (411)
3. **self-excited oscillation** (*Syn.* self-induced oscillation) : → *oscillation 16*

self-extinguishing

1. **self-extinguishing current limit** : → *current 182*
2. **self-extinguishing fault** : → *fault 71*

self-healing

1. **self-healing capacitor** : → *capacitor 58*

self-induced

1. **self-induced oscillation** : → *oscillation 16*

self-induction

1. **self-induction** : the electromagnetic induction in an electrical circuit due to the current flowing in that circuit. ★ auto-induction → *auto-induction 1.* R самоиндукция. D Selbstinduktion. E autoinducción. I autoinduzione. N zelfinductie. P indukcja własna; samoindukcja. S självinduktion. (121)

self-lubricating

1. **self-lubricating bearing** : → *bearing 29*

self-maintained

1. **self-maintained discharge** : → *discharge 31*
2. **self-maintained gas conduction** : → *conduction 19*

self-neutralization

1. **self-neutralization frequency** : → *frequency 179*

self-noise

1. **sonar self-noise** : that part of sonar background noise caused by the sonar and machines and movement of the ship or platform on which the sonar is located. *Note.* — Self-noise is usually described in terms of the equivalent plane wave arriving at the transducer from the direction of maximum response. ★ bruit propre d'un sonar → *bruit 56.* R собственные шумы гидроакустической станции. D Sonar-Eigenräusch. E ruido propio de un sonar. I rumore interno di un sonar. N eigen stoorgeruis van de sonar. P szum własny sonaru. S sonar-egenbrus. (801)

self-powered

1. **self-powered neutron detector** (*Syn.* collectron) : → *collectron 1*

self-quenched

1. **self-quenched counter tube** : → *counter tube 24*
2. **self-quenched counter tube** : → *counter tube 25*

self-rectifying

1. **self-rectifying (X-ray) tube** : → *tube 74*

self-regulated

1. **self-regulated** : applied to a machine having a single magnetic core structure and inherently controlling its own characteristics such as voltage, power factor, speed, without the use of external apparatus. ★ machine autoréglée → *machine 40.* R саморегулируемая машина. D Maschine mit Selbststeuerung. E máquina autorregulada. I macchina autoregolata. N zelfregelende machine. P maszyna o samoczynnej regulacji. S självstyrd. (411)

self-regulation

1. **self-regulation** : an inherent tendency under certain conditions of a reactor to operate at a constant power level because of the effect on reactivity of a change in power level. ★ autorégulation → *autorégulation 1.* D Selbstregelung. E auto-regulación; control intrínseco. I autoregolazione. N zelfregeling. P samoregulacja. S självreglering. (026)

self-restoring

1. **self-restoring insulation** : → *insulation 50*

self-saturation

1. **self-saturation** (*Syn.* auto self-excitation) : → *self-excitation 1*

self-supporting

1. **self-supporting support** : → *support 19*

self-synchronization

1. **self-synchronization** : the process of synchronization of an unloaded and unexcited synchronous machine that is excited either at the same time as it is coupled to the system or shortly afterwards. ★ autosynchronisation → *autosynchronisation 1.* R самосинхронизация. D Selbstsynchronisierung. E autosincronización. I autosincronizzazione. N zelfsynchronisatie. P samosynchronizacja. S självfasning. (603)

self-ventilated

1. **self-ventilated motor** : → *motor 85*

self-ventilation

1. **self-ventilation** : a cooling system in which the air is moved by the rotor of the machine itself. ★ autoventilation → *autoventilation 1.* R самовентиляция. D Eigenbelüftung. E autoventilación. I autoventilazione. N eigenventilatie. P przewietrzanie własne. S självventilation. (811)

semi-additive

1. **semi-additive process** : → *process 6*

semi-automatic

1. **semi-automatic switching** : → *switching 41*
2. **semi-automatic (telephone) operation** : → *operation 60*
3. **semi-automatic (telephone) operation** : → *operation 61*

semiconducting

1. **semiconducting glaze** : → *glaze 4*

semiconductor

1. **compensated semiconductor** : a semiconductor in which the effects of the impurities of a given type on the charge carrier density partially or completely cancel those of the other type. Such a semiconductor has properties which are similar to those of an intrinsic semiconductor. ★ semi-conducteur compensé → *semiconducteur 16.* R скомпенсированный полупроводник. D kompensierter Halbleiter. E semiconductor compensado. I semiconduttore compensato. N gecompenseerde halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik skompensowany. S kompenserad halvledare. (391,521)
2. **compound semiconductor** : a semiconductor which in the pure state consists of several elements in proportions close to that of their stochiometric formula. ★ semiconducteur composé → *semiconducteur 17.* R сложный полупроводник. D Verbindungshalbleiter. E semiconductor compuesto. I semiconduttore composto. N samengestelde halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik złożony. S sammansatt halvledare. (521)
3. **degenerate semiconductor** : a semiconductor in which the Fermi level is situated in the conduction band or in the valence band or is closer than twice the product of Boltzmann's constant and thermodynamic temperature to either band. *Note.* — The charge carriers of a degenerate semiconductor are governed by Fermi-Dirac statistics. ★ semiconducteur dégénéré → *semiconducteur 18.* R вырожденный полупроводник. D entarteter Halbleiter. E semiconductor degenerado. I semiconduttore degenerato. N ontaarde halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik zdegenerowany. S ..... (521)
4. **extrinsic semiconductor** : a semiconductor having impurities or other imperfections and in which the charge carrier densities of each sign are different. ★ semiconducteur extrinsèque → *semiconducteur 20.* R примесный полупроводник. D Störstellenhalbleiter. E semiconductor extrínseco. I semiconduttore estrinseco. N extrinsieke halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik niesamoistny. S stör(halv)ledare. (391,521)
5. **intrinsic semiconductor** (I-type) : an effectively pure semiconductor in which, under conditions of thermal equilibrium, the charge carrier densities of each sign are nearly equal. *Note.* — By extension, this term is incorrectly used to designate compensated semi-conductors. ★ semi-conducteur intrinsèque → *semiconducteur 21.* R собственный полупроводник (ĩ -полупроводник). D eigenleitender Halbleiter. E semiconductor intrínseco (tipo I). I semiconduttore intrinseco (tipo I). N intrinsieke halfgeleider (I-type). P półprzewodnik właściwy (typu I). S egenhalvledare. (391,521)
6. **ionic semiconductor** : a semiconductor in which the conductivity due to the flow of ions predominates over that due to the motion of electrons and holes. ★ semiconducteur ionique → *semiconducteur 22.* R ионный полупроводник. D Ionenhalbleiter. E semiconductor iónico. I semiconduttore ionico. N ionenhalfgeleider. P półprzewodnik jonowy. S jonhalvledare. (521)
7. **non-degenerate semiconductor** : a semiconductor in which the Fermi level is situated in the energy gap away from the boundaries at a distance at least twice as great as the product of Boltzmann's constant and thermodynamic temperature. *Note.* — The charge carriers in a non-degenerate semiconductor are governed by Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics. ★ semiconducteur non dégénéré → *semiconducteur 23.* R невырожденный полупроводник. D nichtentarteter Halbleiter. E semiconductor no degenerado. I semiconduttore non degenerato. N niet-ontaarde halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik niezdegenerowany. S ..... (521)
8. **N-type semiconductor** : extrinsic semiconductor in which the conduction electron density exceeds the mobile hole density. ★ semi-conducteur type N → *semiconducteur 24.* R N-полупроводник. D N-Störstellenhalbleiter. E semiconductor tipo N. I semiconduttore tipo N. N halfgeleider N-type. P półprzewodnik typu N. S N-halvledare. (391,521)
9. **P-type semiconductor** : extrinsic semiconductor in which the mobile hole density exceeds the conduction electron density. ★ semi-conducteur type P → *semiconducteur 25.* R P-полупроводник. D P-Störstellenhalbleiter. E semiconductor tipo P. I semiconduttore tipo P. N halfgeleider P-type. P półprzewodnik typu P. S P-halvledare. (391,521)
10. **semiconductor** : a substance whose total conductivity due to charge carriers of both signs is normally in the range between that of metals and insulants and in which the charge carrier density can be changed by external means. *Note.* — The term "semiconductor" generally applies where the charge carriers are electrons or holes. ★ semiconducteur → *semiconducteur 15.* R полупроводник. D Halbleiter. E semiconductor. I semiconduttore. N halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik. S halvledare. (121,391,521)
11. **semiconductor ballast** : → *ballast 4*
12. **semiconductor convertor** : → *convertor 40*
13. **semiconductor device** : → *device 49*
14. **semiconductor diode** : → *diode 17*
15. **semiconductor frequency-multiplication diode** : → *diode 18*
16. **semiconductor integrated circuit** : → *integrated circuit 3*
17. **semiconductor laser** (*Syn.* injection laser diode) : → *diode 11*

18. **semi-conductor rectifier** : → *rectifier 10*
19. **semiconductor rectifier diode** : → *diode 19*
20. **semiconductor spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 9*
21. **semiconductor switching device** : → *switching device 4*
22. **semiconductor thermoelement** : → *thermoelement 1*
23. **semiconductor valve device** : → *valve device 7*
24. **single-element semiconductor** : a semiconductor which in the pure state consists of a single element. ★ semiconducteur élémentaire → *semiconducteur 19.* R простой полупроводник. D Einzelelementleiter. E semiconductor elemental. I semiconduttore elementare. N elementaire halfgeleider. P półprzewodnik pierwiastkowy. S ett-elementshalvledare. (521)

semiconductor detector

1. **amplifying semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector in which charge multiplication is produced by a secondary process such as an avalanche. ★ semicteur à amplification interne → *semicteur 2.* R усиливающий полупроводниковый детектор. D Halbleiterdetektor mit innerer Verstärkung. E detector semiconductor de amplificación interna. I rivelatore semiconduttore ad amplificazione interna. N halfgeleiderdetector met inwendige versterking. P wzmacniający detektor półprzewodnikowy. S förstärkande detektor. (391)
2. **boron coated semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector intended to detect neutrons and containing for that purpose boron-10 in the form of a coating on its surface. Ionization is initiated by alpha particles produced by nuclear reactions of neutrons in the coating. ★ semicteur à dépôt de bore → *semicteur 4.* R полупроводниковый детектор с покрытием из бора. D Halbleiterdetektor mit Borbelag. E detector semiconductor de depósito de boro. I rivelatore semiconduttore a deposito di boro. N halfgeleiderdetector met borium- bekleding. P detektor półprzewodnikowy z pokryciem borowym. S borbelagd halvledardetektor. (391)
3. **compensated semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector consisting of a region of compensated semiconductor between a P type region and an N type region. ★ semicteur compensé → *semicteur 10.* R скомпенсированный полупроводниковый детектор. D kompensierter Halbleiterdetektor. E detector semiconductor compensado. I rivelatore semiconduttore compensato. N compensatiehalfgeleiderdetector. P skompensowany detektor półprzewodnikowy. S kompenserad detektor. (391)
4. **differential dE/dx semiconductor detector** : a transmission semiconductor detector in which the thickness of the depletion layer is small compared to the range of the incident particles in the semiconductor material. ★ semicteur différentiel dE/dx → *semicteur 12.* R дифференциальный полупроводниковый детектор. D dE/dx-Halbleiterdetektor. E detector semiconductor diferencial dE/dx. I rivelatore semiconduttore differenziale. N differentiële dE/dx halfgeleiderdetector. P różniczkowy (dE/dx) detektor półprzewodnikowy. S differentialdetektor. (391)
5. **diffused junction semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector in which the P-N or N-P junction is produced by diffusion of an impurity of one type into a semiconductor of opposite type. *Note.* — The first letter P or N designates the type of the diffused impurities. ★ semicteur à jonction diffusée → *semicteur 7.* R диффузионный полупроводниковый детектор. D Detektor mit diffundierter Sperrschicht. E detector semiconductor de unión difusa. I rivelatore semiconduttore a giunzione diffusa. N halfgeleiderdetector met gediffundeerde grenslaag. P dyfuzyjny detektor złączowy. S diffusionsövergångsdetektor. (391)
6. **fission semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector intended to detect neutrons and containing for that purpose a coating of fissile material. Ionization is initiated by fission fragments resulting from nuclear reactions of neutrons with the fissile material. ★ semicteur à fission → *semicteur 6.* R полупроводниковый детектор делений. D Halbleiter-Spaltdetektor. E detector semiconductor de fisión. I rivelatore semiconduttore a fissione. N halfgeleiderdetector met splijtstofbekleding. P rozszczepieniowy detektor półprzewodnikowy. S fissionshalvledardetektor. (391)
7. **lithium coated semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector intended to detect neutrons and containing for that purpose lithium-6 in the form of a coating on its surface. Ionization is initiated by alpha particles produced by nuclear reactions of neutrons in the coating. ★ semicteur à dépôt de lithium → *semicteur 5.* R полупроводниковый детектор с покрытием из лития. D Halbleiterdetektor mit Lithiumbelag. E detector semiconductor de depósito de litio. I rivelatore semiconduttore a deposito di litio. N halfgeleiderdetector met lithium bekleding. P detektor półprzewodnikowy z pokryciem litowym. S litiumbelagd halvledardetektor. (391)
8. **lithium drifted semiconductor detector** : a compensated semiconductor detector in which the compensated region is obtained by causing lithium ions to move through a P-type crystal under an applied electric field in such a way as to compensate the charge of the bound impurities. ★ semicteur compensé au lithium → *semicteur 11.* R литий-дрейфовый полупроводниковый детектор. D Halbleiterdetektor mit Kompensation durch Lithium. E detector semiconductor compensado de litio. I rivelatore semiconduttore compensato al litio. N gelithiumde halfgeleiderdetector. P detektor półprzewodnikowy dyfundowany litem. S litiumdriftad detektor. (391)
9. **semiconductor detector** : an ionization detector using a semi-conductor medium in which an electric field is provided for the collection at the electrodes of the excess charge carriers produced by ionizing radiation. ★ détecteur semi-conducteur → *détecteur 35.* R полупроводниковый детектор. D Halbleiterdetektor. E detector semiconductor. I rivelatore semiconduttore. N halfgeleiderdetector. P detektor półprzewodnikowy. S halvledardetektor. (391,881)
10. **surface barrier semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector in which the potential barrier due to the junction results from a superficial inversion layer. ★ semicteur à barrière de surface → *semicteur 3.* R поверхностно-барьерный полупроводниковый детектор. D Oberflächensperrschicht-Detektor. E detector semiconductor de barrera de superficie. I rivelatore semiconduttore a barriera superficiale. N halfgeleiderdetector met oppervlaktebarrière. P detektor półprzewodnikowy z barierą powierzchniową. S ytskiktsdetektor. (391)
11. **totally depleted semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector in which the thickness of the depletion layer is essentially equal to the thickness of the semiconductor material. ★ semicteur à zone de déplétion totale → *semicteur 9.* R полностью обедненный полупроводниковый детектор. D Halbleiterdetektor mit völliger Ladungsträgerverarmung. E detector semiconductor de agotamiento total. I rivelatore semiconduttore a zona di svuotamento totale. N totaal verarmde halfgeleiderdetector. P detektor półprzewodnikowy całkowicie zamknięty. S totalbristdetektor. (391)
12. **transmission semiconductor detector** : a semiconductor detector whose thickness, including its entrance and exit windows, is sufficiently small to permit the radiation to pass completely through the detector. ★ semicteur à transmission → *semicteur 8.* R пролетный полупроводниковый детектор. D Durchschuss-Halbleiterdetektor. E detector semiconductor de transmisión. I rivelatore semiconduttore a trasmissione. N doordringbare halfgeleiderdetector. P transmisyjny detektor półprzewodnikowy. S transmissiondetektor. (391)

semi-digital

1. **semi-digital readout** : → *readout 3*

semi-direct

1. **semi-direct lighting** : → *lighting 28*

semi-horizontal

1. **semi-horizontal configuration** : → *configuration 16*

semi-indirect

1. **semi-indirect lighting** : → *lighting 29*

semi-processed

1. **semi-processed electrical steel** : → *steel 3*

semi-rigid

1. **semi-rigid coaxial line** : → *line 140*

semitone

1. **tempered semitone** (*Syn.* half-step) : logarithmic frequency interval between two sounds whose fundamental-frequency ratio is the twelfth root of two. *Notes. 1* — One octave is equal to 12 tempered semitones. *2* — The tempered semitone is used as a

unit of logarithmic frequency interval. ★ demi-ton tempéré → *demi-ton 1.* R темперированный полутон, полушаг. D temperierter Halbton; Halbtonschritt. E semitono templado. I semitono temperato. N halve toon (in de evenredig zwevende stemming). P półton temperowany. S tempererad halvton. (801)

semi-vertical

1. **double circuit semi-vertical configuration** : → *configuration 6*
2. **semi-vertical configuration** : → *configuration 17*

sender

1. **sender** (in signalling) : a device that generates and transmits signals. ★ envoyeur → *envoyeur 1.* R передатчик (сигнализации). D Sender. E emisor (en señalización). I inviatore. N zender. P nadajnik (sygnalizacyjny). S sändare. (714)

sending

1. **relative equivalent for sending** : → *equivalent 62*
2. **sending** (in telecommunication) : the production of a signal at an input port of a transmission line or into a transmission medium. ★ émission → *émission 18.* R посылка (в электросвязи). D Aussenden (in der Telekommunikation); Übertragung (in diesem Sinne abgelehnt). E emisión (en telecomunicación). I emissione (in telecomunicazione). N (ver)zending (bij telecommunicatie); transmissie. P emisja (w telekomunikacji); nadawanie. S sändning. (702)
3. **sending reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 64*
4. **sending system** : → *system 184*

sensation

1. **auditory sensation area** : → *area 3*
2. **normal auditory sensation area** : → *area 30*
3. **sensation level** : → *level 82*

sensitive

1. **sensitive lining** : → *lining 6*
2. **sensitive material** : → *material 38*
3. **sensitive switch** : → *switch 44*
4. **sensitive time** : → *time 162*
5. **sensitive volume** : → *volume 7*
6. **sensitive volume** : → *volume 8*

sensitivity

1. **axial sensitivity** : of a microphone, for a specified frequency, free-field sensitivity to a plane-progressive sound wave whose direction of propagation is toward the reference point and along the principal axis. ★ sensibilité axiale → *sensibilité 19.* R осевая чувствительность. D axiale Empfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad axial. I sensibilità assiale. N gevoeligheid op de as. P skuteczność osiowa. S axiell känslighet. (801)
2. **channel sensitivity** (at 1000 Hz) : if U is the voltage at a given output derived from playing a reference signal of 1 000 Hz recorded at a velocity of v cm/s, sensitivity at 1 000 Hz is given by:

$$\frac{U}{v}\ \mathrm{mV/cm \cdot s^{-1}}$$

where U and v are both either r.m.s. or peak values. ★ sensibilité d'une voie → *sensibilité 25.* R чувствительность канала (на частоте 1000 гц). D Kanalempfindlichkeit (bei 1000 Hz). E sensibilidad de un canal (a 1000 Hz). I sensibilità. N kanaalgevoeligheid (bij 1000 Hz). P skuteczność toru (przy 1000 Hz); czułość toru (przy 1000 Hz). S kanalkänslighet (vid 1000 Hz). (806)
3. **close-talking sensitivity** : of a microphone, for a specified frequency, quotient of the output open-circuit voltage by the sound pressure, at the position previously occupied by the microphone reference point, in the undisturbed sound field produced by a human head and mouth, or by a specified source that simulates the acoustical characteristics of a human head and mouth. *Notes. 1* — If the load impedance is other than that of an open-circuit, it shall be specified. *2* — This definition is relevant only to microphones used close to the mouth. ★ sensibilité paraphonique → *sensibilité 37.* R парафоническая чувствительность. D Nahbesprechungsempfindlichkeit; Nahbesprechungs-Übertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad parafónica. I sensibilità a distanza ravvicinata. N gevoeligheid op korte afstand. P skuteczność parafoniczna. S närkänslighet. (801)
4. **contrast sensitivity** (S_c) : reciprocal of the least perceptible (physical) contrast, usually expressed as $L/\Delta L$, where L is the average luminance and ΔL is the luminance difference threshold. *Note.* — The value of S_c depends on the luminance and on the viewing conditions, including the state of adaptation. ★ sensibilité au contraste → *sensibilité 13.* R контрастная чувствительность. D Unterschiedsempfindlichkeit; Kontrasttempfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad de contraste. I sensibilità al contrasto. N contrastgevoeligheid. P czułość kontrastowa. S kontrastkänslighet. (845)
5. **control current sensitivity** (of a Hall probe) : the quotient of the Hall voltage by the control current in the linear operating range of a Hall probe. ★ sensibilité au courant de commande → *sensibilité 16.* R чувствительность по управляющему току (зонда Холла). D Steuerstromempfindlichkeit (einer Hallsonde). E sensibilidad a la corriente de control (de una sonda de Hall). I sensibilità della corrente di comando (di una sonda di Hall). N stuurstroomgevoeligheid (van een Hallsonde). P czułość prądowa (magnetometru Halla). S styrströmskänslighet. (521)
6. **deflection sensitivity** (electrostatic) : the quotient of the displacement of the spot by the change in deflection voltage under stated conditions. ★ sensibilité de déviation → *sensibilité 21.* R чувствительность к отклонению (электростатическому). D Ablenkempfindlichkeit (elektrostatisch). E sensibilidad de desviación (eléctrica). I sensibilità di deflessione (elettrica). N afbuiggevoeligheid (elektrostatische). P czułość odchylania (elektrycznego). S elektrostatisk avböjningskänslighet. (531)
7. **deflection sensitivity** (magnetic) : the quotient of the displacement of the spot by the change in deflection current under stated conditions. ★ sensibilité de déviation → *sensibilité 22.* R чувствительность к отклонению (магнитному). D Ablenkempfindlichkeit (magnetisch). E sensibilidad de desviación (magnética). I sensibilità di deflessione (magnetica). N afbuiggevoeligheid (magnetische). P czułość odchylania (magnetycznego). S magnetisk avböjningskänslighet. (531)
8. **diffuse-field sensitivity** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound reception, at a specified location, for a specified frequency, quotient of the root-mean-square open-circuit output voltage due to sound waves arriving more or less simultaneously with equal probability from all directions, by the root-mean-square sound pressure at that location due to the same sound waves but in the absence of the electroacoustic transducer. ★ sensibilité en champ diffus → *sensibilité 27.* R чувствительность по диффузному полю. D Diffusfeldempfindlichkeit; Diffusfeldübertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad en campo difuso. I sensibilità in campo diffuso; risposta in campo diffuso. N gevoeligheid in het diffuse veld. P skuteczność w polu rozproszonym. S känslighet i diffust fält. (801)
9. **dynamic sensitivity** : under stated conditions of operation, the quotient of the variation of the photoelectric current of the device by the initiating small variation of the incident radiant power or luminous flux. ★ sensibilité dynamique → *sensibilité 26.* R динамическая чувствительность. D dynamische Empfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad dinámica. I sensibilità dinamica. N dynamische lichtgevoeligheid. P czułość dynamiczna. S dynamisk känslighet. (531)
10. **free-field current sensitivity** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound reception, for a specified frequency and a specified direction of sound incidence, quotient of the short-circuit current at the output terminals of the transducer by the sound pressure in the undisturbed plane-progressive free field. ★ sensibilité en courant en champ libre → *sensibilité 29.* R чувствительность по току в свободном поле. D Frei-Feld-Stromübertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad de corriente en campo libre; eficacia de corriente en campo. I sensibilità di corrente in campo libero. N vrije-veldgevoeligheid bij kortsluiting; kortgesloten vrije-veldresponsie. P skuteczność (odbiorcza) prądowa w polu swobodnym. S tryck-strömkänslighet i fritt fält. (801)
11. **free-field sensitivity** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound reception, for a specified frequency and a specified direction of sound incidence, quotient of the output open-circuit voltage by the sound pressure in the undisturbed plane-progressive free field. *Note.* — If the load impedance is

other than that of an open circuit, it shall be specified. ★ sensibilité en champ libre → *sensibilité 28.* R чувствительность в свободном поле. D Frei-Feld-Empfindlichkeit; Frei-Feld-Übertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad en campo libre; eficacia en campo libre. I sensibilità in campo libero; risposta in campo libero. N vrije-veldgevoeligheid; vrije-veldresponsie. P skuteczność (odbiorcza) w polu swobodnym. S tryck-spänningskänslighet i fritt fält. (801)

12. **knee sensitivity** (*Syn.* knee luminous flux) : the luminous flux at the knee point of the light-signal transfer characteristic. ★ sensibilité au coude → *sensibilité 14.* R чувствительность в точке загиба. D Empfindlichkeit im Kniepunkt. E sensibilidad de codo; flujo luminoso de codo. I sensibilità al gomito; flusso luminoso al gomito. N lichtstroom in het kniepunt. P czułość w kolanie charakterystyki. S knäkänslighet. (531)

13. **luminous sensitivity** : *a)* The quotient of the photoelectric current of the device by the incident luminous flux, usually expressed in amperes per lumen; *b)* The quotient of the photoelectric current of the device by the incident illuminance, usually expressed in amperes per lux. ★ sensibilité lumineuse → *sensibilité 35.* R световая чувствительность. D photometrische Empfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad luminosa. I sensibilità luminosa. N lichtgevoeligheid. P czułość świetlna. S ljuskänslighet. (531)

14. **magnetic sensitivity** (of a Hall probe) : the quotient of the Hall voltage by the magnetic flux density in the linear operating range of a Hall probe. ★ sensibilité magnétique → *sensibilité 36.* R магнитная чувствительность (зонда Холла). D magnetische Empfindlichkeit (einer Hallsonde). E sensibilidad magnética (de una sonda de Hall). I sensibilità magnetica (di una sonda di Hall). N magnetische gevoeligheid (van een Hallsonde). P czułość magnetyczna (magnetometru Halla). S magnetisk känslighet. (521)

15. **magnetoresistive sensitivity** : the rate of change of the resistance of a magnetoresistor with magnetic flux density at a specified magnetic flux density. ★ sensibilité de magnétorésistance → *sensibilité 23.* R магниторезистивная чувствительность. D Empfindlichkeit eines Magnetowiderstandes. E sensibilidad de magnetorresistencia. I sensibilità di magnetoresistenza. N magnetoweerstandsgevoeligheid. P czułość rezystancyjna magnetorezystora. S magnetoresistiv känslighet. (521)

16. **(photocathode) sensitivity** : the quotient of the intensity of the photoelectric emission current from the photocathode by the incident luminous flux under specified conditions of illumination. ★ sensibilité → *sensibilité 6.* R чувствительность фотокатода. D Empfindlichkeit einer Photokathode. E sensibilidad de un fotocátodo. I sensibilità di un fotocatodo. N fotokathodegevoeligheid. P czułość fotokatody. S ljuskänslighet (hos fotokatod). (391)

17. **pressure sensitivity** (*Syn.* voltage sensitivity) : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound reception, for a specified frequency, quotient of the output open-circuit voltage by the sound pressure acting on the part of the transducer designed to receive sound. *Note.* — If the load impedance is other than that of an open circuit, it shall be specified. ★ sensibilité en pression (et en tension) → *sensibilité 31.* R чувствительность по давлению; чувствительность по напряжению. D Druckempfindlichkeit; Druckübertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad de presión (y de tensión); eficacia de presión (y de tensión). I sensibilità alla pressione; risposta di pressione. N drukgevoeligheid; drukresponsie. P skuteczność (odbiorcza) ciśnieniowa (i napięciowa). S tryckkänslighet. (801)

18. **radiant sensitivity** : *a)* The quotient of the photoelectric current of the device by the incident radiant power, usually expressed in amperes per watt; *b)* The quotient of the photoelectric current of the device by the incident irradiance, usually expressed in amperes per watt per square metre. ★ sensibilité énergétique → *sensibilité 32.* R чувствительность к излучению. D Strahlungsempfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad energética. I sensibilità energetica. N stralingsgevoeligheid. P czułość energetyczna. S strålningskänslighet. (531)

19. **radiation sensitivity** : the counting rate, for a given exposure (dose) rate, produced by radiation of a stated energy. ★ sensibilité au rayonnement → *sensibilité 17.* R чувствительность к излучению. D Strahlungsempfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad de radiación. I sensibilità alla radiazione. N stralingsgevoeligheid (stralingstelbuizen). P czułość napromienienia. S strålningskänslighet. (531)

20. **random-incidence sensitivity** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound reception, at a specified location, for a specified frequency, quotient of the root-mean-square open-circuit output voltage due to a succession of equal sound waves incident with equal probability from all directions, by the sound pressure at that location due to a single such free sound wave in the absence of the electroacoustic transducer. ★ sensibilité en incidence aléatoire → *sensibilité 30.* R чувствительность при случайном падении. D Richtungsempfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad en incidencia aleatoria. I sensibilità in incidenza aleatoria. N alzijdige gevoeligheid. P skuteczność wszechkierunkowa. S allriktningskänslighet. (801)

21. **relative sensitivity** (of a transducer) : ratio of the sensitivity of a transducer under a particular condition to a stated reference sensitivity of the same kind. ★ sensibilité relative → *sensibilité 38.* R относительная чувствительность (преобразователя). D relative Empfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad relativa (de un transductor). I sensibilità relativa (di un trasduttore); risposta relativa (di un trasduttore). N relatieve gevoeligheid; relatieve responsie. P skuteczność względna (przetwornika). S relativ känslighet. (801)

22. **relative sensitivity** (*Syn.* relative responsivity) : → *responsivity 1*

23. **sensitivity** (of a measuring instrument) : *1)* The quotient of a change in the output information to the change in the input quantity which has produced it. *Note.* — For an instrument with an intentionally non-linear conversion characteristic, the sensitivity is a function of the input value. *2)* The value of the input required to produce an output exceeding, by a specific amount, the output already present due to other causes, such as noise. ★ sensibilité → *sensibilité 5.* R чувствительность (измерительного прибора). D Empfindlichkeit (eines Messgerätes). E sensibilidad (de un aparato de medida). I sensibilità (di uno strumento di misura). N gevoeligheid. P czułość (przyrządu pomiarowego). S känslighet (hos mätinstrument). (303,391)

24. **sensitivity** (*Syn.* threshold luminous flux) : the input luminous flux necessary to obtain a stated signal-to-noise ratio in the output. ★ sensibilité → *sensibilité 7.* R пороговое значение; светового потока. D Schwellenwert des Lichtstromes. E sensibilidad; umbral de flujo luminoso. I sensibilità; soglia di flusso luminoso. N lichtstroomdrempelwaarde. P czułość; strumień świetlny progowy. S ljusflödets tröskelvärde. (531)

25. **sensitivity** (*Syn.* detection threshold) : → *threshold 1*

26. **sensitivity** (of a transducer) : quotient of a specified quantity describing the output signal of a transducer by another specified quantity describing the corresponding input signal. ★ sensibilité → *sensibilité 9.* R чувствительность (преобразователя). D Empfindlichkeit; Übertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad (de un transductor). I sensibilità (di un trasduttore); risposta (di un trasduttore). N gevoeligheid; responsie. P skuteczność (przetwornika). S känslighet. (801)

27. **sensitivity** (*Syn.* responsivity) : → *responsivity 4*

28. **sensitivity level** : → *level 83*

29. **sensitivity to current** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound emission, for a specified frequency, quotient of the sound pressure in a free field at a specified distance from the effective acoustic centre, and in a specified direction, by the current flowing at the electrical input terminals. *Note.* — When the effective acoustic centre of the transducer cannot be easily determined, the distance is measured from the reference point of the transducer. ★ sensibilité au courant → *sensibilité 15.* R чувствительность по току. D Stromübertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad a la corriente. I sensibilità alla corrente; risposta alla corrente. N stroomgevoeligheid. P skuteczność prądowa. S strömkänslighet. (801)

30. **sensitivity to electric power** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound emission, for a specified frequency, quotient of the time-mean-square sound pressure in a free field at a specified distance from the effective acoustic centre of the transducer, and in a specified direction, by the electric power input. *Note.* — When the effective acoustic centre of the transducer cannot be easily determined, the distance is measured from the reference point of the transducer. ★ sensibilité à la puissance → *sensibilité 11.* R чувствительность по электрической

мощности. D Leistungsübertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad a la potencia. I sensibilità alla potenza. N vermogensgevoeligheid. P skuteczność mocowa. S effektkänslighet. (801)

31. **sensitivity to voltage** : of an electroacoustic transducer for sound emission, for a specified frequency, quotient of the sound pressure in a free field at a specified distance from the effective acoustic centre, and in a specified direction, by the signal voltage applied at the input terminals. *Note.* — When the effective acoustic centre of the transducer cannot be easily determined, the distance is measured from the reference point of the transducer. ★ sensibilité à la tension → *sensibilité 12.* R чувствительность по напряжению. D Spannungsübertragungskoeffizient. E sensibilidad a la tensión. I sensibilità alla tensione; risposta alla tensione. N spanningsgevoeligheid. P skuteczność napięciowa. S spänningskänslighet. (801)
32. **tuning sensitivity** : the rate of tuning with respect to a change of the controlling parameter (e.g. the position of mechanical tuner or the electronic tuning voltage) at a stated operating point. ★ sensibilité d'accord → *sensibilité 20.* R крутизна перестройки. D Abstimmempfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad de sintonía. I sensibilità di accordo. N afstemgevoeligheid. P czułość przestrajania. S avstämningskänslighet. (531)
33. **voltage sensitivity** (*Syn.* pressure sensitivity) : → *sensitivity 17*

sensor

1. **camera sensor** (*Syn.* image sensor) : → *sensor 3*
2. **(electric) sensor** : an electric signal transducer that converts a signal of any kind into an electric signal. ★ capteur (électrique) → *capteur 4.* R (электрический) датчик. D Fühler; Sensor. E captador (eléctrico). I sensore (elettrico). N (elektrische) sensor; opnemer; voeler. P czujnik (elektryczny). S (elektrisk) givare. (151)
3. **image sensor** (*Syn.* camera sensor) : an optolectronic device which produces electrical signals representing the optical characteristics of an image. ★ capteur d'image → *capteur 3.* R воспринимающий элемент камеры. (723)
4. **record preserving sensor hole** : → *hole 15*
5. **recorder adjustment sensor hole** : → *hole 16*
6. **sensor** (*Syn.* detecting device) : part of a measuring transducer which converts the input signal into a form suitable for measurement. *Note.* — The relationship between the input and the output variables of a sensor is fundamental and cannot be altered by external means other than physically or functionally modifying the device. ★ capteur → *capteur 1.* R чувствительный элемент; детектирующее устройство. D Messfühler. E detector; captador; sensor. I sensore. N opnemer. P czujnik. S ..... (351)

sentence

1. **sentence articulation** : → *articulation 5*

separate

1. **separate earth electrodes** : → *electrode 86*
2. **separate footing foundations** : → *foundation 11*
3. **separate ground electrodes** (*Syn.* separate earth electrodes) : → *electrode 86*
4. **separate network operation** : → *operation 62*
5. **separate self-excitation** : → *self-excitation 8*
6. **separate terminal enclosure** : → *enclosure 11*
7. **separate winding transformer** : → *transformer 57*

separated

1. **electrically separated contact elements** : → *element 15*
2. **phase separated terminal box** : → *terminal box 6*
3. **separated phase layout** : → *layout 3*

separately

1. **separately excited** : → *excited 3*
2. **separately excited motor** : → *motor 86*
3. **separately lead-sheathed cable** : → *cable 59*
4. **separately mounted circulating circuit component** : → *circulating circuit 5*
5. **separately pumped electron gun** (*Syn.* external gun) : → *gun 4*

separating

1. **engaging or separating force** : → *force 18*
2. **separating capability** : → *capability 6*

separation

1. **channel separation** : the ratio, expressed in decibels, between two voltages occuring at the output terminals of a given channel A, viz. U_A due to the wanted signal intended for channel A, and U_B due to the unwanted signal produced by channel B in channel A. ★ séparation des voies → *séparation 8.* R разделение каналов. D Kanaltrennung. E separación de canales. I separazione dei canali. N kanaalscheiding. P tłumienność między kanałami. S kanalseparation. (806)
2. **colour separation overlay** (*Syn.* chromakey) : → *chromakey 1*
3. **separation** (*Syn.* spacer) : → *spacer 2*
4. **separation** (of conductors) : an arrangement of conductors with solid insulation interposed in such a manner that disruptive discharges cannot occur between them. ★ cloisonnement isolant → *cloisonnement 1.* R изоляционное разграничивание (проводников). D Schottung (von Leitern). E separación aislante (entre conductores). I separazione (di conduttori). N isolerende scheiding (tussen geleiders). P przedzielenie (między przewodami); przegroda izolacyjna (między przewodami). S separation. (441)
5. **separation point** : → *point 42*

separator

1. **coil side separator** : additional insulation used to separate embedded coil sides. ★ isolation entre côtés de bobine → *isolation 23.* R изоляционная прокладка между сторонами катушки. D Spulenseiten-Zwischenlage. E aislamiento entre lados de bobina. I isolamento tra i lati di bobina. N scheidingsisolatie (tussen spoelzijden). P przekładka między bokami zezwojów. S härvsidsmellanlägg. (411)
2. **information separator** : a function control designed for separating or qualifying data in accordance with logical or hierarchical order, the exact meaning of which must be specified in each case. *Note.* — If the information separators are used to qualify data in a hierarchical order, it is preferred that the following descending order be used : a file, a group, a record, a unit. ★ séparateur d'information → *séparateur 10.* R разделитель информации. D Informationstrennzeichen. E separador de información. I separatore. N informatiescheider. P separator informacji. S gränstecken. (721)
3. **separator** : in an electrochemical cell, a device made of an insulating material permeable to the ions of the electrolyte and prohibiting totally or partially the mixing of the materials. *Note.* — Membranes and diaphragms are special forms of separators. ★ séparateur → *séparateur 5.* R сепаратор. D Separator. E separador. I separatore. N membraan; separator. P separator. S porös separator. (111)
4. **separator** : a thin layer used as a barrier to prevent mutually detrimental effects between different components of a cable, such as between the conductor and insulation or between insulation and sheath. ★ séparateur → *séparateur 6.* R разделитель. D Trennschicht. E separador. I separatore. N scheidingslaag. P separator. S separerande skikt. (461)
5. **separator** (of a battery) : material with ion permeable structure to provide electrical insulation between plates of opposite polarity. *Note.* — Some membranes and diaphragms are special forms of separators. ★ séparateur (d'accumulateur) → *séparateur 7.* R сепаратор. D Scheider (eines Akkumulators). E separador (de una batería). I separatore. N separator. P separator. S separator. (486)
6. **synchronization pulse separator** : a device for extracting the synchronizing signals from the complete video signal. ★ extracteur de synchronisation → *extracteur 2.* R сепаратор синхронизирующих импульсов. (723)

septate

1. **septate waveguide** : → *waveguide 13*

septet

1. **septet (byte)** : → *byte 6*

sequence

1. **bit sequence independence** : → *independence 1*
2. **digit sequence integrity** : → *integrity 1*

3. **digital test sequence** (*Syn.* DTS (abbreviation)) : a defined sequence of digits used for testing digital transmission systems. *Note.* — An example of a digital test sequence is a specified pseudo-random sequence. ★ suite numérique d'essai → *suite 8.* R цифровая испытательная последовательность. D digitale Testsequenz; DTS (Abkürzung). E secuencia numérica de ensayos. I sequenza numerica di prova; DTS (Digital Test Sequence) (abbreviazione). N digitale testvolgorde. P sekwencja cyfrowa pomiarowa. S digital provningssekvens. (704)
4. **interlacing sequence** : a series of numbers defining the time sequence of the separate fields, in interlaced scanning. ★ séquence d'entrelacement → *séquence 6.* R последовательность перемежения. (723)
5. **international selection sequence** : the first sequence of digits in an international two-stage selection. ★ numéro de batterie → *numéro 10.* R международная комбинация набора. D internationale Wahlfolge. E número de bateria. I numero internazionale. N internationale kiesvolgorde. P sekwencja wybiercza międzynarodowa. S utlandsprefix. (721)
6. **octet sequence integrity** : → *integrity 2*
7. **operating sequence** (of a mechanical switching device) : a succession of specified operations with specified time intervals. ★ séquence de manœuvres → *séquence 4.* R последовательность операций (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Schaltfolge (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E secuencia de maniobras (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I sequenza di operazioni (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N schakelvolgorde (van een mechanische schakelaar). P szereg przestawieniowy. S manöverföljd. (441)
8. **PCM digital reference sequence** (*Syn.* DRS (abbreviation)) : a defined sequence of PCM code words which, when applied to an ideal PCM decoder, produces a sinusoidal reference signal of specified level and frequency. *Note.* — An example of a level and frequency is zero dBm0 and 1 020 Hz. ★ suite numérique MIC de référence → *suite 9.* R цифровая эталонная последовательность ИКМ. D PCM-Digitalreferenzsequenz. E secuencia numérica MIC de referencia. I sequenza numerica PCM di riferimento; DRS (Digital Reference Sequence) (abbreviazione). N PCM digitale-referentievolgorde. P sekwencja cyfrowa odniesienia. S kodordssekvens. (704)
9. **phase sequence indicator** : → *indicator 16*
10. **quasi bit sequence independence** : → *independence 3*
11. **sequence chart** : → *chart 7*

sequencing

1. **address sequencing** : the procedure for ensuring that received address messages concerning a call attempt are processed in the correct order. ★ mise en séquence de l'adresse → *mise 14.* R установление последовательности адреса. D Adress-Sequenzierung. E puesta en secuencia de la dirección. I messa in sequenza dell'indirizzo. N ..... P porządkowanie adresu. S adressekventiering. (714)
2. **packet sequencing** : a process of ensuring that packets are delivered to the receiving data terminal equipment in the same sequence as they were transmitted by the sending data terminal equipment. ★ ordonnancement de paquets → *ordonnancement 1.* R соблюдение порядка следования пакетов. D Paketreihung. E ordenamiento de paquetes; secuenciamiento de paquetes. I sequenza dei pacchetti. N ..... P sekwencjowanie pakietów. S paketordnande. (721)
3. **sequencing** : the indication of the order of processing of devices, links, or tasks by a common control. ★ mise en séquence → *mise 13.* R установление последовательности. D Sequenzierung. E puesta en secuencia. I messa in sequenza. N volgorde aangeven. P wyznaczanie kolejności. S följdordnande. (714)

sequential

1. **automatic sequential connection** : → *connection 4*
2. **dot sequential colour television system** : → *system 49*
3. **field sequential colour television system** : → *system 69*
4. **line sequential colour television system** : → *system 102*
5. **sequential circuit** : → *circuit 157*
6. **sequential colour television system** : → *system 185*
7. **sequential control** : → *control 165*
8. **sequential hunting** : → *hunting 8*
9. **sequential monitoring** : → *monitoring 16*
10. **sequential order of the phases** : → *order 6*
11. **sequential phase control** : → *control 166*
12. **sequential programme** : → *programme 10*
13. **sequential scanning** (*Syn.* progressive scanning) : → *scanning 9*
14. **simultaneous line sequential colour television system** : → *system 188*

serial

1. **serial (digital) transmission** : → *transmission 56*
2. **serial radiographic device** (*Syn.* spot-film device) : → *device 53*
3. **serial transmission** : → *transmission 57*

serializer

1. **serializer** (*Syn.* parallel-to-serial converter) : → *converter 13*

serial-to-parallel

1. **serial-to-parallel converter** : → *converter 15*

series

1. **duration of X-ray tube exposure series** : → *duration 13*
2. **equivalent series resistance (of a capacitor)** : → *resistance 22*
3. **Fourier series** (of a periodic function) : a series of terms representing the function, consisting of its mean value and sinusoidal terms having frequencies that are integral multiples of the frequency of the function, the multiple constituting the order of the term. ★ série de Fourier → *série 27.* R ряд Фурье (для периодической функции). D Fourier-Reihe (einer periodischen Funktion). E serie de Fourier (de una función periódica); serie trigonométrica. I serie di Fourier (di una funzione periodica). N Fourierreeks. P szereg Fouriera; szereg trygonometryczny. S Fourier-serie. (101)
4. **harmonic series of sounds** : series of sounds within which the fundamental frequency of each of them is an integral multiple of the lowest fundamental frequency. ★ série harmonique (de sons) → *série 31.* R гармонический ряд звуков. D harmonische Teiltonreihe. E serie armónica (de sonidos). I serie armonica. N harmonische reeks van tonen. P wieloton harmoniczny. S harmoniska deltoner. (801)
5. **homogeneous series** (of fuse-links) : a series of fuse-links, deviating from each other only in such characteristics that, for a given test, the testing of one or a reduced number of particular fuse-link(s) of that series may be taken as representative for all the fuse-links of the homogeneous series. *Note.* — The relevant publications specify the characteristics by which the fuse-links of a homogeneous series may deviate, the particular fuse-links to be tested and the specific test concerned. ★ série homogène → *série 32.* R однородная сепия (заменяемых элементов). D homogene Baureihe (von Sicherungseinsätzen). E serie homogénea (de fusibles). I serie omogenea (di elementi sostituibili). N homogene reeks (van smeltpatronen). P bezpieczniki jednorodnej rodziny konstrukcyjnej. S likformig serie (av säkringspatroner). (441)
6. **line series capacitor** : → *capacitor 46*
7. **primary series circuit** : → *circuit 142*
8. **series** : applied to a machine to denote that it is excited by a series winding. ★ machine à excitation série → *machine 15.* R машина последовательного возбуждения. D Maschine mit Reihenschlußerregung. E máquina con excitación en serie. I macchina ad eccitazione in serie. N seriemachine. P maszyna szeregowa. S serie. (411)
9. **series capacitor** : → *capacitor 59*
10. **series capacitor** : → *capacitor 60*
11. **series cathode heating** : → *heating 51*
12. **series cathode preheating** : → *preheating 5*
13. **series compensation** : → *compensation 10*
14. **series connected starting-motor starting** : → *starting 16*
15. **series connection** : → *connection 48*
16. **series connection** : → *connection 49*
17. **series impedance** : → *impedance 50*
18. **series inductor** : → *inductor 20*

19. **series injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : → *injection 6*
20. **series mode rejection ratio** : → *ratio 78*
21. **series mode voltage** : → *voltage 189*
22. **series motor** : → *motor 87*
23. **series operation** : → *operation 63*
24. **series reactor** : → *reactor 39*
25. **series resistor** : → *resistor 21*
26. **series resonance frequency** : → *frequency 180*
27. **series T** (*Syn.* E-plane T junction) : → *junction 7*
28. **series transductor** : → *transductor 8*
29. **series transformer** (*Syn.* booster transformer) : → *transformer 12*
30. **series winding** : → *winding 65*
31. **series winding** : → *winding 66*
32. **simulated series motor** : → *motor 90*
33. **X-ray tube exposure series** : regular or irregular series of equal or unequal X-ray tube exposures, occurring principally in serial radiography. ★ série de poses → *série 28.* R серия (рад) включений рентгеновской трубки. D Röntgen-Aufnahmeserie. E serie de exposición de un tubo de rayos X. I serie di esposizioni di un tubo a raggi X. N reeks röntgenbuisbelastingen. P seryjna ekspozycja. S serieexponering. (881)

series-loaded

1. **series-loaded antenna** : → *antenna 101*

series-parallel

1. **series-parallel starting** : → *starting 17*

series-resonant

1. **series-resonant circuit** : → *circuit 158*

seriograph

1. **seriograph** (*Syn.* spot-film device) : → *device 53*

serrations

1. **anti-slip serrations** : radial serrations in the outer part of the label area to prevent friction and slippage between records, during reproduction, when stacked on the spindle of an automatic record changer. ★ stries antidérapantes → *strie 1.* R зубцы сцепления. D radiale Riffelung. E estrías antideslizantes. I strisce anti-slittamento. N antislip vertanding. P karby przeciwślizgowe. S antiglidräfflor. (806)

serveability

1. **serveability performance** : → *performance 11*

service

1. **absent subscriber service** (in telegraphy and data communication) : a facility that permits the calling terminal to be advised automatically by service signal that, due to an action of the called subscriber, the latter's terminal is not available for calls. ★ service des abonnés absents → *service 40.* R служба отсутствующих абонентов (в телеграфии и передаче данных). D Hinweisdienst. E servicio de abonados ausentes (en telegrafía y transmisión de datos). I servizio abbonato assente. N ..... P usługa abonent nieobecny (w telegrafii i teledacji). S hänvisningstjänst. (721)
2. **automatic (telephone) service** : a telephone service in which all the telephone connections of a certain category can be established without operators. ★ service (téléphonique) automatique → *service 62.* R автоматическая (телефонная) служба. D Selbstwähldienst. E servicio (telefónico) automático. I servizio (telefonico) automatico. N automatische telefonie. P ruch telefoniczny automatyczny. S ..... (722)
3. **broadcasting (service)** : radiocommunication in which transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public ; these may include sound transmissions, television transmissions and other types of transmission. *Note.* — By common usage in French and Spanish the meaning of "radiodiffusion" and "radiodifusión", is frequently restricted to "sound broadcasting". ★ radiodiffusion → *radiodiffusion 6.* R вещание (служба). D Rundfunk. E radiodifusión. I radiodiffusione. N draadloze omroep. P telewizja (rozsiewcza); radiodyfuzja obrazowa. S rundradio(tjänst). (701,723)
4. **datagram service** : a service offered by a packet switching network so that a message short enough to be contained in one packet is sent to the destination identified by the packet address. ★ service de datagramme → *service 39.* R служба датаграмм. D Datagrammdienst. E servicio de datagramas. I servizio datagramma. N datagramdienst. P usługa datagramowa. S datagramtjänst. (721)
5. **direct service area** : → *area 14*
6. **grade of service** : → *grade 1*
7. **justification service digit** : → *digit 19*
8. **local service area** : → *area 25*
9. **manager and secretary service** : a telephone service providing direct non dialling connection between two telephone stations in the same private telephone installation and enabling one of the stations to answer and extend call attempts to the other and to set up outgoing telephone connections for the latter. ★ filtrage d'appel → *filtrage 3.* R служба секретарь-директор. D Vorzimmeranlage. E servicio jefe-secretaria. I servizio direttore-segreteria. N chef-secretaresseschakelaar. P układ aparatów (telefonicznych) sekretarsko-dyrektorski. S ..... (722)
10. **maximum service output (of an internal combustion engine)** : → *output 23*
11. **mean service access delay** : → *delay 29*
12. **mean service provisioning time** : → *time 100*
13. **number of service tapping positions** : → *number 21*
14. **overline service** : several subscriber's line circuits grouped under the same address in such a way that a call to that address may reach any of the free lines of the group. ★ groupement de lignes → *groupement 8.* R серийное включение. D Sammelanschluß. E agrupamiento de líneas. I linee a passo progressivo. N ..... P grupowanie łączy. S gruppnummertjänst. (721)
15. **public telegram service** (*Syn.* telegram service) : → *service 49*
16. **quality of service** : → *quality 7*
17. **quality of service** : → *quality 8*
18. **restricted service** : a service whereby a subscriber may have access barred from his terminal installation to certain services, routes or terminals which would normally be accessible to all customers. ★ service restreint → *service 58.* R служба с ограничениями. D eingeschränkter Betrieb. E servicio restringido. I servizio selettivo. N beperkt verkeer. P usługa ograniczona. S begränsad åtkomst. (721)
19. **service** : a set of functions offered to a user by an organization. ★ service → *service 31.* R услуги; обслуживание; сервис. D Dienstleistung. E servicio. I servizio. N dienst(verlening). P serwis; usługi. S service. (191)
20. **service access probability** (*Syn.* service accessibility) : → *accessibility 1*
21. **service accessibility** : → *accessibility 1*
22. **service accessibility performance** : → *performance 12*
23. **service area** : → *area 37*
24. **service computer** (in telecommunication) : a computer, interoperating with the central processors of one or several switching centres via data channels, that receives information from the switching centres and processes this information for operational and administrative purpose. ★ centre de gestion → *centre 7.* R центр управления (в электросвязи). D Wartungsrechner. E centro de gestión (en telecomunicación). I elaboratore di servizio. N ..... P centralny komputer obsługowy. S styrdator. (714)
25. **service connection impedance** : → *impedance 51*
26. **service digits** : → *digit 26*
27. **service illuminance** : → *illuminance 6*
28. **service indicator** : → *indicator 22*
29. **service integrity** : → *integrity 3*
30. **service life** : → *life 10*
31. **service mass (of a battery)** : → *mass 29*
32. **service operability performance** : → *performance 13*
33. **service position** : → *position 32*
34. **service reliability** : → *reliability 16*
35. **service retainability** : → *retainability 2*
36. **service retainability performance** : → *performance 14*
37. **service security** : → *security 4*

38. **service signal** : → *signal 169*
39. **service support performance** : → *performance 15*
40. **service time** : → *time 163*
41. **service user abandonment probability** : → *probability 13*
42. **service user mistake probability** : → *probability 14*
43. **sound broadcasting (service)** : → *broadcasting 11*
44. **stuffing service digit** (*Syn.* justification service digit) : → *digit 19*
45. **subscriber's service line** (*Syn.* subscriber's lead-in) : → *lead-in 3*
46. **supertelex (service)** : → *supertelex 1*
47. **supply service** (*Syn.* line connection) : a branch line from the distribution system to supply a consumer's installation. ★ branchement → *branchement 1.* R питающая линия (потребителя). D Hausanschlussleitung. E acometida (del consumidor). I collegamento (di un utente). N verbruikersaansluiting. P przyłącze (obdiorcy). S servisledning. (601)
48. **supply system for safety services** : → *system 207*
49. **telegram service** (*Syn.* public telegram service) : the telegraph service offered to the public for the transmission of telegrams and their delivery to the addressees. ★ service des télégrammes → *service 41.* R служба передачи телеграмм. D Telegrammdienst. E (servicio de) telegramas; servicio telegráfico público. I telegrammi (servizio pubblico di inoltro). N telegramdienst. P usługa telegramowa; usługa telegramowa publiczna. S telegramjänst. (721)
50. **telegraph service** : a service for the transmission of information by telegraphy. Examples of telegraph services: telegram service, radiotelegram service, facsimile service, phototelegraphy service, telex service and leased telegraph circuit service. ★ service télégraphique → *service 60.* R телеграфная служба. D Telegrafendienst. E (servicio) telegráfico. I servizio telegrafico. N telegraafdienst. P usługa telegraficzna. S telegrafitjänst. (721)
51. **telematics (services)** : telecommunication services supplementing conventional telegraphic or telephonic services, generally using teleprocessing techniques to permit a user to receive or send public or private information, or to effect operations such as file consultation, reservations, commercial or banking transactions. Examples of telematics services : facsimile, teletex, videography, telewriting *Note.* — Telematics services do not include broadcasting of sound or television programs. ★ (services de) télématique → *télématique 1.* R телематика (службы). D Telematik (-Dienste). E (servicios de) telemática. I (servizio di) telematica. N telematica. P wizjografia rozsiewcza (powszechna); wizjografia dyfuzyjna. S telematik. (701,721)
52. **teletex (service)** : → *teletex 1*
53. **television broadcasting (service)** : → *broadcasting 15*
54. **telex (service)** : → *telex 10*
55. **useful service output** : → *output 71*
56. **user class of service** : → *class 13*
57. **(user) class of service signal** : → *class 14*

serviceability

1. **serviceability performance** (*Syn.* serveability performance) : → *performance 11*

service-oriented

1. **service-oriented part** (*Syn.* user part) : → *part 12*

serving

1. **serving** : one or more non-extruded layers applied to the exterior of a cable. ★ matelas extérieur → *matelas 2.* R наружный покров. D äußere Umhüllung. E revestimiento exterior de un cable. I fasciatura eterna. N bekleding. P odzież. S mantelskydd. (461)
2. **serving connection exchange** : → *exchange 23*
3. **subscriber serving exchange** : → *exchange 24*

servomotor

1. **servomotor actuator** (*Syn.* control-motor actuator) : → *actuator 5*

set

1. **alarm set** (in telephony) : a call maker operated upon the occurrence of a specified event. ★ appareil d'alerte → *appareil 22.* R аварийная сигнализация (в телефонии). D Alarmsatz. E dispositivo de alarma (en telefonía). I teleallarme. N alarmkiesautomaat. P telefoniczne urządzenie alarmowe. S larmnummersändare. (722)
2. **automatic (telephone) set** : a telephone set provided with a dial and intended for connection to an automatic telephone exchange. ★ poste (téléphonique) automatique → *poste 65.* R автоматический (телефонный) аппарат; телефонный аппарат с номеронабирателем. D Selbstwähltelefon. E aparato telefónico automático. I apparecchio telefonico BCA. N telefoontoestel voor geautomatiseerd verkeer. P aparat (telefoniczny) automatyczny. S automatapparat. (722)
3. **auxiliary generator set** : a set comprising one or more generators driven by an electric motor or a prime mover to provide auxiliary power supplies. ★ groupe auxiliaire → *groupe 28.* R вспомогательная генераторная установка. D Hilfsgeneratorsatz. E grupo auxiliar. I gruppo ausiliario. N boordnetgenerator. P zespół silnik-prądnica pomocniczy. S hjälpkraftaggregat. (811)
4. **back-pressure set** : a turbo-generator in which the turbine is of the back-pressure type. ★ groupe à contre-pression → *groupe 25.* R агрегат с противодавлением. D Gegendrucksatz. E grupo de contrapresión. I gruppo a contropressione. N tegendrukeenheid. P zespół przeciwprężny. S mottryckskraftaggregat. (602)
5. **base load set** : a generating set whose purpose is to run on continuous duty under operating conditions approaching full load for as long as that operation mode is economic. ★ groupe de base → *groupe 36.* R базисный генерирующий агрегат. D Grundlast-Generatorsatz. E grupo de base. I gruppo base. N grondlasteenheid. P generator podstawowy. S grundlastaggregat. (603)
6. **coin box set** (*Syn.* coin collection device) : a telephone set equipped with a device for collecting coins or tokens or updating a coded card in payment for outgoing telephone calls. ★ publiphone → *publiphone 1.* R таксофон. D Münztelefon. E teléfono de monedas; teléfono de prepago. I telefono a prepagamento. N munttelefoontoestel. P aparat (telefoniczny) samoinkasujący. S myntapparat. (722)
7. **cold start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 1*
8. **condensing set** : a turbo-generator set in which the turbine is of the condensing type. ★ groupe à condensation → *groupe 23.* R агрегат с конденсационной турбиной. D Kondensationssatz. E grupo de condensación. I gruppo a condensazione. N condensatieturbine-eenheid. P zespół kondensacyjny. S kondenskraftaggregat. (602)
9. **condensing set with reheat** : a condensing set with equipment for reheating steam after its partial expansion in the turbine. ★ groupe à condensation avec resurchauffe → *groupe 24.* R агрегат с промежуточным перегревом. D Kondensationssatz mit Zwischenüberhitzung. E grupo de condensación con recalentamiento. I gruppo a condensazione con risurriscaldamento del vapore. N condensatie-eenheid met heroververhitting. P zespół kondensacyjny z przegrzewem międzystopniowym. S kondeskraftaggregat med mellanöverhettning. (602)
10. **connector mated set** : → *connector 14*
11. **controllable set** : a generating set whose purpose is to run at load levels varying according to the needs of the network supplied as long as that operational mode is economic. ★ groupe modulable → *groupe 46.* R маневренный генерирующий агрегат. D Mittellast-Generatorsatz. E grupo modulable; grupo de media utilización. I gruppo a scaglioni di potenza. N regelbare produktie-eenheid; middenlasteenheid. P generator regulacyjny. S regleraggregat. (603)
12. **counterweight (to a suspension insulator set)** (*Syn.* suspension set weight) : → *weight 4*
13. **cross-compound set** : a set consisting of a multi-cylinder steam turbine with separate shafts which drive one main generator each. ★ groupe cross-compound → *groupe 34.* R двух-(трех)-вальный агрегат. D Cross-Compound-Satz. E grupo en composición transversal. I gruppo cross-compound. N crosscompoundgroep. P turbozespół wielokadłubowy wielowałowy. S fleraxligt turbinaggregat. (602)
14. **droop of a set** : → *droop 1*
15. **explosion proof (telephone) set** : a telephone set intended for use in an explosive atmosphere. ★ poste (téléphonique) antidéflagrant → *poste 64.* R взрывобезопасный (телефонный) аппарат. D explosionsgeschütztes Telefon. E teléfono antideflagrante. I apparecchio telefonico

antideflagrante. N explosieveilig (telefoon)toestel. P aparat (telefoniczny) iskrobezpieczny. S telefon för explosiv atmosfär. (722)

16. **fan set** : a unit made up of one or more blowers and their driving motor. ★ groupe (moteur) ventilateur → *groupe 49.* R вентиляторная установка. D Lüfteraggregat. E grupo (motor) ventilador; motoventilador. I (gruppo) motoventilatore. N ventilator groep. P zespół wentylacyjny. S fläktaggregat. (811)
17. **(four-wire) terminating set** (*Syn.* 4-wire terminating set; 4W/2W terminating set) : an assembly of apparatus used to terminate the go and return channels of a four-wire circuit, and to provide connections between these channels and a two-wire circuit. ★ termineur (à quatre fils) → *termineur 1.* R дифференциальная система. D (Vierdraht-)Abschlußgerät; 4-Draht-Abschlußgerät; 4D/2D Abschlußgerät. E terminal (de cuatro hilos); terminal (dos hilos / cuatro hilos). I apparato terminale a quattro fili; traslatore quattro fili/due fili. N vierdraadsaansluittoestel. P zakończenie torowe. S fyrtrådsavslutning. (704)
18. **frequency changer set** : a motor generator set which changes the power of an alternating current system from one frequency to another. ★ groupe convertisseur de fréquence → *groupe 32.* R агрегат преобразования частоты. D Frequenzumformer-Maschinensatz. E grupo convertidor de frecuencia. I gruppo convertitore di frequenza. N frequentieomzetaggregaat. P zespół przetwórczy częstotliwości. S frekvensomformaraggregat. (411)
19. **gas turbine set** : a thermal generating set in which the prime mover consists of a gas turbine. ★ groupe à turbine à gaz → *groupe 27.* R газотурбинный электрогенерирующий агрегат. D Gasturbinensatz. E grupo de turbina de gas. I gruppo turbina a gas. N gasturbine-eenheid. P zespół prądotwórczy gazowy. S gasturbinaggregat. (602)
20. **generating set** : a group of rotating machines transforming mechanical or thermal energy into electricity. ★ groupe générateur → *groupe 43.* R электрогенерирующий агрегат. D Generatorsatz. E grupo generador. I gruppo generatore. N generatorgroep. P zespół prądotwórczy. S generatoraggregat. (602)
21. **gross output of a set** : → *output 12*
22. **hands free (telephone) set** : a loudspeaking telephone set which may be used without a handset. ★ poste (téléphonique) mains libres → *poste 69.* R ..... D Freisprechtelefon. E teléfono manos libres. I telefono a viva voce. N luidsprekend (telefoon)toestel. P aparat (telefoniczny) głośnomówiący. S högtalartelefon utan lur. (722)
23. **hot start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 2*
24. **hydroelectric set** : a generating set consisting of a hydraulic turbine mechanically connected to an electrical generator. ★ groupe hydro-électrique → *groupe 44.* R гидроагрегат. D Wasserkraft-Maschinensatz. E grupo hidroeléctrico. I gruppo idroelettrico. N waterkrachtgroep. P zespół prądotwórczy wodny. S vattenkraftaggegrat. (602)
25. **Ilgner generator set** : a Ward-Léonard generator set which includes a flywheel to reduce the peak power input to the driving motor or motors. ★ groupe Ilgner → *groupe 45.* R агрегат маховичной системы генератор-двигатель; агрегат Илгнера. D Ilgner-Maschinensatz. E grupo Ilgner. I gruppo Ilgner. N Ilgner-aggregaat. P zespół Ilgnera. S Ilgneromformare. (411)
26. **insulator set** : an assembly of one or more insulator strings suitably connected together, complete with fixing and protective devices as required in service. ★ chaîne (isolante) équipée → *chaîne 19.* R изолирующая подвеска. D Isolatorkette. E cadena completa. I ..... N isolatorketting. P zestaw izolatorów. S isolatorkedja. (466)
27. **insulator set** : an assembly of one or more insulator strings suitably connected together, complete with fixing and protective devices as required in service. ★ chaîne équipée → *chaîne 16.* R изолирующая подвеска. D Isolatorkette. E cadena equipada. I equipaggiamento isolante completo. N complete isolatorketting. P łańcuch izolatorów z osprzętem. S isolatorkedja. (471)
28. **internal combustion set** : a thermal generating set in which the prime mover consists of an internal combustion engine. ★ groupe à combustion interne → *groupe 22.* R электроагрегат с двигателем внутреннего сгорания. D Verbrennungsmaschinensatz. E grupo de combustión interna. I gruppo a combustione interna. N groep met inwendige verbranding. P zespół prądotwórczy spalinowy. S förbränningsmotoraggregat. (602)
29. **key pad (telephone) set** (*Syn.* push-button (telephone) set) : → *set 38*
30. **key telephone set** : a telephone set forming part of an internal telephone system. ★ poste d'intercommunication → *poste 38.* R ..... D Telefonapparat mit Sprechtaste. E teléfono de intercomunicación. I apparecchio telefonico intercomunicante. N lijnkiezertoestel. P aparat telefoniczny sieci zamkniętej. S hemtelefon. (722)
31. **long line (telephone) set** : a telephone set containing an amplifier which can be adjusted during installation to compensate for an unusually long line. ★ poste (téléphonique) pour ligne longue → *poste 70.* R (телефонный) аппарат удаленного абонента. D Telefonapparat für lange Anschlußleitungen. E teléfono para línea larga. I apparecchio telefonico per linee lunghe. N ..... P aparat telefoniczny dla długich łączy. S apparat med nivåinställning. (722)
32. **loudspeaking (telephone) set** : a telephone set using a loudspeaker associated with an amplifier as a telephone receiver. ★ poste (téléphonique) à haut-parleur → *poste 62.* R громкоговорящий (телефонный) аппарат. D Lauthörtelefon. E teléfono de altavoz. I telefono con ascolto amplificato in altoparlante. N (telefoontoestel) met (ingebouwde) luidspreker. P aparat (telefoniczny) do odbioru głośnikowego. S högtalartelefon. (722)
33. **motor generator set** : a set which consists of one or more motors mechanically coupled to one or more generators. ★ groupe convertisseur → *groupe 31.* R двигатель-генератор. D Motorgenerator. E grupo convertidor. I gruppo convertitore. N motorgeneratoraggregaat. P zespół przetwórczy. S motorgenerator. (411)
34. **motor set** : a group of rotating machines transforming electricity into mechanical energy. ★ groupe moteur → *groupe 47.* R электродвигательная установка. D Motorsatz. E grupo motor. I gruppo motore. N motorgroep. P zespół silnikowy. S motoraggregat. (602)
35. **motor-generator set** : a set which consists of one or more motors mechanically coupled to one or more generators. ★ groupe convertisseur (tournant) → *groupe 33.* R мотор-генераторная установка. D Motor-Generator-Satz. E grupo convertidor (giratorio). I gruppo convertitore (rotante). N motorgenerator. P zespół silnik-prądnica. S motorgenerator. (811)
36. **net output of a set** : → *output 26*
37. **peak load set** : a generating set whose purpose is to run under discontinuous load conditions and to respond rapidly to peaks in the power demand of the network. ★ groupe de pointe → *groupe 38.* R пиковый генерирующий агрегат. D Spitzenlast-Generatorsatz. E grupo de puntas. I gruppo di punta. N pieklasteenheid. P generator szczytowy. S topplastaggregat. (603)
38. **push-button (telephone) set** (*Syn.* key pad (telephone) set) : an automatic telephone set provided with a key pad. ★ poste (téléphonique) à clavier → *poste 60.* R (телефонный) аппарат с кнопочным номеронабирателем. D Tastenwahltelefon. E teléfono de teclado. I apparecchio telefonico a tastiera. N druktoets(telefoon)-toestel. P aparat (telefoniczny) z klawiaturą. S knappsatsapparat. (722)
39. **regulated (telephone) set** : a telephone set which automatically adapts some of its characteristics to the feeding current for instance by means of a resistance the value of which is controlled by the feeding current. ★ poste (téléphonique) autorégulé → *poste 66.* R (телефонный) аппарат с регулируемыми параметрами. D geregelter Telefonapparat. E teléfono autoregulado. I apparecchio telefonico con regolazione automatica. N ..... P aparat (telefoniczny) z automatyczną regulacją skuteczności. S nivåreglerande apparat. (722)
40. **reversible hydroelectric set** : a rotating set capable of assuming the generating or pumping function. ★ groupe réversible → *groupe 62.* R обратимый гидроагрегат. D reversibler Maschinensatz. E grupo reversible. I gruppo reversibile. N omkeerbare waterkrachtgroep. P zespól prądotwórczy wodny odwracalny. S reversibelt vattenkraftaggregat. (602)
41. **rotary dial (telephone) set** : an automatic telephone set provided with a rotary dial. ★ poste (téléphonique) à cadran → *poste 59.* R (телефонный) аппарат с дисковым

номеронабирателем. D Nummernschaltertelefon. E teléfono de disco. I apparecchio telefonico a disco. N kiesschijf(telefoon)toestel. P aparat (telefoniczny) z tarczą. S fingerskivsapparat. (722)

42. **set** (in television) : an artificial environment constructed in a studio to provide the scenery where the actors will be televised while performing. ★ plateau → *plateau 3.* R сценическая площадка (в телевидении). (723)
43. **set of circuits** (*Syn.* circuit group) : → *group 3*
44. **set of circuits** : a group of circuits established between two exchanges, any circuit of which may be chosen, without preference, for the setting up of a connection. ★ faisceau de circuits → *faisceau 25.* R пучок каналов. D Leitungsbündel. E haz de circuitos. I fascio di circuiti. N verbindingsbundel. P wiązka łączy. S ledningsgrupp. (721)
45. **(set of) components of a polyphase (or *m*-phase) linear quantity** : → *component 50*
46. **set of contacts** : a pair of individual fixed and moving contacts or combination of pairs operating substantially simultaneously. ★ jeu de contacts → *jeu 2.* R контактная группа. D Kontaktsatz. E juego de contactos. I coppie di contatti. N stel contacten. P układ styków. S kontaktsats. (421)
47. **set of voice-frequency multiplex (telegraph) circuits** : the assembly of voice-frequency multiplex telegraph circuits simultaneously accommodated in a telephone type channel. ★ faisceau de télégraphie harmonique → *faisceau 35.* R пучок каналов тонального телеграфирования. D Gruppe von Wechselstromtelegrafieleitungen. E haz de telegrafía armónica. I fascio di circuiti in telegrafia armonica. N ..... P wiązka kanałów telegrafii rozmównopasmowej. S tontelegrafförbindelse. (721)
48. **set transformer** (*Syn.* unit generator transformer) : → *transformer 77*
49. **set value** (*Syn.* selected value) : → *value 60*
50. **signalling link set** (*Syn.* signalling module) : → *module 2*
51. **suspension set** (*Syn.* suspension assembly (USA)) : an insulator set complete with all fittings and accessories to support a conductor or a bundle of conductors at its lower end. ★ chaîne de suspension → *chaîne 12.* R поддерживающая изолирующая подвеска. D Isolatortragkette. E cadena de suspensión. I catena di sospensione. N hangketting. P zestaw izolotarów przelotowy. S hängkedja. (466)
52. **suspension set weight** : → *weight 4*
53. **tandem-compound set** : a set consisting of a multi-cylinder steam turbine and a generator in one line of shafting. ★ groupe tandem-compound → *groupe 65.* R одновальный агрегат. D Tandem-Compound-Satz. E grupo en conposición tandem. I gruppo tandem-compound. N tandemcompoundgroep. P turbozespół wielokadłubowy jednowałowy. S enaxligt turbinaggregat. (602)
54. **telephone answering and recording set** : a telephone answering set associated with a message recording device. *Note.* — On some telephone answering and recording sets, messages that have been recorded can be transmitted to any calling party. ★ répondeur-enregistreur → *répondeur-enregistreur 1.* R телефонный автоответчик и самописец. D Anrufbeantworter mit Aufnahmegerät. E contestador registrador. I segreteria telefonica automatica. N automatisch antwoord - en inspreekapparaat. P automat zgłoszeniowo-rejestrujący. S talregistrerande telefonsvarare. (722)
55. **telephone answering set** : a device associated with a telephone set to answer a successful call attempt automatically by giving a recorded announcement. ★ répondeur (téléphonique) → *répondeur 1.* R телефонный автоответчик. D Anrufbeantworter. E contestador (telefónico). I risponditore automatico. N automatisch antwoordapparaat. P automat zgłoszeniowy. S telefonsvarare. (722)
56. **telephone set** (*Syn.* telephone instrument) : an assembly of apparatus for telephony including at least a telephone transmitter, a telephone receiver and the wiring and components immediately associated with these transducers. *Note.* — A telephone set usually includes other components such as a switchhook ; it may also include a telephone bell and a dial. ★ poste téléphonique → *poste 58.* R телефонный аппарат. D Telefon. E aparato telefónico; teléfono. I apparecchio telefonico; telefono. N telefoontoestel. P aparat telefoniczny. S telefon(apparat). (722)
57. **tension set** (*Syn.* dead-end assembly (USA)) : an insulator set complete with all fittings and accessories to secure a conductor or a bundle of conductors in tension. ★ chaîne d'ancrage → *chaîne 2.* R натяжная изолирующая подвеска. D Isolatorabspannkette. E cadena de amarre. I catena di amarro. N afspanketting. P zestaw izolatorów odciągowy. S spännkedja. (466)
58. **thermal generating set** : a generating set consisting of a thermal prime mover mechanically connected to one or more generators of electricity. ★ groupe thermo-électrique → *groupe 69.* R электрогенерирующий агрегат ТЭС. D thermischer Maschinensatz. E grupo termoeléctrico. I gruppo termoelettrico. N thermische opwekgroep. P zespół prądotwórczy cieplny. S värmekraftaggregat. (602)
59. **to set** (in switching) : to change the state of a traffic carrying device or logic unit from idle to active or busied out or to allocate a specific value to a variable. ★ positionner → *positionner 1.* R установить (в коммутации). D setzen. E posicionar (en conmutación). I posizionare (un organo di commutazione). N (in)stellen; opzetten. P zajęcie. S koppla. (714)
60. **turbo-generator set** : a thermal generating set in which the prime mover consists of a steam turbine. *Note.* — In the field of electric power production, the virtually exclusive use of alternating-current generators explains the more restricted sense of the term used in French. ★ groupe turbo-alternateur → *groupe 70.* R паротурбинный агрегат. D Dampfturbosatz. E grupo turboalternador. I gruppo turboalternatore. N turbogenerator. P zespół cieplny. S turbogeneratoraggregat. (602)
61. **viewphone set** (*Syn.* videophone) : a set used for viewphone consisting of a television camera, a visual display unit and a telephone set. ★ visiophone → *visiophone 1.* R видеотелефонный аппарат. D Bildtelefon. E videoteléfono. I videotelefono. N beeldtelefoontoestel. P wizjofon; aparat wizjotelefoniczny. S bildtelefon. (722)
62. **Ward-Léonard generator set** : a set consisting of one or more Ward-Léonard generators and one or more driving motors. ★ groupe Ward-Léonard → *groupe 71.* R агрегат системы генератор-двигатель; агрегат Вард-Леонарда. D Ward-Léonard-Maschinensatz. E grupo Ward-Léonard. I gruppo Ward-Léonard. N Ward-Léonard-aggregaat. P zespół Warda-Leonarda. S Ward-Leonardomformare. (411)
63. **4W/2W terminating set** (*Syn.* (four-wire) terminating set) : → *set 17*
64. **4-wire terminating set** (*Syn.* (four-wire) terminating set) : → *set 17*

set-point

1. **control with fixed set point** : → *control 85*
2. **set point command** : → *command 21*
3. **set-point** : a signal representing the reference variable. ★ signal de consigne → *signal 101.* R уставка. D eingestellter Wert der Führungsgröße. E señal de consigna; punto de ajuste. I segnale di riferimento. N ingestelde waarde. P sygnał zadany. S referenssignal. (351)

setting

1. **cold setting** (*Syn.* cold curing) : → *curing 1*
2. **current setting** (of an over-current release) : the value of the operating current for which the release is adjusted and in accordance with which its operating conditions are defined. ★ courant de réglage → *courant 92.* R ток уставки (максимального расцепителя тока). D Strom-Einstellwert (eines Überstromauslösers). E corriente (intensidad) de regulación (de un disparador de sobreintensidad). I corrente di taratura (di uno sganciatore di massima corrente). N ingestelde waarde (van een overstroomlosser). P prąd nastawczy (wyzwalacza nadprądowego). S strömінställning för överströmsutlösare. (441)
3. **current setting range** : → *range 13*
4. **path setting** : the activation of crosspoints, devices and transmission links chosen for a specific connection during path allocation. ★ établissement d'itinéraire → *établissement 7.* R проключение тракта. D Wegbelegen. E establecimiento de itinerario. I attivazione della via prescelta. N pad opzetten; weg opzetten. P zestawianie drogi połączeniowej. S väguppkoppling. (714)
5. **setting range of a specified time** : → *range 63*
6. **setting range of the characteristic quantity** : → *range 64*
7. **setting ratio of a specified time** : → *ratio 79*

8. **setting ratio of the characteristic quantity** : → *ratio 80*
9. **setting value of a specified time** : → *value 62*
10. **setting value of the characteristic quantity** : → *value 63*
11. **tolerance of setting** : → *tolerance 15*

setting-up

1. **setting-up time** : → *time 164*

settling time

1. **settling time** : time interval between the step change of an input signal and the instant when the resulting variation of the output signal does not deviate more than a specified tolerance, for instance 5%, from its final steady-state value. ★ durée de rétablissement → *durée 65.* R время регулирования. D Ausregelzeit. E tiempo de corrección; tiempo de restablecimiento. I tempo di assestamento. N hersteltijd. P czas regulacji. S insvängningstid. (351)
2. **settling time** (*Syn.* rise time (of a pulse)) : → *rise time 6*

set-up

1. **call set-up time** : → *time 15*
2. **exchange call set-up delay** : → *delay 20*
3. **forward set-up** : path setting in which the successive seizures of circuits, links and devices required to extend a connection to the called party occur in the same direction as that from calling to called party. ★ établissement en avant → *établissement 8.* R прямое проключение. D Vorwaerts-Verbindungsaufbau. E establecimiento hacia adelante. I attivazione in avanti. N opbouw in voorwaartse richting. P zestawianie w przód. S uppkoppling i framriktning. (714)

sewn

1. **sewn bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 6*

sextet

1. **sextet (byte)** : → *byte 7*

SFERT

1. **SFERT** (*Syn.* european master reference for telephone transmission) : → *reference 9*

SFX

1. **SFX** (*Syn.* special effects) : → *effect 75*

shackle

1. **shackle insulator** : → *insulator 29*

shade

1. **angle of shade** : → *angle 8*
2. **minimum angle of shade** : → *angle 39*
3. **shade** : screen which may be made of opaque or diffusing material and which is designed to prevent a lamp from being directly visible. ★ abat-jour → *abat-jour 1.* R ..... D Leuchtenschirm. E pantalla. I paralume. N lampekap. P abażur. S lampskärm. (845)

shaded

1. **shaded pole motor** : → *motor 88*
2. **shaded transducer** : → *transducer 13*

shading

1. **shading** : a gradient in output level not consistent with the input to the tube. ★ tache → *tache 5.* R затемнение. D Bildabschattung. E mancha. I macchia. N schaduwvorming. P zacienienie obrazu. S olinjär överföring. (531)
2. **shading** : an unwanted variation in brightness or colour over the area of the reproduced television picture. ★ non-uniformité → *non-uniformité 1.* R затенение. (723)
3. **shading** : device designed to obstruct, reduce or diffuse solar radiation. ★ brise-soleil → *brise-soleil 1.* R экранирующее устройство. D Sonnenschutzeinrichtung. E persiana. I schermo solare. N zonwering. P przesłona. S solavskärmning. (845)

shadow

1. **neck shadow** : a shadow on the screen, caused by interception of the beam by the neck of the tube. ★ ombre de col → *ombre 3.* R тень от горловины. D Halsabschattung. E sombra de cuello. I ombra del collo. N halsschaduw. P cień szyjki. S rörhalsskuggning. (531)
2. **shadow column instrument** : → *instrument 29*
3. **shadow grid** : → *grid 26*
4. **shadow region** : → *region 23*
5. **shadow zone** : → *zone 11*

shadow-mask

1. **shadow-mask tube** : → *tube 75*

shaft

1. **dumb-bell shaft** (UK) (*Syn.* spacer shaft (USA)) : a separate shaft mechanically coupling the shafts of two machines. ★ arbre de transmission → *arbre 8.* R передаточный вал. D Verbindungswelle. E árbol de transmisión. I albero di trasmissione. N tussenas; verbindingsas. P wał transmisyjny. S mellanaxel. (411)
2. **hollow shaft motor drive** : → *drive 13*
3. **jack shaft** : a separate shaft carried in its own bearing and mechanically coupled to the shaft of a machine. ★ arbre intermédiaire → *arbre 9.* R промежуточный вал. D Zwischenwelle. E árbol intermediario. I albero intermedio. N hulpas; tussenas. P wał pośredni. S lagrad axelförlängning. (411)
4. **journal (of a shaft)** : → *journal 2*
5. **quill shaft** : a hollow shaft in which can be mounted and to which can be connected a solid shaft for increased flexibility. ★ arbre de torsion creux → *arbre 7.* R полый вал. D elastische Hohlwelle. E árbol de torsión hueco. I albero elastico cavo. N holle as. P wał rurowy. S hålaxel. (411)
6. **shaft** : that part of a rotor which carries other rotating members and which is supported by bearings in which it can rotate. ★ arbre → *arbre 3.* R вал. D Welle. E árbol; eje. I albero. N as. P wał. S axel. (411)
7. **shaft end** : → *end 17*
8. **shaft extension** : that part of a shaft which extends beyond a bearing and away from the rotor. ★ bout d'arbre → *bout 1.* R конец вала. D Wellenzapfen. E extremo de árbol; extremo de eje. I estremità d'albero. N aseind. P czop wału. S axeltapp. (411)
9. **spacer shaft** (*Syn.* dumb-bell shaft) : → *shaft 1*
10. **stub shaft** : a separate shaft not carried in its own bearings and mechanically coupled to the shaft of a machine. ★ faux arbre → *arbre 15.* R фальш-вал. D Flanschwelle. E falso árbol. I albero sussidiario (prolunga). N verlengas. P króciec wałowy. S axelförlängning. (411)
11. **surge shaft** (*Syn.* surge tank) : → *tank 5*
12. **torque shaft** : a thin shaft used for increasing the flexibility between two coupled shafts. ★ arbre de torsion → *arbre 6.* R торсионный вал. D Verdrehwelle. E árbol de torsión. I albero elastico (albero di torsione). N torsieas. P wał skrętny. S torsionsaxel. (411)

shaft-end

1. **shaft-end mounted exciter** : → *exciter 8*

shafting

1. **line of shafting** : → *line 79*

shaft-voltage

1. **shaft-voltage test** : → *test 76*

shaker

1. **shaker conveyor** : → *conveyor 5*
2. **shaker hearth furnace** : → *furnace 51*

shannon

1. **shannon** (Sh) : a unit of logarithmic measure of information equals 3 shannons, the decision content of a set of two mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base two. *Example :* The decision content of a character set of eight characters equals 3 shannons, the logarithm to base two of 8 being 3. ★ shannon → *shannon 1.* R двоичная единица количества информации. D Shannon. E shannon. I shannon. N shannon. P szanon. S shannon. (702)

shape

1. **groove shape** : → *groove 13*
2. **pulse shape discriminator** : → *discriminator 11*
3. **pulse shape selector** : → *selector 10*
4. **shape factor** : → *factor 164*

shaped

1. **shaped conductor** : → *conductor 61*

shaped-beam

1. **shaped-beam antenna** : → *antenna 102*

shaping

1. **pole face shaping** : that portion of the pole shoe which is shaped other than by being bevelled, so as to increase the radial length of the air-gap. ★ biseau profilé de face polaire → *biseau 2.* R профилированные поверхности полюса. D Polflächenkrümmung. E bisel perfilado de cara polar. I sagomatura dell'espansione polare. N poolvlakafronding. P profilowana powierzchnia bieguna. S profilering av polplatta. (411)
2. **pulse shaping** : the process of making the waveform of pulses approach more nearly a desired shape. ★ mise en forme (d'impulsions) → *mise 5.* R формирование импульса. D Impulsformung. E conformado de impulsos; puesta en forma (de impulsos). I sagomatura di impulsi. N pulsvorming. P kształtowanie impulsów. S pulsformning. (702)

shared

1. **accounts for shared terminal** : → *account 1*
2. **shared terminal** : → *terminal 32*

shared-service

1. **shared-service line** : → *line 141*

sharing

1. **function sharing** (*Syn.* function divided control) : → *control 110*
2. **load sharing** (in common channel signalling) : an allocation of signalling traffic to the signalling links of a module in such a way that every signalling link carries some signalling traffic. ★ partage de la charge → *partage 4.* R разделение нагрузки (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Lastteilung. E reparto de la carga (en señalización por canal común). I divisione di traffico. N belastingsverdeling. P podział obciążenia. S lastdelning. (714)
3. **load sharing** (*Syn.* traffic load divided control) : → *control 195*
4. **time sharing** (*Syn.* time divided control) : → *control 192*
5. **time sharing** : a mode of operation of a data processing system that provides for the interleaving in time of two or more processes in one processor. ★ partage de temps → *partage 5.* R разделение по времени (в вычислительной технике). D Zeitvielfachbetrieb; Zeitmultiplexen. E compartición de tiempo. I divisione di tempo. N tijdscharing. P udział czasowy. S tidsdelning. (714)

sharp-cut-off

1. **sharp-cut-off tube** : → *tube 76*

sharpness

1. **sharpness** (of a radiograph) : the apparent blurring of the border between two adjacent areas of a radiograph having different optical densities. *Note.* — It is attributable to two aspects of sharpness : *1)* The quantitative measure of the linear rate of change of density across the border. 2) The subjective estimate of sharpness. ★ netteté → *netteté 4.* R резкость (радиографии). D Schärfe (eines Röntgenfilmes). E nitidez (de una película radiografica). I nitidezza (di una radiografia). N scherpte (van een radiogram). P ostrość (radiogramu). S bildskärpa. (881)

shear

1. **shear wave** (*Syn.* rotational wave) : → *wave 50*

sheath

1. **sheath** (*Syn.* jacket (North America)) : a uniform and continuous tubular covering of metallic or non-metallic material, generally extruded. *Note.* — The term sheath is only used for metallic coverings in North America, whereas the term jacket is used for non metallic coverings. ★ gaine → *gaine 14.* R оболочка. D Mantel. E cubierta. I guaina. N mantel. P powłoka. S mantel. (461)

sheathed

1. **sheathed heating element** : → *heating element 6*

shed

1. **shed of an insulator** : an insulating part, projecting from the insulator core, intended to increase the creepage distance. The shed can be with or whithout ribs. ★ ailette d'un isolateur → *ailette 1.* R ребро изолятора. D Isolatorschirm. E aleta de un aislador. I aletta di un isolatore. N isolatorscherm. P klosz izolatora. S isolatorskärm. (471)

shedding

1. **load shedding** : the process of deliberately disconnecting preselected loads from a power system in response to an abnormal condition in order to maintain the integrity of the remainder of the system. ★ délestage (de consommation) → *délestage 1.* R разгрузка энергосистемы. D Lastabwurf. E separación (de cargas). I distacco (di carico). N belastingsafschakeling. P awaryjne wyłączanie systemu. S balastningsfrånkoppling. (603)
2. **oxide shedding** : the deterioration of a tape by disintegration of its magnetic coating. ★ perte d'oxyde → *perte 32.* R осыпание порошка. D Schichtfehler; Schichtablösung; Schichtabrieb. E pérdida de óxido. I perdita di ossido. N verpulveren. P łuszczenie (taśmy). S ..... (806)

sheet

1. **sheet** (*Syn.* sheeting) : a thin product in which the thickness is small in proportion to length and width. *Note.* — More specifically, the term *sheet* is used to designate individual pieces with length and width of the same order of magnitude, while *sheeting* is used for material in long continuous lengths, generally supplied in roll form. ★ feuille → *feuille 2.* R лист; листовой материал. D Blatt; Tafel; Bahn. E hoja; placa; folio; lámina. I foglio. N dunne laag. P arkusz. S ark; folie; duk. (212)

sheeting

1. **sheeting** (*Syn.* sheet) : → *sheet 1*

shelf

1. **shelf life** : → *life 11*

shell

1. **arc furnace shell** : a steel constructed vessel usually with refractory lined bottom and side walls into which the charge is placed. ★ cuve de four à arc → *cuve 2.* R кожух дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Gefäss. E cuba de horno de arco. I involucro di forno ad arco. N boogovenkuip. P obudowa (pieca łukowego). S ugnsfat. (841)
2. **bearing shell** : that element of the journal bearing assembly which supports the bearing lining. ★ coquille de coussinet → *coquille 3.* R остов вкладыша подшипника. D Lagerschale. E concha de cojinete. I guscio del cuscinetto. N lagerschaal. P korpus panwi. S lagerbussning. (411)
3. **shell** (of a socket) : an integral part of a socket used as a locating feature to orientate certain types of plug-in devices in relation to the contacts. It may also be used to provide means for clamping the plug-in device. ★ boîtier → *boîtier 2.* R отверстие под центрирующий выступ (ламповой панели). D Gehäuse (einer Fassung). E caja (de un zócalo). I corpo (di uno zoccolo). N huis. P obudowa (gniazda). S hållarkrage. (581)
4. **shell** : any direct or indirect metal copy of a lacquer disk formed by electroplating. ★ pièce galvanique → *pièce 8.* R оригинал (металлический). D Galvano. E copia galvánica. I copia galvanica. N ..... P kopia metalowa. S ..... (806)
5. **shell base** (*Syn.* shell cap) : → *cap 11*
6. **shell cap** : → *cap 11*
7. **shell-type reactor** : → *reactor 40*
8. **shell-type transformer** : → *transformer 60*

shield

1. **bearing shield** : an end shield in which a bearing is fitted and having spaces to allow the passage of cooling air. ★ palier flasque → *palier 31.* R подшипниковый щит. D Lagerschild. E palier soporte. I scudo supporto. N lagerschild. P osłona łożyska przewiewna. S lagersköld. (811)
2. **biological shield** : a shield whose prime purpose is to reduce ionizing radiation to biologically permissible levels. ★ bouclier biologique → *bouclier 2.* D biologischer Schild; biologische Abschirmung. E blindaje biológico. I schermo biologico. N biologisch scherm. P osłona biologiczna. S biologisk (strål)skärm. (026)

3. **centre shield** : a metal screen located centrally in a socket to provide electrical screening between opposite contacts. ★ écran central → *écran 14.* R экран центральный (ламповой панели). D Mittelabschirmung (einer Fassung). E pantalla central (de un zócalo). I schermatura; schermo centrale (di un supporto). N centrale afscherming. P ekran wewnętrzny (gniazda). S centrumskärm. (581)
4. **connector shield** : a cable outlet specifically designed to terminate the cable braid and provide shielding to electromagnetic interference. ★ écran de connecteur → *écran 15.* R экран соединителя. D Steckverbinder-Abschirmung. E pantalla de un conector. I schermo del connettore. N connectorafscherming. P ekran łącznika. S donskärm. (581)
5. **cooling and protection shield for a coil** : an air or water-cooled shield arranged around a core type inductor to protect it. ★ écran de refroidissement et de protection de l'inducteur → *écran 18.* R охлаждаемый экран для защиты индуктора. D Kühl-und Schutzschirm einer Induktorspule. E pantalla de refrigeración y de protección del inductor. I schermo di raffreddamento e di protezione dell'induttore. N koelschild voor een inductor. P ekran ochronny wzbudnika. S kylfoder. (841)
6. **end shield** : a solid or skeletal structure attached to a stator frame and which serves to protect the windings and into which a bearing may be fitted. ★ flasque → *flasque 1.* R торцевой щит. D Gehäuseschild (Lagerschild). E platillo. I scudo. N (lager)schild. P tarcza łożyskowa. S lagersköld. (411,811)
7. **heat shield** : a metal structure to reduce the heat radiation losses from a hot cathode or to protect other elements of the tube against heat radiation. ★ écran thermique → *écran 36.* R тепловой экран. D Wärmeabschirmung. E pantalla térmica. I schermo termico. N warmtestralingsscherm. P ekran cieplny. S värmesköld. (531)
8. **heat shield** : a screen constructed of either ceramic or metal which may have natural or forced cooling, positioned between the heat source or the charge material and the operating areas to reduce radiation of heat. ★ écran thermique → *écran 37.* R тепловой экран. D Wärmeschild. E pantalla térmica. I schermo termico. N hitteschild. P ekran grzejny. S värmesköld. (841)
9. **insulated shield cable system** : → *system 91*
10. **lower shield** (*Syn.* skirt) : → *skirt 1*
11. **shield** : a body of material intended to reduce the intensity of radiation entering a region. ★ bouclier → *bouclier 1.* D Schild; Abschirmung. E blindaje. I schermo. N scherm. P osłona. S (strål)skärm. (026)
12. **shield** : a mechanical barrier or enclosure provided for protection. ★ blindage → *blindage 2.* R защита. D Schild. E blindaje. I blindatura. N mechanische afscherming. P osłona. S kapsling. (151)
13. **shield** (of a cable) : a surrounding earthed metallic layer to confine the electric field within the cable and/or to protect the cable from external electrical influence. *Note.* — Metallic sheaths, armours and earthed concentric conductors may also serve as shields. ★ écran de protection → *écran 17.* R общий экран (кабеля). D Schirm (eines Kabels). E pantalla de proteccio'n (de un cable). I schermo (di protezione). N aardingsscherm (van een leiding). P ekran kabla (ochronny). S skärm. (461)
14. **shield bonding lead** : → *lead 14*
15. **shield grid** : → *grid 27*
16. **shield latch** : → *latch 2*
17. **shield standing voltage** : → *voltage 190*
18. **shield voltage limiter** : → *limiter 5*
19. **shield wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 6*
20. **special bonding of shields** : → *bonding 5*
21. **spill shield** (*Syn.* louvre) : → *louvre 1*
22. **thermal shield** : a shield intended to reduce heat generation by ionizing radiation in, and heat transfer to exterior regions. ★ bouclier thermique → *bouclier 3.* D thermischer Schild; thermische Abschirmung. E blindaje térmico. I schermo termico. N thermisch scherm. P osłona cieplna. S termisk (strål)skärm. (026)

shielded

1. **collectively shielded cable** : → *cable 23*
2. **shielded connector** : → *connector 46*
3. **shielded enclosure** : → *enclosure 12*

shielded-loop

1. **shielded-loop antenna** : → *antenna 103*

shielding

1. **cable shielding clamp** (*Syn.* cable screen clamp) : → *clamp 6*
2. **corona shielding** : a means adopted to reduce potential gradients along the surface of coils. ★ dispositif antieffluves → *dispositif 12.* R противокоронная защита. D Potentialsteuerung (Glimmschutz). E dispositivo antiefluvios. I dispositivo anti-effluvi. N ontladingsscherm. P ochrona przed wyładowaniami ślizgowymi. S glimskydd. (411)
3. **minimum shielding angle** (*Syn.* minimum angle of shade) : → *angle 39*
4. **shielding angle** (*Syn.* angle of shade) : → *angle 8*
5. **shielding angle** : → *angle 52*
6. **shielding conductor** : → *conductor 62*

shift

1. **adaptive colorimetric shift** : mathematical adjustment to correct for a change in chromatic adaptation. ★ distorsion colorimétrique pour l'adaptation → *distorsion 20.* R адаптационный колориметрический сдвиг. D Farbumstimmungs-adaptation. E desplazamiento colorimétrico por variación de adaptación. I variazione colorimetrica da adattamento. N kleurpuntcorrectie vanwege chromatische adaptatie. P zniekształcenie kolorymetryczne adaptacyjne. S adaptationsbetingad kolorimetrisk ändring. (845)
2. **adaptive (perceived) colour shift** : change in the perceived colour of an object caused solely by change of chromatic adaptation. ★ distorsion de couleur (perçue) pour l'adaptation → *distorsion 27.* R адаптационный сдвиг (воспринимаемого) цвета. D Farbwandlung. E cambio de color (percibido) por variación de la adaptación. I variazione del colore da adattamento. N kleurverschuiving door chromatische adaptatie. P zniekształcenie barwowe adaptacyjne. S adaptationsbetingad färgändring. (845)
3. **amplitude shift keying** : → *keying 1*
4. **amplitude shift modulation** (*Syn.* amplitude shift keying) : → *keying 1*
5. **black level shift** (*Syn.* clamp fault) : a video or picture signal fault due to an incorrectly transmitted or reconstituted DC component. ★ défaut d'alignement (du niveau du noir) → *défaut 13.* R сдвиг черного уровня. (723)
6. **carrier frequency shift** : the change in the average carrier frequency due to the presence of modulation. ★ décalage de la fréquence de l'onde porteuse → *décalage 4.* R смещение частоты несущей. D Trägerfrequenzverschiebung. E desplazamiento de la frecuencia de onda portadora. I cambiamento della frequenza portante. N frequentieverschuiving van de draaggolf. P przesunięcie częstotliwości nośnej. S bärvågsförskjutning. (303)
7. **case shift** : the change over of the translating mechanism of a telegraph receiving apparatus from one case of character to the other case of character. ★ inversion → *inversion 3.* R перевод регистра. D Umschaltung. E inversión. I cambio caratteri. N kastverschuiving. P zmiana pocztu. S lägesskift. (721)
8. **code shift** (*Syn.* shift out) : a function control for changing a code by substituting the normal set of graphic characters with another set of agreed characters to provide a new code or a code extension. ★ hors code → *code 40.* R выход из кода. D Dauerumschaltung. E fuera de código. I cambio codice. N ..... P wyjście z kodu. S utskift. (721)
9. **Compton shift** : the increase in wavelength corresponding to the decrease in energy between incident and emergent photon in the Compton effect. ★ déplacement Compton → *déplacement 3.* R комптоновское смещение. D Compton-Verschiebung. E desplazamiento de Compton. I spostamento Compton. N Comptonverschuiving. P przesunięcie Comptona. S Compton-förskjutning. (881)
10. **differential phase shift keying** : → *keying 2*
11. **figures shift** : a case shift resulting in the translation of signals as secondary characters, predominantly figure characters, or functions of figures case. ★ inversion-chiffres → *inversion-chiffres 1.* R перевод на цифры. D Umschaltung in Ziffernstellung. E inversión-cifras.

I passaggio a cifre. N overgang naar grafische modus. P zmiana cyfr. S sifferskift. (721)

12. **frequency shift** : an intentional frequency change produced by modulation, or an unintentional change due to a natural phenomenon. ★ déplacement de fréquence → *déplacement 5.* R частотный сдвиг. D Frequenzverschiebung. E desplazamiento de frecuencia. I spostamento di frequenza; deviazione di frequenza. N frequentieverschuiving. P przesunięcie częstotliwości. S frekvensskift. (702)
13. **frequency shift** (in keying) : in angle modulation by a discretely timed signal, the difference between the frequencies corresponding to two signal elements of the modulated signal, assuming steady state conditions. ★ déplacement de fréquence → *déplacement 6.* R сдвиг частоты (при манипуляции). D Frequenzhub (bei der Umtastung). E desplazamiento de frecuencia (en modulación). I spostamento di frequenza (in modulazione). N frequentieverschuiving (bij modulatie). P przesunięcie częstotliwości (w modulacji). S frekvensskift. (702)
14. **frequency shift keying** : → *keying 3*
15. **frequency shift keying** (*Syn.* frequency shift telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 7*
16. **frequency shift modulation** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*
17. **frequency shift signalling** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*
18. **frequency shift telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 7*
19. **illuminant colorimetric shift** : change in chromaticity and luminance factor of an object-colour stimulus caused by a change in illuminant. ★ distorsion colorimétrique pour l'illuminant → *distorsion 21.* R колориметрический сдвиг излучения. D farbmetrische Verzerrung. E desplazamiento colorimétrico por variación del iluminante. I variazione colorimetrica per l'illuminante. N kleurpuntverschuiving door de lichtsoort. P zniekształcenie kolorymetryczne iluminantu. S ljusbetingad kolorimetrisk ändring. (845)
20. **illuminant (perceived) colour shift** : change in the perceived colour of an object caused solely by change of illuminant in the absence of any change in the observer's state of chromatic adaptation. ★ distorsion de couleur (perçue) pour l'illuminant → *distorsion 28.* R сдвиг цвета (воспринимаемого) излучения. D Farbverzerrung. E cambio de color (percibido) por variación del iluminante. I variazione del colore per l'illuminante. N kleurverschuiving. P zniekształcenie barwove iluminantu. S ljusbetingad färgändring. (845)
21. **letters shift** : a case shift resulting in a translation of signals as primary characters, predominantly letter characters, or functions of letters case. ★ inversion-lettres → *inversion-lettres 1.* R перевод на буквы. D Umschaltung in Buchstabenstellung. E inversión-letras. I passaggio a caratteri letterali. N letterssignaal. P zmiana liter. S bokstavsskift. (721)
22. **minimum (phase frequency) shift keying** : → *keying 5*
23. **multiple phase shift keying** : → *keying 6*
24. **n-condition frequency shift keying** : → *keying 7*
25. **negative scanning shift** : relative shift of the facsimile scanning device in relation to the document when the surface of the latter is scanned along the lines from right to left where the scanning lines proceed from the top to the bottom. *Note.* — In a drum apparatus helicoidal scanning towards the right is a negative scanning shift. ★ translation d'exploration négative → *translation 4.* R отрицательное смещение развертки. D negative Abtasteinrichtung. E traslación de exploración negativa. I salto di scansionamento negativo. N ..... P przesunięcie ujemne. S negativ avsökning. (721)
26. **phase shift** : in angle modulation by a discretely timed signal the difference between the phases of two signal elements of the modulated signal, assuming steady state conditions. ★ déplacement de phase → *déplacement 7.* R фазовый сдвиг. D Phasenhub. E desplazamiento de fase. I spostamento di fase. N faseverschuiving. P przesunięcie fazy (w modulacji kątowej). S fasskift. (702)
27. **phase shift** : the alteration of the phase relationship between two a.c. voltages. Generally this is used to control the period of conduction in each half cycle of a thyristor or an ignitron. ★ retard à l'amorçage → *retard 20.* R фазовая регулировка. D Phasenanschnitt. E desplazamiento de fase. I spostamento di fase. N faseverschuiving. P przesunięcie fazowe. S fasförskjutning. (851)
28. **phase shift keying** : → *keying 8*
29. **phase shift modulation** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
30. **phase shift signalling** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
31. **positive scanning shift** : relative shift of the facsimile scanning device in relation to the document when the surface of the latter is scanned along the lines from left to right where the scanning lines proceed from the top to the bottom. *Note.* — In a drum apparatus helicoidal scanning towards the left is a positive scanning shift. ★ translation d'exploration positive → *translation 5.* R положительное смещение развертки. D positive Abtasteinrichtung. E traslación de exploración positiva. I salto di scansionamento positivo. N ..... P przesunięcie dodatnie. S positiv avsökning. (721)
32. **quadrature phase shift keying** : → *keying 9*
33. **resultant colorimetric shift** : resultant (vector) of illuminant colorimetric shift and adaptive colorimetric shift. ★ distorsion colorimétrique totale → *distorsion 22.* R результирующий колориметрический сдвиг. D farbmetrische Verschiebung. E desplazamiento colorimétrico total. I variazione colorimetrica totale. N resulterende kleurpuntverschuiving. P zniekształcenie kolorymetryczne całkowite. S total kolorimetrisk ändring. (845)
34. **resultant (perceived) colour shift** : combined illuminant perceived colour shift and adaptive perceived colour shift. ★ distorsion totale de couleur (perçue) → *distorsion 78.* R результирующий сдвиг (воспринимаемого) цвета. D Farbverschiebung. E cambio de color (percibido) total. I variazione totale del colore. N resulterende kleurverschuiving. P zniekształcenie barwowe całkowite. S resulterande färgändring. (845)
35. **shift in** (*Syn.* code reversion) : → *reversion 1*
36. **shift out** (*Syn.* code shift) : → *shift 8*
37. **shift register** : → *register 7*
38. **spectral shift control** : → *control 174*
39. **spectral shift reactor** : → *reactor 42*

shifter

1. **wavelength shifter** : a photofluorescent compound used with a scintillating material to absorb photons and emit photons of a longer wavelength, with the purpose of causing more efficient use of the photons by a photomultiplier tube or photocell. ★ convertisseur de longueur d'onde → *convertisseur 23.* R сместитель спектра. D Sekundärphosphor. E convertidor de longitud de onda. I convertitore di lunghezza d'onda. N golflengteverschuiver. P przetwornik długości fali. S våglängdsskiftare. (391)

shift-on

1. **letters shift-on space** : → *space 12*

shim

1. **shim element** (*Syn.* shim member) : → *shim 2*
2. **shim member** (*Syn.* shim element) : a control member used to compensate for long-term reactivity and flux density distribution effects in a reactor. ★ élément de compensation → *élément 25.* D Trimmelement. E elemento de compensación. I elemento di regolazione a lungo termine. N stellichaam. P element kompensacyjny. S grovstyrelement. (026)
3. **waveguide shim** : a thin resilient metal sheet inserted between waveguide flanges to ensure electrical continuity. ★ cale mince → *cale 2.* R волноводная прокладка. D Hohlleiter-Fiederblech. E junta de contacto. I foglio di raccordo. N contactraam; aanpasstuk. P uszczelka sprężysta. S kontaktbleck. (726)

shimming

1. **coarse control (shimming)** : → *control 34*

shock

1. **acoustic shock** (in telephony) : any temporary or permanent disturbance of the functioning of the ear, or of the nervous system, which may be caused to the user of a telephone earphone by a sudden sharp rise in the acoustic pressure produced by it. *Note.* — An acoustic shock usually results from the occurrence, in abnormal circumstances, of short-lived high voltages at the terminals of a telephone set. ★ choc acoustique → *choc 1.* R акустический удар. D Schallschock; Gehörschock. E choque

acústico (en telefonía). I impulso acustico; choc. N kortstondige overbelasting van het gehoor. P udar akustyczny. S akustisk chock. (722)

2. **acoustic shock suppressor** : → *suppressor 1*
3. **duration of shock pulse** : → *duration 12*
4. **electric shock** : a pathophysiological effect resulting from an electric current passing through a human or animal body. ★ choc électrique → *choc 9.* R электрический шок. D elektrischer Schlag. E choque eléctrico. I scossa elettrica. N elektrische schok. P porażenie elektryczne. S elchock. (604,826)
5. **shock current** : → *current 184*
6. **shock pulse** : → *pulse 80*

shoe

1. **collector shoe** : the part of the shoegear making contact with the contact rail. ★ sabot → *sabot 1.* R токоснимающая вставка. D Schleifschuh (Schienenstromabnehmer). E zapata. I pattino di contatto. N stroomafnemerschoen. P ślizgacz łyżwowy. S kontaktsko. (811)
2. **contact shoe** (*Syn.* contact slipper) : → *slipper 1*
3. **pole shoe** : that part of a salient pole facing the air-gap. ★ épanouissement polaire → *épanouissement 1.* R полюсный наконечник (башмак). D Polschuh. E expansión polar. I espansione polare. N poolschoen. P nabiegunnik. S polplatta. (411)

shoegear

1. **shoegear** (*Syn.* third rail collector) : an assembly of parts for collecting current from a conductor rail. ★ frotteur → *frotteur 2.* R башмак токоприемника; устройство для токосъема с контактного рельса. D Schleifschuhträger (für Schienenstromabnehmer). E frotador (de rail de contacto). I presa (di corrente) a pattino. N stroomafnemer voor 3e rail. P odbierak łyżwowy. S strömavtagare för strömskena. (811)

shooting

1. **shooting** (*Syn.* taking) : the action of producing a picture of the scene to be televised and an electrical signal corresponding to the brightness and colour characteristics of the scene. ★ prise de vue → *prise 30.* R съемка. (723)

short

1. **dead short** : an insulation fault whose impedance can be regarded as zero. ★ défaut franc → *défaut 26.* R металлическое короткое замыкание. D satter Kurzschluß. E defecto franco. I guasto franco. N botte kortsluiting; klemmenkortsluiting. P zwarcie bezoporowe. S stum kortslutning. (604)
2. **distortion of short duration** : → *distortion 34*
3. **rated short time thermal current** : → *current 162*
4. **short address** : → *address 15*
5. **short code selection** : → *selection 17*
6. **short period fading** (*Syn.* fast fading) : → *fading 10*
7. **short slot coupler** : → *coupler 20*
8. **short wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 109*

short-arc

1. **short-arc lamp** : → *lamp 58*

short-circuit

1. **adjustable short circuit** (*Syn.* piston) : → *piston 4*
2. **current in the short circuit** : → *current 52*
3. **direct-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 4*
4. **direct-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 6*
5. **maximum short-circuit power** : → *power 83*
6. **quadrature-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 13*
7. **quadrature-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 15*
8. **short circuit** : the accidental or intentional connection, by a relatively low resistance or impedance, of two or more points in a circuit which are normally at different voltages. ★ court-circuit → *court-circuit 10.* R короткое замыкание. D Kurzschluß. E cortocircuito. I corto circuito. N kortsluiting. P zwarcie. S kortslutning. (151)
9. **short circuit transition** (*Syn.* shunt transition) : → *transition 11*
10. **short-circuit breaking capacity** : → *capacity 24*
11. **short-circuit calculation** : → *calculation 7*
12. **short-circuit characteristic** : → *characteristic 74*
13. **short-circuit flux of a magnetic tape** : → *flux 23*
14. **short-circuit impedance** : → *impedance 52*
15. **short-circuit impedance of a pair of windings** : → *impedance 53*
16. **short-circuit impedance of an arc furnace installation** : → *impedance 54*
17. **short-circuit making capacity** : → *capacity 25*
18. **short-circuit operation** : → *operation 64*
19. **short-circuit power** : → *power 175*
20. **short-circuit ratio** : → *ratio 81*
21. **short-circuit termination** : → *termination 8*
22. **short-circuit time constant of primary windings** : → *time constant 18*
23. **small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 92*
24. **sudden short-circuit test** : → *test 82*
25. **sustained short-circuit test** : → *test 83*

short-circuit current

1. **aperiodic component of short-circuit current** : → *component 4*
2. **conditional short-circuit current** (of a circuit or a switching device) : the prospective current that a circuit or a switching device, protected by a specified current limiting device, can satisfactorily whithstand for the operating time of that current limiting device under specified conditions of use and behaviour. ★ courant de court-circuit conditionnel → *courant de court-circuit 6.* R условный ток короткого замыкания (цепи или коммутационного аппарата). D bedingter Nennkurzschlussstrom (eines Stromkreises oder Schaltgerätes). E corriente (intensidad) de cortocircuito condicional (de un circuito o de un aparato de conexión). I corrente di cortocircuito condizionata (di un circuito o di un apparecchio di manovra). N beheerste kortsluitstroom (van een stroombaan of een schakeltoestel). P prąd ograniczony (wytrzymywany przez łącznik). S willkorlig kortslutningsström. (441)
3. **fused short-circuit current** : the conditionnal short-circuit current when the current limiting device is a fuse. ★ courant de court-circuit avec fusible → *courant de court-circuit 5.* R ток короткого замыкания с предохранителем. D bedingter Nennkurzschlussstrom bei Schutz durch Sicherungen. E corriente (intensidad) de cortocircuito con fusible. I corrente di cortocircuito con fusibile. N door smeltveiligheden beheerste kortsluitstroom. P prąd ograniczony bezpiecznika (wytrzymywany przez łącznik). S villkorlig kortslutningsström med säkring. (441)
4. **initial symmetrical short-circuit current** : the root mean square value of the current in the primary winding immediately after the winding has been suddenly short-circuited, the aperiodic component of current, if any, being excluded. ★ courant initial symétrique de court-circuit → *courant de court-circuit 10.* R начальный ток при симметричном коротком замыкании. D subtransienter Kurzschlußwechselstrom (Anfangs-Kurzschluß-Wechselstrom). E corriente inicial simétrica de cortocircuito. I corrente simmetrica iniziale di cortocircuito. N symmetrische aanvangskortsluitstroom. P początkowy symetryczny prąd zwarciowy. S symmetrisk begynnelseström. (411)
5. **maximum asymmetric short-circuit current** : the peak value reached by the current in the primary winding within a half of a cycle after the winding has been suddenly short-circuited, when conditions are such that the initial value of any aperiodic component of current is a maximum. ★ courant maximal asymétrique de court-circuit → *courant de court-circuit 11.* R максимальный ток при несимметричном коротком замыкании. D Stoßkurzschlußstrom. E corriente máxima asimétrica de cortocircuito. I corrente massima asimmetrica di cortocircuito. N piekkortsluitstroom. P udarowy prąd zwarciowy. S maximal stötström. (411)
6. **maximum short-circuit currents in welding** : the r.m.s. values of the current at the rated supply voltage and at the highest value of the secondary voltage setting, the electrodes

being short-circuited according to specified test conditions and the machine being arranged so as to have successively : *a)* Minimum impedance corresponding to the minimum throat depth and gap; *b)* Maximum impedance corresponding to the maximum throat depth and gap. ★ courants maximaux en court-circuit en soudage → *courant 167.* R максимальные токи короткого замыкания при сварке. D größte Kurzschlußströme beim Schweißen. E corrientes máximas de cortocircuito en soldadura. I correnti massime di cortocircuito nella saldatura. N maximale kortsluitstromen tijdens lassen. P prąd zwarciowy maksymalny przy zgrzewaniu. S maximal korstlutningsström. (851)

7. **short-circuit current** : the maximum current given by a battery into a circuit of a very low resistance compared with that of the battery, under specified conditions. ★ courant de court-circuit → *courant de court-circuit 3.* R ток короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlußstrom. E corriente de cortocircuito. I corrente di cortocircuito. N kortsluitstroom. P prąd zwarciowy. S kortslutningsström. (486)
8. **short-circuit current** : the current flowing at a given point of a network resulting from a short circuit at another point of this network. ★ courant de court-circuit → *courant de court-circuit 4.* R ток короткого замыкания. D Teilkurzschlußstrom. E corriente de cortocircuito. I corrente di cortocircuito. N kortsluitstroom. P prąd zwarciowy. S kortslutningsström. (441,603)
9. **short-circuit current capability** : → *capability 7*
10. **(solid) short-circuit current** : an overcurrent resulting from a fault of negligible impedance between live conductors having a difference in potential under normal operating conditions. ★ courant de court-circuit (franc) → *courant de court-circuit 7.* R ток короткого замыкания (металлического). D (unbeeinflußter, vollkommener) Kurzschlußstrom. E corriente de cortocircuito (franco). I corrente di cortocircuito. N kortsluitstroom. P prąd zwarciowy. S kortslutningsström. (826)
11. **steady short-circuit current** : the steady-state current in the primary winding when short-circuited. ★ courant de court-circuit permanent → *courant de court-circuit 9.* R установившийся ток короткого замыкания. D Dauerkurzschlußstrom. E corriente de cortocircuito. I corrente permanente di cortocircuito. N stationaire blijvende kortsluitstroom. P ustalony prąd zwarciowy. S stationär korslutningsström. (411)

short-circuiting

1. **short-circuiting device** : → *device 51*

shortfall

1. **energy shortfall** : a lack of available energy with respect to the energy demand over a stated period of time. ★ défaillance en énergie → *défaillance 13.* R дефицит энергии. D Energiemangel. E fallo de energía. I deficienza d'energia. N energietekort. P deficyt energii. S energibrist. (603)
2. **power shortfall** : a lack of available power with respect to the power demand at any moment in time. ★ défaillance en puissance → *défaillance 14.* R дефицит мощности. D Leistungsmangel. E fallo de potencia. I deficienza di potenza. N vermogenstekort. P deficyt mocy. S effektbrist. (603)

shorting

1. **shorting contact** : → *contact 104*

short-path

1. **short-path signal** : → *signal 170*

short-run

1. **short-run marginal cost** : → *cost 21*

short-term

1. **short-term frequency stability** : → *stability 12*
2. **short-term instability** : → *instability 5*
3. **(short-term) sync pulling** : → *pulling 7*

short-time

1. **limiting short-time current of an output circuit** : → *current 119*
2. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 19*
3. **rated short-time current** : → *current 163*
4. **short-time duty** : → *duty 13*
5. **short-time duty-type** : → *duty-type 9*
6. **short-time (quantity)** : → *quantity 31*
7. **short-time rating** : → *rating 15*
8. **short-time rating** : → *rating 16*
9. **short-time whithstand current** : → *current 185*

short-wave

1. **short-wave fade-out** : → *fade-out 3*

shot

1. **multiple shot reclosing** : → *reclosing 6*
2. **shot noise** : → *noise 71*
3. **shot noise** : → *noise 72*
4. **single shot reclosing** : → *reclosing 9*

shroud

1. **fan shroud** : the structure forming the periphery of a fan and which restricts radial leakage of coolant gas past the fan blades. ★ capot de refoulement de ventilateur → *capot 2.* R экран вентилятора. D Lüfterkragen. E envolvente estanca de ventilador. I cappa del ventilatore. N ventilatormantel. P prowadnica wentylatora. S fläktring. (411)
2. **protective shroud** : a part surrounding the head of a bolt or screw or nut in a specified manner in order to produce a special fastener. ★ coupelle → *coupelle 1.* R охранное кольцо. D Schutzkragen. E copela. I coppella. N beschermingskraag. P otoczka zabezpieczająca. S skyddskrage. (426)
3. **shroud** : a part of a component or an accessory which provides physical protection to otherwise exposed terminals or contacts. ★ protecteur de contact → *protecteur 10.* R кожух защитный. D mechanischer Kontaktschutz. E protector de contacto. I copertura di protezione di contatti; protezione di contatto. N contactbescherming. P osłona stykochronna. S krage. (581)
4. **shroud** (*Syn.* protective cover) : → *cover 5*

shunt

1. **(electric) shunt** : a conducting device connected in parallel with part of a current-carrying electric circuit to divert current from that part. ★ shunt (électrique) → *shunt 11.* R (электрический) шунт. D elektrischer Nebenschluß. E shunt (eléctrico). I derivatore (elettrico). N (elektrische) shunt. P bocznik (elektryczny). S (elektrisk) shunt. (151)
2. **inductive shunt** : an iron-cored coil in a shunt circuit, usually that associated with the main poles of traction motors during field weakening. ★ shunt inductif → *shunt 12.* R индуктивный шунт. D induktiver Nebenwiderstand. E shunt inductivo. I derivatore induttivo. N inductieve shunt. P bocznik indukcyjny. S fältförsvagningsspole; shuntreaktor. (811)
3. **magnetic shunt** : a device of magnetic material which is placed in parallel with part of a magnetic circuit to divert flux from that part. ★ shunt magnétique → *shunt 13.* R магнитный шунт. D magnetischer Nebenschluß. E shunt magnético. I derivatore magnetico. N magnetische shunt. P bocznik magnetyczny. S magnetisk shunt. (151)
4. **shunt** : a resistor connected in parallel with the current circuit of a measuring instrument in order to reduce, by a known ratio, the current passing through it. *Note.* — A shunt is generally intended to provide a voltage proportional to the current to be measured. ★ shunt → *shunt 10.* R шунт (измерительного прибора). D Nebenwiderstand. E shunt (de un aparato de medida). I derivatore. N shunt. P bocznik. S shunt. (301)
5. **shunt** : applied to a machine to denote that it is excited by a shunt winding. ★ machine à excitation en dérivation → *machine 13.* R машина параллельного возбуждения. D Maschine mit Nebenschlußerregung. E máquina con excitación en derivación; máquina con excitación shunt. I macchina ad eccitazione derivata. N shuntmachine. P maszyna bocznikowa. S shunt. (411)
6. **shunt admittance** : → *admittance 13*
7. **shunt capacitance** : → *capacitance 15*
8. **shunt capacitor** : → *capacitor 61*
9. **shunt compensation** : → *compensation 11*
10. **shunt injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : → *injection 7*
11. **shunt motor** : → *motor 89*

12. **shunt reactor** : → *reactor 41*
13. **shunt relay** : → *relay 39*
14. **shunt release** : → *release 29*
15. **shunt resistor** : → *resistor 22*
16. **shunt T** (*Syn.* H-plane T junction) : → *junction 9*
17. **shunt transition** : → *transition 11*
18. **shunt winding** : → *winding 70*
19. **stabilized shunt (generator)** : applied to an under-compounded generator providing a voltage drop with load such that machines may be operated in parallel without equalizers. ★ génératrice à excitation shunt stabilisée → *génératéur 34.* R стабилизированный генератор с параллельным возбуждением. D Nebenschlußgenerator mit Stabilisierungswicklung. E generador con excitación en derivación estabilizada. I generatore ad eccitazione derivata stabilizzata. N gestabiliseerde shuntgenerator. P prądnica bocznikowa stabilizowana. S stabiliserad shunt(generator). (411)
20. **stabilized shunt (motor)** : applied to a compound motor with a series field winding of such proportion and polarity so as to cause a small reduction in speed with increasing load. ★ moteur à excitation shunt stabilisé → *moteur 41.* R стабилизированный двигатель с параллельным возбуждением. D Nebenschlußmotor mit Stabilisierungswicklung. E motor con excitación en derivación estabilizada. I motore ad eccitazione derivata stabilizzata. N gestabiliseerde shuntmotor. P silnik bocznikowy stabilizowany. S stabiliserad shunt(motor). (411)

shunting

1. **auxiliary pole shunting** : a shunt system giving a suitable value and phase to the commutating field. ★ shuntage des pôles auxiliaires → *shuntage 4.* R шунтирование обмотки дополнительных полюсов. D Wendepolbeschaltung (Nebenwiderstand). E shuntado de polos auxiliares. I derivazione dei poli ausiliari. N hulppoolveldverzwakking. P bocznikowanie biegunów komutacyjnych. S shuntning av kommuteringslindning. (811)
2. **field shunting** : a method of field weakening in which field regulation is effected by diverting a portion of the total field current without making any change in the number of field turns. ★ affaiblissement de champ par dérivation → *affaiblissement 9.* R ослабление поля путем шунтирования обмотки возбуждения. D Feldschwächung durch Parellelwiderstand. E debilitamiento de campo por derivación. I indebolimento di campo con derivatore. N veldverzwakking door stroomverlaging. P bocznikowanie wzbudzenia. S fältförsvagning genom shuntning. (811)
3. **shunting control position** : → *position 33*
4. **shunting locomotive** : → *locomotive 8*

shutdown

1. **emergency shutdown** (*Syn.* scram) : the act of shutting down a reactor suddenly to prevent or minimize a dangerous condition. ★ arrêt d'urgence → *arrêt 2.* D Notabschaltung. E parada de emergencia. I arresto (spegnimento) d'emergenza. N noodstop. P wyłączenie awaryjne. S snabbavställning. (026)
2. **emergency shutdown rod** : → *rod 6*
3. **emergency shut-down system** : → *system 63*
4. **safety shut-down system** (*Syn.* emergency shut-down system) : → *system 63*

shutter

1. **shutter** (of an assembly) : a part of an assembly that can be moved from a position where it permits contacts of a removable part to engage fixed contacts, to a position where it becomes a part of the enclosure or partition shielding the fixed contacts. ★ volet → *volet 2.* R заслонка (комплекта). D Blende. E persiana (de un conjunto). I otturatore (di un complesso); sportello (di un complesso). N luik (van een inrichting); klep (van een inrichting); scherm (van een inrichting). P przegroda ruchoma. S avskärmare. (441)
2. **sliding shutter** : a movable metallic plate placed between two waveguide flanges; in one position the plate acts as a short-circuit termination and its other position permits free passage of incident waves. ★ obturateur à guillotine → *obturateur 2.* R подвижная заслонка. D zuschaltbarer Kurzschluss(abschluss); Kurzschlussschalter. E obturador de guillotina. I otturatore a ghigliottina. N kortsluitschuif. P zasuwa. S slutare. (726)

SI

1. **International System of Units (SI)** : → *system 95*
2. **SI base unit** : → *unit 54*
3. **SI derived unit** : → *unit 55*
4. **SI supplementary unit** : → *unit 56*
5. **SI unit** : → *unit 57*

sickness

1. **radiation sickness** : an illness caused by exposure to ionizing radiation. ★ mal des rayons → *mal 1.* R лучевая болезнь. D Strahlenkrankheit. E enfermedad por radiacion. I male da raggi. N stralingsziekte. P choroba popromienna. S strålsjuka. (881)

SID

1. **SID** (*Syn.* sudden ionospheric disturbance) : → *disturbance 15*

side

1. **arc furnace side door** : → *door 1*
2. **coil side** : → *coil 8*
3. **coil side separator** : → *separator 1*
4. **embedded coil side** : → *coil 19*
5. **(relative) side lobe level** : → *level 80*
6. **side circuit** : → *circuit 162*
7. **side conductor rail** : → *rail 16*
8. **side lobe** : → *lobe 8*
9. **side locking** : → *locking 6*
10. **side reaction** : → *reaction 11*
11. **side slope at X metres** : → *slope 8*
12. **side thrust** : → *thrust 1*
13. **side walls** : → *wall 9*

sideband

1. **compatible single sideband modulation** : → *modulation 10*
2. **double sideband** (*Syn.* DSB (abbreviation)) : pertaining to a transmission or emission where both sidebands resulting from amplitude modulation are preserved equally. ★ à double bande latérale → *bande 4.* R две боковые полосы; ДБП. D Doppelseitenband; DSB (Abkürzung). E doble banda lateral; DBL (abreviatura). I a doppia banda laterale. N dubbelzijband; DSB. P (transmisja lub emisja) dwuwstęgowa. S dubbelt sidband. (702)
3. **independent sideband** (*Syn.* ISB (abbreviation)) : pertaining to a transmission or emission in which the lower sideband and the upper sideband resulting from amplitude modulation correspond to independent modulating signals. ★ à bandes latérales indépendantes → *bande 3.* R независимая боковая полоса. D unabhängiger Seitenband-...; ISB (Abkürzung). E bandas laterales independientes; BLI (abreviatura). I a bande laterali indipendenti. N onafhankelijkezijband; ISB. P (transmisja lub emisja) o wstęgach bocznych niezależnych. S oberoende sidband. (702)
4. **lower sideband** : the sideband containing the spectral components of frequency lower than the frequency of the carrier. ★ bande latérale inférieure → *bande 37.* R нижняя боковая полоса. D unteres Seitenband. E banda lateral inferior. I banda laterale inferiore. N onderste zijband; onderzijband. P wstęga boczna dolna. S undre sidband. (702)
5. **sideband** : 1. The spectral components resulting from the modulation of a sinusoidal carrier and lying above or below the carrier frequency. 2. A frequency band lying above or below a sinusoidal carrier frequency and containing spectral components of significance produced by modulation. ★ bande latérale → *bande 36.* R боковая полоса (частот). D Seitenband. E banda lateral. I banda laterale. N zijband. P wstęga boczna. S sidband. (702)
6. **sideband interference** : → *interference 20*
7. **single sideband** (*Syn.* SSB (abbreviation)) : pertaining to a transmission or emission where only either the lower sideband or the upper sideband resulting from amplitude modulation is preserved. ★ à bande latérale unique → *bande 2.* R одна боковая полоса; ОБП. D Einseitenband-...; SSB (Abkürzung). E banda lateral única; BLU (abreviatura). I a banda laterale unica. N enkelzijband; SSB. P (transmisja lub emisja) jednowstęgowa. S enkelt sidband. (702)

8. **upper sideband** : the sideband containing the spectral components of frequency higher than the frequency of the carrier. ★ bande latérale supérieure → *bande 39.* R верхняя боковая полоса. D oberes Seitenband. E banda lateral superior. I banda laterale superiore. N bovenste zijband; bovenzijband. P wstęga boczna górna. S övre sidband. (702)
9. **vestigial sideband** (*Syn.* VSB (abbreviation)) : a sideband in which only the spectral components corresponding to the lower frequencies of the modulating signals are preserved, the other components being strongly attenuated. ★ bande latérale résiduelle → *bande 38.* R остаточная боковая полоса. D Restseitenband. E banda lateral residual; BLR (abreviatura). I banda laterale residua. N restzijband; VSB. P wstęga boczna szczątkowa. S stympat sidband. (702)
10. **vestigial sideband** (qualifying term) : pertaining to a transmission or emission in which one complete sideband and its complementary vestigial sideband are utilized. ★ à bande latérale résiduelle → *bande 1.* R остаточная боковая полоса. D Restseitenband. E banda lateral residual (término calificativo). I a banda laterale residua. N restzijband. P (transmisja lub emisja) o wstędze bocznej szczątkowej. S ..... (702)
11. **vestigial sideband filter** : → *filter 41*

sidelight

1. **sidelight** : navigation light positioned generally at the side of a vessel, and designed to show either a fixed green light to the starboard or a fixed red light to the port side of the longitudinal axis of the vessel but not rearwards. ★ feu de côté → *feu 13.* R бортовой огонь. D Seitenlicht. E luz lateral. I fanale di via. N boordlicht. P światło burtowe. S sidolanterna. (845)

side-lobe

1. **side lobe suppression** : → *suppression 5*

sidereal

1. **sidereal period of revolution** : → *period 31*
2. **sidereal period of rotation** : → *period 32*

sidetone

1. **ambient noise sidetone** : sidetone produced by ambient noise. ★ effet local pour le bruit ambiant → *effet 66.* R местный эффект шума помещения. D Umgebungsgeräusch-Rückhören. E efecto local por el ruido ambiente. I effetto locale per il rumore ambiente. N lokaal effect bij geruis. P dogłos dla szumu otoczenia. S bullersidoton. (722)
2. **sidetone** : the reproduction in the telephone receiver of sounds picked up by its associated transmitter and transmitted without appreciable delay by the internal circuitry of the telephone set. ★ effet local → *effet 64.* R местный эффект. D Rückhören. E efecto local (de un centro telefónico). I effetto locale. N lokaal effect (in een telefoontoestel). P dogłos (w aparacie telefonicznym). S sidoton. (722)
3. **sidetone reference equivalent** : → *equivalent 65*
4. **speech sidetone** : the sidetone produced by the voice of a person speaking into the transmitter of a telephone set. ★ effet local pour la parole → *effet 65.* R местный эффект речи. D Sprachrückhören. E efecto local por la palabra. I effetto locale per la parola. N lokaal effect van spraak. P dogłos dla mowy. S talproducerad sidoton. (722)

sidewall

1. **external groove sidewall** : the groove wall nearer to the external rim of the disk. ★ flanc externe du sillon → *flanc 3.* R внешняя стенка канавки. D äußere Rillenflanke. E flanco externo del surco. I fianco esterno del solco. N groefbuitenwand. P ścianka zwnętrzna rowka. S yttre spårsida. (806)
2. **internal groove sidewall** : the groove wall nearer to the centre of the disk. ★ flanc interne du sillon → *flanc 4.* R внутренняя стенка канавки. D innere Rillenflanke. E flanco interno del surco. I fianco interno del solco. N groefbinnenwand. P ścianka wewnętrzna rowka. S inre spårsida. (806)

siemens

1. **siemens, S (S)** : SI unit of (electric) conductance. ★ siemens, S → *siemens 1.* (100)

sievert

1. **sievert** : the special name of the SI unit of dose equivalent. 1 Sv = 1 J . kg^{-1}. ★ sievert → *sievert 1.* R зиверт. D Sievert (Sv). E sievert. I sievert. N sievert. P sievert. S sievert. (881)

sight

1. **line of sight propagation** : → *line 80*
2. **sight hole** (*Syn.* inspection hole) : → *hole 11*

sign

1. **matrix sign** : sign designed to display a variable message by means of an array of elementary units, each of which can be individually illuminated or otherwise altered in appearance. ★ panneau matriciel → *panneau 13.* R матричный знак. D Matrix-Zeichen. E panel matricial. I pannello e matrice. N matrixsignaal. P znak mozaikowy. S matrisskylt. (845)
2. **sign** : device that provides a visual signal by virtue of its situation, shape, colour or pattern, and sometimes by the use of symbols or alphanumeric characters. It may be internally illuminated. *Note.* — In French, the term "panneau de signalisation" refers more particularly to a panel that contains a visual signal. ★ panneau de signalisation → *panneau 9.* R знак. D Zeichen. E panel de señalización. I pannello di segnalazione. N teken (verkeersteken). P znak. S skylt. (845)
3. **traffic sign** : authorised sign that conveys, to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, a prohibition, restriction, requirement or warning, or information. *Note.* — In French, the term "panneau de signalisation (routière)" refers only to a panel that contains a sign, and it may in some cases be equivalent to the English term sign plate or sign panel (USA). ★ panneau de signalisation (routière) → *panneau 10.* R дорожный знак. D Verkehrszeichen. E señal de tráfico. I pannello di segnalazione. N verkeersteken. P znak drogowy. S vägmärke. (845)

signal

1. **A signal** (*Syn.* left (stereophonic) signal) : → *signal 111*
2. **acknowledgement signal** : a signal sent in one direction to acknowledge the receipt of a signal in the opposite direction. ★ signal d'accusé de réception → *signal 72.* R сигнал подтверждения. D Bestaetigungszeichen. E señal de acuse de recepción. I segnale di riscontro. N (ontvangst-)kwijtingssignaal. P sygnał potwierdzenia. S kvittenssignal. (714)
3. **acknowledgement signal unit** : → *unit 1*
4. **address signal** : a forward signal containing some or all of the address information. ★ signal d'adresse → *signal 73.* R адресный сигнал. D Waehlzeichen. E señal de dirección. I segnale di indirizzo. N adressignaal. P sygnał adresu. S adressignal. (714)
5. **address-complete signal** : a backward signal sent from the terminating register to indicate that all the address information has been received, and that the originating register may be released. ★ signal d'adresse complète → *signal 74.* R сигнал получения полного номера. D Waehlinformation-Vollstaendig-Zeichen. E señal de dirección completa. I segnale di fine selezione (a ritroso). N nummer-ontvangen-signaal. P sygnał kompletności adresu. S ..... (714)
6. **address-complete signal (with charge)** : an address-complete signal indicating that the call should be charged on answer. ★ signal d'adresse complète (avec taxation) → *signal 75.* R сигнал получения полного номера (таксируемый). D Waehlinformation-Vollstaendig-Zeichen, gebuehrenpflichtig. E señal de dirección completa (con tasación). I segnale di fine selezione - chiamata tassata. N nummer-ontvangen-signaal (met tarifering). P sygnał kompletności adresu (z zaliczaniem). S ..... (714)
7. **address-complete signal (with no charge)** : an address-complete signal indicating that charging should be inhibited. ★ signal d'adresse complète (sans taxation) → *signal 76.* R сигнал получения полного номера (нетаксируемый). D Waehlinformation-Vollstaendig-Zeichen, gebuehrenfrei. E señal de dirección completa (sin tasación). I segnale di fine selezione - chiamata non tassata. N nummer-ontvangen-signaal (zonder tarifering). P sygnał kompletności adresu (bez zaliczania). S ..... (714)
8. **address-incomplete signal** : a backward signal sent from the terminating register to indicate that the connection should now be released because insufficient address information has been received to enable that connection to be completed. ★ signal d'adresse incomplète → *signal 77.* R сигнал получения неполного адреса. D Waehlinformation-Unvollstaendig-Zeichen. E señal de

dirección incompleta. I segnale di selezione incompleta. N onvolledig-adres-signaal. P sygnał niekompletności adresu. S ..... (714)

9. **aggregate (isochronous) signal** : the isochronous signal produced by combining signals from the derived channel of a time-division multiplex. ★ signal composite (isochrone) → *signal 68.* R групповой (изохронный) сигнал. D zusammengefügtes Signal (isochrones). E señal compuesta (isocrona). I segnale aggregato. N geaggregeerd (isochroon) signaal. P sygnał złożony (izochroniczny). S isokronsignal. (721)
10. **alternate mark inversion signal** (*Syn.* AMI signal; bipolar signal) : the encoded signal produced by alternate mark inversion code. ★ signal bipolaire (alternant) → *signal 60.* R сигнал с чередованием полярности импульсов; биполярный сигнал. D Bipolarsignal; alternierendes Signal; AMI-Signal. E señal bipolar (alternante). I segnale bipolare AMI. N bipolair signaal. P sygnał obubiegunowy. S AMI-signal. (704)
11. **alternative selection signals** : the acceptance by the network of several different codes for selection signals e.g.International Telegraph Alphabet No.2 and International Alphabet No.5, the choice of code being either fixed for a given subscriber or variable at the subscriber's choice, for each call attempt. ★ pluralité des codes de signaux de sélection → *pluralité 1.* R альтернативные сигналы набора. D alternative Wählzeichen. E pluralidad de códigos de señales de selección. I selezione multipla. N alternatieve kiessignalen. P sygnały wybiercze alternatywne. S alternativa söksignaler. (721)
12. **AMI signal** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion signal) : → *signal 10*
13. **amplitude modulated signal generator** : → *generator 2*
14. **analogue signal** : signal the information parameter of which may assume all values of a given range. ★ signal analogique → *signal 54.* R аналоговый сигнал. D analoges Signal. E señal analógica. I segnale analogico. N aftastsignaal. P sygnał analogowy. S analog signal. (351)
15. **analogue signal** : a signal in which the characteristic quantity representing information may at any instant assume any value within a continuous interval. *Note.* — For instance, an analogue signal may follow continuously the values of another physical quantity representing information. ★ signal analogique → *signal 55.* R аналоговый сигнал. D Analogsignal. E señal analógica. I segnale analogico. N analoog signaal. P sygnał analogowy. S analog signal. (702,704,721)
16. **analytic signal** : a complex function whose real part is the real function f(*t*) representing a signal and whose imaginary part is the Hilbert transform g(*t*) of the function f(*t*) :

$$f(t) + j\,g(t) = f(t) - \frac{j}{\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\frac{f(t)}{\tau - t}\,d\tau$$

Notes. 1 — The real part f(*t*) of an analytic signal is the opposite of the Hilbert transform of the imaginary part g(*t*). *2* — If it exists, the complex Fourier transform of an analytic signal is zero for all negative frequencies so that, for instance, the analytic signal can be used to represent a single sideband modulated signal. ★ signal analytique → *signal 56.* R аналитический сигнал. D Analytiksignal. E señal analítica. I segnale analitico. N analytisch signaal. P sygnał analityczny. S analytisk signal. (702)
17. **answer signal** : a backward signal sent when the call has been answered. ★ signal de réponse → *signal 139.* R сигнал ответа. D Beginnzeichen; Antwortzeichen. E señal de respuesta. I segnale di risposta. N beantwoordingssignaal. P sygnał odzewu. S svarssignal. (714)
18. **answer signal (with charge)** : an answer signal which initiates charging. ★ signal de réponse (avec taxation) → *signal 141.* R сигнал ответа (с начислением оплаты). D Beginnzeichen (mit Gebuehr). E señal de respuesta (con tasación). I segnale di risposta tassata. N beantwoordingssignaal (met tarifering). P sygnał odzewu (z zaliczaniem). S svarssignal med debitering. (714)
19. **answer signal (with no charge)** : an answer signal which inhibits charging. ★ signal de réponse (sans taxation) → *signal 142.* R сигнал ответа (без начисления оплаты). D Beginnzeichen (ohne Gebuehr). E señal de respuesta (sin tasación). I segnale di risposta non tassata. N beantwoordingssignaal (zonder tarifering). P sygnał odzewu (bez zaliczania). S svarssignal utan debitering. (714)
20. **B signal** (*Syn.* right (stereophonic) signal) : → *signal 162*
21. **back porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : → *porch 1*
22. **backward signal** : a signal, used for the establishment or control of a connection, sent in the direction opposite to that of call set-up. ★ signal en arrière → *signal 197.* R обратный сигнал. D Rueckwaertszeichen. E señal hacia atrás. I segnale a ritroso. N terugwaarts signaal. P sygnał wstecz. S bakåtgående signal. (714)
23. **balanced aggregate signal** : an aggregate signal containing an equal number of elements of each significant condition. ★ signal composite équilibré → *signal 67.* R сбалансированный групповой сигнал. D gewichtetes zusammengefügtes Signal. E señal compuesta equivalente. I segnale aggregato bilanciato. N gebalanceerd geaggregeerd signaal. P sygnał złożony zrównoważony. S balanserad isokronsignal. (721)
24. **barred signal** : a service signal which indicates that a call cannot be established because access is barred. ★ signal d'interdiction → *signal 184.* R сигнал запрета. D gesperrt. E señal de prohibición. I segnale di chiamata sbarrata. N blokkeersignaal. P sygnał zakazu dostępu. S spärrsignal. (721)
25. **binary (digital) signal** : a digital signal in which each signal element has one of two permitted discrete values. ★ signal (numérique) binaire → *signal 214.* R двоичный (цифровой) сигнал. D Binär-(Digital)Signal. E señal (numérica) binaria. I segnale (numerico) binario. N binair (digitaal) signaal. P sygnał (cyfrowy) binarny; sygnał (cyfrowy) dwójkowy. S binär signal. (704)
26. **binary signal** : quantized signal with two values conventionally denoted 0 and 1. ★ signal binaire → *signal 59.* R двоичный сигнал. D binäres Signal. E señal binaria. I segnale binario. N analoog signaal. P sygnał dwójkowy; sygnał binarny. S binär signal. (351)
27. **bipolar signal** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion signal) : → *signal 10*
28. **blanking signal** : signal used to control the suppression of the signal conveying picture information during certain parts of the scanning period, for example, during fly-back. *Example* :camera blanking. ★ signal de suppression → *signal 150.* R сигнал гашения. (723)
29. **block signal** : a set of signal elements representing a block. ★ signal de bloc → *signal 87.* R сигнал блока. D Blocksignal. E señal de bloque. I segnali di un blocco. N bloksignaal. P sygnał bloku. S blocksignal. (721)
30. **blocking signal** : a forward or backward signal sent to make busied out a device at the distant end. *Note.* — If the blocking signal is a continuous signal, then its cessation indicates when use of the device may be resumed. ★ signal de blocage → *signal 88.* R сигнал блокировки. D Sperrzeichen. E señal de bloqueo. I segnale di blocco. N blokkeringssignaal. P sygnał blokady. S blockeringssignal. (714)
31. **bunched frame alignment signal** : a frame alignment signal whose signal elements occupy consecutive digit time-slots. ★ signal de verrouillage de trame concentré → *signal 162.* R сосредоточенный цикловый синхросигнал. D gebündeltes Rastergleichlaufsignal. E señal de cerramiento de trama concentrada. I segnale di allineamento trama concentrato. N ..... P sygnał fazowania ramki skupiony. S samlad ramlåsningssignal. (704)
32. **busy signal** (*Syn.* engaged signal) : → *signal 83*
33. **call accepted (signal)** : → *call 9*
34. **call not accepted signal** : a call control signal sent by the called terminal to indicate that it does not accept the incoming call. ★ signal de refus d'appel → *signal 137.* R сигнал "вызов не принят". D Verbindungsabweisung. E señal de denegación de llamada. I segnale di chiamata non accettata. N oproep-niet-geslaagd-signaal. P sygnał odrzucenia wywołania. S anropsavvisning. (721)
35. **(call) signal generator** : → *generator 8*
36. **call without selection signals** : → *call 30*
37. **call-arrival signal** : a signal sent to a network terminal to initiate ringing. ★ signal de sonnerie → *signal 147.* R сигнал поступления вызова. D Rufzeichen. E señal (de recepción) de llamada. I segnale di comando della chiamata. N weksignaal. P sygnał wyzwolenia wywołania; sygnał wyzwolenia dzwonienia. S påringningssignal. (714)
38. **call-confirmation (signal)** : → *call-confirmation 1*
39. **call-connected signal** : the switching signal returned over the backward signalling path to indicate that the call is extended to

the called station. ★ signal de connexion → *signal 100.* R сигнал "соединение установлено". D ..... E señal de conexión. I utente raggiunto. N verbinding-gereedsignaal. P sygnał zestawienia połączenia. S svarssignal. (721)

40. **calling signal** : a forward switching signal transmitted on a circuit or a subscriber's line to indicate that the setting up of a call is requested. ★ signal d'appel → *signal 79.* R сигнал вызова. D Anruf (Signal). E señal de llamada. I segnale di chiamata. N oproepsignaal. P sygnał wywołania. S anropssignal. (721)

41. **C_B signal** : a unipolar signal used in some digital component television systems, which corresponds to the blue colour difference signal multiplied by a scaling factor. ★ signal C_B → *signal 63.* R сигнал C_B. (723)

42. **C_R signal** : a unipolar signal used in some digital component television systems, which corresponds to the red colour difference signal multiplied by a scaling factor. ★ signal C_R → *signal 64.* R сигнал C_R. (723)

43. **character (of a light signal)** : → *character 9*

44. **character signal** : a set of signal elements representing a character. ★ signal de caractère → *signal 89.* R сигнал знака. D Zeichensignal. E señal de carácter. I segnale carattere. N karaktersignaal. P sygnał znaku. S teckensignal. (721)

45. **characteristic (of a light signal)** (*Syn.* character (of a light signal)) : → *character 9*

46. **chrominance signal** : an electrical signal that is associated with the luminance signal to convey colour information. In practice this signal is made up of two components. ★ (signal de) chrominance → *signal 91.* R сигнал цветности. (723)

47. **clear-back signal** : a backward signal sent when the called party has cleared. ★ signal de raccrochage du demandé → *signal 132.* R сигнал отбоя. D Rueckwaertsausloesezeichen ; Schlusszeichen. E señal de fin de comunicación. I segnale di riaggancio del chiamato. N achterwaarts vrijgeefsignaal. P sygnał zwalniania wstecz. S B-slutsignal. (714)

48. **clear-forward signal** : a forward signal sent to terminate a call or call attempt and to release the traffic-carrying devices. ★ signal de libération → *signal 124.* R сигнал разъединения. D Vorwaertsausloesezeichen. E señal de liberación. I segnale di svincolo (in avanti). N voorwaarts vrijgeefsignaal. P sygnał zwalniania w przód. S A-slutsignal. (714)

49. **clearing signal** : the switching signal transmitted over a circuit to release a switched connection. ★ signal de libération → *signal 125.* R сигнал отбоя. D Auslösen. E señal de liberación. I segnale di svincolo. N vrijmaaksignaal. P sygnał rozłączenia. S nedkopplingssignal. (721)

50. **coded signal** : in multi-frequency signalling, a compound signal in which the combination of frequencies is coded to represent the value of the digit to be transmitted. ★ signal codé → *signal 65.* R кодированный сигнал. D kodiertes Zeichen. E señal codificada. I segnale codificato. N gecodeerd signaal. P sygnał kodowy. S kodad signal. (714)

51. **colour difference signal** : an electrical signal proportional to the difference between one of the primary colour signals and the luminance signal. ★ signal de différence de couleur → *signal 113.* R цветоразностный сигнал. (723)

52. **colour identification signal** : a signal, in the SECAM colour television system, sequentially modulated by the specific values of the D'_R and D'_B signals, occupying 9 lines of the field blanking period and allowing identification of the sequence of lines modulated by D'_R or D'_B. ★ signal d'identification des couleurs → *signal 172.* R сигнал кадровой цветовой синхронизации. (723)

53. **colour signal** : an electrical signal wholly or partially representing the chromaticity of a colour television picture. ★ signal de couleur → *signal 103.* R цветовой сигнал. (723)

54. **colour video signal** : the electrical signal representing the characteristics of the colour television picture. ★ signal d'image en couleur → *signal 177.* R цветовой видеосигнал. (723)

55. **compatible monophonic signal** : programme signal given when the left stereophonic signal and the right stereophonic signal from a stereophonic sound source are mixed, corresponding approximately to the programme signal obtained from a monophonic source. ★ signal monophonique compatible → *signal 207.* R совместимый монофонический сигнал. (723)

56. **complete video signal** : the combined video signal, synchronising signals and other associated signals. ★ signal d'image complet → *signal 176.* R полный видеосигнал. (723)

57. **composite colour signal** : the colour video signal in systems which use colour subcarriers for the chrominance signals. ★ signal (d'image-couleur) composite → *signal 182.* R полный цветовой сигнал. (723)

58. **compound signal** : in alternating current signalling, a signal in which more than one frequency is transmitted at a time. ★ signal composé → *signal 66.* R сложный сигнал. D kombiniertes Zeichen. E señal compuesta. I segnale composto. N samengesteld signaal. P sygnał złożony. S sammansatt signal. (714)

59. **confirmation of clearing signal** : → *confirmation 1*

60. **congestion signal** : a backward signal sent to indicate that there is insufficient equipment to complete the connection. ★ signal d'encombrement → *signal 165.* R сигнал перегрузки. D Gassenbesetzt-Zeichen. E señal de congestión. I segnale di congestione. N congestie-signaal. P sygnał natłoku. S spärrsignal. (714)

61. **continuous signal** : in analogue signalling, a signal which is continuously transmitted as long as the function it indicates persists. ★ signal continu → *signal 69.* R непрерывный сигнал в случае аналоговой сигнализации. D Dauerzeichen. E señal continua. I segnale continuo. N continu signaal. P sygnał ciągły. S kontinuerlig signal. (714)

62. **correction from signals** : → *correction 4*

63. **correction signal** : a special signal used for synchronous correction in a synchronous transmission system. ★ signal de correction → *signal 102.* R сигнал коррекции (синхронизма). D Korrektursignal. E señal de corrección (de sincronismo). I segnale di correzione. N correctiesignaal. P sygnał korekcji synchronizacji. S synkroniseringssignal. (721)

64. **cyclic control signal** : a periodic signal used to control the frequency at which operations occur. ★ signal de commande de fréquence → *signal 92.* R периодический управляющий сигнал. D zyklisches Steuersignal. E señal de control de frecuencia; señal de control cíclico. I segnale ciclico di controllo. N cyclisch besturingssignaal. P sygnał sterujący cykliczny. S cyklisk styrsignal. (704)

65. **cyclic timing signal** : a periodic signal used to determine the instants at which operations are initiated. ★ signal de rythme → *signal 143.* R циклический сигнал синхронизации. D zyklisches Auslösesignal. E señal de ritmo. I segnale ciclico di temporizzazione. N periodiek starttijdsignaal. P sygnał czasujący cykliczny; rytm. S cyklisk taktsignal. (702,704)

66. **data signal** : a signal representing all or part of one or more data messages. ★ signal de données → *signal 114.* R сигнал данных. D Datensignal. E señal de datos. I dato telegrafico. N datasignaal. P sygnał teledacyjny. S datasignal. (721)

67. **D'_B signal** : the colour difference signal corresponding to primary colour blue in the SECAM colour television system. *Note.* — This signal is limited in bandwidth and is pre-emphasised before transmission. ★ signal D'_B → *signal 83.* R сигнал D'_B. (723)

68. **D'_R signal** : the colour difference signal corresponding to primary colour red in the SECAM colour television system. *Note.* — This signal is limited in bandwidth and is pre-emphasised before transmission. ★ signal D'_R → *signal 84.* R сигнал D'_R. (723)

69. **decadic signal** : in analogue signalling, a signal sent in the form of a sequence of identical pulses, the number of which corresponds to the value of the digit to be transmitted. ★ signal décimal → *signal 164.* R декадный сигнал. D dekadisches Zeichen. E señal decimal. I segnale decadico. N kiespulssignaal. P sygnał dekadowy. S dekadisk signal. (714)

70. **desired signal** (*Syn.* wanted signal) : → *signal 256*

71. **difference signal** (*Syn.* S signal) : a signal theoretically equal to half the difference between the left and right stereophonic signals, and in practice proportional to this difference. ★ signal différence → *signal 173.* R разностный сигнал; сигнал S. (723)

72. **digital signal** : quantized signal the information parameter of which represents numbers. ★ signal numéral → *signal 212.* R цифровой сигнал. D digitales Signal. E señal digital. I segnale numerale. N digitaal signaal. P sygnał cyfrowy. S digital signal. (351)

73. **digital signal** : a discreetly timed signal in which information is represented by a finite number of well defined discrete values that one of its characteristic quantities may take in time. ★ signal numérique → *signal 213.* R цифровой сигнал. D Digitalsignal. E señal digital. I segnale numerico. N digitaal signaal. P sygnał cyfrowy. S digital signal. (702,704,721)

74. **discretely timed signal** : a signal composed of a set of successive elements in time, each element having one or more characteristic quantities which can convey information, for example its duration, its position in time, its waveform, its magnitude. ★ signal (temporel) discret → *signal 245.* R сигнал дискретного времени. D (Zeit-)diskretes Signal. E señal (temporal) discreta. I segnale temporale discreto. N (tijd)discreet signaal. P sygnał ziarnisty (w czasie); sygnał dyskretny (w czasie). S diskret signal. (702,704,721)

75. **distributed frame alignment signal** : a frame alignment signal whose signal elements occupy non-consecutive digit time-slots. ★ signal de verrouillage de trame réparti → *signal 163.* R распределенный цикловый синхросигнал. D aufgeteiltes Rastergleichlaufsignal. E señal de cerramiento de trama repartida; señal de cerramiento de trama distribuida. I segnale di allineamento trama distribuito. N ..... P sygnał fazowania ramki rozproszony. S fördelad ramlåningssignal. (704)

76. **electric signal transducer** : → *transducer 3*

77. **end of medium signal** : a function signal indicating the end of a data medium or the end of the wanted portion of data recorded on the medium. ★ signal de fin de support → *signal 119.* R сигнал конца носителя. D Ende der Aufzeichnung. E señal de fin de soporte. I segnale di fine supporto. N ..... P sygnał końca nośnika. S mediumslutssignal. (721)

78. **end of text signal** : a character signal or a sequence of such signals which indicates the end of the text of a message. ★ signal de fin de texte → *signal 120.* R сигнал конца текста. D Anfang des Kopfes. E señal de fin de texto. I inizio intestazione. N hoofdstartsignaal. P sygnał początku nagłówka. S rubrikbörjanssignal. (721)

79. **end of transmission signal** : a character signal or a sequence of such signals which indicates the end of transmission of one or more texts. ★ signal de fin de transmission → *signal 121.* R сигнал конца передачи. D Ende der Übertragung. E señal de fin de transmisión. I segnale di fine trasmissione. N overdrachtseindesignaal. P sygnał końca transmisji. S överföringsslutssignal. (721)

80. **end-of-block signal** : signal which identifies the end of a block. ★ signal de fin de bloc → *signal 116.* R сигнал конца блока. D Blockendesignal. E señal de final de bloque. I segnale di fine di un blocco. N blokstopsignaal. P sygnał końca bloku. S blockslutssignal. (721)

81. **end-of-pulsing signal** (*Syn.* ST signal) : a forward signal sent to indicate that no further address signals will be sent. ★ signal de fin de numérotation → *signal 117.* R сигнал конца набора номера. D Waehlinformationsende-Zeichen. E señal de final de numeración. I segnale (in avanti) di fine della selezione ; ST. N kieseindesignaal. P sygnał zakończenia nadawania (sygnału) adresu. S nummerslutssignal. (714)

82. **end-of-selection signal** : a switching signal transmitted among the selection signals after the digits of the called subscriber's number to indicate that there is no further digit belonging to this number. ★ signal de fin de sélection → *signal 118.* R сигнал "конец набора". D Wahlende. E fin de selección de señal. I segnale di fine selezione. N kieseindesignaal. P sygnał końca wybierania. S valslutssignal. (721)

83. **engaged signal** (*Syn.* busy signal) : a service signal which indicates that the called station is busy or not available. ★ signal d'occupation → *signal 193.* R сигнал занятости. D besetzt. E señal de ocupación. I segnale di occupato. N bezetsignaal. P sygnał zajętości. S upptagetsignal. (721)

84. **envelope of an amplitude modulated signal** : → *envelope 9*

85. **erasure signal** : a signal used for the purpose of invalidating a previous signal. ★ signal d'oblitération → *signal 192.* R сигнал аннулирования. D Löschsignal. E señal de borrado. I cancellazione carattere. N wissignaal. P sygnał kasowania. S radersignal. (721)

86. **error signal** : output signal of a comparing element of a feedback control system. ★ signal d'erreur → *signal 167.* R сигнал ошибки. D Regeldifferenz. E señal de error. I segnale di errore. N regelsignaal; verschilsignaal; restsignaal. P sygnał uchybu. S felsignal. (351)

87. **facility request signal** : part of the selection signals indicating that an additional facility is requested. ★ (signal de) demande de service complémentaire → *demande 6.* R сигнал запроса услуг. D Leistungsmerkmal-Anforderung. E (señal de) petición de servicio suplementario. I segnale di richiesta servizio. N oproepsignaal voor faciliteiten. P sygnał żądania udogodnienia. S betjäningssignal. (721)

88. **feedback signal** : signal depending on the controlled variable and returned to a comparing element. ★ signal de réaction → *signal 134.* R сигнал обратной связи. D Rückführsignal. E señal de realimentación. I segnale di retroazione. N terugkoppelsignaal. P sygnał sprzężenia zwrotnego. S återkopplingssignal. (351)

89. **field synchronizing signal** (*Syn.* field sync pulse) : a signal, generally a sequence of pulses, used to synchronise the field scan of the receiver with that of the television camera. ★ signal de synchronisation de trame → *signal 154.* R синхронизирующие импульсы полей. (723)

90. **figure-shift signal** : the signal which conditions a telegraph receiver to translate all signals received as secondary characters or functions of figures case. ★ signal d'inversion-chiffres → *signal 186.* R сигнал перевода на цифры. D Signal zur Umschaltung in Ziffernstellung. E señal de inversión-cifras. I segnale di passaggio a cifre. N overgangssignaal voor grafische modus. P sygnał zmiany cyfr. S sifferskiftssignal. (721)

91. **final signal unit** : → *unit 22*

92. **forward signal** : a signal used for the establishment of control of a connection, sent in the same direction as call set-up. ★ signal en avant → *signal 198.* R прямой сигнал. D Vorwaertszeichen. E señal hacia adelante. I segnale in avanti. N voorwaarts signaal. P sygnał w przód. S framåtgående signal. (714)

93. **forward switching signal** : a switching signal transmitted in the direction from the caller to the called party. ★ signal (de commutation) vers l'avant → *signal 97.* R коммутационный сигнал прямого направления. D Vorwärtskennzeichen. E señal (de conmutación) hacia adelante. I segnale (di connessione) in avanti. N voorwaarts schakelsignaal. P sygnał komutacyjny w przód. S framåtgående kopplingssignal. (721)

94. **forward-transfer signal** : a forward signal sent from an operator on one exchange to request the assistance of an operator at another exchange. ★ signal d'intervention → *signal 185.* R сигнал вмешательства телефонистки. D Vorwaertsuebergabezeichen. E señal de intervención. I segnale di richiesta di assistenza. N ..... P sygnał przywołania (telefonistki). S ..... (714)

95. **frame alignment signal** : a distinctive signal inserted in every frame or once in every n frames, always occupying the same relative position within the frame, and used to establish and maintain frame alignment. ★ signal de verrouillage de trame → *signal 161.* R цикловый синхросигнал. D Rastergleichlaufsignal. E señal de cerramiento de trama. I segnale di allineamento trama. N ..... P sygnał fazowania ramki. S ramlåsningssignal. (704)

96. **frequency modulated signal generator** : → *generator 15*

97. **front porch (of line-synchronising signal)** : → *porch 2*

98. **function signal** : a set of signal elements used to transmit a function control. ★ signal de fonction → *signal 122.* R функциональный сигнал. D Steuerungssignal. E señal de función. I segnale di funzione. N signaal voor de bewaking van de werking; functiebewakingssignaal. P sygnał sterujący. S funktionssignal. (721)

99. **harmonic conjugate signal** (*Syn.* quadrature signal) : → *signal 151*

100. **hazard warning signal** (on a vehicle) : light signal provided by the simultaneous operation of all the direction indicator lights on a vehicle, and used to indicate that the vehicle constitutes a special hazard to other moving vehicles. ★ signal de détresse → *signal 112.* R предупреждающий сигнал (световой). D Warnblinklicht (am Fahrzeug). E luz de peligro. I luce di pericolo. N waarschuwingsknipperlicht. P światło awaryjne. S varningsblinker. (845)

101. **I signal** : the signal representing the component of chrominance information along the orange-cyan axis of the chromaticity diagram, in the NTSC colour television system. *Note.* — It is allotted a greater transmission bandwidth than the Q signal. ★ signal I → *signal 201.* R сигнал I. (723)

102. idle signal unit : → *unit 32*

103. incorrect (discrete) signal : a discretely-timed signal in which the significant conditions of one or more elements differ from the kind prescribed by the code. ★ signal (discret) incorrect → *signal 190.* R неправильный (дискретный) сигнал. D unvollkommenes (diskretes) Signal. E señal (discreta) incorrecta. I segnale distorto. N fout (discreet) signaal. P sygnał (dyskretny czasowy) błędny. S felaktig signal. (721)

104. initial signal unit : → *unit 34*

105. input signal (of a transmission system) (*Syn.* transmitted source signal) : a signal applied to an input port of the sending terminal equipment of a transmission system. ★ signal à transmettre → *signal 51.* R входной сигнал (системы передачи). D Eingangssignal; zu übertragendes Signal (eines Übertragungssystems). E señal a transmitir; señal de entrada (de un sistema de transmisión). I segnale di ingresso (a un sistema di trasmissione). N ingangssignaal (van een transmissiesysteem). P sygnał źródłowy nadawany. S insignal. (704)

106. insertion reference signal (*Syn.* insertion test signal) : → *signal 108*

107. insertion signal : a signal used for identification, test, control, or the transmission of data, inserted into certain lines of the field-blanking interval outside the period of the field synchronising signal. ★ signal d'insertion → *signal 183.* R вводимый сигнал. (723)

108. insertion test signal (*Syn.* ITS (abbreviation); insertion reference signal; IRS (abbreviation)) : insertion signal used for measurement of the transmission performance of the video signal. *Note.* — The signals can be used for automatic correction of certain faults. ★ signal d'essai (d'insertion) → *signal 170.* R вводимый измерительный сигнал. (723)

109. interfering signal : a signal that impairs the reception of a wanted signal. ★ signal brouilleur → *signal 62.* R мешающий сигнал. D Beeinflussungssignal. E señal interferente. I segnale interferente. N stoorsignaal. P sygnał zakłócający. S störande signal. (161,702)

110. KP signal (*Syn.* start-of-pulsing signal) : → *signal 222*

111. left (stereophonic) signal (*Syn.* A signal) : the signal intended to be reproduced by the loudspeaker system to the left, and in front (of the listener). ★ signal (stéréophonique) gauche → *signal 243.* R левый (стереофонический) сигнал; сигнал А. (723)

112. letter-shift signal : the signal which conditions a telegraph receiver to translate all signals received as primary characters or functions of letters case. ★ signal d'inversion-lettres → *signal 187.* R сигнал перевода на буквы. D Signal zur Umschaltung in Buchstabenstellung. E señal de inversión-letras. I segnale di passaggio a caratteri letterali. N ..... P sygnał zmiany liter. S bokstavsskiftssignal. (721)

113. light signal : visual signal that emanates from a light source. *Notes. 1* — The term is sometimes used for an object or apparatus that emits a light signal, but this usage is not recommended. *2* — In German, the term "Lichtsignal" refers to a signal that stimulates visual perception ; and the term "Signallicht" refers to the visible radiation that conveys a signal. ★ signal lumineux → *signal 202.* R световой сигнал. D Lichtsignal; (Leucht-)Feuer. E señal luminosa. I segnale luminoso. N lichtsignaal. P sygnał świetlny. S ljussignal. (845)

114. limiting (of sound signal level) : → *limiting 12*

115. line signal : the signal actually transmitted over a transmission channel. *Note.* — Where the line signal needs to have a different form from that of the signal applied to the input port of the terminal equipment, this terminal equipment carries out the required reversible processing, such as modulation, multiplexing, coding. ★ signal en ligne → *signal 199.* R линейный сигнал. D Leitungssignal. E señal en línea. I segnale di linea. N lijnsignaal. P sygnał liniowy. S linjesignal. (704)

116. line synchronizing signal (*Syn.* line sync pulse) : a signal, generally a pulse or sequence of pulses, used to synchronise the line scanning process of the receiver with that of the television camera. ★ signal de synchronisation de ligne → *signal 153.* R синхронизирующие импульсы строк. (723)

117. locally-derived synchronization signal : a synchronization signal derived at a synchronization node from the phase relationship between the cyclic time-scale generated by the local clock and the cyclic time-scale of a digital signal received over a synchronization link from a particular distant synchronization node. ★ signal de synchronisation local → *signal 156.* R местный сигнал синхронизации. D örtlich abgeleitetes Synchronisationssignal. E señal de sincronización local. I segnale di sincronizzazione derivato localmente. N lokaal verkregen synchronisatiesignaal. P sygnał synchronizacji formowany lokalnie. S lokal synkroniseringssignal. (704)

118. lone signal unit : → *unit 38*

119. long-path signal : a radio signal having travelled along a path between the transmission point and the reception point for a distance greater than half of the Earth's circumference. ★ signal (se propageant) par l'arc majeur → *signal 237.* D ..... P sygnał długodrożny. (705)

120. luminance signal : an electrical signal representing the luminance of the television picture elements. *Note.* — In colour television the luminance signal is obtained from a specified linear combination of the three primary colour signals. ★ (signal de) luminance → *signal 126.* R сигнал яркости. (723)

121. M signal (*Syn.* sum signal) : → *signal 228*

122. modulated signal (*Syn.* modulated wave; modulated oscillation) : an oscillation or wave produced by modulation. ★ modulat → *modulat 1.* R модулированный сигнал. D moduliertes Signal; modulierte Welle; modulierte Schwingung. E señal modulada; oscilación modulada; onda modulada. I segnale modulato. N gemoduleerd signaal; gemoduleerde golf. P sygnał modulowany; fala modulowana; drganie modulowane. S modulerad våg. (702)

123. modulating signal (*Syn.* modulating wave) : in modulation, a signal, oscillation or wave whose variations are followed by the carrier through modulation. ★ signal modulant → *signal 204.* R модулирующий сигнал. D Modulationssignal; Modulationswelle. E señal moduladora; onda modulante. I segnale modulante. N modulerend signaal. P sygnał modulujący; fala modulująca. S moduleringsvåg. (702)

124. monophonic signal : programme signal corresponding to a monophonic sound control. ★ signal monophonique → *signal 206.* R монофонический сигнал. (723)

125. multiburst signal : a line-repetitive test signal consisting of sequential bursts of various frequencies, superimposed on a constant luminance signal. *Note.* — This signal may also contain luminance bars. ★ signal multisalve → *signal 210.* R частотные пакеты. (723)

126. multi-component signal : in alternating current signalling, a signal consisting of more than one component. ★ signal à plusieurs éléments → *signal 50.* R сигнал с несколькими составляющими. D Zeichen mit mehreren Bestandteilen. E señal de varios elementos. I segnale a più elementi. N ..... P sygnał wieloelementowy. S flerkomponentsignal. (714)

127. multiframe alignment signal : a distinctive signal inserted in every multiframe or once in every *n* multiframes, always occupying the same relative position within the multiframe, and used to establish and maintain multiframe alignment. ★ signal de verrouillage de multitrame → *signal 160.* R сверхцикловый синхросигнал. D Mehrfachrastergleichlaufsignal. E señal de cerramiento de multitramo. I segnale di allineamento di multitrama. N ..... P sygnał fazowania wieloramki. S multiramlåsningssignal. (704)

128. multiplex signal (*Syn.* multiplexed signal) : the composite signal produced by multiplexing several signals. ★ signal multiplex → *signal 208.* R мультиплексный сигнал; групповой сигнал. D Multiplexsignal. E señal múltiplex. I segnale multiplato. N multiplex signaal; gestapeld signaal. P sygnał zbiorczy. S multiplexsignal. (704,721)

129. multiplexed signal (*Syn.* multiplex signal) : → *signal 128*

130. n-ary (digital) signal : a digital signal in which each signal element has one of *n* permitted discrete values. ★ signal (numérique) n-aire → *signal 216.* R Н - ичный (цифровой) сигнал. D n-när-(Digital)Signal. E señal (numérica) n-aria. I segnale (numerico) *n*-ario. N n-tallig (digitaal) signaal. P sygnał (cyfrowy) n-kowy. S n-när signal. (704)

131. negative video signal : a video signal whose instantaneous value decreases when going from black to white. ★ signal d'image en négatif → *signal 178.* R негативный видеосигнал. (723)

132. off-hook signal : a signal indicating the condition of a terminal when it is busy. ★ signal de terminal décroché → *signal 158.* R сигнал "занято" занятости оконечного устройства. D Signal beim Aushaengen (Gabelumschalter geschlossen). E señal de terminal ocupado. I segnale di terminale occupato. N bezetsignaal. P sygnał podniesienia mikrotelefonu. S avlyft-lursignal. (714)

133. **on-hook signal** : a signal indicating the condition of a terminal when it is free. ★ signal de terminal raccroché → *signal 159.* R сигнал "свободно" оконечного устройства. D Signal beim Einhaengen (Gabelumschalter offen). E señal de terminal libre. I segnale di terminale libero. N vrijsignaal. P sygnał położenia mikrotelefonu. S pålagd-lursignal. (714)

134. **operator call-in signal** : a signal sent from a private automatic branch exchange (PABX) extension during a direct inward dialling call to request the intervention of a PABX operator. ★ signal d'appel de l'opérateur → *signal 80.* R сигнал вызова телефонистки. D Bediener-Eintret-Zeichen. E señal de llamada del operador. I segnale di richiamo dell'operatrice interna. N ..... P sygnał przywołania telefonistki aparatu pośredniczącego. S ..... (714)

135. **operator recall signal** : a signal sent to recall an operator at the switchboard which was involved in setting up the connection. ★ signal de rappel → *signal 133.* R сигнал повторного вызова телефонистки. D Bediener-Herbeiruf-Zeichen. E señal de rellamada. I segnale di richiamo dell'operatrice. N ..... P sygnał przywołania ponownego. S ..... (714)

136. **order signal** : a pre-arranged signal sent to a studio or any other broadcast programme source to bring about an intervention in the normal course of the programme. ★ signal d'ordre → *signal 194.* R распорядительный сигнал. (723)

137. **output signal (of a transmission system)** (*Syn.* received source signal) : a signal emitted from an output port of the receiving terminal equipment of a transmission system. *Note.* — Ideally, the output signal of a transmission system should be an undistorted version of the corresponding input signal. ★ signal restitué → *signal 235.* R выходной сигнал (системы передачи). D Ausgangssignal; empfangenes Signal (eines Übertragungssystems). E señal restituida; señal de salida (de un sistema de transmisión). I segnale di uscita (da un sistema di trasmissione). N uitgangssignaal (van een transmissiesysteem); ontvangen bronsignaal. P sygnał źródłowy odbierany. S utsignal. (704)

138. **perfect (discrete) signal** : a discretely-timed signal such that all significant intervals are associated with correct significant conditions and conform accurately to their theoretical durations determined by the code. ★ signal (discret) parfait → *signal 191.* R идеальный (дискретный) сигнал. D vollkommenes (diskretes) Signal. E señal (discreta) perfecta. I segnale perfetto. N ideaal (discreet) signaal. P sygnał (dyskretny czasowy) właściwy. S idealsignal. (721)

139. **phasing signal** : a special signal sent by a facsimile transmitter to the corresponding receiver in order to ensure phasing. ★ signal de mise en phase → *signal 127.* R сигнал фазирования. D Einphassignal. E señal de puesta en fase. I sincronizzazione. N ..... P sygnał fazowania. S fasningssignal. (721)

140. **picture signal** (*Syn.* video signal) : → *signal 251*

141. **pilot (signal)** : → *pilot 11*

142. **positive video signal** : a video signal whose instantaneous value increases when going from black to white. ★ signal d'image en positif → *signal 179.* R позитивный видеосигнал. (723)

143. **primary colour signal** : electrical signal representing the luminance characteristics of the television picture weighted according to a specified spectral sensitivity curve. *Note.* — In general, these correspond to the standard primary colours, red, green and blue. ★ (signal) primaire de couleur → *signal 228.* R сигнал основного цвета. (723)

144. **proceed-to-select signal** : a return switching signal transmitted by an exchange in response to a calling signal or after a call-confirmation signal to indicate that the exchange is ready to receive the selection signals. ★ signal d'invitation à numéroter → *signal 189.* R сигнал "приглашение к набору". D Wahlaufforderung. E señal de invitación a numerar. I invito a selezionare. N ..... P sygnał zaproszenia do wybierania. S valberedskapssignal. (721)

145. **proceed-to-send signal** : a backward signal sent, following the receipt of a seizing signal, to indicate that the necessary conditions have been established for receiving the address information. ★ signal d'invitation à émettre → *signal 188.* R сигнал готовности к приему номера. D Waehlaufforderungszeichen. E señal de invitación de emisión. I segnale di pronto. N goed-voor-ontvangst-signaal. P sygnał zaproszenia do nadawania. S valberedskapssignal. (714)

146. **programme signal** : the electrical signals representing a sound or television programme, used ultimately as a modulating signal for transmission. ★ signal de programme → *signal 131.* R программный сигнал; модулирующий сигнал. (723)

147. **pseudo n-ary signal** : a redundant *n*-ary digital signal which is derived from a m-ary digital signal without change of the line digit rate and for which *n* is greater than *m*. ★ signal pseudo-n-aire → *signal 229.* R псевдо- *n*-ичный сигнал. D Pseudo-n-när-Signal. E señal seudo n-aria. I segnale pseudo *n*-ario. N pseudo-n-waardig signaal. P sygnał niby-n-wartościowy. S kvasi-n-när signal. (704)

148. **pseudo-ternary signal** : a redundant ternary digital signal which is derived from a binary digital signal without change of the line digit rate. *Note.* — An alternative mark inversion signal is an example of a pseudoternary signal. ★ signal pseudo-ternaire → *signal 230.* R псевдотроичный сигнал. D Pseudo-Ternär-Signal. E señal seudoternaria. I segnale pseudo-ternario. N pseudo-ternair signaal. P sygnał niby-trójwartościowy. S kvasi-ternär signal. (704)

149. **pulse signal** : in analogue signalling, a signal of bounded duration which is usually sent once only to indicate a function. ★ signal (de signalisation) impulsionnel → *signal 146.* R импульсный сигнал. D Impulszeichen. E señal impulsional; impulso de señalización. I impulso (di segnalazione); segnale impulsivo. N (im)pulssignaal. P sygnał impulsowy. S pulssignal. (714)

150. **Q signal** : the signal representing the component of chrominance information along the green-magenta axis of the chromaticity diagram, in the NTSC colour television system. *Note.* — It is allotted a smaller transmission bandwidth than the I signal. ★ signal Q → *signal 231.* R сигнал Q. (723)

151. **quadrature signal** (*Syn.* harmonic conjugate signal) : the imaginary part $g(t)$ of an analytic signal. *Note.* — The name "quadrature signal" is justified by the fact that, apart from sign changes, $\sin \omega t$ and $\cos \omega t$ are Hilbert transforms of each other and that consequently the analytic signal corresponding to the real signal $\cos \omega t$ is $e^{j\omega t}$. ★ signal en quadrature → *signal 200.* R квадратурный сигнал. D Quadratursignal ; harmonisches konjugiertes Signal. E señal en cuadratura. I segnale in quadratura. N kwadratuursignaal; 90° in fase verschoven signaal. P sygnał kwadraturowy. S konjugerad harmonisk signal. (702)

152. **quantized signal** : signal having a quantized information parameter. ★ signal quantifié → *signal 232.* R квантованный сигнал. D quantisiertes Signal. E señal cuantificada. I segnale quantizzato. N gekwantificeerd signaal. P sygnał kwantowany. S kvantiserad signal. (351)

153. **radio frequency vision signal** (*Syn.* vision signal) : radio frequency signal obtained when a carrier is modulated with a complete video signal. ★ signal d'image à radiofréquence → *signal 175.* R радиосигнал изображения. (723)

154. **ready for data signal** : a call control signal transmitted by the data circuit terminating equipment to the data terminal equipment to indicate that the data connection is available for data transfer. ★ signal prêt pour la transmission de données → *signal 227.* R сигнал "готовность к данным". D Übertragungsbereitschaftszeichen. E señal de disponible para la transmisión de datos. I pronto a trasmettere (dati). N gereed-voor-datasignaal. P sygnał gotowości wymiany danych. S klarsignal. (721)

155. **received source signal** (*Syn.* output signal (of a transmission system)) : → *signal 137*

156. **redundant digital signal** : the encoded signal produced by encoding a given original signal in accordance with a given redundant line code. *Note.* — For a redundant *n-ary digital signal*, the average binary equivalent content per encoded signal element, expressed in bits, is less than the binary logarithm lb *n*. ★ signal numérique redondant → *signal 219.* R избыточный цифровой сигнал. D redundantes Digitalsignal. E señal numérica redundante. I segnale numerico ridondante. N overdadig digitaal signaal. P sygnał cyfrowy nadmiarowy. S redundant digital signal. (704)

157. **release guard signal** : a backward signal sent in response to a clear-forward signal, to maintain the calling equipment in the busy condition until such time as the called equipment has released. ★ signal de garde à la libération → *signal 123.* R сигнал освобождения. D Ausloesequittungszeichen; Rueckwaertsausloesequittung. E señal de guarda a la liberación. I segnale di controllo svincolo (a ritroso). N beveiligd vrijgeefsignaal. P sygnał zwalniania nadzorczy. S nedkopplingskvittens. (714)

158. remotely-derived synchronization signal : a synchronization signal received at a synchronization node over a synchronization link from a particular distant synchronization node, this signal having been derived at the distant node, as a locally-derived synchronization signal, from the phase relationship between the cyclic time-scale generated by its own clock and the cyclic time-scale of a digital signal received from the node to which the synchronization signal is sent. ★ signal de synchronisation formé à distance → *signal 155.* R дистанционный сигнал синхронизации. D fernabgeleitetes Synchronisationssignal. E señal de sincronización formada a distancia. I segnale di sincronizzazione derivato a distanza. N op-afstand-verkregen synchronisatiesignaal. P sygnał synchronizacji formowany zdalnie. S fjärrsynkroniseringssignal. (704)

159. repeated signal : in analogue signalling, a pulse signal which is repeatedly transmitted as long as the function it indicates persists. ★ signal répété → *signal 234.* R повторяемый сигнал. D Impulswiederholungs-Zeichen. E señal repetida. I segnale impulsivo persistente. N herhaaldsignaal. P sygnał powtarzany. S repeterad signal. (714)

160. repertoire of signals : → *repertoire 1*

161. return switching signal : a switching signal transmitted in the direction from the called party to the caller. ★ signal (de commutation) vers l'arrière → *signal 96.* R коммутационный сигнал обратного направления. D Rückwärtskennzeichen. E señal (de conmutación) hacia atrás. I segnale (di connessione) all'indietro. N terugwaarts schakelsignaal. P sygnał komutacyjny zwrotny. S återgående kopplingssignal. (721)

162. right (stereophonic) signal (*Syn.* B signal) : the signal intended to be reproduced by the loudspeaker system to the right and in front (of the listener). ★ signal (stéréophonique) droit → *signal 242.* R правый (стереофонический) сигнал; сигнал Б. (723)

163. S signal (*Syn.* difference signal) : → *signal 71*

164. sampled signal : a succession of pulses whose values are proportional to the instantaneous values of the signal at the time of each pulse. ★ signal échantillonné → *signal 195.* R сигнал; представленный дискретными значениями (квантованный сигнал). D Abtastsignal; getastetes Signal. E señal muestreada. I segnale campionato. N reeks van signaalmonsters. P sygnał próbkowany. S samplad signal. (101)

165. sampled signal : signal representing a variable which is only intermittently observed and represented. ★ signal échantillonné → *signal 196.* R импульсный сигнал. D abgetastetes Signal; getastetes Signal. E señal muestreada. I segnale campionato. N ..... P sygnał próbkowany. S samplad signal. (351)

166. seizing signal : a forward signal sent at the start of the busy condition of a traffic-carrying device. ★ signal de prise → *signal 130.* R сигнал занятия. D Belegungszeichen. E señal de retención. I segnale di impegno. N beleggingssignaal. P sygnał wzięcia do pracy. S anropssignal. (714)

167. selection signals : a sequence of forward signals giving to an exchange information necessary to set up a call. ★ séquence de sélection → *séquence 5.* R сигналы набора. D Wählzeichenfolge. E secuencia de selección. I selezione. N kiessignalen. P sygnały wybiercze. S söksignal. (721)

168. series injection of a centralized telecontrol signal : → *injection 6*

169. service signal : signal transmitted automatically by the network to the calling terminal indicating the progress of a call or the cause of failure of the call attempt. ★ signal de service → *signal 144.* R служебный сигнал. D Dienstsignal. E señal de servicio. I segnale di servizio. N dienstsignaal. P sygnał służbowy. S servicesignal. (721)

170. short-path signal : a radio signal having travelled along a path between the transmission point and the reception point for a distance shorter than half of the Earth's circumference. ★ signal (se propageant) par l'arc mineur → *signal 238.* D ..... P sygnał krótkodrożny. (705)

171. shunt injection of a centralized telecontrol signal : → *injection 7*

172. signal : a time-dependent physical quantity representing information. ★ signal → *signal 47.* R сигнал. D Signal. E señal. I segnale. N signaal. P sygnał. S signal (storhet). (101)

173. signal : measurable variable, one or more parameters of which carry information about one or more variables which the signal represents. these parameters are called "information parameters" of the signal. *Examples :* For an amplitude-modulated sinusoidal carrier, the instantaneous amplitude is the information parameter of the signal; for a duration- or position- modulated pulse signal, the duration or width or the position of each pulse respectively is the information parameter of the signal. ★ signal → *signal 48.* R сигнал. D Signal. E señal. I segnale. N signaal. P sygnał. S signal. (351)

174. signal : a physical phenomenon one or more of whose characteristics may vary to represent information. *Note.* — The physical phenomenon may be for instance an electromagnetic wave or acoustic wave and the characteristic may be an electric field, a voltage or a sound pressure. ★ signal → *signal 49.* R сигнал. D Signal. E señal. I segnale. N signaal. P sygnał. S signal. (701,702,704)

175. signal component : → *component 51*

176. signal converter : → *converter 16*

177. signal current : → *current 186*

178. signal diode : → *diode 20*

179. signal distribution : → *distribution 37*

180. signal electrode : → *electrode 88*

181. signal element : → *element 49*

182. signal element : → *element 50*

183. signal element (*Syn.* unit interval) : → *interval 25*

184. signal generator : → *generator 31*

185. signal imitation : → *imitation 1*

186. signal/interference ratio (*Syn.* signal to interference ratio) : → *ratio 85*

187. signal light : → *light 66*

188. signal message : → *message 14*

189. signal/noise ratio (*Syn.* signal-to-noise ratio) : → *ratio 91*

190. signal plate : → *plate 29*

191. signal processing (*Syn.* modulation processing) : → *processing 2*

192. signal processing antenna : → *antenna 104*

193. signal quality detection : → *detection 12*

194. (signal) quality detection : → *detection 13*

195. signal recording telegraphy : → *telegraphy 11*

196. signal repetition : → *repetition 9*

197. signal spill-over : → *spill-over 2*

198. signal tilt : → *tilt 3*

199. signal to crosstalk ratio : → *ratio 84*

200. signal to interference ratio : → *ratio 85*

201. signal to noise ratio of a tape recorder : → *ratio 86*

202. signal transfer point : → *point 43*

203. signal transit time : → *transit-time 2*

204. signal unit : → *unit 58*

205. signal unit indicator : → *indicator 23*

206. (signalling) signal (in telecommunication) : a signal used to convey information relating to a particular circuit, a particular call, or to the management of traffic. *Notes. 1* — A signal may stem from the state or change of state of the system which sends it. *2* — A signal may intentionally change the state of the system which receives it : the state of the receiving system may be indeterminate whilst the signal is being applied to it. ★ signal (de signalisation) → *signal 145.* R сигнал (сигнализации) (в электросвязи). D Zeichen; Zeichengabe; Signal; Kennzeichen. E señal (de señalización) (en telecomunicación). I segnale. N signaal; signaleringsbericht. P sygnał (w sygnalizacji telekomunikacyjnej). S signal. (714)

207. signal-to-bias noise ratio : → *ratio 87*

208. signal-to-erased signal ratio after bulk erasure : → *ratio 89*

209. signal-to-noise ratio : → *ratio 90*

210. signal-to-noise ratio : → *ratio 91*

211. simple signal : in alternating current signalling, a signal in which only one frequency is transmitted at a time. ★ signal simple → *signal 239.* R простой сигнал. D Einfachzeichen. E señal simple. I segnale semplice. N enkelvoudig signaal. P sygnał prosty. S enkel signal. (714)

212. single-component signal : in alternating current signalling, a signal consisting of only one component. ★ signal à un élément → *signal 52.* R сигнал с одной составляющей. D Zweifaches Bestandteil des Zeichen. E señal de un elemento.

I segnale a singolo elemento. N ..... P sygnał jednoelementowy. S enkomponentsignal. (714)

213. **sound signal** : audiofrequency programme signal representing a sound programme or the sound accompanying a television picture. *Note.* — In English the term sound programme signal is used to designate the programme signal representing a sound programme. ★ signal son → *signal 241.* R звуковой сигнал. (723)

214. **space signal** : signal corresponding to a code combination which causes the printing position to be advanced by the character pitch without printing. ★ signal d'espace → *signal 169.* R сигнал пробела. D Leerzeichensignal. E señal de espacio. I spazio. N spatieteken. P sygnał odstępu. S blankstegssignal. (721)

215. **ST signal** (*Syn.* end-of-pulsing signal) : → *signal 81*

216. **standardized digital signal** : a digital signal having a digit rate standardized by CCITT, primarily for use in the standardized digital multiplex hierarchy. *Notes. 1* — A standardized digital signal may or may not be a multiplexed assembly of standardized digital signals from a lower hierarchical level. *2* — Examples of such signals are "standardized 2 048 kbit/s digital signal" and "standardized 44 736 kbit/s digital signal", which may be abbreviated to "2 048 kbit/s digital signal" and "44 736 kbit/s digital signal" or, by convention, to "2 Mbit//s signal" and "45 Mbit/s signal". ★ signal numérique normalisé → *signal 217.* R стандартизованный цифровой сигнал. D standardisiertes Digitalsignal. E señal numérica normalizada. I segnale numerico normalizzato. N genormaliseerd digitaal signaal. P sygnał cyfrowy standardowy. S standardiserad digitalsignal. (704)

217. **standardized 64 kbit/s digital signal** (*Syn.* 64 kbit/s signal (abbreviation)) : a standardized digital signal having a standardized digit rate of 64 kbit/s, and which constitutes the normal basis of a primary digital group. ★ signal (numérique normalisé) à 64 kbit/s → *signal 218.* R стандартизованный цифровой сигнал со скоростью 64 кбит/с. D standardisiertes 64-kbits/s-Digitalsignal; 64-kbit/s-Signal (Abkürzung). E señal (numérica normalizada) o 64 kbit/s. I segnale (numerico normalizzato) a 64 kbit/s. N genormaliseerd 64 kbit/s digitaal signaal. P sygnał cyfrowy standardowy 64 kbit/s. S standardiserad 64 kbit/s-signal. (704)

218. **start of heading signal** : → *start 9*

219. **start of text signal** : → *start 10*

220. **start signal** : in start-stop transmission, a signal preceding each group of signal elements which prepares the receiving device for the reception of the elements of the group. ★ signal de départ → *signal 111.* R стартовый сигнал. D Startsignal. E señal de arranque. I segnale di start. N startsignaal. P sygnał startu. S startsignal. (721)

221. **start-of-block signal** : signal which identifies the start of a block. ★ signal de début de bloc → *signal 105.* R сигнал начала блока. D Blockanfangssignal. E señal de comienzo de bloque. I segnale di inizio di un blocco. N blokstartsignaal. P sygnał początku bloku. S blockbörjanssignal. (721)

222. **start-of-pulsing signal** (*Syn.* KP signal) : a forward signal sent to indicate that transmission of the address signals is about to start. ★ signal de début de numérotation → *signal 106.* R сигнал начала набора номера. D Waehlbeginnzeichen. E señal de comienzo de numeración. I segnale di inizio della selezione; KP. N kiesstartsignaal. P sygnał początku nadawania (sygnału) adresu. S nummerstartsignal. (714)

223. **start-stop signal** : signal constituted by a sequence of groups of isochronous signal elements, each group representing a character or a block and having a duration equal to the duration of an integral number of unit intervals and being separated from each other by time intervals of which the duration is not fixed. ★ signal arythmique → *signal 57.* R стартстопный сигнал. D Start-Stop-Signal. E señal arritmica. I segnale start-stop. N start/stop-signaal. P sygnał arytmiczny; sygnał start-stop. S start-stoppsignal. (721)

224. **stereophonic (multiplex) signal** : the signal obtained when the left and right sterophonic signals are multiplexed. ★ signal (multiplex) stéréophonique → *signal 209.* R стереофонический (уплотненный) сигнал. (723)

225. **stop signal** : in start-stop transmission, a signal following each group of signal elements which prepares the receiving device for the reception of the subsequent start signal, or brings the device to rest. ★ signal d'arrêt → *signal 81.* R стоповый сигнал. D Stopsignal. E señal de parada. I segnale di stop. N stopsignaal. P sygnał stopu. S stoppsignal. (721)

226. **subscriber-busy signal** : a backward signal sent to indicate that the line or lines connecting the called party to the exchange is or are busy. ★ signal d'abonné occupé → *signal 71.* R сигнал занятости абонента. D Teilnehmerbesetzt-Zeichen. E señal de abonado ocupado. I segnale di chiamato occupato. N bezetsignaal. P sygnał zajętości abonenta. S upptagetsignal. (714)

227. **subsequent signal unit** : → *unit 62*

228. **sum signal** (*Syn.* M signal) : a signal theoretically equal to half the sum of the left and right stereophonic signals, and in practice proportional to this sum. *Note.* — The sum signal is considered as a compatible monophonic signal. ★ signal somme → *signal 240.* R суммарный сигнал; сигнал М. (723)

229. **supervisory signal** : a forward or backward signal to indicate the state of a traffic-carrying device involved in a connection. ★ signal de supervision → *signal 149.* R сигнал контроля соединения. D Hinweiszeichen; Ueberwachungszeichen. E señal de supervisión. I segnale di supervisione. N bewakingssignaal. P sygnał nadzoru. S övervakningssignal. (714)

230. **sweep signal** : signal which controls the movement of the scanning spot. ★ signal de balayage → *signal 85.* R сигнал развертки. (723)

231. **switching signal** : a signal transmitted between two exchanges or between one exchange and a terminal for establishing or clearing a call. ★ signal de commutation → *signal 94.* R коммутационный сигнал. D Schaltkennzeichen. E señal de conmutación. I segnale di connessione. N schakelsignaal. P sygnał komutacyjny. S kopplingssignal. (721)

232. **switching signal telex-data** : a signal which switches a terminal from the telex mode to the data transmission mode. ★ signal de commutation télex-données → *signal 95.* R сигнал переключения "телекс-данные". D Telex-Daten-Umschaltesignal. E señal de conmutación télex-datos. I segnale di commutazione telex-dati. N uit-telexmodus-signaal. P sygnał przełączający teleks-dane. S omkopplingssignal till datamod. (721)

233. **symmetrical (alternating) signal** : an alternating signal in which points one half a period apart have equal values and opposite signs. ★ signal (alternatif) symétrique → *signal 53.* R симметричный сигнал. D (wechselweise) symmetrisches Symbol. E señal (alterna) simétrica. I segnale (alternato) simmetrico. N symmetrisch (wisselspannings)signaal. P sygnał (przemienny) symetryczny. S symmetrisk signal. (702)

234. **synchronization signal** : a signal which indicates the phase relationship between two cyclic time-scales or a significant variation of this relationship. ★ signal de synchronisation → *signal 151.* R сигнал синхронизации. D Synchronisationssignal; Synchronisierungssignal. E señal de sincronización. I segnale di sincronizzazione. N synchronisatiesignaal. P sygnał synchronizacji. S synkroniseringssignal. (704)

235. **synchronization signal unit** : → *unit 63*

236. **synchronizing signal** : a signal used to determine the timing for the scanning processes in transmission and reception. ★ signal de synchronisation → *signal 152.* R сигнал синхронизации. (723)

237. **telegraph signal** : a signal representing all or part of one or more telegraph messages. ★ signal télégraphique → *signal 244.* R телеграфный сигнал. D Telegrafiesignal. E señal telegráfica. I segnale telegrafico. N telegraafsignaal. P sygnał telegraficzny. S telegrafsignal. (721)

238. **television signal** : programme signal representing a television programme. ★ signal de télévision → *signal 157.* R телевизионный сигнал. (723)

239. **ternary (digital) signal** : a digital signal in which each signal element has one of three permitted discrete values. ★ signal (numérique) ternaire → *signal 220.* R троичный (цифровой) сигнал. D Ternär-(Digital)Signal. E señal (numérica) ternaria. I segnale (numerico) ternario. N ternair (digitaal) signaal. P sygnał (cyfrowy) trójkowy. S ternär signal. (704)

240. **test signal** : special signal used as a video signal for measuring the characteristics of television equipment or of a transmission channel. ★ signal type → *signal 246.* R измерительный сигнал. (723)

241. **timing signal** : a signal used to determine the instants at which operations are initiated. ★ signal de commande temporelle → *signal 93.* R сигнал синхронизации. D Auslösesignal. E señal de control temporal. I segnale di temporizzazione. N starttijdsignaal. P sygnał czasujący. S taktsignal. (702,704)

242. **transmitted source signal** (*Syn.* input signal (of a transmission system)) : → *signal 105*

243. **U signal** : the colour difference signal corresponding to primary colour blue in the PAL colour television system. ★ signal U → *signal 247.* R сигнал U. (723)

244. **unblocking signal** : a signal sent in the same direction as a blocking signal indicating that the use of the device may be resumed. ★ signal de déblocage → *signal 104.* R сигнал разблокировки. D Freigabezeichen. E señal de desbloqueo. I segnale di sblocco. N deblokkeringssignaal. P sygnał odblokowania. S deblockeringssignal. (714)

245. **undesired signal** (*Syn.* unwanted signal) : → *signal 247*

246. **(uniform) multivalue digital signal** : a digital signal whose nominal permitted discrete values form a set in which adjacent values differ by the same constant amount. *Note.* — A uniform multivalue digital signal is usually used as a line signal. ★ signal numérique multivalent uniforme → *signal 215.* R (равномерный) многоуровневый цифровой сигнал. D Mehrwertdigitalsignale. E señal numérica multivalente uniforme. I segnale numerico multivalore (uniforme). N (uniform) meerwaardig digitaal signaal. P sygnał (cyfrowy) wielowartościowy jednolity. S ..... (704)

247. **unwanted signal** (*Syn.* undesired signal) : a signal that may impair the reception of a wanted signal. ★ signal non désiré → *signal 211.* R нежелательный сигнал. D Störsignal; unerwünschtes Signal. E señal no deseada. I segnale spurio. N ongewenst signaal. P sygnał niepożądany. S oönskad signal. (161,702)

248. **(user) class of service signal** : → *class 14*

249. **V signal** : colour difference signal corresponding to primary colour red in the PAL coulour television system. ★ signal V → *signal 249.* R сигнал V. (723)

250. **vacant-number signal** : a backward signal sent to indicate that the called number has not been allocated. ★ signal de numéro non utilisé → *signal 128.* R сигнал незадействованности номера. D Zeichen fuer nicht zugeteilte Rufnummer. E señal de número no utilizado; señal de número vacante. I segnale di numero non assegnato. N abonnee-niet-aangesloten-signaal. P sygnał nieobsadzenia. S vakanssignal. (714)

251. **video signal** (*Syn.* picture signal) : electrical signal representing the brightness and colour characteristics of a television picture. ★ signal (d')image → *signal 174.* R видеосигнал. (723)

252. **video signal source gamma** : → *gamma 13*

253. **vision signal** (*Syn.* radio frequency vision signal) : → *signal 153*

254. **visual signal** : visible phenomenon intended to convey information. ★ signal visuel → *signal 250.* R визуальный сигнал. D visuelles Signal. E señal visual. I segnale visivo. N visueel signaal. P sygnał optyczny. S visuell signal. (845)

255. **voice-frequency signal** : a signal, generally electric, representing speech or, in certain cases, other sounds within the range of voice-frequencies. ★ signal vocal → *signal 251.* R тональный сигнал. D Sprachfrequenzsignal. E señal vocal. I segnale a frequenza vocale. N spraakfrequent signaal; audiofrequent signaal. P sygnał mowy. S talfrekvenssignal. (722)

256. **wanted signal** (*Syn.* desired signal) : a signal conveying information sought by one or more receivers. ★ signal utile → *signal 248.* R полезный сигнал. D Nutzsignal; gewünschtes Signal. E señal útil; señal deseada. I segnale utile. N gewenst signaal. P sygnał użyteczny. S önskad signal. (702)

257. **warning signal** : a function signal which operates an audible or visual calling device with a view to attracting attention. ★ signal avertisseur → *signal 58.* R предупредительный сигнал. D Warnsignal. E señal de advertencia. I segnale d'allarme. N waarschuwingssignaal. P znak ostrzegawczy. S varningssignal. (721)

258. **"Who are you" signal (function)** (*Syn.* WRU signal) : signal corresponding to a code combination which, when received by a telegraph terminal or data station, causes a call-sign device to transmit a call-sign. ★ signal "qui est là" → *signal 233.* R сигнал (функция) "Кто там ?". D Wer-da-Signal. E señal (función) "¿Quien es Usted?". I segnale "Chi va là"; WRV. N "met wie"-signaal(functie). P sygnał "kto tam ?". S "Vem där"-signal. (721)

259. **window signal** : test signal representing a uniform background, with a uniform rectangular or square area, clearly contrasted in relation to the background. ★ signal de fenêtre → *signal 115.* R сигнал окна. (723)

260. **WRU signal** (*Syn.* "Who are you" signal (function)) : → *signal 258*

261. **Y signal** (in television) : signal representing the luminance. ★ signal Y → *signal 252.* R сигнал Y. (723)

262. **Y-C signal** : video signal used in colour television component comprising separate luminance and chrominance signals. ★ signal Y-C → *signal 253.* R сигнал Y - C. (723)

263. **64 kbit/s signal** (*Syn.* standardized 64 kbit/s digital signal) : → *signal 217*

signalling

1. **ac signalling** (*Syn.* alternating current signalling) : → *signalling 2*

2. **alternating current signalling** (*Syn.* ac signalling) : an analogue signalling method in which the signalling information is represented by alternating current signals. ★ signalisation en courant alternatif → *signalisation 37.* R сигнализация переменным током. D Wechselstromzeichengabe. E señalización en corriente alterna. I segnalazione in corrente alternata. N wisselstroomsignalering. P sygnalizacja prądem przemiennym. S växelströmssignalering. (714)

3. **analogue signalling** : a signalling method using an analogue transmission channel. ★ signalisation analogique → *signalisation 25.* R аналоговая сигнализация. D analoge Zeichengabe. E señalización analógica. I segnalazione analogica. N analoge signalering. P sygnalizacja analogowa. S analogsignalering. (714)

4. **associated signalling** : a mode of operation in which the signal messages for a group of traffic circuits between two switching centres are sent over a signalling link which terminates at these centres. ★ signalisation associée → *signalisation 27.* R связанная сигнализация. D assoziierte Zeichengabe. E señalización asociada. I segnalazione associata. N geassocieerde signalering. P sygnalizacja skojarzona. S förenad signalering. (714)

5. **central battery signalling (telephony)** (*Syn.* common battery signalling (telephony); CBS (abbreviation)) : a telephone system in which the switching entity supplies signalling current but not feeding current to the telephone stations. *Note.* — Local batteries are required for feeding purposes. ★ (téléphonie à) batterie centrale limitée à la signalisation → *batterie 31.* R сигнализация от центральной батареи (телефония); ЦВС (сокращение). D ZB-Signalisierung. E telefonía con batería central de señalización. I segnalazione a batteria centrale. N ..... P system telefoniczny o zasilaniu centralnym sygnalizacyjnym. S lokalbatterisystem; LB-system. (722)

6. **channel-associated signalling** : a signalling method in which the signals for the traffic carried by a single transmission channel are transmitted over the channel itself or over a signalling channel permanently associated with it. *Note.* — The term may also be applied when the signals for a telecommunication circuit are transmitted over that channel. ★ signalisation voie par voie → *signalisation 53.* R сигнализация по методу привязки к каналу. D kanalassoziierte Zeichengabe. E señalización por canal asociado. I segnalazione associata al circuito. N kanaalgebonden signalering. P sygnalizacja w kanale skojarzonym. S kanalbunden signalering. (714,721)

7. **common battery signalling (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery signalling (telephony)) : → *signalling 5*

8. **common-channel signalling** (*Syn.* label-addressed signalling) : a signalling method in which signalling information relating to a multiplicity of telecommunication circuits is conveyed over a single transmission channel by labelled messages. ★ signalisation (par canal) sémaphore → *signalisation 46.* R сигнализация по общему каналу. D zentrale Zeichengabe; Zentralkanal-Zeichengabe. E señalización por canal común; señalización (por canal de señalización). I segnalazione a canale comune. N gemene-weg-signalering. P sygnalizacja w kanale wspólnym. S gemensam-kanalsignalering. (714,721)

9. **compelled signalling** : a signalling method in which, after one signal has been sent, the sending of any further signals in the

same direction is inhibited until the sent signal has been acknowledged by the receiving terminal and the acknowledgement has been received. ★ signalisation asservie → *signalisation 26.* R взаимоконтролируемая сигнализация. D Zwangs-Zeichengabe. E señalización de inhibición. I segnalazione asservita. N gedwongen signalering. P sygnalizacja współzależna. S tvångsstyrd signalering. (714)

10. **data channel signalling conditions** : → *condition 5*
11. **dc signalling** (*Syn.* direct current signalling) : → *signalling 13*
12. **digital signalling** : a signalling method using a digital transmission channel. ★ signalisation numérique → *signalisation 45.* R цифровая сигнализация. D digitale Zeichengabe. E señalización digital. I segnalazione numerica. N digitale signalering. P sygnalizacja cyfrowa. S digitalsignalering. (714)
13. **direct current signalling** (*Syn.* dc signalling) : an analogue signalling method in which the signalling information is represented by direct current signals. ★ signalisation en courant continu → *signalisation 38.* R сигнализация постоянным током. D Gleichstrom-Zeichengabe. E señalización en corriente continua. I segnalazione in corrente continua. N gelijkstroomsignalering. P sygnalizacja prądem stałym. S likströmssignalering. (714)
14. **diversity of a signalling module** : → *diversity 3*
15. **e and m signalling** : a channel-associated signalling method for transferring signalling information between transmission equipment and switching equipment over leads designated e and m : the "e" lead transmits to the switching equipment and the "m" lead transmits to the transmission equipment. *Note.* — "e" and "m" are respectively the abbreviations of "ear" and "mouth". ★ signalisation TRON/RON → *signalisation 52.* R сигнализация типа. D e- und m - Signaluebertragung. E señalización transmisión/recepción; señalización E y M. I segnalazione E & M. N e/m-signalering. P sygnalizacja po żyłach nadawania i odbioru. S ..... (714)
16. **en-bloc signalling** : a signalling method in which the address digits are assembled into one block for onward transmission. ★ signalisation en bloc → *signalisation 36.* R сигнализация с передачей "блоком". D Blockwahl. E señalización en bloque. I segnalazione con invio "in blocco". N en-bloc-signalering. P sygnalizacja blokowa. S blocksignalering. (714)
17. **end-to-end signalling** : a signalling method in which signals are transmitted from one end of a multi-link connection directly to the other end. ★ signalisation de bout en bout → *signalisation 32.* R сигнализация из конца конец. D Ende-zu-Ende-Zeichengabe. E señalización extremo a extremo. I segnalazione da estremo a estremo. N van-eind-tot-eind-signalering. P sygnalizacja od końca do końca. S genomgående signalering. (714)
18. **frequency shift signalling** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying) : → *keying 3*
19. **fully dissociated signalling** : a form of non-associated signalling in which the signal messages can follow any satisfactory routes through the signalling network, without regard to the related traffic circuits. ★ signalisation entièrement dissociée → *signalisation 39.* R полностью несвязанная сигнализация. D voellig unabhaengige Zeichengabe. E señalización enteramente disociada. I segnalazione totalmente dissociata. N ..... P sygnalizacja oderwana. S helt uppdelad signalering. (714)
20. **in-band signalling** : a signalling method in which signals are sent over the same transmission channel or telecommunication circuit as the user's communication and in the same frequency band as that provided for the users. ★ signalisation "dans la bande" → *signalisation 30.* R внутриполосная сигнализация. D In-Bandzeichengabe. E señalización "en la banda". I segnalazione "in banda". N binnen-de-band-signalering. P sygnalizacja w kanale rozmównym. S inombandssignalering. (714)
21. **in-slot signalling** : a digital channel-associated signalling method in which the signals for a channel are transmitted by a digit time-slot in the channel time-slot. *Note.* — The digit time-slot concerned may be permanently allocated for signalling, or alternatively it may be periodically allocated for this purpose by means of a multiframe. ★ signalisation dans le créneau temporel → *signalisation 31.* R сигнализация во временном канальном интервале. D Schlitz-interne Signaluebertragung. E señalización en ranura de tiempo. I segnalazione PCM allocata nell'intervallo di canale. N binnen-de-sleuf-signalering. P sygnalizacja w szczelinie czasowej; sygnalizacja szczelinowa. S inomkanalsignalering. (714)
22. **label-addressed signalling** (*Syn.* common-channel signalling) : → *signalling 8*
23. **line signalling** : a signalling method in which signals are transmitted between network terminals which continuously monitor part or all of the traffic circuit. ★ signalisation de ligne → *signalisation 33.* R линейная сигнализация. D Leitungszeichengabe. E señalización en línea. I segnalazione di linea. N lijnsignalering. P sygnalizacja liniowa. S linjesignalering. (714)
24. **link-by-link signalling** : a signalling method in which signals are transmitted in a multi-link connection and are stored at the next switching point for subsequent transmission. ★ signalisation section par section → *signalisation 50.* R сигнализация по участкам. D Link-by-link-Zeichengabe. E señalización sección por sección. I segnalazione sezione per sezione. N ..... P sygnalizacja odcinkowa. S länk-för-länksignalering. (714)
25. **loop/disconnect signalling** : a direct current signalling method in which the signalling information is represented by the making and breaking of a loop circuit. ★ signalisation par ouverture de boucle → *signalisation 47.* R сигнализация размыканием шлейфа. D Schleifenschlusskennzeichengabe; Schleifenschluss-Zeichengabe. E señalización por apertura de bucle. I segnalazione per apertura del circuito ad anello. N lussignalering. P sygnalizacja w pętli. S avbrottssignalering. (714)
26. **mf signalling** (*Syn.* multi-frequency signalling) : → *signalling 27*
27. **multi-frequency signalling** (*Syn.* mf signalling) : a voice-frequency signalling method in which the signalling information is represented by compound signals, each consisting of *n* frequencies from a set of *m* frequencies. ★ signalisation multifréquence → *signalisation 43.* R многочастотная сигнализация. D Mehrfrequenzzeichengabe. E señalización multifrecuencia; señalización MF. I segnalazione multifrequenza; MF. N multitooncode-signalering. P sygnalizacja wielocz̨estotliwościowa. S flerfrekvenssignalering. (714)
28. **non-associated signalling** : a mode of operation in which the signal messages for a group of traffic circuits between two switching centres are sent over two or more signalling links in tandem, with the signal messages being processed for forward routing and forwarded to the next link at one or more signal transfer points. ★ signalisation non associée → *signalisation 44.* R несвязанная сигнализация. D nichtassoziierte Zeichengabe. E señalización no asociada. I segnalazione non associata. N niet-geassocieerde signalering. P sygnalizacja nieskojarzona. S uppdelad signalering. (714)
29. **out-band signalling** : a signalling method in which signals are sent over the same transmission channel or telecommunication circuit as the user's communication but in a different frequency band from that provided for the users. ★ signalisation "hors bande" → *signalisation 40.* R внеполосная сигнализация. D Ausserbandzeichengabe; Out-Band-Zeichengabe. E señalización "fuera de banda". I segnalazione "fuori banda". N buiten-de-band-signalering. P sygnalizacja pozapasmowa. S utombandssignalering. (714)
30. **out-slot signalling** : a digital channel-associated signalling method in which the signals for a speech channel are transmitted in one or more digit time-slots, but not within the channel time-slot. ★ signalisation hors créneau temporel → *signalisation 41.* R сигнализация в вынесенном временном интервале. D Schlitz-externe Signaluebertragung. E señalización fuera de ranura de tiempo. I segnalazione PCM allocata fuori dall'intervallo di canale. N buiten-de-sleuf-signalering. P sygnalizacja pozaszczelinowa. S utomkanalsignalering. (714)
31. **overlap signalling** : a signalling method in which the onward transmission of address signals from a switching centre may commence before the reception of the signals from the previous switching centre has been completed. ★ signalisation avec chevauchement → *signalisation 29.* R сигнализация с перекрытием. D Ueberlappende Zeichengabe. E señalización con superposición. I segnalazione con sovrapposizione. N overlapsignalering. P sygnalizacja na zakładkę. S siffra-för-siffrasignalering. (714)

32. **phase shift signalling** (*Syn.* phase shift keying) : → *keying 8*
33. **protection system associated with signalling system** : → *system 162*
34. **quasi-associated signalling** : a form of non-associated signalling in which the signal messages may take only one prescribed route through the signalling network. ★ signalisation quasi associée → *signalisation 49.* R квазисвязанная сигнализация. D quasiassoziierte Zeichengabe. E señalización cuasi asociada. I segnalazione quasi associata. N quasi-geassocieerde signalering. P sygnalizacja niby-skojarzona. S delvis förenad signalering. (714)
35. **register signalling** : a signalling method in which signals are transmitted between registers during the call set-up phase. ★ signalisation d'enregistreur → *signalisation 34.* R межрегистровая сигнализация. D Registerzeichengabe. E señalización de registrador. I segnalazione di registro. N registersignalering; opbouwsignalering. P sygnalizacja rejestrowa. S registersignalering. (714)
36. **regular signalling link** : → *link 34*
37. **reserve signalling link** : → *link 35*
38. **signalling** (in telecommunication) : the transmission of information specifically concerned with the establishment and control of connections, between entities of a telecommunication network. ★ signalisation → *signalisation 21.* R сигнализация (в электросвязи). D Zeichengabeverfahren. E señalización (en telecomunicación). I segnalazione. N signalering. P sygnalizacja (w telekomunikacji). S signalering. (714)
39. **signalling** (in telecommunication) : the exchange of information specifically concerned with call set-ups and supervision in a telecommunication network and with network management. ★ signalisation → *signalisation 22.* D Zeichengabe (in der Fernmeldetechnik). P sygnalizacja (w telekomunikacji). (715)
40. **signalling channel** : → *channel 43*
41. **signalling circuit** : → *circuit 163*
42. **signalling current** : → *current 187*
43. **signalling information** : → *information 29*
44. **signalling link** : → *link 37*
45. **signalling link set** (*Syn.* signalling module) : → *module 2*
46. **signalling module** : → *module 2*
47. **signalling network** : → *network 85*
48. **signalling network** : → *network 86*
49. **signalling network management** : → *management 5*
50. **signalling path** : → *path 25*
51. **signalling rate** (*Syn.* binary rate) : → *rate 5*
52. **signalling route** : → *route 10*
53. **signalling routing** : → *routing 8*
54. **signalling security** : → *security 5*
55. **(signalling) signal** : → *signal 206*
56. **signalling system** : → *system 186*
57. **signalling time-slot** : → *time-slot 5*
58. **speech digit signalling** (*Syn.* bit stealing (USA)) : a digital channel-associated signalling method in which digit time-slots, normally used for the transmission of encoded speech, are periodically used to transmit signals. ★ signalisation par vol de bit → *signalisation 48.* R сигнализация по цифровому речевому каналу. D digitale Signaluebertragung. E señalización por dígitos de palabra. I segnalazione PCM allocata negli intervalli di fonia. N ..... P sygnalizacja w kanale rozmównym cyfrowym. S tidluckesignalering. (714)
59. **synchronous signalling** (in common channel signalling) : a signalling method in which fixed length signal units are transmitted continuously at a uniform bit rate over a signalling channel, and in which the receiving terminal is operated in the correct time relationship for the reception of the signal units. *Note.* — The two signalling c hannels in opposite directions in a signalling link are not necessarily synchronized to each other. ★ signalisation synchrone → *signalisation 51.* R синхронная сигнализация. D synchrone Signaluebertragung. E señalización síncrona. I segnalazione sincrona (nella segnalazione a canale comune). N synchrone signalering. P sygnalizacja synchroniczna. S synkron signalering. (714)
60. **vf signalling** (*Syn.* voice-frequency signalling) : → *signalling 61*
61. **voice-frequency signalling** (*Syn.* vf signalling) : an analogue signalling method in which the signalling information is represented by alternating current signals which have frequencies in the telephone speech band. ★ signalisation à fréquences vocales → *signalisation 23.* R сигнализация тональной частотой. D Tonfrequenzzeichengabe. E señalización en audiofrecuencia; señalización AF. I segnalazione a frequenza vocale. N toonfrequente signalering. P sygnalizacja wewnątrzpasmowa. S tonfrekvenssignalering. (714)

signal-to-disturbance

1. **signal-to-disturbance ratio** : → *ratio 88*

significant

1. **coherent significant instants** : → *instant 1*
2. **genetically significant dose** : → *dose 31*
3. **number of significant conditions** : → *number 22*
4. **significant condition** : → *condition 25*
5. **significant instant** : → *instant 6*
6. **significant instant** : → *instant 7*
7. **significant interval** : → *interval 18*
8. **theoretical duration of a significant interval** : → *duration 42*

signum

1. **signum** : a function equal to −1 for all negative values of the independent variable, +1 for all positive values and 0 for the zero value. ★ fonction signe → *fonction 35.* R знаковая функция. D Signum. E función signo; signo. I funzione segno; signum. N signum. P funkcja znaku; signum. S signum. (101)

silent

1. **silent period** : → *period 33*
2. **silent zone** : → *zone 12*

silica

1. **fused silica** (*Syn.* vitreous silica) : a vitreous substance consisting of almost pure silicon dioxide SiO_2. ★ silice fondue → *silice 3.* R кварцевое стекло. D Quarzglas. E silicio fundido; silicio vítreo. I silice fusa; silice vetrosa. N kwartsglas. P krzemionka topiona; szkło kwarcowe. S syntetiskt kvartsglas. (731)
2. **plastic clad silica fibre** : → *fibre 22*
3. **vitreous silica** (*Syn.* fused silica) : → *silica 1*

silicone

1. **silicone liquid** : → *liquid 11*

silver-cadmium

1. **silver-cadmium battery** : → *battery 63*

silvering

1. **silvering** : the process of providing a metallic silver coating on the surface of a lacquer original to enable a metal master or stamper to be formed by subsequent electroplating. ★ argenture → *argenture 1.* R серебрение. D Versilberung. E plateado. I argentatura. N verzilveren. P srebrzenie. S försilvring. (806)

silver-zinc

1. **silver-zinc battery** : → *battery 64*

simple

1. **simple (catenary) equipment with single contact wire** : → *equipment 66*
2. **simple (catenary) equipment with twin contact wires** : → *equipment 67*
3. **simple packaged crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 6*
4. **simple signal** : → *signal 211*
5. **simple sound source** : → *source 30*

simplex

1. **simplex** : designating or pertaining to a method of operation in which information can be transmitted in either direction, but not simultaneously, between two points. ★ simplex → *simplex 1.* R симплекс. D Simplex. E símplex; semidúplex.

I semplice; simplex. N simplex. P (wymiana) przeciwsobna przemienna. S simplex. (701,721)

2. **simplex lap winding** : → *winding 71*
3. **simplex wave winding** : → *winding 72*
4. **speech + simplex (equipment)** : → *speech 11*

simulated

1. **simulated series motor** : → *motor 90*

simulator

1. **answer-back unit simulator** : a device or program routine not being part of a teleprinter, but performing the same function as the answer-back unit on receipt of a specific "Who are you" signal. ★ simulateur d'émetteur d'indicatif → *simulateur 1.* R имитатор автоответчика. D Kennungsgeber-Simulator. E simulador de emisor de indicativo. I simulatore di risposta automatica. N elektronische antwoordcodezender/zendeenheid. P symulator znamiennika. S svarsenhetssimulator. (721)
2. **mastoid simulator** (*Syn.* artificial mastoid) : → *mastoid 1*
3. **mouth simulator** (*Syn.* artificial mouth) : → *mouth 1*
4. **voice simulator** (*Syn.* artificial voice) : → *voice 1*

simulcast

1. **simulcast** : the simultaneous broadcast of a television programme by a television transmitter network and of the associated sound by a separate sound broadcast transmitter network, used, for example to provide stereophonic sound with television. ★ diffusion jumelée → *diffusion 28.* R одновременная передача. (723)

simultaneous

1. **simultaneous broadcast** : → *broadcast 14*
2. **simultaneous colour television system** : → *system 187*
3. **simultaneous line sequential colour television system** : → *system 188*

simultaneously

1. **simultaneously accessible parts** : → *part 11*

sine-squared

1. **sine-squared pulse** : → *pulse 81*

singing

1. **singing** : an unwanted self-sustaining oscillation caused by excessive positive feedback. ★ amorçage (non désiré) → *amorçage 6.* R зуммирование. D wilde Schwingung; Pfeifen. E cebado. I innesco (non voluto). N rondzingen. P gwizd. S tjut. (702)
2. **singing point** : → *point 44*

single

1. **(biologically) equivalent single dose** : → *dose 8*
2. **compatible single sideband modulation** : → *modulation 10*
3. **simple (catenary) equipment with single contact wire** : → *equipment 66*
4. **single action mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 12*
5. **single busbar substation** : → *substation 26*
6. **single channel amplifier** : → *channel 44*
7. **single circuit line** : → *circuit 164*
8. **single command** : → *command 22*
9. **single conductor** : → *conductor 64*
10. **single convertor** : → *convertor 41*
11. **single current transmission** : → *transmission 58*
12. **single error** : → *error 57*
13. **single feeder** : → *feeder 19*
14. **single function (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 20*
15. **single hole mounting** : → *mounting 6*
16. **single lacing** (*Syn.* single warren) : → *warren 3*
17. **single layer winding** : → *winding 73*
18. **single line to ground fault** (*Syn.* phase-to-earth fault) : → *fault 67*
19. **single pole automatic reclosing control equipment** : → *equipment 69*
20. **single pressure maintained mechanical system** : → *mechanical system 13*
21. **single pressure non-locking mechanical system** (*Syn.* momentary mechanical system) : → *mechanical system 11*
22. **single range (measuring) instrument** : → *measuring instrument 21*
23. **single shot reclosing** : → *reclosing 9*
24. **single sideband** : → *sideband 7*
25. **single supply** : → *supply 16*
26. **single sweep operation** : → *operation 65*
27. **single tramway-type equipment** : → *equipment 70*
28. **single warren** : → *warren 3*
29. **single X-ray tube exposure** : → *exposure 18*

single-anode

1. **single-anode valve device** : → *valve device 8*

single-channel

1. **single channel amplifier** : → *channel 44*
2. **single-channel analyzer** : → *analyzer 4*

single-coil

1. **single-coil filament** : → *filament 10*

single-component

1. **single-component signal** : → *signal 212*

single-conductor

1. **single-conductor cable** : → *cable 60*

single-core

1. **single-core cable** (*Syn.* single-conductor cable) : → *cable 60*
2. **single-core type current transformer** : → *transformer 61*
3. **solidly bonded single-core cable system** : → *system 190*

single-element

1. **single-element semiconductor** : → *semiconductor 24*

single-ended

1. **single-ended input** (*Syn.* earthed input) : → *input 7*
2. **single-ended output** (*Syn.* earthed output) : → *output 6*
3. **single-ended synchronization** : → *synchronization 9*

single-input

1. **single-input multiband amplifier** : → *amplifier 27*

single-line

1. **single-line diagram** : → *diagram 17*

single-manning

1. **single-manning** : a method of operation in which the driver's cab is occupied by only one man who carries out all the driving operations. ★ conduite à un seul agent → *conduite 3.* R управление в одно лицо. D Ein-Mann-Besetzung. E conducción por un solo agente. I condotta con un solo agente. N eenpersoonsbemanning. P sterowanie o zaŧodze jednoosobowej. S enbemanning. (811)

singlemode

1. **singlemode fibre** : → *fibre 24*

single-peak

1. **single-peak generator** (*Syn.* half-wave apparatus) : → *apparatus 10*

single-phase

1. **single-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 22*
2. **single-phase a.c. traction** : → *traction 9*
3. **single-phase bridge (rectifier)** : → *bridge 16*
4. **single-phase circuit** : → *circuit 165*
5. **single-phase concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 62*
6. **single-phase device** : → *device 52*
7. **single-phase machine** : → *machine 25*

8. **single-phase motor** : → *motor 92*
9. **single-phase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 7*

single-phasing

1. **single-phasing** : the abnormal operation of a polyphase machine when its supply is effectively single-phase. ★ marche en monophasé → *marche 20.* R однофазная работа. D einphasiger Betrieb. E funcionamiento monofásico. I marcia in monofase. N tweefasenloop. P praca jednofazowa. S enfasdrift. (411)

single-point

1. **single-point bonding** : → *bonding 4*
2. **single-point information** : → *information 30*

single-polarized

1. **single-polarized antenna** : → *antenna 105*

single-reduction

1. **single-reduction gearing** : → *gearing 5*

single-sided

1. **flexible single-sided printed board** : → *board 7*
2. **rigid single-sided printed board** : → *board 21*
3. **single-sided field system** : → *system 189*
4. **single-sided printed board** : → *board 22*

single-signal

1. **single-signal method** : → *method 23*

single-speed

1. **single-speed floating action** : → *action 21*

single-unit

1. **single-unit message** : → *message 15*

single-way

1. **single-way connection** : → *connection 52*

single-wire

1. **single-wire line** : → *line 145*

sink

1. **data sink** : a device that receives data from a data link. ★ collecteur de données → *collecteur 6.* R получатель данных. D Datensenke. E colector de datos. I ricevitore dati. N databestemming. P ujście danych. S datamottagare. (721)

sintered

1. **sintered plate** : → *plate 30*

sinusoidal

1. **sinusoidal distribution** : → *distribution 38*

siphon

1. **siphon recorder** : → *recorder 16*

site

1. **(radiation) test site** : a site meeting requirements necessary for correctly measuring, under defined conditions, electromagnetic fields emitted by a device under test. ★ emplacement d'essai (de rayonnement) → *emplacement 2.* R площадка для измерения (излучений); измерительная площадка. D Feldstärke-Meßplatz. E emplazamiento de ensayos (de radiación). I sito di prova (di radiazione). N (stralings)meetveld. P stanowisko pomiarowe (promieniowania). S mätplats. (161)

six-peak

1. **six-peak generator** (*Syn.* three-phase apparatus) : → *apparatus 18*

size

1. **contact size** : → *contact 50*
2. **critical size** : the minimum physical dimensions of a reactor core or an assembly which can be made critical for a specified geometrical arrangement and material composition. ★ taille critique → *taille 1.* D kritische Größe. E tamaño critico. I dimensione critica. N kritieke (kritische) afmetingen. P rozmiary krytyczne. S kritisk storlek. (026)
3. **group size** : either the number of circuits in a circuit group or the number of lines in a line group. ★ taille d'un faisceau → *taille 3.* D Bündelstärke. P wielkość wiązki łączy lub linii. (715)

sizing

1. **sizing tool** : → *tool 8*

skeleton

1. **skeleton frame** : → *frame 43*

skew

1. **skew** : a defect in facsimile reproduction in which lines that should be at right angles to the scanning direction are inclined to it, owing to a difference between the scanning speeds at transmission and reception. ★ obliquité → *obliquité 1.* R перекос. D Schräglauf. E oblicuidad. I obliquità. N skew. P pochylenie. S snedhet. (721)
2. **skew catenary** (*Syn.* inclined catenary) : → *catenary 9*
3. **skew ray** : → *ray 23*

skid

1. **skid hearth furnace** : → *furnace 52*
2. **skid wire** : → *wire 25*

skid-washer

1. **skid-washer** : a washer sometimes fitted between a clamp-nut and a pressure-sleeve, to reduce the transmission of torque to the pressure-sleeve. ★ rondelle → *rondelle 1.* R шайба антифрикционная. D Gleitscheibe. E mordaza (de deslizamiento). I rondella (di slittamento). N glijring. P podkładka przeciwślizgowa. S glidbricka. (581)

skin

1. **skin depth** (*Syn.* penetration depth) : → *depth 8*
2. **skin effect** : → *effect 71*

skip

1. **skip distance** : → *distance 20*
2. **skip distance focussing** : → *focusing 15*
3. **skip hoist** : → *hoist 1*
4. **skip monorails** : → *monorails 1*
5. **skip zone** : → *zone 13*

skirt

1. **skirt** (*Syn.* lower shield) : the metal part of a socket for electrical and mechanical connection to the tube or shield. It usually performs also the function of a saddle. In certain cases it is used for the conduction of heat. ★ embase de blindage → *embase 3.* R обойма (ламповой панели). D Kragen (einer Fassung). E base de blindaje. I collare di rinforzo. N kraag. P odgiętka. S böjavlastning. (581)

skull

1. **skull unit** (*Syn.* head unit) : → *unit 28*

sky

1. **CIE standard clear sky** : cloudless sky for which the relative luminance distribution is described in CIE Publication No.22 (1973). ★ ciel serein normalisé CIE → *ciel 2.* R чистое небо МКО. D klarer Himmel nach CIE (genormt). E cielo despejado patrón CIE. I cielo sereno secondo CIE. N heldere-hemelstandaard van de CIE. P nieboskłon bezchmurny znormalizowany CIE. S CIE standard för klar himmel. (845)
2. **CIE standard overcast sky** : completely overcast sky for which the ratio of its luminance L_ϑ in the direction at an angle γ above the horizon to its luminance L_Z at the zenith is given by the relation

$$L_\gamma = L_Z(1 + 2\sin\gamma)/3.$$

★ ciel couvert normalisé CIE → *ciel 1.* R облачное небо МКО. D bedeckter Himmel nach CIE. E cielo cubierto patrón CIE. I cielo coperto secondo CIE. N betrokken-hemelstandaard van de CIE. P nieboskłon pokryty znormalizowany CIE. S CIE standard för mulen himmel. (845)
3. **diffuse sky radiation** : → *radiation 17*
4. **sky component of daylight factor** : → *component 52*

skylight

1. **skylight** : visible part of diffuse sky radiation. *Note.* — When dealing with actinic effects of optical radiations, this term is commonly used for radiations extending beyond the visible region of the spectrum. ★ lumière du ciel → *lumière 15.* R свет неба. D Himmelslicht. E luz del cielo. I luce dal cielo. N hemellicht. P oświetlenie słoneczne rozproszone. S himmelsljus. (845)
2. **skylight** (*Syn.* rooflight) : → *rooflight 1*

slab

1. **axial slab interferometry** (*Syn.* slab interferometry) : → *interferometry 2*
2. **slab interferometry** : → *interferometry 2*
3. **slab line** : → *line 146*

slack

1. **slack bus** : → *bus 13*

slag

1. **refining slag** : a layer of materials having given chemical composition, carried on the surface of the molten metal to react with the various elements to achieve an alloying and refining process. ★ laitier d'affinage → *laitier 1.* R рафинирующий шлак. D Feinungsschlacke. E escorias de afino. I scoria di affinazione. N raffinerende slaklaag. P materiał rafinacyjny. S raffineringsslagg. (841)

slagging

1. **arc furnace slagging door** : → *door 2*

slave

1. **slave operation** : → *operation 66*
2. **slave station** : → *station 32*
3. **slave tracking operation** : → *operation 67*

sleeve

1. **cable support sleeve** : a flexible accessory or a part of a component placed around the cable to minimize flexing of the cable at the point of entry into the component. ★ manchon support de câble → *manchon 11.* R юбка кабельная. D Kabeltülle. E manguito soporte de cable. I manicotto di supporto del cavo. N flexibele kabelondersteuning. P tuleja przewodu. S kabelavlastningshylsa. (581)
2. **quarter-wave sleeve balun** : → *balun 4*
3. **quarter-wave sleeve element** : → *element 40*
4. **repair sleeve** : a special fitting which can be installed over a damaged conductor in order to restore its electrical and mechanical properties. ★ coquille de réparation → *coquille 4.* R ремонтный зажим. D Reparaturverbinder. E manguito de reparación. I manicotto per riparazione. N reparatiemanchet. P złączka naprawcza. S reparationshylsa. (466)
5. **sleeve bearing** : → *bearing 30*
6. **sleeve monopole (antenna)** : → *monopole 5*
7. **sleeve stub (antenna)** (*Syn.* sleeve monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 5*
8. **split sleeve bearing** : → *bearing 32*

sleeve-dipole

1. **sleeve-dipole** (antenna) : a dipole antenna surrounded in its central portion by a coaxial conductive sleeve. ★ doublet à manchon → *doublet 3.* R трубчатый симметричный вибратор. D Hülsendipol (-Antenne). E dípolo con manguito (antena). I dipolo a manicotto; dipolo a cannocchiale. N dipool(antenne) met manchet. P dipol rękawowy. S ärmdipol. (712)

sleeving

1. **sleeving** : flexible tube used for insulation and/or identification. *Note.* — In North America *sleeving* designates a coated, fibrous reinforced tubing. See also, *tube, tubing.* ★ manchon → *manchon 3.* R чулок. D Schlauch. E tubo flexible. I manicotto; guaina. N kous. P koszulka (izolacyjna). S slang. (212)

slewing

1. **slewing (array) antenna** : → *antenna 106*

slicer

1. **slicer** : a limiter used for slicing. ★ éminceur → *éminceur 1.* R двусторонний ограничитель. D Slizer. E limitador doble. I assottigliatore. N afsnijder. P wycinacz międzyprogowy. S tvånivåbegränsare. (702)

slicing

1. **slicing** : a form of limiting in which all the instantaneous values of a signal lying outside two predetermined threshold values are reduced to values close to that of the nearer threshold, the instantaneous signal values between the two thresholds being preserved. ★ éminçage → *éminçage 1.* R двустороннее ограничение. D Einpassen (von Signalen). E doble descrestado. I limitazione con doppia screstatura; assottigliamento. N afsnijding. P wycinanie międzyprogowe (sygnału). S tvånivåbegränsning. (702)
2. **time slicing** : a mode of operation in which two or more processes are assigned quanta of time on the same processor. ★ découpage de temps → *découpage 1.* R квантование по времени. D Zeitmultiplexen; Zeitvielfachbetrieb. E corte de tiempo. I partizione di tempo. N periodieke tijdtoewijzing. P rozdział czasowy. S tidsskivning. (714)

slide

1. **slide scanner** : → *scanner 3*
2. **slide screw tuner** : → *tuner 2*
3. **wheel slide protection device** : → *device 61*

sliding

1. **sliding contact** : → *contact 107*
2. **sliding load** : → *load 73*
3. **sliding shutter** : → *shutter 2*

slip

1. **controlled slip** : the controlled loss or gain of a set of consecutive digit time-slots in a digital signal to enable it to accord with a digit rate different from its own digit rate, and in which this loss or gain of digit time-slots cannot be corrected. *Note.* — The term may be qualified, for example, controlled octet slip, controlled frame slip. ★ glissement commandé → *glissement 5.* R управляемое проскальзывание. D gesteuerter Schlupf. E deslizamiento controlado. I scorrimento controllato. N bestuurde slip. P poślizg sterowany. S styrd efterslåpning. (704)
2. **frame slip** : the loss or gain of a complete frame of consecutive digit time-slots in a digital signal, and in which this loss or gain of the frame cannot be corrected. ★ glissement de trame → *glissement 7.* R проскальзывание цикла. D Rasterschlupf. E deslizamiento de trama. I scorrimento di trama. N ..... P poślizg ramki. S ramefterslåpning. (704)
3. **horizontal picture slip** : a horizontal displacement or movement of all or part of the picture due to a line synchronisation fault. ★ glissement horizontal → *glissement 12.* R горизонтальное скольжение изображения. (723)
4. **octet slip** : the loss or gain of eight consecutive digit time-slots conveying an octet in a digital signal, and in which this loss or gain of the octet cannot be corrected. ★ glissement d'octet → *glissement 10.* R проскальзывание октета. D Oktettschlupf. E deslizamiento de octete. I scorrimento di ottetto. N octet-slip; byte-slip. P poślizg oktetu. S oktettefterslåpning. (704)
5. **slip** : the difference between the synchronous speed and the actual speed of a rotor expressed as per unit or percentage of the synchronous speed. ★ glissement → *glissement 3.* R скольжение. D Schlupf. E deslizamiento. I scorrimento. N (relatieve) slip. P poślizg. S efterslåpning. (411)
6. **slip** : the loss or gain of a digit time-slot or a set of consecutive digit time-slots in a digital signal, and in which this loss or gain of digit time-slots cannot be corrected. ★ glissement → *glissement 4.* R проскальзывание. D Schlupf. E deslizamiento. I scorrimento. N slip. P poślizg. S efterslåpning. (704)
7. **slip (of a linear traction asynchronous motor)** : the difference between the synchronous speed and the actual speed, expressed as a proportion or percentage of the synchronous speed. ★ glissement (d'un moteur de traction linéaire asynchrone) → *glissement 11.* R скольжение (линейного тягового асинхронного двигателя). D Schlupf. E deslizamiento (de un motor de tracción lineal asíncrono).

I scorrimento (d'un motore di trazione lineare asincrono). N slip (van een lineaire asynchrone tractiemotor). P poślizg. S eftersläpning. (811)

8. **slip regulator** : → *regulator 2*
9. **slip ring** : → *ring 20*
10. **uncontrolled slip** : the uncontrolled loss or gain of a digit time-slot or a set of consecutive digit time-slots in a digital signal, possibly as the result of an aberration of the timing processes associated with the transmission or switching of that signal, and in which this loss or gain of digit time-slots cannot be corrected. ★ glissement non commandé → *glissement 13.* R неуправляемое проскальзывание. D ungesteuerter Schlupf. E deslizamiento no controlado. I scorrimento non controllato. N niet-bestuurde slip. P poślizg niesterowany. S okontrollerad eftersläpning. (704)
11. **vertical picture slip** : a vertical displacement or movement of the picture due to a field synchronisation fault. ★ glissement vertical → *glissement 14.* R вертикальное скольжение изображения. (723)

slipper

1. **contact slipper** (*Syn.* contact shoe) : a grooved fitting enabling current to be collected by sliding against a contact wire. ★ cuillère de contact → *cuillère 1.* R контактная вставка. D Schleifschuh; Stangenstromabnehmer. E frotador de trole; zapata de contacto. I pattino a gola. N trolleyschoen. P ślizgacz żyżkowy. S släpsko. (811)

slipping

1. **pole slipping** : the process of the secondary member of a synchronous machine slipping one pole pitch with respect to the primary magnetic flux. ★ glissement de pôle → *glissement 6.* R проскальзывание полюсов. D Polschlüpfen. E deslizamiento de un paso polar. I scorrimento di un passo polare. N poolslip. P przeskok biegunów. S urfasfall. (411)

slit

1. **slit fabric** : → *fabric 7*

slope

1. **forward slope resistance** : → *resistance 24*
2. **frequency slope** : between any two points in a system, the difference in gain or attenuation at two specified frequencies. *Note.* — Generally applied to frequencies corresponding to the extremities of the pass band. ★ pente → *pente 4.* R крутизна. (723)
3. **leg slope** : an angle defining the inclination of a main leg (see fig. 3.25). ★ pente de membrure → *pente 7.* R угол наклона пояса. D Neigung des Eckstieles. E inclinación de montante. I pendenza dei montanti. N poothelling. P zbieżność trzonu. S benlutning. (466)
4. **Nyquist slope bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 7*
5. **on-state slope resistance** : → *resistance 41*
6. **plateau relative slope** : the slope of the plateau expressed as the percentage change in counting rate per one hundred volts change in applied voltage. ★ pente de palier → *pente 8.* R наклон плато. D relative Plateausteigung. E pendiente de meseta. I pendenza di pianerottolo. N relatieve plateauhelling. P względne nachylenie plato; względne nachylenie równi. S relativ platålutning. (391)
7. **plateau slope** : the percentage change in counting rate per volt for a stated change in applied voltage. ★ pente du plateau → *pente 10.* R наклон плато. D Plateausteilheit. E pendiente de meseta. I pendenza del pianerottolo. N plateauhelling. P nachylenie plato; nachylenie równi. S platålutning. (531)
8. **side slope at X metres** (*Syn.* offset profile) : a representation of the ground contour in the vertical plane located X metres from, and parallel to, the axis of the line (see fig. 1). ★ profil parallèle → *profil 16.* R подгорный профиль; нагорный профиль. D Parallelprofil. E perfil lateral. I profilo parallelo a x metri dall'asse linea. N lengteprofiel op X m uit de as. P profil równoległy w odległości X metrów. S sidlut. (466)
9. **slope overload distortion** : → *distortion 64*
10. **visual approach slope indicator** : → *indicator 27*

sloping

1. **sloping hearth furnace** : → *furnace 53*
2. **sloping span** : → *span 9*
3. **sloping span length** : → *length 29*

slot

1. **annular slot antenna** : → *antenna 4*
2. **coupling slot** (*Syn.* coupling aperture) : → *aperture 12*
3. **fractional slot winding** : → *winding 29*
4. **integral slot winding** : → *winding 33*
5. **short slot coupler** : → *coupler 20*
6. **slot** : the recess in a metal core in which the conductors of a winding are laid. ★ encoche → *encoche 4.* R паз. D Nut. E ranura. I cava. N gleuf; groef. P żłobek. S spår. (411,811)
7. **slot antenna** : → *antenna 107*
8. **slot array** : → *array 19*
9. **slot liner** : → *liner 2*
10. **slot packing** : → *packing 4*
11. **slot radiator** : → *radiator 9*
12. **slot wedge** : → *wedge 3*
13. **symmetrical fractional slot winding** : → *winding 80*

slotted

1. **slotted coaxial balun** : → *balun 5*
2. **slotted core cable** (*Syn.* grooved cable) : → *cable 31*
3. **slotted cylinder** : → *cylinder 5*
4. **slotted cylinder panel** : → *panel 13*
5. **slotted hearth furnace** (*Syn.* grooved hearth furnace) : → *furnace 20*
6. **slotted line** : → *line 147*
7. **slotted line carriage** : → *carriage 2*
8. **slotted measuring section** (*Syn.* slotted line) : → *line 147*
9. **slotted panel** : → *panel 14*
10. **slotted waveguide** : → *waveguide 14*

slow

1. **reverse slow motion** : → *motion 3*
2. **slow action contact** : → *contact 108*
3. **slow fading** : → *fading 16*
4. **slow motion** : → *motion 4*
5. **slow neutrons** : → *neutron 31*
6. **slow wave** : → *wave 55*
7. **slow wave** : → *wave 56*
8. **slow wave structure** : → *structure 4*

slowing-down

1. **slowing-down area** : → *area 38*
2. **slowing-down length** : → *length 30*
3. **slowing-down power** : → *power 176*

slow-wave

1. **slow-wave structure** : → *structure 5*

sludge

1. **sludge** : insoluble degradation products which are formed in an insulating liquid as a result of ageing. ★ boues → *boue 1.* R осадок. D Schlamm. E lodo. I depositi asfaltici. N drab. P szlam. S slam. (212)

slug

1. **slug** : a small fuel element of cylindrical form. ★ barreau de combustible → *barreau 1.* D ..... E lingote combustible. I spezzone di combustible. N splijtstofstaafje. P elementarny pręt paliwowy. S kuts. (026)
2. **slug tuner** : → *tuner 3*
3. **tuning slug** : a means for varying the resonance frequency by introducing a slug of material into a resonant structure. ★ tige de réglage → *tige 10.* R настроечный сердечник. D Abgleichstempel. E varilla de sintonización. I vite di regolazione. N afstemprop. P wkładka strojeniowa. S anpassningsplugg. (726)

small-power

1. **small-power locomotive** : → *locomotive 9*
2. **small-power motor** : → *motor 94*

small-signal

1. **small-signal gain** : → *gain 33*
2. **small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 92*

smearing

1. **smearing** (*Syn.* lag) : → *lag 2*

Smith

1. **Smith chart** : → *chart 8*
2. **Smith diagram** (*Syn.* Smith chart) : → *chart 8*

smooth

1. **smooth body conductor** : → *conductor 65*
2. **smooth traffic** : → *traffic 20*

smoothing

1. **smoothing** : treatment of an image in which neighbouring values of luminance signal are replaced by one value. The same process may also be carried out for the chrominance signals. ★ (traitement par) équidensité → *traitement 12.* R сглаживание. (723)
2. **smoothing capacitor** : → *capacitor 62*
3. **smoothing inductor** : → *inductor 21*

SMRR

1. **SMRR** (*Syn.* series mode rejection ratio) : → *ratio 78*

snap-on

1. **snap-on contact** : → *contact 109*

snatch-disconnect

1. **snatch-disconnect connector** : → *connector 47*

SNG

1. **SNG** (*Syn.* satellite news gathering) : → *gathering 2*

snubber

1. **arc furnace electrode mast snubber** : → *mast 3*

soaking

1. **soaking time** : → *time 165*

socket

1. **ball and socket coupling** : → *coupling 3*
2. **peritelevision connector** : a multipole connector, fitted to some television receivers, for the connection of external equipments generally for peritelevision applications. ★ connecteur péritélévision → *connecteur 31.* R перителевизионный соединитель. (723)
3. **socket** : a separate device that provides electrical connections between pins of the tube base and the external wiring, keeping the tube easily removable; it may also provide mechanical retention of the tube and of a tube shield, if any. ★ support → *support 12.* R ламповая панель. D Fassung. E zócalo; soporte. I supporto (porta-zoccolo). N buishouder. P gniazdo lampowe; podstawka (lampowa). S rörhållare. (531)
4. **socket** : a connector intended to mate with a plug-in device such as: tubes, relays, etc. ★ support → *support 13.* R панель. D Fassung. E soporte. I supporto. N houder. P gniazdo. S hållare. (581)
5. **socket body** : the insulating part of a socket. ★ corps de support → *corps 4.* R корпус панели ламповой. D Isolierkörper einer Fassung. E cuerpo de zócalo. I corpo isolante di zoccolo. N isolatieblok van de houder. P obsada izolacyjna (gniazda). S hållarkropp. (581)
6. **socket flange** : → *flange 16*

sodium

1. **high pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 24*
2. **low pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 37*

soft

1. **magnetically soft material** : → *material 23*
2. **soft annealing** : → *annealing 3*
3. **soft soldering** : → *soldering 2*

softening

1. **softening temperature** : → *temperature 46*

softlight

1. **softlight** : lighting device of sufficient size to produce diffused lighting with indefinite shadow boundaries. ★ (appareil) diffuseur → *diffuseur 1.* R светильник бестеневого диффузного света. D ..... E iluminador difusor. I apparecchio diffusore. N armatuur voor diffuus licht. P oprawa światła wypełniającego. S mjukljusarmatur. (845)

software

1. **software** (in telecommunications) : computer programs, procedures, rules and any associated documentation pertaining to the operation of an equipment, a telecommunication network or other system. ★ logiciel → *logiciel 1.* R средства математического обеспечения (в электросвязи). D Software (in der Telekommunikation). E lógica; software (en telecomunicación). I software (in telecomunicazioni). N programmatuur (bij telecommunicatie). P logistyka (w telekomunikacji); oprogramowanie. S programvara. (702,714)

soil

1. **soil moisture meter** : → *meter 53*

solar

1. **direct solar radiation** : → *radiation 18*
2. **extraterrestrial solar radiation** : → *radiation 25*
3. **global solar radiation** : → *radiation 31*
4. **monthly mean solar radio-noise flux** : → *flux 18*
5. **reflected (global) solar radiation** : → *radiation 103*
6. **solar activity** : → *activity 12*
7. **solar activity centre** : → *centre 19*
8. **solar (activity) index** : → *index 39*
9. **solar constant** : → *constant 29*
10. **solar cycle** : → *cycle 20*
11. **solar factor** : → *factor 166*
12. **solar power station** : → *power station 21*
13. **solar radiation** : → *radiation 110*

solder

1. **solder connection** : → *connection 53*
2. **solder contact** : → *contact 110*

soldering

1. **hard soldering** (*Syn.* brazing) : a brazing or soldering process using a molten filler material having a melting temperature lower than that of the parts to be joined but above 450° C. *Note.* — In English "brazing" is a specific type of hard soldering in which the filler material used is brass. ★ brasage fort → *brasage 2.* R пайка твердым припоем. D Hartlöten. E soldadura fuerte. I saldatura forte; brasatura. N hardsolderen. P lutowanie twarde. S hårdlödning. (851)
2. **soft soldering** : a soldering process using a molten filler material having a melting temperature lower than that of the parts to be joined and generally below 450° C. ★ brasage tendre → *brasage 3.* R пайка мягким припоем. D Weichlöten. E soldadura blanda. I saldatura dolce. N zachtsolderen. P lutowanie miękkie. S mjuklödning. (851)
3. **soldering** (*Syn.* brazing (general)) : → *brazing 2*

solderless

1. **solderless connection** : → *connection 54*

sole

1. **emitting sole** : an electron source, in crossed-field tubes, that is extensive and parallel to the slow-wave structure and may be a thermionic or secondary-electron emitter. ★ sole émissive → *sole 11.* R эмиттирующее основание. D emittierende Sohle. E base emisora; suelo emisor. I suola emittente. N emissievlak. P podstawa emitująca. S emissionsplatta. (531)

solenoid

1. **solenoid** : a cylindrical coil, whose length is usually much greater than its transverse dimensions. ★ solénoïde → *solénoïde 3.* R соленоид. D Solenoid. E solenoide. I solenoide. N solenoïde. P solenoid. S solenoid. (151)
2. **solenoid actuator** : → *actuator 10*
3. **solenoid braking** : → *braking 41*
4. **solenoid inductor** : → *inductor 22*

solid

1. **colour solid** : that part of a colour space which contains surface colours. ★ solide des couleurs → *solide 1.* R цветовое тело. D Farbkörper. E sólido de color. I solido dei colori. N kleurenlichaam. P bryła barw. S färgkropp. (845)
2. **solid adsorbant treatment** : → *treatment 4*
3. **solid bond** : → *bond 3*
4. **solid conductor** : → *conductor 66*
5. **solid conductor** : → *conductor 67*
6. **solid fault** (*Syn.* persistent fault) : → *fault 66*
7. **solid frame** : → *frame 44*
8. **solid gearing** : → *gearing 6*
9. **solid pole synchronous motor** : → *motor 95*
10. **(solid) short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 10*

solid-core

1. **solid-core insulator** : → *insulator 31*

solidification

1. **solidification point** (*Syn.* freezing point) : → *freezing 2*

solidly

1. **solidly bonded single-core cable system** : → *system 190*
2. **solidly earthed (neutral) system** : → *system 191*

solid-state

1. **solid-state rectifier** : → *rectifier 13*

solution

1. **standard radioactive solution** : a standard radioactive source in liquid form. ★ solution radioactive de référence → *solution 2.* R образцовый радиоактивный раствор. D radioaktive Standardlösung. E solución radiactiva de referencia; solución radiactiva patrón. I soluzione radioattiva standard. N radioactieve standaardoplossing. P wzorcowy roztwór radioaktywny. S radioaktiv standardlösning. (881)

somatic

1. **somatic effects** : → *effect 72*

sonar

1. **active sonar** : technique or equipment by which information concerning a distant object is obtained by evaluation of its effect on sound generated by the equipment. ★ sonar actif → *sonar 9.* R гидролокационная станция. D Aktiv-Sonar. E sonar activo. I sonar attivo. N actieve sonar. P sonar aktywny. S aktiv sonar. (801)
2. **figure of merit of an active sonar** : → *figure 5*
3. **passive sonar** : technique or equipment by which information concerning a distant object is obtained by analysis of sound generated by the object. ★ sonar passif → *sonar 10.* R шумопеленгаторная станция. D Passiv-Sonar. E sonar pasivo. I sonar passivo. N passieve sonar. P sonar pasywny. S passiv sonar. (801)
4. **sonar** : technique or equipment to obtain by underwater sound, information regarding objects in the sea. *Note.* — The term is an acronym for SOund NAvigation and Ranging. ★ sonar → *sonar 8.* R гидроакустическая станция. D Sonar. E sonar. I sonar. N sonar. P sonar. S sonar. (801)
5. **sonar background noise** : → *noise 77*
6. **sonar dome** : → *dome 2*
7. **sonar dome insertion loss** : → *loss 89*
8. **sonar dome loss directivity-pattern** : → *directivity-pattern 1*
9. **sonar self-noise** : → *self-noise 1*
10. **sonar source level** : → *level 84*

sone

1. **sone** : the unit of loudness, equal to the loudness of a pure tone presented frontally as a plane wave of frequency 1 000 Hz and a sound pressure level of 40 dB, re 20 μPa. *Note.* — The loudness of a sound that is judged by the listener to be *n* times that of the 1-sone tone is *n* sones. ★ sone → *sone 1.* R сон. D sone. E sonio. I son. N soon. P son. S sone. (801)

sound

1. **amplitude sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 2*
2. **audible sound** : *a)* Acoustical oscillation of such character as to be capable of exciting a sensation of hearing. *b)* Sensation of hearing excited by an acoustic oscillation or vibration. ★ son (audible) → *son 13.* R слышимый звук. D Hörschall. E sonido. I suono. N hoorbaar geluid; geluid. P dźwięk. S ljud. (801)
3. **complex sound** : sound that is not a simple oscillation. ★ son complexe → *son 14.* R сложный звук. D komplexer Schall. E sonido compuesto. I suono complesso. N samengestelde toon. P dźwięk złożony. S sammansatt ljud; sammansatt ton. (801)
4. **complex sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 5*
5. **elementary dephasing of sound propagation** : → *dephasing 1*
6. **elementary exponent of sound propagation** : → *exponent 1*
7. **equivalent continuous sound level** (*Syn.* time-average sound level) : → *level 99*
8. **harmonic series of sounds** : → *series 4*
9. **intercarrier sound** : a technique used in television receivers whereby the difference frequency obtained by non-linear combination of the sound carrier and vision carriers is used as the intermediate frequency in the part of the receiver which processes the sound signal. ★ démodulation interporteuse → *démodulation 7.* R звук на биениях между несущими. (723)
10. **limiting (of sound signal level)** : → *limiting 12*
11. **linear exponent of sound propagation** : → *exponent 2*
12. **peak sound level** (*Syn.* peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level) : → *level 65*
13. **phase sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 22*
14. **point sound source** : → *source 20*
15. **power sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 24*
16. **pure sound** (*Syn.* pure tone) : sinusoidal acoustical oscillation. ★ son pur → *son 18.* R чистый звук; чистый тон. D reiner Ton; sinusförmiger Schall. E sonido puro. I suono puro. N enkelvoudige toon. P dźwięk prosty; ton. S ren ton. (801)
17. **simple sound source** : → *source 30*
18. **sound** (*Syn.* acoustical oscillation) : → *oscillation 1*
19. **sound absorbing material** : → *material 39*
20. **sound absorption** : → *absorption 38*
21. **sound absorption coefficient** (*Syn.* Sabine absorption coefficient) : → *coefficient 53*
22. **sound analyzer** : → *analyzer 5*
23. **sound articulation** : → *articulation 6*
24. **sound broadcasting receiver** : → *receiver 11*
25. **sound broadcasting (service)** : → *broadcasting 11*
26. **sound broadcasting transmitter** : → *transmitter 13*
27. **sound carrier** : → *carrier 29*
28. **sound channel** : → *channel 45*
29. **sound channel** : → *channel 46*
30. **sound control** : → *control 170*
31. **sound control console** (*Syn.* sound control desk) : → *desk 3*
32. **sound control desk** : → *desk 3*
33. **sound control room** : → *room 15*
34. **sound effects** : → *effect 73*
35. **sound exposure** : → *exposure 19*
36. **sound exposure level** : → *level 85*
37. **sound insulation** (*Syn.* sound reduction index) : → *index 40*
38. **sound intensity** (*Syn.* sound power density) : → *density 31*
39. **sound intensity level** : → *level 86*
40. **sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* level difference) : → *difference 18*
41. **sound level** (*Syn.* weighted sound pressure level) : → *level 103*
42. **sound level meter** : → *meter 54*
43. **sound locator** : → *locator 3*
44. **sound on vision** : the appearance, in the case of a horizontally scanned picture, of horizontal bands varying with the sound accompanying the picture, and resulting from interference from the sound channel into the video signal. ★ son dans l'image

→ *son 16.* R перекрестные искажения звук - изображение. (723)

45. **sound pair** (*Syn.* programme line) : → *line 127*
46. **sound (power) reflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 58*
47. **sound programme** : → *programme 11*
48. **sound programme channel** : → *channel 47*
49. **sound propagation coefficient** (*Syn.* linear exponent of sound propagation) : → *exponent 2*
50. **sound receiver** (*Syn.* sound broadcasting receiver) : → *receiver 11*
51. **sound reduction index** : → *index 40*
52. **sound signal** : → *signal 213*
53. **sound spectrograph** (*Syn.* visible speech apparatus) : → *apparatus 19*
54. **sound spectrum** : → *spectrum 30*
55. **sound supervisor** : → *supervisor 1*
56. **sound transmitter** : → *transmitter 14*
57. **sound wave velocity** : → *velocity 19*
58. **speed of sound** : → *speed 48*
59. **standardized sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* normalized level difference) : → *difference 22*
60. **statistical sound (power) absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 66*
61. **stereophonic sound system** : → *system 205*
62. **time-average sound level** : → *level 99*
63. **underwater sound projector** : → *projector 9*
64. **(vision/sound) diplexer** : → *diplexer 2*

sound field

1. **diffuse sound field** : sound field which in a given region has statistically uniform energy density, for which the directions of propagation at any point are randomly distributed. ★ champ acoustique diffus → *champ 15.* R диффузное звуковое поле. D diffuses Schallfeld. E campo acústico difuso. I campo diffuso. N diffuus geluid(s)veld. P pole akustyczne dyfuzyjne. S diffust ljudfält. (801)
2. **far sound field** : sound field distant from a sound source where instantaneous sound pressure and particle velocity are substantially in phase. ★ champ acoustique lointain → *champ 17.* R дальнее звуковое поле. D Fernfeld. E campo acústico lejano. I campo acustico lontano. N ver veld. P pole akustyczne dalekie. S fjärrljudfält; fjärrfält. (801)
3. **free sound field** : sound field in a homogeneous isotropic medium whose boundaries exert an negligible effect on the sound waves. ★ champ acoustique libre → *champ 16.* R свободное звуковое поле. D freies Schallfeld. E campo acústico libre. I campo acustico libero. N vrij geluid(s)veld. P pole akustyczne swobodne. S fritt ljudfält. (801)
4. **near sound field** : sound field near a sound source where instantaneous sound pressure and particle velocity are substantially out of phase. ★ champ acoustique proche → *champ 18.* R ближнее звуковое поле. D Nahfeld. E campo acústico próximo. I campo acustico vicino. N nabij veld. P pole akustyczne bliskie. S närljudfält; närfält. (801)
5. **reverberant sound field** : sound field in which substantially all sound waves have been reflected several times from a boundary of the medium. ★ champ acoustique réverbéré → *champ 19.* R реверберационное звуковое поле. D Nachhallfeld. E campo acústico reverberante. I campo acustico riverberato. N nagalmveld. P pole akustyczne pogłosowe. S efterklangsljudfält; efterklangsfält. (801)
6. **sound field** : region of an elastic medium containing sound waves. ★ champ acoustique → *champ 14.* R звуковое поле. D Schallfeld. E campo acústico. I campo acustico; campo sonoro. N geluidsveld. P pole akustyczne. S ljudfält. (801)

sound power

1. **sound (power) absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 57*
2. **sound power density** : → *density 31*
3. **sound power level** : → *level 89*
4. **sound power of a source** : total sound energy radiated by the source in aspecified frequency band over a certain time interval, divided by the interval. ★ puissance acoustique d'une source → *puissance 58.* R мощность источника звука. D Schalleistung einer Schallquelle. E potencia acústica de una fuente. I potenza sonora di una sorgente. N geluid(s)vermogen van een bron. P moc źródła dźwięku. S ljudeffekt hos en ljudkälla. (801)
5. **sound power through a surface element** (*Syn.* sound energy flux) : → *flux 24*

sound pressure

1. **average sound pressure level in a room** : → *level 5*
2. **band sound pressure level** : → *level 7*
3. **equivalent continuous sound pressure level** (*Syn.* time average sound pressure level) : → *average 18*
4. **field normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 22*
5. **impact sound pressure level** : → *level 32*
6. **instantaneous sound pressure** : at a point in a medium, difference between the pressure existing at the instant considered and the static pressure. ★ pression acoustique instantanée → *pression acoustique 13.* R мгновенное звуковое давление. D Augenblickswert des Schalldrukes. E presión acústica instantánea. I pressione acustica istantanea. N momentane geluidsdruk. P wartość chwilowa ciśnienia akustycznego. S momentant ljudtryck. (801)
7. **normalized impact sound pressure level** : → *level 59*
8. **peak frequency-weighted sound pressure level** : → *level 65*
9. **peak sound pressure** : greatest absolute instantaneous sound pressure during a given time interval. ★ pression acoustique de crête → *pression acoustique 10.* R пиковое звуковое давление. D Spitzenschalldruck. E presión acústica decresta. I pressione acustica di picco. N topwaarde van de geluid(s)druk. P wartość szczytowa ciśnienia akustycznego. S toppljudtryck. (801)
10. **reference sound pressure** : sound pressure, conventionnally chosen, equal to 20 μPa for gases and to 1 μPa for liquids and solids. ★ pression acoustique de référence → *pression acoustique 12.* R опорное звуковое давление. D Bezugsschalldruck. E presión acústica de referencia. I pressione acustica di riferimento. N vergelijkingsdruk. P ciśnienie akustyczne odniesienia. S referensljudtryck. (801)
11. **sound pressure** : root-mean-square of instantaneous sound pressures over a given time interval, unless specified otherwise. ★ pression acoustique → *pression acoustique 9.* R звуковое давление. D Schalldruck. E presión acústica. I pressione acustica; pressione sonora. N geluid(s)druk. P wartość skuteczna ciśnienia akustycznego; ciśnienie akustyczne. S ljudtryck. (801)
12. **sound pressure level** : → *level 90*
13. **sound pressure reflection coefficient** : → *coefficient 59*
14. **time average sound pressure level** : → *average 18*
15. **weighted sound pressure level** : → *level 103*

sound energy

1. **instantaneous kinetic sound energy density** : → *density 11*
2. **instantaneous potential sound energy density** : → *density 12*
3. **sound energy density** : → *density 30*
4. **sound energy flux** : → *flux 24*
5. **sound energy flux density** (*Syn.* sound power density) : → *density 31*
6. **sound-energy flux density level** (*Syn.* sound intensity level) : → *level 86*

sounder

1. **ionospheric sounder** (*Syn.* ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 1*
2. **sounder** : a telegraph receiving instrument in which Morse signals are translated into sound signals characterized by intervals of different duration between two consecutive sounds. ★ sounder → *sounder 1.* R клопфер. D Summer. E receptor acústico. I ripetitore acustico. N akoestische ontvanger. P głośnik. S summer. (721)
3. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*

sounding

1. **back-scatter ionospheric sounding** : monostatic or bistatic ionospheric sounding in which the received signals are due to back scattering in the ionosphere or at the surface of the Earth, propagation occurring in the second case, in both directions, by

ionospheric reflection. ★ sondage ionosphérique par rétrodiffusion → *sondage 8.* D Rückstreulotung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny rozproszeniowy zwrotny. (705)

2. **bottom-side ionospheric sounding** : vertical incidence ionospheric sounding made from a ground station or a station close to the ground. ★ sondage ionosphérique zénithal → *sondage 10.* D Ionosphärenlotung von unten. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny od spodu. (705)
3. **incoherent-scatter ionospheric sounding** : monostatic or bistatic ionospheric sounding based on the spectral analysis of radio signals scattered at random by the electrons in the ionosphere, this scattering being due to fluctuations in the ionospheric plasma of thermal origin. *Note.* — Incoherent scatter ionospheric soundings enable the following quantities to be determined : electron density, electron temperature, ion temperature, mean ionic mass and ion drift. ★ sondage ionosphérique par diffusion incohérente → *sondage 5.* D Ionosphärenlotung durch inkohärente Streuung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny rozproszeniowy bezładny. (705)
4. **(ionospheric) bistatic sounding** : ionospheric sounding in which the transmitter and the receiver are at different locations. ★ sondage (ionosphérique) bistatique → *sondage 3.* D bistatische Ionosphärenlotung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny bistatyczny. (705)
5. **(ionospheric) monostatic sounding** : ionospheric sounding in which the transmitter and the receiver are colocated. ★ sondage (ionosphérique) monostatique → *sondage 4.* D monostatische Ionosphärenlotung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny monostatyczny. (705)
6. **ionospheric sounding** : the experimental determination of certain properties of the ionosphere by the transmission and reception of appropriate radio signals. ★ sondage ionosphérique → *sondage 1.* D Ionosphärenlotung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny. (705)
7. **oblique incidence ionospheric sounding** : ionospheric bistatic sounding by means of signals transmitted so as to arrive at the ionospheric layers with oblique incidence. ★ sondage ionosphérique (à incidence) oblique → *sondage 2.* D Schräglotung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny nachylony. (705)
8. **top-side ionospheric sounding** : vertical incidence ionospheric sounding made from an artificial Earth satellite above the maximum electron density of the F region. ★ sondage ionosphérique par en haut → *sondage 7.* D Ionosphärenlotung von oben. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny wierzchni. (705)
9. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounding** : ionospheric sounding using signals transmitted vertically and received at the transmission point. *Note.* — The term "vertical incidence ionospheric sounding" is generally used to designate bottom-side ionospheric sounding. ★ sondage ionosphérique vertical → *sondage 9.* D Senkrechtlotung. P przydźwięk jonosferyczny pionowo padający. (705)

sound-in-syncs

1. **sound-in-syncs** : a method of transmitting a sound signal as a digital signal superimposed on the line synchronising signal. ★ son dans la synchronisation → *son 15.* R звук в синхросигнале. (723)

sound-level

1. **sound-level meter** : → *meter 55*

source

1. **axial source level** (*Syn.* sonar source level) : → *level 84*
2. **balanced polyphase source** : in sinusoidal operation, a polyphase source where the source phasors added in the sequential order of the phases form a *m*-sided regular polygon. ★ source polyphasée équilibrée → *source 27.* R уравновешенный многофазный источник. D symmetrisch betriebene Mehrphasenquelle. E fuente polifásica equilibrada. I sorgente polifase simmetrica. N gebalanceerde meerfasenbron. P źródło wielofazowe zrównoważone; źródło wielofazowe symetryczne. S ..... (131)
3. **(cell) source voltage** : → *voltage 21*
4. **CIE standard sources** : artificial sources specified by the CIE whose radiations approximate CIE standard illuminants A, B, and C (see CIE Publication No.15). ★ sources normalisées CIE → *source 37.* R стандартные источники МКО. D CIE-Normlichtquellen. E fuentes patrones CIE. I sorgenti CIE. N standaard lichtbronnen van de CIE. P źródła normalne CIE. S CIE standardljuskällor. (845)
5. **closed radioactive source** : a radioactive source for which, by sealing or other means, dispersal of the radioactive material is minimized. ★ source radioactive scellée → *source 34.* R закрытый радиоактивный источник. D umhüllte radioaktive Quelle. E fuente radiactiva cerrada. I sorgente radioattiva chiusa. N gesloten radioactieve bron. P zamknięte źródło radiaoktywne. S sluten strålkälla. (881)
6. **controlled current source** : a current source controlled by a voltage or current from another part of the circuit. ★ source de courant dépendante → *source de courant 5.* R зависимый источник тока. D gesteuerte (geregelte) Stromquelle. E fuente de intensidad dependiente. I generatore di corrente dipendente. N gestuurde stroombron. P źródło prądowe zależne. S styrd strömkälla. (131)
7. **data source** : a device that provides the data that enters into a data link. ★ source de données → *source 17.* R источник данных. D Datenquelle. E fuente de datos. I sorgente dati. N databron. P źródło danych. S datakälla. (721)
8. **drooping characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 34*
9. **dynamic characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 36*
10. **electroluminescent source** : luminous source in which the light is produced by electroluminescence. ★ source électroluminescente → *source 23.* R электролюминесцентный источник. D Elektrolumineszenz-Lichtquelle. E fuente electroluminiscente. I sorgente elettroluminescente. N elektroluminescentielichtbron. P źródło elektroluminescencyjne. S elektroluminiscent ljuskälla. (845)
11. **flat characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 40*
12. **ideal current source** : an active element through which the current is independent of the terminal voltage. ★ source idéale de courant → *source de courant 9.* R идеальный источник тока. D ideale Stromquelle. E fuente ideal de intensidad. I sorgente ideale di corrente. N ideale stroombron. P źródło prądowe idealne. S ideal strömkälla. (131)
13. **(independent) current source** : an active element which can be represented by an ideal current source, independent of all currents and voltages in the circuit, in parallel with a passive circuit element. ★ source de courant (indépendante) → *source de courant 7.* R (независимый) источник тока. D unabhängige Stromquelle. E fuente de intensidad independiente. I generatore di corrente indipendente. N onafhankelijke stroombron. P źródło prądowe niezależne. S strömkälla. (131)
14. **Lambertian source** (*Syn.* Lambertian radiator) : → *radiator 3*
15. **load voltage (of a welding power source)** : → *voltage 101*
16. **luminous efficacy of a source** : → *efficacy 1*
17. **maximum source e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 3*
18. **minimum source e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 4*
19. **multiple operator power source** : a power source supplying current to several welding stations, each station having a welding current regulator. ★ centrale de soudage → *centrale 4.* R многопостовой источник питания. D Mehrstellenschweißstromquelle. E central de soldadura. I saldatrice multipla. N toestel voor meer dan een lasketen. P zasilacz spawalniczy wielostanowiskowy. S flersvetsströmkälla. (851)
20. **point sound source** : source that radiates sound as if from a single point. ★ source acoustique ponctuelle → *source 13.* R точечный источник звука. D Punktstrahler. E fuente sonora puntual. I sorgente puntiforme. N puntbron. P źródło (dźwięku) punktowe. S punktstrålare. (801)
21. **polyphase source** : an element of a polyphase circuit where each branch contains a source. ★ source polyphasée → *source 26.* R многофазный источник. D Mehrphasenquelle. E fuente polifásica. I sorgente polifase. N meerfasenbron. P źródło wielofazowe. S flerfaskälla. (131)
22. **primary light source** : surface or object emitting light produced by a transformation of energy. ★ source primaire de lumière → *source 30.* R первичный источник света. D Selbstleuchter; Primärlichtquelle. E fuente de luz primaria. I sorgente primaria di luce. N primaire lichtbron. P źródło światła pierwotne. S primärljuskälla. (845)
23. **radiation source** : an apparatus or a material emitting or capable of emitting ionizing radiation. ★ source de

rayonnement → *source 18.* R источник излучения. D Strahlenquelle. E fuente de radiación. I sorgente di radiazione. N stralingsbron. P źródło promieniowania. S strål(nings)källa. (026,391,881)

24. **radioactive source** : any quantity of radioactive material which is intended for use as a source of ionizing radiation. ★ source radioactive → *source 31.* R радиоактивный источник. D radioaktive Quelle. E fuente radiactiva. I sorgente radioattiva. N radioactieve bron. P źródło radioktywne. S radioaktivt preparat; strålkälla. (026,881)
25. **received source signal** (*Syn.* output signal (of a transmission system)) : → *signal 137*
26. **reference source** : a device which is intended to produce, for reference purposes, an electrical or magnetic quantity within specified tolerances. ★ source de référence → *source 20.* R опорный источник. D Referenzquelle. E fuente de referencia. I sorgente di riferimento. N referentiebron. P źródło odniesienia. S referenskälla. (301)
27. **sealed radioactive source** : a radioactive source fully encased to prevent dispersal of the radioactive material. ★ source (radioactive) scellée → *source 33.* R запаянный радиоактивный источник. D umschlossene radioaktive Quelle. E fuente radiactiva sellada. I sorgente radioattiva sigillata. N ..... P szczelne źródło radioaktywne. S förseglad strålkälla. (881)
28. **sealed source** : a radioactive source sealed in a container or having a bonded cover, where the container or cover has sufficient mechanical strength to prevent contact with and dispersion of the radioactive material under the conditions of use and wear for which it was designed. ★ source scellée → *source 35.* D umschlossener radioaktiver Strahler; geschlossenes radioaktives Präparat; umschlossener radioaktiver Stoff. E fuente hermética. I sorgente a tenuta; sorgente stagna. N gesloten bron. P źródło zamknięte. S förseglad källa. (026)
29. **secondary light source** : surface or object which is not self-emitting but receives light and re-directs it, at least in part, by reflection or transmission. ★ source secondaire de lumière → *source 36.* R вторичный источник света. D Fremdleuchter; Sekundärlichtquelle. E fuente de luz secundaria. I sorgente secondaria di luce. N secundaire lichtbron. P źródło światła wtórne. S sekundärljuskälla. (845)
30. **simple sound source** (*Syn.* monopole) : source that radiates sound equally in all directions in a free field. ★ source acoustique simple → *source 14.* R простой источник звука; монополь. D Kugelstrahler. E fuente sonora simple. I sorgente sonora semplice. N monopool. P źródło kulistej fali dźwiękowej; kula pulsująca. S monopol; kulstrålare. (801)
31. **sonar source level** : → *level 84*
32. **source** (of field-effect transistors) : a region from which the majority carriers flow into the channel. ★ source → *source 12.* R исток (полевого транзистора). D Source (eines Feldeffekttransistors). E fuente (de un transistor de efecto de campo). I sorgente (di un dispositivo a effetto di campo). N aanvoer(elektrode) (van een veldeffecttransistor). P źródło (w tranzystorze polowym). S emitter (hos fälteffekttransistor). (521)
33. **source current** : → *current 191*
34. **source e.m.f.** : → *e.m.f. 6*
35. **source language** : → *language 9*
36. **source of harmonic current** : any apparatus which is part of the electricity supply system or of installations connected to it and which causes a harmonic distortion of the current wave, due to non-linear impedances and/or admittances. ★ source de courant harmonique → *source de courant 6.* R источник гармоник тока. D Erzeuger von Stromoberschwingungen. E fuente de corriente armónica. I sorgente di corrente armonica. N bron van stroomharmonischen. P źródło wyższych harmonicznych prądu. S alstrare av strömövertoner. (604)
37. **source of harmonic voltage** : any apparatus which is part of the electricity supply system or of installations connected to it, and which contains one or more e.m.f. components, whose frequencies are harmonics of the system fundamental frequency. ★ source de tension harmonique → *source de tension 4.* R источник гармоник напряжения. D Erzeuger von Spannungsoberschwingungen. E fuente de tensión armónica. I sorgente di tensione armonica. N bron van spanningsharmonischen. P źródło wyższych harmonicznych napięcia. S alstrare av spänningsövertoner. (604)
38. **source of release** : a point or location from which a gas, vapour, mist or liquid may be released into the atmosphere so that an explosive gas atmosphere could be formed. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79-10 gives a classification of sources of release. ★ source de dégagement → *source 16.* R источник выброса. D Austrittsstelle. E fuente de emisión. I centro di pericolo. N gevarenbron; lekkagebron. P źródło wyrzutu. S riskkälla. (426)
39. **source power efficiency** : → *efficiency 40*
40. **source range** : → *range 66*
41. **source strength** : → *strength 4*
42. **source voltage** : → *voltage 193*
43. **spectral source strength** : → *strength 5*
44. **standard radioactive source** : a radioactive source against which other radiation sources and/or instruments for ionizing radiation measurements are to be calibrated and which has been approved as a standard source in accordance with established procedures. ★ source radioactive de référence → *source 32.* R образцовый радиоактивный источник. D radioaktiver Prüfstrahler. E fuente radiactiva de referencia; fuente radiactiva patrón. I sorgente radioattiva standard. N radioactieve standaardbron. P wzorcowe źródło radioaktywne. S standardstrålkälla. (881)
45. **static characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 87*
46. **transmitted source signal** (*Syn.* input signal (of a transmission system)) : → *signal 105*
47. **video signal source gamma** : → *gamma 13*
48. **welding power source** : equipment for supplying current and voltage and having the required characteristics suitable for the welding process for which the equipment is used. ★ source de courant pour soudage → *source de courant 8.* R сварочный источник питания. D Schweißstromquelle. E fuente de alimentación para soldadura. I saldatrice. N lastoestel. P zasilacz spawalniczy. S svetsströmkälla. (851)

south

1. **south pole** : → *pole 41*
2. **south pole face** : → *face 8*

space

1. **chromatic space** (*Syn.* colour space) : a three-dimensional space in which each point represents the colour characteristics of a luminous radiation, from the point of view of human visual sensation. *Note.* — Luminous radiation may be characterised by three coordinates which depend on the three-dimensional space which has been chosen. ★ espace chromatique → *espace 9.* R цветовое пространство. (723)
2. **CIE 1976 $L^* a^* b^*$ colour space** (*Syn.* CIELAB colour space) : three-dimensional, approximately uniform colour space produced by plotting in rectangular coordinates L^*, a^*, b^* quantities defined by the equations :

$$L^* = 116\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - 16 \qquad Y/Y_n$$
$$a^* = 500\,[(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}] \qquad X/X_n > 0{,}008\,856$$
$$b^* = 200\,[(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z/Z_n)^{1/3}] \qquad Z/Z_n$$

X, Y, Z describe the colour stimulus considered and X_n, Y_n, Z_n describe a specified white achromatic stimulus. *Note.* — Approximate correlates of lightness, chroma and hue may be calculated as follows: "CIE 1976 lightness"

$$L^* = 116\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - 16 \qquad Y/Y_n > 0{,}008\,856$$

"CIE 1976 *a, b* chroma"

$$C^*_{ab} = (a^{*2} + b^{*2})^{1/2}$$

"CIE 1976 *a, b* hue-angle"

$$h_{ab} = \arctan\,(b^*/a^*)$$

(See CIE Publication CIE No.15.2). ★ espace chromatique $L^* a^* b^*$ CIE 1976 → *espace 13.* R цветовое пространство МКО 1976 г. $L^* a^* b^*$. D $L^* a^* b^*$ Farbenraum CIE 1976; CIELAB-Farbenraum. E espacio de color CIELAB. I spazio colorimetrico $L\,a\,b$ CIE 1976; spazio colorimetrico CIELAB. N ($L^* a^* b^*$)kleurenruimte van de CIE 1976. P przestrzeń barw CIE 1976 ($L^* a^* b^*$). S CIELAB-rymd. (845)

3. **CIE 1976 $L^* u^* v^*$ colour space** (*Syn.* CIELUV colour space) : three-dimensional, approximately uniform colour space produced by plotting in rectangular coordinates L^*, u^*, v^* quantities defined by the equations :

$$L^* = 116\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - 16 \qquad Y/Y_n > 0{,}008\,856$$
$$u^* = 13\,L^*\,(u' - u'_n)$$
$$v^* = 13\,L^*\,(v' - v'_n)$$

Y, u', v' describe the colour stimulus considered and Y_n, u'_n, v'_n describe a specified white achromatic stimulus. *Note.* — Approximate correlates of lightness, saturation, chroma, and hue may be calculated as follows: CIE 1976 lightness

$$L^* = 116\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - 16 \qquad Y/Y_n > 0{,}008\,856$$

CIE 1976 u, v saturation

$$s_{uv} = 13\,[(u' - u'_n)^2 + (v' - v'_n)^2]^{1/2}$$

CIE 1976 u, v chroma

$$C^*_{uv} = (u^{*2} + v^{*2})^{1/2} = L^*\,s_{uv}$$

CIE 1976 u, v hue-angle

$$h_{uv} = \arctan\,[(v' - v'_n)/(u' - u'_n)] = \arctan\,(v^*/u^*)$$

(See CIE Publication No.15.2). ★ espace chromatique $L^*\,u^*\,v^*$ CIE 1976 → *espace 14.* R цветовое пространство МКО 1976 г. $L^*\,u^*\,v^*$. D $L^*\,u^*\,v^*$-Farbenraum CIE 1976; CIELUV-Farbenraum. E espacio de color CIELUV. I spazio colorimetrico $L\,u\,v$ CIE 1976; spazio colorimetrico CIELUV. N ($L^*\,u^*\,v^*$)kleurenruimte van de CIE 1976. P przestrzeń barw CIE 1976 (L^*, u^*, v^*). S CIELUV-rymd. (845)

4. **CIELAB colour space** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^*\,a^*\,b^*$ **colour space**) : → *space 2*
5. **CIELUV colour space** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 $L^*\,u^*\,v^*$ **colour space**) : → *space 3*
6. **colour space** (*Syn.* chromatic space) : → *space 1*
7. **colour space** : geometric representation of colours in space, usually of three dimensions. *Note.* — In German, "Vektorraum der Farben" refers to a colour space in which colours are represented by vectors originating at the point corresponding to the achromatic stimulus. ★ espace chromatique → *espace 10.* R цветовое пространство. D Farbenraum. E espacio de color. I spazio colorimetrico. N kleurenruimte. P przestrzeń barw. S färgrymd. (845)
8. **deep space** : space at distances from the Earth greater than or approximately equal to the distance between the Earth and the Moon. ★ espace lointain → *espace 21.* R дальний космос. D äusserer Weltraum. E espacio lejano. I spazio lontano. N verre ruimte. P kosmos głęboki. S fjärrymd. (725)
9. **deep space probe** : → *probe 3*
10. **drift space** : a region, free of impressed radiofrequency fields, in which bunching takes place. ★ espace de glissement → *espace 17.* R пролетное пространство. D Triftraum. E espacio de deriva. I regione di scorrimento. N inhaalruimte. P obszar przelotowy. S löpsträcka. (531)
11. **free space propagation** : → *propagation 8*
12. **letters shift-on space** : a means by which a telegraph receiver, on receiving the space signal, is caused to shift from the figures case to the letters case while the printing position is advanced by one character pitch without printing. ★ "blanc des lettres" automatique → *blanc 3.* R пробел с переводом на буквы. D Umschaltung in Buchstabenstellung mit Leerzeichen. E "blanco de letras" automático. I spazio e passaggio a caratteri letterali. N ..... P zmiana liter z odstępem. S bokstavsskift efter blanksteg. (721)
13. **loss relative to free space** : → *loss 56*
14. **marker space** : a portion of the recorded surface where the groove pitch has been increased to mark the separation of two successive bands of recording. ★ plage de séparation → *plage 12.* R разделительный промежуток. D Kennrille. E zona de separación. I spazio di separazione. N marge. P ..... S skiljeyta. (806)
15. **space** : a transmission medium in which manufactured structures are not used for guiding electromagnetic energy.. ★ espace → *espace 6.* R пространство; естественная среда передачи. D Raum. E espacio (en transmisión). I spazio. N ruimte. P przestrzeń (w transmisji). S rymd. (704)
16. **space** (between characters and words in Morse code) : a signal element of space condition and nominal duration of two unit intervals between characters and six unit intervals between words. ★ espace → *espace 7.* R пробел (между знаками и словами в коде Морзе). D Zwischenraum (zwischen Zeichen und Wörtern im Morse-Code). E espacio (en código Morse). I spazio. N spatie (tussen karakters en woorden in de Morsecode). P odstęp (w kodzie Morse'a). S mellanrum. (721)
17. **space coherence** (*Syn.* spatial coherence) : → *coherence 7*
18. **space condition** : → *condition 26*
19. **space division** : → *division 8*
20. **space division switching** : → *switching 42*
21. **space phase difference** : → *difference 28*
22. **space probe** : → *probe 10*
23. **space radiocommunication** : → *radiocommunication 2*
24. **space signal** : → *signal 214*
25. **space station** : → *station 33*
26. **space system** : → *system 192*
27. **(space) tracking** : → *tracking 7*
28. **uniform colour space** : colour space in which equal distances are intended to represent threshold or suprathreshold perceived colour differences of equal size. ★ espace chromatique uniforme → *espace 15.* R равноконтрастное цветовое пространство. D gleichförmiger Farbenraum. E espacio de color uniforme. I spazio colorimetrico uniforme. N uniforme kleurenruimte. P przestrzeń barw równomierna. S jämnfördelad färgrymd. (845)

space-charge

1. **space charge** : the electric charge in a region of space, caused by electrons or ions. ★ charge d'espace → *charge 53.* R пространственный заряд. D Raumladung. E carga de espacio. I carica spaziale. N ruimtelading. P ładunek przestrzenny. S rymdladdning. (531,881)
2. **space-charge debunching** : → *debunching 1*
3. **space-charge limited state** : → *state 34*
4. **space-charge region** : → *region 24*
5. **space-charge region** : → *region 25*

space-charge-controlled

1. **space-charge-controlled tube** : → *tube 78*

space-charge-wave

1. **space-charge-wave tube** : → *tube 79*

spacecraft

1. **spacecraft** : a man-made vehicle which is intended to go beyond the major part of the Earth's atmosphere. ★ engin spatial → *engin 2.* R космический корабль. D Raumfahrzeug. E vehículo espacial. I veicolo spaziale. N ruimtevaartuig. P pojazd kosmiczny. S rymdfarkost. (725)

spacer

1. **duct spacer** : a space between adjacent packets of laminations to provide a radial ventilation duct. ★ entretoise de ventilation → *entretoise 3.* R распорки вентиляционных каналов. D Stützsteg (Distanzsteg). E separador para ventilación. I distanziatori dei canali di ventilazione. N afstandstrip. P rozpórka wentylacyjna. S kanalmellanlägg. (411)
2. **spacer** (*Syn.* separation) : a device made of insulating material used to maintain the spacing between electrodes of opposite polarity. ★ écarteur → *écarteur 1.* R держатель. D Abstandshalter. E tabique. I distanziatore. N isolator. P przekładka izolacyjna. S separator. (111,486)
3. **spacer** : a device which keeps the sub-conductors of a bundle in a given geometrical configuration. ★ entretoise → *entretoise 1.* R распорка. D Feldbündelabstandhalter. E separador. I distanziatore. N veldafstandhouder. P odstępnik. S distansstång. (466)
4. **spacer damper** : → *damper 3*
5. **spacer shaft** (*Syn.* dumb-bell shaft) : → *shaft 1*

spacing

1. **message spacing** : a facility whereby a subscriber may request the network to transmit several line feed characters to his terminal at the end of each successful call, before clear down, for the purpose of providing a blank space between adjacent printed messages. ★ espacement des messages → *espacement 2.* R разделение сообщений. D Vorschub zwischen Sendungen. E espaciador de mensajes. I spaziatura messaggi. N ruimte tussen de berichten. P spacjowanie wiadomości. S meddelandemellanrum. (721)

2. **phase-to-phase spacing** : the distance between the axes of two adjacent line conductors, or bundles of line conductors, of adjacent phases. ★ distance entre phases → *distance 18.* R расстояние между фазами. D Leiterabstand. E distancia entre fases. I distanza tra le fasi. N faseafstand. P odstęp międzyprzewodowy. S fasavstånd. (466)
3. **pulse spacing** : the time interval between two specified corresponding instants in two consecutive pulses. ★ espacement d'impulsions → *espacement 3.* R разнос импульсов. D Impulsabstand. E espaciamiento de impulsos. I spaziatura (di impulsi). N pulsinterval. P odstęp międzyimpulsowy. S pulsintervall. (702)
4. **relative frequency spacing** (B_s) : the ratio of the difference between the parallel resonance frequency f_p and the series resonance frequency f_s in a given mode of vibration, to the series resonance frequency:

$$B_s = \frac{f_p - f_s}{f_s}$$

★ écart relatif entre fréquences → *écart 17.* R относительный резонансный промежуток. D relativer Frequenzabstand. E separación relativa entre frecuencias. I scarto relativo fra frequenze. N relatieve frequentieafstand. P odstęp częstotliwości rezonansowych względny. S trimfaktor. (561)

5. **spacing** (of an insulator) : the distance between two corresponding consecutive points recurring in repetitive positions on an insulator or insulator assembly. ★ pas → *pas 5.* R шаг (элементов в изоляторе). D Baulänge. E paso. I passo. N steek. P skok. S delning. (471)
6. **spacing** (in an installation) : distance between the light centres of adjacent luminaires of the installation. ★ espacement → *espacement 1.* R размещение (осветительной установки). D Abstand (in einer Beleuchtungsanlage). E espaciamiento. I interdistanza. N lichtpuntafstand. P odstęp między oprawami. S armaturavstånd. (845)

span

1. **back span** : the coil span at the non-connection end of a winding. ★ pas arrière → *pas 7.* R обратный шаг обмотки. D Wicklungsschritt auf der Gegen-Schaltseite. E paso atrás. I passo posteriore. N spoelwijdte aan de achterzijde. P poskok tylny. S härvsteg på sida motsatt förbindningssida. (411)
2. **coil span** (UK) (*Syn.* coil pitch (USA)) : the number of tooth pitches which separate the slots in which the two sides of a coil are placed. ★ pas de bobinage → *pas 12.* R шаг обмотки. D Wicklungsschritt (Spulenweite). E paso de bobina. I passo di avvolgimento. N spoelwijdte. P rozpiętość zezwoju (poskok zezwoju). S spårsteg. (411)
3. **equivalent span** (*Syn.* ruling span) : d2fictitious single span in which tension variations due to load or temperature changes are nearly the same as in the actual spans in a section. *Note.* — The approximate value a_e of the equivalent span is calculated from :

$$a_e \simeq \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma a_i^3}{\Sigma a_i}}$$

where a_i is the length of the span i in the section. ★ portée équivalente → *portée 8.* R приведенный пролёт. D ideelle Spannweite. E vano regulador. I campata equivalente. N equivalent veld; nominaal veld. P przęsło równoważne. S normalspann. (466)

4. **front span** : the coil span at the connection end of a winding. ★ pas avant → *pas 9.* R прямой шаг обмотки. D Wicklungsschritt auf der Schaltseite (Schaltschritt). E paso adelante. I passo frontale. N spoelwijdte aan de voorzijde. P poskok przedni. S härvsteg på förbindningssida. (411)
5. **inclined span** (*Syn.* sloping span) : → *span 9*
6. **level span** : a span in which the attachment points of the conductor on two consecutive supports are nearly in the same horizontal plane. ★ portée de niveau → *portée 6.* R пролет с точками подвеса на одинаковой высоте. D ebenes Spannfeld. E vano a nivel. I campata in piano. N horizontaal veld. P przęsło poziome. S plant spann. (466)
7. **measuring span** : difference between the upper and the lower range values. ★ ..... → . R промежуток измерения. D Mess-Spanne. E intervalo de medida. I ampiezza del campo di misura. N meetbreedte. P zakres pomiarowy (przyrządu wielozakresowego). S mätomfång. (351)
8. **ruling span** (*Syn.* equivalent span) : → *span 3*
9. **sloping span** (*Syn.* inclined span) : a span in which the attachment points of the conductor on two consecutive supports are not in the same horizontal plane. ★ portée dénivelée → *portée 7.* R пролет с точками подвеса на разных высотах; наклонный пролет. D geneigtes Spannfeld. E vano inclinado. I campata a dislivello. N hellend veld. P przęsło pochyłe. S lutande spann. (466)
10. **sloping span length** : → *length 29*
11. **span** : the algebraic difference between the upper and lower limits of the measuring range. ★ plage (de mesurage) → *plage 9.* R интервал измерений. D Messspanne. E intervalo (de medida). I intervallo di misura. N omvang van het meetgebied; span. P obszar pomiarowy. S spann. (301)
12. **span** : the part of a line between two consecutive points of support of a conductor. ★ portée → *portée 3.* R пролет. D Spannfeld. E vano. I campata. N veld. P przęsło. S spann. (466)
13. **span** : the overhead contact line from one support or suspension point to the next. ★ portée → *portée 5.* R пролет. D Spannweite. E vano. I campata. N veld. P przęsło. S spann. (811)
14. **span length** : → *length 31*
15. **span wire** (*Syn.* cross-span) : → *cross-span 1*
16. **weight span** : the horizontal distance between the lowest points of a conductor on either side of a support. *Note.* — In steeply sloping terrain, the lowest points of the catenary curves of both adjacent spans can be on the same side of the support. ★ portée poids → *portée 19.* R весовой пролёт. D Gewichtsspannweite. E vano de peso. I campata gravante. N gewichtsveldlengte. P przęsło ciężarowe. S vertikalt belastande linlängd. (466)
17. **wind span** : the horizontal distance between the points at mid-span on each side of a support. ★ portée vent → *portée 21.* R ветровой пролёт. D Windspannweite. E vano de viento. I campata media. N windveldlengte. P przęsło wiatrowe. S horisontellt belastande linlängd. (466)

spare

1. **manufacture's spare pair** : → *pair 5*
2. **spare pair** : → *pair 15*

spark

1. **(electric) spark** : a commonly used term designating a small arc of short duration. ★ étincelle (électrique) → *étincelle 3.* R (электрическая) искра. D (elektrischer) Funken. E chispa (eléctrica). I scintilla (elettrica). N vonk. P iskra (elektryczna). S (elektrisk) gnista. (121)
2. **spark chamber** : → *chamber 15*
3. **spark detector** : → *detector 36*
4. **spark test apparatus (for intrinsically-safe circuits)** : → *apparatus 14*

spark-gap

1. **measuring spark gap** : a spark gap, generally between spheres, intended to measure peak voltage as a function of the flash-over distance between the electrodes. ★ spintermètre → *spintermètre 1.* R разрядник измерительный. D Messfunkenstrecke. E explosor de medida; espinterómetro. I spinterometro. N meetvonkbrug. P iskiernik pomiarowy. S mätgnistgap. (302)
2. **(protective) spark gap** : a protective device which consists of an open air-gap between one or more energized electrodes in series, and an electrode connected with earth. *Note.* — *Rod spark gap:* spark gap made of two rods set in line opposite to each other. *Horn spark gap:* spark gap made of two or more upright vertical rods splaying out at the top to facilitate arc extinction. ★ éclateur (de protection) → *éclateur 3.* R защитный искровой промежуток. D Schutzfunkenstrecke. E descargador; explosor; descargador de varillas; descargador de vátago. I spinterometro (di protezione). N vonkbrug; stavenvonkbrug; hoornvonkbrug. P iskiernik. S gnisthorn. (604)
3. **spark-gap** : a device with two or more electrodes designed for sparkover to occur under specified conditions. ★ éclateur → *éclateur 1.* R разрядник. D Funkenstrecke. E explosor. I scaricatore. N vonkbrug. P iskiernik. S gnistgap. (151)

sparkover

1. **sparkover** (*Syn.* disruptive discharge) : → *discharge 14*

spatial

1. **spatial coherence** : → *coherence 7*
2. **(spatial) distribution of luminous intensity** : → *distribution 39*
3. **spatial effect** : → *effect 74*

SPC

1. **SPC** (*Syn.* stored program control) : → *control 177*
2. **SPC** (*Syn.* stored program control) : → *control 178*

speach

1. **mutilation (of speech)** : → *mutilation 2*

special

1. **CIE 1974 special colour rendering index** : → *index 3*
2. **special atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 15*
3. **special bonding of shields** : → *bonding 5*
4. **special coinbox discriminating tone** : → *tone 30*
5. **special dial tone** : → *tone 31*
6. **special effects** : → *effect 75*
7. **special effects generator** : → *generator 34*
8. **special effects operator** : → *operator 5*
9. **special fastener** : → *fastener 1*
10. **special information tone** : → *tone 32*
11. **special load** : → *load 74*
12. **special purpose motor** : → *motor 96*
13. **special studio floodlight** : → *floodlight 2*

specific

1. **(secondary) battery for specific application** : → *battery 61*
2. **specific acoustic admittance** : → *admittance 14*
3. **specific acoustic impedance** : → *impedance 55*
4. **specific acoustic reactance** : → *reactance 19*
5. **specific acoustic resistance** : → *resistance 60*
6. **specific activity** : → *activity 15*
7. **specific activity** : → *activity 16*
8. **specific air resistance** : → *resistance 61*
9. **specific apparent power** (*Syn.* apparent power (mass) density) : → *density 1*
10. **specific burn-up** : → *burn-up 4*
11. **specific characteristic** : → *characteristic 75*
12. **specific cymomotive force** (*Syn.* specific field strength-distance product) : → *product 9*
13. **specific electrode consumption** : → *consumption 1*
14. **specific energy consumption of an electric vehicle** : → *consumption 2*
15. **specific field strength-distance product** : → *product 9*
16. **specific flow resistance** : → *resistance 62*
17. **specific fuel consumption of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *consumption 3*
18. **specific gamma-ray constant** : → *constant 30*
19. **specific heat capacity** : → *capacity 26*
20. **specific ionization coefficient** : → *coefficient 61*
21. **specific output** : → *output 64*
22. **specific power** : → *power 179*
23. **specific resistance due to curves** : → *resistance 63*
24. **specific resistance on inclined track (gradient)** : → *resistance 64*
25. **specific rolling resistance** : → *resistance 65*
26. **specific saturation magnetization** (*Syn.* saturation magnetization (mass) density) : → *density 28*
27. **specific total loss** (*Syn.* total loss (mass) density) : → *density 38*
28. **specific train resistance** : → *resistance 66*

specification

1. **interface (specification)** : → *interface 5*

specified

1. **specified breakaway torque** : → *torque 23*
2. **voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition** : → *voltage drop 3*
3. **voltage regulation for a specified load condition** (*Syn.* voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition) : → *voltage drop 3*

specified-time

1. **actual value of a specified time** : → *value 1*
2. **setting range of a specified time** : → *range 63*
3. **setting ratio of a specified time** : → *ratio 79*
4. **setting value of a specified time** : → *value 62*
5. **specified time** : a time interval which is a specified characteristic of a specified-time relay. ★ temporisation → *temporisation 4*. R выдержка времени. D Zeitverzögerung; festgelegtes Zeitverhalten (bei einer gegebenen Funktion). E temporización. I temporizzazione. N gespecificeerde tijd. P nastawa czasowa. S especificerad tid. (446)
6. **specified-time relay** : → *relay 40*

speckle

1. **speckle noise** (*Syn.* modal noise) : → *noise 41*

spectral

1. **bit energy to noise spectral density ratio** : → *ratio 10*
2. **energy spectral density** : → *density 10*
3. **Napierian spectral absorbance** (*Syn.* Napierian spectral internal transmittance density) : → *density 16*
4. **Napierian spectral absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 42*
5. **Napierian spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 16*
6. **power spectral density** : → *density 19*
7. **power spectral density** : → *density 20*
8. **power spectral density of fractional frequency deviations** : → *density 21*
9. **relative spectral distribution** : → *distribution 34*
10. **relative spectral responsivity** : → *responsivity 2*
11. **spectral** : an adjective that, when applied to a quantity X pertaining to electromagnetic radiation, indicates : either that X is a function of the wavelength λ, symbol : $X(\lambda)$, or that the quantity referred to is the spectral concentration of X, symbol :

$$X_\lambda \equiv \frac{\mathrm{d}X}{\mathrm{d}\lambda};$$

In the latter case, in French, "spectrique" is preferred to "spectral". X_λ is also a function of λ and in order to stress this may be written $X_\lambda(\lambda)$ without any change of meaning. *Note.* — The quantity X can also be expressed as a function of frequency ν, wave number σ, etc. ; the corresponding symbols are $X(\nu)$, $X(\sigma)$, etc. and X_ν, X_σ, etc. ★ spectral → *spectral 53*. R спектральный. D spektral. E espectral. I spettrale. N spectraal. P widmowy. S spektral. (845)
12. **spectral absorbance** (*Syn.* spectral internal transmittance density) : → *density 33*
13. **spectral absorption index** : → *index 41*
14. **spectral absorptivity** : → *absorptivity 1*
15. **spectral characteristic** : → *characteristic 76*
16. **spectral chromaticity coordinates** : → *coordinates 2*
17. **spectral component** : → *component 53*
18. **spectral concentration** : → *concentration 9*
19. **spectral density** : → *density 32*
20. **spectral distribution** (*Syn.* spectral concentration) : → *concentration 9*
21. **spectral internal absorptance** : → *absorptance 2*
22. **spectral internal transmittance** : → *transmittance 4*
23. **spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 33*
24. **spectral irradiance** : → *irradiance 6*
25. **spectral line** : → *line 149*
26. **spectral linear absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 62*
27. **spectral linear attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 63*
28. **spectral linear scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 64*

29. **spectral linewidth** : → *linewidth 1*
30. **spectral luminous efficiency** : → *efficiency 41*
31. **spectral mass attenuation coefficient** : → *coefficient 65*
32. **spectral optical depth** (*Syn.* spectral optical thickness) : → *thickness 7*
33. **spectral optical thickness** : → *thickness 7*
34. **spectral radiance** : → *radiance 9*
35. **spectral representation** : → *representation 3*
36. **spectral response curve** : → *curve 35*
37. **spectral responsivity** : → *responsivity 5*
38. **spectral responsivity** : → *responsivity 6*
39. **spectral shift control** : → *control 174*
40. **spectral shift reactor** : → *reactor 42*
41. **spectral source strength** : → *strength 5*
42. **spectral stimulus** (*Syn.* monochromatic stimulus) : → *stimulus 9*
43. **spectral transmissivity** : → *transmissivity 2*
44. **spectral width** : → *width 7*
45. **spectral window** : → *window 2*

spectral sensitivity

1. **absolute spectral sensitivity** : the radiant sensitivity for monochromatic radiation of a stated wavelength. ★ sensibilité énergétique monochromatique → *sensibilité 33.* R абсолютная спектральная чувствительность. D spektrale Empfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad energética monocromática absoluta. I sensibilità energetica monocromatica. N absolute spectrale gevoeligheid. P czułość widmowa absolutna. S (absolut) spektralkänslighet. (531)
2. **absolute spectral sensitivity characteristic** : → *characteristic 1*
3. **relative spectral sensitivity** : the ratio of the radiant sensitivity at any considered wavelength to the radiant sensitivity at a certain wavelength taken as reference, usually the wavelength of maximum response. ★ sensibilité énergétique monochromatique relative → *sensibilité 34.* R относительная спектральная чувствительность. D relative spektrale Empfindlichkeit. E sensibilidad energética monocromática relativa. I sensibilità energetica monocromatica relativa. N relatieve spectrale gevoeligheid. P czułość widmowa względna. S (relativ) spektralkänslighet. (531)
4. **relative spectral sensitivity** (*Syn.* relative spectral responsivity) : → *responsivity 2*
5. **relative spectral sensitivity characteristic** : → *characteristic 70*
6. **spectral sensitivity** (*Syn.* spectral responsivity) : → *responsivity 6*
7. **spectral-sensitivity characteristic** : → *characteristic 77*

spectrogram

1. **spectrogram** : a record or display of a spectrum. ★ spectrogramme → *spectrogramme 1.* R спектрограмма. D Spektrogramm. E espectrograma. I spettrogramma. N spectrogram. P spektrogram. S spektrogram. (881)

spectrograph

1. **crystal spectrograph** : an instrument that measures the wavelengths of X-radiation or gamma radiation by means of their diffraction by a crystal. ★ spectrographe à cristal → *spectrographe 2.* R кристаллический спектрограф. D Kristall-Spektrograph. E espectrógrafo de cristal. I spettrografo a cristallo. N kristalspectrograaf. P spektrograf krystaliczny. S kristallspektrograf. (881)
2. **mass spectrograph** : an assembly intended to analyse a substance in terms of the relative abundances of its components, separating the components by their "mass to charge" ratios. The detection and the counting of the ions are by photographic means. ★ spectrographe de masse → *spectrographe 6.* R масс-спектрограф. D Massenspektrograph. E espectrógrafo de masa. I spettrografo di massa. N massaspectrograaf. P spektrograf masowy. S masspektrograf. (391)
3. **sound spectrograph** (*Syn.* visible speech apparatus) : → *apparatus 19*
4. **spectrograph** : an apparatus for determining spectra : the spectrograph provides a permanent record. ★ spectrographe → *spectrographe 1.* R спектрограф. D Spektrograph. E espectrógrafo. I spettrografo. N spectrograaf. P spektrograf. S spektrograf. (881)
5. **vacuum spectrograph** : a spectrograph operating in a vacuum in order to avoid attenuation of long-wavelength radiation by the air. ★ spectrographe à vide → *spectrographe 4.* R вакуумный спектрограф. D Vakuum-Spektrograph. E espectrógrafo de vacío. I spettrografo a vuoto. N vacuümspectrograaf. P spektrograf próżniowy. S vakuumspektrograf. (881)

spectrometer

1. **alpha ray spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer for alpha radiation. ★ spectromètre alpha → *spectromètre 4.* R альфа спектрометр. D Alpha -Spektrometer. E espectrómetro alfa. I spettrometro alfa. N alfaspectrometer. P spektrometr promieniowania alfa. S alfaspektrometer. (391)
2. **anti-Compton gamma ray spectrometer** : a gamma ray spectrometer in which the continuous background due to the Compton effect is reduced. ★ spectromètre gamma anti-Compton → *spectromètre 10.* R гамма-спектрометр с подавлением комптоновского распределения. D Anti-Compton-Gamma-Spektrometer. E espectrómetro gamma anti-Compton. I spettrometro gamma anti-Compton. N anti-Comptongamma spectrometer. P spektrometr promieniowania gamma ze zredukowanym tłem. S anti-Compton-gammaspektrometer. (391)
3. **beta ray spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer for beta radiation. ★ spectromètre bêta → *spectromètre 5.* R бета спектрометр. D Beta -Spektrometer. E espectrómetro beta. I spettrometro beta. N bêtaspectrometer. P spektrometr promieniowania beta. S betaspektrometer. (391)
4. **gamma ray spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer for gamma radiation. ★ spectromètre gamma → *spectromètre 9.* R гамма- спектрометр. D Gamma -Spektrometer. E espectrómetro gamma. I spettrometro gamma. N gammaspectrometer. P spektrometr promieniowania gamma. S gammaspektrometer. (391)
5. **mass spectrometer** : an assembly intended to analyse a substance in terms of the relative abundances of its components, separating the components by their "mass to charge" ratios. The detection and the counting of the ions are by electrical means. ★ spectromètre de masse → *spectromètre 6.* R масс-спектрометр. D Massenspektrometer. E espectrómetro de masa. I spettrometro di massa. N massaspectrometer. P spektrometr masowy. S masspektrometer. (391)
6. **radiation spectrometer** : a measuring assembly intended to determine the energy spectrum of ionizing radiation. ★ spectromètre de rayonnement → *spectromètre 8.* R спектрометр ионизирующих излучений. D Spektrometer für ionisierende Strahlen. E espectrómetro de radiación. I spettrometro di radiazione. N stralingsspectrometer. P spektrometr promieniowania. S (strålnings)spektrometer. (391,881)
7. **recoil proton spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer intended to determine the energy spectrum of fast neutrons by measuring the energy distribution of the recoil protons resulting from elastic scattering of fast neutrons in a detector containing nuclei of hydrogen. ★ spectromètre à protons de recul → *spectromètre 2.* R спектрометр протонов отдачи. D Rückstoßprotonenspektrometer. E espectrómetro de protones de rechazo. I spettrometro a protoni di rinculo. N spectrometer voor protonenterugslag. P spektrometr protonów odrzutu. S protonrekylspektrometer. (391)
8. **scintillation spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer that utilizes a scintillation detector. ★ spectromètre à scintillation → *spectromètre 3.* R сцинтилляционный спектрометр. D Szintillationsspektrometer. E espectrómetro de centelleo. I spettrometro a scintillazione. N scintillatiespectrometer. P spektrometr scyntylacyjny. S scintillationsspektrometer. (391,881)
9. **semiconductor spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer that utilizes a semiconductor detector. ★ spectromètre semi-conducteur → *spectromètre 11.* R полупроводниковый спектрометр. D Halbleiterspektrometer. E espectrómetro semiconductor. I spettrometro a semiconduttore. N halfgeleiderspectrometer. P spektrometr półprzewodnikowy. S halvledarspektrometer. (881)
10. **spectrometer** : an apparatus for determining spectra : the spectrometer measures quantities such as wavelengths and relative amplitudes of components. ★ spectromètre

→ *spectromètre 1.* R спектрометр. D Spektrometer. E espectrómetro. I spettrometro. N spectrometer. P spektrometr. S spektrometer. (881)

11. **time-of-flight neutron spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer intended to determine the energy spectrum of the neutrons in a beam, by measuring their times-of-flight. ★ spectromètre de neutrons à temps de vol → *spectromètre 7.* R нейтронный спектрометр по времени пролета. D Neutronen-Flugzeit-Spektrometer. E espectrómetro de neutrones de tiempo de vuelo. I spettrometro di neutroni a tempo di volo. N spectrometer voor neutronenlooptijd; looptijdspectrometer voor neutronen. P spektrometr czasu przelotu neutronów. S löptidsspektrometer för neutroner. (391)
12. **X ray spectrometer** : a radiation spectrometer for X radiation. ★ spectromètre X → *spectromètre 12.* R рентгеновский спектрометр. D Röntgen -Spektrometer. E espectrómetro X. I spettrometro X. N röntgenspectrometer. P spektrometr promieniowania X. S röntgenspektrometer. (391)

spectrophotometer

1. **spectrophotometer** : instrument for measuring the ratio of two values of a radiometric quantity at the same wavelength. ★ spectrophotomètre → *spectrophotomètre 1.* R спектрофотометр. D Spektralphotometer. E espectrofotómetro. I spettrofotometro. N relatieve spectroradiometer. P spektrofotometr. S spektrofotometer. (845)

spectroradiometer

1. **spectroradiometer** : instrument for measuring radiometric quantities in narrow wavelength intervals over a given spectral region. ★ spectroradiomètre → *spectroradiomètre 1.* R спектрорадиометр. D Spektralradiometer. E espectroradiómetro. I spettroradiometro. N spectroradiometer. P spektroradiometr. S spektroradiometer. (845)

spectroscope

1. **spectroscope** : an apparatus for deterining spectra : the spectroscope provides a visible display. ★ spectroscope → *spectroscope 1.* R спектроскоп. D Spektroskop. E espectroscopio. I spettroscopio. N spectroscoop. P spektroskop. S spektroskop. (881)

spectroscopic

1. **spectroscopic lamp** : → *lamp 59*

spectrum

1. **(actinic) action spectrum** (of optical radiations, for a specified actinic phenomenon, in a specified system) : efficiency of monochromatic radiations for producing that phenomenon in that system. ★ spectre d'action (actinique) → *spectre 16.* R спектр (актиничного) действия (оптических излучений для определенного явления актиничности, в определенной системе). D (aktinische) Wirkungsfunktion (der optischen Strahlung, für ein spezielles aktinisches Phänomen, in einem ausgewählten System). E espectro de acción. I spettro d'azione (attinico). N spectrale (actinische) werkzaamheid. P widmo czynne (aktyniczne). S aktionsspektrum. (845)
2. **amplitude sound spectrum** : the distribution, as a function of frequency, of the amplitudes of the sinusoidal components of an acoustic signal. *Note.* — The amplitude sound spectrum is the modulus of the complex sound spectrum. ★ spectre acoustique d'amplitude → *spectre 9.* R амплитудно-частотный спектр звука; спектр амплитуд звука. D Schallamplitudenspektrum. E espectro acústico de amplitud. I spettro acustico d'ampiezza. N geluidsamplitudespectrum; amplitudespectrum van het geluid. P widmo amplitudowe sygnału akustycznego. S ljudamplitudspektrum. (722)
3. **amplitude spectrum** : the distribution as a function of frequency of the amplitude of the spectral components of a signal or noise. ★ spectre d'amplitude → *spectre 17.* R спектр амплитуд. D Amplitudenspektrum. E espectro de amplitud. I spettro d'ampiezza. N amplitudespectrum. P widmo amplitudowe. S amplitudspektrum. (702)
4. **beta ray spectrum** : distribution, in energy or in momentum, of beta particles (not including conversion electrons) emitted by a beta disintegration process. ★ spectre de rayons bêta → *spectre 24.* D Betaspektrum. E espectro de rayos beta. I spettro di raggi beta. N bêtaspectrum. P widmo promieniowania β. S betaspektrum. (026)
5. **complex sound spectrum** : a complex function of frequency equal to the Fourier transform of a function of time representing an acoustic signal. ★ spectre acoustique complexe → *spectre 8.* R спектр сложного звука. D komplexes Schallspektrum. E espectro acústico complejo. I spettro acustico complesso. N complex geluid(s)spectrum. P widmo zespolone sygnału akustycznego. S komplext ljudspektrum. (722)
6. **complex spectrum** (*Syn.* spectral representation) : → *representation 3*
7. **continuous spectrum** : a spectrum having non-zero values which occupy one or more continuous frequency intervals. *Example* of continuous spectrum : the continuous set of values of the Fourier transform representing a non-periodic signal. ★ spectre continu → *spectre 13.* R непрерывный спектр. D kontinuierliches Spektrum. E espectro continuo. I spettro continuo. N continu spectrum. P widmo ciągłe. S kontinuerligt spektrum. (702)
8. **continuous spectrum** : sound spectrum whose components are continuously distributed over a given frequency range. ★ spectre continu → *spectre 14.* R непрерывный спектр. D kontinuierliches Spektrum. E espectro continuo. I spettro continuo. N continu spectrum. P widmo ciągłe. S kontinuerligt spektrum. (801)
9. **continuous X-ray spectrum** : spectrum of X-radiation, excluding characteristic radiation, having a maximum photon energy that is equal to the product of the electron charge and the maximum accelerating voltage. ★ spectre continu → *spectre 15.* R непрерывный спектр рентгеновского излучения. D kontinuierliches Röntgenspektrum. E espectro continuo (de rayos X). I spettro continuo (di raggi X). N continu röntgenspectrum. P ciągłe widmo promieniowania rentgenowskiego. S kontinuerligt röntgenspektrum. (881)
10. **electromagnetic spectrum** : the ordered sequence of wavelengths, frequencies or quantum of energy which exists in an electromagnetic radiation. ★ spectre électromagnétique → *spectre 30.* R электромагнитный спектр. D elektromagnetisches Spektrum. E espectro electromagnético. I spettro elettromagnetico. N elektromagnetisch spectrum. P widmo elektromagnetyczne. S elektromagnetiskt spektrum. (841)
11. **emission spectrum** (of a scintillator) : a curve representing the distribution of the number of emitted photons as a function of their wavelength or energy. ★ spectre d'émission → *spectre 26.* R спектр испускания (сцинтиллятора). D Emissionsspektrum (eines Szintillators). E espectro de emisión (de un centelleador). I spettro di emissione (di uno scintillatore). N emissiespectrum (v.e. scintillerend materiaal). P widmo emisyjne (scyntylatora). S emissionsspektrum. (391)
12. **equal energy spectrum** (*Syn.* equi-energy spectrum) : → *spectrum 13*
13. **equi-energy spectrum** (*Syn.* equal energy spectrum) : spectrum of a radiation whose spectral concentration of a radiometric quantity as a function of wavelength is constant throughout the visible region ($\varphi(\lambda)$ = const.). *Note.* — The radiation of the equi-energy spectrum is sometimes regarded as an illuminant, in which case it is denoted by the symbol E. ★ spectre d'égale énergie → *spectre 25.* R равноэнергетический спектр. D energiegleiches Spektrum. E espectro equienergético. I spettro di uguale energia. N equi-energiespectrum. P widmo równoenergetyczne. S isoenergetiskt spektrum. (845)
14. **excitation spectrum** (for a monochromatic component of specified wavelength λ of the emitted radiation) : spectral concentration at the specified emission wavelength λ of the radiant or photon flux emitted by a photoluminescent material as a function of the wavelength of exciting incident monochromatic radiations of equal power. ★ spectre d'excitation → *spectre 29.* R спектр возбуждения (испускаемого монохроматического излучения определенной длины волны λ). D Anregungsspektrum (für einen monochromatischen teil der gegebenen wellenlänge λ der emittierten Strahlung). E espectro de excitación. I spettro di eccitazione. N aanslagspectrum. P widmo wzbudzenia. S excitationsspektrum. (845)
15. **fission spectrum** : for a specified fissionable nuclide the energy distribution of its prompt neutrons. Sometimes the term also refers to the energy spectrum of the prompt gamma radiation emitted in fission. ★ spectre de fission → *spectre 18.* D Spaltspektrum. E espectro de fisión. I spettro di fissione. N splijtingsspectrum. P widmo rozszczepienia. S klyvningsspektrum. (026)

16. **intermediate spectrum reactor** (*Syn.* intermediate reactor) : → *reactor 18*
17. **line spectrum** : a spectrum having non-zero values only for certain discrete values of frequency, or, by extension, in the vicinity of these values. *Example* of line spectrum : the sequence of coefficients of the Fourier series representing a periodic signal or noise. ★ spectre de raies → *spectre 21.* R линейчатый спектр. D Linienspektrum. E espectro de rayas. I spettro a righe. N lijnenspectrum. P widmo prążkowe. S linjespektrum. (702)
18. **line spectrum** : a spectrum consisting of one or more spectral lines. ★ spectre de raies → *spectre 22.* R спектр линии. D Linienspektrum. E espectro de líneas. I spettro a righe. N lijnenspectrum. P widmo liniowe; widmo prążkowe. S linjespektrum. (731)
19. **line spectrum** : sound spectrum containing only discrete frequency components. ★ spectre de raies → *spectre 23.* R линейчатый спектр. D Linienspektrum. E espectro de rayas. I spettro a righe. N lijnenspectrum. P widmo prążkowe. S linjespektrum. (801)
20. **(luminescence) emission spectrum** : spectral distribution of the radiation emitted by a luminescent material for a specified excitation. ★ spectre d'émission (de luminescence) → *spectre 27.* R спектр излучения люминесценции. D (Lumineszenz-) Emissionsspektrum. E espectro de emisión. I spettro di emissione per luminescenza. N emissiespectrum (bij luminescentie). P widmo emisyjne (luminescencyjne). S emissionsspektrum. (845)
21. **optical spectrum** : the range of wavelengths in vacuum of optical radiation. ★ spectre optique → *spectre 32.* R оптический спектр. D optisches Spektrum. E espectro óptico. I spettro ottico. N (optisch) spectrum. P widmo optyczne. S optiskt spektrum. (731)
22. **phase sound spectrum** : the distribution, as a function of frequency, of the phases of the sinusoidal components of an acoustic signal. *Note.* — The phase sound spectrum is the argument of the complex sound spectrum. ★ spectre acoustique de phase → *spectre 10.* R фазочастотный спектр звука; спектр фаз звука. D Schallphasenspektrum. E espectro acústico de fase. I spettro acustico di fase. N geluidsfasespectrum; fasespectrum van het geluid. P widmo fazowe sygnału akustycznego. S ljudfasspektrum. (722)
23. **phase spectrum** : the distribution as a function of frequency of the initial phases of the spectral components of a signal or noise. ★ spectre de phase → *spectre 19.* R спектр фаз. D Phasenspektrum. E espectro de fase. I spettro di fase. N fasespectrum. P widmo fazowe. S fasspektrum. (702)
24. **power sound spectrum** : the distribution, as a function of frequency, of the power of the spectral components of an acoustic signal. ★ spectre acoustique de puissance → *spectre 11.* R энергетический спектр звука. D Schall-Leistungsspektrum. E espectro acústico de potencia. I spettro acustico di potenza. N geluidsvermogenspectrum; vermogenspectrum van het geluid. P widmo mocy sygnału akustycznego. S ljudeffektspektrum. (722)
25. **power spectrum** : the distribution of the power of a signal as a function of frequency, equal to the Fourier transform of the autocorrelation function in the case of a stationary random signal of finite power. ★ puissance spectrique → *puissance 155.* R спектральная плотность. D Leistungsspektrum. E espectro de energía. I spettro di potenza. N vermogensspectrum. P widmo mocy. S effektspektrum. (101)
26. **power spectrum** : the distribution as a function of frequency of the square of the amplitudes of the spectral components of a signal or noise. *Note.* — The spectrum of an electromagnetic radiation can be considered as a power spectrum. ★ spectre de puissance → *spectre 20.* R спектр мощности. D Leistungsspektrum. E espectro de potencia. I spettro di potenza. N vermogensspectrum. P widmo mocy. S effektspektrum. (702)
27. **power spectrum density** (*Syn.* power spectral density) : → *density 19*
28. **power spectrum density** (*Syn.* power spectral density) : → *density 20*
29. **(signal or noise) spectrum** : the set of sinusoidal oscillations representing in the frequency domain a time-varying signal or noise, each oscillation being characterized by its frequency, its amplitude, and its initial phase. ★ spectre → *spectre 5.* R спектр (сигнала или шума). D (Signal- oder Rausch-) Spektrum. E espectro (de una señal o de un ruido). I spettro (di un segnale o di un rumore). N (signaal- of ruis)spectrum. P widmo (sygnału lub szumu). S spektrum. (702)
30. **sound spectrum** : representation of the magnitudes (and sometimes of the phases) of the components of a complex sound arranged as a function of frequency. ★ spectre acoustique → *spectre 7.* R спектр звука. D Schallspektrum. E espectro acústico. I spettro acustico. N geluid(s)spectrum. P widmo akustyczne. S ljudspektrum. (801)
31. **spectrum** : the distribution of a quantity as a function of frequency or of wavelength. ★ spectre → *spectre 3.* R спектр. D Spektrum. E espectro (de frecuencia). I spettro (di frequenza). N spectrum. P widmo. S spektrum. (101)
32. **spectrum** (of an ionizing radiation) : distribution of the values of a specific radiation quantity usually associated with energy, for example emission rate as a function of energy of emitted particles. ★ spectre → *spectre 4.* R спектр (ионизирующих излучений). D Spektrum (ionisierender Strahlung). E espectro (de una radiación ionizante). I spettro (di una radiazione ionizzante). N spectrum (v.e. ioniserende straling). P widmo (promieniowania jonizującego). S spektrum (av joniserande strålning). (391,881)
33. **spectrum** (of a radiation) : display or specification of the monochromatic components of the radiation considered. *Notes. 1* — There are line spectra, continuous spectra, and spectra exhibiting both these characteristics. *2* — This term is also used for spectral efficiencies (excitation spectrum, action spectrum). ★ spectre → *spectre 6.* R спектр (излучения). D Spektrum (einer Strahlung). E espectro. I spettro. N spectrum. P widmo (promieniowania). S (strålnings) spektrum. (845)
34. **spectrum analyzer** : → *analyzer 6*
35. **spectrum density** (*Syn.* spectral density) : → *density 32*
36. **spectrum density level** : → *level 92*
37. **spectrum level** (*Syn.* spectrum density level) : → *level 92*
38. **spectrum stabilizer** : → *stabilizer 1*
39. **(telecommunication) frequency spectrum** : the range of frequencies of electromagnetic oscillations or waves which can be used for the transmission of information. ★ spectre des fréquences → *spectre 28.* R спектр частот (электросвязи). D (Telekommunikations-)Frequenzspektrum. E espectro de frecuencias (en telecomunicación). I spettro delle frequenze. N (telecommunicatie) frequentiespectrum. P widmo częstotliwości (w telecommunikacji). S frekvensspektrum. (702,704)
40. **whole-body gamma spectrum analyzer** : → *analyzer 10*

spectrum locus

1. **spectrum locus** : locus, in a chromaticity diagram or in a tristimulus space, of points that represent monochromatic stimuli. *Note.* — In tristimulus space, the spectrum locus is a cone that is called in German "Spektralkegel" ("spectral cone") or, when including the vectors that represent the purple boundary, the "Farbtüte". ★ lieu spectral → *lieu 3.* R линия спектральных цветностей; поверхность спектральных цветов. D Spektralfarbenzug. E lugar de los estímulos (de color) espectrales. I luogo spettrale. N kromme van de spectrumkleuren. P krzywa barw widmowych. S spektrumort. (845)

specular

1. **specular reflection** : → *reflection 28*
2. **specular reflection** : → *reflection 29*
3. **specular reflection** (*Syn.* regular reflection) : → *reflection 25*
4. **specular surface** : → *surface 27*

speech

1. **acoustical speech power** : → *power 2*
2. **ARAEN speech voltmeter** : → *voltmeter 1*
3. **average speech power** : → *power 17*
4. **instantaneous speech power** : → *power 76*
5. **normal speech power for voice-ear measurements** : → *power 93*
6. **peak speech power** : → *power 101*
7. **peak speech power** : → *power 102*
8. **reference speech power for the measurement of AEN** : → *power 164*

9. **reference speech power for the NOSFER** (*Syn.* normal speech power for voice-ear measurements) : → *power 93*
10. **speech + duplex (equipment)** (*Syn.* S + D (equipment)) : equipment for intraband transmission providing a duplex transmission by using discretely-timed signals and two carrier frequencies. ★ (équipement) bivocal → *équipement 8.* R оборудование "разговор + дуплекс". D Duplexeinlagerungseinrichtung. E (equipo) bivocal. I apparecchiatura S+D. N spraak + duplex; spraak + duplexapparatuur. P urządzenie współrozmówne dupleksowe. S tonduplexutrustning. (721)
11. **speech + simplex (equipment)** (*Syn.* S + S (equipment)) : equipment for intraband transmission providing a simplex transmission by using discretely-timed signals and a single carrier frequency. ★ (équipement) univocal → *univocal 1.* R оборудование "разговор + полудуплекс". D Simplexeinlagerungseinrichtung. E (equipo) univocal. I apparecchiatura S+S. N spraak + simplex; spraak + simplexapparatuur. P urządzenie współrozmówne simpleksowe. S tonsimplexutrustning. (721)
12. **speech circuit** : → *circuit 167*
13. **speech current** : → *current 193*
14. **speech digit signalling** : → *signalling 58*
15. **speech sidetone** : → *sidetone 4*
16. **threshold of speech intelligibility** : → *threshold 28*
17. **visible speech apparatus** : → *apparatus 19*

speed

1. **adjustable constant speed motor** : → *motor 1*
2. **adjustable speed motor** : → *motor 2*
3. **adjustable varying speed motor** : → *motor 3*
4. **average speed between stops** : the quotient of the distance between two or more stops by the time taken to cover this distance, excluding stationary time. ★ vitesse moyenne (entre arrêts) → *vitesse 89.* R техническая (среднеходовая) скорость. D Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit zwischen Aufenthalten. E velocidad media entre paradas. I velocità media. N gemiddelde snelheid (tussen halteplaatsen). P prędkość techniczna (między przystankami). S medelhastighet mellan uppehåll. (811)
5. **balancing speed** : the speed of a vehicle or train at which the applied tractive effort and the total resistance to motion are equal. ★ vitesse d'équilibre → *vitesse 76.* R установившаяся скорость. D gleichbleibende Geschwindigkeit. E velocidad de equilibrio. I velocità di regime. N evenwichtssnelheid. P prędkość ustalona. S balanserad hastighet. (811)
6. **base speed** : with chopper control, the speed obtained under given conditions when full traction motor supply voltage is reached. ★ ..... → . R базовая скорость. D Grunddrehzahl (Geschwindigkeit). E velocidad base. I velocità a piena tensione. N snelheid bij volledige uitsturing. P prędkość podstawowa. S bashastighet. (811)
7. **constant speed motor** : → *motor 18*
8. **continuous operation duty-type with related load/speed changes** : → *duty-type 3*
9. **critical build-up speed** : the lowest speed at which the machine voltage builds up under specified conditions. ★ vitesse critique d'amorçage → *vitesse 39.* R критическая скорость возбуждения. D kritische Selbsterregungs-Drehzahl. E velocidad crítica de cebado. I velocità critica di autoeccitazione. N minimum toerental voor zelfbekrachting. P krytyczna prędkość obrotowa samowzbudzenia. S kritisk hastighet. (411)
10. **critical speed in resistance braking** : the minimum speed at which rheostatic braking can be established under specified conditions. ★ vitesse critique en régime de freinage sur résistance → *vitesse 42.* R критическая скорость в режиме реостатного торможения. D kleinste Geschwindigkeit für Selbsterregung der Widerstandsbremse. E velocidad crítica en frenado por resistencia. I velocità critica (nella frenatura reostatica). N kritische snelheid bij weerstandsremmen. P prędkość minimalna hamowania rezystorowego. S lägsta hastighet för motståndsbromsning. (811)
11. **critical torsional speeds** : the speeds at which the amplitudes of the vibrations of a machine rotor due to shaft torsional vibration reach their maximum values. ★ vitesses critiques de torsion → *vitesse 97.* R критические торсионные скорости вращения. D torsionskritische (drehkritische) Drehzahlen. E velocidades críticas de torsión. I velocità critica torsionale. N torsiekritische toerentallen. P krytyczne prędkości obrotowe dla drgań skrętnych. S kritiskt torsionssvängningsvarvtal. (411)
12. **critical whirling speeds** : the speeds at which the amplitudes of the vibrations of a machine rotor due to shaft whirling vibration reach their maximum values. ★ vitesses critiques de rotation → *vitesse 96.* R критические скорости вращения. D biegekritische Drehzahlen. E velocidades críticas de rotación. I velocità critica di rotazione. N kritische toerentallen. P krytyczne prędkości obrotowe. S kritiskt precessionssvängningsvarvtal. (411)
13. **deviation from rated speed** : → *deviation 6*
14. **electrode speed** : the rate of rise or fall of the electrode. ★ vitesse de déplacement de l'électrode → *vitesse 51.* R скорость перемещения электрода. D Elektrodengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad del electrodo. I velocità di spostamento dell'elettrodo. N elektrodesnelheid. P prędkość przemieszczania elektrody. S elektrodhastighet. (841)
15. **erasing speed** : the linear scanning speed of the beam across the storage surface during erasing. ★ vitesse d'effacement → *vitesse 73.* R скорость стирания. D Löschgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de borrado. I velocità di cancellazione. N wissnelheid. P prędkość kasowania. S släckningshastighet. (531)
16. **firing speed** : the minimum speed at which an internal combustion engine must run to enable it to fire under the most unfavourable conditions of temperature and pressure likely to be encountered in service and with the fuel normally used. ★ vitesse d'allumage → *vitesse 43.* R скорость зажигания. D Zuenddrehzahl. E velocidad de encendido. I velocità di accensione. N minimaal ontsteektoerental. P prędkość zapłonowa. S tändningsvarvtal. (811)
17. **groove speed** : the linear speed of a disk groove with respect to a point such as a recording or reproducing stylus tip. ★ vitesse de défilement du sillon → *vitesse 50.* R скорость канавки. D Tangential-Geschwindigkeit der Rille; Relativgeschwindigkeit der Rille gegenüber Schneid- bzw. Abtaststift. E velocidad de desarollo del surco. I velocità del solco. N groefsnelheid. P prędkość przesuwu rowka. S spårhastighet. (806)
18. **high speed automatic reclosing** : → *reclosing 5*
19. **high speed telex** (*Syn.* supertelex (service)) : → *supertelex 1*
20. **idling speed** : the minimum unloaded speed to which an internal combustion engine is adjusted when installed in a vehicle. ★ vitesse de ralenti d'utilisation → *vitesse 67.* R скорость холостого хода. D Leerlaufdrehzahl. E velocidad de ralentí de utilización. I velocità di rotazione minima. N nullasttoerental. P prędkość minimalna eksploatacyjna (silnika). S tomgångsvarvtal. (811)
21. **maximum speed (of a vehicle)** : the maximum speed allowable for a vehicle running in normal service. *Note.* — This speed, inherent in the vehicle, is limited by factors such as the stability and mechanical strength of the parts (e.g. of the traction motors). ★ vitesse maximale (d'un véhicule) → *vitesse 88.* R конструкционная скорость (единицы подвижного состава). D Höchstgeschwindigkeit (eines Fahrzeuges). E velocidad máxima (de un vehículo). I velocità massima (di un veicolo). N maximale toegelaten snelheid (van een voertuig). P prędkość maksymalna (pojazdu). S maximihastighet. (811)
22. **maximum start time to record/reproduce speed** : → *time 88*
23. **maximum stopping time from maximum spooling speed** : → *time 89*
24. **maximum stopping time from record/reproduce speed** : → *time 90*
25. **maximum usable writing speed** : the maximum speed at which information can be written to stated levels under stated operating conditions. ★ vitesse d'inscription maximale utilisable → *vitesse 79.* R максимальная применимая скорость записи. D maximale nutzbare Schreibgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de inscripción máxima utilizable. I massima velocità di scrittura utilizzabile. N maximum bruikbare schrijfsnelheid. P prędkość zapisywania użyteczna maksymalna. S maximal användbar skrivhastighet. (531)

26. **minimum idling speed** : the minimum speed specified by the manufacturer at which it is possible for an internal combustion engine to run unloaded. ★ vitesse de ralenti minimale → *vitesse 68.* R минимальная скорость холостого хода. D kleinste Leerlaufdrehzahl. E velocidad de ralentí mínima. I minimo (della velocità di rotazione). N minimale nullasttoerental. P prędkość minimalna nominalna (silnika). S lägsta tomgångsvarvtal. (811)
27. **minimum usable reading speed** : the lowest reading speed, under stated operating conditions, at which a stated degree of decay occurs. ★ vitesse de lecture minimale utilisable → *vitesse 60.* R минимальная скорость считывания. D minimale nutzbare Lesegeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de lectura mínima utilizable. I minima velocità di lettura utilizzabile. N minimum bruikbare leessnelheid. P prędkość odczytywania użyteczna minimalna. S minsta användbara avläsningshastighet. (531)
28. **multi-constant speed motor** : → *motor 66*
29. **multi-varying speed motor** : → *motor 69*
30. **peripheral speed** : the speed of movement of a point on the surface of a body rotating about its axis expressed as a distance per unit of time. ★ vitesse périphérique → *vitesse 90.* R окружная скорость. D Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad periférica. I velocità periferica. N omtreksnelheid. P prędkość obwodowa. S periferihastighet. (811)
31. **priming speed** : the linear scanning speed of the beam across the storage surface during priming. ★ vitesse d'apprêtage → *vitesse 44.* R скорость подготовки. D Vorbereitungsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de preinscripción. I velocità di predisposizione. N activeringssnelheid. P ..... S föraktiveringshastighet. (531)
32. **rated speed** : the rotational speed at which an internal combustion engine develops its international rated output. ★ vitesse assignée → *vitesse 37.* R номинальная скорость. D Bemessungsdrehzahl; Nenndrehzahl. E velocidad asignada. I velocità nominale. N toegekend toerental. P prędkość znamionowa. S märkvarvtal. (811)
33. **reading speed** : the linear scanning speed of the beam across the storage surface during reading. ★ vitesse de lecture → *vitesse 59.* R скорость считывания. D Lesegeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de lectura. I velocità di lettura. N leessnelheid. P prędkość odczytywania. S avläsningshastighet. (531)
34. **runaway speed** : the maximum speed attained by the engine/generator set after removal of the full load of the generator if the speed regulator does not function. ★ vitesse d'emballement d'un groupe électrogène → *vitesse 75.* R повышенная частота вращения. D Durchgangsdrehzahl. E velocidad de embalamiento de un grupo electrógeno. I velocità (di rotazione) di fuga. N onbelast maximaal toerental zonder regeling. P prędkość rozbiegowa. S maximivarvtal. (811)
35. **scanning speed** : the linear speed of the facsimile scanning spot in its movement over the original document or over the recording medium. ★ vitesse d'exploration → *vitesse 77.* R скорость развертки. D Abtastgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de exploración. I velocità di scansionamento. N aftastsnelheid. P szybkość rozwinięcia. S avsökningshastighet. (721)
36. **scanning speed** : the linear speed at which the scanning spot traverses the surface being scanned. ★ vitesse de balayage → *vitesse 46.* R скорость развертки. (723)
37. **schedule speed** : the quotient of the distance between two or more stops by the time taken to cover this distance, including stationary time. ★ vitesse commerciale → *vitesse 38.* R участковая скорость. D Reisegeschwindigkeit. E velocidad comercial. I velocità commerciale. N reissnelheid. P prędkość handlowa. S tidtabellsenlig hastighet. (811)
38. **speed at end of notching** : 1. With resistance control, the speed obtained under given conditions when all resistance is cut-out. 2. With transformer voltage control, the speed obtained under given conditions when full traction motor supply voltage is reached. ★ vitesse en fin de réglage → *vitesse 84.* R скорость выхода на автоматическую характеристику. D Geschwindigkeit beim Erreichen der vollen Spannung. E velocidad al final del reglaje. I velocità (raggiunta) alla fine della fase di regolazione (in avviamento). N snelheid bij bereiken volle motorspanning. P prędkość nastawcza końcowa. S hastighet vid högsta körläge. (811)
39. **speed conversion** : → *conversion 29*
40. **speed converter concentrator** : → *concentrator 8*
41. **(speed) detecting element** : → *element 52*
42. **speed fluctuation** : → *fluctuation 5*
43. **speed governor** : → *governor 1*
44. **speed (of a rotating machine)** : the rotational speed of the machine. ★ vitesse (d'une machine tournante) → *vitesse 83.* R частота вращения (вращающейся машины). D Motordrehzahl. E velocidad (de una máquina rotativa). I velocità di rotazione (di una macchina rotante). N rotatiesnelheid; toerental. P prędkość maszyny wirującej. S rotationsvarvtal. (811)
45. **speed (of a vehicle)** : the linear speed of the vehicle. ★ vitesse (d'un véhicule) → *vitesse 82.* R скорость (единицы подвижного состава). D Geschwindigkeit. E velocidad (de un vehículo). I velocità (di un veicolo). N snelheid (van een voertuig). P prędkość (pojazdu). S hastighet. (811)
46. **speed of melting** (*Syn.* melting rate) : → *rate 56*
47. **speed of rotation** : angular velocity of the anode of a rotating-anode tube usually expressed in revolutions per minute. ★ vitesse de rotation → *vitesse 70.* R скорость вращения. D Anodendrehzahl. E velocidad de rotación. I velocità di rotazione. N rotatiesnelheid. P szybkość obrotowa. S rotationshastighet. (881)
48. **speed of sound** : magnitude of the phase velocity of a free progressive sound wave. ★ célérité du son → *célérité 1.* R скорость звука. D Schallgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad del sonido. I velocità del suono. N geluidssnelheid. P prędkość dźwięku. S ljudhastighet. (801)
49. **speed ratio** : → *ratio 93*
50. **speed regulation characteristic** : → *characteristic 78*
51. **speed restriction** : → *restriction 1*
52. **speed variator** (*Syn.* torque variator) : → *variator 2*
53. **synchronous speed** : the speed of rotation which results from the frequency of the system to which the machine is connected and either the number of poles or the number of projections in the machine. ★ vitesse synchrone → *vitesse 91.* R синхронная скорость. D synchrone Drehzahl. E velocidad síncrona. I velocità sincrona. N synchroon toerental; synchrone snelheid. P prędkość (obrotowa) synchroniczna. S synkront varvtal. (411)
54. **synchronous speed (of a linear traction motor)** : the speed at which there is no relative movement between the travelling magnetic field and the armature. ★ vitesse synchrone (d'un moteur de traction linéaire) → *vitesse 92.* R синхронная скорость (линейного тягового двигателя). D Synchrongeschwindigkeit. E velocidad sincrona (de motor de tracción lineal); velocidad de sincronismo. I velocità sincrona (d'un motore di trazione lineare). N synchrone snelheid (van een lineaire tractiemotor). P prędkość synchroniczna. S synkron hastighet. (811)
55. **tape speed** : the speed at which a tape moves past a fixed point. ★ vitesse de défilement → *vitesse 49.* R скорость ленты. D Bandgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de la cinta. I velocità del nastro. N bandsnelheid. P prędkość przesuwu (taśmy). S bandhastighet. (806)
56. **varying speed motor** : → *motor 119*
57. **writing speed** : the linear scanning speed of the beam across the storage surface during writing. ★ vitesse d'inscription → *vitesse 78.* R скорость записи. D Schreibgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de inscripción. I velocità di scrittura. N schrijfsnelheid. P prędkość zapisywania. S skrivhastighet. (531)
58. **writing speed, maximum** : the maximum speed at which the spot can travel on the screen while a required level of resolution is maintained. ★ vitesse maximale d'inscription → *vitesse 87.* R максимальная скорость записи. D Schreibgeschwindigkeit (maximale). E velocidad máxima de inscripción. I massima velocità di scrittura. N maximale schrijfsnelheid. P prędkość zapisywania maksymalna. S maximal skrivhastighet. (531)

speedometer

1. **radar speedometer** : radio transmitting/receiving equipment using the Doppler effect to measure speed by comparing the frequencies of the signal emitted by the equipment and that received by reflection from the track supports. ★ radar de mesure → *radar 2.* R радарный скоростемер. D Radar-Geschwindigkeitsmesser. E rádar de medida.

I tachimetro radar. N radarsnelheidsmeter. P miernik prędkości radarowy. S hastighetsradar. (811)

2. **speedometer** : an instrument indicating the linear speed of a vehicle. ★ tachymètre → *tachymètre 1.* R скоростемер. D Geschwindigkeitsmesser. E tacómetro. I tachimetro (della velocità di marcia). N snelheidsmeter. P miernik prędkości; prędkościomierz. S hastighetsmätare. (811)

sphere

1. **integrating sphere** (*Syn.* Ulbricht sphere) : hollow sphere whose internal surface is a diffuse reflector, as non-selective as possible. *Note.* — An integrating sphere is used frequently with a radiometer or photometer. ★ sphère d'Ulbricht → *sphère 1.* R фотометрический шар; шар Ульбрихта. D Ulbrichtsche Kugel. E esfera integrante. I sfera di Ulbricht; sfera integratrice. N bol van Ulbricht; integrerende bol. P kula Ulbrichta; kula fotometryczna. S integrerande sfär; fotometerklot; Ulbricht-klot. (845)
2. **Ulbricht sphere** (*Syn.* integrating sphere) : → *sphere 1*

spherical

1. **mean spherical luminous intensity** : → *luminous intensity 3*
2. **radiant spherical exposure** : → *exposure 17*
3. **spherical aberration** : → *aberration 2*
4. **spherical array** : → *array 20*
5. **spherical diffraction** : → *diffraction 12*
6. **spherical irradiance** : → *irradiance 7*
7. **spherical reflector** : → *reflector 27*
8. **spherical reflector antenna** : → *antenna 108*
9. **spherical reproducing stylus tip** : → *stylus tip 6*
10. **spherical reproducing stylus tip radius** : → *radius 5*
11. **spherical wave** : → *wave 59*

spherically

1. **spherically seated bearing** : → *bearing 31*

spider

1. **spider** : a structure supporting the core or poles of a rotor from the shaft, and typically consisting of a hub, spokes and rim, or some modified arrangement of these. ★ croisillon → *croisillon 1.* R крестовина. D Armstern. E cuerpo o estrella. I raggera; bussola; Lanterna. N rotorster. P szkielet wirnika. S nav. (411,811)

spigot

1. **spigot** : a projection on the base, usually cylindrical, that serves to locate the tube in the socket. ★ ergot → *ergot 1.* R ключ. D Führungszapfen. E guía. I codolo. N ring. P wpust cokołu. S styrpinne. (531)
2. **spigot** : a projection from the base of a plug-in device extending beyond the male contacts which, in conjunction with a hole or recess in the socket, provides an axis of rotation to facilitate insertion. The spigot may carry a longitudinal key to ensure the correct orientation of the plug-in device in its socket, and in some cases may be used for an electrical contact. ★ ergot → *ergot 3.* R выступ центрирующий. D Zentrierzapfen. E guía. I chiave d'inserzione. N geleidepen. P występ prowadzący. S styrtapp. (581)

spike

1. **spike** : a unidirectional pulse of relatively short duration. ★ impulsion brève → *impulsion 20.* R выброс. D Nadelimpuls. E impulso breve. I impulso breve. N naald. P impuls szpilkowy. S spik(puls). (161)
2. **spike leakage energy** : → *energy 74*

spill

1. **spill shield** (*Syn.* louvre) : → *louvre 1*

spill-over

1. **call spill-over** : the effect on a traffic circuit when an abnormally delayed signal message from a previous call is received at a switching centre whilst a new call is being set up on that circuit. ★ empiètement de communications → *empiètement 3.* R перекрытие вызовов. D Anruf Ueberlauf. E usurpación de comunicación. I sconfinamento di chiamata. N ..... P przecięcie połączenia. S kommunikationsintrång. (714)
2. **signal spill-over** : in voice frequency signalling, that part of a v.f. signal which passes from one link to the next in a multi-link connection before splitting of the incoming line. ★ débordement de signal → *débordement 3.* R просачивание сигнала. D Signal-Ueberlauf. E desbordamiento de señal. I trabocco del segnale. N ..... P odcięcie sygnału. S signalspill. (714)
3. **spill-over factor** : → *factor 167*
4. **spill-over power** : → *power 180*
5. **spill-over route** (*Syn.* overflow route) : → *route 4*

spin

1. **spin (quantum number)** (*s*) : a quantum number which gives the angular momentum of the electron considered as a small charged sphere revolving around its axis. *Note.* — The spin may have two values: +1/2 or −1/2. ★ (nombre quantique de) spin → *spin 1.* R спиновое квантовое число. D Spin-Quantenzahl. E espín. I numero quantico di rotazione. N spin. P liczba spinowa. S spinn. (521)

spindle

1. **record spindle** : a device for the purpose of stacking disks and which may be equipped with mechanical means to drop one record at a given time on the turntable. ★ axe d'empilage → *axe 8.* R шпиндель проигрывателя автомата. D Stapelachse. E eje de apilado. I barra di impilamento. N stapelas. P wałek zmieniacza płyt. S växlarpinne. (806)

spinning

1. **spinning reserve of a system** : → *reserve 7*

spiral

1. **cross-talk between spiral groove** : → *crosstalk 6*
2. **equiangular spiral antenna** : → *antenna 47*
3. **fast spiral** : an unmodulated groove on a disk having a spacing that is much greater than that of the modulated groove. ★ sillon à grand pas → *sillon 12.* R спираль с большим шагом. D Rille mit großer Steigung. E surco de gran paso. I solco con grande passo. N wijde spiraal. P ..... S spår med brant stigning. (806)
4. **spiral binder tape** : → *tape 13*
5. **spiral inductor** (*Syn.* solenoid inductor) : → *inductor 22*
6. **spiral resistor** : → *resistor 23*

splash-proof

1. **splash-proof** : applied to a machine so constructed that liquid or solid particles coming towards it at any angle between the vertical and a specified angle from that direction cannot cause interference with satisfactory operation. ★ machine protégée contre les projections → *machine 67.* R брызгозащищенная машина. D spritzwassergeschützte Maschine. E máquina a prueba de proyecciones laterales. I macchina protetta contro gli spruzzi. N spatwaterveilig. P maszyna okapturzona. S strilsäker. (411)

splice

1. **contact wire splice** : a fitting for joining two lengths of contact wire mechanically and electrically. ★ griffe → *griffe 1.* R стыковый зажим. D Fahrdrahtstoßklemme. E contacto hilo-junta. I giunto. N rijdraadlasklem. P złączka. S skarvklämma. (811)
2. **fusion splice** : a splice accomplished by the application of localised heat sufficient to fuse or melt the ends of two lengths of optical fibre, to produce a continuous single optical fibre. ★ épissure par fusion → *épissure 4.* R оптическое неразъемное соединение; выполненное методом сварки. D LWL-Schmelzspleiß. E empalme por fusión. I giunto a fusione. N smeltlas. P połączenie zgrzewane. S svetsskarv. (731)
3. **mechanical splice** : a fibre splice accomplished by fixtures or materials, rather than by thermal fusion. ★ épissure mécanique → *épissure 3.* R механическое неразъемное соединение. D mechanischer LWL-Spleiß. E empalme mecánico. I giunto meccanico. N mechanische las. P połączenie mechaniczne. S mekanisk skarv. (731)
4. **optical fibre splice** (*Syn.* splice; optical splice) : a permanent joint whose purpose is to couple optical power between two optical fibres. *Note.* — Associated terms : to splice, splicing. ★ épissure → *épissure 2.* R оптический неразъемный соединитель; оптическое неразъемное соединение. D LWL-Faser-Spleiß; LWL-Spleiß; Spleiß. E empalme de fibras ópticas; empalme; empalme óptico.

I giunzione in fibra ottica. N optische vezellas; las; optische (vezel)las. P połączenie trwałe (włókien). S skarv. (731)

5. **optical splice** (*Syn.* optical fibre splice) : → *splice 4*
6. **splice** : a connecting device with barrel(s) accommodating electrical conductor(s) with or without additional provision to accommodate and secure the insulation. ★ jonction de fil → *jonction 12.* R муфта соединительная. D Kabel-Verbinder. E conexión de hilo. I giuntura di connessione. N draadverbindingshuls. P złączka; tulejka. S skarvhylsa. (581)
7. **splice** (*Syn.* optical fibre splice) : → *splice 4*
8. **splice** : a butt-joint in a magnetic tape held by means of a strip of adhesive material. ★ collure → *collure 1.* R сращивание. D Klebestelle. E empalme. I giunzione. N las. P sklejka. S bandskarv. (806)
9. **splice loss** : → *loss 92*

split

1. **permanent split capacitor motor** (*Syn.* capacitor start and run motor) : → *motor 13*
2. **reactor start split phase motor** : → *motor 79*
3. **resistance start split phase motor** : → *motor 82*
4. **split antenna** : → *antenna 109*
5. **split concentric cable** : → *cable 66*
6. **split core type current transformer** : → *transformer 62*
7. **split echo suppressor** (*Syn.* half echo suppressor) : → *suppressor 4*
8. **split phase motor** : → *motor 97*
9. **split sleeve bearing** : → *bearing 32*
10. **split throw winding** : → *winding 74*

split-beam

1. **split-beam cathode-ray tube** : → *cathode-ray tube 8*

splitter

1. **power splitter** (*Syn.* power divider) : → *divider 5*
2. **splitter box** (*Syn.* dividing box) : → *box 5*

splitting

1. **mica splitting** : mica laminae split from block mica or thin mica plate, and of a specified maximum thickness, typically about 30 μm. ★ clivures de mica → *clivure 1.* R щипаная слюда. D Spaltglimmer. E laminillas de mica. I scaglie di mica. N micaschilfers; gespleten mica. P mika łuszczona. S glimmerfjäll. (212)
2. **network splitting** (*Syn.* islanding (USA)) : an emergency measure comprising the division of a power system into subsystems in each of which there is an attempted balance between generation and load to achieve isolated operation. ★ îlotage (d'un réseau) → *îlotage 1.* R деление энергосистемы. D Inselbildung. E formación de islas (de una red). I frazionamento in isole (di una rete). N netsplitsing. P awaryjne rozcinanie systemu. S sektionering. (603)
3. **splitting of the incoming line** : in voice frequency signalling, disconnecting the through transmission path on partial recognition of an incoming voice frequency signal to prevent false operation of subsequent signalling equipment. ★ coupure à la réception → *coupure 7.* R разделение сигнала на входящей линии. D Abtrennen der ankommenden Leitung. E corte de la recepción. I sezionamento (verso valle) del collegamento entrante. N ..... P odcięcie łącza przyjściowego. S delning av inkommande linje. (714)
4. **splitting of the outgoing line** : in voice frequency signalling, disconnecting the through transmission path to prevent interference from a previous circuit or equipment from affecting a transmitted v.f. signal. ★ coupure à l'émission → *coupure 8.* R разделение сигнала на исходящей линии. D Abtrennen der gehenden Leitung. E corte de la emisión; corte de la línea saliente. I sezionamento (verso monte) del collegamento uscente. N ..... P odcięcie łącza wyjściowego. S delning av utgående linje. (714)

split-tube

1. **split-tube balun** (*Syn.* slotted coaxial balun) : → *balun 5*

spontaneous

1. **spontaneous emission** : → *emission 28*
2. **spontaneous magnetization** : → *magnetization 12*
3. **spontaneous transmission** : → *transmission 59*

spool

1. **field spool** : a structure for the support of a field coil. *Note.* — This structure may be of insulating material or may carry field spool insulation. ★ armature de bobine de champ → *armature 1.* R каркас обмотки возбуждения. D Polspulenträger; Erregerspulenkasten. E armadura de bobina de campo. I sostegno della bobina di campo. N spoelkoker. P szkielet cewki. S spolhylsa. (411)
2. **field spool insulation** : → *insulation 17*
3. **supply spool** : a spool from which the magnetic tape is unwound during recording, reproduction, or a fast forward movement. ★ bobine débitrice → *bobine 10.* R подающая катушка. D Abwickelspule. E bobina suministradora. I bobina di svolgimento. N afwikkelspoel. P szpula podająca; szpula odwijająca. S förrådsspole. (806)
4. **take-up spool** : a spool on which the magnetic tape is wound during recording, reproduction, or a fast forward movement. ★ bobine réceptrice → *bobine 18.* R приемная катушка. D Aufwickelspule. E bobina colectora. I bobina di avvolgimento. N opwikkelspoel. P szpula odbierająca; szpula zwijająca. S upptagningsspole. (806)
5. **wire spool** (*Syn.* wire reel) : → *reel 1*

spooling

1. **maximum fast spooling time** : → *time 85*
2. **maximum stopping time from maximum spooling speed** : → *time 89*

spoon

1. **sampling spoon** : a device having the form of a spoon to enable samples of molten metal to be drawn from the bath to allow metallurgical investigations. ★ louche d'échantillonnage → *louche 1.* R ложка для отбора проб. D Probenlöffel. E cuchara de muestreo. I cucchiaio di campionamento. N monsterschep. P łyżka probiercza. S provskopa. (841)

sporadic

1. **sporadic E layer** : → *layer 20*
2. **sporadic ionization** : → *ionization 17*

spot

1. **automatic spot brake** : → *brake 3*
2. **effective focal spot** : the central projection, under specific measuring conditions, of the focal spot on a plane perpendicular to the beam axis. ★ foyer (optique) → *foyer 2.* R эффективное фокальное пятно. D optischer Brennfleck. E foco efectivo. I macchia focale effettiva. N effectief focus. P ognisko optyczne. S effektivt fokus. (881)
3. **electrical spot displacement** : → *displacement 4*
4. **focal spot** : the part of the electron beam beyond the lens system where the electron beam is concentrated to a minimum cross-sectional area. ★ tache focale → *tache 10.* R фокальное пятно. D Brennfleck. E mancha focal. I macchia focale. N inslagschijf. P plamka ogniskowa. S fokuseringsfläck. (841)
5. **focal spot** : that part of the target of the X-ray tube which is struck by the electron beam. ★ foyer électronique → *foyer 1.* R фокальное пятно. D Brennfleck. E foco electrónico. I macchia focale. N focus. P ognisko elektryczne. S fokus; brännfläck. (881)
6. **hard spot** : a point in the overhead contact line, in the region of the registration arm, which has a low vertical resilience. ★ point dur → *point 53.* R жесткая точка. D harter Punkt. E punto duro. I punto rigido. N hard punt. P punkt sztywny. S fast punkt. (811)
7. **leakage spot displacement** (*Syn.* electrical spot displacement) : → *displacement 4*
8. **mechanical spot displacement** : → *displacement 8*
9. **mechanical spot misalignment** (*Syn.* mechanical spot displacement) : → *displacement 8*
10. **refractory hot spot of an arc furnace** : an area of the side wall refractories of an arc furnace shell adjacent to the electrode where a thinning of the refractory wall takes place due to greater rate of wear. ★ point chaud du réfractaire d'un four à arc → *point 8.* R горячая зона футеровки дуговой печи. D Überhitzungsverschleiss in der Zustellung eines Lichtbogenofens. E punto caliente del refractario de un horno de arco. I punto caldo del refrattario di un forno ad arco. N hete

plaats op de vuurvaste bekleding van de boogovenkuip. P miejsce gorące (ściany ogniotrwałej pieca łukowego). S ..... (841)

11. **scanning spot** : the small area of the target or screen surface, instantaneously affected by the impact of a light or electron beam. *Note.* — In French the generic term "spot" includes three specific terms : "Spot de balayage" (scanning spot) ; "spot analyseur" (analysis spot) ; "spot synthétiseur" (reproducing spot). ★ spot → *spot 8.* R развертывающий элемент. (723)
12. **scanning spot (at reception)** : that smallest area of the recording medium, the imprinting of which, during the scanning process, ensures the synthesis of the document to be reproduced by facsimile. *Notes. 1* — In phototelegraphy, the scanning spot is the part of the photo-sensitive recording medium which is exposed at a given moment. *2* — In direct recording, the scanning spot is the part of the recording medium which is in contact with the scanning device. ★ tache d'exploration (à la réception) → *tache 8.* R развертывающее пятно (на приеме); синтезирующее пятно. D Wiedergabepunkt (beim Empfang). E traza de exploración (en recepción); traza sintetizadora. I traccia di scansionamento (in ricezione). N aftastpunt (bij ontvangst). P element rozwinięcia syntezowany. S uppbyggnadspunkt. (721)
13. **scanning spot (at transmission)** : the portion of the area of the document to be transmitted by facsimile, that is sensed at a given instant by the reading head in scanning the document. ★ tache d'exploration (à l'émission) → *tache 9.* R развертывающее пятно (на передаче); анализирующее пятно. D Abtastpunkt (bei Sendung). E traza de exploración (en emisión); traza analizadora. I traccia di scansionamento (in trasmissione). N aftastdpunt (bij overdracht). P element rozwinięcia analizowany. S avsökningspunkt. (721)
14. **spot** : the small luminescent area of the screen surface, or target area, excited by the impact of the electron beam. ★ spot → *spot 7.* R пятно. D Leuchtfleck; Punkt. E spot. I macchia luminosa. N lichtstip. P plamka. S fläck; punkt. (531)
15. **spot distortion** : → *distortion 65*
16. **spot noise factor** : → *factor 168*
17. **spot noise figure** (*Syn.* spot noise factor) : → *factor 168*
18. **spot noise temperature** : → *temperature 47*
19. **spot recorder** : → *recorder 17*
20. **spot wobble** : → *wobble 1*
21. **yellow spot** (*Syn.* macula lutea) : layer of photostable pigment covering parts of the retina in the foveal region. ★ tache jaune → *tache 11.* R желтое пятно. D gelber Fleck; Macula lutea. E mancha amarilla. I macchia lutea. N gele vlek. P żółta plamka. S gula fläcken. (845)

spot-film

1. **spot-film device** : → *device 53*

spotlight

1. **Fresnel spotlight** : lens spotlight but with a stepped lens. ★ projecteur à lentille de Fresnel → *projecteur 4.* R прожектор с линзой Френеля. D Stufenlinsen-Scheinwerfer; Fresnellinsen-Scheinwerfer. E proyector con lente de Fresnel. I proiettore con lente di Fresnel. N schijnwerper met fresnellens. P projektor fresnelowski. S Fresnel-strålkastare. (845)
2. **lens spotlight** : projector with simple lens, with or without reflector, sometimes capable of adjustment of divergence by relative movement of lamp and lens. ★ projecteur à lentille → *projecteur 3.* R линзовый прожектор. D Linsen-Scheinwerfer. E proyector con lente. I proiettore regolabile. N lensschijnwerper. P projektor soczewkowy. S linsstrålkastare. (845)
3. **profile spotlight** : projector giving a hard-edged beam of light which can be varied in outline by diaphragms, shutters or silhouette cut-off masks. ★ projecteur de silhouettes → *projecteur 8.* R прожектор с проекционной оптической системой. D Profil-Scheinwerfer. E proyector de siluetas. I sagomatore. N projectieschijnwerper. P projektor konturowy. S profilstrålkastare. (845)
4. **reflector spotlight** : projector with simple reflector and sometimes capable of adjustment of divergence by relative movement of lamp and mirror. ★ projecteur-réflecteur → *projecteur-réflecteur 1.* R зеркальный прожектор. D Spiegel-Scheinwerfer. E proyector con reflector. I proiettore-riflettore. N spiegelschijnwerper. P projektor (reflektor) zwierciadłowy. S reflektorstrålkastare. (845)
5. **spotlight** : a projector having an aperture usually smaller than 0.2 m and giving a concentrated beam of light of usually not more than 0.35 radian (20°) divergence. ★ spot → *spot 9.* R прожектор с узким пучком света. D Punktstrahler. E proyector para iluminación concentrada. I proiettore a fascio stretto. N schijnwerper. P projektor wąskostrumieniowy. S spotlight. (845)
6. **spotlight effect** : → *effect 78*

spotlighting

1. **spotlighting** : lighting designed to increase considerably the illuminance of a limited area or of an object relative to the surroundings, with minimum diffused lighting. ★ éclairage ponctuel → *éclairage 23.* R прожекторное освещение. D Anstrahlung. E alumbrado puntual. I illuminazione puntiforme. N geconcentreerde verlichting. P oświetlenie punktowe. S puntbelysning. (845)

spout

1. **arc furnace spout** : the refractory lined channel at the tapping point, positioned to allow the molten metal charge to be drained from furnace shell. ★ bec de coulée d'un four à arc → *bec 1.* R желоб дуговой печи. D Giessschnauze des Lichtbogenofens. E pico de colada de un horno de arco. I becco di colata di un forno ad arco. N aftapgoot (van een boogoven). P lej spustowy (pieca łukowego). S ..... (841)

spread

1. **error spread** : the number of consecutive digits of the output signal over which digital errors are distributed when a single digital error in the input signal causes error multiplication. ★ étalement d'erreurs → *étalement 2.* R распространение ошибки. D Fehlerausbreitung. E reporte de errores; error de propagación. I distribuzione degli errori. N foutspreiding. P rozprzestrzenianie błędów. S felspridning. (704)
2. **one-half-peak spread** (*Syn.* half-peak divergence) : → *divergence 8*
3. **spread F** : diffuse traces observable on certain ionograms and caused by irregularities of the electron density of the F region. ★ F-diffus → *F-diffus 1.* D ..... P warstwa F rozsiana. (705)
4. **spread factor** : → *factor 169*
5. **spread footing with pier** (*Syn.* pad and chimney foundation) : → *foundation 6*
6. **transit-time spread** : → *transit-time 8*

spreading

1. **pulse spreading** (*Syn.* pulse broadening) : → *broadening 3*
2. **spreading loss** : → *loss 93*
3. **spreading loss** (*Syn.* divergence loss) : → *loss 23*

spring

1. **brush spring** : → *brush 9*
2. **electrically released spring brake** : → *brake 12*
3. **rubber spring drive** : → *drive 21*
4. **spring drive** : → *drive 22*
5. **spring loaded bearing** : → *bearing 33*

SPTV

1. **SPTV** (*Syn.* still-picture television) : → *television 32*

spur

1. **spur** (*Syn.* branch line) : → *line 8*
2. **spur amplifier** : → *amplifier 28*
3. **spur feeder** : → *feeder 20*

spurious

1. **spurious count** : → *count 4*
2. **spurious emission** : → *emission 29*
3. **spurious response frequency** : → *frequency 182*
4. **spurious response rejection ratio** : → *ratio 94*

SPXO

1. **SPXO** (*Syn.* simple packaged crystal oscillator) : → *oscillator 6*

square

1. **candela per square metre** : → *candela 2*

2. **Epstein square** (*Syn.* Epstein test frame) : of an apparatus used for the measurement of magnetic properties of samples of magnetic sheet material, a part in which the sample in the form of stacks of uniform flat rectangular strips is arranged in a closed magnetic circuit around the sides of a square, each side being equipped with test windings which surround the sample. ★ cadre d'Epstein → *cadre 7.* R квадрат Эпштейна; аппарат Эпштейна. D Epsteinrahmen. E cuadro de Epstein. I circuito magnetico di Epstein. N Epsteinraam. P aparat Epsteina. S epsteinram. (221)
3. **inverse square law** : → *law 5*
4. **square law detection** : → *detection 14*
5. **square pulse train** : → *train 12*

square-wave

1. **square-wave response** : → *response 19*
2. **square-wave response characteristic** : → *characteristic 79*

squeeze

1. **squeeze section** : → *section 26*

squint

1. **squint** : a property of an antenna such that the beam axis or the directional null departs slightly from a specified axis such as the direction perpendicular to the aperture or the intended direction of the beam axis or directional null of the antenna. *Note.* — Squint is often the undesired result of a defect in an antenna ; in certain cases however it is designed to satisfy an operational requirement. ★ strabisme → *strabisme 2,* R перекос. D Schielen. E estrabismo (de una antena). I strabismo. N richtingsafwijking. P odchylenie ukierunkowania (anteny). S skelning. (712)
2. **squint angle** : → *angle 53*

squirrel

1. **squirrel cage induction motor** (*Syn.* cage induction motor) : → *induction motor 2*
2. **squirrel cage winding** (*Syn.* cage winding) : → *winding 9*

SRAEN

1. **SRAEN** (*Syn.* reference system for the determination of AEN) : → *system 169*

SRD

1. **SRD** (*Syn.* superluminescent LED) : → *LED 2*

SSB

1. **SSB** (*Syn.* single sideband) : → *sideband 7*

SSU

1. **SSU** (*Syn.* subsequent signal unit) : → *unit 62*

stability

1. **absolute stability** (of a linear system) : for a linear single-loop control system, the property such that there exists a limiting value of the static open-loop gain such that the system is stable for all lower values of that gain and unstable for all higher values. ★ stabilité absolue → *stabilité 10.* R абсолютная устойчивость линейной системы. D absolute Stabilität eines linearen Systems. E estabilidad absoluta de un sistema lineal. I stabilità assoluta di un sistema lineare. N absolute stabiliteit van een lineair systeem. P stabilność układu liniowego bezwarunkowa. S ..... (351)
2. **arc stability** : the characteristic of an electric arc such that the arc current reproduces itself identically at each half cycle of the voltage applied between the arc terminals. ★ stabilité de l'arc → *stabilité 13.* R устойчивость дуги. D Bogenstabilität. E estabilidad del arco. I stabilità dell'arco. N boogstabiliteit. P stabilność łuku. S ljusbågsstabilitet. (841)
3. **conditional stability** (of a linear system) : for a linear single-loop control system, the property of being stable for a certain interval of values of the static open-loop gain and unstable for certain lower and higher values of that gain. ★ stabilité conditionnelle → *stabilité 11.* R условная устойчивость линейной системы. D bedingte Stabilität eines linearen Systems. E estabilidad condicional de un sistema lineal. I stabilità condizionata di un sistema lineare. N voorwaardelijke stabiliteit van een lineair systeem. P stabilność układu liniowego warunkowa. S villkorligt stabilt linjärt system. (351)
4. **conditional stability of a power system** : a steady-state stability condition of a power system that can only be achieved with the assistance of automatic control. ★ stabilité conditionnelle d'un réseau → *stabilité 12.* R искусственная устойчивость энергосистемы. D bedingte Netzstabilität; künstliche Netzstabilität. E estabilidad condicional de una red. I stabilità condizionata di una rete. N voorwaardelijke stabiliteit van een elektrisch energiesysteem. P równowaga warunkowa systemu elektroenergetycznego. S villkorlig systemstabilitet. (603)
5. **excitation system stability** : the capability of the excitation system during steady-load conditions or following a change to a new steady-load condition to control the excitation voltage of the principal electrical machine so that transient changes in the regulated voltage are effectively suppressed, or sustained oscillations in the regulated voltage are not produced. ★ stabilité d'un système d'excitation → *stabilité 15.* R устойчивость системы возбуждения. D Stabilität der Erregeranordnung. E estabilidad de un sistema de excitación. I stabilità del sistema di eccitazione. N stabiliteit van het bekrachtigingssysteem. P stabilność układu wzbudzającego. S stabilitet i magnetiseringssystem. (411)
6. **hydrolytic stability** : the ability of a product to withstand chemical reaction with water to produce acids and other substances. ★ stabilité à l'hydrolyse → *stabilité 8.* R гидролитическая стойкость. D hydrolytische Stabilität. E estabilidad a la hidrólisis. I stabilità all'idrolisi. N hydrolysevastheid. P odporność na hydrolizę. S hydrolysbeständighet. (212)
7. **inherent stability of a power system** : a power system stability that exists without the assistance of automatic control. ★ stabilité intrinsèque d'un réseau → *stabilité 17.* R естественная устойчивость энергосистемы. D natürliche Netzstabilität. E estabilidad intrínseca de una red. I stabilità intrinseca di una rete. N eigen stabiliteit van een elektrisch energiesysteem. P równowaga naturalna systemu elektroenergetycznego. S egenstabilitet hos system. (603)
8. **load stability** : the capability of a load consisting of rotating machines to regain a steady state of operation after a disturbance. ★ stabilité d'une charge → *stabilité 16.* R устойчивость нагрузки. D Laststabilität. E estabilidad de una carga. I stabilità di un carico. N stabiliserend vermogen. P stabilność obciążeniowa maszyny wirującej. S belastningsstabilitet. (603)
9. **natural stability** (*Syn.* stable characteristic) : → *characteristic 84*
10. **oxidation stability** : the ability of an insulating liquid to withstand oxidative ageing. ★ stabilité à l'oxydation → *stabilité 9.* R стойкость к окислению. D Oxidationsstabilität. E estabilidad a la oxidación. I stabilità all'ossidazione. N oxidatievastheid. P odporność na utlenianie. S oxidationsstabilitet. (212)
11. **power system stability** : the capability of a power system to regain a steady state, characterized by the synchronous operation of the generators after a disturbance due, for example, to variation of power or impedance. ★ stabilité d'un réseau → *stabilité 14.* R устойчивость энергосистемы. D Netzstabilität. E estabilidad de una red. I stabilità di una rete. N stabiliteit van een elektrisch energiesysteem. P równowaga (stabilność) systemu elektroenergetycznego. S systemstabilitet. (603)
12. **short-term frequency stability** : the random fluctuations of the frequency of an oscillator over short periods of time. ★ stabilité à court terme de la fréquence → *stabilité 7.* R кратковременная нестабильность частоты. D Kurzzeit-Frequenzstabilität. E estabilidad a corto plazo de la frecuencia. I stabilità a corto termine della frequenza. N korte-termijn-frequentiestabiliteit. P stadilność częstotliwości krótkoterminowa. S korttidsstabilitet. (561)
13. **stability** (of an electronic measuring instrument) : the ability of an instrument to keep its performance characteristics unchanged during a specified time, all conditions remaining constant. ★ stabilité → *stabilité 5.* R стабильность (электронного измерительного прибора). D Stabilität (eines elektronischen Messgerätes). E estabilidad (de un aparato de medida electrónico). I stabilità (di uno strumento elettronico di misura). N stabiliteit. P stabilność (przyrządu pomiarowego elektronicznego). S stabilitet (hos elektroniskt instrument). (303)
14. **stability** (of a linear system) : for a linear system, the property such that, after having been displaced from its

steady-state condition by an external disturbance, it comes back to that steady-state condition when the disturbance has ceased. ★ stabilité → *stabilité 6.* R устойчивость линейной системы. D Stabilität eines linearen Systems. E estabilidad de un sistema lineal. I stabilità di un sistema lineare. N stabiliteit van een lineair systeem. P stabilność układu liniowego. S stabilitet (hos ett linjärt system). (351)

15. **stability error** : the change in a performance characteristic due to a lack of stability. ★ erreur de stabilité → *erreur 30.* R нестабильность. D Stabilitätsabweichung. E error de estabilidad. I errore di stabilità. N fout. P błąd stabilności. S stabilitetsfel. (303)
16. **stability limit of a system state variable** : → *limit 18*
17. **stability margin of a system state variable** : → *margin 15*
18. **stability zone** : → *zone 14*
19. **steady state stability of a power system** : a power system stability in which any disturbances occurring have only small rates of change and small relative magnitudes. ★ stabilité statique d'un réseau → *stabilité 19.* R статическая устойчивость энергосистемы. D statische Netzstabilität. E estabilidad estática de una red. I stabilità statica di una rete. N stabiele toestand van een elektrisch energiesysteem. P stan równowagi statycznej systemu elektroenergetycznego. S stationär systemstabilitet. (603)
20. **thermal stability** : the ability of an insulating liquid or gas to withstand long time exposure to elevated temperature essentially in the absence of oxygen. ★ stabilité thermique → *stabilité 20.* R нагревостойкость (жидкого и газообразного электроизоляционного материала). D thermische Stabilität. E estabilidad térmica. I stabilità termica. N warmtevastheid. P stabilność termiczna. S termisk stabilitet. (212)
21. **transient stability of a power system** : a power system stability in which disturbances may have large rates of change and/or large relative magnitudes. ★ stabilité transitoire d'un réseau → *stabilité 21.* R динамическая устойчивость энергосистемы. D transiente Netzstabilität. E estabilidad transitoria de una red. I stabilità dinamica di una rete. N transiënte stabiliteit van een elektrisch energiesysteem. P stan przejściowy (dynamiczny) równowagi systemu elektroenergetycznego. S dynamisk systemstabilitet. (603)
22. **voltage stability** : a quality of supply which is determined on the basis of the observed voltage deviations of an electrical system during a given period of time. ★ tenue de la tension → *tenue 5.* R стабильность напряжения. D Spannungshaltung. E estabilidad de la tensión. I tenuta della tensione. N spanningsstabiliteit. P stabilność napięcia. S spänningsstabiliteit. (604)

stabilization

1. **closed loop stabilization** : a mode of operation in which the value of an output is compared with a reference value so that the difference between those values controls directly or indirectly the output quantity at the desired value. ★ fonctionnement en boucle fermée → *fonctionnement 27.* R стабилизация с обратной связью. D Stabilisierung durch Regelung. E funcionamiento en bucle cerrado. I funzionamento ad anello chiuso. N ..... P stabilizacja w pętli zamkniętej. S stabilisering genom sluten slinga. (303)
2. **line impedance stabilization network** (*Syn.* artificial mains network) : → *network 4*
3. **open loop stabilization** : a mode of operation in which the value of an output is set at a desired value by external means without taking into account the difference between the actual and the desired values. ★ fonctionnement en boucle ouverte → *fonctionnement 28.* R стабилизация без обратной связи. D Stabilisierung durch Steuerung. E funcionamiento en bucle abierto. I funzionamento ad anello aperto. N ..... P stabilizacja w pętli otwartej. S extern stabilisering. (303)
4. **plasma stabilization** : method of stabilizing in which a gas flow is tangential to the axis of the nozzle and produces a vortex in the nozzle of the plasma torch so as to constrain the gas discharge on the axis of the nozzle throat. ★ stabilisation de plasma → *stabilisation 6.* R стабилизация плазмы. D Plasmastabilisierung. E estabilización de plasma. I stabilizzazione del plasma. N vortexstabilisatie. P stabilizacja plazmy. S plasmastabilisering. (841)
5. **stabilization** : the means and methods by which a measuring instrument maintains its indicated or supplied values during a specified time when influence quantities and/or the load, if any, are changed within specified limits. ★ stabilisation → *stabilisation 5.* R стабилизация. D Stabilisierung. E estabilización. I stabilizzazione. N stabilisering. P stabilizacja. S stabilisering. (303)
6. **stabilization time** : → *time 166*

stabilized

1. **stabilized current characteristic** : → *characteristic 80*
2. **stabilized insulator** : → *insulator 32*
3. **stabilized load characteristic** : → *characteristic 81*
4. **stabilized output characteristic** : → *characteristic 82*
5. **stabilized shunt (generator)** : → *shunt 19*
6. **stabilized shunt (motor)** : → *shunt 20*
7. **stabilized supply apparatus** : → *apparatus 15*
8. **stabilized voltage characteristic** : → *characteristic 83*

stabilizer

1. **spectrum stabilizer** : a sub-assembly associated with a radiation spectrometer and designed to reduce distortion of the spectrum by compensating for the drifts of some elements of this assembly. ★ stabilisateur de spectre → *stabilisateur 2.* R стабилизатор спектрометрического тракта. D Spektrum-Stabilisierer. E estabilizador de espectro. I stabilizzatore di spettro. N spectrumstabilisator. P urządzenie do stabilizacji widma. S spektrumstabilisator. (391)
2. **stabilizer** : a substance used in the formulation of some plastics to assist in maintaining the properties of the material at or near their initial values during processing and service life. ★ stabilisant → *stabilisant 1.* R стабилизатор. D Stabilisator. E estabilizador. I stabilizzatore. N stabilisator. P stabilizator. S stabiliseringsmedel; stabilisator. (212)
3. **stabilizer** (in radiology) : a device for maintaining constant X-ray tube voltage or current. ★ stabilisateur → *stabilisateur 1.* R стабилизатор (в радиологии). D (Röhrenspannung-oder Röhrenstrom-)Stabilisator. E estabilizador (en radiologia). I stabilizzatore (in radiologia). N stabilisator (in de radiologie). P stabilizator (w radiologii). S stabilisator. (881)

stabilizing

1. **multi-electrode voltage stabilizing tube** : → *tube 55*
2. **stabilizing resistor** : → *resistor 24*
3. **stabilizing winding** : → *winding 76*
4. **voltage stabilizing tube** : → *tube 98*

stable

1. **stable characteristic** : → *characteristic 84*
2. **time to stable closed condition** : → *time 211*
3. **time to stable open condition** : → *time 212*

stack

1. **(capacitor) stack** : an assembly of capacitor units connected in series. ★ empilage (de condensateurs) → *empilage 2.* R (конденсаторный) блок. D Kondensatorstapel. E banco (de condensadores). I colonna; colonna di condensatori. N serieschakeling van condensatoren. P stos kondensatorowy. S kondensatorstapel. (436)
2. **(valve device) stack** : a single structure of one or more valve devices with its (their) associated mounting(s). ★ bloc (d'éléments de valve) → *bloc 9.* R вентильный модуль. D (Ventilbauelement-)Baugruppe. E bloque (de elementos de válvula). I colonna (di dispositivi a valvola). N (ventielelement)stel. P stos zaworowy; blok zaworowy. S ventilstapel. (551)

stacking

1. **stacking factor** (*Syn.* lamination factor) : → *factor 104*

stage

1. **buffer (stage)** (*Syn.* buffer amplifier) : → *amplifier 6*
2. **link connected switching stage** : a switching stage having more than one sub-group of switches which operate jointly and are interconnected by a set of links, internal to the switching stage. ★ étage de commutation à mailles → *étage 3.* R ступень коммутации со звеньевым включением. D Koppelstufen mit Linkverbinder. E etapa de conmutación de mallas. I rete di commutazione multistadio. N verschalmde

schakeltrap. P stopień komutacyjny wielodrożny. S länkkopplat väljarsteg. (714)

3. **modulating stage** (*Syn.* modulator) : → *modulator 2*
4. **stage** (of a series connection) : a part of a series connection consisting of one or more convertor connections connected in parallel. ★ étage → *étage 1.* R каскад (последовательного соединения). D Stufe (einer Reihenschaltung). E etapa (de un montaje en serie). I stadio (di una connessione in serie). N trap (van een serieschakeling). P stopień (układu szeregowego). S strömriktarsteg. (551)
5. **switching stage** : an aggregate of switches constituting a subset of an exchange and designed to operate as a single unit from a traffic handling point of view. ★ étage de commutation → *étage 2.* R ступень коммутации. D Koppelstufe. E etapa de conmutación. I stadio di selezione. N schakeltrap. P stopień komutacyjny. S väljarsteg; kopplingssteg. (714)

stage-by-stage

1. **stage-by-stage selecting** : → *selecting 6*

stagger

1. **stagger** : displacement of the contact wire to opposite sides of the track centre at successive supports, to avoid localised wear of the pantograph wearing strips. ★ désaxement → *désaxement 1.* R зигзаг (контактного провода). D Zick-Zack (der Oberleitung). E escalonado. I poligonazione. N zigzagverschuiving van de rijdraad. P zygzakowanie. S saxning. (811)

staggered-contact

1. **staggered-contact connector** : → *connector 48*

stake

1. **stake contact** : → *contact 111*

stall

1. **telephone stall** : an enclosure similar to a telephone booth but with an open side and usually without a ceiling. ★ cabine téléphonique ouverte → *cabine 6.* R открытая телефонная кабина. D Telefonstand. E cabina telefónica abierta. I cabina telefonica aperta. N open telefooncel; deurloze telefooncel. P kabina telefoniczna otwarta. S öppen telefonhytt. (722)

stamper

1. **stamper** : a negative metal part generated by an electroplating process from which finished pressings are moulded. A stamper can be generated either from a metal positive (mother) or from a lacquer original. ★ matrice → *matrice 1.* R матрица. D Matrize («Sohn»). E matriz. I matrice. N matrijs. P matryca. S presspatris. (806)

stand

1. **battery stand** (*Syn.* battery rack) : → *rack 1*
2. **vertical examination stand** : an X-ray examination apparatus having vertical backboard for standing or sitting patient. ★ dossier vertical → *dossier 1.* R стенд для вертикального обследования. D vertikales Untersuchungsgerät. E aparato para examen vertical. I ortoscopio. N verticale onderzoekopstelling. P ścianka rentgenowska pionowa. S vertikalstativ. (881)

standard

1. **CIE standard clear sky** : → *sky 1*
2. **CIE standard illuminants** : → *illuminant 1*
3. **CIE standard overcast sky** : → *sky 2*
4. **CIE standard photometric observer** : → *observer 1*
5. **CIE standard sources** : → *source 4*
6. **CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer** : → *observer 2*
7. **CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system (X Y Z)** : → *system 26*
8. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric observer** : → *observer 3*
9. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system (X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10})** : → *system 27*
10. **comparison standard** : a standard intended for the comparison among themselves of standards of the same order of accuracy. ★ étalon de comparaison → *étalon 3.* R эталон сравнения. D Vergleichsnormal. E patrón de comparación. I campione di comparazione. N vergelijkingsstandaard. P etalon porównawczy. S jämförelsenormal. (301)
11. **"high band" standards** : the operating procedure of a transverse video tape recorder causing the following instantaneous frequencies to correspond to the various levels of the video signals:

	625 lines 50 Hz	525 lines 60 Hz
Peak white	9.30 MHz	10,00 MHz
Blanking	7.80 MHz	7.90 MHz
Tip of sync. pulse	7.16 MHz	7.06 MHz

★ normes à fréquences élevées → *norme 4.* R стандарт «широкой полосы». D «High-Band»-Standard. E normas de frecuencias altas. I norme per la parte superiore della banda. N "high-band"-standaard. P norma pasma szerokiego. S högfrekvensbandstandard. (806)

12. **international standard** : a standard recognized by an international agreement to serve internationally as the basis for fixing the value of all other standards of the given quantity. ★ étalon international → *étalon 6.* R международный эталон. D internationales Normal. E patrón internacional. I campione internazionale. N internationale standaard. P etalon międzynarodowy. S internationell normal. (301)
13. **"low band" standards** : the operating procedure of a transverse video tape recorder causing the following instantaneous frequencies to correspond to the various levels of the video signals:

	625 lines 50 Hz	525 lines 60 Hz
Peak white	6.80 MHz	6.80 MHz
Blanking	5.50 MHz	5.00 MHz
Tip of sync. pulse	4.95 MHz	4.28 MHz

★ normes à fréquences basses → *norme 3.* R стандарт «узкой полосы». D «Low-Band»-Standard. E normas de frecuencias bajas. I norme per la parte inferiore della banda. N "low-band"-standaard. P norma pasma wąskiego. S lågfrekvensbandstandard. (806)

14. **(measurement) standard** : a measuring instrument, apparatus or system intended to define, represent physically, conserve or reproduce either the unit of measurement of a quantity, or a multiple or sub-multiple thereof (e.g. standard resistor) or a known value of a quantity (e.g. standard cell). ★ étalon → *étalon 2.* R эталон. D Normal. E patrón. I campione. N meetstandaard. P etalon. S normal. (301)
15. **national standard** : a standard recognized by an official national decision as the basis for fixing the value, in a country, of all other standards of the given quantity. *Note.* — Generally, in a country, the national standard is also the primary standard. ★ étalon national → *étalon 7.* R национальный эталон. D nationales Normal. E patrón nacional. I campione nazionale. N nationale standaard. P etalon państwowy. S nationell normal. (301)
16. **primary photometric standard** : device designed to establish the photometric base unit (candela). ★ étalon photométrique primaire → *étalon 9.* R первичный фотометрический эталон. D photometrisches Primärnormal. E patrón fotométrico primario. I campione fotometrico primario. N primaire fotometrische standaard. P wzorzec fotometryczny pierwotny. S fotometrisk primärnormal. (845)
17. **primary standard** : a standard of a particular quantity which has the highest metrological qualities in a given field. *Notes. 1* — The concept of a primary standard is equally valid for base units and for derived units. *2* — The primary standard is never used directly for measurement other than for comparison with duplicate standards or reference standards. ★ étalon primaire → *étalon 11.* R первичный эталон. D Hauptnormal. E patrón primario. I campione primario. N primaire standaard. P etalon pierwotny; etalon podstawowy. S primärnormal. (301)
18. **reference standard** : a secondary standard with which standards of lower accuracy are compared. ★ étalon de référence → *étalon 4.* R исходный эталон. D Bezugsnormal.

E patrón de referencia. I campione di riferimento. N referentiestandaard. P etalon odniesienia. S referensnormal. (301)

19. **secondary photometric standard** : light source or photometer calibrated by reference to a primary photometric standard. ★ étalon photométrique secondaire → *étalon 10.* R вторичный фотометрический эталон. D photometrisches Sekundärnormal. E patrón fotométrico secundario. I campione fotometrico secondario. N secundaire fotometrische standaard. P wzorzec fotometryczny wtórny. S fotometrisk sekundärnormal. (845)
20. **secondary standard** : a standard, whose value is fixed by direct or indirect comparison with a primary standard or by means of a reference-value method. ★ étalon secondaire → *étalon 12.* R вторичный эталон. D Sekundärnormal. E patrón secundario. I campione secondario. N secundaire standaard. P etalon wtórny. S sekundärnormal. (301)
21. **secondary standard lamp** : → *lamp 56*
22. **standard attenuation curve** : → *curve 36*
23. **standard command** (*Syn.* instruction command) : → *command 11*
24. **standard deviation** : → *deviation 17*
25. **standard dimensioned motor** : → *motor 99*
26. **standard (electrode) potential** : → *potential 13*
27. **standard hydrogen electrode** : → *hydrogen 3*
28. **standard lamp** : → *lamp 60*
29. **standard microphone** : → *microphone 33*
30. **standard musical pitch** (*Syn.* standard tuning frequency) : → *frequency 183*
31. **standard power (of an internal combustion engine)** (*Syn.* international rated output) : → *output 15*
32. **standard propagation** : → *propagation 31*
33. **standard radio atmosphere** : → *atmosphere 16*
34. **standard radio horizon** : → *horizon 5*
35. **standard radioactive solution** : → *solution 1*
36. **standard radioactive source** : → *source 44*
37. **standard refraction** : → *refraction 7*
38. **standard refractive modulus gradient** : → *gradient 6*
39. **standard refractivity gradient** : → *gradient 7*
40. **standard replay chain** : → *replay 2*
41. **standard threshold of hearing** : → *threshold 13*
42. **standard tuning frequency** : → *frequency 183*
43. **standard unabsorbed field strength** : → *field strength 13*
44. **standards conversion** : → *conversion 30*
45. **television standard** : technical specification giving the characteristics of a television system adopted by a qualified organisation. ★ normes de télévision → *norme 5.* R телевизионный стандарт. (723)
46. **television standards converter** : → *converter 18*
47. **working photometric standard** : light source or photometer used, on a day to day basis, for photometric measurements and calibrated by reference to a secondary photometric standard. ★ étalon photométrique de travail → *étalon 8.* R рабочий фотометрический эталон. D photometrisches Arbeitsnormal. E patrón fotométrico de trabajo. I campione fotometrico di lavoro. N fotometrische werkstandaard. P wzorzec fotometryczny roboczy. S fotometrisk arbetsnormal. (845)
48. **working standard** : a standard which, calibrated against a reference standard, is intended to verify working measuring instruments of lower accuracy. ★ étalon de travail → *étalon 5.* R рабочий эталон. D Arbeitsnormal. E patrón de trabajo. I campione di lavoro. N werkstandaard. P etalon roboczy. S arbetsnormal. (301)
49. **working standard** (in telephonometry) : a specified combination of a sending system and a receiving system, with associated subscriber's telephone lines and feeding bridges or equivalent systems, connected by means of a distortionless variable attenuator, and employed under specified conditions to determine by comparison some aspects of the transmission performance of other telephone systems or parts of systems. *Note.* — A working standard may be used for determining reference equivalents of a telephone complete connection in a given direction, sending reference equivalents and receiving reference equivalents. ★ système étalon de travail → *système 110.* R рабочая эталонная система (в телефонометрии). D Arbeitsstandard. E sistema patrón de trabajo (en telefonometría). I sistema campione di lavoro (in telefonometria). N werkstandaard. P wzorzec roboczy (w telefonometrii). S arbetslikare. (722)
50. **working standard lamp** : → *lamp 73*

standardized

1. **degree of standardized test distortion** : → *degree 14*
2. **normalized level difference** : → *difference 22*
3. **standardized digital signal** : → *signal 216*
4. **standardized sound isolation between rooms** (*Syn.* normalized level difference) : → *difference 22*
5. **standardized value** : → *value 64*
6. **standardized 64 kbit/s digital signal** : → *signal 217*

standard-M

1. **standard-M gradient** (*Syn.* standard refractive modulus gradient) : → *gradient 6*

standard-N

1. **standard-N gradient** (*Syn.* standard refractivity gradient) : → *gradient 7*

standby

1. **hot stand-by** : all the means of generation ready to start-up for prompt coupling to the system. ★ réserve chaude → *réserve 5.* R оперативный резерв мощности энергосистемы. D Heissreserve. E reserva caliente. I riserva calda. N warme reserve. P rezerwa gorąca. S varm reserv; snabb reserv. (602)
2. **standby charge** : → *charge 42*
3. **standby conditions** : → *condition 27*
4. **stand-by duration** : → *duration 40*
5. **standby hand control** : → *control 175*
6. **stand-by lighting** : → *lighting 30*
7. **stand-by losses** : → *loss 95*
8. **standby or emergency cooling** : → *cooling 12*
9. **standby redundancy** : → *redundancy 4*
10. **standby state** : → *state 37*
11. **stand-by supply** : → *supply 18*
12. **standby supply system** : → *system 196*
13. **standby tariff** : → *tariff 37*
14. **standby time** : → *time 167*

standing

1. **shield standing voltage** : → *voltage 190*
2. **standing charge** : → *charge 43*
3. **standing charge tariff** : → *tariff 38*
4. **standing DC component** : → *component 54*
5. **standing losses** (*Syn.* stand-by losses) : → *loss 95*
6. **standing wave antenna** : → *antenna 110*
7. **standing wave detector** : → *detector 37*

standing-wave

1. **standing wave** : a modification of the physical state of a medium that can be represented by a product of a function of time and a function of position. ★ onde stationnaire → *onde 112.* R стоячая волна. D stehende Welle. E onda estacionaria. I onda stazionaria. N staande golf. P fala stojąca. S stående våg. (101)
2. **standing wave** (in a transmission line) : a field pattern created by the interference of two waves having the same frequency propagating in the same mode in opposite directions along a uniform transmission line. ★ onde stationnaire → *onde 113.* R стоячая волна (в линии передачи). D stehende Welle (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E onda estacionaria (en una línea de transmisión). I onda stazionaria (in una linea di trasmissione); modo progressivo. N staande golf. P fala stojąca. S stående våg. (705,726)
3. **standing wave** : periodic wave having a fixed distribution in space that is the result of interference of progressive waves of the same frequency and kind. *Note.* — Such waves are characterized by the existence of nodes or partial nodes and anti-nodes that are fixed in space. ★ onde stationnaire → *onde 114.* R стоячая волна. D stehende Welle. E onda estacionaria. I onda stazionaria. N staande golf. P fala stojąca. S stående våg. (801)
4. **standing-wave indicator** (*Syn.* standing-wave meter) : → *meter 56*

5. **standing-wave maximum** : → *maximum 63*
6. **standing-wave meter** : → *meter 56*
7. **standing-wave minimum** : → *minimum 23*
8. **standing-wave ratio** : → *ratio 95*
9. **voltage standing-wave ratios** (*Syn.* standing-wave ratio) : → *ratio 95*

staple

1. **staple fibre** : → *fibre 25*

star

1. **star connection** : → *connection 55*
2. **star connection** : → *connection 56*
3. **star coupler** : → *coupler 21*
4. **star network** (*Syn.* star system) : → *system 197*
5. **star point** : → *point 46*
6. **star system** : → *system 197*

star-connected

1. **star-connected device** : → *device 54*

star-delta

1. **star-delta starter** : → *starter 7*
2. **star-delta starting** : → *starting 18*

star-polygon

1. **star-polygon conversion** : → *conversion 31*
2. **star-polygon transformation** (*Syn.* star-polygon conversion) : → *conversion 31*

start

1. **capacitor start and run motor** : → *motor 13*
2. **capacitor start motor** : → *motor 14*
3. **frame start** : an instant, always occupying the same relative position in every frame, used as the datum for timing other events in the frame. ★ début de trame → *début 1.* R начало цикла. D Rasterbeginn. E principio de trama. I inizio di trama. N ..... P początek ramki. S ramstart. (704)
4. **maximum start time to record/reproduce speed** : → *time 88*
5. **reactor start split phase motor** : → *motor 79*
6. **repulsion start induction motor** : → *induction motor 6*
7. **resistance start split phase motor** : → *motor 82*
8. **start element** : → *element 53*
9. **start of heading signal** : a character signal or a sequence of such signals which indicates the start of the heading of a message. ★ signal de début d'en-tête → *signal 108.* R сигнал начала заголовка. D Textbeginnsignal. E señal de arranque de encabezamiento. I inizio testo. N tekststartsignaal. P sygnał początku tekstu. S textbörjanssignal. (721)
10. **start of text signal** : a character signal or a sequence of such signals which indicates the start of the text of a message or the end of a message heading. ★ signal de début de texte → *signal 107.* R сигнал начала текста. D Textendesignal. E señal de comienzo de texto. I fine testo. N teksteindesignaal. P sygnał końca tekstu. S textslutssignal. (721)
11. **start signal** : → *signal 220*
12. **start time** : → *time 168*
13. **to start** (for an electrical relay) (see Figure 446-1) : to leave an initial condition or release condition. ★ démarrer → *démarrer 1.* R трогаться при срабатывании (для электрического реле). D starten. E arrancar (para un relé eléctrico). I spuntare. N starten. P rozpocząć (pracę). S starta. (446)

starter

1. **auto-transformer starter** : a starter of an induction motor which uses for starting one or more reduced voltages derived from an auto-transformer. ★ démarreur par autotransformateur → *démarreur 7.* R автотрансформаторный пускатель. D Anlasser mit Spartransformator. E arrancador por autotransformador. I avviatore ad autotrasformatore. N aanzetter met spaartransformator. P rozrusznik autotransformatorowy. S transformatorpådrag. (441)
2. **direct-on-line starter** : a starter which connects the line voltage accross the motor terminals in one step. ★ démarreur direct → *démarreur 5.* R одноступенчатый пускатель. D Motorstarter zum direkten Einschalten. E arrancador directo. I avviatore diretto. N aanzetter voor directe inschakeling. P rozrusznik bezpośredni. S motorskyddsbrytare. (441)
3. **manual starter** : a starter in which the force for closing the main contacts is provided exclusively by manual energy. ★ démarreur à main → *démarreur 3.* R ручной пускатель. D Motorstarter mit Handantrieb. E arrancador manual. I avviatore manuale. N aanzetter met handbediening. P rozrusznik ręczny. S handmanövrerad startkopplare. (441)
4. ***n*-step starter** : a starter in which there are (*n*-1) intermediate accelerating positions between the off and full on positions. ★ démarreur à *n* étapes → *démarreur 2.* R *n*-ступенчатый пускатель. D Anlasser mit *n*-Einschaltstellungen. E arrancador de *n* etapas. I avviatore a *n* gradino. N *n*-staps-aanzetter. P rozrusznik *n*-stopniowy. S *n*-stegsstartkopplare. (441)
5. **rheostatic rotor starter** : a rheostatic starter for an asynchronous wound-rotor motor which, during the starting period, cuts out successively one or several resistors previously provided in the rotor circuit. ★ démarreur rotorique à résistances → *démarreur 8.* R реостатный роторный пускатель. D Widerstands-Läuferanlasser. E arrancador rotórico de resistencias. I avviatore rotorico reostatico. N aanzetter met rotorweerstanden. P rozrusznik wirnikowy opornikowy. S rotorpådrag. (441)
6. **rheostatic starter** : a starter utilizing one or several resistors for obtaining, during starting, stated motor torque characteristics and for limiting the current. ★ démarreur à résistances → *démarreur 4.* R реостатный пускатель. D Widerstands-Anlasser. E arrancador de resistencias. I avviatore con resistenze. N aanzetter met weerstanden. P rozrusznik opornikowy. S motståndsprådrag. (441)
7. **star-delta starter** : a starter for a three-phase induction motor such that in the starting position the stator windings are connected in star and in the final running position they are connected in delta. ★ démarreur étoile-triangle → *démarreur 6.* R пускатель «звезда-треугольник». D Stern-Dreieck-Starter. E arrancador estrella-triángulo. I avviatore a stella-triangolo. N ster-driehoekaanzetter. P przełącznik gwiazda-trójkąt. S stjärn-triangelkopplare. (441)
8. **starter** : the combination of all the switching means necessary to start and stop a motor in combination with suitable overload protection. *Note.* — Starters may be designated according to the method by which the force for closing the main contacts is provided. ★ démarreur → *démarreur 1.* R пускатель. D Motorstarter. E arrancador. I avviatore. N aanzetter. P rozrusznik. S startkopplare. (441)
9. **starter** : a starting device, usually for fluorescent lamps, which provides for the necessary preheating of the electrodes and, in combination with the series impedance of the ballast, causes a surge in the voltage applied to the lamp. ★ starter → *starter 3.* R стартер. D Starter. E cebador. I starter. N starter. P zapłonnik. S glimtändare. (845)
10. **starter gap** : → *gap 19*
11. **starter transfer current** : → *current 196*

starterless

1. **starterless fluorescent lamp** : → *lamp 61*

starting

1. **across-the-line starting** (*Syn.* direct-on-line starting) : → *starting 7*
2. **auto-transformer starting** : the process of starting an a.c. motor at reduced voltage by connecting the primary winding initially to an auto-transformer and re-connecting the winding directly to the supply at rated voltage for the running conditions. ★ démarrage par autotransformateur → *démarrage 17.* R пуск через автотрансформатор. D Anlauf mit Sparumspanner. E arranque con autotransformador. I avviamento con autotrasformatore. N aanlopen met spaartransformator. P rozruch autotransformatorowy. S transformatorstartning. (411)
3. **auxiliary starting winding** : → *winding 4*
4. **breakaway starting current** : → *current 12*
5. **closed circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* closed transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 6*
6. **closed transition auto-transformer starting** (UK) (*Syn.* closed circuit transition auto-transformer starting (USA)) : the process of auto-transformer starting whereby the motor remains connected to the supply during the transition

from reduced to rated voltage. ★ démarrage par autotransformateur sans coupure → *démarrage 19.* R пуск через автотрансформатор без перерыва питания. D Anlauf über Sparumspanner ohne Stromunterbrechung. E arranque con autotransformador sin apertura de circuito. I avviamento con autotrasformatore a transizione chiusa. N aanlopen met spaartransformator zonder onderbreking. P rozruch autotransformatorowy z zasilaniem ciągłym. S transformatorstartning utan avbrott. (411)

7. **direct-on-line starting** (UK) (*Syn.* across-the-line starting (USA)) : the process of starting a motor by connecting it directly to the supply at rated voltage. ★ démarrage direct → *démarrage 15.* R прямой пуск. D Anlauf mit direktem Einschalten. E arranque directo. I avviamento diretto. N aanlopen door middel van directe inschakeling. P rozruch bezpośredni. S direktstartning. (411)
8. **filament or heater starting (surge) current** : → *current 89*
9. **intermittent periodic duty-type with starting** : → *duty-type 7*
10. **motor starting capacitor** : → *capacitor 51*
11. **open circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* open transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 12*
12. **open transition auto-transformer starting** (UK) (*Syn.* open circuit transition auto-transformer starting (USA)) : the process of auto-transformer starting whereby the motor is disconnected from the supply during the transition from reduced to rated voltage. ★ démarrage par autotransformateur à coupure → *démarrage 18.* R пуск через автотрансформатор с перерывом в питании. D Anlauf über Sparumspanner mit Stromunterbrechung. E arranque con autotransformador con apertura de circuito. I avviamento con autotrasformatore a transizione aperta. N aanlopen met spaartransformator en onderbreking. P rozruch autotransformatorowy z przerywanym zasilaniem. S transformatorstartning med avbrott. (411)
13. **part-winding starting** : the process of starting a motor by connecting it to the supply with one circuit of each primary winding phase initially connected and for the running condition changing over to all circuits or each phase connected in parallel. ★ démarrage sur fraction d'enroulement → *démarrage 25.* R пуск с использованием части обмотки. D Teilwicklungsanlauf. E arranque con arrollamiento fraccionado. I avviamento con avvolgimento parziale. N aanlopen op een deel van de wikkeling. P rozruch na części uzwojenia. S startning med extra lindningsuttag. (411)
14. **reactor starting** : the process of starting a motor at reduced voltage by connecting it initially in series with a reactor (inductor) which is short-circuited for the running condition. ★ démarrage par réactance → *démarrage 21.* R реакторный пуск. D Anlauf über Vorschaltdrosseln. E arranque con reactancia. I avviamento con reattanza. N aanlopen met (aanzet)smoorspoel. P rozruch dławikowy. S reaktorstartning. (411)
15. **rotor resistance starting** : the process of starting a wound rotor induction motor or synchronous induction motor by connecting the rotor secondary winding initially in series with starting resistors which are short-circuited for the running condition. ★ démarrage par résistance rotorique → *démarrage 22.* R пуск с помощью сопротивления в цепи ротора. D Anlauf über Widerstände im Läufer. E arranque con resistencia rotórica. I avviamento con resistenze rotoriche. N aanlopen met rotor(aanzet)weerstand. P rozruch oporowy. S startning med rotorresistans. (411)
16. **series connected starting-motor starting** : the process of starting a motor by connecting its primary winding to the supply in series with the primary windings of a starting motor, this latter being short-circuited for the running condition. ★ démarrage par moteur auxiliaire en série → *démarrage 20.* R пуск с помощью последовательно включенного пускового двигателя. D Anlauf durch Hilfsmotor in Reihenschaltung. E arranque con motor auxiliar en serie. I avviamento con motore ausiliario in serie. N aanlopen met aanzetmotor in cascadeschakeling. P ..... S startning med seriekopplad startmotor. (411)
17. **series-parallel starting** : the process of starting a motor by connecting it to the supply with the circuits of each primary winding phase initially connected in series, and changing them to a parallel connection for the running condition. ★ démarrage série-parallèle → *démarrage 24.* R пуск с последовательно-параллельным переключением обмоток. D Reihen-Parallelanlauf. E arranque serie-paralelo. I avviamento serie-parallelo. N aanlopen door middel van serie-parallelschakeling. P rozruch przy szeregowo-równoległym przełączaniu uzwojeń. S startning med serie-parallellkoppling. (411)
18. **star-delta starting** : the process of starting a three-phase motor by connecting it to the supply with the primary winding initially connected in star, then re-connected in delta for the running condition. ★ démarrage étoile-triangle → *démarrage 16.* R пуск переключением со звезды на треугольник. D Stern-Dreieck-Anlauf. E arranque estrella-triángulo. I avviamento stella-triangolo. N ster-driehoekaanloop. P rozruch z przełącznikiem gwiazda-trójkąt. S stjärn-triangelstartning; Y-startning. (411)
19. **starting** : the process of bringing a machine up to speed from rest. from a state of rest to running speed. *Note.* — For an electrical machine, this includes energizing breaking away, accelerating and, if necessary synchronizing with the supply. ★ démarrage → *démarrage 11.* R пуск. D Anlauf. E arranque. I avviamento. N aanlopen (passief); aanzetten (actief). P rozruch. S startning. (411)
20. **starting** : the first part of the accelerating period, during which the equipment may work under short-time conditions of overload. ★ démarrage → *démarrage 12.* R пусковой режим. D Anfahrt. E arranque. I avviamento. N aanzetten. P rozruch. S start. (811)
21. **starting capability** : → *capability 8*
22. **starting capacitor** : → *capacitor 63*
23. **starting circuit** : → *circuit 168*
24. **starting command** : → *command 24*
25. **starting current** : → *current 197*
26. **starting current** : → *current 198*
27. **starting device** : → *device 55*
28. **starting electrode** : → *electrode 92*
29. **starting electrode** : → *electrode 93*
30. **starting resistor** : → *resistor 25*
31. **starting strip** : → *strip 4*
32. **starting stripe** (*Syn.* starting strip) : → *strip 4*
33. **starting test** : → *test 78*
34. **starting time** : → *time 169*
35. **starting torque** : → *torque 24*
36. **starting torque** : → *torque 25*
37. **starting up** : the operation of bringing an internal combustion engine up to firing speed. *Note.* — The term "starting" must not be used in this particular sense. ★ lancement → *lancement 3.* R запуск. D Anlassen. E lanzamiento. I lancio. N aanslaan. P uruchomienie. S uppstart. (811)
38. **starting value** : → *value 65*
39. **starting voltage** : → *voltage 195*
40. **starting winding** : → *winding 77*
41. **starting winding** : → *winding 78*
42. **stator resistance starting** : the process of starting a motor at reduced voltage by connecting the primary winding initially in series with starting resistors which are short-circuited for the running condition. ★ démarrage par résistance statorique → *démarrage 23.* R реостатный пуск с помощью сопротивления в цепи статора. D Anlauf über Widerstände im Ständer. E arranque con resistencia estatórica. I avviamento con resistenze statoriche. N aanlopen met stator(aanzet)weerstand. P rozruch z rezystancją w obwodzie stojana. S startning med statorresistans. (411)
43. **total starting time** : → *time 215*
44. **tube starting time** : → *time 219*

starting-motor

1. **series connected starting-motor starting** : → *starting 16*
2. **starting motor** : an auxiliary motor used to facilitate the starting and accelerating of a main machine to which it is mechanically connected. ★ moteur de démarrage → *moteur 73.* R пусковой двигатель. D Anwurfmotor. E motor de arranque. I motore di lancio. N startmotor; aanzetmotor. P silnik rozruchowy. S startmotor. (411)

start-of-block

1. **start-of-block signal** : → *signal 221*

start-of-pulsing

1. **start-of-pulsing signal** : → *signal 222*

start-stop

1. **degree of gross start-stop distortion** : → *degree 6*
2. **degree of start-stop distortion** : → *degree 15*
3. **degree of start-stop distortion at the actual mean modulation rate** (*Syn.* degree of synchronous start-stop distortion) : → *degree 17*
4. **degree of synchronous start-stop distortion** : → *degree 17*
5. **start-stop apparatus** : → *apparatus 16*
6. **start-stop signal** : → *signal 223*
7. **start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 198*
8. **start-stop system of telegraphy** : → *system 199*
9. **start-stop telecontrol transmission** : → *transmission 61*
10. **start-stop transmission** : → *transmission 62*
11. **stepped start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 203*
12. **stepped start-stop system of telegraphy** : → *system 204*
13. **synchronous (start-stop) margin** : → *margin 16*

start-up

1. **cold start-up of a thermal generating set** : the process by which the generating set is raised to speed, the machine connected to the system and loaded after a long period of being out of operation. ★ démarrage à froid d'un groupe thermo-électrique → *démarrage 14.* R пуск паротурбинного агрегата из холодного состояния. D Kaltstart eines thermischen Maschinensatzes. E arranque en frío de un grupo térmico. I avviamento da freddo di un gruppo termoelettrico. N koude start van een thermische opwekeenheid. P rozruch zimny zespołu prądotwórczego cieplnego. S kallstart av värmekraftaggregat. (602)
2. **hot start-up of a thermal generating set** : the process by which the generating set is raised to speed, the machine connected to the system and loaded after a short period of being out of operation which did not change very much the turbine thermal state. ★ démarrage à chaud d'un groupe thermo-électrique → *démarrage 13.* R пуск паротурбинного агрегата из горячего состояния. D Warmstart eines thermischen Maschinensatzes. E arranque en caliente de un grupo térmico. I avviamento da caldo di un gruppo termoelettrico. N warme start van een thermische opwekeenheid. P rozruch gorący zespołu prądotwórczego cieplnego. S turbinvarmstart. (602)

state

1. **anhysteretic state** : a state of a magnetic material obtained by means of a static magnetic field on which is superimposed an alternating field having an amplitude which initially takes the material into magnetic saturation and then decreases to zero. ★ état anhystérétique → *état 5.* R безгистерезисное состояние. D anhysteretischer (idealisierter) Zustand. E estado anhisterético. I stato non-isterico. N anhysteretische toestand. P stan bezhisterezowy. S anhysteretiskt tillstånd. (221)
2. **balanced state of a polyphase network** : the condition in which the voltages and currents in the phase conductors form balanced polyphase sets. ★ régime équilibré d'un réseau polyphasé → *régime 23.* R симметричный режим многофазной электрической сети. D symmetrischer Zustand eines mehrphasigen Netzes. E régimen equilibrado de una red polifásica. I regime equilibrato di una rete polifase. N symmetrische toestand van een meerfasennet. P równomierne obciążenie faz sieci. S symmetriskt nättillstånd. (603)
3. **binary state information** : → *information 2*
4. **break-in state** (of an echo suppressor) : the state of an echo suppressor which results from the simultaneous presence of voice signals in both transmission paths and the large loss required for the suppression state is not inserted. *Note.* — A small loss is normally inserted in at least one of the transmission paths. ★ état d'intervention → *état 34.* R состояние перебоя (эхозаградителя). D Einbruchszustand (eines Echounterdrückers). E estado de intervención; modo de intervención. I stato d'intervento. N beïnvloedende toestand (van een echo-onderdrukker). P stan zawodności (tłumika echa). S ..... (704)
5. **busy state** : the state of an item in which it performs a required function for a user and for that reason is not accessible by other users. ★ occupation → *occupation 5.* R занятое состояние. D Besetztzustand. E estado de ocupación. I stato di occupazione. N bezette toestand. P stan zajętości. S upptaget tillstånd. (191)
6. **change of state announcement** : → *announcement 1*
7. **conducting state** (*Syn.* on-state) : → *on-state 3*
8. **critical state** : a state of an item assessed as likely to result in injury to persons, significant material damage or other unacceptable consequences. *Note.* — A critical state may be the result of a critical fault, but not necessarily. ★ état critique → *état 12.* R критическое состояние. D gefährlicher Zustand. E estado crítico. I stato critico. N kritieke toestand. P stan krytyczny. S kritiskt tillstånd. (191)
9. **disabled state** (*Syn.* outage) : a state of an item characterized by its inability to perform a required function, for any reason. ★ état d'incapacité → *état 30.* R неработоспособное состояние. D Unbrauchbarkeit. E estado de incapacidad. I stato di incapacità. N onbruikbare toestand. P stan niezdatności. S hindertillstånd. (191)
10. **disabled state** (of an echo suppressor) : a particular version of the unoperated state resulting from disabling action. *Note.* — Disabling action will need to be taken, for example, where a circuit incorporating an echo suppressor is used for transmission of data or telegraphy. ★ état neutralisé → *état 43.* R состояние нейтрализации. D Außerbetriebszustand (eines Echounterdrückers). E estado neutralizado (de un amortiguador de eco). I stato di disattivazione (di un suppressore d'eco). N uitgeschakelde toestand (van een echo-onderdrukker). P stan blokowania (tłumienia echa). S blockerat tillstånd. (704)
11. **down state** (*Syn.* internal disabled state) : a state of an item characterized either by a fault, or by a possible inability to perform a required function during preventive maintenance. *Notes. 1* — This state relates to availability performance. *2* — In French, the adjective "indisponible" qualifies an item in a down state. ★ état d'indisponibilité → *état 33.* R неработоспособное состояние по внутренним причинам; простой по внутренним причинам. D Unklarzustand; Unbrauchbarkeit wegen interner Ursachen. E estado de indisponibilidad; estado de incapacidad interna. I stato di indisponibilità. N onbruikbare toestand door een interne oorzaak. P stan niezdatności z przyczyn wewnętrznych. S (internt) hindertillstånd. (191)
12. **dynamically neutralized state** : a neutral magnetic state obtained by means of an external alternating magnetic field or, more generally, an alternately reversing magnetic field, the peak value of which is decreased progressively to zero from a value corresponding to saturation. ★ état neutralisé dynamiquement → *état 44.* R динамически размагниченное состояние. D dynamisch neutralisierter Zustand; dynamisch abmagnetisierter Zustand. E estado neutralizado dinámicamente. I stato dinamicamente neutralizzato. N dynamisch geneutraliseerde toestand. P stan zneutralizowany dynamicznie. S dynamiskt neutraliserat tillstånd. (221)
13. **excited state** : a state corresponding to an energy level higher than that of the ground state. ★ état excité → *état 35.* R возбужденное состояние. D angeregter Zustand. E estado excitado. I stato eccitato. N aangeslagen toestand. P stan wzbudzony. S exciterat tillstånd. (111)
14. **external disabled state** : that subset of the disabled state when the item is in an up state, but lacks required external resources or is disabled due to other planned actions than maintenance. ★ état d'incapacité externe → *état 31.* R неработоспособное состояние по внешним причинам. D Unbrauchbarkeit wegen externer Ursachen. E estado de incapacidad externa. I stato di incapacità per cause esterne. N onbruikbare toestand door externe oorzaken. P stan niezdatności z przyczyn zewnętrznych. S externt hindertillstånd. (191)
15. **faulty state information** : → *information 7*
16. **forward blocking state** (*Syn.* off-state) : → *off-state 7*
17. **free state** (*Syn.* idle state) : → *state 20*
18. **fully charged state (of a cell or battery)** : a state where all the available active material has been reconverted to its fully charged state. ★ état de charge complète (d'un accumulateur) → *état 15.* R состояние полной заряженности (вторичного химического источника тока). D Volladezustand. E estado de carga completa (de un elemento o batería). I stato di carica completa. N volledig geladen toestand (doorgeladen). P stan pełnego naładowania. S fulladdat. (486)

19. ground state : the state corresponding to the lowest energy level. ★ état fondamental → *état 37.* R основное состояние. D Grundzustand. E estado fundamental. I stato fondamentale. N grondtoestand. P stan podstawowy. S grundtillstånd. (111)

20. idle state (*Syn.* free state) : a non-operating up state during non-required time. ★ état vacant → *état 52.* R плановый простой работоспособного объекта; свободное состояние. D Leerlauf; betriebsfreier Klarzustand. E estado de reposo; estado libre. I stato di riposo. N vrije toestand; onbelaste toestand. P stan nieobciążenia. S tomgång. (191)

21. intermediate state information : → *information 19*

22. internal disabled state (*Syn.* down state) : → *state 11*

23. metastable state : an excited state from which the transition to a state of lower energy is normally forbidden. *Note.* — The energy is often transferred to another particle such as a molecule, atom or electron. ★ état métastable → *état 41.* R метастабильное состояние. D metastabiler Zustand. E estado metaestable. I stato metastabile. N metastabiele toestand. P stan metastabilny. S metastabilt tillstånd. (111)

24. metastable state : an excited state of an atomic nucleus, with a relatively long radioactive half-life (see nuclear isomeric transition). ★ état métastable → *état 42.* R метастабильное состояние. D metastabiler Zustand. E estado metastable. I stato metastabile. N metastabiele toestand. P stan metastabilny. S metastabilt tillstånd. (881)

25. neutral magnetic state : a state of a magnetic substance in which the magnetic flux density and magnetic field strength are zero. ★ état magnétique neutre → *état 40.* R нейтральное магнитное состояние. D magnetisch neutraler Zustand. E estado magnético neutro. I stato magnetico neutro. N magnetisch neutrale toestand. P stan magnetycznie obojętny. S (magnetiskt) neutralt tillstånd. (121)

26. non-operating state : the state when an item is not performing a required function. ★ (état de) non-fonctionnement → *non-fonctionnement 1.* R простой; нерабочее состояние. D nicht in Betrieb. E estado de no funcionamiento. I stadio di non funzionamento. N buiten-gebruiktoestand; (toestand) buiten dienst. P stan niefunkcjonowania. S vila. (191)

27. operating state : the state when an item is performing a required function. ★ (état de) fonctionnement → *fonctionnement 20.* R состояние нормального функционирования; рабочее состояние. D in Betrieb. E estado de funcionamiento. I stato di funzionamento. N gebruiktoestand; werktoestand; (toestand) in dienst. P stan funkcjonowania. S funktion; drift. (191)

28. output state : the whole information (electrical or visual) which is available during the readout time. ★ condition de sortie → *condition 3.* R состояние выхода. D Ausgangszustand. E condiciones de salida. I configurazione dei caratteri di uscita. N ..... P stan wyjściowy. S utläst information. (303)

29. recoil state : the state of a permanent magnet when its internal field has been reduced, for example by reducing the reluctance of its circuit or by reducing an external demagnetizing field. ★ état de recul → *état 20.* R состояние возврата. D Zustand der rückläufigen Schleife. E estado de retroceso. I stato di ritorno. N terugplooptoestand. P stan po powrocie. S återgångstillstånd. (221)

30. resonance state : an excited state from which the transition directly to the ground state by emission of a photon is permitted. ★ état de résonance → *état 25.* R состояние резонанса. D Resonanzzustand. E estado de resonancia. I stato di risonanza. N resonantietoestand. P stan rezonansowy. S resonanstillstånd. (111)

31. reverse blocking state (of a reverse blocking thyristor) : the condition of a reverse blocking thyristor corresponding to reverse currents of lower magnitude than the current at the reverse breakdown voltage. ★ état bloqué en inverse → *état 10.* R непроводящее состояние в обратном направлении (тиристора, не проводящего в обратном направлении). D Sperrzustand in Rückwärtsrichtung; Rückwärts-Sperrzustand. E estado bloqueado en sentido inverso (de un tiristor bloqueado en sentido inverso). I stato di blocco (in senso) inverso (di un tiristore di blocco in senso inverso). N blokkerende spertoestand (van een in sperrichting blokkerende thyristor). P stan zaworowy (blokującego wstecznie tyrystora). S spärrtillstånd. (521)

32. reverse blocking state : the non-conducting state of a valve or arm when reverse voltage is applied between its main electrodes or terminals. ★ état bloqué (dans le sens inverse) → *état 8.* R обратное непроводящее состояние. D Rückwärts-Sperrzustand. E estado bloqueado (en sentido inverso). I stato di blocco (in senso) inverso. N blokkeertoestand in sperrichting. P stan zaworowy. S spärrtillstånd. (551)

33. saturation state (*Syn.* temperature limited state) : phenomenon in which an output variable shows a negligeable change for any further increase of the corresponding input variable. ★ saturation → *saturation 21.* R режим насыщения. D Sättigungszustand. E saturación. I saturazione. N verzadigingstoestand. P stan nasycenia. S mättningstillstånd. (531)

34. space-charge limited state : the state of operation in which the presence of a negative potential minimum caused by space charge in front of the cathode, causes the electron emission current to be largely independent of the cathode temperature. ★ limitation (du courant) par charge d'espace → *limitation 4.* R режим ограничения пространственным зарядом. D Raumladungszustand. E régimen de corriente limitada por la carga de espacio. I limitazione per carica spaziale (della corrente). N ruimteladingstoestand. P stan uwarunkowany ładunkiem przestrzennym. S rymdladdningsbegränsning. (531)

35. stability limit of a system state variable : → *limit 18*

36. stability margin of a system state variable : → *margin 15*

37. standby state : a non-operating up state during the required time. ★ attente → *attente 2.* R дежурное работоспособное состояние; нахождение в резерве. D in Bereitschaft. E estado de espera. I stato di attesa. N parate toestand. P stan gotowości. S funktionsberedskap. (191)

38. state estimation : → *estimation 1*

39. state information : → *information 32*

40. statically demagnetized state (*Syn.* statically neutralized state) : a magnetic state obtained by means of an external magnetic field which brings the magnetic flux density to such a value that when this field is removed the flux density becomes near zero. ★ état désaimanté statiquement → *état 29.* R статически размагниченное состояние. D statisch abmagnetisierter Zustand; statisch neutralisierter Zustand. E estado desmagnetizado estáticamente; estado neutralizado estáticamente. I stato staticamente neutralizzato. N statisch geneutraliseerde toestand. P stan zneutralizowany statycznie. S statiskt neutraliserat tillstånd. (221)

41. statically neutralized state (*Syn.* statically demagnetized state) : → *state 40*

42. suppression state (of an echo suppressor) : the state of an echo suppressor in which one transmission path is carrying voice signals and the echo suppressor has inserted a large loss in the other transmission path. ★ état de suppression → *état 27.* R состояние подавления (эхозаградителя). D Unterdrückungszustand (eines Echounterdrückers). E estado de amortiguación; estado de bloqueo. I stato di soppressione (di un soppressore d'eco). N werkende toestand (van een echo-onderdrukker). P stan tłumienia echa. S spärrtillstånd. (704)

43. system state variables : → *variable 9*

44. temperature limited state (*Syn.* saturation state) : → *state 33*

45. thermally neutralized state (*Syn.* virgin state) : a neutral magnetic state obtained by lowering the temperature of a material through the Curie point, in the absence of any external magnetic field. ★ état neutralisé thermiquement → *état 46.* R термически размагниченное состояние; первоначальное состояние. D thermisch neutralisierter Zustand; thermisch abmagnetisierter Zustand. E estado neutralizado térmicamente; estado virgen. I stato termicamente neutralizzato. N thermisch geneutraliseerde toestand; maagdelijke toestand. P stan zneutralizowany cieplnie. S termiskt neutraliserat tillstånd. (221)

46. transient state of a system : the operating condition of a network in which at least one of the state variables is changing, usually for a short period. ★ régime transitoire d'un réseau → *régime 27.* R переходный режим электрической сети. D transienter Zustand eines Netzes. E régimen transitorio de una red. I regime transitorio di una rete. N transiënte toestand van een systeem. P stan przejściowy systemu elektroenergetycznego. S dynamiskt tillstånd. (603)

47. unbalanced state of a polyphase network : the condition in which the voltages and/or currents in the phase conductors do not form balanced polyphase sets. ★ régime déséquilibré

d'un réseau polyphasé → *régime 21.* R несимметричный режим многофазной электрической сети. D umsymmetrischer Zustand eines mehrphasigen Netzes. E régimen desiquilibrado de una red polifásica. I regime squilibrato di una rete polifase. N asymmetrische toestand van een meerfasennet. P nierównomierne obciążenie faz sieci. S osymmetriskt nättillstånd. (603)

48. **unoperated state** (of an echo suppressor) : the state of an echo suppressor in which it does not insert loss in either direction of transmission. ★ état de repos → *état 22.* R нерабочее состояние (эхозаградителя). D Ruhezustand (eines Echounterdrückers). E estado de reposo (de un amortiguador de eco). I stato di riposo (di un soppressore d'eco). N rusttoestand (van een echo-onderdrukker). P stan nieużumienia echa. S vilotillstånd. (704)
49. **up state** : a state of an item characterized by the fact that it can perform a required function, assuming that the external resources, if required, are provided. *Notes. 1* — This state relates to availability performance. *2* — In French, the adjective "disponible" qualifies an item in an up state. ★ état de disponibilité → *état 16.* R работоспособное состояние. D Klarzustand. E estado de disponibilidad. I stato di disponibilità. N beschikbare toestand. P stan zdatności. S funktionsdugligt tillstånd. (191)
50. **virgin state** (*Syn.* thermally neutralized state) : → *state 45*

statement

1. **statement of call account** : the sending by the network upon request of a subscriber, an administration, closed user group or private network, of a detailed account of his call charges either since his last request or over a nominated period. ★ décompte de taxes de communications → *décompte 1.* R счет о плате за соединения. D Einzelgebührennnachweis. E relación de cuentas de llamadas. I stato degli addebiti. N opgevraagde gespecificeerde kostenopgaaf. P wskazanie stanu rachunku. S kontoställningsmeddelande. (721)

state-transition

1. **state-transition diagram** : → *diagram 19*

static

1. **static characteristic** : → *characteristic 85*
2. **static characteristic** : → *characteristic 86*
3. **static characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 87*
4. **static convergence** : → *convergence 13*
5. **static convertor** (*Syn.* electronic convertor) : → *convertor 18*
6. **static forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 96*
7. **static *B*(*H*) loop** : → *loop 34*
8. **static *J*(*H*) loop** : → *loop 35*
9. **static *M*(*H*) loop** : → *loop 36*
10. **static Kraemer system** : → *system 200*
11. **static level meter** : → *meter 57*
12. **static magnetization curve** : → *curve 37*
13. **static permittivity** : → *permittivity 7*
14. **static pressure** : → *pressure 29*
15. **static relay** : → *relay 41*
16. **static relay with output contact** : → *relay 42*
17. **static relay without output contact** : → *relay 43*

statically

1. **statically demagnetized state** : → *state 40*
2. **statically neutralized state** (*Syn.* statically demagnetized state) : → *state 40*

station

1. **broadcast transmitting station** : a centre for sound or television broadcasts, comprising one or more transmitters with their antennas and associated equipment: *Examples :* Radio transmitting station ; television transmitting station. ★ station d'émission (de radiodiffusion) → *station 14.* R радиовещательная передающая станция. (723)
2. **combined station** : a data station that can perform the functions of both primary station and secondary station. ★ station mixte → *station 17.* R комбинированная оконечная установка (в сети данных). D Hybridstation. E estación mixta. I stazione mista. N ..... P stacja kombinowana. S kombinerad station. (721)
3. **concentrator station** (*Syn.* submaster station) : → *station 35*
4. **control station** : an assembly of one or more control switches fixed on the same panel or located in the same enclosure. *Note.* — A control station panel or enclosure may also contain related equipment, e.g., potentiometers, signal lamps, instruments, etc. ★ poste de commande → *poste 23.* R пункт управления. D Befehls-und/oder Meldeeinheit. E centro de mando. I stazione di comando. N bedieningseenheid. P sterownica. S kontroller. (441)
5. **control station** : in a multipoint or a point-to-point connection, that data station which nominates the master station and supervises polling, selecting, interrogating and recovery procedures. ★ station pilote → *station 18.* R управляющая оконечная установка. D Leitstation. E estación piloto; estación de control. I stazione di controllo. N besturingsstation. P stacja sterująca. S styrstation. (721)
6. **controlling (repeater) station** : a repeater station which originates signals for remotely controlling the characteristics of repeaters in other repeater stations. ★ station (de répéteurs) régulatrice → *station 10.* R управляющая ретрансляционная станция. D Steuerungs(-Leitungsverstärker)-Station. E estación (de repetidores) reguladora. I stazione (ripetitrice) di controllo. N besturend versterkerstation. P stacja (wzmacniakowa) sterująca. S styrande station. (704)
7. **data station** (*Syn.* terminal installation for data transmission) : an assembly comprising a data terminal equipment, a data circuit terminating equipment and their common interface. ★ station de données → *station 4.* R оконечная установка данных; оконечная установка для передачи данных. D Datenstation; Endstelleneinrichtung für Datenübertragung. E estación de datos; instalación terminal para transmisión de datos. I installazione terminale per dati. N datastation. P stacja teledacyjna. S datastation. (721)
8. **dependent (repeater) station** : a repeater station which receives its electrical energy from a power-feeding repeater station. *Note.* — Electrical energy may be conveyed to a dependent repeater station by the physical transmission medium itself, or by conductors in the same cable sheath, or by another exterior cable. ★ station (de répéteurs) téléalimentée → *station 12.* R ретрансляционная станция с дистанционным питанием. D abhängige (Leitungsverstärker-)Station. E estación (de repetidores) telealimentada. I setazione ripetitrice telealimentata. N op-afstand-gevoed versterkerstation. P stacja (wzmacniakowa) zasilana zdalnie. S fjärrmatad station. (704)
9. **directly-powered (repeater) station** : a repeater station which receives electrical power from the local mains or from a local source. ★ station (de répéteurs) à alimentation indépendante → *station 8.* R ретрансляционная станция с непосредственным питанием. D direktversorgte (Leitungsverstärker-)Station. E estación (de repetidores) con alimentación independiente; estación (de repetidores) autoalimentada. I stazione (ripetitrice) alimentata localmente. N versterkerstation met lokale voeding. P stacja (wzmacniakowa) zasilana lokalnie; stacja (wzmacniakowa) o zasilaniu własnym. S direktmatad station. (704)
10. **earth station** : a radio station located either on the Earth's surface or within the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere intended for communication: with one or more space stations; or with one or more stations of the same kind by means of one or more reflecting satellites or other objects in space. *Note.* — An earth station located on board a ship (an aircraft) is called a "ship earth station" ("aircraft earth station"). ★ station terrienne → *station 23.* R земная станция. D Bodenstation. E estación terrena; estación terrestre. I stazione terrestre. N grondstation. P stacja naziemna. S jordstation. (725)
11. **electrical generating station** (*Syn.* power station) : → *power station 17*
12. **energy-supply station** (*Syn.* pre-heating supply; pre-conditioning supply) : a fixed installation supplying power to the air-conditioning or heating equipment of a train before it enters service. ★ installation de préconditionnement → *installation 12.* R питающая станция. D Energieversorgungsstation. E instalación de precalefacción. I impianto per la preclimatizzazione; impianto per il preriscaldamento. N voorverwarmingsinstallatie. P urządzenie klimatyzacji wstępnej. S värmepost. (811)

13. **feeder station** : a substation at which the supply lines are connected to the contact line. ★ point d'alimentation → *point 10.* R пункт питания. D Speisepunkt (Stromversorgungsstelle). E punto de alimentación. I posto di alimentazione. N voedingspunt; voedingsstation. P punkt zasilania. S matarstation. (811)
14. **intercommunication station** (*Syn.* intercom) : a telephone set in a private telephone network interconnecting only loudspeaking telephone sets to provide communications over a limited area. ★ interphone → *interphone 1.* R телефонный аппарат внутренней связи. D Freisprecheinrichtung. E interfono. I interfono. N intercom. P aparat telefoniczny do łączności wewnętrznej do odbioru głośnikowego. S snabbtelefon. (722)
15. **locally-controlled (repeater) station** : a repeater station with means for adjusting the characteristics of repeaters under manual control or automatically under the control of locally derived signals. ★ station (de répéteurs) régulée localement → *station 11.* R ретрансляционная станция с управлением от местной станции. D örtlich gesteuerte (Leitungsverstärker-)Station. E estación (de repetidores) regulada localmente. I stazione (ripetitrice) controllata localmente. N versterkerstation met lokale bewaking. P stacja (wzmacniakowa) sterowana lokalnie. S lokalt styrd station. (704)
16. **main station** (*Syn.* parent station) : broadcasting transmitter whose transmissions are retransmitted by one or several rebroadcast transmitters. ★ émetteur pilote → *émetteur 25.* R главная станция. (723)
17. **main (telephone) station** (*Syn.* subscriber's main station) : → *station 37*
18. **master station** (*Syn.* control centre) : → *centre 7*
19. **master station** : the data station that has been designated by the control station to ensure data transfer to one or more slave stations. *Note.* — At a given instant, there can be only one master station on a data link. ★ station maîtresse → *station 16.* R главная оконечная установка. D Sendestation. E estación maestra. I stazione master. N meester(station). P stacja nadrzędna. S huvudstation. (721)
20. **monitoring station** (*Syn.* monitoring centre) : station used for receiving broadcast transmissions for the purpose of monitoring these transmissions, or recording programmes. ★ station de réception (de radiodiffusion) → *station 5.* R станция технического радиоконтроля; центр технического радиоконтроля. (723)
21. **parent station** (*Syn.* main station) : → *station 16*
22. **passive station** : in a multipoint connection, any tributary station waiting to be polled or selected. ★ station en veille → *station 15.* R пассивная оконечная установка. D Wartestation. E estación pasiva. I stazione in attesa. N passief station. P stacja oczekująca. S passiv station. (721)
23. **pay station** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*
24. **power-feeding (repeater) station** : a directly-powered repeater station which supplies electrical energy to other repeater stations. ★ station d'alimentation (de répéteurs) → *station 2.* R питающая ретрансляционная станция. D Leistungsversorgungs(-Leitungsverstärker)station. E estación de alimentación (de repetidores). I stazione di alimentazione di ripetitori. N voedend versterkerstation. P stacja (wzmacniakowa) zasilająca. S matande station. (704)
25. **primary station** : the data station that provides the overall control of the data link according to the link protocol. ★ station primaire → *station 19.* R первичная оконечная установка. D Leitsteuerstation. E estación primaria. I stazione primaria. N hoofdstation. P stacja główna. S primärstation. (721)
26. **public telephone station** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*
27. **relay station** (*Syn.* rebroadcast transmitter) : → *transmitter 12*
28. **relay station** : a station containing one or more rebroadcast transmitters, their antennas and associated equipment. ★ station de réémission → *station 6.* R релейная станция. (723)
29. **remotely-controlled (repeater) station** : a repeater station where the characteristics of repeaters are adjusted by signals received from a controlling repeater station. ★ station (de répéteurs) télérégulée → *station 13.* R ретрансляционная станция с управлением удаленной станции. D ferngesteuerte (Leitungsverstärker-)Station. E estación (de repetidores) teleregulada. I stazione (ripetitrice) telecontrollata. N op-afstand-bestuurd versterkerstation. P stacja (wzmacniakowa) sterowana zdalnie. S fjärrstyrd station. (704)
30. **repeater station** : an aggregate of transmission equipment at one location, usually including repeaters and other equipment for such functions as signalling, modulating, multiplexing, monitoring, and power feeding. ★ station de répéteurs → *station 7.* R ретрансляционная станция. D (Leitungs-)Verstärkerstation. E estación de repetidores. I stazione ripetitrice. N versterkerstation. P stacja wzmacniakowa. S överdragsstation. (704)
31. **secondary station** : the data station that responds to commands from the primary station according to the link protocol. ★ station secondaire → *station 20.* R вторичная оконечная установка. D Folgesteuerstation. E estación secundaria. I stazione secondaria. N secundair station. P stacja zależna. S sekundärstation. (721)
32. **slave station** : a data station that is selected by a master station to receive data. ★ station asservie → *station 1.* R зависимая оконечная установка. D Empfangsstation. E estación esclava. I stazione asservita. N slaaf(station). P stacja podrzędna. S sidostation. (721)
33. **space station** : a radio station located on an object which is beyond, is intented to go beyond, or has been beyond, the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere. *Note.* — (Radio) station: one or more transmitters or receivers, or a combination of transmitters and receivers, including auxiliary equipment, necessary at one location for carrying on a radiocommunication service. ★ station spatiale → *station 21.* R космическая станция. D Weltraum-Funkstation. E estación espacial. I stazione spaziale. N ruimtestation. P stacja kosmiczna. S rymdradiostation. (725)
34. **station interrogation command** : → *command 25*
35. **submaster station** (*Syn.* concentrator station) : a station in a hierarchical telecontrol network at which the monitored information coming from outstations is concentrated for transmission to the master station and at which the command information is distributed to the outstations. ★ poste de regroupement → *poste 32.* R промежуточный пункт. D Knoten-Station; Konzentrator-Station. E estación intermedia; estación de reagrupamiento. I posto secondario; posto di concentrazione. N groepsstation; groepspost. P stacja zbiorcza. S koncentrator. (371)
36. **subscriber's extension station** (*Syn.* extension) : → *extension 4*
37. **subscriber's main station** (*Syn.* main (telephone) station) : a subscriber's telephone station with a unique subscriber number directly connected to a local switching entity. *Notes. 1* — The word "main" is used even if a subscriber's main station has no extensions since such a station is counted as a main station for administrative purposes. By the same convention, an installation with one or more subscriber's lines is considered to contain the same number of subscriber's main stations as it has subscriber's lines. *2* — When two or more subscriber's stations are connected in parallel, usually one is designated as the subscriber's main station, the others as extensions. ★ poste (téléphonique) principal → *poste 71.* R основной абонентский аппарат. D Hauptstelle. E teléfono principal. I apparecchio telefonico principale. N hoofdaansluiting. P aparat (telefoniczny) główny. S huvudapparat. (722)
38. **subscriber's (telephone) station** : a telephone station installed in a subscriber's premises and having access to a public telephone network. ★ poste (téléphonique) d'abonné → *poste 67.* R абонентская (телефонная) установка. D Teilnehmersprechstelle. E teléfono de abonado. I apparecchio telefonico d'abbonato. N aansluiting op een openbaar net. P aparat (telefoniczny) abonencki. S abonnentapparat. (722)
39. **system control station** : the station which is responsible for maintenance and clearance of faults on a transmission system. ★ centre directeur → *centre 14.* R главная станция системы. D Kontrollstelle. E centro director. I centro di controllo e manutenzione. N systeembewakingspost. P centrum nadzorcze. S systemstyrningsstation. (721)
40. **telephone station** : a telephone set with associated wiring and auxiliary equipment connected to a telephone network for the purpose of telephony. *Note.* — The auxiliary equipment may include for example : an external call indicating device, a protector, a local battery. ★ poste téléphonique (installé) → *poste 68.* R телефон пользователя (абонента). D Sprechstelle. E aparato telefónico instalado. I impianto

telefonico. N telefoonaansluiting. P stacja telefoniczna abonencka. S (installerad) telefon. (722)

41. **transit station** : an intermediate station through which messages or signals are switched. ★ poste de transit → *poste 36.* R транзитный пункт. D Transit-Station. E estación de tránsito. I posto di transito. N tussenstation; tussenpost. P stacja tranzytowa. S transitstation. (371)
42. **tributary station** : in a multipoint connection, any data station other than the control station. ★ station subordonnée → *station 22.* R подчиненная оконечная установка. D Trabantenstation. E estación subordinada; estación tributaria. I stazione subordinata. N ..... P stacja podporządkowana. S understation. (721)

stationary

1. **stationary equipment** : → *equipment 73*
2. **stationary grid** : → *grid 28*
3. **stationary noise** : → *noise 82*
4. **stationary random noise** : → *noise 83*
5. **stationary satellite** : → *satellite 17*
6. **stationary test** : → *test 79*

station-keeping

1. **station-keeping satellite** : → *satellite 18*

statistical

1. **statistical delay of ignition** : → *delay 39*
2. **statistical impulse withstand voltage** : → *voltage 196*
3. **statistical sound (power) absorption coefficient** : → *coefficient 66*

statistics

1. **Fermi statistics** (*Syn.* Fermi-Dirac statistics) : → *statistics 2*
2. **Fermi-Dirac statistics** (*Syn.* Fermi statistics) : the set of probabilities of the macroscopic states of a quantized system of particles, with only discrete energy levels, obeying to the Pauli-Fermi exclusion principle. ★ statistique de Fermi-Dirac → *statistique 4.* R статистика Ферми-Дирака; статистика Ферми. D Fermi-Dirac-Statistik; Fermi-Statistik. E estadística de Fermi-Dirac; estadística de Fermi. I statistica di Fermi-Dirac; statistica di Fermi. N Fermistatistiek. P statystyka Fermiego-Diraca. S Fermistatistik. (521)
3. **Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics** : the probability distribution of the macroscopic states of a non-quantized system of particles, defined by the average values of the position, velocity or energy co-ordinates, in a very small, but finite, volume of the system. ★ statistique de Maxwell-Boltzmann → *statistique 5.* R статистика Максвелла-Больцмана. D Maxwell-Boltzmann-Statistik. E estadística de Maxwell-Boltzmann. I statistica di Maxwell-Boltzmann. N Maxwell-Bolzmann statistiek. P rozkład Maxwella-Boltzmanna. S Maxwell-Bolzmann statistik. (521)
4. **statistics on request** : provision for the network to send to the subscriber at his request, details of his calls under defined headings, e.g. international calls, national calls, calls to certain subscribers or total of all calls. ★ statistiques sur demande → *statistique 6.* R статистика по запросу. D Statistik auf Anforderung. E estadísticas según demanda. I statistica a richiesta. N gebruiksgegevens op aanvraag. P statystyka połączeń na żądanie. S samtalsstatistik. (721)

stator

1. **stator** : the portion of a machine which includes the stationary magnetic parts with their associated windings. ★ stator → *stator 2.* R статор. D Ständer. E estator. I statore. N stator. P stojan. S stator. (411,811)
2. **stator frame** : → *frame 45*
3. **(stator or rotor) lamination** : → *lamination 2*
4. **stator resistance starting** : → *starting 42*
5. **stator winding** : → *winding 79*

status

1. **status channel** : → *channel 48*

stay

1. **stay** (*Syn.* guy (USA)) : a steel wire rope or rod, working under tension, connecting a point of a support to a separate anchor, or connecting two points of the support. ★ hauban → *hauban 1.* R оттяжка. D Abspannung. E tirante. I strallo. N tui. P odciąg. S stag. (466,811)

stayed

1. **stayed support** : → *support 21*

steady

1. **steady arm** : → *arm 15*
2. **steady short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 11*

steady-state

1. **d.c. steady-state recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 1*
2. **steady state** : the state of a system in which the characteristic parameters remain constant. *Note.* — For example, characteristic parameters of a sinusoidal quantity are r.m.s. value, frequency and initial phase. ★ régime établi → *régime 24.* R установившийся режим. D stationärer Zustand. E régimen permanente. I regime permanente. N stationaire toestand. P stan ustalony. S fortfarighet; stationärt tillstånd. (101)
3. **steady state** : qualifies a value determined for conditions of an item when characteristic parameters of the item remain constant. ★ en régime établi → *régime 6.* R стационарный. D stationär. E ... en régimen permanente.... I stato stazionario. N stationaire toestand. P stan ustalony. S fortfarighet. (191)
4. **steady state condition** (*Syn.* equilibrium mode distribution) : → *distribution 25*
5. **steady state of a system** : the operating conditions of a network in which the system state variables are considered to be sensibly constant. ★ régime établi d'un réseau → *régime 25.* R установившийся режим электрической сети. D stationärer Zustand eines Netzes. E régimen estático de una red. I regime stabilizzato di una rete. N stationaire toestand van een systeem. P stan ustalony systemu elektroenergetycznego. S stationärt tillstånd. (603)
6. **steady state stability of a power system** : → *stability 19*
7. **steady state tape tension** : → *tension 4*
8. **(steady-state) availability** : → *availability 7*
9. **steady-state deviation** : → *deviation 18*
10. **steady-state deviation of the *n*th order** : → *deviation 19*
11. **steady-state load characteristic** : → *characteristic 88*
12. **steady-state oscillation** : → *oscillation 17*
13. **(steady-state) unavailability** : → *unavailability 5*

stealing

1. **bit stealing** (*Syn.* speech digit signalling) : → *signalling 58*

steam

1. **condensing steam turbine** : → *turbine 1*
2. **condensing steam turbine with bleeding** : → *turbine 2*
3. **steam turbine** : → *turbine 10*
4. **superheated steam** : steam which is at a temperature higher than the temperature of saturation at the given pressure. ★ vapeur surchauffée → *vapeur 14.* R перегретый пар. D überhitzter Dampf. E vapor sobrecalentado. I vapore surriscaldato. N oververhitte stoom. P para przegrzana. S överhettad ånga. (602)

steel

1. **aluminium clad steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 4*
2. **electrical steel** : magnetically soft steel intended for magnetic applications. *Note.* — The French term "tôle magnétique" is only used for sheets of electrical steel. ★ tôle magnétique → *tôle 2.* R электротехническая сталь. D weichmagnetischer Stahl. E chapa magnética. I lamierino magnetico. N koudgewalste (elektro)plaat. P stal magnetycznie miękka. S elektroplåt. (221)
3. **semi-processed electrical steel** : electrical steel that has not been subjected to the final annealing process. *Note.* — The French term "tôle magnétique semi-finie" is only used for sheets of semi-processed electrical steel. ★ tôle magnétique semi-finie → *tôle 3.* R полуобработанная электротехническая сталь. D nicht schlußgeglühter, weichmagnetischer Stahl. E chapa magnética semiacabada. I lamierino magnetico semilavorato. N koudgewalste (ongegloeide) (elektro)plaat. P stal (magnetycznie miękka) niewykończona. S oglödgad elektroplåt. (221)

4. **steel reinforced aluminium alloy conductor** : → *conductor 68*
5. **steel reinforced aluminium conductor** : → *conductor 69*

steerable

1. **multiple-unit steerable array** : → *array 13*

steerable-beam

1. **steerable-beam antenna** : → *antenna 111*

Stefan-Boltzmann

1. **Stefan-Boltzmann's law** : → *law 12*

step

1. **equivalent step index profile** : → *profile 3*
2. **(Heaviside) unit step** : a function, zero for all negative values of the independent variable and equal to unity for all positive values. ★ échelon unité → *échelon 7.* R единичная функция; единичная функция Хевисайда. D Einheitssprung; Heaviside-Funktion. E escalón unidad función de Heaviside. I gradino unitario; funzione di Heaviside. N eenheidsstapfunctie. P funkcja Heaviside'a; skok jednostkowy. S enhetssprång. (101)
3. **maximum rated step voltage** : → *voltage 108*
4. **neutral step wedge** : → *wedge 1*
5. ***n*-step starter** : → *starter 4*
6. **rated step voltage** : → *voltage 165*
7. **regulating step command** : → *command 17*
8. **step** (*Syn.* notch) : → *notch 2*
9. **step action** : → *action 23*
10. **step index fibre** : → *fibre 26*
11. **step index profile** : → *profile 16*
12. **step motion** : → *motion 5*
13. **step response** : → *response 21*
14. **step response time** : → *response time 7*
15. **step stress test** : → *test 80*
16. **step tariff** : → *tariff 39*
17. **step twist** : → *twist 2*
18. **tapping step** : the difference between the tapping factors, expressed as a percentage, of two adjacent tappings. ★ échelon de réglage → *échelon 6.* R ступень регулирования. D Anzapfungsstufe. E escalón de regulación. I gradino di regolazione. N aftakkingstrap. P stopień regulacji przekładni. S reglersteg. (421)
19. **whole step** (*Syn.* tempered whole tone) : → *tone 35*

step-by-step

1. **step by step adjusting command** (*Syn.* regulating step command) : → *command 17*
2. **step-by-step control** : → *control 176*
3. **step-by-step selector** : → *selector 17*

step-down

1. **step-down substation** : → *substation 27*

step-like

1. **step-like filter** (*Syn.* wedge filter) : → *filter 43*

stepped

1. **stepped lens** (*Syn.* zone lens) : → *lens 19*
2. **stepped start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 203*
3. **stepped start-stop system of telegraphy** : → *system 204*

stepped-impedance

1. **stepped-impedance transformer** : → *transformer 63*

stepping

1. **hot-cathode stepping tube** : → *tube 42*

step-up

1. **step-up substation** : → *substation 28*

steradian

1. **steradian** (sr) : SI unit of solid angle : Solid angle that, having its vertex at the centre of a sphere, cuts off an area of the surface of the sphere equal to that of a square with sides of length equal to the radius of the sphere. (ISO, 31/1-2.1, 1978). ★ stéradian → *stéradian 1.* R стерадиан. D Steradiant. E estereorradián. I steradiante. N steradiaal. P steradian. S steradian. (845)

stereo

1. **pseudo stereo** (*Syn.* spatial effect) : → *effect 74*

stereofluoroscopy

1. **stereofluoroscopy** : the production of a pair of fluoroscopic images of an object from two slightly different angles in order that they may be viewed stereoscopically. ★ stéréoradioscopie → *stéréoradioscopie 1.* R стереофлюороскопия. D Röntgen-Stereodurchleuchtung. E estereorradioscopía. I stereofluoroscopia; stereoradioscopia. N stereoscopische doorlichting. P stereofluoroskopia. S stereogenomlysning. (881)

stereophonic

1. **left (stereophonic) signal** : → *signal 111*
2. **polar-modulation system (for stereophonic broadcasting)** : → *system 148*
3. **right (stereophonic) signal** : → *signal 162*
4. **stereophonic broadcasting** : → *broadcasting 13*
5. **stereophonic decoder** : → *decoder 4*
6. **stereophonic encoder** : → *encoder 4*
7. **stereophonic (multiplex) signal** : → *signal 224*
8. **stereophonic receiver** : → *receiver 13*
9. **stereophonic record** : → *record 15*
10. **stereophonic recording** : → *recording 46*
11. **stereophonic reproduction** : → *reproduction 7*
12. **stereophonic sound system** : → *system 205*
13. **stereophonic television** : → *television 30*

stereophony

1. **stereophony** : a sound control, recording, transmission, or reproduction technique capable of providing the listener with a sensation of spatial distribution of sound sources. *Note.* — Stereophony can be obtained for instance by using two separate microphones or groups of microphones, and two loudspeakers or groups of loudspeakers in different locations. ★ stéréophonie → *stéréophonie 1.* R стереофония. (723)

stereoradiography

1. **stereoradiography** : the production of a pair of radiographs of an object from two different angles, in order that they may be viewed or measured stereoscopically, so that the viewer sees a three-dimensional image. ★ stéréoradiographie → *stéréoradiographie 1.* R стереорадиография. D Röntgen-Stereoaufnahme. E estereorradiografía. I stereoradiografia. N stereoscopische radiografie. P stereoradiografia. S stereoradiografi. (881)

stereoscopic

1. **stereoscopic cassette changer** : → *changer 10*
2. **stereoscopic television** : → *television 31*

stern

1. **stern light** : → *light 67*

stick

1. **hand stick** (*Syn.* hand pole) : → *pole 7*
2. **hot stick working** (*Syn.* safe clearance working) : → *working 7*
3. **working stick** (*Syn.* working pole) : → *pole 45*

sticking

1. **picture sticking** (*Syn.* after image) : → *image 1*

stiffened

1. **stiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : → *mode 74*

stiffness

1. **acoustic stiffness** : in a system in which friction and inertia are negligible, quotient of sound pressure by the resulting in-phase volume displacement during sinusoidal motion. ★ raideur acoustique → *raideur 3.* R акустическая жесткость. D akustische Steifigkeit; Volumensteifigkeit. E rigidez acústica. I rigidezza acustica. N akoestische stijfheid. P sztywność akustyczna. S akustisk styvhet. (801)
2. **stiffness** : in a system in which friction and inertia are negligible, quotient of force at a point by the in-phase displacement at the point, caused by the force, during sinusoidal

motion. *Note.* — In the case of torsional stiffness, "force" and "displacement" respectively are replaced by "torque" and "angular displacement". ★ raideur → *raideur 1.* R жесткость. D Steifigkeit. E rigidez. I rigidezza. N stijfheid. P sztywność. S mekanisk styvhet. (801)

3. **stiffness** : the reciprocal of compliance. It is expressed in newtons per millimetre. ★ raideur → *raideur 2.* R упругость. D Auslenkkraft. E rigidez. I rigidità. N stijfheid. P sztywność (mechaniczna). S styvhet. (806)

Stiles-Crawford

1. **Stiles-Crawford effect (of the first kind)** : → *effect 79*

still

1. **still frame** : → *frame 46*
2. **still framing** (*Syn.* freeze framing) : → *framing 2*
3. **still picture video-telephony** : → *video-telephony 1*

stillage

1. **battery stillage** (*Syn.* battery rack) : → *rack 1*

still-picture

1. **still-picture television** : → *television 32*

stimulated

1. **stimulated emission** : → *emission 30*

stimulus

1. **achromatic stimulus** : a stimulus that, under the prevailing conditions of adaptation, gives rise to an achromatic perceived colour. *Note.* — In the colorimetry of object-colours, the colour of the perfect reflecting or transmitting diffuser is usually considered to be an achromatic stimulus for all illuminants, except those whose light sources appear to be highly chromatic. ★ stimulus achromatique → *stimulus 5.* R ахроматический стимул. D unbunter Farbreiz. E estímulo (de color) acromático. I stimolo acromatico. N achromatische (kleur)prikkel. P bodziec achromatyczny. S akromatisk stimulus. (845)
2. **additive mixture of colour stimuli** : → *mixture 1*
3. **chromatic stimulus** : a stimulus that, under the prevailing conditions of adaptation, gives rise to a chromatic perceived colour. *Note.* — In the colorimetry of object-colours, stimuli having purities greater than zero are usually considered to be chromatic stimuli. ★ stimulus chromatique → *stimulus 6.* R хроматический стимул. D bunter Farbreiz. E estímulo (de color) cromático. I stimolo cromatico. N (chromatische) kleurprikkel. P bodziec chromatyczny. S kromatisk stimulus. (845)
4. **colour stimulus** : visible radiation entering the eye and producing a sensation of colour, either chromatic or achromatic. ★ stimulus de couleur → *stimulus 7.* R цветовой стимул. D Farbreiz. E estímulo de color. I stimolo di colore. N kleurprikkel; kleurstimulans. P bodziec barwowy. S färgstimulus. (723,845)
5. **colour stimulus function** : → *function 6*
6. **complementary colour stimuli** : two colour stimuli are complementary when it is possible to reproduce the tristimulus values of a specified achromatic stimulus by a suitable additive mixture of these two stimuli. ★ stimulus de couleur complémentaires → *stimulus 8.* R дополнительные цветовые стимулы. D komplementäre Farbreize. E estímulos (de color) complementarios. I stimoli di colore complementari. N complementaire kleurprikkels. P bodziec barwowy dopełniający. S komplementära färgstimuli. (845)
7. **light stimulus** : visible radiation entering the eye and producing a sensation of light. ★ stimulus lumineux → *stimulus 13.* R световой стимул. D Lichtreiz. E estímulo luminoso. I stimolo luminoso. N lichtprikkel; lichtstimulus. P bodziec świetlny. S ljusstimulus. (845)
8. **metameric colour stimuli** (*Syn.* metamers) : spectrally different colour stimuli that have the same tristimulus values. *Notes. 1* — The corresponding property is called metamerism. 2 — In German, colour ("Farbvalenzen") consisting of spectrally identical colour stimuli are described as "unbedingt-gleich". ★ stimulus de couleur métamères → *stimulus 10.* R метамерные цветовые стимулы; метамеры. D bedingt-gleiche Farbreize; metamere Farbreize. E estímulos (de color) metámeros. I stimoli di colore metamerici; metameri. N metamere kleurprikkel. P bodźce barwowe metameryczne; metamery. S metamera färgstimuli; metamerer. (845)
9. **monochromatic stimulus** (*Syn.* spectral stimulus) : a stimulus consisting of a monochromatic radiation. ★ stimulus monochromatique → *stimulus 14.* R монохроматический стимул; спектральный стимул. D spektraler Farbreiz. E estímulo (de color) espectral. I stimolo monocromatico. N monochromatische kleurprikkel; spectrale prikkel. P bodziec monochromatyczny; bodziec widmowy. S monokromatisk stimulus. (845)
10. **optimal colour stimuli** : object-colour stimuli corresponding to objects whose luminance factors have maximum possible values for each chromaticity when their spectral luminance factors do not exceed 1 for any wavelength. *Notes. 1* — These stimuli correspond, in general, to objects whose spectral luminance factors have values of either unity or zero, with not more than two transitions between them. *2* — The luminance factors and chromaticity coordinates of these stimuli define the boundaries of a colour solid corresponding to non-fluorescent objects. *3* — For a given luminance factor, these colour stimuli define the maximum purity possible for non-fluorescent objects. ★ stimulus de couleur optimaux → *stimulus 11.* R оптимальный цветовой стимул. D Optimalfarben. E estímulos (de color) óptimos. I stimoli di colore ottimali. N optimale kleurprikkels. P bodźce barwowe optymalne. S optimalfärgstimuli. (845)
11. **purple stimulus** : stimulus that is represented in a chromaticity diagram by a point lying within the triangle defined by the point representing the specified achromatic stimulus and the two ends of the spectrum locus which correspond approximately to the wavelengths 380 nm and 780 nm. ★ stimulus pourpre → *stimulus 15.* R пурпурный стимул. D Purpurfarben. E estímulo (de color) púrpura. I stimolo porpora. N purperprikkel. P bodziec purpurowy. S purpurstimulus. (845)
12. **reference colour stimuli** : the set of three colour stimuli on which a trichromatic system is based. *Notes. 1* — These stimuli are either real colour stimuli or theoretical stimuli which are defined by linear combinations of real colour stimuli ; the magnitude of each of these three reference colour stimuli is expressed in terms of either photometric or radiometric units, or more commonly by specifying the ratios of their magnitudes or by stating that a specified additive mixture of these three stimuli matches a specified achromatic stimulus. *2* — In the CIE standard colorimetric systems, the reference colour stimuli are represented by the symbols [X], [Y], [Z] and [X_{10}], [Y_{10}], [Z_{10}]. ★ stimulus de couleur de référence → *stimulus 9.* R основные цветовые стимулы. D Primärvalenzen. E estímulos (de color) de referencia. I stimoli primari di colore. N referentiekleurprikkels. P bodźce barwowe odniesieniowe. S referensfärgstimuli. (845)
13. **relative colour stimulus function** : → *function 27*
14. **spectral stimulus** (*Syn.* monochromatic stimulus) : → *stimulus 9*
15. **stimulus** (*Syn.* excitation) : external force, or other input, applied to a system. ★ stimulus → *stimulus 4.* R стимул; возбуждение. D Anregung; Erregung. E estímulo; excitación. I stimolo; eccitazione. N stimulus; excitatie. P bodziec. S excitering; drivning; retning. (801)

stirrer

1. **arc furnace stirrer** : an induction device comprising a winding which generates an electromagnetic field, causing the circulation of a melted charge in the furnace. ★ brasseur électromagnétique d'un four à arc → *brasseur 2.* R устройство для перемешивания расплава в дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Rührspule. E agitador electromagnético de un horno de arco. I agitatore elettromagnetico di un forno ad arco. N inductief roersysteem voor boogoven. P mieszalnik elektromagnetyczny (pieca łukowego). S induktiv omrörare. (841)

stitch

1. **stitch wire** : → *wire 27*

stitched

1. **stitched catenary suspension** : → *suspension 8*

stochastic

1. **stochastic effects** : → *effect 80*
2. **stochastic quantity** : → *quantity 32*

stochiometric

1. **stochiometric composition** : → *composition 1*

stock

1. **rolling stock** : a general term covering all vehicles with or without motors. ★ matériel roulant → *matériel 15.* R подвижной состав. D Fahrzeugpark. E material rodante. I materiale rotabile. N rollend materieel. P tabor. S fordonspark; rullande materiel. (811)

stop

1. **automatic stop** : a device for automatically stopping the turntable rotation on reproducing equipment at the end of the groove. ★ arrêt automatique → *arrêt 1.* R автостоп. D automatische Abschaltung. E parada automática. I arresto automatico. N automatische stop. P automatyczny stop. S automatiskt stopp. (806)
2. **average speed between stops** : → *speed 4*
3. **end stop** : a device of a component to limit travel, e.g. to prevent a rotary switch spindle from rotating beyond a fixed point. ★ butée de fin de course → *butée 1.* R упор. D Endanschlag. E fin de carrera. I fermo di fine corsa. N eindstop; aanslag. P ogranicznik obrotu. S ändlägesstopp. (581)
4. **mechanical end stop** : a device which physically prevents operation of the tap-changer beyond either end position but allows operation towards the opposite direction. ★ fin de course mécanique → *fin de course 2.* R механический концевой упор. D mechanische Endbegrenzung. E final de carrera mecánico. I fine corsa meccanico. N mechanische eindstandvergrendeling. P ogranicznik ruchu mechaniczny. S ändlägestopp. (421)
5. **stop bandwidth** : → *bandwidth 9*
6. **stop command** : → *command 27*
7. **stop element** : → *element 54*
8. **stop joint** : → *joint 24*
9. **stop light** (*Syn.* brake light) : → *light 6*
10. **stop (quarter-wave) filter** : → *filter 38*
11. **stop signal** : → *signal 225*

stop-band

1. **stop-band** : a frequency band throughout which the attenuation is greater than a specified value. ★ bande atténuée → *bande 10.* R полоса затухания. D Sperrband. E banda atenuada. I banda attenuata. N onderdrukte band. P pasmo tłumieniowe. S spärrband. (151,561)

stopping

1. **collision mass stopping power** : → *power 21*
2. **emergency stopping** : emergency switching intended to stop a movement which has become dangerous. ★ arrêt d'urgence → *arrêt 3.* R аварийная остановка. D Not-Halt. E parada de emergencia. I arresto d'emergenza. N schakelen ten einde een noodstop te bereiken; noodstopschakeling. P zatrzymanie awaryjne. S nödstopp. (826)
3. **linear collision stopping power** : → *power 77*
4. **linear radiative stopping power** : → *power 78*
5. **maximum stopping time from maximum spooling speed** : → *time 89*
6. **maximum stopping time from record/reproduce speed** : → *time 90*
7. **radiative mass stopping power** : → *power 155*
8. **restricted linear collision stopping power** (*Syn.* linear energy transfer) : → *transfer 14*
9. **stopping brake** : → *brake 25*
10. **stopping distance** : → *distance 22*
11. **total linear stopping power** : → *power 190*
12. **total linear stopping power** : → *power 191*
13. **total mass stopping power** : → *power 192*

storage

1. **carrier storage time** : → *time 16*
2. **cathode-ray storage tube** : → *cathode-ray tube 2*
3. **charge carrier storage** (in a semiconductor) : a local increase in the concentration of charge carriers with respect to that which would exist under equilibrium in the zero-bias state. ★ accumulation de porteurs de charge → *accumulation 3.* R накопление заряда (в полупроводнике). D Ladungsträger-Speicherung (in einem Halbleiter). E acumulación de portadores de carga (en un semiconductor). I accumulo di portatori di carica (in un semiconduttore). N opslag van ladingdragers (in een halfgeleider). P akumulacja nośników ładunku (w półprzewodniku). S laddningsbärarlagring. (521)
4. **compressed air storage** : the operation whereby air is compressed, cooled and stored in a natural reservoir. ★ accumulation d'air comprimé → *accumulation 2.* R аккумулирование сжатого воздуха. D Druckluftspeicherung. E acumulación de aire comprimido. I accumulazione d'aria compressa. N persluchtopslag. P akumulowanie sprężonego powietrza. S fyllning av tryckluftsmagasin. (602)
5. **display storage tube** : → *tube 21*
6. **electrical-signal storage tube** : → *tube 25*
7. **energy storage capacitor** : → *capacitor 34*
8. **inertia storage vehicle (by a flywheel)** : → *vehicle 8*
9. **limiting values for storage** : → *value 23*
10. **pumped storage** : the operation whereby water is raised by means of pumps and stored for later use in one or more hydroelectric installations for the generation of electricity. ★ accumulation par pompage → *accumulation 4.* R гидроаккумулирование. D Pumpspeicherung. E acumulación por bombeo. I accumulazione per pompaggio. N pompopslag. P akumulowanie wody przez pompowanie. S magasinpumpning. (602)
11. **pumped storage power station** : → *power station 18*
12. **storage** (*Syn.* store) : → *store 8*
13. **storage assembly** : → *assembly 26*
14. **storage battery** (*Syn.* (secondary) battery) : → *battery 60*
15. **storage camera tube** : → *camera tube 11*
16. **storage element** : → *element 55*
17. **storage installation** : → *installation 14*
18. **storage keyboard** : → *keyboard 7*
19. **storage life** (*Syn.* shelf life) : → *life 11*
20. **storage of call content** : the storage for a specified length of time by the network at the subscriber's request of the contents of some or all of his calls sent or received. ★ archivage des messages → *archivage 1.* R запись содержания вызовов. D Speicherung der Sendungen im Netz. E archivo de mensajes. I archiviazione messaggi. N opslag van gespreksinhoud. P magazynowanie wiadomości. S lagring av meddelande. (721)
21. **storage oscilloscope** : → *oscilloscope 7*
22. **storage surface** : → *surface 28*
23. **storage target** : → *target 2*
24. **storage temperature range** : → *range 67*
25. **storage tube** : → *tube 80*

store

1. **buffer store** : a store between two other devices for the temporary storage of data. ★ mémoire-tampon → *mémoire-tampon 1.* R буферное ЗУ. D Puffer-Speicher. E memoria tampón. I memoria tampone. N buffergeheugen. P pamięć buforowa. S buffertminne. (714)
2. **direct access store** : a store that provides direct access to data. ★ mémoire à accès sélectif → *mémoire 7.* R ЗУ с избирательным достнпом; ЗУ с прямым достнпом. D Direktzugriff-Speicher. E memoria de acceso directo. I memoria ad accesso diretto. N schrijf/lees-geheugen. P pamięć o dostępie bezpośrednim. S direktminne. (714)
3. **electrically alterable store** : an erasable store whose contents are modified by electrical means. ★ mémoire électriquement modifiable → *mémoire 10.* R ЗУ с возможностью изменения электрическими средствами. D elektrisch veraenderbarer Speicher. E memoria eléctricamente modificable. I memoria alterabile elettricamente. N ..... P pamięć wymazywalna elektrycznie. S elektriskt ändringsbart minne. (714)
4. **erasable store** : a store whose contents can be modified. ★ mémoire effaçable → *mémoire 9.* R стираемая память (ЗУ). D loeschbarer Speicher. E memoria borrable. I memoria cancellabile. N wisbaar geheugen. P pamięć wymazywalna. S raderbart minne. (714)
5. **nonvolatile store** : a store whose contents are retained when power is removed. ★ mémoire rémanente → *mémoire 15.* R энергонезависимое ЗУ; СУ, сохраняющее информацию

при отключении питания. D nicht-fluechtiger Speicher. E memoria no volátil. I memoria non volatile. N niet-vluchtig geheugen. P pamięć nieprzelotna. S beständigt minne. (714)

6. **permanent store** : a store whose contents cannot be modified. ★ mémoire permanente → *mémoire 14.* R постоянное ЗУ. D Permanent-Speicher. E memoria permanente. I memoria permanente. N permanent geheugen. P pamięć stała. S permanent minne. (714)
7. **read-only store** : a store whose contents cannot be modified, except by a particular user, or when operating under particular conditions. *Example :* A store in which writing is prevented by a lockout. ★ mémoire fixe → *mémoire 11.* R выделенная постоянная память. D Nur-Lese-Speicher. E memoria fija. I memoria a sola lettura. N leesgeheugen. P pamięć tylko do odczytu. S läsminne. (714)
8. **store** (*Syn.* storage) : a functional unit, into which data can be placed, in which data can be retained, and from which data can be retrieved. ★ mémoire → *mémoire 5.* R запоминающее устройство; память. D Speicher. E memoria. I unità di memoria. N geheugen. P pamięć. S minne. (714)
9. **store and forward switched network** (*Syn.* message switching network) : → *network 41*
10. **subscriber store** : a store in which basic data for each subscriber are stored, for example line category, classes of service, accumulated call charges. ★ mémoire d'abonné → *mémoire 8.* R абонентцкое ЗУ. D Teilnehmer-Speicher. E memoria de abonado. I memoria dei dati d'abbonato. N ..... P pamięć abonencka. S abonnentminne. (714)
11. **volatile store** : a store whose contents are lost when power is removed. ★ mémoire non rémanente → *mémoire 13.* R энергозависимое ЗУ; ЗУ с разрушением данных при выключении электропитания. D fluechtiger Speicher. E memoria volátil. I memoria volatile. N vluchtig geheugen. P pamięć przelotna. S obeständigt minne. (714)

store-and-forward

1. **store-and-forward** : the process of storing messages or parts of messages and their subsequent transmission to the designated address or addresses. ★ enregistrement et retransmission → *enregistrement 19.* R промежуточное накопление. D Teilstreckenverfahren. E registro y retransmisión. I memorizzazione e ritrasmissione; store-and-forward. N ..... P zapamiętaj i przekaż. S mellanlagrad överföring. (721)

stored

1. **retrieval of stored call content** : → *retrieval 2*
2. **stored energy operation** : → *operation 68*
3. **stored heat** : → *heat 20*
4. **stored kinetic energy traction** : → *traction 11*
5. **(stored) network map** : → *network 90*
6. **stored program control** : → *control 177*
7. **stored program control** : → *control 178*

stored-energy

1. **stored-energy apparatus** : → *apparatus 17*
2. **stored-energy constant** : → *constant 31*
3. **stored-energy constant of a set** : → *constant 32*
4. **stored-energy generator** (*Syn.* stored-energy apparatus) : → *apparatus 17*

storm

1. **ionospheric storm** : ionospheric disturbance lasting one or more days and generally associated with a magnetic storm. ★ orage ionosphérique → *orage 1.* D ionosphärischer Sturm. P burza jonosferyczna. (705)
2. **magnetic storm** : a disturbance of the Earth's magnetic field, generally lasting one or more days, and characterized by significant changes in the strength of this field relative to its usual value. ★ orage magnétique → *orage 2.* D magnetischer Sturm. P burza magnetyczna. (705)

straight

1. **straight filament** : → *filament 11*
2. **straight seated bearing** : → *bearing 34*

straight-cut

1. **straight-cut fabric** : → *fabric 8*

straight-joint

1. **straight-joint** : an accessory making a connection between two cables to form a continuous circuit. ★ jonction (simple) → *jonction 30.* R соединительная муфта. D Verbindungsmuffe. E empalme. I giunzione (semplice). N verbindingsmof. P mufa (kablowa) przelotowa. S rak skarv. (461)

strain

1. **strain** : deformation produced in a body as the result of stress. ★ déformation → *déformation 1.* R деформация. D Verformung. E deformación. I deformazione. N vervorming. P odkształcenie. S deformation. (111)
2. **strain insulator** : → *insulator 33*
3. **strain insulator** : → *insulator 34*
4. **strain support** (*Syn.* tension support) : → *support 28*

strand

1. **strand** (*Syn.* wire) : → *wire 33*
2. **strand or lamination insulation** : → *insulation 52*

stranded

1. **concentrically stranded circular conductor** : → *conductor 10*
2. **multiple stranded conductor** : → *conductor 49*
3. **stranded conductor** : → *conductor 70*
4. **stranded conductor** : → *conductor 71*

strap

1. **suspension straps (of a suspension clamp)** : that part of a suspension clamp which supports the body of the fitting. ★ lanterne (de pince de suspension) → *lanterne 1.* R корпус поддерживающего зажима. D Aufhängelasche (einer Tragklemme). E estribo (de grapa en suspensión). I forcella (di morsa di sospensione). N ophangstrippen (van een ophangklem). P wieszak (uchwytu przelotowego). S upphängningslänk. (466)

stratopause

1. **stratopause** : the upper boundary of the stratosphere. ★ stratopause → *stratopause 1.* D Stratopause. P stratopauza. (705)

stratosphere

1. **stratosphere** : that part of the Earth's atmosphere located above the troposphere and in which the temperature remains constant or increases slightly with increasing height ; this part of the atmosphere extends to a height of around 50 km. ★ stratosphère → *stratosphère 1.* D Stratosphäre. P stratosfera. (705)

stratovision

1. **stratovision** : television broadcasting from transmitters on board aircraft or high-altitude balloons. ★ stratovision → *stratovision 1.* R стратовидение. (723)

stray

1. **stray currents** : → *current 200*
2. **stray emission** : → *emission 31*
3. **stray radiation** : → *radiation 111*

streak

1. **streak test pattern** : → *pattern 28*

streaking

1. **streaking** (luminance or colour) : bands of luminance or colour beyond the normal boundaries of the images of an object in the direction of the line scan. ★ traînage → *traînage 4.* R повтор. (723)

streaming

1. **acoustic streaming** : unidirectional current in a fluid due to the presence of acoustic waves. ★ jet acoustique → *jet 3.* R акустическое течение; акустический ветер. D akustische Gleichströmung. E flujo acústico. I soffio unidirezionale. N akoestische stroming. P przepływ akustyczny. S akustisk strömning. (801)

street-car

1. **street-car** (*Syn.* (electric) tramcar) : → *tramcar 1*

strength

1. **electric strength** : the quotient of the maximum voltage without breakdown and the distance between the conducting parts between which the voltage is applied under prescribed test conditions. The term is also used to describe the corresponding property of a material. ★ rigidité diélectrique → *rigidité 1.* R электрическая прочность диэлектрика. D Durchschlagfestigkeit. E rigidez dieléctrica. I rigidità dielettrica. N elektrische doorslagvastheid. P wytrzymałość elektryczna. S elektrisk hållfasthet. (212)
2. **ionic strength** (of a solution) (*I*) : the half-sum of the products of the molalities b_i of all ions by the squares of the numbers of their respective elementary charges z_i:

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \sum b_i z_i^2$$

★ force ionique d'une solution → *force 19.* R ионная сила (раствора). D Ionenstärke (einer Lösung). E fuerza iónica de una solución. I forza ionica di una soluzione. N ionsterkte. P siła jonowa. S jonstyrka. (111)

3. **magnetic field strength anisotropy factor** : → *factor 113*
4. **source strength** : number of particles emitted by a radiation source per unit time. ★ intensité d'une source → *intensité 15.* R сила источника. D Quellstärke. E intensidad de una fuente. I intensità di una sorgente. N bronsterkte. P intensywność źródła. S källstyrka. (881)
5. **spectral source strength** : number of particles with an energy between E and $(E+dE)$ emitted by a radiation source per unit time. ★ intensité spectrale de source → *intensité 22.* R спектральная сила источника. D spektrale Quellstärke. E intensidad espectral de fuente. I intensità spettrale di una sorgente. N spectrale bronsterkte. P intensywność widmowa źródła. S spektral källstyrka. (881)
6. **strength of a monopole** (*Syn.* strength of a simple sound source) : → *strength 7*
7. **strength of a simple sound source** (of a simple sound source) (*Syn.* strength of a monopole) : maximum instantaneous volume velocity produced by a simple source small compared with wavelength, emitting a wave with sinusoidal variation with time. ★ valeur maximale du flux de vitesse d'une source simple → *valeur 58.* R сила простого источника звука; сила монополя. D Scheitelwert des Schallflusses eines Kugelstrahlers. E valor máximo del flujo de velocidad acústica de una fuente sonora simple. I valore massimo del flusso dovuto a una sorgente puntiforme. N amplitude van de volumesnelheid van een monopool. P natężenie źródła dźwięku. S toppvärde av hastighetsflödet hos en enkel ljudkälla. (801)
8. **surface or bottom scattering strength** (*Syn.* surface or bottom backscattering differential) : → *differential 37*
9. **target strength** (*Syn.* object backscattering differential) : → *backscattering 5*
10. **volume scattering strength** (*Syn.* volume backscattering differential) : → *backscattering 7*

strength-distance

1. **field strength-distance product** : → *product 3*
2. **specific field strength-distance product** : → *product 9*

stress

1. **step stress test** : → *test 80*
2. **stress** : the force per unit area acting upon a body which tends to change the dimensions of the latter. ★ contrainte → *contrainte 4.* R напряжение (механическое). D (mechanische) Spannung. E tensión. I sforzo. N spanning. P napięcie. S påkänning. (111)
3. **stress analysis** : → *analysis 10*
4. **stress model** : → *model 3*
5. **stress relieving** : → *relieving 1*

stretcher

1. **line stretcher** : a section of transmission line having an adjustable physical length. ★ extenseur de ligne → *extenseur 2.* R раздвижка. D Ausziehleitung (Posaune). E extensor de línea. I estensore di linea. N schuiflijn. P linia (przesyłowa) o zmiennej długości fizycznej. S längdändrare. (726)

strike

1. **direct lightning strike** : lightning striking a component of the network, e.g. : conductor, tower, substation equipment, etc. ★ coup de foudre direct → *coup 4.* R прямой удар молнии. D direkter Blitzeinschlag. E caída directa del rayo. I fulminazione diretta; impacto directo del rayo. N directe blikseminslag. P bezpośrednie uderzenie pioruna. S direkt blixtinslag. (604)
2. **indirect lightning strike** : lightning strike that does not strike directly any part of the network but that induces an overvoltage in that network. ★ coup de foudre indirect → *coup 5.* R удар молнии, индуктирующий перенапряжение. D indirekter Blitzeinschlag. E caída indirecta del rayo; impacto indirecto del rayo. I fulminazione indiretta. N indirecte blikseminslag. P pośrednie uderzenie pioruna. S indirekt blixtinslag. (604)

striker

1. **striker** : a mechanical device forming part of a fuse-link which, when the fuse operates, releases the energy required to cause operation of other apparatus or indicators or to provide interlocking. ★ percuteur → *percuteur 2.* R ударник. D Schlagvorrichtung. E percutor. I percussore. N slagstift. P wskaźnik zadziałania wybijakowy (wkładki topikowej). S slagstift. (441)
2. **striker fuse** : → *fuse 8*

striking

1. **arc striking device** (*Syn.* arc initiation device) : → *device 9*

string

1. **call string** : all the call attempts related to a given call intent. ★ chaîne d'appels → *chaîne 3.* D Anruffolge. P współczynnik powtarzalności (wywołań). (715)
2. **insulator string** : two or more string insulator units coupled together and intended to give flexible support to overhead line conductors. An insulator string is stressed mainly in tension. ★ chaîne isolante → *chaîne 18.* R изолирующая подвеска без арматуры. D Strang einer Isolatorkette. E cadena de aisladores. I catena di isolatori; catena isolante. N isolatorenstreng. P łańcuch izolatorów. S isolatorsträng. (466)
3. **insulator string** : two or more string insulator units coupled together and intended to give flexible support to overhead line conductors and stressed mainly in tension. ★ chaîne d'isolateurs → *chaîne 15.* R гирлянда изоляторов. D Isolatorstrang. E cadena de aisladores. I catena di isolatori. N isolatorketting. P łańcuch izolatorów. S isolatorsträng. (471)
4. **lighting string** (*Syn.* lighting chain) : → *chain 7*
5. **string galvanometer** : → *galvanometer 5*
6. **string insulator unit** : → *unit 61*

strip

1. **contact strips** (*Syn.* wearing strips) : the replaceable parts of the pantograph head in contact with the contact wire. ★ bandes de frottement → *bande 48.* R контактные накладки. D Schleifstücke. E platinas de frotamiento. I strisciante. N slijtstrip van pantograaf. P nakładki stykowe. S slitskenor. (811)
2. **earth strip** (*Syn.* ground strip (USA)) : an earth electrode consisting of a metal strip buried in the ground. ★ ruban de terre → *ruban 12.* R шинный заземлитель. D Banderder. E pletina de tierra. I nastro di terra. N stripaardelektrode. P uziom taśmowy. S jordningsband. (604)
3. **ground strip** (*Syn.* earth strip) : → *strip 2*
4. **starting strip** (*Syn.* starting stripe) : narrow conducting strip placed longitudinally on the internal or external wall of a tubular discharge lamp for assisting in starting. *Note.* — The strip may be connected to one or both of the shells of the caps or, possibly, to an electrode. ★ bande d'amorçage → *bande 14.* R полоска зажигания. D Zündstrich. E banda de cebado. I striscia d'innesco. N ontsteekstrip. P wstęga zapłonowa. S tändstrimla. (845)
5. **strip chart recorder** : → *recorder 18*
6. **strip lamp** (*Syn.* tungsten ribbon lamp) : → *lamp 69*
7. **strip line** : → *line 152*

8. **strip terminals** : → *terminal 33*
9. **wearing strips** (*Syn.* contact strips) : → *strip 1*

stripe

1. **starting stripe** (*Syn.* starting strip) : → *strip 4*

stripline

1. **stripline** : a terminated transmission line consisting of two parallel plates between which a wave is propagated in the transverse electromagnetic mode to produce a specified field for testing purposes. ★ ligne TEM à plaques → *ligne 138.* R симметричная полосковая линия. D Streifenleitung. E línea TEM con placas. I linea TEM a piastre parallele. N striplijn. P linia paskowa. S parallellplansledning. (161)

stripper

1. **cladding mode stripper** (*Syn.* mode stripper) : a device which encourages the conversion of cladding modes to radiation modes. *Notes. 1* — It usually comprises a material having a refractive index equal to or greater than that of the fibre cladding. *2* — The English term "mode stripper" is often used imprecisely to mean "cladding mode stripper". ★ extracteur de modes de gaine → *extracteur 1.* R фильтр оболочечных мод. D Mantelmodenabstreifer; Modenabstreifer. E eliminador de modos del revestimiento; eliminador de modos. I estrattore di modi del mantello. N mantelmodusuitkoppelaar. P pułapka modowa. S mantelmodavskiljare. (731)
2. **mode stripper** (*Syn.* cladding mode stripper) : → *stripper 1*

strip-wound

1. **strip-wound (magnetic) core** : → *core 37*

strobe

1. **strobe effect** : → *effect 81*

Strowger

1. **Strowger selector** : → *selector 18*

structural

1. **structural protective barrier** : → *barrier 15*

structure

1. **electrode supporting structure** : an electrode supporting device comprising the mast, the arm and the clamp. ★ potence d'électrode de four à arc → *potence 3.* R опорная конструкция электрода. D Elektroden-Tragkonstruktion. E estructura soporte de electrodo de un horno de arco. I struttura di sostegno degli elettrodi. N elektrodehefinrichting. P zespół zawieszenia elektrod. S elektrodinfästning. (841)
2. **loose cable structure** : an optical cable in which each optical fibre with only a primary coating is fitted loosely in a cell or a tube. ★ câble à structure lâche → *câble 20.* R кабель со свободной укладкой. D Hohlader-Aufbau. E cable de estructura holgada. I struttura cablata a fibre lasche. N losse kabelstructuur. P kabel swobodny. S ..... (731)
3. **portal structure** (in electric traction) : a support consisting of a transverse beam and masts situated on either side of the tracks. ★ portique → *portique 2.* R жесткая поперечина (в электрической тяге). D Querjochtragwerk. E pórtico (en tracción eléctrica). I portale (rigido). N portaal. P bramka. S ledningsbrygga. (811)
4. **slow wave structure** : a structure that can support a slow wave. ★ structure à onde lente → *structure 6.* R структура медленной волны. D Verzögerungs-Wellenleiter. E estructura de onda lenta. I struttura a onda lenta. N vertragingsstructuur. P układ opóźniający; struktura opóźniająca. S fördröjningsstruktur. (726)
5. **slow-wave structure** : an internal transmission line designed to guide an electromagnetic wave at a phase velocity close to the velocity of the electrons in the beam. ★ structure de retard → *retard 27.* R замедляющее устройство. D Verzögerungsleitung. E estructura de retardo. I struttura di ritardo. N inwendige transmissieleiding met wisselwerking. P linia opóźniająca. S fördröjningsledning. (531)
6. **structure (of an overhead line)** (*Syn.* support) : → *support 24*
7. **structures** (*Syn.* supports) : → *support 27*
8. **structures** (*Syn.* supports) : → *support 27*
9. **substation structures** : the assembly of rigid frameworks either for hanging conductors or for supporting conductors or switchgear and other apparatus. ★ charpentes de poste → *charpente 1.* R несущие конструкции подстанции. D Gerüste. E estructura de la subestación. I carpenteria di stazione. N ..... P stacyjne konstrukcje wsporcze. S ställverksstål; stativ, stolpar och reglar. (605)
10. **super structure** (*Syn.* top hamper) : → *hamper 1*

stub

1. **matching stub** : a portion of a transmission line an end of which is connected to the feed line of an antenna and such that its length and location is adjusted to match the antenna impedance to that of its feed line. ★ ligne d'adaptation → *ligne 73.* R согласующий шлейф. D Anpaßstichleitung. E línea de adaptación. I spezzone (di linea) d'adattamento. N aanpassingsarm. P odcinek dopasowujący. S anpassningsledning. (712)
2. **Pawsey stub balun** (*Syn.* folded balun) : → *balun 2*
3. **sleeve stub (antenna)** (*Syn.* sleeve monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 5*
4. **stub** (*Syn.* stub tuner) : → *tuner 4*
5. **stub end** : → *end 19*
6. **stub (of a support)** : an element used to connect the leg of a support with the foundation (see fig. 4.1). ★ embase d'un support → *embase 4.* R закладной уголок. D Mastfuß eines Stützpunktes. E anclaje de la torre. I montante di fondazione. N ingestorte hoekstijl. P kotew słupa. S ..... (466)
7. **stub shaft** : → *shaft 10*
8. **stub tuner** : → *tuner 4*

stuck

1. **stuck bias-cut fabric** : → *fabric 9*

stud

1. **arc stud welding gun** : → *gun 1*
2. **road stud** (*Syn.* raised pavement marker) : small device secured to, and projecting slightly above, a road surface as a road marking. It may incorporate a retroreflector. ★ plot → *plot 2.* R маркер; встраиваемый в мостовую. D Markierungsknopf. E marca empotrada. I inserto; chiodo. N wegdekreflector; katteoog. P ..... S vägbanereflektor. (845)
3. **stud terminals** : → *terminal 34*

studio

1. **continuity studio** : a small studio adjacent to a continuity control room from which an announcer makes announcements, inserts interlude material when necessary, and may, in some cases supervise and control the running of the programme. ★ studio tête de programme → *studio 4.* R дикторская студия. (723)
2. **recording studio** : a room containing the equipment required to record sound or vision programme signals and to monitor the recording. ★ cellule d'enregistrement → *cellule 3.* R студия записи. (723)
3. **special studio floodlight** : → *floodlight 2*
4. **studio** : a specially designed room equipped for the production of television or sound programmes. By extension, can include the studio proper together with its associated technical and production areas. ★ studio → *studio 3.* R студия. (723)
5. **studio floodlight** : → *floodlight 3*
6. **studio monitor** (*Syn.* picture monitor) : → *monitor 10*

stuffable

1. **stuffable digit time-slot** (*Syn.* justifiable digit time-slot) : → *time-slot 4*

stuffing

1. **maximum stuffing rate** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*
2. **maximum stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* maximum justification ratio) : → *ratio 54*
3. **minimum stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* minimum justification ratio) : → *ratio 56*
4. **negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* negative justification) : → *justification 10*
5. **nominal stuffing rate** (*Syn.* nominal justification rate) : → *rate 61*
6. **nominal stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* nominal justification ratio) : → *ratio 60*

7. **positive pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive justification) : → *justification 13*
8. **positive/zero/negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive/zero/negative justification) : → *justification 14*
9. **pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* justification) : → *justification 1*
10. **stuffing capacity** (*Syn.* justification capacity) : → *capacity 12*
11. **stuffing character** : → *character 16*
12. **stuffing digit** (*Syn.* justifying digit) : → *digit 20*
13. **stuffing instant** (*Syn.* justification instant) : → *instant 5*
14. **stuffing rate** (*Syn.* justification rate) : → *rate 46*
15. **stuffing ratio** (*Syn.* justification ratio) : → *ratio 46*
16. **stuffing service digit** (*Syn.* justification service digit) : → *digit 19*

style

1. **connector style** : → *connector 17*
2. **flange style "C"** : → *flange 8*
3. **flange style "P"** : → *flange 9*
4. **flange style "U"** : → *flange 10*

stylus

1. **camber of a stylus** : → *camber 1*
2. **cutting stylus** (*Syn.* recording stylus) : a specially-shaped tool, made of a very hard material, used to cut the modulated spiral groove on a lacquer or wax disk. ★ burin de gravure → *burin 1.* R резец. D Schneidstichel; Aufnahmestichel. E buril de grabación; aguja de grabación. I punta di incisione. N snijnaald. P rylec. S gravernål. (806)
3. **electronic stylus** : a pen containing an electronic circuit, which an operator can use to draw upon a graphics tablet. ★ crayon électronique → *crayon 1.* R электронный карандаш. (723)
4. **list of a stylus** (*Syn.* camber of a stylus) : → *camber 1*
5. **rake of stylus** : → *rake 1*
6. **recording stylus** (*Syn.* cutting stylus) : → *stylus 2*
7. **stylus drag** : → *drag 3*
8. **stylus force** : → *force 32*
9. **stylus recorder** : → *recorder 19*

stylus tip

1. **effective mass of the stylus tip** : → *mass 11*
2. **effective stylus tip radius** : the radius of a circle formed by the intersection of the stylus tip and a plane parallel to the record surface, located at the points of contact between the stylus tip and the groove walls. *Note.* — In the case of an elliptic stylus tip, it is the radius of curvature of the portions of the stylus tip in contact with the groove sidewalls in a plane parallel to the record surface. ★ rayon effectif de la pointe de lecture → *rayon 13.* R эффективный радиус иглы. D effektiver Verrundungsradius einer Abspielnadel. E radio efectivo de la aguja de lectura. I raggio effettivo della puntina di riproduzione. N effectieve naaldpuntradius. P promień prowadzenia igły. S effektiv nålspetsradie. (806)
3. **elliptic reproducing stylus tip** : a stylus tip having an elliptic cross section. The major axis of the ellipse is at right angles to the direction of the groove travel. ★ pointe de lecture à section droite elliptique → *pointe de lecture 4.* R эллиптическая игла. D elliptische Abspielnadel. E aguja de lectura de sección elíptica. I puntina di riproduzione con sezione ellittica. N elliptische naaldpunt. P wierzchołek igły eliptyczny. S elliptisk nålspets för avspelning. (806)
4. **included angle of a reproducing stylus tip** : → *angle 32*
5. **reproducing stylus tip** : a mechanical transmission element consisting of a suitable tip to follow the modulation of a recorded groove and a means for transferring the resultant vibrations to the pick-up head. *Note.* — The above expression is commonly applied to a unit composed of a stylus tip and its mounting. ★ pointe de lecture → *pointe de lecture 3.* R игла. D Abspielnadel. E aguja de lectura. I puntina di riproduzione. N afspeelnaald. P wierzchołek igły. S nålspets för avspelning. (806)
6. **spherical reproducing stylus tip** : a stylus tip having the form of part of a sphere. ★ pointe de lecture sphérique → *pointe de lecture 5.* R сферическая воспроизводящая игла. D kugelförmige Abtastnadelspitze. E punta de lectura esférica. I estremità della puntina di riproduzione sferica. N bolvormige weergavenaaldpunt. P kulisty wierzchołek igły. S sfärisk nålspets. (806)
7. **spherical reproducing stylus tip radius** : → *radius 5*
8. **stylus tip radius** : → *radius 6*

subcadmium

1. **subcadmium neutrons** : → *neutron 32*

subcarrier

1. **chrominance subcarrier** (*Syn.* colour subcarrier) : → *subcarrier 2*
2. **colour subcarrier** (*Syn.* chrominance subcarrier) : the carrier that is modulated by the components of the chrominance signal. ★ sous-porteuse couleur → *sous-porteur 3.* R цветовая поднесущая. (723)
3. **sub-carrier** : a carrier modulated in an intermediate modulation process generating a modulated signal which is then applied, together with other signals, to modulate another carrier. ★ sous-porteuse → *sous-porteur 1.* R поднесущая. D Zwischenträger. E subportadora. I sottoportante. N hulpdraaggolf. P pod-nośna. S underbärvåg. (702)
4. **subcarrier dot pattern** : → *pattern 29*

sub-centre

1. **sub-centre** : a switching centre which serves a group of terminals and concentrates the traffic from this group towards a larger parent switching centre on which it is dependent for the routing of the whole of its traffic. ★ sous-centre → *sous-centre 2.* R подстанция. D Teilvermittlungsstelle. E sub-centro. I sottocentrale. N dataconcentrator. P centrala zbiorcza. S koncentrator. (721)

sub-channel

1. **sub-channel** : a transmission channel obtained by time-division and which is allocated a submultiple of an actual character transfer rate of a standard channel. ★ sous-voie → *sous-voie 2.* R подканал. D Teilkanal; Unterkanal. E subcanal. I canale sottomultiplo. N subkanaal; deelkanaal. P podkanał. S delkanal. (721)
2. **sub-channel phase transmission** : → *transmission 64*

sub-conductor

1. **sub-conductor (of a bundle)** : any one of the individual conductors in a conductor bundle. ★ sous-conducteur (d'un faisceau) → *sous-conducteur 1.* R составляющий провод расщепленной фазы. D Teilleiter (eines Bündels). E subconductor. I sub-conduttore (di un fascio). N deelgeleider (van een bundel). P przewód składowy (wiązki przewodowej). S delledare. (466)

subcritical

1. **multiplication (subcritical)** : → *multiplication 8*

sub-frame

1. **sub-frame** : a fixed number of non-contiguous channel time-slots within a frame that together provide a digital channel having a specified digit rate higher than that of a single channel time-slot. ★ sous-trame → *sous-trame 1.* R подцикл. D Teilraster; Unterraster. E subtramo; sector de tramo. I sottotrama. N ..... P podramka. S subram. (704,721)

subgroup

1. **circuit subgroup** : a part of a circuit group with similar characteristics such as type of signalling, type of transmission path. ★ sous-faisceau → *sous-faisceau 1.* D Teilbündel. P wiązka łączy cząstkowa. (715)
2. **sub-group** : an assembly, obtained by frequency division multiplexing, of a specified number of FDM telephone channels in adjacent positions in a frequency band of specified width, and normally used as an intermediate stage in the formation of a group. The number of channels in a sub-group is a sub-multiple of the number of channels in a group. *Note.* — A sub-group may sometimes be transmitted without subsequent formation into a complete group. ★ sous-groupe → *sous-groupe 1.* R подгруппа. D Untergruppe. E subgrupo. I sottogruppo. N subgroep. P grupa wstępna. S förgrupp. (704)

subharmonic

1. **sub-harmonic** : a periodic quantity varying at a frequency that is an integral submultiple of a frequency of excitation. ★ sous-harmonique → *sous-harmonique 2.*

R субгармоника. D Unterschwingung; Subharmonisch. E subarmónico. I sub-armonica. N subharmonische; onderharmonische. P podharmoniczna. S harmonisk underton. (101)

2. **subharmonic response** : → *response 22*

submaster

1. **submaster station** : → *station 35*

submerged

1. **salt bath furnace with submerged electrodes** : → *furnace 49*
2. **submerged arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 44*
3. **submerged arc heating** : → *heating 52*
4. **submerged resistance furnace** (*Syn.* submerged arc furnace) : → *arc furnace 44*

submersible

1. **submersible** : applied to a machine so constructed that it is capable of operation when submerged under specified conditions for an indefinitely long period. ★ machine submersible → *machine 71.* R погружная машина. D überflutbare Maschine. E máquina sumergible. I macchina sommergibile. N geschikt voor onderdompeling. P maszyna głębinowa. S dränkbar. (411)
2. **submersible connector** : → *connector 49*

sub-reflector

1. **sub-reflector** : a reflector other than the main reflector of a multiple reflector antenna. ★ réflecteur secondaire → *réflecteur 30.* R вспомогательный рефлектор. D Hilfsreflektor. E subreflector. I sub-riflettore. N subreflector. P reflektor pomocniczy. S subreflektor. (712)

sub-refraction

1. **sub-refraction** : refraction for which the refractivity vertical gradient is greater than the standard refractivity gradient. ★ infraréfraction → *infraréfraction 1.* D Subrefraktion. P załamanie obniżone. (705)

subroutine

1. **subroutine** : a sequenced set of statements that may be used in one or more programs and at one or more points in a program. ★ sous-programme → *sous-programme 1.* R стандартная подпрограмма. D Unterroutine; Unterprogramm. E subprograma; subrutina. I sottoprogramma; subroutine. N subroutine. P podprogram (rutynowy). S underprogram. (714)

subscribed

1. **subscribed demand** : → *demand 21*

subscriber

1. **absent subscriber service** : → *service 1*
2. **national subscriber's telex number** : → *number 17*
3. **out-of-area subscriber's line** : → *line 118*
4. **priority for called subscriber** : → *priority 4*
5. **subscriber loop** (*Syn.* subscriber's line) : → *line 154*
6. **subscriber loop** (*Syn.* subscriber's (telephone) line) : → *line 159*
7. **subscriber number** : → *number 31*
8. **subscriber serving exchange** : → *exchange 24*
9. **subscriber store** : → *store 10*
10. **subscriber system** : → *system 206*
11. **subscriber usage meter** (*Syn.* subscriber's check meter) : → *meter 59*
12. **(subscriber's) channel selector** : → *selector 19*
13. **subscriber's check meter** : → *meter 59*
14. **subscriber's convertor** : → *convertor 43*
15. **subscriber's extension station** (*Syn.* extension) : → *extension 4*
16. **subscribers feeder** : → *feeder 21*
17. **subscriber's installation** : → *installation 15*
18. **subscriber's lead-in** : → *lead-in 3*
19. **subscriber's line** : → *line 154*
20. **subscriber's line** (*Syn.* connection line) : → *line 14*
21. **(subscriber's line) flexible network** : → *network 91*
22. **(subscriber's line) rigid network** : → *network 92*
23. **subscriber's loop** (*Syn.* connection line) : → *line 14*
24. **subscriber's main station** : → *station 37*
25. **subscriber's meter** : → *meter 60*
26. **subscriber's outlet** : → *outlet 5*
27. **subscriber's service line** (*Syn.* subscriber's lead-in) : → *lead-in 3*
28. **subscriber's (telephone) line** : → *line 159*
29. **subscriber's (telephone) station** : → *station 38*
30. **subscriber's uniselector** (*Syn.* preselector) : → *preselector 1*
31. **(telephone) subscriber** : a person or body provided with telephone service by means of a telephone station or a private telephone installation connected to a public switched telephone network and permanently assigned for its use. ★ abonné (au téléphone) → *abonné 2.* R (телефонный) абонент. D (Fernsprech-)Teilnehmer. E abonado (al teléfono). I abbonato (telefonico). N (telefoon)abonnee. P abonent (telefoniczny). S (telefon)abonnent. (722)

subscriber-busy

1. **subscriber-busy signal** : → *signal 226*

subscription

1. **subscription television** (*Syn.* pay television) : → *television 22*

subsequent

1. **subsequent address message** : → *message 16*
2. **subsequent signal unit** : → *unit 62*

subspan

1. **subspan oscillation** : → *oscillation 18*

substance

1. **antiferromagnetic substance** : a substance in which the predominant magnetic phenomenon is antiferromagnetism. *Note.* — Its susceptibility is small, positive and increases with temperature. ★ substance antiferromagnétique → *substance 3.* R антиферромагнитное вещество. D antiferromagnetischer Werkstoff. E sustancia antiferromagnética. I sostanza antiferromagnetica. N antiferromagnetische stof. P substancja antyferromagnetyczna. S antiferromagnetiskt material. (121)
2. **diamagnetic substance** : a substance in which the predominant magnetic phenomenon is diamagnetism. *Note.* — Its susceptibility is small and negative. ★ substance diamagnétique → *substance 4.* R диамагнитное вещество. D diamagnetischer Werkstoff. E sustancia diamagnética. I sostanza diamagnetica. N diamagnetische stof. P substancja diamagnetyczna. S diamagnetiskt material. (121)
3. **ferrimagnetic substance** : a substance in which the predominant magnetic phenomenon is ferrimagnetism. *Note.* — Its susceptibility is relatively large and positive. ★ substance ferrimagnétique → *substance 7.* R ферримагнитное вещество. D ferrimagnetischer Werkstoff. E sustancia ferrimagnética. I sostanza ferrimagnetica. N ferrimagnetische stof. P substancja ferrimagnetyczna. S ferrimagnetiskt material. (121)
4. **ferromagnetic substance** : a substance in which the predominant magnetic phenomenon is ferromagnetism. *Note.* — Its magnetic susceptibility is large and positive. ★ substance ferromagnétique → *substance 8.* R ферромагнитное вещество. D ferromagnetischer Werkstoff. E sustancia ferromagnética. I sostanza ferromagnetica. N ferromagnetische stof. P substancja ferromagnetyczna. S ferromagnetiskt material. (121)
5. **magnetic substance** : a substance in which magnetization can be induced or changed by a magnetic field. ★ substance magnétique → *substance 10.* R магнитное вещество. D magnetischer Werkstoff. E sustancia magnética. I sostanza magnetica. N magnetische stof. P substancja magnetyczna. S magnetiskt material. (121)
6. **magnetically anisotropic substance** : a substance having magnetic anisotropy. ★ substance magnétique anisotrope → *substance 11.* R магнитоанизотропный материал. D magnetisch anisotrope Substanz. E sustancia magnética anisótropa. I materiale magnetico anisotropo. N magnetisch anisotroop medium. P substancja magnetycznie anizotropowa. S magnetiskt anisotropt material. (221)

7. **magnetically isotropic substance** : a substance having no significant magnetic anisotropy. ★ substance magnétique isotrope → *substance 12.* R магнитоизотропный материал. D magnetisch isotrope Substanz. E sustancia magnética isótropa. I materiale magnetico isotropo. N magnetisch isotroop medium. P substancja magnetycznie izotropowa. S magnetiskt isotropt material. (221)
8. **paramagnetic substance** : a substance in which the predominant phenomenon is paramagnetism. *Note.* — Its susceptibility is small, positive and decreases with increasing temperature. ★ substance paramagnétique → *substance 14.* R парамагнитное вещество. D paramagnetischer Werkstoff. E sustancia paramagnética. I sostanza paramagnetica. N paramagnetische stof. P substancja paramagnetyczna. S paramagnetiskt material. (121)

substation

1. **attended substation** : a substation which is operated by personnel during the normal working hours and otherwise as necessary. ★ poste gardienné → *poste 44.* R посещаемая подстанция. D zeitweise besetzte Station. E subestación asistida. I stazione con guardiaccia diurna. N ..... P stacja z obsługą jednozmianową. S tidvis bemannad station. (605)
2. **auto-transformer substation** (in electric traction) : a substation equipped with an auto-transformer supplied at twice contact line voltage from a line feeder, allowing energy to be injected into the contact line. *Note.*—This station may in addition provide some or all of the functions of a track sectioning or track paralleling cabin. ★ poste d'injection → *poste 37.* R автотрансформаторная подстанция (в электрической тяге). D Spartransformator-Unterwerk. E subestación de inyección; subestación autotransformador (en tracción eléctrica). I sottostazione ausiliaria (di alimentazione). N ..... P podstacja autotransformatorowa. S ..... (811)
3. **bay (of a substation)** : → *bay 2*
4. **converter substation** : a substation including converters and the main function of which is to convert alternating current into direct current or vice versa. ★ poste de conversion → *poste 28.* R преобразовательная подстанция. D Umrichterstation. E subestación convertidora. I stazione di conversione. N omzetterstation. P stacja przekształtnikowa. S omformarstation. (605)
5. **double busbar substation** : a substation in which the lines and transformers are connected via two busbars by means of selectors. ★ poste à deux jeux de barres → *poste 8.* R подстанция с двумя системами шин. D Doppel-Sammelschienen-Station. E subestación con dos juegos de barras. I stazione a due sistemi di sbarre. N dubbelrailstation. P rozdzielnia o dwóch systemach szyn zbiorczych. S ställverk med två samlingsskenor. (605)
6. **four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors** : a mesh substation, the busbar of which comprises both circuit-breakers and disconnectors (see Figure 605-2). ★ poste à jeu de barres en anneau à quatre appareils de coupure avec sectionneurs de sectionnement → *poste 11.* R подстанция с кольцевой системой шин и четырьмя выключателями. D Vier-Schalter-Ringsammelschienen-Station mit zusätzlicher Längstrennung. E subestación con un juego de barras en anillo con cuatro aparatos de corte y seccionnadores de seccionamiento de barras. I stazione con sistema di sbarre ad anello con quattro interruttori e sezionatori di sezionamento. N ..... P rozdzielnia czworobokowa z odłącznikami sekcjonującymi. S ..... (605)
7. **four-switch substation** : a mesh substation having a busbar of square configuration with a switch or a circuit-breaker within each side. ★ poste à jeu de barres en anneau à quatre appareils de coupure → *poste 10.* R подстанция по схеме четырехугольника. D Vier-Schalter-Ringsammelschienen-Station. E subestación con un juego de barras en anillo con cuatro aparatos de corte. I stazione con sistema di sbarre ad anello con quattro interruttori. N ..... P rozdzielnia czworobokowa. S ..... (605)
8. **frequency converter substation** : a substation in which an a.c. current at a given frequency is converted into an a.c. current at another frequency. ★ poste de conversion de fréquence → *poste 29.* R подстанция, преобразующая частоту. D Frequenz-Umformerstation. E subestación convertidora de frecuencia. I stazione di conversione di frequenza. N ..... P stacja przetwarzania częstotliwości. S frekvensomformarstation. (605)
9. **gas insulated metal-enclosed substation** : a substation which is made up with only gas insulated metal enclosed switchgear. ★ poste sous enveloppe métallique à isolation gazeuse → *poste 54.* R бронированная подстанция с газовой изоляцией. D gasisolierte metallgekapselte Station. E subestación blindada con aislamiento gaseoso; subestación bajo envolvente metálica con aislamiento gaseoso. I stazione con involuro metallico a isolamento gassoso. N metaalomsloten met gas geïsoleerd station. P rozdzielnia osłonięta o izolacji gazowej. S gasisolerat ställverk. (605)
10. **indoor substation** : a substation sheltered from external weather conditions by being installed within a building. ★ poste intérieur → *poste 45.* R закрытая подстанция. D Innenraumstation. E subestación interior. I stazione all'interno. N station voor binnenopstelling. P rozdzielnia wnętrzowa. S inomhusställverk. (605)
11. **kiosk substation** : a compact substation, often prefabricated and used only for distribution purposes. ★ poste en cabine → *poste 40.* R комплектное распределительное устройство. D Kompaktstation. E subestación en cabina; subestación compacta. I cabina. N ..... P stacja kioskowa. S kioskstation. (605)
12. **manned substation** : a substation which is locally operated by personnel working within the substation. ★ poste avec personnel de conduite → *poste 18.* R подстанция с обслуживающим персоналом. D besetzte Station. E subestación con personal de operación. I stazione presidiata. N bemand station. P stacja z obsługą. S bemannad station. (605)
13. **master substation** : a manned substation from which remotely controlled substations are controlled. ★ poste de conduite centralisé → *poste 27.* R опорная подстанция. D Leitstation. E subestación central de operación. I stazione pilota. N ..... P stacja centralna; stacja "matka". S huvudstation. (605)
14. **mesh substation** : a single busbar substation in which the busbar is formed as a closed loop with circuit breakers in series within the loop. ★ poste à jeu de barres en anneau à disjoncteurs → *poste 9.* R подстанция с кольцевой системой шин, секционированной выключателями. D Ringsammelschienen-Station mit Leistungsschaltern. E subestación con un juego de barras en anillo con interruptores automáticos. I stazione con sistema di sbarre ad anello con interruttore. N ..... P rozdzielnia wielobokowa. S brytarsektionerat ringställverk. (605)
15. **mobile substation** (*Syn.* movable substation) : a substation mounted on a vehicle capable of being moved on a railway or road, to supply the contact line at sites where connection to a main supply system is provided. ★ sous-station mobile → *sous-station 5.* R передвижная подстанция. D fahrbares Unterwerk. E subestación móvil. I sottostazione mobile. N gelijkrichterwagen. P podstacja przewoźna. S mobil omformarstation. (811)
16. **movable substation** (*Syn.* mobile substation) : → *substation 15*
17. **open-type substation** : a substation in which the insulation to earth and between phase conductors is mainly provided by air at atmospheric pressure and in which some live parts are not enclosed. *Note.* — An open-type substation may be indoor or outdoor. ★ poste ouvert → *poste 47.* R подстанция с воздушной изоляцией. D Station in offener Bauweise. E subestación abierta. I stazione in aria. N open station. P rozdzielnia otwarta. S öppet ställverk. (605)
18. **outdoor substation** : a substation which is designed and installed to withstand external weather conditions. ★ poste extérieur → *poste 43.* R открытая подстанция. D Freiluftstation. E subestación exterior. I stazione all'esterno. N station voor buitenopstelling. P rozdzielnia napowietrzna. S utomhusställverk. (605)
19. **permanently manned substation** : a substation which is continuously controlled by personnel who are stationed at the substation. ★ poste à quart permanent → *poste 14.* R подстанция с дежурным персоналом. D ständig besetzte Station. E subestación con personal de turno permanente. I stazione con turni completi. N ..... P stacja ze stałą obsługą. S ständigt bemannad station. (605)
20. **pole-mounted substation** : an outdoor distribution substation mounted on one or more poles. ★ poste sur poteau → *poste 56.* R мачтовая подстанция. D Maststation. E subestación sobre poste. I cabina da palo. N ..... P stacja słupowa. S stolpstation. (605)

21. **receptive substation** : a substation at which the energy recovered from regenerative braking of trains can be returned to the main supply system. ★ sous-station à récupération → *sous-station 1.* R принимающая подстанция. D Netzrückspeisungsunterwerk. E subestación de recuperación. I sottostazione reversibile. N onderstation met recuperatiemogelijkheden. P podstacja odzyskowa. S ..... (811)
22. **rectifier substation** : a substation at which alternating current, generally three-phase, is converted to direct current to supply the contact line. ★ sous-station de redressement → *sous-station 2.* R выпрямительная подстанция. D Gleichrichterunterwerk. E subestación de rectificación. I sottostazione di conversione. N gelijkrichterstation. P podstacja prostownikowa. S likriktarstation. (811)
23. **remotely controlled substation** : an unmanned substation which is controlled by means of telecontrol devices. ★ poste téléconduit → *poste 57.* R подстанция с дистанционным управлением. D fernbediente Station. E subestación telecontrolada. I stazione telecomandata. N van verre bediend station. P stacja stelemechanizowana. S fjärrkontrollerad station. (605)
24. **ring substation** : a single busbar substation in which the busbar is formed as a closed loop with only disconnectors in series whithin the loop. ★ poste à jeu de barres en anneau à sectionneurs → *poste 12.* R подстанция с кольцевой системой шин, секционированной разъединителями. D Ringsammelschienen-Station. E subestación con un juego de barras en anillo con seccionadores. I stazione con sistema di sbarre ad anello con sezionatori. N ..... P rozdzielnia pierścieniowa. S frånskiljarsektionerat ringställverk. (605)
25. **satellite substation** : one of the remotely controlled substations, controlled by a master substation. ★ poste satellite → *poste 53.* R подстанция группового дистанционного управления. D Unterstation. E subestación satélite. I stazione satellite. N ..... P stacja satelitarna; stacja podporządkowana. S understation. (371,605)
26. **single busbar substation** : a substation in which the lines and transformers are connected to one busbar only. ★ poste à un jeu de barres → *poste 16.* R подстанция с одной системой шин. D Einfach-Sammelschienen-Station. E subestación con un juego de barras. I stazione a un sistema di sbarre. N enkelrailstation. P rozdzielnia o jednym systemie szyn zbiorczych. S ställverk med en samlingsskena. (605)
27. **step-down substation** : a transformer substation in which the outgoing power from the transformers is at a lower voltage than the incoming power. ★ poste abaisseur (de tension) → *poste 17.* R понижающая подстанция. D Abspannstation. E subestación reductora (de tensión). I stazione abbassatrice (di tensione). N ..... P stacja obniżająca (napięcie) (napięcie). S station för nedtransformering. (605)
28. **step-up substation** : a transformer substation in which the outgoing power from the transformers is at a higher voltage than the incoming power. ★ poste élévateur (de tension) → *poste 39.* R повышающая подстанция. D Aufspannstation. E subestación elevadora (de tensión). I stazione elevatrice (di tensione). N ..... P stacja podwyższająca (napięcie). S station för upptransformering. (605)
29. **substation** (of a power system) : a part of an electrical system, confined to a given area, mainly including ends of transmission or distribution lines, electrical switchgear and controlgear, buildings and transformers. A substation generally includes safety or control devices (for example protection). *Note.* — The substation can be qualified according to the designation of the system of which it forms a part. Examples: transmission, substation (transmission system), distribution substation, 400 kV or 20 kV substation. ★ poste → *poste 7.* R электрическая подстанция. D Station (eines Netzes). E subestación (de una red eléctrica). I stazione, cabina (di una rete elettrica); cabina (di una rete elettrica). N onderstation. P stacja elektroenergetyczna. S transformatorstation. (601,605)
30. **substation control room** : → *room 18*
31. **(substation) local back-up protection** : → *protection 53*
32. **substation relay building** : → *building 2*
33. **substation relay kiosk** (*Syn.* substation relay building) : → *building 2*
34. **substation relay room** : → *room 19*
35. **substation structures** : → *structure 9*
36. **substation telecontrol room** : → *room 20*
37. **switching substation** : a substation which includes switchgear and usually busbars, but no power transformers. ★ poste de sectionnement → *poste 33.* R электрическое распределительное устройство. D Schaltstation. E subestación de seccionamiento; subestación de maniobra. I stazione di smistamento. N schakelstation. P rozdzielnia. S kopplingsstation. (605)
38. **tapped (tee off) substation** : a single supply substation fed from a single branch line. ★ poste en dérivation → *poste 41.* R тупиковая подстанция; подстанция на ответвлении. D Abzweigstation. E subestación en derivación. I cabina in derivazione. N aftakstation. P stacja w pojedynczym odczepie. S påsticksstation. (601)
39. **three-switch mesh substation with bypass** : a mesh substation with usually two feeders and two transformers, the fourth circuit-breaker of the fourswitch mesh substation is replaced by a bypass with one or two disconnectors (see Figure 605-1). ★ poste à jeu de barres en anneau à trois appareils de coupure avec shuntage → *poste 13.* R подстанция с кольцевой системой шин и тремя выключателями. D Drei-Schalter-Ringsammelschienen-Station mit Umgehung. E subestación con un juego de barras en anillo con tres aparatos de corte, con paso directo. I stazione con sistema di sbarre ad anello con 3 apparecchi di interruzione a bypass. N ..... P rozdzielnia w układzie "H" z poprzeczką obejściową. S ..... (605)
40. **(traction) substation** : a substation the main function of which is to supply a traction system. ★ sous-station (de traction) → *sous-station 3.* R (тяговая) подстанция. D (Bahn-) Unterwerk. E subestación (de tracción). I sottostazione. N onderstation. P podstacja (elektryczna). S omformarstation. (605,811)
41. **transformer substation** : a substation containing power transformers interconnecting two or more networks of different voltages. ★ poste de transformation → *poste 35.* R трансформаторная подстанция. D Umspannstation. E subestación de transformación. I stazione di trasformazione. N transformatorstation. P stacja transformatorowa. S transformatorstation. (605)
42. **transformer substation** : a substation at which the electric energy of a primary supply system is transformed to the voltage of the contact line. ★ sous-station de transformation → *sous-station 4.* R трансформаторная подстанция. D Transformator-Unterwerk. E subestación de transformación. I sottostazione di trasformazione. N transformatorstation. P podstacja transformatorowa. S transformatorstation. (811)
43. **triple busbar substation** : a substation in which the lines and transformers are connected via three busbars by means of selectors. ★ poste à trois jeux de barres → *poste 15.* R подстанция с тремя системами шин. D Dreifach-Sammelscheinen-Station. E subestación con tres juegos de barras. I stazione a tre sistemi di sbarre. N station met drievoudig railsysteem. P rozdzielnia o trzech systemach szyn zbiorczych. S ställverk med tre samlingsskenor. (605)
44. **underground substation** (*Syn.* vault substation) : a substation which is built to operate underground. ★ poste souterrain → *poste 55.* R подземная подстанция. D Unterflurstation. E subestación subterránea. I cabina sotterranea. N ..... P stacja podziemna. S underjordsstation. (605)
45. **unmanned substation** : a substation which is operated by personnel who are not stationed at the substation. ★ poste sans personnel de conduite → *poste 52.* R подстанция без обслуживающего персонала. D unbesetzte Station. E subestación sin personal de operación. I stazione non presidiata. N onbemand station. P stacja bez stałej obsługi. S obemannad station. (605)
46. **vault substation** (*Syn.* underground substation) : → *substation 44*

substitute

1. **substitute character** : → *character 17*

substitution

1. **substitution (method of) measurement** : → *measurement 12*

substitutional

1. **substitutional braking** : → *braking 42*

substrate

1. **substrate** : a base material on or in which electrical or electronic elements are placed or formed. ★ substrat

→ *substrat 1.* R подложка. D Substrat. E soporte. I substrato. N substraat; onderlaag; ondergrond. P podłoże. S substrat. (212,521)

subsynchronous

1. **subsynchronous reluctance motor** : → *motor 100*
2. **subsynchronous resonance** : → *resonance 19*

sub-system

1. **(cabled distribution) sub-system** : part of a cabled distribution system serving a particular group of subscribers or having particular technical characteristics. ★ sous-réseau (de télédistribution) → *sous-réseau 1.* R подсистема кабельного разпределения. (723)

sub-telephone

1. **sub-telephone frequency** : → *frequency 184*
2. **sub-telephone transmission** : → *transmission 65*

subtractive

1. **subtractive process** : → *process 7*

sub-transient

1. **direct-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 3*
2. **direct-axis sub-transient reactance** : → *reactance 4*
3. **direct-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 4*
4. **direct-axis sub-transient voltage** : → *voltage 50*
5. **quadrature-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 12*
6. **quadrature-axis sub-transient reactance** : → *reactance 13*
7. **quadrature-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 13*
8. **quadrature-axis sub-transient voltage** : → *voltage 158*
9. **sub-transient current** : → *current 201*

successful

1. **successful call** (*Syn.* effective call) : → *call 35*
2. **successful call attempt** : → *attempt 10*
3. **successful call attempt** : → *attempt 11*
4. **successful call attempt** : → *attempt 12*
5. **successful reclosing** : → *reclosing 10*

sudden

1. **sudden failure** : → *failure 48*
2. **sudden ionospheric disturbance** : → *disturbance 15*
3. **sudden short-circuit test** : → *test 82*

suffix

1. **suffix** (in ac signalling) : the portion of a multi-component signal which is transmitted immediately after the prefix and which has the function of conveying the signalling information. ★ suffixe → *suffixe 1.* R суффикс (в сигнализации переменным током). D Nachtrags-Begleitzeichen. E sufijo (en señalización en corriente alterna). I suffisso di segnale (nella segnalazione in c.a.). N ..... P sufiks (sygnału wieloelementowego). S suffix. (714)

suite

1. **continuity suite** : a suite of rooms containing a continuity studio and a continuity control room. ★ bloc studio → *bloc 13.* R аппаратно-программный блок. (723)

sulphocarbonitriding

1. **sulphocarbonitriding** : a thermochemical treatment applied to a ferrous alloy, in which holding is carried out in a suitable medium to increase the surface concentration of sulphur, carbon and nitrogen, which diffuse into the workpiece. ★ sulfocarbonitruration → *sulfocarbonitruration 1.* R сульфонитроцементация. D Schwefelkohlenstoff-Nitrieren. E sulfocarbonitruración. I sulfocarbonitrurazione. N sulfocarbonitreren. P siarkowęgloazotowanie. S sulfokarbonitrering. (841)

sulphur

1. **corrosive sulphur** : the free sulphur and corrosive sulphur compounds detected by subjecting copper to contact with an insulating liquid under standardized conditions. ★ soufre corrosif → *soufre 2.* R коррозионная сера. D korrosiver Schwefel. E azufre corrosivo. I zolfo corrosivo. N corrosieve zwavel. P siarka korozyjna. S korrosivt svavel. (212)
2. **sulphur content meter for hydrocarbons** : → *content meter 6*
3. **sulphur hexafluoride circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 18*

sum

1. **digital sum** : the algebraic sum of the notional values of a sequence of consecutive signal elements. ★ somme numérique → *somme 3.* R цифровая сумма. D Digitalsumme. E suma numérica. I somma numerica. N digitale som. P suma cyfrowa. S ..... (704)
2. **digital sum variation** : → *variation 3*
3. **sum signal** : → *signal 228*

summation

1. **calculation of efficiency from summation of losses** : → *efficiency 4*
2. **summation current transformer** : → *transformer 64*
3. **summation instrument** : → *instrument 30*

sump

1. **oil leakage sump** : a receptacle which is intended to receive the oil of a transformer or other oil filled equipment in case of leakage. ★ fosse de récupération d'huile → *fosse 2.* R маслоприемник. D Ölauffangwanne. E foso de recogida de aceite. I fossa per l'olio. N olieopvangbak. P misa olejowa. S oljegrop. (605)

sun

1. **sun phantom** : → *phantom 6*

sunburn

1. **sunburn** : injury to the skin, accompanied by erythema, caused by over-exposure to optical radiation. ★ coup de soleil → *coup 7.* R солнечный ожог. D Sonnenbrand. E quemadura solar. I eritema solare. N zonnebrand. P rumień słoneczny; oparzenie słoneczne. S solbränna. (845)

sunlight

1. **sunlight** : visible part of direct solar radiation. *Note.* — When dealing with actinic effects of optical radiations, this term is commonly used for radiations extending beyond the visible region of the spectrum. ★ lumière solaire → *lumière 18.* R солнечный свет. D Sonnenlicht. E luz solar. I luce solare. N zonlicht. P oświetlenie słoneczne bezpośrednie. S solljus. (845)

sunshine

1. **astronomical sunshine duration** : → *duration 1*
2. **possible sunshine duration** : → *duration 29*
3. **relative sunshine duration** : → *duration 35*
4. **sunshine duration** : → *duration 41*

sunspot

1. **international relative sunspot number** : → *number 12*
2. **twelve-month running-mean sunspot number** : → *number 33*

suntan

1. **suntan** : darkening of the skin caused by optical radiation. ★ bronzage → *bronzage 2.* R солнечный загар. D Sonnebräunung. E bronceado. I abbronzatura. N bruining. P opalenizna. S solbrunhet. (845)

super-audio

1. **super-audio transmission** (*Syn.* super-telephone transmission) : → *transmission 67*

superconductor

1. **superconductor** : a substance that, for sufficiently low temperature and sufficiently weak magnetic fields, has zero resistivity. ★ supraconducteur → *supraconducteur 1.* R сверхпроводник. D Supraleiter. E superconductor. I superconduttore. N supergeleider. P nadprzewodnik. S supraledare. (121)

superdirectivity

1. **superdirectivity** : a condition that occurs when the directivity of an antenna significantly exceeds that obtained from an aperture of the same dimension as that of the actual antenna but with uniform aperture illumination or, in the case of an array, from the array with elements uniformly excited. *Note.* — Most frequently superdirectivity can be obtained only when amplitude and phase of currents, or field on the aperture, vary rapidly over distances short compared to the wavelength, which may lead to a very poor efficiency and usually renders the use of this property impractical. ★ superdirectivité → *superdirectivité 1.* R сверхнаправленность антенны. D Superrichtfaktor. E superdirectividad. I superdirettività. N verhoogd richteffect. P kierunkowość nadzwyczyjna (anteny). S överdirektivitet. (712)

superficial

1. **superficial X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 10*

supergroup

1. **basic supergroup** : a supergroup occupying the standardized frequency band 312-552 kHz. ★ groupe secondaire de base → *groupe 64.* R основная вторичная группа. D Basissekundärgruppe. E grupo secundario de base. I gruppo secondario di base. N basissupergroep. P grupa wtórna podstawowa. S grundsextiogrupp. (704)
2. **basic 15-supergroup assembly** : → *assembly 6*
3. **basic (15-supergroup) hypergroup** (*Syn.* basic 15-supergroup assembly) : → *assembly 6*
4. **supergroup** : 1. An assembly, obtained by frequency division multiplexing of a specified number of groups, normally 5, in adjacent positions in a frequency band of specified width. 2. A frequency band of standardized width, 240 kHz, in a multichannel carrier system and occupying one of a number of specified positions in the spectrum. *Note. 1* — A supergroup is normally an assembly of 60 FDM telephone channels. *2* — Signals, other than those derived from an assembly of groups but having specified characteristics, may occupy the whole or a part of a frequency band assigned to a supergroup. ★ groupe secondaire → *groupe 63.* R вторичная группа. D Sekundärgruppe. E grupo secundario. I gruppo secondario; supergruppo; Gr. II (abbreviazione). N supergroep. P grupa wtórna. S sextiogrupp. (704)
5. **supergroup bank** (*Syn.* supergroup translating equipment) : → *equipment 75*
6. **supergroup modulating equipment** : → *equipment 74*
7. **supergroup translating equipment** : → *equipment 75*
8. **15-supergroup assembly** : → *assembly 32*
9. **15-supergroup assembly modulating equipment** : → *equipment 86*
10. **15-supergroup assembly translating equipment** : → *equipment 87*
11. **(15-supergroup) hypergroup** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly) : → *assembly 32*

superheated

1. **superheated steam** : → *steam 4*

superheater

1. **superheater** : the part of the boiler where the produced steam is superheated. ★ surchauffeur → *surchauffeur 1.* R пароперегреватель. D Überhitzer. E sobrecalentador. I surriscaldatore. N oververhitter. P przegrzewacz. S överhettare. (602)

superheating

1. **superheating** : *a)* The heating of the molten metal to a higher temperature to satisfy requirements for production. *b)* The difference between the metal temperature and its liquidus. ★ surchauffe → *surchauffe 1.* R перегрев. D Überhitzen. E sobrecalentamiento. I surriscaldamento. N oververhitting. P przegrzewanie. S överhettning. (841)

supericonoscope

1. **supericonoscope** : a high-electron-velocity image camera tube. ★ supericonoscope → *supericonoscope 1.* R супериконоскоп. (723)

superimposed

1. **superimposed arc plasma torch** : → *torch 6*

superimposition

1. **superimposition** : the overlaying of a short message on a broadcast programme. ★ surimpression → *surimpression 1.* R накладка. (723)

superluminescence

1. **superluminescence** (*Syn.* superradiance) : amplification of spontaneous emission in a gain medium, characterized by moderate line narrowing and moderate directionality. *Note.* — This process is generally distinguished from lasing action by the absence of feedback and hence the absence of well-defined modes of oscillation. ★ superluminescence → *superluminescence 1.* R сверхизлучение. D Superstrahlung. E superluminiscencia; superradiación. I super luminescenza; superradianza. N superluminescentie; superstraling. P superluminescencja. S superluminiscens. (731)

superluminescent

1. **superluminescent LED** : → *LED 2*

supermastergroup

1. **basic supermastergroup** : a supermastergroup occupying the standardized frequency band 8 516-12 388 kHz. ★ groupe quaternaire de base → *groupe 60.* R основная четверичная группа. D Basisquartärgruppe. E grupo cuaternario de base. I gruppo quaternario di base. N basissuperhoofdgroep. P grupa czwórna podstawowa. S grund-900-grupp. (704)
2. **supermastergroup** : 1. An assembly, obtained by frequency division multiplexing, of a specified number of mastergroups, normally 3, in adjacent positions in a frequency band of specified width with guard bands between adjacent mastergroups. 2. A frequency band of standardized width, 3 872 kHz, in a multichannel carrier system and occupying one of a number of specified positions in the spectrum. *Notes. 1* — A supermastergroup is normally an assembly of 900 FDM telephone channels. *2* — Signals, other than those derived from an assembly of mastergroups but having specified characteristics, may occupy the whole or a part of a frequency band normally assigned to a supermastergroup. ★ groupe quaternaire → *groupe 59.* R четверичная группа. D Quartärgruppe. E grupo cuaternario. I gruppo quaternario; Gr. IV (abbreviazione). N superhoofdgroep. P grupa czwórna. S 900-grupp. (704)
3. **supermastergroup translating equipment** : → *equipment 76*

superposed

1. **superposed circuit** : → *circuit 169*

superradiance

1. **superradiance** (*Syn.* superluminescence) : → *superluminescence 1*

superradiant

1. **superradiant diode** (*Syn.* superluminescent LED) : → *LED 2*

super-refraction

1. **super-refraction** : refraction for which the refractivity vertical gradient is less than the standard refractivity gradient. ★ supraréfraction → *supraréfraction 1.* D Superrefraktion. P załamanie podwyższone. (705)

super-telephone

1. **super-telephone frequency** : → *frequency 185*
2. **super-telephone transmission** : → *transmission 67*

supertelex

1. **supertelex (service)** (*Syn.* high speed telex) : a telex service working faster than the standard rate of 50 bauds. ★ (service) supertélex → *service 59.* R служба супертелекс; высокоскоростной телекс. D Hochgeschwindigkeits-Telex(-Dienst). E (servicio) supertélex. I supertelex; telex ad alta velocità. N snelle-telexdienst. P usługa superteleksowa. S supertelextjänst. (721)

super-turnstile

1. **super-turnstile antenna** : → *antenna 112*

supervised

1. **supervised area** : → *area 39*

supervision

1. **supervision** (*Syn.* monitoring) : activity, performed either manually or automatically, intended to observe the state of an item. *Note.* — Automatic supervision may be performed internally or externally to the item. ★ surveillance → *surveillance 5.* **R** технический надзор; технический осмотр. **D** Überwachung; Kontrolle. **E** supervisión; vigilancia. **I** supervisione. **N** toezicht; bewaking. **P** nadzór (stanu obiektu). **S** övervakning. (191)
2. **supervision** : the function of indicating the status of and of controlling a call, a system or a network. ★ supervision → *supervision 4.* **R** контроль. **D** ueberwachen; verwalten. **E** supervisión. **I** supervisione. **N** bewaking. **P** nadzorowanie połączenia. **S** övervakning. (714)

supervisor

1. **sound supervisor** : operator responsible for sound control. ★ preneur de son → *preneur 1.* **R** контролер звука. (723)
2. **supervisor** (*Syn.* supervisory program) : → *program 9*

supervisory

1. **supervisory circuit** (*Syn.* control line) : → *line 17*
2. **supervisory processor** : → *processor 3*
3. **supervisory program** : → *program 9*
4. **supervisory signal** : → *signal 229*
5. **supervisory tone** : → *tone 33*

supplementary

1. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric observer** : → *observer 3*
2. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system** (X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10}) : → *system 27*
3. **permanent supplementary artificial lighting** : → *lighting 24*
4. **SI supplementary unit** : → *unit 56*
5. **supplementary load loss** : → *loss 97*
6. **supplementary tariff** : → *tariff 40*

supplied

1. **cost of kWh not supplied** : → *cost 9*
2. **energy not supplied** : → *energy 37*

supplier

1. **supplier** (*Syn.* supply undertaking) : → *undertaking 2*

supply

1. **anode supply power** : → *power 6*
2. **auxiliary power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
3. **auxiliary power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
4. **auxiliary supply generator** (*Syn.* train power supply generator) : → *generator 40*
5. **continuity of supply** : → *continuity 4*
6. **duplicate supply** : a supply to a load by two circuits which are considered to be independent of each other in terms of security supply. ★ alimentation double → *alimentation 4.* **R** двустороннее питание. **D** Zweifachversorgung. **E** alimentación doble. **I** alimentazione doppia. **N** dubbele voeding. **P** zasilanie podwójne. **S** dubbelmatning. (601)
7. **electricity supply system** (*Syn.* electrical power system) : → *system 56*
8. **electro-dynamic braking dependent on line supply** : → *braking 27*
9. **electro-dynamic braking independent of line supply** : → *braking 28*
10. **interruption of supply** : → *interruption 5*
11. **maximum rated supply current** : → *current 125*
12. **point of supply** : → *point 34*
13. **pre-conditioning supply** (*Syn.* energy-supply station) : → *station 12*
14. **pre-heating supply** (*Syn.* energy-supply station) : → *station 12*
15. **quality of supply** : → *quality 9*
16. **single supply** : a supply given to a load by one circuit only. ★ alimentation simple → *alimentation 6.* **R** одностороннее питание. **D** Einfachversorgung. **E** alimentación simple. **I** alimentazione semplice. **N** enkelvoudige voeding. **P** zasilanie pojedyńcze. **S** enkelmatning. (601)
17. **stabilized supply apparatus** : → *apparatus 15*
18. **stand-by supply** : a supply which can be used when the normal supply becomes an unavailable or inadequate. ★ alimentation de réserve → *alimentation 3.* **R** резервное питание. **D** Reserveversorgung. **E** alimentación de reserva; alimentación de socorro. **I** alimentazione di riserva. **N** noodvoeding. **P** zasilanie rezerwowe; zasilanie awaryjne. **S** reservmatning. (601)
19. **standby supply system** : → *system 196*
20. **supply** (of electricity) : a public service provided by a distribution undertaking to any consumer and determined according to technical and commercial criteria such as frequency, voltage, continuity, maximum demand, point of supply, tariffs. *Note.* — In French, in a restrictive sense, electricity supplied to a consumer, groups of consumers and/or to other utilities. ★ fourniture → *fourniture 3.* **R** электроснабжение. **D** Versorgung; Elektrizitätsversorgung. **E** suministro (de energía eléctrica). **I** fornitura. **N** (elektriciteits)voorziening. **P** obsługa odbioru energii elektrycznej. **S** elleverans. (604)
21. **supply agreement** : → *agreement 1*
22. **(supply) continuity criterion** : → *criterion 2*
23. **supply detection circuit** : → *circuit 171*
24. **supply disconnection** : → *disconnection 1*
25. **supply noise** (*Syn.* hum) : → *hum 3*
26. **supply service** : → *service 47*
27. **supply spool** : → *spool 3*
28. **supply system for safety services** : → *system 207*
29. **supply system impedance** : → *impedance 57*
30. **supply undertaking** : → *undertaking 2*
31. **supply voltage** : → *voltage 197*
32. **supply voltage** : → *voltage 198*
33. **train power supply circuit** : → *circuit 187*
34. **train power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
35. **train power supply generator** : → *generator 40*
36. **train power supply jumper** (*Syn.* heating jumper) : → *jumper 1*
37. **train power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*
38. **welding supply cable** : → *cable 75*

supply-interruption

1. **supply-interruption costs** : → *cost 22*

support

1. **angle support** : a support located at a point where the route of the line, in the horizontal plane, changes substantially in direction. ★ support d'angle → *support 18.* **R** угловая опора. **D** Winkelstützpunkt. **E** apoyo de ángulo. **I** sostegno d'angolo. **N** hoekmast. **P** słup narożny. **S** vinkelstolpe. (466)
2. **angle support** (*Syn.* tension support) : → *support 28*
3. **brush holder support** : → *brush 5*
4. **cable support sleeve** : → *sleeve 1*
5. **divided support disconnector** : → *disconnector 4*
6. **divided support earthing switch** : → *switch 14*
7. **double lacing redundant support** (*Syn.* double warren redundant support) : → *support 8*
8. **double warren redundant support** (*Syn.* double lacing redundant support) : a bracing system executed according to figure 2.5. ★ triangulation en losange → *triangulation 4.* **R** перекрестная шпренгельная решетка. **D** Ausfachung mit gekreuzten Diagonalen und Sekundärfachwerk. **E** celosía doble con relleno. **I** tralicciatura doppia con rompitratta. **N** kruisverband met knikverkorters. **P** zakratowanie podwójne nadmiarowe. **S** dubbel diagonalvandring med knäckavstyvning. (466)
9. **flexible support** : a method of attaching an overhead contact line to its supports by means of one or more intermediate

transverse wires or other flexible devices. ★ fixation flexible → *fixation 2.* R гибкое крепление. D elastische Fahrdrahtaufhängung. E fijación flexible. I sospensione elastica. N flexible bovenleidingophanging. P zawieszenie elastyczne. S elastisk upphängning. (811)

10. **flying angle support** (*Syn.* running angle support) : a support used on small or medium angles of deviation of the route, the conductors being attached by suspension-type insulator sets. ★ support d'angle souple → *support 19.* R промежуточная угловая опора. D Winkeltragstützpunkt. E apoyo de ángulo en suspensión. I sostegno d'angolo in sospensione. N hoeksteunmast. P słup narożny (o ruchomym zawieszeniu przewodów). S vinkelstolpe med hängkedjor. (466)
11. **guyed support** (*Syn.* stayed support) : → *support 21*
12. **insulation support** : the part of a terminal end which accomodates but does not secure the cable insulation. ★ support isolant → *support 34.* R опора кабеля. D Isolationsunterstützung. E soporte aislante. I supporto isolante. N isolatieondersteuning. P obejma izolacji (kabla). S stöd för ledarisolering. (581)
13. **intermediate support** : a support located on an essentially straight line portion of an overhead line route, where the conductors are attached by suspension, pin or line post insulators. ★ support d'alignement → *support 16.* R промежуточная опора. D Tragstützpunkt in gerader Linie. E apoyo de alineación. I sostegno di rettifilo. N steunmast. P słup przelotowy. S raklinjestolpe. (466)
14. **maintenance support performance** : → *performance 4*
15. **pivot support frame** : → *frame 39*
16. **portal support** (*Syn.* "H" pole; "H" frame (USA)) : a H shaped support comprising two spaced vertical main legs with a horizontal crossarm near the top. ★ portique → *portique 1.* R портальная опора. D Portalstützpunkt; H-förmiger Mast. E pórtico; apoyo en «H». I portale; sostegno ad «H». N portaal(mast); H-portaal. P słup portalowy. S portalstolpe. (466)
17. **rigid support** : a method of attaching an overhead contact line rigidly to its support. ★ fixation rigide → *fixation 3.* R жесткое крепление. D starre Fahrdrahtaufhängung. E fijación rígida. I fissaggio rigido. N ..... P zawieszenie sztywne. S stum upphängning. (811)
18. **running angle support** (*Syn.* flying angle support) : → *support 10*
19. **self-supporting support** : a support having intrinsic stability, without the use of stays. ★ support autostable → *support 14.* R свободностоящая опора. D selbsttragender Stützpunkt. E apoyo autoportante. I sostegno autoportante. N niet-getuide mast. P słup wolnostojący. S ostagad stolpe. (466)
20. **service support performance** : → *performance 15*
21. **stayed support** (*Syn.* guyed support (USA)) : a support whose stability is ensured by stays. ★ support haubané → *support 32.* R опора с оттяжками. D abgespannter Stützpunkt. E apoyo atirantado. I sostegno strallato. N getuide mast. P słup z odciągami. S stagad stolpe. (466)
22. **strain support** (*Syn.* tension support) : → *support 28*
23. **stub (of a support)** : → *stub 6*
24. **support** (*Syn.* structure (of an overhead line)) : a device designed to carry, through insulators, a set of conductors of a line. ★ support (de ligne aérienne) → *support 22.* R опора; конструкция (воздушной линии электропередачи). D Stützpunkt (einer Freileitung). E apoyo. I sostegno (di linea aerea). N steunpunt (van een bovengrondse lijn). P konstrukcja wsporcza; słup. S stolpe. (466)
25. **support pole** : → *pole 43*
26. **support type current transformer** : → *transformer 65*
27. **supports** (in electric traction) (*Syn.* structures; structures) : those parts which support the conductors and the associated insulators of an overhead contact line. ★ supports → *support 42.* R опоры (контактной сети). D Träger; Stütze. E apoyos (en tracción eléctrica); estructura (en tracción eléctrica). I sostegno. N bovenleidingdraagconstructie. P wsporniki. S bärande konstruktioner. (811)
28. **tension support** (*Syn.* angle support; strain support (USA)) : a support to which the conductors or bundles are attached through tension insulator sets. *Note.* — The loads due to the adjacent spans are considered as being applied independently to the attachment points. ★ support d'ancrage → *support 17.* R анкерная опора. D Abspannstützpunkt. E apoyo de anclaje. I sostegno di amarro. N trekmast. P słup odporowo-narożny. S avgränsningsstolpe. (466)
29. **terminal support** : a support designed to terminate the line tension of conductors on one side. ★ support d'arrêt → *support 20.* R концевая опора. D Endstützpunkt. E apoyo de fin de línea. I capolinea. N eindmast. P słup krańcowy. S ändstolpe. (466)
30. **tooth support** : that part of the structure of each end of a core which applies axial pressure to the tooth. ★ griffe de serrage → *griffe 3.* R нажимной палец. D Druckfingerplatte. E soporte de diente. I dita pressapacco. N drukvinger. P palec dociskowy. S tryckfinger. (411)
31. **transposition support** : a support designed to permit the change of the relative position of the phases along the route of a line. ★ support de transposition → *support 28.* R транспозиционная опора. D Verdrillungsstützpunkt. E apoyo de transposición. I sostegno di trasposizione. N wisselmast. P słup przepleceniowy. S skruvstolpe. (466)
32. **tube support** : a device on which the X-ray tube housing is mounted, for radiography, fluoroscopy or therapy. ★ porte-tube → *porte-tube 1.* R штатив трубки. D Röntgenröhrenstativ. E portatubo. I stativo. N buisstatief. P statyw lampy. S rörstativ. (881)
33. **winding overhang support** : a structure for the support of a winding overhang. *Note.* — This structure may be of insulating material or may carry winding overhang support insulation. ★ support de tête de bobine → *support 26.* R опорный кронштейн лобовых частей обмотки. D Wickelkopf-Abstützung. E soporte de cabeza de bobina. I sostegni delle testate. N spoelkopsteun. P podzwojnik. S lindningsstöd. (411)
34. **winding overhang support insulation** : → *insulation 58*

supported

1. **magnetically supported vehicle** : → *vehicle 9*

supporting

1. **electrode supporting structure** : → *structure 1*

suppressed

1. **instrument with suppressed zero** : → *instrument 19*
2. **suppressed carrier** : → *carrier 30*
3. **suppressed traffic** : → *traffic 21*

suppression

1. **disturbance suppression** : action which reduces or eliminates electromagnetic disturbance. ★ antiparasitage → *antiparasitage 1.* R подавление возмущения. D Entstörung. E supresión de perturbación; antiparasitado. I soppressione di disturbo. N storingsonderdrukking. P tłumienie zaburzenia (elektromagnetycznego). S avstörning. (161)
2. **echo suppression** : a method of echo control effected by the insertion of loss in the transmission path(s) under the control of the voice signals being transmitted. ★ suppression d'écho → *suppression 12.* R эхозаграждение. D Echosperre. E supresión de eco. I soppressione dell'eco. N echo-onderdrukking. P tłumienie echa. S ekoundertryckning. (704)
3. **interference suppression** : action which reduces or eliminates electromagnetic interference. ★ antibrouillage → *antibrouillage 2.* R подавление помехи. D Beeinflussungsunterdrückung. E antiinterferencia; supresión de interferencia. I soppressione di interferenza. N storingsonderdrukking. P tłumienie zakłócenia. S avstörning. (161)
4. **rated current of an arc suppression coil** : → *current 157*
5. **side lobe suppression** : any process, action or adjustment to reduce the side lobe levels. ★ réduction des lobes secondaires → *réduction 9.* R подавление боковых лепестков. D Nebenkeulenunterdrückung; Nebenzipfelunterdrückung. E supresión de lóbulo lateral. I riduzione dei lobi secondari; riduzione dei lobi laterali. N zijlobonderdrukking; zijlusonderdrukking. P tłumienie listka bocznego. S sidlobsundertryckning. (712)
6. **suppression component** (*Syn.* suppressor) : → *suppressor 7*
7. **suppression state** : → *state 42*

suppressor

1. **acoustic shock suppressor** (in telephony) : a device associated with a telephone station and intended to prevent acoustic shocks, by setting an upper limit to the absolute values of the instantaneous electrical voltage that can be applied to the telephone earphone. ★ anti-choc → *anti-choc 1.* R устройство подавления акустических ударов (в телефонии). D Gehörschutzgleichrichter. E antichoque (en telefonía). I soppressore di impulsi acustici. N antiklikschakeling. P urządzenie przeciwtrzaskowe (telefoniczne). S chockskydd. (722)
2. **echo suppressor** : a device placed in a telecommunication circuit for effecting echo suppression. ★ suppresseur d'écho → *suppresseur 1.* R эхозаградитель. D Echounterdrücker. E amortiguador de eco. I soppressore d'eco. N echo-onderdrukker. P tłumik echa. S ekospärr. (704)
3. **full echo suppressor** : an echo suppressor in which voice signals in one transmission path control the insertion of a large loss in the other transmission path, and vice versa. ★ suppresseur d'écho complet → *suppresseur 2.* R полный эхозаградитель. D Vollechounterdrücker. E amortiguador de eco completo. I soppressore totale d'eco. N volledige echo-onderdrukker. P tłumik echa pełny. S tvåvägs ekospärr. (704)
4. **half echo suppressor** (*Syn.* split echo suppressor (USA)) : an echo suppressor in which the voice signals in one transmission path control the insertion of a large loss in the other transmission path. *Note.* — These echo suppressors are normally used in pairs in telecommunication circuits. ★ demi-suppresseur d'écho → *demi-suppresseur 1.* R полукомплект эхозаградителя. D Halbechounterdrücker; Splitechounterdrücker. E semiamortiguador de eco. I semisoppressore d'eco. N halve echo-onderdrukker. P tłumik echa połówkowy. S envägs ekospärr. (704)
5. **inverse suppressor** : a rectifier in the primary circuit of a transformer used with a self-rectifying tube with the purpose of lessening inverse voltage. ★ limitateur d'onde inverse → *limitateur 1.* R ограничитель обратного напряжения. D (Gegenspannungs-)Sperrglied. E limitador de onda inversa. I soppressore di onda inversa. N ..... P ogranicznik napięcia zwrotnego. S primärlikriktare. (881)
6. **split echo suppressor** (*Syn.* half echo suppressor) : → *suppressor 4*
7. **suppressor** (*Syn.* suppression component) : a component specially designed for disturbance suppression. ★ dispositif d'antiparasitage → *dispositif 35.* R помехоподавляющее устройство; помехоподавляющий элемент. D Entstörer; Entstörelement. E dispositivo de antiparasitado. I dispositivo soppressore di disturbo. N onderdrukker; onderdrukkingsonderdeel. P tłumik; człon tłumiący. S avstörningsdon. (161)
8. **suppressor grid** : → *grid 29*

supraaural

1. **supraaural earphone** : → *earphone 4*

surface

1. **active surface of an electrode** : the interface between the electrolyte and the electrode where the electrode reaction takes place. ★ surface active d'une électrode → *surface 31.* R активная поверхность электрода. D aktive Oberfläche einer Elektrode. E superficie activa de un electrodo. I superficie attiva di un elettrodo. N actief oppervlak van een elektrode. P powierzchnia czynna elektrody. S effektiv elektrodyta. (111)
2. **average reference surface diameter** : → *diameter 4*
3. **convergence surface** : the surface generated by the point of intersection of electron beams during the scanning process. ★ surface de convergence → *surface 34.* R поверхность сходимости. D Konvergenzfläche. E superficie de convergencia. I superficie di focalizzazione. N convergentie-oppervlak. P pole zbieżności (wiązki). S konvergensyta. (531)
4. **core/reference surface concentricity error** : → *error 18*
5. **electric surface heating** : → *heating 13*
6. **equi-amplitude surface** : a set of points, if it exists, where each of the vectors of a travelling sinusoidal electromagnetic wave has the same magnitude at the same instant. *Note.* — For a uniform plane wave, an equi-amplitude surface is orthogonal at each point to the imaginary part of the wave vector relative to this point. ★ surface équiamplitude → *surface 47.* D Amplitudenfläche; Fläche gleicher Amplitude. P płaszczyzna równoamplitudowa. (705)
7. **equiphase surface** : the set of points at which a specified component of one of the vectors of a travelling sinusoidal electromagnetic wave has the same phase at the same time. ★ surface équiphase → *surface 48.* D Phasenfläche; Fläche gleicher Phase. P powierzchnia równofazowa. (705)
8. **flexible surface heater** : → *heater 3*
9. **heating conductor surface rating** : → *rating 6*
10. **inner diameter of the recorded surface** : → *diameter 12*
11. **isodose surface** : a surface on which the absorbed dose is constant. ★ surface isodose → *surface 50.* R изодозная поверхность. D Isodosenfläche. E superficie de isodosis. I superficie isodose. N isodosisoppervlak. P powierzchnia izodoz. S isodosyta. (881)
12. **isoexposure surface** : a surface on which exposure is constant. ★ surface isoexposition → *surface 51.* R изодозная (экспозиционная) поверхность. D Fläche gleicher Standardionendosis. E superficie de isoexposición. I superficie di isoesposizione. N isoexposieoppervlak. P powierzchnia izoekspozycji. S isoexpositionsyta. (881)
13. **Lambertian surface** : ideal surface for which the radiation coming from that surface is distributed angularly according to Lambert's cosine law. *Note.* — For a Lambertian surface, $M = \pi L$ where M is the radiant or luminous exitance, and L the radiance or luminance. ★ surface lambertienne → *surface 53.* R поверхность Ламберта. D Lambertfläche; vollkommen matte Fläche. E superficie lambertiana. I superficie di Lambert. N ideaal mat oppervlak. P powierzchnia lambertowska. S lambertyta. (845)
14. **maximum surface temperature** : → *temperature 26*
15. **non circularity of reference surface** : → *circularity 3*
16. **outer diameter of the recorded surface** : → *diameter 14*
17. **recorded surface** (*Syn.* modulated section) : the portion of the surface of a disk containing modulation. ★ surface gravée → *surface 49.* R зона записи. D bespielte Oberfläche; Spielfeld. E superficie grabada; zona modulada. I superficie modulata. N bespeeld gedeelte. P powierzchnia zapisu. S inspelad yta (del). (806)
18. **reference surface** (of an optical fibre) : the cylindrical surface of an optical fibre to which reference is made for jointing purposes. *Note.* — The reference surface is typically the cladding or primary coating surface. In rare circumstances it could be the core surface. ★ surface de référence → *surface 37.* R опорная поверхность (оптического волокна). D Bezugsoberfläche (einer optischen Faser). E superficie de referencia (de una fibra óptica). I superficie di riferimento (di una fibra ottica). N referentieoppervlak van een optische vezel. P powierzchnia odniesienia. S referensyta. (731)
19. **reference surface** : surface on which illuminance is measured or specified. ★ surface de référence → *surface 38.* R расчётная плоскость. D Bezugsfläche; Meßfläche. E superficie de referencia. I superficie di riferimento. N referentievlak. P płaszczyzna odniesieniowa. S mätplan. (845)
20. **reference surface centre** : → *centre 18*
21. **reference surface diameter** : → *diameter 15*
22. **reference surface diameter tolerance** : → *tolerance 13*
23. **reference surface tolerance field** : → *field 55*
24. **reflecting surface** (*Syn.* reflector) : → *reflector 19*
25. **rigid surface heater** : → *heater 15*
26. **rough surface** : a surface separating two media which is large compared to the wavelength of the incident wave and the irregularities of which are randomly located and cause diffuse reflection. ★ surface rugueuse → *surface 55.* D rauhe Grenzfläche. P powierzchnia chropowata. (705)
27. **specular surface** : a surface separating two media which is large compared to the wavelength of the incident wave and the irregularities of which are sufficiently small to cause specular reflection. ★ surface lisse → *surface 54.* D spiegelnde Grenzfläche. P powierzchnia zwierciadlana. (705)
28. **storage surface** : an insulating or semiconducting layer on which a charge pattern is stored and from which information can be extracted. ★ surface de mémoire → *surface 36.* R накопительная поверхность. D Speicherschicht. E superficie de memoria. I superficie di memoria. N geheugenlaag. P ..... S minnesyta. (531)
29. **surface activity** : → *activity 17*

30. **surface band** : → *band 31*
31. **surface barrier semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 10*
32. **surface burnishing facet** : → *facet 1*
33. **surface colour** : → *colour 79*
34. **surface contamination meter** : → *meter 61*
35. **surface discharge** : → *discharge 32*
36. **surface dose** : → *dose 41*
37. **surface duct** (*Syn.* ground based duct) : → *duct 9*
38. **surface (electric) charge density** : → *charge-density 3*
39. **surface emitting light emitting diode** : → *diode 22*
40. **surface impedance** : → *impedance 58*
41. **surface induction** : → *induction 33*
42. **surface integral** : → *integral 7*
43. **surface level** : → *level 95*
44. **surface mounting** : → *mounting 7*
45. **surface noise** : → *noise 85*
46. **surface or bottom backscattering differential** : → *differential 37*
47. **surface or bottom scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 67*
48. **surface or bottom scattering strength** (*Syn.* surface or bottom backscattering differential) : → *differential 37*
49. **surface passivation** : → *passivation 1*
50. **surface recombination velocity** : → *velocity 20*
51. **surface resistance** : → *resistance 69*
52. **surface resistivity** : → *resistivity 3*
53. **surface transfer impedance** : → *impedance 59*
54. **surface wave** : → *wave 62*
55. **surface wave** : → *wave 63*
56. **(surface) wave tilt** : → *tilt 4*
57. **surface wavefront** : → *wavefront 3*
58. **surface waveguide** (*Syn.* surface-wave waveguide) : → *waveguide 16*

surface-charge

1. **surface-charge effect** (*Syn.* S effect) : → *effect 68*

surface-wave

1. **surface-wave antenna** : → *antenna 113*
2. **surface-wave waveguide** : → *waveguide 16*

surge

1. **filament or heater starting (surge) current** : → *current 89*
2. **surge arrester** (*Syn.* lightning arrester) : → *arrester 3*
3. **surge current of an electrode** : → *current 204*
4. **surge diverter** (*Syn.* lightning arrester) : → *arrester 3*
5. **surge impedance of a line** : → *impedance 60*
6. **surge shaft** (*Syn.* surge tank) : → *tank 5*
7. **surge tank** : → *tank 5*
8. **voltage surge** : a transient voltage wave propagating along a line or a circuit and characterized by a rapid increase followed by a slower decrease of the voltage. ★ tension de choc (progressive) → *tension de choc 10.* R импульс напряжения при распространении волны; скачок напряжения. D Stoßspannungswelle. E impulso de tensión (progresivo). I sovratensione transitoria. N stootspanning. P podskok napięcia. S spänningsvåg. (161)
9. **voltage surge** : a transient voltage wave propagating along a line or a circuit and characterized by a rapid increase followed by a slower decrease of the voltage. ★ tension de choc → *tension de choc 7.* R импульс напряжения при распространении волны. D Stoßspannungswelle. E impulso de tensión (progresivo). I onda di tensione. N stootspanning. P fala udarowa napięcia. S spänningsvåg. (604)

surveillance

1. **reliability and maintainability surveillance** : the continuing observation of the status of procedures, methods, conditions, products, processes and services and analysis of records to assure that reliability performance and maintainability performance requirements will be met. *Note.* — Reliability and maintainability surveillance is often carried out by the customer or third parties to ensure that the contractual requirements are being met. ★ surveillance de la fiabilité et de la maintenabilité → *surveillance 7.* R контроль за обеспечением безотказности и ремонтопригодности. D Zuverlässigkeits-Überwachung. E supervisión de la fiabilidad y de la mantenibilidad. I sorveglianza dell'affidabilità e manutenibilità. N bewaking van betrouwbaarheid en onderhoudbaarheid. P nadzór nad niezawodnością i obsługiwalnością. S tillförlitlighetsövervakning. (191)

survey

1. **protection survey** (*Syn.* radiation survey) : a single, comprehensive procedure for the evaluation of the radiation hazards incidental to the production, use, release, disposal, or existence of radioactive materials or other sources of radiation under a specific set of conditions. *Note.* — Such evaluation customarily includes: - a physical survey of the disposition of materials, equipment, and barriers ; - measurements or estimates of the levels of radiation that may be involved ; - a sufficient knowledge of processes using or affecting these materials to estimate dose equivalents resulting from expected or possible changes in materials, equipment, production processes, and modes of operation. ★ contrôle de protection → *contrôle 8.* R радиационный контроль. D Strahlenschutz-Überwachungsmassnahmen. E control de protección; control de radiación. I sorveglianza della protezione; sorveglianza delle radiazioni. N stralingsverkenning. P pomiar ochrony przed promieniowaniem. S strålskyddstillsyn. (881)
2. **radiation survey** (*Syn.* protection survey) : → *survey 1*

survival

1. **survival curve** : → *curve 38*

susceptance

1. **electrode susceptance** : the imaginary component of the electrode admittance. ★ susceptance d'électrode → *susceptance 2.* R реактивная проводимость электрода. D innerer Elektrodenblindleitwert. E susceptancia de electrodo. I suscettanza di elettrodo. N elektrodesusceptantie. P susceptancja elektrody. S elektrodsusceptans. (531)
2. **susceptance** : the imaginary part of a complex admittance. ★ susceptance → *susceptance 1.* R реактивная проводимость. D Suszeptanz; Blindleitwert. E susceptancia. I suscettanza. N susceptantie. P susceptancja. S susceptans. (131)

susceptibility

1. **electric susceptibility** : the scalar or matrix quantity whose product by the electric field strength is the electric polarization. ★ susceptibilité électrique → *susceptibilité 2.* R электрическая восприимчивость. D elektrische Suszeptibilität. E susceptibilidad eléctrica. I suscettività elettrica. N elektrische susceptibiliteit. P podatność elektryczna; susceptywność elektryczna. S elektrisk susceptibilitet. (121)
2. **(electromagnetic) susceptibility** : the inability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of an electromagnetic disturbance. *Note.* — Susceptibility is a lack of immunity. ★ susceptibilité (électromagnétique) → *susceptibilité 3.* R (электромагнитная) восприимчивость. D (elektromagnetische) Störempfindlichkeit. E susceptibilidad (electromagnética). I suscettibilità (elettromagnetica). N (elektromagnetische) storingsgevoeligheid. P podatność (elektromagnetyczna). S (störnings)känslighet. (161)
3. **initial susceptibility** (κ_i) : the limiting value of the magnetic susceptibility when the magnetic field strength and magnetic flux density both tend to zero. ★ susceptibilité initiale → *susceptibilité 4.* R начальная магнитная восприимчивость. D Anfangssuszeptibilität. E susceptibilidad inicial. I suscettibilità iniziale. N aanvangssusceptibiliteit. P podatność magnetyczna początkowa. S initialsusceptibilitet; begynnelsesusceptibilitet. (221)
4. **magnetic susceptibility** : the scalar or matrix quantity whose product by the magnetic field strength is the magnetization. ★ susceptibilité magnétique → *susceptibilité 5.* R магнитная восприимчивость. D magnetische Suszeptibilität. E susceptibilidad magnética. I suscettività magnetica. N magnetische susceptibiliteit. P podatność magnetyczna; susceptywność magnetyczna. S magnetisk susceptibilitet. (121)

susceptor

1. **induction furnace susceptor lining** : → *lining 5*

suspended

1. **suspended luminaire** (*Syn.* pendant luminaire) : → *luminaire 17*
2. **suspended roof** : → *roof 6*

suspension

1. **body (of a suspension clamp)** : → *body 3*
2. **counterweight (to a suspension insulator set)** (*Syn.* suspension set weight) : → *weight 4*
3. **head-span suspension** : a portal arrangement in which the beam is replaced by an arrangement of cross-span wires. ★ suspension transversale par câble → *suspension 21.* R гибкая поперечина. D Querseilaufhängung. E suspensión transversal por cable. I portale elastico. N draadjuk. P zawieszenie poprzeczne elastyczne. S linbrygga. (811)
4. **motor suspension bearing (for nose-suspended motor)** : → *bearing 21*
5. **overhead contact line with catenary suspension** : → *line 120*
6. **overhead contact line with longitudinal suspension** (*Syn.* overhead contact line with catenary suspension) : → *line 120*
7. **pivot-type suspension clamp** : → *clamp 13*
8. **stitched catenary suspension** : a catenary suspension in which the contact wire is suspended by one or more droppers from a short continuous auxiliary wire which is attached to the main catenary at one point one each side of the main catenary support. ★ suspension en Y → *suspension 20.* R цепная подвеска с рессорной струной. D Y-Ausführung. E suspensión en Y. I sospensione a Y. N bovenleiding met Y-draad. P podwieszenie pomocnicze Y. S Y-upphängning. (811)
9. **suspension assembly** (*Syn.* suspension set) : → *set 51*
10. **suspension bracket** : → *bracket 4*
11. **suspension clamp** : → *clamp 14*
12. **suspension clamp** : → *clamp 15*
13. **suspension factor** : → *factor 171*
14. **suspension insulator** : → *insulator 36*
15. **suspension length** : → *length 32*
16. **suspension set** : → *set 51*
17. **suspension set weight** : → *weight 4*
18. **suspension straps (of a suspension clamp)** : → *strap 1*
19. **trunnion (of a pivot-type suspension clamp)** : → *trunnion 1*

sustained

1. **sustained short-circuit test** : → *test 83*

swarf

1. **swarf** (*Syn.* chip) : → *chip 1*

sway

1. **pantograph sway** : the lateral movement of the pantograph head due to the motion of the vehicle and flexing of the pantograph frame. ★ ..... → . R поперечное колебание пантографа. D Schlingern (des Scheren- oder Einholmstromabnehmers). E inclinación del pantógrafo. I spostamento laterale dell'archetto. N uitzwaai van de pantograaf. P przesuw poprzeczny ślizgacza. S strömavtagarsvaj. (811)

swaying

1. **swaying** (*Syn.* rolling) : → *rolling 1*

sweep

1. **horizontal sweep** (*Syn.* line scan) : → *scan 2*
2. **horizontal sweep frequency** (*Syn.* line frequency) : → *frequency 122*
3. **single sweep operation** : → *operation 65*
4. **sweep** : a spot displacement produced by the time base. ★ balayage → *balayage 2.* R развертка. D Zeitablenkung. E barrido. I scansione. N tijdbasis. P rozciąg. S svep. (303)
5. **sweep expansion** : → *expansion 9*
6. **sweep rate** : → *rate 87*
7. **sweep signal** : → *signal 230*
8. **synchronized sweep** : the mode of operation of a free-running time base in which the recurrent sweep is synchronized to maintain the sweep period equal to the period (or a multiple of the period) of the displayed quantity, thus producing a stable display. *Note.* — Synchronization is normally retained for small changes in the period of the observed quantity. ★ balayage (relaxé) synchronisé → *balayage 15.* R синхронизированная развертка. D synchronisierte Zeitablenkung. E barrido sincronizado. I scansione sincronizzata. N gesynchroniseerde tijdbasis. P rozciąg synchronizowany. S synkroniserat svep. (303)
9. **triggered sweep** : the mode of operation of a triggered time base in which the beginning of every sweep coincides with a pre-determined point of the displayed quantity thus producing a stable display. *Note.* — In triggered sweep modes, the internal trigger signal can be produced to correspond with any pre-determined value of the displayed quantity on either negative or positive going slopes. ★ balayage déclenché → *balayage 10.* R ждущая развертка. D getriggerte Zeitablenkung. E barrido con disparo. I scansione a comando. N getriggerde tijdbasis. P rozciąg wyzwalany. S triggat svep. (303)

SWF

1. **SWF** (*Syn.* short-wave fade-out) : → *fade-out 3*

swing

1. **arc furnace roof lift and swing aside** : → *roof 2*
2. **frequency swing** (*Syn.* peak-to-peak (frequency) deviation) : → *deviation 14*
3. **swing curve** : → *curve 39*

swinging

1. **phase swinging** : a form of hunting in which the fluctuation are periodic variations in the speed of a synchronous machine above and below the normal speed. ★ oscillations pendulaires → *oscillation 14.* R колебания фазы. D Polradpendelungen. E oscilaciones pendulares. I oscillazioni pendolari. N slingeren. P kołysania okresowe. S varvtalspendling. (411)
2. **swinging bracket** (*Syn.* dropper) : → *dropper 1*

swish

1. **swish** (*Syn.* cyclic noise) : → *noise 11*

switch

1. **adjustable thermostatic switch** : a thermostatic switch whose operating temperature may be varied by the user by adjusting the actuating mechanism, the position of which can be readily identified. ★ interrupteur thermostatique réglable → *interrupteur 23.* R выключатель термостатический с регулируемой установкой рабочей температуры. D einstellbarer Thermoschalter. E contactor termostático regulable. I interruttore termostatico regolabile. N instelbare thermostaat. P łącznik termostatowy nastawny. S inställbar termostatströmställare. (581)
2. **ambient thermostatic switch** : a thermostatic switch which responds to changes in the temperature of the space into which its sensing element penetrates or is housed. ★ interrupteur thermostatique d'ambiance → *interrupteur 22.* R выключатель термостатический пространственный. D umgebungstemperaturgesteuerter Thermoschalter. E contactor termostático de ambiente. I interruttore termostatico d'ambiente. N ruimtethermostaat. P łącznik termostatowy (wrażliwy na temperaturę otoczenia). S omgivningstemperaturstyrd termostatströmställare. (581)
3. **auxiliary switch** (of a mechanical switching device) : a switch containing one or more control and/or auxiliary contacts mechanically operated by a switching device. ★ interrupteur auxiliaire → *interrupteur 10.* R выключатель вспомогательных цепей (контактного коммутационного аппарата). D Hilfsschalter (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E interruptor auxiliar (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I interruttore ausiliario (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N hulpschakelaar (van een mechanische schakelaar). P łącznik pomocniczy (łącznika mechanizmowego). S hjälpkontaktblock. (441)
4. **basic switch connection** : → *connection 6*
5. **change-over switch** (*Syn.* selector switch) : a device for changing the connections of one or more electric circuits. ★ commutateur → *commutateur 3.* R переключатель. D Umschalter; Wahlschalter. E conmutador. I commutatore. N omschakelaar. P przełącznik. S omkopplare. (151)

6. **control discrepancy switch** : a discrepancy switch incorporating a control function. ★ commutateur de commande à discordance → *commutateur 16.* R ключ управления с указателем несоответствия. D Steuerquittierschalter. E conmutador de control de discordancia. I commutatore di comando a discordanza. N stuurkwiteerschakelaar. P sterownik. S manöverställare. (605)
7. **control switch** (for control and auxiliary circuits) : a mechanical switching device which serves the purpose of controlling the operation of switchgear or controlgear, including signalling, electrical interlocking, etc. *Note.* — A control switch consists of one or more contact elements with a common actuating system. ★ auxiliaire de commande → *auxiliaire 2.* R выключатель цепей управления (и вспомогательных цепей). D Hilfsstromschalter. E auxiliar de mando (para circuitos auxiliares de mando). I interruttore di comando (per circuiti di comando e ausiliari). N stuurstroomschakelaar. P łącznik pomocniczy. S manöverkopplare. (441)
8. **cradle switch** (*Syn.* switch hook) : → *hook 2*
9. **crossbar switch** : a switch composed of a matrix of electromechanically operated mechanical crosspoints having separate activation means common to crosspoints in each row and each column. ★ commutateur crossbar → *commutateur 13.* R координатный соединитель. D Koordinaten-Koppler. E conmutador de barras cruzadas; conmutador "crossbar". I multiselettore crossbar; multiselettore a barre incrociate. N ..... P łącznik krzyżowy. S koordinatväljare. (714)
10. **cycle of operation of a thermal time-delay switch** : → *cycle 7*
11. **disconnecting switch reverser** : → *reverser 1*
12. **discrepancy switch** : a switched indicator, with an acknowledgement facility, which shows any discrepancy between the actual and indicated state of the equipment being monitored. ★ commutateur à discordance → *commutateur 11.* R указатель несоответствия. D Quittierschalter. E conmutador indicador de discordancia. I commutatore a discordanza. N kwiteerschakelaar. P wskaźnik położenia. S lägesvisare. (605)
13. **diverter switch** : a switching device used in conjunction with a tap selector to carry, make and break currents in circuits which have already been selected. ★ commutateur → *commutateur 4.* R контактор. D Lastumschalter. E conmutador. I interruttore di commutazione. N lastomschakelaar. P przełącznik obciążenia. S lastkopplare. (421)
14. **divided support earthing switch** : an earthing switch in which the fixed and moving contacts of each pole are not supported by a common base or frame. *Notes. 1* — A typical example is the pantograph or semi-pantograph disconnector. *2* — This term applies to high-voltage disconnectors only. ★ sectionneur de terre à éléments séparés → *sectionneur 13.* R заземлитель с разделенными опорами. D Erdungsschalter. E seccionador de tierra de elementos separados. I sezionatore di terra a elementi separati. N aarder zonder gemeenschappelijke grondplaat. P uziemnik o rozdzielonej podstawie. S enpelarjordningskopplare. (441)
15. **earthing switch** : a mechanical switching device for earthing parts of a circuit, capable of withstanding for a specified time currents under abnormal conditions such as those of short circuit, but not required to carry current under normal conditions of the circuit. *Note.* — An earthing switch may have a short-circuit making capacity. ★ sectionneur de terre → *sectionneur 12.* R заземлитель. D Erdungsschalter. E seccionador de puesta a tierra; seccionador de tierra. I sezionatore di terra. N aarder. P uziemnik. S jordningskopplare. (441)
16. **earthing switch** : in a substation, a special disconnector which is intended to connect phase conductors to earth for safety purposes. ★ sectionneur de mise à la terre → *sectionneur 10.* R заземляющий разъединитель. D Erdungsschalter. E seccionador de puesta a tierra. I sezionatore di (messa a) terra. N aarder. P uziemnik. S jordningskopplare. (605)
17. **electronic a.c. (power) switch** : an electronic power switch capable of switching a.c. ★ contacteur électronique à courant alternatif → *contacteur 14.* R электронный (силовой) коммутационный аппарат переменного тока. D (leistungs)elektronischer Wechselstromschalter. E contactor electrónico (de potencia) de corriente alterna. I contattore elettronico (di potenza) a corrente alternata. N elektronische wisselstroom (vermogen)schakelaar. P łącznik mocy elektroniczny przemiennoprądowy. S elektronisk vs-elkopplare. (551)
18. **electronic d.c. (power) switch** : an electronic power switch capable of switching d.c. ★ contacteur électronique (de puissance) à courant continu → *contacteur 16.* R электронный (силовой) коммутационный аппарат постоянного тока. D (leistungs)elektronischer Gleichstromschalter. E contactor electrónico (de potencia) de corriente continua. I contattore elettronico (di potenza) a corrente continua. N elektronische gelijkstroom (vermogen)-schakelaar. P łącznik mocy elektroniczny stałoprądowy. S elektronisk ls-elkopplare. (551)
19. **electronic (power) switch** : an operative unit for electronic power switching comprising at least one controllable electronic valve device. ★ contacteur électronique (de puissance) → *contacteur 15.* R электронный (силовой) коммутационный аппарат. D (leistungs)elektronischer Schalter. E contactor electrónico (de potencia). I contattore elettronico (di potenza). N elektronische (vermogen)schakelaar. P łącznik mocy elektroniczny. S elektronisk elkopplare. (551)
20. **foot switch** : a control switch having an actuator intended to be operated by foot. ★ interrupteur à pédale → *interrupteur 7.* R педальный выключатель. D Fussschalter. E interruptor de pedal. I interruttore a pedale. N voetschakelaar. P łącznik nożny. S trampkontakt. (441)
21. **gas evolving switch** : a switch in which the gas is evolved and moved by the thermal action of the arc. ★ interrupteur à autoformation de gaz → *interrupteur 3.* R автогазовый выключатель нагрузки. D Hartgaslastschalter. E interruptor con formación de gas. I interruttore di manovra autosoffiante. N hardgaslastschakelaar. P rozłącznik gazowydmuchowy. S lastbrytare med gasavgivande släckmaterial. (441)
22. **gravity switch** (*Syn.* switch hook) : → *hook 2*
23. **limit switch** : an electromechanical device preventing operation of the tap-changer beyond an end position but allowing operation towards the opposite direction. ★ interrupteur de fin de course → *interrupteur 11.* R конечный выключатель. D Endschalter. E indicador final de carrera. I interruttore di fine corsa. N eindschakelaar. P ograniczniki ruchu elektromechaniczne. S ändlägebrytare. (421)
24. **limit switch** : a position switch having positive opening operation. ★ interrupteur de fin de course → *fin de course 4.* R концевой выключатель. D Positionsschalter mit Sicherheitsfunktion. E interruptor de final de carrera. I interruttore di fine corsa. N eindschakelaar. P łącznik krańcowy. S gränslägeskopplare. (441)
25. **(mechanical) switch** : a mechanical switching device capable of making, carrying andbreaking currents under normal circuit conditions which may include specified operating overload conditions and also carrying for a specified time currents under specified abnormal circuit conditions such as those of short circuit. *Note.* — A switch may be capable of making but not breaking short-circuit currents. ★ interrupteur (mécanique) → *interrupteur 16.* R выключатель нагрузки (контактный). D Lastschalter. E interruptor (mecánico). I interruttore di manovra (meccanico). N lastschakelaar. P rozłącznik mechanizmowy. S lastbrytare. (441)
26. **mechanical system of a push-button switch** : → *mechanical system 10*
27. **multi-cell switch** : a frame assembly containing two or more basic cells, each of which may have any mechanical systems. Frames may be stacked in both a horizontal or vertical sense. Interaction will be mechanical and/or electromagnetic. *Note :* this term applies to grouped cells. The same switch may comprise several distinct groups of interdependent basic cells. The above definition is valid only within the same group. ★ interrupteur multi-élément → *interrupteur 17.* R переключатель многомодульный. D Mehreinheiten-Schalter. E interruptor multicélula. I interruttore multi-cella. N meervoudige schakelaar. P łącznik segmentowy. S flersektionsströmställare. (581)
28. **non-adjustable thermostatic switch** : a thermostatic switch whose operating temperature is determined by a permanent setting carried out by the manufacturer. ★ interrupteur thermostatique à réglage fixe → *interrupteur 21.* R выключатель термостатический с нерегулируемой установкой температуры срабатывания. D fest eingestellter Thermoschalter. E contactor termostático de regulación fija.

I interruttore termostatico a regolazione fissa. N niet-instelbare thermostaat. P łącznik termostatowy nienastawny. S termostatströmställare för fast temperatur. (581)

29. **operation of a push-button switch** : → *operation 44*

30. **pilot switch** : a non-manual control with actuated in response to specified conditions of an actuating quantity. *Note.* — The actuating quantity may be pressure, temperature, velocity, liquid level, elapsed time, etc. ★ auxiliaire automatique de commande → *auxiliaire 1.* R автоматический выключатель цепей управления. D Hilfsstromschalter als Begrenzer, Regler, Wächter. E auxiliar automático de mando. I interruttore automatico di comando. N volgschakelaar. P łącznik czujnikowy. S vakt. (441)

31. **position of a push-button switch** : → *position 22*

32. **position of a rotary switch** : → *position 23*

33. **position of a toggle switch** : → *position 24*

34. **position switch** : a pilot switch the actuating system of which is operated by a moving part of a machine, when this part reaches a predetermined position. ★ interrupteur de position → *interrupteur 13.* R позиционный выключатель. D Positionsschalter. E interruptor de posición. I interruttore di posizione. N standschakelaar. P łącznik drogowy (sterowniczy). S lägeskopplare. (441)

35. **power/brake changeover switch** : a switchgroup for altering the connections of power circuits when changing from motoring to electric braking and vice versa. ★ commutateur traction-freinage → *commutateur 37.* R переключатель режимов тяги и торможения. D Fahr-Bremsumschalter. E conmutador tracción-frenado. I combinatore marcia-frenatura. N rijremgroeperingsschakelaars. P przestawnik trakcja-hamowanie. S fart-bromsomkopplare. (811)

36. **pressure switch** : a switch in which the contacts are operated at a predetermined liquid or gas pressure. ★ manostat → *manostat 1.* R выключатель давления. D Druckschalter. E interruptor de presión. I pressostato. N drukschakelaar. P łącznik ciśnieniowy. S tryckvakt. (811)

37. **proximity switch** : a position switch which is operated without mechanical contact with the moving part. ★ interrupteur de proximité → *interrupteur 14.* R сенсорный выключатель. D Näherungsschalter. E interruptor de proximidad. I interruttore di prossimità. N naderingsschakelaar. P łącznik zbliżeniowy. S beröringsfri lägeskopplare. (441)

38. **relay switch** : a switch with a matrix of electrically operated mechanical crosspoints having activation means individual to each crosspoint. ★ commutateur tout-à-relais → *commutateur 36.* R релейный коммутатор. D Relais-Koppler. E conmutador de relés. I multiselettore a relè; matrice. N ..... P łącznik przekaźnikowy. S relävåljare. (714)

39. **reversing switch** : a device for changing the direction of a current in part of an electric circuit. ★ inverseur → *inverseur 1.* R реверсирующее устройство. D Umkehrschalter. E inversor. I invertitore. N omkeerschakelaar. P łącznik inwersyjny. S omkastare. (151)

40. **rotary (control) switch** : a control switch having an actuator intended to be operated by rotation. ★ commutateur rotatif (de commande) → *commutateur 26.* R поворотный выключатель (цепей управления). D Drehschalter. E conmutador rotativo (de mando). I commutatore rotativo (di comando). N draai(hulp)schakelaar. P przełącznik pokrętny (sterowniczy). S vridkopplare. (441)

41. **selector switch** (*Syn.* change-over switch) : → *switch 5*

42. **selector switch** : a switching device capable of making, carrying and breaking current, combining the duties of a tap selector and a diverter switch. ★ sélecteur en charge → *sélecteur 15.* R переключатель нагрузки. D Lastwähler. E selector en carga. I seleruttore. N lastschakelaartrappenkiezer. P wybierak zaczepów podobciążeniowy. S brytväljare. (421)

43. **selector with disconnector** : → *disconnector 9*

44. **sensitive switch** : a switch having a snap-action, micro-gap, mechanism which is operated directly by a defined force through a defined travel. The resulting indirect contacting action may be such that the speed of the contacting is independent of the speed of the actuation. ★ interrupteur sensible → *interrupteur 18.* R микропереключатель. D Schnappschalter. E interruptor sensible. I interruttore sensibile. N microschakelaar. P łącznik czuły. S mikroströmställare. (581)

45. **switch** : a component fitted with an actuator and contacts to make and break a connection. ★ interrupteur → *interrupteur 2.* R переключатель. D Schalter. E interruptor. I interruttore. N schakelaar. P łącznik. S strömställare. (151,581)

46. **switch** (in a switching network) : an assembly of crosspoints consisting of a plurality of inlets and a plurality of outlets, in which a number of independent paths may be established. *Note.* — In French and Spanish the corresponding terms "commutateur" and "conmutador" are also used with the meaning of exchange. ★ commutateur → *commutateur 6.* R коммутатор (в коммутационном поле). D Koppler; Koppelvielfach. E conmutador (en una red de conmutación). I organo di selezione. N schakelaar. P łącznik (w sieci komutacyjnej). S väljare. (714)

47. **switch arm** : → *arm 16*

48. **switch (circuit)** (*Syn.* circuit switching exchange) : → *exchange 2*

49. **switch connection** : → *connection 57*

50. **switch hook** : → *hook 2*

51. **switch (message)** (*Syn.* message switching exchange) : → *exchange 14*

52. **system changeover switch** : a switchgroup for altering the connections of the power circuits and auxiliary circuits when the type of power supply to a motor vehicle changes. ★ commutateur de régime → *commutateur 21.* R переключатель для двух систем питания. D Betriebsartumschalter; Stromartumschalter. E conmutador de régimen. I combinatore d'alimentazione. N groeperingsschakelaars. P przełącznik pojazdowy systemu zasilania. S systemomkopplare. (811)

53. **temperature compensated thermal time-delay switch** : a thermal time-delay switch in which the time-delay is substantially independent of changes in ambient temperature. ★ interrupteur à retard thermique compensé en température → *interrupteur 9.* R термовыключатель с задержкой времени с температурной компенсацией. D umgebungstemperaturunabhängiger temperaturgesteuerter Zeitschalter. E interruptor con retardo térmico de temperatura compensada. I interruttore a ritardo termico compensato. N thermische tijdschakelaar met temperatuurcompensatie. P łącznik zwłoczny cieplny kompensowany. S temperaturkompenserad termisk tidsfördröjningsströmställare. (581)

54. **thermal time-delay switch** : a switch whose contacts control a load circuit and are delayed from operating for a predetermined time interval. Operation of the contacts is by the effect of heat generated by the flow of current through a heater. ★ interrupteur à retard thermique → *interrupteur 8.* R термовыключатель с задержкой времени. D temperaturgesteuerter Zeitschalter. E interruptor con retardo térmico. I interruttore a ritardo termico. N thermische tijdschakelaar. P łącznik zwłoczny cieplny. S termisk tidsfördröjningsströmställare. (581)

55. **thermostatic switch** : a switch whose function is controlled by variations of temperature and whose contacts make or break automatically a load circuit when the temperature of the ambient space in which its sensing element is placed or the temperature of the surface on which it is fixed reaches a predeterminated value. ★ interrupteur thermostatique → *interrupteur 20.* R выключатель термостатический. D Thermoschalter. E contactor termostático. I interruttore termostatico. N thermostaat. P łącznik termostatowy. S termostatströmställare. (581)

56. **to switch** (for an electrical relay) (see Figure 446-1) : to complete the designated function in a given output circuit. ★ commuter → *commuter 1.* R завершать срабатывание (для электрического реле). D ansprechen. E conmutar (para un relé eléctrico). I commutare. N schakelen. P przełączyć do stanu pracy. S slå till. (446)

57. **toggle switch** : a switch having a lever (toggle), the movement of which results either directly or indirectly in the connection or disconnection of the switch terminations in a specified manner. Any indirect action through an actuating mechanism shall be such that the speed of connection and/or disconnection is independent of the speed of lever movement. ★ interrupteur à levier → *interrupteur 6.* R переключатель типа «тумблер». D Kipphebelschalter. E contactor de palanca. I interruttore a levetta. N tuimelschakelaar. P łącznik dźwigniowy migowy. S vippströmställare. (581)

58. **T-R switch** (*Syn.* transmit-receive switch; radar duplexer) : a device comprising one or more T-B cells or T-R cells for automatically connecting a common antenna to the transmitter during the transmitting period and to the receiver during the receiving period no matter what the transmitter impedance may be, the receiver also being protected from the high power of the transmitter. ★ duplexeur automatique → *duplexeur 2.* R T-R-переключатель; антенный переключатель; радиолокационный дуплексер. D T-R-Schalter; Sende-Empfangsschalter. E conmutador T-R; duplexor de radar. I duplicatore automatico. N zend/ontvangschakelaar. P przełącznik NO. S SM-växlare. (726)
59. **traction motor isolating switch** : a switchgroup to isolate one or more traction motors while allowing the vehicle to operate in service in traction or braking with the other motors remaining in circuit. ★ interrupteur d'isolement de moteur de traction → *interrupteur 15.* R разъединитель тяговых двигателей. D Fahrmotoren-Trennschalter. E interruptor de aislamiento de motor de tracción. I escluditore (dei motori). N tractiemotorscheider. P przełącznik separacyjny silników. S motorfrånskiljare. (811)
60. **transmit-receive switch** (*Syn.* T-R switch) : → *switch 58*
61. **unit switch equipment** (*Syn.* individual contactor equipment) : → *equipment 44*
62. **variable thermal time-delay switch** : a thermal time-delay switch in which the time delay is variable within predetermined intervals. ★ interrupteur temporisé à retard thermique variable → *interrupteur 19.* R термовыключатель с задержкой времени регулируемый. D einstellbarer temperaturgesteuerter Zeitschalter. E interruptor temporizado con retardo térmico variable. I interruttore temporizzato a ritardo termico. N instelbare thermische tijdschakelaar. P łącznik cieplny o zmiennej zwłoce. S variabel termisk tidsfördröjningsströmställare. (581)
63. **waveguide switch** : a device in a waveguide system for stopping or diverting electromagnetic waves as desired. ★ commutateur → *commutateur 8.* R волноводный переключатель. D Hohlleiterschalter. E conmutador (de guíaonda). I commutatore (di guida d'onda). N golfgeleiderschakelaar. P przełącznik falowodowy. S vågledaromkopplare. (726)

switchable

1. **switchable busbar** : → *busbar 15*

switchboard

1. **auxiliary switchboard** : a panel (or a cubicle) on which are fixed the devices necessary to control, to protect and to distribute auxiliary a.c. and d.c. supplies within a substation. ★ tableau de distribution des services auxiliaires → *tableau 2.* R распределительный щит собственных нужд. D Eigenbedarfsverteilung. E cuadro de servicios auxiliares. I quadro dei servizi ausiliari. N ..... P rozdzielnia potrzeb własnych. S kontrolltavla för lokalkraft. (605)
2. **cordless switchboard** : a switchboard at which interconnection is effected by manually operated keys instead of cords, plugs and jacks. ★ meuble manuel sans cordon → *meuble 3.* R бесшнуровое ручное оборудование. D schnurlose Abfrageeinrichtung; schnurlose Handbedienung. E cuadro manual sin cordón. I tavolo a chiavi. N ..... P łącznica bezsznurowa. S snörlöst växelbord. (714)
3. **switchboard** : part of a manual or manually supervised exchange at which the interconnection of circuits is manually controlled. ★ meuble manuel → *meuble 1.* R ручное оборудование (коммутации). D Abfrageeinrichtung; Vermittlungspult. E cuadro (de conexión) manual; consola manual (de conmutación). I tavolo di commutazione manuale. N ..... P łącznica ręczna. S växelbord. (714)
4. **switchboard position** : → *position 34*

switch-disconnector

1. **switch-disconnector** : a switch which, in the open position, satisfies the isolating requirements specified for a disconnector. ★ interrupteur-sectionneur → *interrupteur-sectionneur 1.* R выключатель нагрузки-разъединитель. D Lasttrennschalter. E interruptor seccionador. I interruttore di manovra-sezionatore. N lastscheider. P rozłącznik izolacyjny. S lastfrånskiljare. (441)

switch-disconnector-fuse

1. **switch-disconnector-fuse** : a switch-disconnector in which one or more poles have a fuse in series in a composite unit. ★ interrupteur-sectionneur à fusibles → *interrupteur-sectionneur 2.* R выключатель нагрузки-разъединитель-предохранитель. D Lasttrennschalter mit Sicherungen. E interruptor-seccionador con fusibles. I interruttore di manovra-sezionatore combinato con fusibile. N lastscheider met aangebouwde smeltveiligheden. P rozłącznik izolacyjny z bezpiecznikami. S lastfrånskiljare med säkringar. (441)

switched

1. **circuit switched connection** : → *connection 12*
2. **circuit switched network** : → *network 13*
3. **packet switched network** : → *network 64*
4. **(public) switched (telephone) network** : → *network 76*
5. **store and forward switched network** (*Syn.* message switching network) : → *network 41*
6. **switched busbar circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 19*
7. **switched current** : → *current 205*
8. **switched network** : → *network 93*

switched-star

1. **switched-star network** (*Syn.* switched-star system) : → *system 209*
2. **switched-star system** : → *system 209*

switch-fuse

1. **switch-fuse** : a switch in which one or more poles have a fuse in series in a composite unit. ★ interrupteur à fusibles → *interrupteur 5.* R выключатель нагрузки-предохранитель. D Lastschalter mit Sicherungen. E interruptor con fusibles. I interruttore di manovra oppure combinato con fusibile. N lastschakelaar met aangebouwde smeltveiligheden. P rozłącznik z bezpiecznikami. S lastbrytare med säkringar. (441)

switchgear

1. **gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear** : metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas other than air at atmospheric pressure. *Note.* — This term generally applies to hig-voltage switchgear and controlgear. ★ appareillage sous enveloppe métallique à isolation gazeuse → *appareillage 9.* R коммутационная аппаратура и аппаратнра управления в металлической оболочке с газовой изоляцией. D gasisolierte, metallgekapselte Schaltanlage. E aparamenta bajo envolvente metálica con aislamiento gaseoso. I apparecchiatura in involucro metallico con isolamento in gas. N metaalomsloten met gas geïsoleerde schakelinstallatie. P rozdzielnica z izolacją gazową. S gasisolerat ställverk. (441)
2. **indoor switchgear and controlgear** : switchgear and controlgear designed solely for installation within a building or other housing, where the switchgear and controlgear is protected against wind, rain, snow, abnormal dirt deposits, abnormal condensation, ice and hoar frost. ★ appareillage pour l'intérieur → *appareillage 6.* R коммутационная аппаратура и аппаратура управления внутренней установки. D Innen(raum)-Schaltanlagen und/oder-Schaltgeräte. E aparamenta para interior. I apparecchiatura per interno. N schakelmaterieel voor binnenopstelling. P aparatura wnętrzowa. S inomhusställverk. (441)
3. **insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear** : switchgear and controlgear assemblies with an external insulation enclosure and complete except for external connections. *Note.* — This term generally applies to high-voltage switchgear and controlgear. ★ appareillage sous enveloppe isolante → *appareillage 7.* R коммутационная аппатура и аппаратура управления в изоляционной оболочке. D isolierstoffgekapselte Schaltanlagen. E aparamenta bajo envolvente aislante. I apparecchiatura in involucro isolante. N kunststofomsloten schakelmaterieel. P rozdzielnica i sterownica w osłonie izolacyjnej. S isolerkapslat ställverk. (441)
4. **metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear** : switchgear and controlgear assemblies with an external metal enclosure intended to be earthed, and complete except for external connections. *Note.* — This term generally applies to high-voltage switchgear and controlgear. ★ appareillage sous enveloppe

métallique → *appareillage 8.* R коммутационная аппаратура и аппаратура управления в металлической оболчке. D metallgekapselte Schaltanlagen. E aparamenta bajo envolvente metálica. I apparecchiatura in involucro metallico. N metaalomsloten schakelmaterieel. P rozdzielnica i sterownica w osłonie metalowej. S metallkapslat ställverk. (441)

5. **outdoor switchgear and controlgear** : switchgear and controlgear suitable for installation in the open air, i.e. capable of withstanding wind, rain, snow, dirt deposits, condensation, ice and hoar frost. ★ appareillage pour l'extérieur → *appareillage 5.* R коммутационная аппаратура и аппаратура управления напужной установки. D Freiluft-Schaltanlagen und/oder-Schaltgeräte. E aparamenta para exterior. I apparecchiatura per esterno. N schakelmaterieel voor buitenopstelling. P aparatura napowietrzna. S utomhusställverk. (441)
6. **switchgear** : a general term covering switching devices and their combination with associated control, measuring, protective and regulating equipment, also assemblies of such devices and equipment with associated interconnections, accessories, enclosures and supporting structures, intended in principe for use in connection with generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy. ★ appareillage de connexion → *appareillage 4.* R коммутационная аппаратура. D Schaltanlagen und/oder Schaltgeräte für Energieverteilung. E aparamenta de conexión. I apparecchiatura di manovra (o accoppiamento). N schakelmaterieel voor verdeling. P aparatura rozdzielcza. S ..... (441)
7. **switchgear and controlgear** : a general term covering schwitching devices and their combination with associated control, measuring, protective and regulating equipment, also assemblies of such devices and equipment with associated interconnections, accessories, enclosures and supporting structures. ★ appareillage → *appareillage 1.* R коммутационная аппаратура и аппаратура управления. D Schaltanlagen und/oder Schaltgeräte. E aparamenta. I apparecchiatura. N schakelmaterieel. P aparatura. S kopplingsutrustning; elkopplare. (441)
8. **switchgear and controlgear** : equipment provided to be connected to an electrical circuit for the purpose of carrying out one or more of the following functions: protection, control, isolation, switching. *Note.* — The French and English terms can be considered as equivalent in most cases. However the French term has a broader meaning than the English term and includes for example connecting devices, plugs and socket-outlets etc. In English, these latter devices are known as accessories. ★ appareillage → *appareillage 2.* R аппаратура защиты и управления. D Schalt- und Steuergeräte. E aparamenta. I apparecchiatura. N schakel-, beveiligings- en besturingsmaterieel. P rozdzielnice i aparatura rozdzielcza. S ..... (826)

switchgroup

1. **control switchgroup** : a switchgroup effecting various connections in the control circuit. ★ combinateur de commande → *combinateur 6.* R групповой переключатель управления. D Steuerschalter. E combinador de control. I combinatore di comando. N stuurstroomschakelaars. P przełącznik obwodu sterowniczego. S manöverapparatutrustning. (811)
2. **field-weakening switchgroup** : a power switchgroup used to reduce traction motor excitation. ★ shunteur → *shunteur 1.* R переключатель ослабления поля. D Feldschwächungsschalter. E shuntador. I combinatore d'indebolimento campo. N veldverzwakkingsschakelaars. P przełącznik osłabienia wzbudzenia. S fältförsvagningsomkopplare. (811)
3. **interlocking switchgroup** : a control switchgroup mechanically connected to a power switchgroup for interlocking purposes. ★ combinateur d'asservissement → *combinateur 5.* R блокировочный групповой переключатель. D Verriegelungsschaltwerk. E combinador enclavamiento. I combinatore ausiliario (di blocco). N mechanisch vergrendelde schakelaars. P nastawnik pomocniczy blokujący. S förreglingsdon. (811)
4. **manual switchgroup** : a switchgroup operated by hand or foot, either directly or by shafting. ★ combinateur manuel → *combinateur 9.* R ручной групповой переключатель. D handbetätigter Schaltwerksantrieb. E combinador manual. I combinatore manuale. N handschakelaars. P nastawnik pojazdowy ręczny. S handmanövrerad apparatutrustning. (811)
5. **motor-driven switchgroup** : a switchgroup operated by a motor, which may be pneumatic, electro-pneumatic, hydraulic, electro-magnetic or electric. ★ combinateur à moteur → *combinateur 3.* R групповой переключатель с сервоприводом. D motorisch betätigter Schaltwerksantrieb. E combinador de motor. I combinatore a comando indiretto. N servo-bediende schakelaarbatterij. P nastawnik o napędzie silnikowym. S motormanövrerad apparatutrustning. (811)
6. **power switchgroup** : a switchgroup effecting various connections in the power circuit. ★ combinateur de puissance → *combinateur 7.* R силовой групповой переключатель. D Leistungsschalterkombination. E combinador de potencia. I combinatore di potenza. N vermogenschakelbatterij. P przełącznik obwodu trakcyjnego. S huvudapparatutrustning. (811)
7. **resistance switchgroup** : a switchgroup for cutting out starting resistance. ★ éliminateur → *éliminateur 1.* R реостатный контроллер. D Widerstands-Stufenschaltwerk. E eliminador. I combinatore d'avviamento. N aanzet(rij)weerstandschakelaarbatterij. P przełącznik rezystorów. S motståndsomkopplare. (811)
8. **switchgroup** : equipment used to make various connections. ★ combinateur → *combinateur 1.* R групповой переключатель. D Schalterkombination. E combinador. I combinatore. N schakelbatterij. P przełącznik grupowy; nastawnik. S apparatutrustning. (811)
9. **transition switchgroup** : a power switchgroup used to change the motor combination, e.g. from series to parallel. ★ combinateur de transition → *combinateur 8.* R переходной переключатель. D Übergangsschalter. E combinador de transición. I combinatore di transizione. N motorgroeperingsschakelaars. P przełącznik układu silników. S överkopplingsutrustning. (811)

switching

1. **analogue switching** : switching applied to analogue signals. ★ commutation analogique → *commutation 16.* R аналоговая коммутация. D analoge Vermittlung (-Durchschaltung). E conmutación analógica. I commutazione analogica. N analoog schakelen. P komutacja analogowa. S analog koppling. (714)
2. **antenna switching matrix** : → *matrix 2*
3. **automatic switching** : an operating method in which a *connection* can be established without operators. *Note.* — In automatic switching, the detection of call attempts, address reception, routing and the necessary switching operations required to establish, supervise and release connections are performed automatically. ★ commutation automatique → *commutation 17.* R автоматическая коммутация. D waehlvermitteln (-Vermittlung); automatische Vermittlung. E conmutación automática. I commutazione automatica. N automatisch schakelen. P komutacja automatyczna. S automatisk koppling. (714)
4. **automatic switching control equipment** : → *equipment 9*
5. **automatic switching off** : the property of an equipment having a forced characteristic such that the equipment is switched off automatically. ★ déclenchement automatique → *déclenchement 7.* R автоматическое выключение. D selbsttätige Ausschaltung. E desconexión automática. I disinserzione automatico. N automatische uitschakeling. P wyłączanie samoczynne. S frånslagsautomatik. (551)
6. **automatic switching on** : the property of an equipment having a forced characteristic such that the equipment is switched on automatically. ★ enclenchement automatique → *enclenchement 4.* R автоматическое включение. D selbsttätige Einschaltung. E conexión automática. I inserzione automatico. N automatische inschakeling. P włączanie samoczynne. S tillslagsautomatik. (551)
7. **auxiliary switching unit** : → *unit 7*
8. **change-over switching** : the transfer of connections from one set of conductors to another. ★ commutation → *commutation 10.* R переключение. D Umschalten. E conmutación. I commutazione. N omschakeling. P komutacja; przełączanie. S omkoppling. (151)
9. **character switching** : the temporary connection of two or more terminals upon request using a process of storing and transferring character by character from one line to another. ★ commutation de caractères → *commutation 20.* R коммутация знаков. D Zeichenvermittlung. E conmutación

de caracteres. I commutazione di caratteri. N ..... P komutacja znaków. S teckenförmedling. (721)

10. **circuit switching** : switching, consisting of the interconnection of terminals, transmission channels or telecommunication circuits to provide a connection for exclusive use of the users for the duration of a call or service. ★ commutation de circuits → *commutation 21.* R коммутация каналов. D Durchschaltevermittlung; Leitungsvermittlung; Leitungsvermitteln. E conmutación de circuitos. I commutazione di circuito. N circuitschakelen. P komutacja łączy. S kretskoppling. (714,715,721)
11. **circuit switching exchange** : → *exchange 2*
12. **circuit switching unit** : → *unit 13*
13. **coil switching link** : → *link 4*
14. **compound switching** : switching, using a combination of two or more of the techniques of space, time or frequency division switching. ★ commutation mixte → *commutation 29.* R смешанная коммутация. D Hybridvermittlung; vermitteln mit verschiedenen Verfahren. E conmutación mixta. I commutazione con tecnica mista. N hybridisch schakelen. P komutacja mieszana. S sammansatt koppling. (714)
15. **cyclic on/off switching control** : → *control 87*
16. **data switching exchange** : → *exchange 4*
17. **digital switching** : a switching process applied to digital signals in which connections are established by operations on the digital signals, without converting them to analogue signals. ★ commutation numérique → *commutation 31.* R цифровая коммутация. D digitale Vermittlung (-durchschaltung). E conmutación digital. I commutazione numerica. N digitaal schakelen. P komutacja cyfrowa. S digital koppling. (714)
18. **digital switching delay** : → *delay 17*
19. **(electronic)(power) switching** : switching an electric power circuit by means of electronic valve devices. ★ ouverture et fermeture (électronique) d'un circuit (de puissance) → *ouverture 20.* R (электронное) переключение в силовой цепи. D (leistungs)elektronisches Schalten. E maniobra (electrónica) (de un circuito de potencia). I apertura e chiusura (elettronica) di un circuito (di potenza). N elektronisch schakelen (van vermogen). P łączenie elektroniczne (mocy). S elktronisk omkoppling. (551)
20. **emergency switching** : an operation intended to remove as quickly as possible danger which may have occurred unexpectedly. ★ coupure d'urgence → *coupure 12.* R аварийное отключение. D Not-Ausschaltung. E desconexión de emergencia. I interruzione d'emergenza. N schakelen in geval van nood; nooduitschakeling. P łączenie zapobiegające zagrożeniu. S nödbrytning. (826)
21. **forward switching signal** : → *signal 93*
22. **four-wire switching** : switching using a separate transmission path, frequency band or time interval for each direction of transmission. ★ commutation à quatre fils → *commutation 15.* R четырехпроводная коммутация. D Vierdrahtvermittlung; Vierdrahtdurchschaltung. E conmutación a cuatro hilos. I commutazione a quattro fili. N vierdraads schakelen. P komutacja dwutorowa. S fyrtrådskoppling. (714)
23. **frequency division switching** : switching, acting on frequency division multiplexed signals by transferring information from one frequency band to another. ★ commutation en fréquence → *commutation 25.* R частотная коммутация. D Frequenzvielfachvermittlung. E conmutación en frecuencia. I commutazione a divisione di frequenza. N frequentieverdeeld schakelen. P komutacja częstotliwościowa. S frekvensdelningskoppling. (714)
24. **functional switching** : an operation intended to switch "on" or "off" or vary the sup ply of electrical energy to all or part of an installation for normal operating purposes. ★ commande fonctionnelle → *commande 74.* R коммутация. D betriebsmäßiges Schalten. E maniobra funcional. I comando funzionale. N schakelen ten behoeve van bediening; bedieningsschakeling. P łączenie operacyjne. S funktionsmanövrering. (826)
25. **link connected switching stage** : → *stage 2*
26. **local switching centre** : → *centre 13*
27. **local switching entity** : → *entity 2*
28. **local switching exchange** (*Syn.* serving connection exchange) : → *exchange 23*
29. **local (switching) exchange** (*Syn.* local switching centre) : → *centre 13*
30. **main switching contacts** : → *contact 81*
31. **manual switching** : an operating method in which a connection is established with the aid of one or more operators. *Note.* — The operators detect and receive call attempts and perform necessary switching operations to complete, supervise and release connections. ★ commutation manuelle → *commutation 28.* R ручная коммутация. D Handvermittlung; handvermitteln. E conmutación manual. I commutazione manuale. N handverkeer; handbediening. P komutacja ręczna. S manuell koppling. (714)
32. **message switching** : the process of routing complete messages within a telecommunication network by receiving, storing if necessary and forwarding the messages. ★ commutation de messages → *commutation 22.* R коммутация сообщений. D Nachrichtenvermittlung. E conmutación de mensajes. I commutazione di messaggio. N berichtschakelen. P komutacja wiadomości. S meddelandeförmedling. (714,715,721)
33. **message switching exchange** : → *exchange 14*
34. **message switching network** : → *network 41*
35. **network switching** (*Syn.* programme switching centre) : → *centre 17*
36. **packet switching** : the process of routing messages in a telecommunication network, where the messages are first cut into addressed packets ; in certain nodes of the network, these packets are received, stored and forwarded onto the appropriate transmission channels ; at the receiving end, the message is reconstituted from the received packets. *Note.* — A packet occupies a channel only for its duration of transmission ; at other times the channel is available for the transmission of other packets belonging to the same message or to other messages. ★ commutation de paquets → *commutation 23.* R коммутация пакетов. D paketvermitteln; Paketvermittlung. E conmutación de paquetes. I commutazione di pacchetto. N pakketschakelen. P komutacja pakietów. S paketförmedling. (714,715,721)
37. **programme switching centre** : → *centre 17*
38. **protection ratio against switching impulses** : → *ratio 72*
39. **reperforator switching** : a tape relay system in which the tape from a reperforator feeds directly into a permanently associated automatic transmitter which can be switched to an outgoing channel. *Note.* — This switching may be manual, automatic or semi-automatic. ★ commutation avec retransmission par bande perforée → *commutation 18.* R реперфораторный переприем с кодовой коммутацией. D Lochstreifenvermittlung. E conmutación con retrasmisión por cinta perforada. I commutazione a banda perforata. N ..... P retransmisja dziurawkowa. S reperforatorförmedling. (721)
40. **return switching signal** : → *signal 161*
41. **semi-automatic switching** : an operating method in which the establishment of a complete connection requires at least one operator, but where part of the connection is set up by automatic switching. ★ commutation semi-automatique → *commutation 35.* R полуавтоматическая коммутация. D halbautomatisch vermitteln. E conmutación semiautomática. I commutazione semi-automatica. N half-automatisch schakelen. P komutacja półautomatyczna. S ..... (714)
42. **space division switching** : switching performed using separate physical paths. ★ commutation spatiale → *commutation 36.* R пространственная коммутация. D Raumvielfachvermittlung. E conmutación espacial. I commutazione a divisione di spazio. N ruimteverdeeld schakelen. P komutacja przestrzenna. S rumsdelningskoppling. (714)
43. **switching** (in telecommunication) : the process of temporarily associating functional units, transmission channels or telecommunication circuits for the purpose of providing a desired telecommunication facility. ★ commutation → *commutation 13.* R коммутация. D Vermittlung (in der Telekommunikation). E commutación (en telecomunicaciones). I commutazione. N schakelen (bij telecommunicatie). P komutacja. S uppkoppling. (701,714,715)
44. **switching centre** : → *centre 20*
45. **switching command** : → *command 28*
46. **switching control pilot** : → *pilot 17*
47. **switching diode** : → *diode 23*
48. **switching entity** (*Syn.* exchange) : → *exchange 5*

49. **switching entity** : → *entity 5*
50. **switching entity area** : → *area 40*
51. **(switching) exchange area** (*Syn.* switching entity area) : → *area 40*
52. **switching impulse** : → *impulse 17*
53. **switching impulse protective level** : → *level 96*
54. **switching matrix** : → *matrix 11*
55. **switching network** : → *network 95*
56. **switching node** : → *node 13*
57. **switching noise** : → *noise 86*
58. **switching office** (*Syn.* exchange) : → *exchange 5*
59. **switching overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 13*
60. **(switching) path** : → *path 26*
61. **switching pilot** (*Syn.* switching control pilot) : → *pilot 17*
62. **switching signal** : → *signal 231*
63. **switching signal telex-data** : → *signal 232*
64. **switching stage** : → *stage 5*
65. **switching substation** : → *substation 37*
66. **switching tone** : → *tone 34*
67. **switching value** : → *value 66*
68. **switching value** : → *value 67*
69. **switching voltage** : → *voltage 199*
70. **telegraph switching exchange** : → *exchange 26*
71. **time division switching** : switching acting on time division multiplexed signals and including at least one time-slot interchange. ★ commutation temporelle → *commutation 37.* R временная коммутация. D Zeitvielfachvermittlung. E conmutación temporal. I commutazione a divisione di tempo. N tijdverdeeld schakelen. P komutacja czasowa. S tidsdelningskoppling. (714)
72. **time to crest (of a switching impulse)** : → *time 205*
73. **transposition** : → *transposition 3*
74. **two-wire switching** : switching using the same transmission path, frequency band and time interval for both directions of transmissions. ★ commutation à deux fils → *commutation 14.* R двухпроводная коммутация. D Zweidrahtvermittlung ; -durchschalten. E conmutación a dos hilos. I commutazione a due fili. N tweedraads schakelen. P komutacja jednotorowa. S tvåtrådskoppling. (714)

switching device

1. **fixed trip mechanical switching device** : a mechanical switching device which cannot be released except when it is in the closed position. ★ appareil mécanique de connexion à déclenchement conditionné → *appareil 46.* R контактный коммутационный аппарат с фиксированным расцеплением. D mechanisches Schaltgerät mit bedingter Auslösung. E aparato mecánico de conexión con disparo condicionado. I apparecchio meccanico di manovra ad apertura condizionata. N schakelaar, slechts vanuit de gesloten stand uit te schakelen. P łącznik mechanizmowy o wyzwalaniu ograniczonym. S mekanisk elkopplare med spärrad utlösning. (441)
2. **mechanical switching device** : a switching device designed to close and open one or more electric circuits by means of separable contacts. *Note.* — Any mechanical switching device may be designated according to the medium in which its contacts open and close, e.g. air, SF_6, oil. ★ appareil mécanique de connexion → *appareil de connexion 1.* R контакный коммутационный аппарат. D mechanisches Schaltgerät; mechanischer Schalter. E aparato mecánico de conexión. I apparecchio meccanico di manovra. N (mechanische) schakelaar. P łącznik mechanizmowy. S mekanisk elkopplare. (441)
3. **pole of a switching device** : → *pole 26*
4. **semiconductor switching device** : a switching device designed to make the current in an electric circuit by means of the controlled conductivity of a semiconductor. ★ appareil de connexion à semiconducteur → *appareil 25.* R полупроводниковый коммутационный аппарат. D Halbleiterschaltgerät. E aparato de conexión de semiconductor. I apparecchio di manovra a semiconduttore. N halfgeleider schakeltoestel. P łącznik półprzewodnikowy. S halvledarelkopplare. (441)
5. **switching device** : a device designed to make or break the current in one or more electric circuits. ★ appareil de connexion → *appareil 24.* R коммутационный аппарат. D Schaltgerät. E aparato de conexión. I apparecchio di manovra. N schakeltoestel. P łącznik. S elektrisk kopplingsapparat; elkopplare. (441)
6. **trip-free mechanical switching device** : a mechanical switching device, the moving contacts of which return to and remain in the open position when the opening operation is initiated after the initiation of the closing operation, even if the closing command is maintained. *Note.* — To ensure proper breaking of the current which may have been established, it may be necessary that the contacts momentarily reach the closed position. ★ appareil mécanique de connexion à déclenchement libre → *appareil de connexion 2.* R контактный коммутационный аппарат со свободным расцеплением. D mechanisches Schaltegerät mit Freiauslösung. E aparato mecánico de conexión con disparo libre. I apparecchio meccanico di manovra ad apertura libera. N schakelaar met vrijloop. P łącznik mechanizmowy o wyzwalaniu swobodnym. S mekanisk elkopplare med friutlösning. (441)

switching-off

1. **switching-off for mechanical maintenance** : an operation intended to inactivate an item or items of electrically powered equipment for the purpose of preventing danger, other than due to electric shock or to arcing, during non-elctrical work on this equipment. ★ coupure pour entretien mécanique → *coupure 13.* R отключение для обслуживания механической части. D Ausschalten für mechanische Wartung. E desconexión para mantenimiento mecánico. I interruzione per manutenzione meccanica. N stroomloos maken ten behoeve van niet-elektrotechnische werkzaamheden. P wyłączenie zabezpieczające przed urazami mechanicznymi. S frånkoppling föricke-elektriskt underhållsarbete. (826)

switch-start

1. **switch-start fluorescent lamp** : → *lamp 63*

swivel

1. **arc furnace swivel gantry** : → *gantry 1*
2. **tower swivel clevis** : → *clevis 2*

SWR

1. **SWR** (*Syn.* standing-wave ratio) : → *ratio 95*
2. **SWR trip** : → *trip 2*

syllabic

1. **syllabic companding** : → *companding 3*

syllable

1. **syllable articulation** : → *articulation 7*

symbol

1. **connection symbol** : a conventional notation indicating the connections of the high-voltage, intermediate-voltage (if any) and low-voltage windings and their relative phase displacement(s) expressed as a combination of letters and clock-hour figure(s). ★ symbole de couplage → *symbole 2.* R обозначение группы соединений. D Schaltgruppe. E símbolo de acoplamiento. I simbolo di collegamento. N symbool voor de schakeling. P symbol układu połączeń. S beteckning för kopplingsart. (421)

symmetric

1. **symmetric (characteristic circuit) element** : → *element 56*
2. **symmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 186*
3. **symmetric half-controlled bridge** : → *bridge 17*
4. **symmetric pair** : → *pair 16*

symmetrical

1. **initial symmetrical short-circuit current** : → *short-circuit current 4*
2. **prospective symmetrical current** : → *current 148*
3. **rotationally symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** : → *distribution 36*
4. **symmetrical (alternating) signal** : → *signal 233*
5. **symmetrical antenna** : → *antenna 114*
6. **symmetrical binary code** : → *code 49*
7. **symmetrical component of order *k*** : → *component 56*
8. **symmetrical components** : → *component 57*

9. **symmetrical control** : → *control 181*
10. **symmetrical deflection** : → *deflection 16*
11. **symmetrical fault** (*Syn.* three-phase fault) : → *fault 76*
12. **symmetrical fractional slot winding** : → *winding 80*
13. **symmetrical input** : → *input 36*
14. **symmetrical luminaire** : → *luminaire 24*
15. **symmetrical luminous intensity distribution** : → *distribution 41*
16. **symmetrical normalized components** : → *component 58*
17. **symmetrical output** : → *output 68*
18. **symmetrical phase control** : → *control 182*
19. **symmetrical polyphase circuit** : → *circuit 174*
20. **symmetrical polyphase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 8*
21. **symmetrical radiating element** : → *element 57*
22. **symmetrical terminal voltage** : → *voltage 200*
23. **symmetrical two-port network** : → *network 96*
24. **symmetrical voltage** (*Syn.* differential mode voltage) : → *voltage 47*

sync

1. **field sync pulse** (*Syn.* field synchronizing signal) : → *signal 89*
2. **line sync pulse** (*Syn.* line synchronizing signal) : → *signal 116*
3. **(short-term) sync pulling** : → *pulling 7*
4. **sync pulling** : → *pulling 8*

synchronism

1. **element synchronism** : in synchronous transmission, the condition in which an element of the local time scale coincides completely with a received signal element. ★ synchronisme élémentaire → *synchronisme 9.* R синхронизм элементов. D Schrittsynchronismus. E sincronismo elemental. I sincronismo base. N synchroniciteit van elementen. P synchronizm elementów. S elementsynkronism. (721)
2. **pulling into synchronism** (of a synchronous machine) : the process of attaining synchronism by changing from asynchronous speed to synchronous speed. ★ accrochage → *accrochage 1.* R втягивание в синхронизм. D Intrittziehen. E enganche. I entrata in sincronismo. N in de pas komen; in de pas trekken. P wpadanie w synchronizm. S indragning i synkronism. (411)
3. **pulling out of synchronism** : the process of losing synchronism by changing from synchronous speed to a lower asynchronous speed. ★ décrochage → *décrochage 5.* R выпадение из синхронизма с понижением скорости. D Außertrittfallen. E desenganche. I uscita dal sincronismo. N uit de pas vallen. P wypadanie ze synchronizmu w dół. S fall ur synkronism. (411)
4. **rising out of synchronism** : the process of losing synchronism by changing from synchronous speed to a higher asynchronous speed. ★ dépassement de vitesse synchrone → *dépassement 4.* R выпадение из синхронизма с повышением скорости. D Außertrittziehen. E paso de la velocidad sincrona. I ipersincronismo. N uit de pas springen. P wypadanie ze synchronizmu w górę. S utdragning ur synkronism. (411)
5. **synchronism** (of periodic quantities) : the condition where two or more periodic quantities of one or more devices have the same frequency. ★ synchronisme → *synchronisme 7.* R синхронизм (периодических величин). D Synchronismus (periodischer Größen). E sincronismo (de magnitudes periódicas). I sincronismo (di grandezze periodiche). N synchronisme. P synchronizm. S synkronism. (151)
6. **synchronism** : the state in which two time-varying phenomena, time-scales, or signals are synchronous. ★ synchronisme → *synchronisme 8.* R синхронизм. D Synchronismus. E sincronismo. I sincronismo. N synchronisme. P synchronizm. S synkronism. (702,704)
7. **synchronism restoration** : → *restoration 4*
8. **synchronism voltage** (*Syn.* synchronous voltage) : → *voltage 204*

synchronization

1. **double-ended synchronization** : a method of synchronizing clocks at a synchronization node with respect to a distant synchronization node by means of both locally-derived synchronization signals and remotely-derived synchronization signals relating to that particular distant node. ★ synchronisation locale et distante → *synchronisation 40.* R двусторонняя синхронизация. D Paarsynchronisation; Zwei-end-Synchronisation. E sincronización local y distante. I sincronizzazione locale e remota. N ..... P synchronizacja obustronna. S tvåändssynkronisering. (704)
2. **element synchronization** : the action of adjustment of element synchronism. ★ synchronisation élémentaire → *synchronisation 35.* R синхронизация элементов. D Schrittsynchronisierung. E sincronización elemental. I sincronizzatore base. N synchroniseren van elementen. P synchronizacja elementów. S elementsynkronisering. (721)
3. **external synchronization** : the synchronization obtained when the signal which controls the time base is applied externally. ★ synchronisation extérieure → *synchronisation 37.* R внешний синхронизация. D externe Synchronisation. E sincronización externa. I sincronizzazione esterna. N externe synchronisatie. P synchronizowanie zewnętrzne. S extern synkronisering. (303)
4. **flywheel synchronization circuit** : → *circuit 81*
5. **internal synchronization** : the synchronization obtained when the signal which controls the time base is supplied by an internal circuit affected by the observed quantity. ★ synchronisation intérieure → *synchronisation 38.* R внутренний синхронизация. D interne Synchronisation. E syncronización interna. I sincronizzazione interna. N interne synchronisatie. P synchronizowanie wewnętrzne. S intern synkronisering. (303)
6. **locally-derived synchronization signal** : → *signal 117*
7. **loss of synchronisation** : → *loss 53*
8. **remotely-derived synchronization signal** : → *signal 158*
9. **single-ended synchronization** : a method of synchronizing clocks at a synchronization node with respect to a distant synchronization node solely by means of locally-derived synchronization signals relating to that particular distant node. ★ synchronisation locale → *synchronisation 39.* R односторонняя синхронизация. D Ortssynchronisation; Einendsynchronisation. E sincronización local; sincronización unilateral. I sincronizzazione locale. N ..... P synchronizacja jednostronna. S enändssynkronisering. (704)
10. **synchronisation** (sound broadcasting transmitters) : adjusting the carrier frequency of a sound broadcasting transmitter so that it may form part of a synchronised network. *Note.* — Associated term : to synchronise. ★ synchronisation → *synchronisation 30.* R синхронизация (звуковых радиовещательных передатчиков). (723)
11. **synchronisation bay** : → *bay 4*
12. **synchronisation control** : → *control 183*
13. **synchronization** : the process of adjusting clock frequencies to achieve synchronism of two time-varying phenomena, time-scales or signals. *Note.* — The associated verb is "to synchronize". ★ synchronisation → *synchronisation 28.* R синхронизация. D Synchronisation. E sincronización. I sincronizzazione. N synchronisatie. P synchronizacja. S synkronisering. (704)
14. **synchronization** (in facsimile) : the establishment of equal scanning line frequencies at the transmitter and receiver. ★ synchronisation → *synchronisation 29.* R синхронизация (в факсимильной связи). D Synchronisation (bei Faksimile). E sincronización (en telecopia). I sincronizzazione (in facsimile). N synchronisatie (bij facsimile). P synchronizacja (w symilografii). S linjesynkronisering. (721)
15. **synchronization bit** : → *bit 16*
16. **synchronization link** : → *link 39*
17. **synchronization network** : → *network 98*
18. **synchronization network** : → *network 99*
19. **synchronization node** : → *node 14*
20. **synchronization of two systems** : the matching of two systems with respect to their frequency and to their voltage magnitude and voltage phase for interconnection purposes. ★ synchronisation de deux réseaux → *synchronisation 34.* R синхронизация двух энергосистем. D Synchronisierung zweier Netze. E sincronización de dos redes. I sincronizzazione di due reti. N synchronisatie van twee systemen. P synchronizacja dwóch

systemów elektroenergetycznych. S synkronisering av två system. (603)

21. **synchronization pulse separator** : → *separator 6*
22. **synchronization signal** : → *signal 234*
23. **synchronization signal unit** : → *unit 63*

synchronize

1. **(to) synchronize** : to bring two or more devices or circuits into synchronism. ★ synchroniser → *synchroniser 9.* R синхронизировать. D synchronisieren. E sincronizar. I sincronizzare. N synchroniseren. P synchronizować. S synkronisera. (151)

synchronized

1. **democratic mutually synchronized network** : → *network 19*
2. **hierarchic mutually synchronized network** : → *network 29*
3. **hierarchic synchronized network** : → *network 30*
4. **mutually synchronized network** : → *network 43*
5. **synchronised network** : → *network 97*
6. **synchronized network** : → *network 100*
7. **synchronized satellite** : → *satellite 19*
8. **synchronized sweep** : → *sweep 8*
9. **synchronized transmitter** : → *transmitter 15*

synchronizing

1. **coarse synchronizing** : synchronizing a machine by applying excitation to it after it has been accelerated to near-synchronous speed but before it has been connected to the supply. ★ synchronisation brute → *synchronisation 33.* R грубая синхронизация. D Grobsynchronisieren. E sincronización bruta. I ..... N ..... P synchronizacja zgrubna. S grovsynkronisering. (411)
2. **field synchronizing signal** : → *signal 89*
3. **ideal synchronizing** : synchronizing a machine by adjusting the voltage, frequency and phase angle, such that the conditions of that machine are as close as possible to those of the machine or system with which it is being synchronized. ★ synchronisation précise → *synchronisation 42.* R точная синхронизация. D Feinsynchronisieren. E sincronización precisa. I sincronizzazione precisa. N fijn synchroniseren. P synchronizacja dokładna. S finsynkronisering. (411)
4. **line synchronizing signal** : → *signal 116*
5. **luminance/synchronizing ratio** : → *ratio 51*
6. **motor synchronizing** : synchronizing a machine by applying excitation to it after it has been accelerated to near synchronous speed and after it has been connected to the supply. ★ synchronisation en moteur → *synchronisation 36.* R синхронизация в режиме двигателя. D Motorsynchronisieren (Intrittziehen durch Erregen). E sincronización en motor. I sincronizzazione con rotore eccitato. N synchroniseren in motorbedrijf. P samosynchronizacja. S motorsynkronisering. (411)
7. **random synchronizing** : synchronizing a machine by adjusting its voltage to be of the same order as that of another machine or system, but without adjusting the frequency and phase angle of the incoming machine to be as close as possible to those of the machine or system with which it is being synchronized. ★ synchronisation approchée → *synchronisation 31.* R включение без контроля синхронизма. D angenähertes Synchronisieren. E sincronización aproximada. I sincronizzazione approssimata. N grof synchroniseren. P synchronizacja przypadkowa. S slumpsynkronisering. (411)
8. **reluctance synchronizing** : synchronizing by bringing the speed of a salient pole synchronous machine to near-synchronous speed, but without applying excitation to it. ★ synchronisation par réluctance → *synchronisation 41.* R синхронизация за счет момента явнополюсности. D Reluktanz-Synchronisieren. E sincronización por reluctancia. I sincronizzazione a riluttanza. N synchroniseren met behulp van het reluctantiekoppel. P samosynchronizacja reluktancyjna. S reluktanssynkronisering. (411)
9. **synchronizing** (of rotating machines) : the process or sequence of processes whereby a synchronous machine, after accelerating, is brought into synchronism with another synchronous machine or a system. ★ synchronisation → *synchronisation 27.* R синхронизация. D Synchronisieren. E sincronización. I sincronizzazione. N synchroniseren. P synchronizacja. S synkronisering; fasning. (411)
10. **synchronizing coefficient** : → *coefficient 68*
11. **synchronizing level** : → *level 97*
12. **synchronizing power coefficient** : → *coefficient 69*
13. **synchronizing pulse generator** : → *generator 37*
14. **synchronizing pulse regenerator** : → *regenerator 4*
15. **synchronizing signal** : → *signal 236*

synchronous

1. **angular variation in synchronous generators** : → *variation 1*
2. **asynchronous operation of a synchronous machine** : → *operation 3*
3. **cage synchronous motor** : → *motor 11*
4. **degree of synchronous start-stop distortion** : → *degree 17*
5. **deviation of synchronous time** : → *deviation 7*
6. **direct-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 19*
7. **direct-axis synchronous reactance** : → *reactance 5*
8. **double wound synchronous generator** : → *generator 12*
9. **effective synchronous reactance** : → *reactance 7*
10. **hunting of interconnected synchronous machines** : → *hunting 5*
11. **inductor type synchronous motor** : → *motor 39*
12. **linear synchronous motor** : → *motor 41*
13. **margin of a synchronous receiver** : → *margin 10*
14. **permanent magnet synchronous motor** : → *motor 74*
15. **quadrature-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 46*
16. **quadrature-axis synchronous reactance** : → *reactance 14*
17. **salient pole synchronous induction motor** : → *induction motor 7*
18. **solid pole synchronous motor** : → *motor 95*
19. **synchronous** : repetitive, coincidental in time with a specified phenomenon or quantity. ★ synchrone → *synchrone 35.* R синхронный. D synchron. E síncrono. I sincrono. N synchroon. P synchroniczny. S synkron. (101)
20. **synchronous** : qualifying two time-varying phenomena, time-scales, or signals characterized by corresponding significant instants which are separated by time intervals of a constant desired duration. *Notes. 1* — In practice, any variations of the time intervals are constrained within specified limits. *2* — Two phenomena, time-scales, or signals may be synchronous without being isochronous. *3* — For periodic phenomena, time-scales or signals, the corresponding significant instants occur at the same average rate. ★ synchrone → *synchrone 36.* R синхронный. D synchron. E síncrono. I sincrono. N synchroon. P synchroniczny. S synkron. (702,704,721)
21. **synchronous compensator** (*Syn.* synchronous condenser) : → *condenser 3*
22. **synchronous condenser** : → *condenser 3*
23. **synchronous correction** : → *correction 18*
24. **synchronous coupling** : → *coupling 39*
25. **synchronous data network** : → *network 101*
26. **synchronous data transmission** : → *transmission 68*
27. **synchronous demodulation** (*Syn.* coherent demodulation) : → *demodulation 2*
28. **synchronous generated voltage** : → *voltage 203*
29. **synchronous generator** : → *generator 38*
30. **synchronous impedance** : → *impedance 61*
31. **synchronous induction motor** : → *induction motor 9*
32. **synchronous machine** : → *machine 27*
33. **synchronous motor** : → *motor 101*
34. **synchronous multicycle control** : → *control 184*
35. **synchronous network** (*Syn.* synchronized network) : → *network 100*
36. **synchronous operation** : → *operation 69*

37. **synchronous operation of a machine** : → *operation 70*
38. **synchronous operation of a system** : → *operation 71*
39. **synchronous pull-out torque** : → *torque 26*
40. **synchronous recording** : → *recording 47*
41. **synchronous satellite** : → *satellite 20*
42. **synchronous signalling** : → *signalling 59*
43. **synchronous speed** : → *speed 53*
44. **synchronous speed (of a linear traction motor)** : → *speed 54*
45. **synchronous (start-stop) margin** : → *margin 16*
46. **synchronous telecontrol transmission** : → *transmission 69*
47. **synchronous telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 14*
48. **synchronous time** : → *time 170*
49. **synchronous transmission** : → *transmission 70*
50. **synchronous voltage** : → *voltage 204*

synchroscope

1. **synchroscope** : an instrument intended to indicate if two a.c. voltages or polyphase voltage systems have the same frequency and are in phase. ★ synchronoscope → *synchronoscope 1.* R синхроноскоп. D Synchronoskop. E sincronoscopio. I sincronoscopio. N synchronoscoop. P wskaźnik synchronizmu; synchronoskop. S synkroskop. (302)

synchrotron

1. **synchrotron** : an accelerator in which the particles are guided by an increasing magnetic field while they are accelerated several times (in an approximately circular path) by electric fields produced by a high-frequency generator. ★ synchrotron → *synchrotron 2.* R синхротрон. D Synchrotron. E sincrotrón. I sincrotrone. N synchrotron. P synchrotron. S synkrotron. (881)
2. **synchrotron radiation** : → *radiation 112*

syntax

1. **syntax** : the relationship among characters or groups of characters, independent of their meanings or the manner of their interpretation and use. ★ syntaxe → *syntaxe 1.* R синтаксис. D Syntax. E sintaxis. I sintassi. N syntaxis. P składnia. S syntax. (714)

synthesis

1. **network synthesis** : the determination of the topology of a network and of the values of its circuit elements to achieve a specified performance. ★ synthèse d'un réseau → *synthèse 6.* R синтез схем. D Netzwerksynthese. E síntesis de una red. I sintesi di una rete. N netwerksynthese. P synteza układu. S nätsyntes. (131)

synthesizer

1. **frequency synthesizer** : an apparatus based on a master oscillator of fixed frequency for producing oscillations of adjustable frequency and of high stability and accuracy, by combination, filtering and interpolation effected on oscillations from frequency multipliers and frequency dividers. ★ synthétiseur de fréquences → *synthétiseur 4.* R синтезатор частоты. D Frequenzsynthesizer. E sintetizador de frecuencias. I sintetizzatore di frequenza. N frequentiesynthesizer. P syntezator częstotliwości. S frekvenssyntetiserare. (702)

synthetic

1. **lumbered synthetic quartz crystal** (*Syn.* pre-dimensioned bar) : → *bar 10*
2. **orientation of a synthetic quartz crystal** : → *orientation 4*
3. **synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons** : → *hydrocarbon 2*
4. **synthetic mica** : → *mica 12*
5. **synthetic organic ester** : → *ester 1*
6. **synthetic quartz crystal** : → *crystal 14*
7. **synthetic quartz crystal batch** : → *batch 2*

system

1. **absolutely selective protection system** (*Syn.* unit protection system) : a protection system the operation and selectivity of which are solely dependent on the comparison of electrical quantities at each end of the protected section. ★ système de protection à sélectivité absolue → *système 54.* R система защиты с абсолютной селективностью. D Schutzsystem mit absoluter Selektivität. E sistema de protección con selectividad absoluta. I sistema di protezione a selettività assoluta. N zonebeveiligingssysteem. P zabezpieczenia o absolutnej wybiorczości ;; zabezpieczenie odcinkowe. S absolut selektivt reläskyddssystem. (448)
2. **a.c. system** (*Syn.* alternating current system) : → *system 7*
3. **accelerated distance protection system** : a permissive underreach distance protection system in which the overreach zone measurement, which is normally carried out after a time delay, is accelerated on receipt of a signal from the remote end. ★ système de protection de distance à accélération de zone → *système 60.* R система дистанционной защиты с ускорением. D Distanzschutzsystem mit Staffelzeitverkürzung. E sistema de protección de distancia con aceleración de zona. I sistema di protezione a distanza a zona ridotta di tipo accelerato. N distantiebeveiliging met vrijgave van meetgebiedverlenging via overdracht. P zabezpieczenie odległościowe ze zdalnym przyśpieszeniem wyłączenia. S distansskyddssytem med zonaccelerering. (448)
4. **acoustical system** : system capable of receiving, transmitting or generating acoustic signals. ★ système acoustique → *système 21.* R акустическая система. D akustisches System. E sistema acústico. I sistema acustico. N akoestisch systeem. P układ akustyczny. S akustiskt system. (801)
5. **actuating system** (of a control switch) : all the operating means of a control switch which transmits the actuating force to the contact elements. *Note.* — The operating means of an actuating system may be mechanical, electromagnetic, hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, etc. ★ mécanisme transmetteur → *mécanisme 12.* R приводной механизм (выключателя цепей управления). D Betätigungssystem (eines Hilfsstromschalters). E sistema de mando (de un auxiliar de mando). I sistema di azionamento (di un apparecchio di comando). N aandrijving (van een stuurstromschakelaar). P system napędowy (łącznika sterowniczego). S manöversystem. (441)
6. **adaptive antenna system** : an antenna system incorporating active circuits associated with radiating elements whereby one or more of the characteristics of the antenna are automatically modified in a prescribed manner as a function of the received signal or changes in the electromagnetic environment. ★ antenne adaptative → *antenne 49.* R адаптивная антенная система. D adaptives Antennensystem. E sistema de antenas adaptativas. I antenna adattativa. N adaptief antennesysteem. P zestrój antenowy przystosowany. S adaptiv antenn. (712)
7. **alternating current system** (*Syn.* a.c. system) : an electrical system fed by alternating voltage. ★ réseau à tension alternative → *réseau 72.* R электрическая сеть переменного тока. D Wechselstromnetz. E red de corriente alterna. I rete a corrente alternata. N wisselspanningsnet. P sieć prądu przemiennego. S växelströmsnät. (601)
8. **analog system** (*Syn.* analogue system) : → *system 9*
9. **analogue system** (*Syn.* analog system (USA)) : a system permitting the representation of physical quantities by means of continuously variable values of physical quantities of another system. ★ système analogique → *système 22.* R аналоговая система. D Analogsystem. E sistema analógico. I sistema analogico. N analoog systeem. P system analogowy. S analogt system. (101)
10. **antenna system** : an antenna together with those mechanical and electrical parts necessary for its proper functioning. *Notes. 1* — In French, the term "système d'antenne" is used only in some cases where the mechanical and electrical parts are very important. *2* — In English, the term "antenna system" is used for one antenna as well as for a collection of antennas. ★ antenne → *antenne 5.* R антенная система. D Antennensystem. E sistema de antena. I sistemi d'antenna. N antennesysteem. P zestrój antenowy. S antennsystem. (712)
11. **approach lighting system** : system of aeronautical ground lights which is sited in front of the threshold of an aerodrome runway and designed to provide guidance to aircraft making an approach to land on the runway. ★ dispositif lumineux d'approche → *dispositif 74.* R система огней зоны подхода. D Anflugbefeuerungssystem. E sistema de luces de aproximación. I dispositivo luminoso di avvicinamento. N naderingslichtsysteem. P system świateł zbliżnia. S inflygningsljus. (845)

12. **arc furnace tilting system** : a hydraulic or electric mechanism to tilt the furnace for pouring or slagging off. ★ système de basculement d'un four à arc → *système 33.* R система наклона дуговой печи. D Kippsystem. E sistema basculante de un horno de arco. I sistema di ribaltamento di un forno ad arco. N boogovenkipmechanisme. P mechanizm przechyłowy (pieca łukowego). S tippningssystem. (841)
13. **arc-suppression-coil-earth (neutral) system** (*Syn.* resonant earthed (neutral) system) : → *system 175*
14. **automatic repetition Verdan system** : a telegraph system in which each signal is automatically sent more than once, the duplicated signal being separated from the initial transmission by a constant delay. ★ procédé Verdan → *procédé 12.* R система Вердана с автоматическим повторением. D Verdan-System. E procedimiento Verdan. I ripetizione automatica Verdan. N ..... P system Verdana. S Verdan-system. (721)
15. **balanced polyphase system** : a system with balanced polyphase sources and symmetrical polyphase circuits. ★ système polyphasé équilibré → *système 124.* R уравновешенная многофазная система. D symmetrisch gebautes und betriebenes Mehrphasensystem. E sistema polifásico equilibrado. I sistema polifase simmetrico. N gebalanceerd meerfasenstelsel. P układ wielofazowy zrównoważony; układ wielofazowy symetryczny. S ..... (131)
16. **bin-and-feeder system boiler** : → *boiler 1*
17. **binary logic system** : system in which binary signals are transmitted, processed or stored. ★ système logique binaire → *système 117.* R логическая система; логическое устройство. D binäres Schaltsystem. E sistema lógico binario. I sistema logico binario. N binair logicasysteem. P układ logiczny dwójkowy; układ binarny. S binärt logiskt system. (351)
18. **blocking overreach distance protection system** : an overreach distance protection system in which a signal is transmitted from one end which detects an external fault ; the receipt of that signal at the other end blocks the locally initiated tripping. ★ système de protection de distance à zone étendue et à verrouillage → *système 62.* R система дистанционной защиты с расширенной зоной и блокирующим сигналом. D Distanzschutzsystem (mit erweitertem Meßbereich) mit Sperrverfahren. E sistema de protección de distancia con zona ampliada y con enclavamiento. I sistema di protezione a distanza a zona estesa del tipo a blocco. N distantiebeveiliging met verlengd meetgebied en blokkering via overdracht. P zabezpieczenie odległościowe z wydłużoną strefą i zdalnym blokowaniem wyłączenia. S blockerande överräckande distansskyddssystem. (448)
19. **blocking protection system** : a protection system associated with signalling system (typically distance protection system) in which the receipt of a signal blocks the locally initiated tripping. ★ système de protection à verrouillage → *système 56.* R система защиты с блокирующим сигналом. D Schutzsystem mit Sperrverfahren. E sistema de protección con enclavamiento. I sistema di protezione a blocco. N beveiligingssysteem met blokkering via overdracht. P zabezpieczenie ze zdalnym blokowaniem wyłączenia. S blockerande reläskyddssystem. (448)
20. **bracing system** (*Syn.* lacing system) : arrangement of the members in a lattice support. ★ triangulation → *triangulation 1.* R тип решетки. D Diagonalausfachung. E celosía. I tralicciatura. N verband. P zakratowanie. S diagonalvandring. (466)
21. **braking system** : a set of equipment fitted on vehicles to hold or reduce speed or to stop a vehicle or train. ★ système de freinage → *système 37.* R система торможения. D Bremssystem. E sistema de frenado. I sistema di frenatura. N remsysteem. P system hamowania. S bromssystem. (811)
22. **busbar trunking system** : a factory-built assembly in the form of a conductor system comprising busbars which are spaced and supported by insulating material in a duct, trough or similar enclosure. *Note.* — This term generally applies to low-voltage systems. ★ canalisation préfabriquée → *canalisation 4.* R комплектный шинопровод. D Schienenverteiler. E canalización prefabricada. I condotto prefabbricato. N railkokersysteem. P system szyn prefabrykowany wnętrzowy. S kanalskenfördelning. (441)
23. **cable (distribution system) receiver** : → *receiver 1*
24. **cabled distribution system** : a network of non-radiating cables and associated equipment, intended for conveying sound and television programmes and perhaps other types of signal to a number of users. ★ réseau de télédistribution → *réseau 100.* R кабельная система распределения. (723)
25. **channel selecting telecontrol system** (*Syn.* common diagram telecontrol system) : a telecontrol system in which the control centre or master station selects any one of a number of outstations by means of switching the receiver and if necessary the command sender from one circuit to another. ★ système de téléconduite à sélection de voie → *système 81.* R система с выбором канала. D Kanalwähler-System. E sistema de telecontrol de selección de canal. I sistema di telecontrollo a selezione di canale. N systeem (van afstandsbesturing) met kanaalkeuze. P system wyboru kanału. S kanalvalssystem; snurra. (371)
26. **CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system (X Y Z)** : a system for determining the tristimulus values of any spectral power distribution using the set of reference colour stimuli [X], [Y], [Z] and the three CIE colour-matching functions $\bar{x}(\lambda)$, $\bar{y}(\lambda)$, $\bar{z}(\lambda)$ adopted by the CIE in 1931 (see CIE Publication No.15). *Notes. 1* — $\bar{y}(\lambda)$ is identical to $V(\lambda)$ and hence the tristimulus values Y are proportional to luminances. *2* — This standard colorimetric system is applicable to centrally-viewed fields of angular subtense between about 1° and about 4° (0.017 and 0.07 rad). ★ système de référence colorimétrique CIE 1931 (X Y Z) → *système 71.* R стандартная колориметрическая система МКО 1931 г.(X Y Z). D CIE-Normvalenzsystem 1931 (X Y Z). E sistema colorimétrico patrón CIE 1931. I sistema colorimetrico CIE 1931. N trichromatisch stelsel van de CIE 1931. P układ kolorymetryczny CIE 1931 normalny. S CIE 1931 standardsystem för kolorimetri. (845)
27. **CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system (X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10})** : a system for determining the tristimulus values of any spectral power distribution using the set of reference colour stimuli [X_{10}], [Y_{10}], [Z_{10}] and the three CIE colour-matching functions $\bar{x}_{10}(\lambda)$, $\bar{y}_{10}(\lambda)$, $\bar{z}_{10}(\lambda)$ adopted by the CIE in 1964 (see CIE Publication No.15). *Notes. 1* — This standard colorimetric system is applicable to centrally-viewed fields of angular subtenses greater than about 4° (0.07 rad). *2* — When this system is used, all symbols that represent colorimetric measures are distinguished by use of the subscript 10. *3* — Values of Y_{10} are not proportional to luminances. ★ système de référence colorimétrique supplémentaire CIE 1964 (X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10}) → *système 72.* R дополнительная стандартная колориметрическая система МКО 1964 г.(X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10}). D 10°-CIE-Normvalenzsystem 1964 ; CIE-Großfeld-Normvalenzsystem 1964 (X_{10} Y_{10} Z_{10}). E sistema colorimétrico patrón CIE 1964. I sistema colorimetrico supplementare CIE 1964. N aanvullend trichromatisch stelsel van de CIE 1964. P układ kolorymetryczny CIE 1964 dodatkowy normalny. S CIE 1964 standardsystem för kolorimetri. (845)
28. **circuit-breaker failure protection system** : a protection system which is designed to clear a system fault by tripping other circuit-breaker(s) in case of failure of the appropriate circuit-breaker to trip. ★ système de protection contre la défaillance de disjoncteur → *système 57.* R система защиты от повреждения выключателя. D Schalterversager-Schutzsystem. E sistema de protección contra el fallo del interruptor automático. I sistema di protezione contro la mancanza di funzionamento dell'interruttore appropriato. N schakelaarreservebeveiliging. P zabezpieczenie przed nie działaniem wyłącznika. S brytarfelsskyddssystem. (448)
29. **coherent system (of units)** : a system of units such that the numerical value equations and the corresponding quantity equations are the same. ★ système cohérent (d'unités) → *système 24.* R связанная система (единиц). D kohärentes Einheitensystem. E sistema coherente (de unidades). I sistema coerente (di unità). N coherent eenhedenstelsel. P układ jednostek (miar) spójny. S samstämt enhetssystem. (111)
30. **colorimetric system** (in television) : the set of the three primary colours, and a reference white. ★ système colorimétrique → *système 25.* R колориметрическая система (в телевидении). (723)
31. **combined braking system** : combination of different brake types. ★ freinage mixte → *freinage 25.* R комбинированное торможение. D gemischtes Bremssystem. E frenado mixto. I frenatura mista. N gecombineerd remsysteem. P typ hamulców mieszany. S kombinerat bromssystem. (811)
32. **common diagram telecontrol system** (*Syn.* channel selecting telecontrol system) : → *system 25*

33. **component colour television system** : colour television system in which the complete video signal is in the form of several separate components. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) à composantes → *système 87.* R компонентная система цветного телевидения. (723)
34. **component (in a colour television system)** : → *component 12*
35. **composite braking system** : a braking system comprising more than one brake type, operated manually or automatically, separately or together. ★ juxtaposition (de modes de freinage) → *juxtaposition 1.* R система смешанного торможения. D kombinierte Bremsung. E yustaposición (sistema de frenado). I sovrapposizione. N remsysteem met verschillende remtypen. P system hamowania złożony. S blandat bromssystem. (811)
36. **conditional stability of a power system** : → *stability 4*
37. **control characteristic of a controlled system** : → *characteristic 26*
38. **control system** : system constituted by a controlled system and its controlling system (equipment). ★ système de commande → *système 35.* R система управления. D Regelungssystem; Steuerungssystem. E sistema de control. I sistema con controllo regolazione, asservimento. N regelsysteem. P układ sterowania; system sterowania. S styr- (eller regler-) system. (351)
39. **controlled system** : system on which control is exerted. ★ système commandé → *système 26.* R управляемая система; управляемый объект. D Regelstrecke; Steuerstrecke. E sistema controlado. I sistema controllato; sistema regolato. N geregeld systeem. P obiekt sterowany. S styrt (eller reglerat) system. (351)
40. **controlling system** (*Syn.* controlling equipment) : system comprising all the elements which control the controlled system. *Note.* — In feedback control, this includes also any elements in the feedback path. ★ équipement de commande → *équipement 10.* R управляющая система; управляющее устройство. D Regeleinrichtung; Steuereinrichtung. E equipo de control. I sistema controllante; sistema regolante. N regelend systeem. P urządzenie sterujące; układ sterujący. S styr- (eller regler-) utrustning. (351)
41. **d.c. system** (*Syn.* direct current system) : → *system 46*
42. **digital line system** : a digital transmission system providing a digital line section. ★ système de ligne numérique → *système 39.* R цифровая линейная система. D digitales Leitungssystem. E sistema de línea numérica. I sistema di linea numerica. N digitale lijnsysteem. P system liniowy cyfrowy. S digitalt linjesystem. (704)
43. **digital radio system** : a digital transmission system providing a digital radio section. ★ système radioélectrique numérique → *système 127.* R цифровая радиосистема. D digitales Funksystem. E sistema radioeléctrico numérico. I sistema radio numerico. N digitale radiosysteem. P system radiowy cyfrowy. S digitalt radiosystem. (704)
44. **digital system** : a system permitting the representation of physical quantities by means of discrete values of physical quantities of another system. ★ système numéral → *système 121.* R цифровая система. D Digitalsystem. E sistema digital; sistema numérico. I sistema numerale; sistema numerico. N digitaal systeem. P system cyfrowy. S digitalt system. (101)
45. **digital transmission system** : 1. An organized set of principles defining a particular method of digital transmission. 2. A particular implementation of a digital section comprising the transmission medium, the terminal equipments, any necessary intermediate equipments and any equipments provided for such ancillary purposes as power feeding, supervision, testing, etc. ★ système de transmission numérique → *système 99.* R цифровая система передачи. D digitales Nachrichtenübertragungssystem. E sistema de transmisión numérico. I sistema di trasmissione numerica. N digitaal transmissiesysteem. P system transmisji cyfrowej. S digitalt överföringssystem. (704)
46. **direct current system** (*Syn.* d.c. system) : an electrical system fed by unidirectional voltage. ★ réseau à tension continue → *réseau 73.* R электрическая сеть постоянного тока. D Gleichstromnetz. E red de corriente continua. I rete a corrente continua. N gelijkspanningsnet. P sieć prądu stalego. S likströmsnät. (601)
47. **directional comparison protection system** : a protection system in which the directions of current flow, using a locally derived voltage or current as a reference, are compared at each end of the protected section. ★ système de protection à comparaison de directions → *système 47.* R система направленной защиты. D Richtungsvergleich-Schutzsystem. E sistema de protección por comparación de direcciones. I sistema di protezione direzionale del tipo a confronto. N beveiliging met richtingsvergelijking. P zabezpieczenie porównawczo-kierunkowe. S riktningsjämförelseskyddssystem. (448)
48. **distance protection system** : a relatively selective protection system the operation and selectivity of which depend on local measurement of parameters (impedance, reactance, direction) from which the equivalent distance of fault is evaluated by comparing with zone settings. ★ système de protection de distance → *système 59.* R система дистанционной защиты. D Distanzschutzsystem. E sistema de protección de distancia. I sistema di protezione a distanza. N distantiebeveiligingssysteem. P zabezpieczenie odległościowe. S distansskyddssystem. (448)
49. **dot sequential colour television system** : colour television system in which signals derived from the primary colours are transmitted in rotation, each sequence within a very small proportion of the duration of each line. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) séquentiel de points → *système 94.* R точечно-поочередная система цветного телевидения. (723)
50. **double-sided field system** : a linear traction motor field system with two faces surrounding the armature, which itself comprises a sheet in the air gap between the two field elements. ★ inducteur double → *inducteur 11.* R двусторонний индуктор. D zweiseitiger Feldmagnet (Erregerfeld). E inductor doble. I induttore doppio. N dubbel magneetgestel. P wzbudnik obustronny. S dubbelsidigt fältsystem. (811)
51. **droop of a system** : → *droop 2*
52. **dual system motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 6*
53. **dual system track** : → *track 5*
54. **earth system** (*Syn.* ground system) : → *system 76*
55. **earthing system** (*Syn.* grounding system (USA)) : an arrangement of connections and devices necessary to earth equipment or a system separately or jointly. ★ installation de mise à la terre → *installation 10.* R заземляющее устройство. D Erdungsanlage. E instalación de puesta a tierra. I impianto di messa a terra. N aardingsinstallatie. P system uziemiający. S jordledarsystem. (604)
56. **electrical power system** (*Syn.* electricity supply system (in a broad sense)) : all installations and plant provided for the purpose of generating, transmitting and distributing electricity. ★ réseau d'énergie électrique → *réseau 109.* R система электроснабжения (в широком смысле). D Elektrizitätsversorgungs-system (en sentido amplio). E red de energía eléctrica (en sentido amplio); sistema de energía eléctrica (en sentido amplio). I rete elettrica (in senso lato). N elektrisch energiesysteem. P system elektroenergetyczny. S elkraftsystem. (601)
57. **electrical power system** (*Syn.* electrical power network) : particular installations, substations, lines or cables for the transmission and distribution of electricity. *Note.* — The boundaries of the different parts of this network are defined by appropriate criteria, such as geographical situation, ownership, voltage, etc. ★ réseau d'énergie électrique → *réseau 110.* R электрическая сеть. D Elektrizitätsversorgungsnetz. E red (sistema) de energía eléctrica (en sentido restringido). I rete elettrica (in senso stretto). N elektriciteitsnet; elektriciteitsbedrijf. P sieć elektroenergetyczna. S elnät. (601)
58. **electricity supply system** (*Syn.* electrical power system) : → *system 56*
59. **electrode system** : an assembly comprising electrode supporting and regulating devices to control the arc length in order to provide the furnace with optimum arc power during operation. ★ système d'électrodes → *système 102.* R система электродов. D Elektrodensystem. E sistema de electrodos. I sistema degli elettrodi. N elektroderegelsysteem. P zespół elektrod. S elektrodsystem. (841)
60. **electron beam deflection system** : an electromagnetic coil(s) or electrostatic plates which creates a field to change the direction of the electron beam. ★ dispositif de déflexion → *dispositif 47.* R система отклонения электронного луча. D Elektronenstrahl-Ablenksystem. E dispositivo de desviación. I dispositivo di deflessione. N (elektronenstraal)afbuigsysteem. P układ odchylający. S avböjningssystem. (841)
61. **electron beam scanning system** : an electromagnetic device for regulating the movement of the electron beam over the

surface area of the workpiece to be heated. ★ dispositif de balayage → *dispositif 39.* R система сканирования электронного луча. D Elektronenstrahl-Abtastsystem. E dispositivo de barrido. I dispositivo di scansione del fascio elettronico. N (elektronenstraal)aftastsysteem. P układ sterujący ruchem wiązki. S svepsystem. (841)

62. **emergency power system** (*Syn.* supply system for safety services) : → *system 207*

63. **emergency shut-down system** (*Syn.* safety shut-down system) : that part of the protection system which initiates the rapid shutdown of the reactor for safety purposes. ★ système d'arrêt d'urgence (de sécurité) → *système 31.* R канал аварийной защиты (ядерного реактора). D Schnellabschaltsystem. E sistema de parada de emergencia (de seguridad). I apparecchiatura di protezione per arresto di emergenza. N noodstopsysteem. P układ wyłączania awaryjnego. S nödstoppssystem. (392)

64. **enhanced television (system)** : → *television 10*

65. **error detecting and feedback system** (*Syn.* ARQ (abbreviation)) : error correction using an error detecting code in which every mutilation discovered at the receiving end causes the sending to the transmitting end over the return channel of a function signal which orders the repetition of a fixed sequence of the last signals sent. ★ correction d'erreurs par détection et répétition → *correction 21.* R система с обнаружением ошибок и обратной связью; система с решающей обратной связью. D Fehlererkennung und automatische Wiederholung; AAQ-verfahren. E corrección de errores por detección y repetición. I rivelazione d'errore con richiesta di ritrasmissione; ARQ. N foutendetectie-en-terugkoppelsysteem. P korekcja błędów przez powtarzanie. S signalstyrd felkorrigering. (721)

66. **excitation system stability** : → *stability 5*

67. **extended definition television (system)** : → *television 11*

68. **feeding system** : the feeding system is defined by the nominal characteristics of the electrical energy and power supplied to the contact line such as the voltage, number of phases and frequency of alternating current, or voltage alone of direct current. ★ système d'alimentation → *système 28.* R система питания. D Stromversorgungssystem. E sistema de alimentación. I sistema di alimentazione. N voedingssysteem. P system zasilania. S matningssystem. (811)

69. **field sequential colour television system** : sequential colour television system in which the components of the signal derived from the primary colours are transmitted in rotation, field by field. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) séquentiel de trames → *système 95.* R полево-поочередная система цветного телевидения. (723)

70. **field system** : that portion of a d.c. or synchronous machine which produces the excitation flux. ★ inducteur → *inducteur 5.* R система возбуждения. D Feldsystem. E inductor. I induttore. N magneetgestel (stilstaand); poolrad; poolwiel (draaiend). P magneśnica. S magnetsystem. (411,811)

71. **field system (of a linear traction motor)** : the wound part of the motor providing the excitation flux. ★ inducteur (d'un moteur de traction linéaire) → *inducteur 13.* R индуктор (линейного тягового двигателя). D Feldmagnet (Erregerfeld). E inductor (de un motor de tracción lineal). I induttore (d'un motore lineare). N magneetgestel. P wzbudnik; induktor. S fältsystem. (811)

72. **forced air circulation system** : system comprising a fan to force distribution of the air within the furnace chamber. ★ système à ventilation forcée → *système 18.* R система принудительной циркуляции атмосферы. D verstärkte Luftumwälzung. E sistema de ventilación forzada. I sistema a ventilazione forzata. N systeem met gedwongen luchtcirculatie. P obieg powietrza wymuszony. S system med forcerad luftcirkulation. (841)

73. **frame leakage protection system** : a protection system in which the input energizing quantity is a current flowing through the path connecting the framework of the stated equipment in the protected zone to earth. *Example :* A frame leakage protection system of a transformer tank. ★ système de protection de masse → *système 64.* R защита от замыкания на корпус. D Gestell-(Kessel)-Erdschlußschutzsystem. E sistema de protección de masa. I sistema di protezione contro i contatti a massa. N gestelsluitingsbeveiliging. P zabezpieczenie od zwarć z konstrukcją (kadziowe). S stomskyddssystem. (448)

74. **fundamental reference system of the CCITT** : a high quality and stable telephone transmission system provided with means for calibrating, in terms of absolute units, its sending, transmitting and receiving parts ; certain characteristics of the system can be adjusted to any desired value. ★ système de référence du CCITT → *système 73.* R основная эталонная система МККТТ. D CCITT-Bezugssystem. E sistema de referencia del CCITT. I sistema campione di riferimento del CCITT. N CCITT-referentiesysteem. P układ odniesienia CCITT. S CCITTs referenssystem. (722)

75. **generation system** : the total means of generation in a system. *Note.* — One can also consider only one given subgroup (thermal generation system for example). ★ parc de production → *parc 1.* R электрогенерирующая система. D Kraftwerkspark. E parque de generación. I parco di produzione. N produktiepark. P system wytwarzania. S produktionssystem. (602)

76. **ground system** (of an antenna) (*Syn.* earth system) : a system of conductors, located on or in the ground, to enhance the conductivity of the ground in the vicinity of an antenna. ★ réseau de terre → *réseau 107.* R система заземления антенны. D Erdungssystem (einer Antenne). E sistema de tierra (de una antena). I sistema di terra. N aardsysteem. P zestrój uziemienia. S jordnät. (712)

77. **grounding system** (*Syn.* earthing system) : → *system 55*

78. **Hell system** (*Syn.* Hellschreiber system) : a form of mosaic telegraphy using a telegraph code in which each character is represented by a fixed number of unit elements. The forming of the received characters is accomplished by a rotating spiral, continuously inked, being brought into contact with a travelling paper tape under the control of the signal elements. ★ télégraphie Hell → *télégraphie 14.* R система Хелла. D Hallschreibersystem. E telegrafía Hell. I telegrafia Hell. N Hell-systeem. P system telegraficzny Hella. S Hell-telegrafi. (721)

79. **Hellschreiber system** (*Syn.* Hell system) : → *system 78*

80. **high definition television (system)** : → *television 14*

81. **highest voltage of a system** : → *high-voltage 11*

82. **house telephone system** (*Syn.* internal (telephone) system) : → *system 94*

83. **hybrid system** : a system comprising analogue and digital subsystems. ★ système hybride → *système 112.* R гибридная система. D Hybridsystem. E sistema híbrido. I sistema ibrido. N hybride systeem. P system hybrydowy. S hybridsystem. (101)

84. **Ilgner system** : a Ward-Léonard system using an Ilgner generator set. ★ commande Ilgner → *commande 76.* R маховичная система генератор-двигатель; система Илгнера. D Ilgner-Umformer. E sistema Ilgner. I azionamento Ilgner. N Ilgner-aandrijving. P układ Ilgnera. S Ilgnersystem. (411)

85. **impedance earthed (neutral) system** : a system whose neutral point(s) is (are) earthed through impedances to limit earth fault currents. ★ réseau à neutre non directement à la terre → *réseau 67.* R электрическая сеть с заземлением нейтрали через сопротивления. D Netz mit Impedanz-Sternpunkterdung. E red de neutro no rígidamente a tierra. I sistema con neutro non direttamente a terra. N net met indirect geaard sterpunt. P sieć o punkcie zerowym pośrednio uziemionym. S impedansjordat system. (601)

86. **inherent characteristic of a system** : → *characteristic 46*

87. **inherent stability of a power system** : → *stability 7*

88. **initial excitation system response** : → *response 8*

89. **input signal (of a transmission system)** : → *signal 105*

90. **insulated return system** : a system in which the conductors forming the return circuit are insulated from the track. ★ système à retour isolé → *système 15.* R система с изолированной обратной цепью. D isolierte Stromrückleitung. E sistema de retorno aislado. I ritorno isolato. N systeem waarbij het retourstroomcircuit geïsoleerd is van de spoorstaven. P obwód powrotny izolowany. S system med separat återledning. (811)

91. **insulated shield cable system** : a cable system in which the shield of each cable is individually insulated throughout its length except where any necessary earthing or inter-shield connections are made. ★ circuit de câbles à écrans isolés → *circuit 21.* R система изоляции экранированных кабелей. D Kabelsystem mit isoliertem Schirm. E circuito de cables con pantallas aisladas. I sistema di cavi con schermi isolati. N ..... P układ kabli o żyłach powrotnych (powłokach metalowych) izolowanych. S ..... (461)

92. **interconnected systems** : systems connected together by means of one or more interconnection links. *Note.* — This term is also used in the singular for a system whose elements are interconnected. ★ réseaux interconnectés → *réseau 150.* R объединенные энергосистемы. D Verbundnetze. E redes interconectadas; sistemas interconectadas. I reti interconnesse. N gekoppelde netten. P połączone systemy elektroenergetyczne. S sammankopplade nät. (601)

93. **intermediate reference system** (*Syn.* IRS (abbreviation)) : a stable telephone transmission system intended for measurement of loudness ratings and provided with: a sending system and a receiving system with handsets the defined sensitivity/frequency responses of which are restricted in bandwith to typify those of sending and receiving systems of a complete telephone connection; a device for calibrating, in terms of absolute units, the above sending and receiving systems; an attenuator capable of adjustment to any desirable value. *Note.* — The CCITT intermediate reference system is described in the CCITT Recommendation P48 from the Volume V of the Blue Book, 1989. ★ système de référence intermédiaire → *système 74.* R промежуточная эталонная система. D IRS. E sistema de referencia intermedia; SRI (abreviación). I sistema di riferimento intermedio. N IRS. P wzorzec pośredni; SRI. S IRS. (722)

94. **internal (telephone) system** (*Syn.* house telephone system) : a private telephone installation for providing direct communication between telephone stations in the installation without the use of central switching equipment. *Note.* — An internal telephone system may or may not have access to the public switched telephone network. ★ installation d'intercommunication → *installation 17.* R система внутренней (телефонной) связи. D Haustelefonanlage. E instalación de intercomunicación. I impianto telefonico intercomunicante. N huistelefooninstallatie. P zespół aparatów (telefonicznych) wewnętrznych bezcentralowy. S ..... (722)

95. **International System of Units (SI)** : a system of units comprising: — the SI units, which form a coherent set, — the SI prefixes used for the formation of decimal multiples and submultiples of SI units. ★ Système International d'Unités (SI) → *système 114.* R международная система единиц (СИ). D Internationales Einheitensystem (SI). E Sistema Internacional de Unidades (SI). I Sistema Internazionale di Unità (SI). N Internationaal Eenhedenstelsel (SI). P Międzynarodowy Układ Jednostek Miar (SI); układ SI. S internationella enhetssystemet SI. (111)

96. **interrogative telecontrol system** (*Syn.* polling telecontrol system) : → *system 149*

97. **interrogative telecontrol system** (*Syn.* polling telecontrol system) : → *system 149*

98. **isolated neutral system** : a system where the neutral point is not intentionnally connected to earth, except for high impedance connections for protection or measurement purposes. ★ réseau à neutre isolé → *réseau 66.* R электрическая сеть с изолированной нейтралью. D Netz mit isoliertem Sternpunkt. E red de neutro aislado. I sistema con neutro isolato. N net met geïsoleerd sterpunt. P sieć o punkcie zerowym izolowanym. S system med isolerad nollpunkt. (601)

99. **jack-screw system** : → *jack-screw 1*

100. **Kraemer system** : a system of speed control below synchronous speed for wound-rotor induction motors giving constant power output over the speed range. Slip power is recovered through the medium of an independently mounted rotary convertor electrically connected between the secondary winding of the induction motor and a direct current auxiliary motor which is directly coupled to the induction motor shaft. ★ commande Kraemer → *commande 79.* R система электромеханического каскада; система Кремера. D Krämer-Kaskade. E sistema Kraemer. I sistema Kraemer. N Kraemer-aandrijving. P układ Kraemera. S Kraemersystem. (411)

101. **lacing system** (*Syn.* bracing system) : → *system 20*

102. **line sequential colour television system** : sequential colour television system in which the components of the signal derived from the primary colours are transmitted in rotation, line by line. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) séquentiel de lignes → *système 93.* R строчно—поочередная система цветного телевидения. (723)

103. **linear system** : system which can be described by a set of linear equations. *Note.* — In this vocabulary, the linear systems are considered to be also time-invariant. ★ système linéaire → *système 115.* R линейная система. D lineares System. E sistema lineal. I sistema lineare. N lineair systeem. P układ liniowy; układ linearny. S linjärt system. (351)

104. **link in a system** : → *link 25*

105. **link system** : a telecommunication switching system having switching stages of the link connected type. ★ système à mailles → *système 14.* R звеньевая система. D Link-System. E sistema de mallas. I sistema di commutazione a rete multistadio. N verschalmd systeem; schalmsysteem. P system wielodrożny. S länksystem. (714)

106. **load in a system** : → *load 42*

107. **logic system** : a system with a finite number of inputs and outputs each of which can take only one state of a finite set at one time, the states of the outputs being a function of the states of the inputs. ★ système logique → *système 116.* R логическая система. D logisches System. E sistema lógico. I sistema logico. N logicasysteem. P układ logiczny. S logiksystem. (101)

108. **(longitudinal) differential protection system** : an absolutely selective protection system the operation and selectivity of which depend on the comparison of the magnitude or the phase and magnitude of the currents at the ends of the protected section. ★ système de protection différentielle (longitudinale) → *système 66.* R система продольной дифференциальной защиты. D (Längs-) Differentialschutzsystem. E sistema de protección diferencial (longitudinal). I sistema di protezione differenziale (longitudinale). N (langs)differentiaalbeveiligingssysteem. P zabezpieczenie różnicowe wzdłużne. S längsdifferentialskyddssystem. (448)

109. **loop system** (*Syn.* ring system) : a system wherein the terminal devices or other functional units, are connected in a common loop circuit. ★ réseau en boucle → *réseau 117.* R шлейфовая система; кольцевая система. D Ring-System; Ringnetz. E red en bucle; red en anillo. I collegamento ad anello. N lussysteem; ringsysteem. P system pętlowy. S slingsystem. (714)

110. **looped system outlet** : → *outlet 2*

111. **lowest voltage of a system** : → *voltage 103*

112. **MAC (colour television) system** (*Syn.* MAC (abbreviation)) : colour television system in which the baseband colour video signal is obtained by time multiplexing, during the period of one scanning line, the various components, generally the luminance signal and one or two chrominance components, the components having previously been subject to analogue temporal compression. *Notes. 1* — Currently, the resultant MAC picture signal is broadcast in analogue form. *2* — In most MAC systems, any associated sound channels are time multiplexed with the components of the colour video signal. *3* — MAC is an abbreviation of "Multiplexed Analogue Components". ★ système (de télévision en couleur) MAC → *système 88.* R система (цветного телевидения) MAC; MAC. (723)

113. **management forecast of a system** : → *forecast 5*

114. **measuring system** : a set of independent elements constituted to achieve a given objective by performing specified measurements. ★ système de mesurage → *système 40.* R измерительная система. D Messsystem. E sistema de medida; sistema de medición. I sistema di misura. N meetsysteem. P zestaw pomiarowy. S mätsystem. (301)

115. **meshed system** : a system or part of system consisting of multiple meshes. ★ réseau maillé → *réseau 128.* R сложно-замкнутая электрическая сеть. D vermaschtes Netz. E red mallada. I rete magliata. N vermaasd net. P sieć oczkowa. S maskнät. (601)

116. **microwave pilot protection system** : a protection system associated with signalling system using a microwave link. ★ système de protection à liaison radio-électrique → *système 53.* R система защиты с радиосвязью. D Schutzsystem mit Richtfunk. E sistema de protección con conexión radioeléctrica. I sistema di protezione con collegamento a ponte radio. N beveiligingssysteem met microgolfoverdracht. P zabezpieczenie z łączem mikrofalowym. S sträckskyddssystem med radioförbindelse. (448)

117. **modified Kraemer system** : a system of speed control below synchronous speed for wound-retor induction motors. Slip power is recovered though the medium of a converting device electrically connected between the secondary of the induction motor and a direct current auxiliary motor. The auxiliary motor may be directly coupled to the induction motor shaft or may form part of a motor generator set which can return slip power to the supply system. ★ commande Kraemer modifiée

→ *commande 80.* R ..... D geänderte Krämer-(Scherbius-) Kaskade. E sistema Kraemer modificado. I sistema Kraemer modificato. N gemodificeerde Kraemer-aandrijving. P zmodyfikowany układ Kraemera. S modifierat Kraemersystem. (411)

118. mounting system (of a piezoelectric vibrator) : the means by which the piezoelectric vibrator is supported in its enclosure. ★ système de monture → *système 42.* R держатель (пьезоэлектрического вибратора). D Innenaufbau (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E sistema de montaje (de un vibrador piezoeléctrico). I sistema di montatura (di vibratore piezoelettrico). N montagesysteem. P konstrukcja wsporcza. S monteringsanordning. (561)

119. *m*-phase system (*Syn.* polyphase system) : → *system 150*

120. (multiple) antenna system : a collection of antennas together with those mechanical and electrical parts necessary for their proper functioning. *Notes. 1* — These mechanical and electrical parts may be, for example, switches or common feed lines. *2* — In English, the term "antenna system" is used for one antenna as well as for a collection of antennas. ★ système d'antennes → *système 30.* R (многоэлементная) антенная система. D (Mehrfach-)Antennensystem. E sistema de antenas. I sistema d'antenne. N (meervoudig) antennesysteem. P zespół antenowy. S antennanläggning. (712)

121. multi-star system (*Syn.* multi-star network) : cabled distribution system, in which groups of subscribers feeders originate from more than one point. ★ réseau (de télédistribution) multiétoile → *réseau 104.* R многорадиальная сеть распределения. (723)

122. multitrack recording system : a system which provides on a medium such as a magnetic tape two or more recording paths, parallel to each other and which may carry either related or unrelated programme material. ★ système d'enregistrement multipiste → *système 104.* R многодорожечное устройство магнитной записи. D Mehrspuraufzeichnungssystem. E sistema de registro multipista. I sistema di registrazione con molte piste. N meersporenopneemsysteem. P sposób zapisu wielościeżkowy. S flerspårs magnetiskt inspelningssystem. (806)

123. neutral point in a polyphase system : → *point 28*

124. new fondamental system for the determination of reference equivalents (*Syn.* NOSFER (abbreviation)) : a fundamental reference system of CCITT used in the CCITT laboratory for the determination of reference equivalents and obtained by some modifications to the reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings or ARAEN. *Note.* — The NOSFER is described in the CCITT Recommendation P42 from the Volume V of the Red Book, 1985. ★ nouveau système fondamental pour la détermination des équivalents de référence → *système 5.* R новая основная система для определения эквивалента затухания NOSFER. D NOSFER. E nuevo sistema fundamental para la determinación de equivalentes de referencia; NOSFER (abreviación). I nuovo sistema campione per la determinazione degli equivalenti di riferimento. N NOSFER. P nowy podstawowy układ dla określania tłumienności odniesienia; NOSFER. S NOSFER. (722)

125. nominal excitation system ceiling voltage : → *voltage 125*

126. nominal voltage of a system : → *voltage 128*

127. non-quantized system (of particles) : system of particles whose energies are assumed to be capable of varying in a continuous manner and in which the number of microscopic states defined by the positions and velocities of the particles at a given instant is then unlimited. ★ système non quantifié → *système 120.* R неквантованная система (частиц). D nichtquantisiertes System (von Teilchen); klassisches System. E sistema no cuantificado (de partículas); sistema clásico. I sistema non quantico (di particelle). N niet-gequantiseerd stelsel. P układ niekwantowany (cząstek). S icke kvantiserat system. (521)

128. non-unit protection system (*Syn.* relatively selective protection system) : → *system 172*

129. NTSC (colour television) system (*Syn.* NTSC (abbreviation)) : a simultaneous colour television system using, in baseband, a composite colour signal comprising a luminance signal and two chrominance components, which are transmitted as quadrature amplitude modulation of a subcarrier. *Notes. 1* — In most actual applications of NTSC, the scanning system uses 525 lines and 60 fields/second. The colour signal is transmitted using vestigial side band amplitude modulation, and the sound is transmitted as frequency modulation of a separate radio frequency carrier. *2* — The term NTSC is an abbreviation of "National Television System Committee". ★ système (de télévision en couleur) NTSC → *système 89.* R система (цветного телевидения) NTSC. (723)

130. operating system : software that controls the management and the execution of users' programs in a computer. ★ système d'exploitation → *système 105.* R операционная система. D Betriebssystem. E sistema de operación. I sistema operativo. N bedrijfssysteem. P system operacyjny; logistyka operacji. S operativsystem. (714)

131. optical fibre distribution system : cabled distribution system using the technique of transmission by optical fibres. ★ réseau de télédistribution par fibres optiques → *réseau 105.* R волоконнооптическая система распределения. (723)

132. optical link pilot protection system : a protection system associated with signalling system using an optical fibre link. ★ système de protection à liaison par fibre optique → *système 52.* R система защиты со связью посредством световода. D Schutzsystem mit Lichtwellenleiter. E sistema de protección con conexión por fibra óptica. I sistema di protezione con collegamento a fibre ottiche. N beveiligingssysteem met optische overdracht. P zabezpieczenie z łączem światłowodowym. S sträckskyddssystem med optisk förbindelse. (448)

133. optical viewing system : a means for viewing the point of beam impingement on the workpiece. ★ système de visée → *système 101.* R оптическая система наблюдения. D optisches Betrachtungssystem. E sistema visor. I sistema di visualizzazione. N vizier. P układ wziernikowy. S optisk tittglugg. (841)

134. output signal (of a transmission system) : → *signal 137*

135. overhead system : a system consisting essentially of overhead lines. ★ réseau aérien → *réseau 75.* R воздушная электрическая сеть. D Freileitungsnetz. E red aérea. I rete aerea. N bovengronds net. P sieć napowietrzna. S luftledningsnät. (601)

136. overload protection system : a protection system which is designed to provide either an alarm or a tripping signal in case of overload in the protected circuit. ★ système de protection de surcharge → *système 65.* R система защиты от перегрузки. D Überlastschutzsystem. E sistema de protección de sobrecarga. I sistema di protezione contro i sovraccarichi. N overbelastingsbeveiligingssysteem. P zabezpieczenie od przeciążeń. S överbelastningsskyddssystem. (448)

137. overreaching (for a distance protection system) : → *overreaching 1*

138. overvoltage (in a system) : → *overvoltage 6*

139. pair gain system : any system that enables a given number of pairs to provide service to more subscribers than there are pairs. ★ système à gain de paires → *système 13.* R ..... D Vorfeldeinrichtung. E sistema de ganancia de pares. I sistemi a concentrazione di linee. N ..... P system zwiększonego wykorzystania torów. S multiplexsystem. (722)

140. PAL (colour television) system (*Syn.* PAL (abbreviation)) : a simultaneous colour television system using, in baseband, a composite colour signal comprising a luminance signal and two chrominance components which are transmitted as quadrature amplitude modulation of a subcarrier, and in which, on each line, the polarity of one of the chrominance signals is inverted. *Notes. 1* — In most actual applications of PAL the scanning system uses 625 lines and 50 fields/second. The colour signal is transmitted using vestigial sideband amplitude modulation, and the sound is transmitted as frequency modulation of a separate radio frequency carrier. *2* — PAL is derived from "Phase Alternation Line". *3* — There are different versions of PAL, defined in CCIR Report 624. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) PAL → *système 90.* R система (цветного телевидения) PAL. (723)

141. permissive overreach distance protection system : an overreach distance protection system in which a signal is transmitted from one end which detects an internal fault ; the receipt of that signal at the other end permits the locally initiated tripping. ★ système de protection de distance à zone étendue et à autorisation → *système 61.* R система дистанционной защиты с расширенной зоной и разрешающим сигналом. D Distanzschutzsystem (mit erweitertem Meßbereich) mit Freigabeverfahren. E sistema de protección de distancia con zona ampliada y con autorización. I sistema di protezione a distanza a zona estesa del tipo a

consenso. N distantiebeveiliging met verlengd meetgebied en vrijgave via overdracht. P zabezpieczenie odległościowe z wydłużoną strefą i zdalnym przyzwalaniem wyłączenia. S tillåtande överräckande distansskyddssystem. (448)

142. **permissive protection system** : a protection system associated with signalling system (typically distance protection system) in which the receipt of a signal permits the locally initiated tripping. ★ système de protection à autorisation → *système 46.* R система защиты с разрешающим сигналом. D Schutzsystem mit Freigabeverfahren. E sistema de protección con autorización. I sistema di protezione a consenso. N beveiligingssysteem met vrijgave via overdracht. P zabezpieczenie ze zdalnym przyzwoleniem wyłączenia. S tillåtande reläskyddssystem. (448)

143. **permissive underreach distance protection system** : a distance protection system associated with a signalling system and at least two zones, for which an underreach zone from one end provides the tripping at the other end, even if the fault is detected within the overreach zone from that end. ★ système de protection de distance à zone réduite et à autorisation → *système 63.* R система дистанционной защиты с сокращенной зоной и разрешающим сигналом. D Distanzschutzsystem in Mitnahmeschaltung mit Abfrage. E sistema de protección de distancia con zona reducida y con autorización. I sistema di protezione a distanza a zona ridotta del tipo a consenso. N distantiebeveiliging met verkort meetgebied en vrijgave via overdracht. P zabezpieczenie odległościowe ze strefą skróconą ze zdalnym wyłączeniem. S tillåtande underräckande distansskyddssystem. (448)

144. **phase comparison protection system** : an absolutely selective protection system the operation and selectivity of which depend on the comparison of the phase of the currents at each end of the protected zone. *Note.* — The principle of this protection system is also applied to the comparison of the phase of the voltages. ★ système de protection à comparaison de phases → *système 48.* R система дифференциально-фазной защиты. D Phasenvergleich-Schutsystem. E sistema de protección por comparación de fases. I sistema di protezione a confronto di fase. N beveiliging met fasehoekvergelijking. P zabezpieczenie porównawczo-fazowe. S fasjämförelseskyddssystem. (448)

145. **pilot protection system** (*Syn.* protection system associated with signalling system) : → *system 162*

146. **pilot wire protection system** : a protection system associated with signalling system using pilot wires. ★ système de protection à fil pilote → *système 49.* R система защиты с контрольными проводами. D Schutzsystem mit Hilfsadern. E sistema de protección con connexión por hilo piloto. I sistema di protezione con collegamento a filo pilota. N beveiligingssysteem via hulpaders. P zabezpieczenie z łączem przewodowym. S sträckskyddssystem med hjäptrådsförbindelse. (448)

147. **pilot-tone system** (in stereophonic broadcasting) : a system for use with frequency-modulated transmitters for stereophonic broadcasting, in which the modulating signal of the main carrier is a multiplexed signal comprising a pre-emphasised sum signal, a double-sideband suppressed carrier amplitude modulated by a pre-emphasised difference signal, and a pilot-tone which allows stereophonic receivers to recover the difference signal. ★ système (de radiodiffusion stéréophonique) à fréquence pilote → *système 68.* R система с пилот-тоном (в стереофоническом радиовещании). (723)

148. **polar-modulation system (for stereophonic broadcasting)** : a system for use with frequency-modulated transmitters for stereophonic broadcasting in which the modulating signal of the main carrier is a multiplexed signal comprising a pre-emphasised sum signal and the signal resulting from the amplitude modulation of a reduced carrier by the pre-emphasised difference signal. ★ système (de radiodiffusion stéréophonique) à modulation polaire → *système 69.* R система с полярной модуляцией (для стереофонического радиовещания). (723)

149. **polling telecontrol system** (*Syn.* interrogative telecontrol system; interrogative telecontrol system) : a telecontrol system in which the monitored information is obtained upon request from the control centre or master station to outstations. ★ système de téléconduite à interrogation sélective → *système 79.* R система телемеханики по запросу. D Abfrage-System. E sistema de telecontrol por interrogación; sistema de telecontrol por escrutinio; sistema de telecontrol por exploración. I sistema di telecontrollo ad interrogazione. N systeem (van afstandsbesturing) met keuze-oproep. P system z przepytywaniem. S avfrågningssystem. (371)

150. **polyphase system** (*Syn. m*-phase system) : a system corresponding to a polyphase or *m*-phase circuit. ★ système polyphasé → *système 123.* R многофазная система (-фазная система). D Mehrphasensystem; m-Phasensystem. E sistema polifásico. I sistema polifase di ordine *m*. N meerfasenstelsel; m-fasenstelsel. P układ wielofazowy; układ m-fazowy. S flerfassystem; m-fassystem. (131)

151. **power demand from the system** : → *demand 20*

152. **power line carrier pilot protection system** : a protection system associated with signalling system using power line carrier link. ★ système de protection à liaison par courant porteur sur ligne d'énergie → *système 51.* R система защиты с высокочастотной связью по линии электропередачи. D Schutzsystem mit TFH (Trägerfrequenzübertragung auf Hochspannungsleintungen). E sistema de protección con conexión por corriente portadora sobre línea de energia. I sistema di protezione con collegamento a onda portante in linea. N beveiligingssysteem met overdracht via de hoogspanningsverbinding. P zabezpieczenie łączowe wykorzystujące linie energetyczne. S sträckskyddssystem med bärfrekvensförbindelse på kraftledning. (448)

153. **power system management** : → *management 2*

154. **power system planning** : → *planning 1*

155. **power system stability** : → *stability 11*

156. **primary system for the determination of reference equivalents** : a working standard system which is a copy of the new fundamental system for the determination of reference equivalents or NOSFER exact enough to give values very close to the reference equivalent. ★ système primaire pour la détermination des équivalents de référence → *système 125.* R первичная система для определения эквивалентов затухания. D Hauptbezugssystem zur Bestimmung der Bezugsdämpfung. E sistema primario para la determinación de los equivalentes de referencia. I sistema primario per la determinazione degli equivalenti di riferimento. N primaire standaard. P wzorzec pierwszego rzędu do określania równoważności odniesienia. S NOSFER-arbetslikare. (722)

157. **program (of a control system)** : → *program 6*

158. **programming system** : one or more programming languages and the necessary software, for using these languages with particular automatic data processing equipment. ★ système de programmation → *système 43.* R система программирования. D Programmiersystem; Programmsystem. E sistema de programación. I sistema di programmazione. N programmeringssysteem. P system programowania. S programmeringssystem. (714)

159. **protection (of a power system component)** : → *protection 38*

160. **protection system** : the system which acts only to prevent the reactor conditions from exceeding specified safe limits or to reduce the consequences of their being exceeded. The protection system may include various subsystems: emergency shut-down system, interlock system, power cutback system, alarm system, containment isolation system, emergency cooling system, etc. ★ système de protection → *système 44.* R система радиационного контроля, управления и защиты ядерного реактора. D Reaktorschutzsystem. E sistema de protección. I sistema di protezione. N beschermingssysteem. P system zabezpieczeń. S (reaktor)skyddssystem. (392)

161. **protection system** : a complete arrangement of protection equipment and other devices required to achieve a specified function based on one protection principle. *Examples :* A phase comparison protection system, a differential protection system. *Note.* — A protection system is all embracing and includes not only the protection equipment but also the necessary measuring transformers, communication links, tripping circuits, auxiliary supplies. Depending on the principle of the protection system, it may include one end or all ends of the protected circuit and possibly automatic reclosing equipment. ★ système de protection → *système 45.* R система защиты. D Schutzsystem. E sistema de protección. I sistema di protezione. N beveiligingssysteem. P układ zabezpieczeń, zabezpieczenie. S reläskyddssystem. (448)

162. **protection system associated with signalling system** (*Syn.* pilot protection system) : a protection system requiring a communication link between the ends of the protected circuit. ★ système de protection à liaison de transmission

→ *système 50.* **R** системы защиты, использующие каналы связи; системы защиты с контрольными сигналами. **D** Schutzsystem mit Informationsübertragung. **E** sistema de protección con conexión por transmisión. **I** sistema di protezione con collegamento a distanza. **N** beveiligingssysteem met overdracht. **P** zabezpieczenie z łączem; zabezpieczenie pilotowe; zabezpieczenie zdalne. **S** sträckskyddssystem. (448)

163. quadruplex system : a system of telegraphy arranged for the simultaneous independant transmission of two messages in each direction over a single telegraph circuit. ★ télégraphie quadruplex → *télégraphie 19.* **R** система квадруплекс. **D** Quadruplexsystem. **E** telegrafía cuádruplex. **I** sistema quadruplex. **N** quadruplex systeem. **P** system poczwórny. **S** kvadruplexsystem. (721)

164. quantized systems (of particles) : a system of particles the energies of which can have discrete values only. ★ système quantifié → *système 126.* **R** квантованная система (частиц). **D** quantisiertes System (von Teilchen). **E** sistema cuantificado (de partículas). **I** sistema quantico (di particelle). **N** gequantiseerd stelsel. **P** układ kwantowany (cząstek). **S** kvantiserat system. (521)

165. quiescent telecontrol system : a telecontrol transmission system in which equipment is normally alert but inactive and where information is transmitted only upon events. ★ système de téléconduite déclenché → *système 82.* **R** ждущая система телемеханики. **D** Fernwirksystem mit Spontanbetrieb. **E** sistema de telecontrol en reposo. **I** sistema di telecontrollo quiescente. **N** spontaan afstandsbesturingssysteem. **P** system (sterowania zdalnego) w gotowości (na rozkaz). **S** beredskapssystem. (371)

166. radial system : a system or part of a system consisting of single feeders supplied from a single source of supply. ★ réseau radial → *réseau 137.* **R** радиальная электрическая сеть. **D** Strahlennetz. **E** red radial. **I** rete radiale. **N** sternet. **P** sieć promieniowa. **S** radialnät. (601)

167. receiving system (of a complete telephone connection) : that part of a complete connection which consists of a telephone set used for receiving and the associated subscriber's telephone line, feeding bridge and circuits from a specified point. ★ système récepteur → *système 128.* **R** приемная часть (полного телефонного соединения). **D** Empfangsseite des Teilnehmersystems (einer vollständigen fersprechverbindung). **E** sistema receptor (de una cadena de conexión completa). **I** sistema ricevente (di un collegamento telefonico completo). **N** ontvangsysteem. **P** część odbiorcza (łańcucha telefonicznego). **S** mottagningssystem. (722)

168. recording system : apparatus whereby the state or configuration of a suitable recording medium can be changed in conformity with signals, in such a way that these signals can be reproduced. ★ système d'enregistrement → *système 103.* **R** устройство записи; записывающее устройство. **D** Aufzeichnungssystem. **E** sistema de registro. **I** sistema di registrazione. **N** opneemapparatuur. **P** urządzenie zapisujące; urządzenie rejestrujące. **S** inspelningssystem. (806)

169. reference system for the determination of AEN (*Syn.* SRAEN (abbreviation)) : a fundamental reference system of the CCITT comprising : the reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings or ARAEN ; a band-pass filter cutting off at 300 and 3400 Hz ; a device allowing specified electrical background noise to be injected at the input of the receiving system of the ARAEN. *Note.* — The SRAEN is described in the CCITT Recommendation P44 from the Volume V of the Yellow Book, 1981. ★ système de référence pour la détermination des affaiblissements équivalents pour la netteté → *système 75.* **R** эталонная система для определения эквивалента затухания по разборчивости; SRAEN. **D** SRAEN. **E** sistema de referencia para la determiación de atenuaciones equivalentes para la nitidez; SRAEN (abreviación). **I** sistema di riferimento per la determinazione dell'AEN. **N** SREAN. **P** układ odniesienia dlo określenia równoważnej wyrazistości. **S** SRAEN. (722)

170. regulating energy of a system : → *energy 71*

171. reinforcement of a system : → *reinforcement 2*

172. relatively selective protection system (*Syn.* non-unit protection system) : a protection system the operation and selectivity for which are solely dependent on the measurement, at one end of the protected section, of electrical quantities associated with time. ★ système de protection à sélectivité relative → *système 55.* **R** система защиты с относительной селективностью. **D** Schutzsystem mit relativer Selektivität. **E** sistema de protección con selectividad relativa. **I** sistema di protezione a selettività relativa. **N** niet-zonebeveiligingssysteem. **P** zabezpieczenie o względnej wybiórczości. **S** relativt selektivt reläskyddssystem. (448)

173. reproducing system : equipment for recreating signals embodied in a recording medium. ★ système de lecture → *système 38.* **R** устройство воспроизведения; воспроизводящее устройство. **D** Wiedergabesystem. **E** sistema de lectura. **I** sistema di riproduzione. **N** weergeefapparatuur. **P** urządzenie odczytujące; urządzenie odgrywające; urządzenie odtwarzające. **S** avspelningssystem; återgivningssystem. (806)

174. reserve power of a system : → *power 167*

175. resonant earthed (neutral) system (*Syn.* arc-suppression-coil-earth (neutral) system) : a system in which one or more neutral points are connected to earth through reactances which approximately compensate the capacitive component of a single-phase-to-earth fault current. ★ réseau compensé par bobine d'extinction → *réseau 80.* **R** электрическая сеть с дугогасящей катушкой. **D** gelöschtes Netz; Netz mit Erdschlusskompensation. **E** red compensada por bobina de extinción. **I** rete compensata con bobina d'estinzione. **N** door blusspoel gecompenseerd net. **P** sieć skompensowana (dławikiem). **S** spoljordat system. (601)

176. ring system (*Syn.* loop system) : → *system 109*

177. (safety) alarm system : → *alarm 7*

178. (safety) interlock system : → *interlock 4*

179. (safety) power cutback system : that part of the protection system which controls or provides for control of a limited decrease of power according to a programme. ★ système de réduction de puissance (de sécurité) → *système 70.* **R** канал снижения мощности. **D** Leistungssenkungssystem (Sicherheits-). **E** sistema de reducción de potencia (de seguridad). **I** apparecchiatura di protezione a programma. **N** vermogenterugschakelsysteem (veiligheid). **P** układ awaryjnego obniżania mocy. **S** programmerat säkerhetssystem. (392)

180. safety shut-down system (*Syn.* emergency shut-down system) : → *system 63*

181. satellite system : a space system using one or more artificial earth satellites. ★ système à satellites → *système 17.* **R** спутниковая система. **D** Satelliten-System. **E** sistema de satélites. **I** sistema a satelliti. **N** satellietsysteem. **P** system satelitarny. **S** satellitkommunikationssystem. (725)

182. SECAM (colour television) system (*Syn.* SECAM (abbreviation)) : a simultaneous line sequential colour television system using, in baseband, a composite colour signal comprising a luminance signal and two chrominance components each of which is transmitted sequentially, as frequency modulation of a separate subcarrier. The receiver is provided with a line period delay line to permit the simultaneous display of the three colour components. *Notes. 1* — In most applications of SECAM, the scanning system uses 625 lines and 50 fields/second. The colour signal is transmitted using vestigial sideband amplitude modulation, and the sound is transmitted as amplitude or frequency modulation of a separate radio frequency carrier. *2* — SECAM is derived from "Sequentiel Couleur à mémoire". *3* — There are different versions of SECAM defined in CCIR Report 624. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) SECAM → *système 91.* **R** система (цветного телевидения) SECAM. (723)

183. selectivity (for a protection system) : → *selectivity 5*

184. sending system (of a complete telephone connection) : that part of a complete connection which consists of a telephone set used for sending and the associated subscriber's telephone line, feeding bridge and circuits up to a specified point. ★ système émetteur → *système 109.* **R** передающая система (полного телефонного соединения). **D** Sendeseite des Teilnehmersystems (einer vollständigen Fersprechverbindung). **E** sistema emisor (de una cadena de conexión completa). **I** sistema emittente (di un collegamento telefonico completo). **N** zendsysteem. **P** część nadawcza (łańcucha telefonicznego). **S** sändningssystem. (722)

185. sequential colour television system : colour television system in which the components of the signal derived from the three primary colours are transmitted sequentially. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) séquentiel → *système 92.* **R** поочередная система цветного телевидения. (723)

186. signalling system : the repertoire of signals and the procedures for their interpretation and use, together with the hardware and software needed for the generation, transmission and reception of the signals. ★ système de signalisation

→ *système 77.* R система сигнализации. D Zeichengabesystem. E sistema de señalización. I sistema di segnalazione. N signaleringssysteem. P system sygnalizacji. S signalsystem. (714)

187. simultaneous colour television system : colour television system in which the components of the signal derived from the three primary colours are transmitted simultaneously. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) simultané → *système 97.* R одновременная система цветного телевидения. (723)

188. simultaneous line sequential colour television system : colour television system in which the luminance signal is continuously transmitted, whilst the chrominance is made up of two signals which are transmitted alternately, line by line but simultaneously with the luminance signal. ★ système (de télévision en couleur) séquentiel simultané → *système 96.* R одновременная строчно-поочередная система цветного телевидения. (723)

189. single-sided field system : a linear traction motor field system with only one face, adjacent to the armature. ★ inducteur simple → *inducteur 16.* R односторонний индуктор. D einseitiger Feldmagnet (Erregerfeld). E inductor simple. I induttore semplice. N enkel magneetgestel. P wzbudnik jednostronny. S enkelsidigt fältsystem. (811)

190. solidly bonded single-core cable system : a system of shielded single-core cables in which the shields of each phase are electrically bonded together and to earth at each end of the route and, if necessary, at intermediate positions. ★ circuit de câbles unipolaires à écran en court-circuit → *circuit 22.* R одножильные кабельные системы с глухим соединением. D festverbundenes einadriges Kabelsystem. E circuito de cables unipolares con pantalla en cortocircuitos. I sistema di cavi unipolari con schermi in corto circuito. N tweezijdig star geaard systeem van eenaderige kabels. P układ kabli jednożyłowych o żyłach powrotnych (powłokach metalowych) zwartych i/lub uziemionych. S slutna skärmar. (461)

191. solidly earthed (neutral) system : a system whose neutral point(s) is (are) earthed directly. ★ réseau à neutre directement à la terre → *réseau 65.* R электрическая сеть с глухозаземленной нейтралью. D Netz mit starrer Sternpunkterdung. E red de neutro rígidamente a tierra. I sistema con neutro direttamente a terra. N net met star geaard sterpunt. P sieć o punkcie zerowym bezpośrednio uziemionym. S direktjordat system. (601)

192. space system : any combination of earth stations, space stations and exceptionally reflecting satellites cooperating to provide space radiocommunications for specific purposes. ★ système spatial → *système 130.* R космическая система. D Weltraum-Funksystem. E sistema espacial. I sistema spaziale. N ruimtecommunicatiesysteem. P system kosmiczny. S rymdkommunikationssystem. (725)

193. spinning reserve of a system : → *reserve 7*

194. stability limit of a system state variable : → *limit 18*

195. stability margin of a system state variable : → *margin 15*

196. standby supply system : a supply system intended to maintain the functioning of the installation or parts or part thereof, in case of interruption of the normal supply, for reasons other than safety of persons. ★ alimentation de remplacement → *alimentation 2.* R система резервного питания. D Ersatzstromversorgungsanlage. E sistema de doble alimentación. I alimentazione di riserva. N noodstroominstallatie. P układ rezerwowego zasilania; zasilanie rezerwowe. S reservkraftsystem. (826)

197. star system (*Syn.* star network) : cabled distribution system, in which all the subscribers feeders originate from the same point. ★ réseau (de télédistribution) en étoile → *réseau 103.* R радиальная сеть распределения. (723)

198. start-stop system of data transmission : a system of data transmission using start-stop transmission. ★ transmission de données arythmique → *transmission 78.* R стартстопная передача данных. D Start-Stop-System (in der Datenübertragung). E transmisión de datos arrítmica. I sistema di trasmissione dati a start e stop. N start/stop-systeem van datatransmissie. P system arytmiczny teledacyjny. S start-stoppsystem för dataöverföring. (721)

199. start-stop system of telegraphy : a system of alphabetic telegraphy using start-stop transmission. ★ télégraphie arythmique → *télégraphie 8.* R стартстопное телеграфирование. D Start-Stop-System (in der Telegraphie). E telegrafía arrítmica. I sistema telegrafico a start e stop. N start/stop-systeem van telegraaf. P system arytmiczny telegraficzny. S start-stoppsystem för telegrafi. (721)

200. static Kraemer system : a system of speed control below synchronous speed for wound-rotor induction motors. Slip power is recovered through the medium of a static convertor equipment electrically connected between the secondary winding of the induction motor and a power system. ★ commande Kraemer statique → *commande 81.* R статическая система регулирования скорости вращения асинхронного двигателя с фазным ротором. D Stromrichterkaskade. E sistema Kraemer estático. I sistema Kraemer statico. N Kraemer-aandrijving met statische omzetter voor terugvoeding in het net. P układ Kraemera ze statycznym przekształtnikiem. S strömriktarkaskad. (411)

201. steady state of a system : → *steady-state 5*

202. steady state stability of a power system : → *stability 19*

203. stepped start-stop system of data transmission : a start-stop system of data transmission in which the character signals occur at regular intervals. ★ transmission de données arythmique cadencée → *transmission 79.* R циклическая стартстопная передача данных. D gleichförmiges Start-Stop-System (in der Datenüberstragung). E transmisión de datos arrítmica con cadencia. I sistema di trasmissione dati cadenzato. N vast start/stop-systeem van datatransmissie. P system arytmiczny krokowy teledacyjny. S stegat start-stoppsystem för dataöverföring. (721)

204. stepped start-stop system of telegraphy : a start-stop system of telegraphy in which the character signals occur at regular intervals. ★ télégraphie arythmique cadencée → *télégraphie 9.* R циклическое стартстопное телеграфирование. D gleichförmiges Start-Stop-System (in der Telegrafie). E telegrafía arrítmica con cadencia. I sistema telegrafico cadenzato. N vast start/stop-systeem van telegraaf. P system arytmiczny krokowy telegraficzny. S stegat start-stoppsystem för telegrafi. (721)

205. stereophonic sound system : sound system in which a plurality of microphones, transmission channels, and loudspeakers or earphones are arranged so as to provide a listener with a sensation of the spatial distribution of the sound sources. ★ système électroacoustique stéréophonique → *système 108.* R стереофоническая система воспроизведения звука. D stereophone Übertragungsanlage. E sistema estereofónico. I sistema stereofonico. N stereofonisch geluidssysteem. P układ stereofoniozny. S stereofoniskt ljudsystem. (801)

206. subscriber system (in transmission planning) : a subscriber's line associated with that part of a private telephone installation connected to this line during a telephone call. *Note.* — This term is used in the context of transmission planning and performance. ★ système d'abonné → *système 27.* R абонентская система (в планировании передачи). D Teilnehmersystem. E sistema de abonado. I impianto d'abbonato. N abonnee-aansluiting. P układ abonencki. S abonnentsystem. (722)

207. supply system for safety services (*Syn.* emergency power system (USA)) : a supply system intended to maintain the functioning of equipment essential for safety of persons. *Note.* — The supply system is intended to include the source and the circuits up to the terminals of the current using equipment. In certain cases it may also include the current using equipment. ★ alimentation pour services de sécurité → *alimentation 5.* R питание систем обеспечения безопасности. D Sicherheitsstromversorgungsanlage. E sistema de alimentación para servicios de seguridad. I alimentazione per servizi di sicurezza. N noodstroominstallatie voor veiligheidsdoeleinden. P układ zasilania obwodów bezpieczeństwa; układ awaryjnego zasilania. S reservkraftsystem för personsäkerhet. (826)

208. supply system impedance : → *impedance 57*

209. switched-star system (*Syn.* switched-star network) : a star or multi-star system in which subscribers feeders can be individually switched. ★ réseau (de télédistribution) commuté → *réseau 101.* R радиальная сеть распределения с подключением. (723)

210. synchronization of two systems : → *synchronization 20*

211. synchronous operation of a system : → *operation 71*

212. system : set of interdependent elements constituted to achieve a given objective by performing a specified function. *Note.* — The system is considered to be separated from the environment and other external systems by an imaginary surface which cuts

the links between them and the considered system. Through these links, the system is affected by the environment, is acted upon by the external systems, or acts itself on the environment or the external systems. ★ système → *système 11.* R система. D System. E sistema. I sistema. N systeem. P układ; system. S system. (351)

213. **system changeover switch** : → *switch 52*
214. **system configuration** : → *configuration 18*
215. **system constants** (*Syn.* system parameters) : → *parameter 9*
216. **system control station** : → *station 39*
217. **system demand control** : → *control 186*
218. **system deviation** : → *deviation 20*
219. **system diagram** : → *diagram 20*
220. **system dynamic range** (*Syn.* dynamic range) : → *range 17*
221. **(system) gamma** : → *gamma 12*
222. **system height** : → *height 6*
223. **system impedance ratio** : → *ratio 98*
224. **system incident** : → *incident 5*
225. **system loss** : → *loss 98*
226. **system of units** : a set of base units and derived units for a specified group of quantities. ★ système d'unités → *système 107.* R система единиц. D Einheitensystem. E sistema de unidades. I sistema di unità. N eenhedenstelsel. P układ jednostek (miar). S enhetssystem. (111)
227. **system operational diagram** : → *diagram 21*
228. **system outlet** : → *outlet 6*
229. **system parameters** : → *parameter 9*
230. **system pattern** : → *pattern 30*
231. **system state variables** : → *variable 9*
232. **tape transport system** : a mechanical part driven by one or more motors, the rotation of which determines the tape speed. ★ dispositif d'entraînement de la bande magnétique → *dispositif 64.* R движущий механизм. D Bandtransportsystem. E sistema de arrastre de la cinta. I dispositivo di trascinamento del nastro magnetico. N bandtransportsysteem. P mechanizm przesuwu (taśmy). S bandtransportsystem. (806)
233. **"target" system** : an anticipated model of a power system, designed to ensure the sipply of long-term foreseeable loads (including power as well as location) and which constitutes a guide for the choice of a method of reinforcement in the short term. ★ réseau cible → *réseau 77.* R перспективная модель энергосистемы. D Zielnetz. E red modelo. I rete obiettivo. N streefsysteem. P system «docelowy». S modellnät. (603)
234. **telecommunication system** (*Syn.* telecommunication network) : → *network 103*
235. **television system** : specification completely defining the permanent features of a television signal. In particular these specifications define the following : the scanning system, the form of the synchronizing signals, the class of vision and sound modulation, the RF channel bandwidth and the relative positions of the vision and sound carriers within the channel. ★ système de télévision → *système 83.* R телевизионная система. (723)
236. **three-phase system diagram** : → *diagram 22*
237. **track return system** : a system in which the running rails of the track form a part of the return circuit for the traction current. ★ système à retour par la voie → *système 16.* R система возврата тока через ходовые рельсы. D Schienenrückleitung. E sistema de retorno por la vía. I ritorno attraverso le rotaie. N systeem waarin de spoorstaven deel uitmaken van het retourstroomcircuit. P obwód powrotny szynowy. S system med rälåterledning. (811)
238. **transient stability of a power system** : → *stability 21*
239. **transient state of a system** : → *state 46*
240. **transmission system** : 1. The set of principles defining a particular method of transmission. 2. The whole of the means of transmission between two points, comprising thetra nsmission medium, terminal equipment, any necessary intermediate equipment and any equipment provided for such ancillary purposes as power feeding, supervision and testing. ★ système de transmission → *système 98.* R система передачи. D Übertragungssystem. E sistema de transmisión. I sistema di trasmissione. N transmissiesysteem. P system teletransmisyjny; zestrój teletransmisyjny. S transmissionssystem. (704)
241. **transverse differential protection system** : a relatively selective protection system applied to parallel connected circuits and in which operation depends on unbalanced distribution of currents between them. ★ système de protection différentielle transversale → *système 67.* R система поперечной дифференциальной защиты. D Quer-Differentialschutzsystem. E sistema de protección diferencial transversal. I sistema di protezione differenziale trasversale. N dwarsdifferentiaalbeveiligingssysteem. P zabezpieczenie różnicowe poprzeczne. S tvärdifferentialskyddssystem. (448)
242. **tree and branch system** : cabled distribution system having one or more feeders from which subscribers feeders branch at different points. ★ réseau (de télédistribution) en arbre → *réseau 102.* R разветвленная сеть распределения. (723)
243. **tree'd system** : a modified radial system to which spurs have been added. ★ réseau arborescent → *réseau 76.* R радиально-магистральная электрическая сеть. D verzweigtes Netz. E red arborescente. I rete ad albero. N vertakt net. P sieć promieniowa rozgałęziona. S förgrenat nät. (601)
244. **trichromatic system** : system for specifying colour stimuli in terms of tristimulus values, based on matching colours by additive mixture of three suitably chosen reference colour stimuli. ★ système trichromatique → *système 132.* R трёхцветная колориметрическая система. D trichromatisches System. E sistema tricromático. I sistema tricromatico; sistema colorimetrico. N trichromatisch stelsel. P układ kolorymetryczny. S trikromatiskt system. (845)
245. **underground system** : a system consisting essentially of underground cables. ★ réseau souterrain → *réseau 140.* R кабельная электрическая сеть. D Kabelnetz. E red subterránea. I rete sotterranea. N ondergronds net; kabelnet. P sieć kablowa. S jordkabelnät. (601)
246. **underreaching (for a distance protection system)** : → *underreaching 1*
247. **unit protection system** (*Syn.* absolutely selective protection system) : → *system 1*
248. **Van Duuren radiotelegraph system** (*Syn.* TOR (abbreviation)) : a radiotelegraphy error detecting and feedback system in general a time-division multiplex assembling two or four channels using the Van Duuren code. *Notes. 1* — The main characteristics of the system are defined in CCIR Recommendation 342, which also defines concepts specific to this procedure. *2* — TOR is for "Teleprinting Over Radiocircuits". ★ radiotélégraphie Van Duuren → *radiotélégraphie 1.* R радиотелеграфная система Ван Дюрена; система TOP. D van-Duuren-Funktelegrafiesystem. E radiotelegrafía Van Duuren. I sistema radiotelegrafico di Van Duuren. N Van-Duuren-radiotelegrafiesysteem. P system radiotelegraficzny Van Duurena. S van Duuren-radiotelegrafi. (721)
249. **Ward-Léonard system** : a method of controlling the speed and direction of rotation of a direct current motor by varying and if necessary reversing its armature voltage by the control of the field current of a direct current generator supplying the motor armature. ★ commande Ward-Léonard → *commande 112.* R система генератор-двигатель; система Вард-Леонарда. D Ward-Léonard-Steuerung. E sistema Ward-Léonard. I azionamento Ward-Léonard. N Ward-Léonard-aandrijving. P układ Warda-Leonarda. S Ward-Leonardsystem. (411)
250. **Wheatstone automatic system** : a Morse telegraphy system in which signals are transmitted automatically using a previously prepared perforated tape, and recorded automatically either in the form of a perforated tape for automatic printing or in the form of an inked tape for translation by an operator. ★ télégraphie automatique Morse → *télégraphie 10.* R автоматическая система Уитстона. D automatisches Wheatstone-System. E telegrafía automática Morse. I sistema di trasmissione automatica Wheatstone. N Wheatstone automatisch systeem. P system automatyczny Wheatstone'a. S automatiskt Wheatstone-system. (721)
251. **wiring system** : an assembly made up of a cable or cables or busbars and the parts which secure and, if necessary, enclose the cable(s) or busbars. ★ canalisation (électrique) → *canalisation 3.* R система электропроводки. D Kabel- und Leitungsanlage. E canalización (eléctrica). I conduttura (elettrica). N elektrische leidingen en bijbehoren. P oprzewodowanie. S ledningssystem. (826)

252. X-ray television system : apparatus serving to analyze an X-ray image and to transform it into a video signal. *Note.* — Two usages are to be distinguished: *1.*Fluoroscopic: in which the image on the output phosphor of an image intensifier tube is transmitted for direct observation to a television monitor. *2.*Radiographic: in which the signal is recorded in a suitable manner. ★ appareil de télévision radiologique → *appareil 35.* **R** рентгеновская телевизионная система. **D** Röntgen-Fernseheinrichtung. **E** aparato de televisión de rayos X. **I** catena televisiva per radiologia. **N** röntgentelevisiesysteem. **P** rentgenowski system telewizyjny. **S** röntgen-TV. (881)

systematic

1. **systematic failure** : → *failure 49*
2. **systematic fault** : → *fault 75*

SYU

1. **SYU** (*Syn.* synchronization signal unit) : → *unit 63*

T

T

1. **tesla, T** : → *tesla 1*

table

1. **horizontal table** : a device for holding the patient, with the body axis horizontal, for radiography and/or fluoroscopy. ★ table horizontale → *table 4.* **R** горизонтальный стол. **D** (Horizontal-)Durchleuchtungstisch. **E** mesa horizontal. **I** trocoscopio. **N** horizontale tafel. **P** stół do zdjęć rentgenowskich. **S** undersökningsbord. (881)
2. **table lamp** : → *lamp 64*
3. **tilting table** : a device for holding the patient for radiography and/or fluoroscopy so that the surface on which the patient is placed can be inclined from the vertical to the horizontal or beyond by hand or by motor drive. ★ table basculante → *table 3.* **R** наклонный стол. **D** umlegbares Durchleuchtungsgerät; (Kipptisch). **E** mesa basculante. **I** tavolo ribaltabile. **N** omlegbare tafel. **P** ścianka rentgenowska zwodzona. **S** fällbord. (881)

tablet

1. **graphics tablet** : electronic surface upon which an operator can draw with an appropriate device, which provides a digital signal which can be converted to a complete video signal. ★ tablette graphique → *tablette 2.* **R** графическое табло. (723)

tabulation

1. **horizontal tabulation** : a format effector which advances the printing or display position to the next predetermined character position of the same line. ★ tabulation horizontale → *tabulation 1.* **R** горизонтальное табулирование. **D** Horizontal-Tabulator. **E** tabulación horizontal. **I** tabulazione orizzontale. **N** horizontale tab. **P** tabulacja pozioma. **S** horisontaltabulering. (721)
2. **vertical tabulation** : a format effector which advances the printing or display position to the same character position on the next predetermined line. ★ tabulation verticale → *tabulation 2.* **R** вертикальное табулирование. **D** Vertikal-Tabulator. **E** tabulación vertical. **I** tabulazione verticale. **N** verticale tab. **P** tabulacja pionowa. **S** vertikaltabulering. (721)

tacho-generator

1. **tacho-generator** : a generator which produces an output voltage proportional to the rotor angular speed. ★ génératrice tachymétrique → *générateur 44.* **R** тахогенератор. **D** Tacho-Generator. **E** generador tacométrico. **I** generatore tachimetro. **N** tachogenerator. **P** prądnica tachometryczna. **S** takometergenerator. (811)

tachograph

1. **tachograph** : an instrument which produces a record of speed, usually the train speed, as a function of time or distance travelled. ★ tachygraphe → *tachygraphe 1.* **R** тахограф. **D** Fahrtenschreiber. **E** tacógrafo. **I** tachigrafo. **N** tachograaf. **P** rejestrator prędkości. **S** färdskrivare. (811)

tachometer

1. **tachometer** : an instrument for measuring the speed of rotation of a rotating body. ★ compteur de tours → *compteur 15.* **R** тахометр. **D** Drehzahlmesser. **E** cuento-vueltas; tacómetro. **I** tachimetro (della velocità di rotazione). **N** toerenteller. **P** obrotomierz; miernik prędkości obrotowej. **S** varvräknare. (811)

tagged

1. **tagged** (*Syn.* labelled) : → *labelled 1*

tagging

1. **time tagging** (*Syn.* absolute chronology) : → *chronology 1*

tail

1. **cold tail** (*Syn.* cold lead) : → *lead 2*
2. **comet tail** : impairment appearing as a tail following bright areas of moving objects, due to image retention. ★ traînage dynamique → *traînage 7.* **R** хвост кометы. (723)
3. **impulse chopped on the tail** : → *impulse 8*
4. **tail light** (*Syn.* rear position light) : → *light 57*
5. **tail of a voltage impulse** : that part of an impulse which occurs after the peak. ★ queue d'une tension de choc → *queue 4.* **R** хвост импульса напряжения. **D** Rücken einer Stoßspannung. **E** cola de la onda de un impulso de tensión. **I** coda di una tensione a impulso. **N** rug van een stootspanning. **P** grzbiet udaru napięcia. **S** rygg hos spänningsstöt; stötrygg. (604)
6. **tail water reservoir** : → *reservoir 8*

tailing

1. **tailing** : a defect in facsimile reproduction whereby a sudden variation in luminance, e.g. from black to white, on the original document, is shifted irregularly, in the scanning direction on the received document. *Note.* — In document facsimile, tailing does not apply to the reproduction of details which are smaller than the picture element and which may sometimes be systematically prolonged at the transmitter. ★ traînage → *traînage 3.* **R** затягивание; образование хвостов. **D** nachziehen. **E** arrastre. **I** effetto coda. **N** achterblijven. **P** rozmycie. **S** eftersläpning. (721)

take-over

1. **take-over current** : → *current 206*

take-up

1. **take-up spool** : → *spool 4*

taking

1. **taking** (*Syn.* shooting) : → *shooting 1*

Talbot

1. **Talbot's law** : → *law 13*

talk-back

1. **talk-back circuit** : → *circuit 175*

tandem

1. **tandem** : mode of operation in which the traffic coming from exchanges is switched to other exchanges, in a telecommunications network. ★ transit → *transit 7.* **R** транзит. **D** Tandem; Vermittlungsstelle. **E** tránsito. **I** transito. **N** transiet. **P** tranzyt. **S** tandem. (714)
2. **tandem motor** : → *motor 103*

tandem-compound

1. **tandem-compound set** : → *set 53*

tangent

1. **(dielectric) loss tangent** (*Syn.* dielectric dissipation factor) : → *factor 42*
2. **loss tangent** (*Syn.* dielectric dissipation factor) : → *factor 41*
3. **loss tangent test** : → *test 49*
4. **tangent of the loss angle (of a capacitor)** (*Syn.* tan δ (abbreviation)) : the ratio between the equivalent series resistance and the capacitive reactance of the capacitor at specified sinusoidal alternating voltage and frequency. ★ tangente de l'angle de pertes (d'un condensateur) → *tangente 5.* **R** тангенс угла потерь (конденсатора); T (конденсатора). **D** Tangens des Verlustwinkels (eines Kondensators); tan δ (eines Kondensators). **E** tangente del ángulo de pérdidas (de un condensador); tan δ (de un condensador). **I** tangente dell'angolo di perdita (di un condensatore); tan δ (di un condensatore). **N** verliesfactor van een condensator; tan δ van een condensator. **P** tangens kąta strat kondensatora; tgδ (kondensatora). **S** förlustfaktor. (436)

5. **tan δ** (*Syn.* dielectric dissipation factor) : → *factor 41*
6. **tan δ** (*Syn.* tangent of the loss angle (of a capacitor)) : → *tangent 4*

tangential

1. **tangential junction** : → *junction 19*
2. **tangential projection** : → *projection 10*
3. **tangential therapy** : → *therapy 11*
4. **tangential tracking control** : → *control 187*

tank

1. **dead tank circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 10*
2. **expansion tank** (*Syn.* oil conservator) : → *conservator 1*
3. **live tank circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 14*
4. **pressure tank** (*Syn.* pressure reservoir) : a reservoir intended to accomodate changes in the volume of the oil in oil-filled cable. ★ réservoir de pression → *réservoir 6.* R бак давления; резервуар давления. D Drucktank. E depo'sito de presio'n. I serbatoio a pressione. N oliedrukvat. P zbiornik ciśnieniowy (wyrównawczy). S expansionskärl. (461)
5. **surge tank** (*Syn.* surge shaft) : an open-surface reservoir of water decreasing the effects of shock pressure waves in the penstock. ★ cheminée d'équilibre → *cheminée 2.* R уравнительный резервуар. D Wasserschloss. E chimenea de equilibrio. I pozzo piezometrico. N waterslot. P komora wyrównawcza. S svallgalleri. (602)
6. **tank** : the vessel in which the core, yoke and windings of a transformer or reactor are contained. ★ cuve → *cuve 1.* R бак. D Kessel. E cuba. I cassa; cassone. N bak. P kadź. S kärl. (811)

tap

1. **tap** (*Syn.* tapping) : → *tapping 11*
2. **tap** : a passive device inserted in a feeder to divert a small portion of the signal power into another feeder. ★ dérivateur → *dérivateur 2.* R ответвитель. (723)
3. **tap position indicator** : → *indicator 25*
4. **tap selector** : → *selector 20*

tap-change

1. **tap-change in progress indicator** : → *indicator 26*
2. **tap-change operation** : → *operation 72*

tap-changer

1. **on-load tap-changer** (*Syn.* load-tap-changer (USA)) : a device for changing the tapping connections of a winding, suitable for operation while the transformer is energized or on load. ★ changeur de prises en charge → *changeur 5.* R устройство переключения ответвлений обмоток трансформатора под нагрузкой. D Stufenschalter. E cambiador de tomas en carga. I commutatore sotto carico. N regelschakelaar. P przełącznik zaczepów podobciążeniowy. S lindningskopplare. (421)
2. **(on-load) tap-changer** : a switchgroup allowing transformer tappings to be changed without interrupting the traction circuits. ★ graduateur → *graduateur 1.* R переключатель ступеней (под нагрузкой). D Stufenschaltwerk. E cambiador de tomas de carga; graduador. I graduatore. N regelschakelaar (onder belasting). P przełącznik zaczepów pod obciążeniem. S lindningskopplare. (811)

tape

1. **adhesive tape** : a tape which adheres to itself or other materials with or without treatment immediately before application. ★ ruban adhésif → *ruban 10.* R липкая лента. D Klebeband. E cinta adhesiva. I nastro adesivo. N plakband. P taśma klejąca. S tejp; klisterremsa. (212)
2. **blank magnetic tape** : a tape which has never been magnetized. ★ bande magnétique vierge → *bande 41.* R магнитная лента, не использованная после изготовления. D nicht magnetisiertes Band, Leerband; jungfräuliches Band. E cinta magnética virgen. I nastro magnetico vergine. N maagdelijke magnetische band. P taśma magnetyczna czysta. S nyband. (806)
3. **calibration tape** : a magnetic tape on which signals have been recorded, corresponding to a specified characteristic, used to calibrate a reproducing chain. *Note.* — A different calibration tape is required for each tape speed. ★ bande étalon → *bande 34.* R измерительная магнитная лента. D Meßband; Testband. E cinta de calibración; cinta patrón. I nastro campione. N kalibreerband. P taśma wzorcowa. S (magnetiskt) kalibreringsband. (806)
4. **frequency tape** : a calibration (test) tape on which signals have been recorded at fixed or gliding frequencies under specified conditions. ★ bande de fréquences → *bande 18.* R измерительная магнитная лента для определения амплитудно-частотной характеристики. D Frequenzband. E cinta de frecuencias. I nastro di frequenza. N frequentietestband. P taśma pomiarowa częstotliwościowa. S referensfrekvensband. (806)
5. **heating tape unit** : → *unit 30*
6. **insulated tape heating element** : → *heating element 4*
7. **line-up tape** : a calibration (test) tape on which signals have been recorded at a specified level and at the reference frequency. *Note.* — It provides a reference for the adjustment of the gain of the reproducing chain. ★ bande de niveau → *bande 21.* R измерительная магнитная лента для определения уровня записи. D Pegeltonband. E cinta de nivel. I nastro di livello. N oplijnband. P taśma pomiarowa. S referensnivåband. (806)
8. **magnetic tape** : a recording medium in the form of a ribbon, made of a non-magnetic base, coated with a magnetizable material in a suitable binder. ★ bande magnétique → *bande 40.* R магнитная лента. D Magnetband. E cinta magnética. I nastro magnetico. N magnetische band. P taśma magnetyczna. S magnetband. (806)
9. **pressure-sensitive adhesive tape** : an adhesive tape which requires no prior treatment and adheres on being pressed into place. ★ ruban adhésif par pression → *ruban 11.* R липкая лента чувствительная к давлению. D selbstklebendes Isolierband. E cinta adhesiva sensible a la presión. I nastro autoadesivo. N zelfklevend band. P taśma klejąca dociskowa. S självhäftande tejp. (212)
10. **reference tape** : an unrecorded magnetic tape with specified characteristics, selected as a reference, to enable a comparison to be made with other magnetic tapes or to measure characteristics of magnetic recorders. ★ bande de référence → *bande 24.* R типовая магнитная лента. D Bezugsband. E cinta de referencia. I nastro di riferimento. N referentieband. P taśma odniesienia. S (magnetiskt) referensband. (806)
11. **reverse relative tape efficiency** : → *efficiency 38*
12. **short-circuit flux of a magnetic tape** : → *flux 23*
13. **spiral binder tape** : a metallic tape wound in an open helix on wire armour to keep it in place. ★ contre-spire → *contre-spire 1.* R спиральная скрепляющая лента. D Halbewendel. E contraespira. I nastro metallico controspirale. N tegenspiraal. P spirale przeciwkrętne. S motspiral. (461)
14. **steady state tape tension** : → *tension 4*
15. **tape** : film or sheeting of arbitrarily limited maximum width and in long continuous lengths, generally supplied in roll form. *Note.* — The maximum limiting width is typically about 100 mm. ★ bande → *bande 9.* R лента. D Band. E cinta; banda. I banda; nastro. N band. P taśma. S plastband. (212)
16. **tape curvature** : → *curvature 1*
17. **tape deck** : → *deck 1*
18. **tape editing** : → *editing 4*
19. **tape guide** : → *guide 7*
20. **(tape) perforator** : → *perforator 4*
21. **tape printer** : → *printer 2*
22. **tape speed** : → *speed 55*
23. **tape teleprinter** : → *teleprinter 2*
24. **tape tension** : → *tension 5*
25. **tape transport system** : → *system 232*
26. **telerecording equipment for magnetic tape** (*Syn.* video tape recorder) : → *tape recorder 6*
27. **video tape reproducer** : → *reproducer 2*

tape recorder

1. **helical video tape recorder** : a video tape recorder wherein the tape follows a helical path, resulting in the video tracks being oblique with respect to the edges of the magnetic tape. ★ magnétoscope à enregistrement hélicoïdal → *magnétoscope 2.* R видеомагнитофон с наклонностроочной записью; одноголовочный видеомагнитофон; двухголовочный видеомагнитофон. D Videobandgerät mit Schrägspuraufzeichnung; Schrägspuraufzeichnungsanlage. E magnetoscopio de registro helicoidal. I video-registratore con registrazione elicoidale. N beeldbandopnemer met diagonale registratie. P magnetowid

helikalnozapisowy. S videobandspelare för spiralspårsinspelning. (806)

2. **longitudinal video tape recorder** : a video tape recorder wherein one or several tracks parallel to the edges of the magnetic tape are traced by the video head(s). ★ magnétoscope à enregistrement longitudinal → *magnétoscope 3.* R видеомагнитофон с продольной записью. D Videobandgerät mit Längsspuraufzeichnung; Längsspuraufzeichnungsanlage. E magnetoscopio de registro longitudinal. I video-registratore con registrazione longitudinale. N beeldbandopnemer met langsregistratie. P magnetowid wzdłużnozapisowy. S videobandspelare för längsspårsinspelning. (806)
3. **signal to noise ratio of a tape recorder** : → *ratio 86*
4. **tape recorder** : a magnetic recording/reproducing apparatus in which the recording medium is in the form of a magnetic tape. ★ magnétophone → *magnétophone 1.* R магнитофон. D Magnetbandgerät. E magnetófono. I magnetofono. N bandopnemer/weergever. P magnetofon taśmowy. S bandspelare. (806)
5. **transverse video tape recorder** : a video tape recorder wherein one or several tracks approximately perpendicular to the edges of the magnetic tape are traced by the video head(s). ★ magnétoscope à enregistrement transversal → *magnétoscope 4.* R видеомагнитофон с поперечнострочной записью; четырехголовочный видеомагнитофон. D Videobandgerät mit Querspuraufzeichnung; Querspuraufzeichnungsanlage. E magnetoscopio de registro transversal. I video-registratore con registrazione trasversale. N beeldbandopnemer met dwarsregistratie. P magnetowid poprzecznozapisowy. S videobandspelare för tvärsspårsinspelning. (806)
6. **video tape recorder** (*Syn.* telerecording equipment for magnetic tape; magnetoscope (instrument)) : an equipment for recording and reproducing video and audio signals on magnetic tape. ★ magnétoscope → *magnétoscope 1.* R видеомагнитофон. D Videobandgerät. E magnetoscopio. I video-registratore. N beeldbandopnemer/weergever. P magnetowid taśmowy. S videobandspelare. (723,806,881)

taped

1. **taped components** : → *component 59*

tape-feed

1. **automatic transmitter with controlled tape-feed mechanism** : → *transmitter 3*

tape-reader

1. **coupled reperforator and tape reader** : → *reperforator 1*
2. **tape-reader** (*Syn.* tape-reading head) : → *head 27*

tape-reading

1. **tape-reading head** : → *head 27*

tapered

1. **tapered distribution** : → *distribution 42*
2. **tapered fibre** : → *fibre 27*
3. **tapered waveguide** : → *waveguide 17*

tapped

1. **tapped line** : → *line 161*
2. **tapped (tee off) substation** : → *substation 38*
3. **tapped transformer** : → *transformer 66*

tapping

1. **electrode tapping for submerged arc furnace** : an auxiliary electrode supplied by low power source which is used to burn out the tapping hole stopper. ★ électrode de coulée d'un four à arc submergé → *électrode 39.* R электрод для прожигания летки в дуговой печи с погруженной дугой. D Abstichelektrode für Öfen mit unterdrücktem Lichtbogen. E electrodo de colada de un horno de arco. I elettrodo di colata di un forno ad arco sommerso. N aftaphulpelektrode. P elektroda spustowa (pieca łukowego) o **elektrodach zanurzanych.** S tapphålselektrod. (841)
2. **field (weakening by) tapping** : a method of field-weakening in which regulation of field strength is effected by varying the number of turns in circuit without appreciably varying the current. ★ affaiblissement de champ par variation du nombre de spires → *affaiblissement 10.* R ослабление поля секционированием обмотки возбуждения. D Feldschwächung durch Anzapfung. E debilitamiento de campo por variación del número de espiras. I indebolimento di campo con variazione (del numero) di spire. N veldverzwakking door minder windingen. P osłabianie wzbudzenia zaczepowe. S fältförsvagning genom lindningsomkoppling. (811)
3. **full-power tapping** : a tapping whose tapping power is equal to the rated power. ★ prise à pleine puissance → *prise 21.* R ответвление с полной мощностью. D Anzapfung für volle Leistung. E toma de plena potencia. I presa a piena potenza. N aftakking voor vol vermogen. P zaczep o pełnej mocy. S fulleffektläge. (421)
4. **impedance voltage at rated current (for the principal tapping)** : → *voltage 86*
5. **minus tapping** : a tapping whose tapping factor is lower than 1. ★ prise soustractive → *prise 37.* R отрицательное ответвление обмотки. D Minus-Anzapfung. E toma sustractiva. I presa sottrattiva. N minaftakking. P zaczep ujemny. S minusreglerläge. (421)
6. **number of inherent tapping positions** : → *number 19*
7. **number of service tapping positions** : → *number 21*
8. **plus tapping** : a tapping whose tapping factor is higher than 1. ★ prise additive → *prise 23.* R положительное ответвление обмотки. D Plus-Anzapfung. E toma aditiva. I presa additiva. N plusaftakking. P zaczep dodatni. S plusreglerläge. (421)
9. **principal tapping** : the tapping to which the rated quantities are related. ★ prise principale → *prise 36.* R основное ответвление обмотки. D Hauptanzapfung. E toma principal. I presa principale. N hoofdaftakking. P zaczep znamionowy. S huvudreglerläge. (421)
10. **reduced-power tapping** : a tapping whose tapping power is lower than the rated power. ★ prise à puissance réduite → *prise 22.* R ответвление со сниженной мощностью. D Anzapfung für verringerte Leistung. E toma de potencia reducida. I presa a potenza ridotta. N aftakking voor verminderd vermogen. P zaczep o zmniejszonej mocy. S reglerläge med reducerad effekt. (421)
11. **tapping** (*Syn.* tap) : a connection made at some intermediate point in a winding. ★ prise → *prise 18.* R ответвление обмотки. D Anzapfung. E toma. I presa. N aftakking. P zaczep. S reglerläge. (411,421)
12. **tapping** : a transformer terminal connected to the end of one of the sections of the regulating winding. ★ prise de réglage → *prise 26.* R зажим вывода. D Anzapfung. E toma de regulación. I presa di regolazione. N aftakking. P zaczep regulacyjny. S regleruttag. (811)
13. **tapping contactor** : → *contactor 15*
14. **tapping current of a winding** : → *current 207*
15. **tapping duty** : → *duty 14*
16. **tapping factor** : → *factor 172*
17. **tapping power of a winding** : → *power 185*
18. **tapping quantities** : → *quantity 33*
19. **tapping range** : → *range 69*
20. **tapping step** : → *step 18*
21. **tapping voltage of a winding** : → *voltage 206*
22. **tapping voltage ratio (of a pair of windings)** : → *ratio 99*

tare

1. **tare mass (of a vehicle)** : → *mass 31*

target

1. **reflection target** (of X-ray tube) : a target of an X-ray tube in which the X-ray beam is emitted from the surface struck by the electron beam. ★ cible de réflexion → *cible 5.* R отражающая мишень (рентгеновской трубки). D Reflexionsanode (einer Röntgenröhre). E blanco de reflexión (di un tubo a raggi X). I anticatodo a riflessione. N reflectietrefplaat (van een röntgenbuis). P anoda (lampy rentgenowskiej); typu odbiciowego. S reflektionsfokus. (881)
2. **storage target** (*Syn.* target) : the storage surface and its immediate supporting structure. ★ cible de mémoire → *cible 4.* R накопительная мишень. D Speicherplatte. E blanco; blanco de memoria. I bersaglio di memoria. N trefplaat. P ..... S mål. (531)
3. **target** (*Syn.* storage target) : → *target 2*

4. **target** : the electrode in a camera tube that is scanned by the electron beam. ★ cible → *cible 2.* R мишень. (723)
5. **target** (of an X-ray tube) : that part of the anode of an X-ray tube that includes the focal spot. ★ cible → *cible 3.* R мишень (рентгеновской трубки). D Auffangelektrode (einer Röntgenröhre). E blanco (de un tubo de rayos X). I anticatodo (di un tubo a raggi X). N trefplaat; trefmateriaal (van een röntgenbuis). P tarcza (lampy rentgenowskiej). S träffyta. (881)
6. **target angle** : → *angle 55*
7. **target element** (*Syn.* storage element) : → *element 55*
8. **target language** (*Syn.* object language) : → *language 8*
9. **target program** (*Syn.* object program) : → *program 4*
10. **target strength** (*Syn.* object backscattering differential) : → *backscattering 5*
11. **"target" system** : → *system 233*
12. **target theory** : → *theory 1*
13. **transmission target** (of X-ray tube) : a target of an X-ray tube in which the X-ray beam is emitted from the surface opposite to that struck by the electron beam. ★ cible de transmission → *cible 6.* R пронизываемая мишень (рентгеновской трубки). D Transmissionsanode (einer Röntgenröhre). E blanco de transmisión (de un tubo de rayos X). I anticatodo a trasmissione (di un tubo a raggi X). N transmissietrefplaat (van een röntgenbuis). P anoda (lampy rentgenowskiej); typu transmisyjnego. S transmissionsfokus. (881)

tariff

1. **all-in tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies where no distinction is made between the purposes for which the supply is given, e.g., an installation comprising lighting, power, heating, cooking, etc. ★ tarif mixte → *tarif 39.* R универсальный тариф. D Einheitstarif; Zählertarif. E tarifa para usos múltiples; tarifa de contador único. I tariffa per usi promiscui. N gemengd tarief. P taryfa uniwersalna. S diversetariff. (691)
2. **block tariff** : a tariff in which the charge is based on a series of different kilowatthour rates applying to successive kilowatthour blocks of given size, supplied during a specified period. ★ tarif à tranches → *tarif 15.* R блочный тариф. D Zonentarif; Blocktarif; Regelverbrauchstarif. E tarifa de bloques. I tariffa a scaglioni. N bloktarief; schijventarief. P taryfa blokowa. S blocktariff; polygontariff. (691)
3. **catering tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies taken for a specific use, such as catering. ★ tarif cuisine → *tarif 22.* R тариф для общественного питания. D Preisregelung für Sonderzwecke. E tarifa de cocina. I tariffa per usi particolari. N tarief voor koken enz.. P taryfa komunalna. S gatubelysningstariff etc. (691)
4. **commercial tariff** : a tariff applicable particularly or exclusively to professional, commercial and other similar consumers. ★ tarif commercial → *tarif 21.* R коммерческий тариф. D Gewerbetarif. E tarifa comercial; tarifa profesional. I tariffa per utenti commerciali; tariffa per attività professionali. N winkeltarief; bedrijfstarief. P taryfa handlowa. S affärs-, kontorstariff etc.. (691)
5. **day/night tariff** (*Syn.* two-rate time-of-day tariff) : → *tariff 48*
6. **demand tariff** : a tariff comprising demand rate(s) and one or several kilowatthour rates. ★ tarif à prime fixe → *tarif 12.* R тариф с оплатой за присоединенную мощность. D Leistungspreistarif. E tarifa con término de potencia. I tariffa a corrispettivo di potenza. N kW/kWh-vastrechttarief. P taryfa z opłatą za moc. S effekttariff. (691)
7. **domestic tariff** : a tariff applicable particularly or exclusively to domestic consumers. ★ tarif domestique → *tarif 29.* R бытовой тариф. D Haushalt-Tarif. E tarifa doméstica. I tariffa per utenti domestici. N woonhuistarief. P taryfa domowa bytowa. S hushållstariff. (691)
8. **farm tariff** : a tariff applicable particularly or exclusively to farm premises. ★ tarif agricole → *tarif 16.* R сельскохозяйственный тариф. D Landwirtschafts-Tarif. E tarifa agrícola. I tariffa per utenti agricoli. N boerderijtarief. P taryfa rolnicza. S jordbrukstariff. (691)
9. **fixed payment tariff** : a tariff comprising only a fixed amount to be paid for a specified period (year, quarter, month, etc.) irrespective of the consumption and of the demand set up within the limits specified in the tariff or supply agreement. ★ tarif à forfait → *tarif 9.* R тариф с фиксированной платой. D Pauschaltarif. E tarifa a tanto alzado. I tariffa a cottimo. N abonnementstarief. P taryfa ryczałtowa. S ackordtariff. (691)
10. **flat rate tariff** : a tariff comprising a uniform kilowatthour rate. ★ simple tarif → *tarif 4.* R простой тариф. D Einfachtarif. E tarifa de precio único. I tariffa semplice. N enkel tarief. P taryfa jednostawkowa. S enkeltariff. (691)
11. **heating tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies taken for space heating and for other heating applications. ★ tarif chauffage → *tarif 20.* R тариф на электроотопление. D Wärmetarif. E tarifa de calefacción. I tariffa per usi termici. N (ruimte)verwarmingstarief. P taryfa grzejna. S värmetariff. (691)
12. **high load factor tariff** : a tariff applicable to high load-factor consumers. ★ tarif pour fortes utilisations → *tarif 47.* R тариф для высокой нагрузки. D Preisregelung für hohe Benutzungsdauer. E tarifa para altas utilizaciones. I tariffa per alte utilizzazioni. N tarief voor lange bedrijfstijd van het maximum. P taryfa dla dużych odbiorców. S tariff för kort utnyttjningstid. (691)
13. **high voltage tariff** : a tariff applicable to supplies given at high voltage. *Note.* — The ranges of high, medium and low voltage are defined differently in each country. ★ tarif haute tension → *tarif 34.* R тариф для высокого напряжения. D Preisregelung für Hochspannung. E tarifa en alta tensión. I tariffa alta tensione. N hoogspanningstarief. P taryfa dla zasilania wysokim napięciem. S högspänningstariff. (691)
14. **industrial tariff** : a tariff applicable particularly or exclusively to industrial consumers. ★ tarif industriel → *tarif 38.* R промышленный тариф. D Preisregelung für die Industrie. E tarifa industrial. I tariffa per utenti industriali. N industrietarief. P taryfa przemysłowa. S industritariff. (691)
15. **lighting tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies taken mainly for lighting. ★ tarif éclairage → *tarif 30.* R осветительный тариф. D Lichttarif. E tarifa de alumbrado. I tariffa per illuminazione. N lichttarief. P taryfa oświetleniowa. S belysningstariff. (691)
16. **load/rate tariff** : a tariff in which there is an increase in the rates when the demand used by the consumer exceeds a limit fixed by agreement. ★ tarif à dépassement → *tarif 7.* R тариф, дифференцированный по мощности. D Überverbrauchstarif. E tarifa de exceso de potencia. I tariffa a eccedenza di potenza. N overschrijdingstarief. P taryfa zależna od obciążenia. S effektgränstariff. (691)
17. **low load factor tariff** : a tariff applicable to low load-factor consumers. ★ tarif pour faibles utilisations → *tarif 46.* R тариф для низкой нагрузки. D Preisregelung für niedrige Benutzungsdauer. E tarifa para bajas utilizaciones. I tariffa per basse utilizzazioni. N tarief voor korte bedrijfstijd van het maximum. P taryfa dla drobnych odbiorców. S tariff för lång utnyttjningstid. (691)
18. **low voltage tariff** : a tariff applicable to supplies given at low voltage. *Note.* — The ranges of high, medium and low voltage are defined differently in each country. ★ tarif basse tension → *tarif 17.* R тариф для низкого напряжения. D Preisregelung für Niederspannung. E tarifa en baja tensión. I tariffa bassa tensione. N laagspanningstarief. P taryfa dla zasilania niskim napięciem. S lågspänningstariff. (691)
19. **low-load tariff** (*Syn.* off-peak tariff) : → *tariff 27*
20. **medium voltage tariff** : a tariff applicable to supplies given at medium voltage. *Note.* — The ranges of high, medium and low voltage are defined differently in each country. ★ tarif moyenne tension → *tarif 41.* R тариф для среднего напряжения. D Preisregelung für Mittelspannung. E tarifa en media tensión. I tariffa media tensione. N middenspanningstarief. P taryfa dla zasilania średnim napięciem. S medelspänningstariff. (691)
21. **motive power tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies taken mainly for motive power. ★ tarif force motrice → *tarif 32.* R тариф для силовой нагрузки. D Krafttarif. E tarifa de fuerza motriz. I tariffa per forza motrice. N krachttarief. P taryfa siłowa. S motortariff. (691)
22. **multi-part tariff** : a tariff comprising several components in the price structure for the supply. ★ tarif polynôme → *tarif 44.* R многоставочный тариф. D mehrgliedriger Tarif. E tarifa polinomia. I tariffa polinomia. N meercomponententarief. P taryfa wielocłonowa. S flerledad tariff. (691)
23. **multiple tariff** : a tariff comprising several kilowatthour rates. ★ tarif multiple → *tarif 42.* R многоступенчатый тариф. D Mehrfachtarif. E tarifa de precio múltiple. I tariffa multipla.

N meervoudig tarief. P taryfa wielostawkowa. S multipeltariff. (691)

24. **multiple tariff** (*Syn.* time-of-day tariff) : → *tariff 45*
25. **night tariff** : a restricted hour tariff applicable where consumption is permitted only during the night hours. ★ tarif de nuit → *tarif 25.* R ночной тариф. D Nachttarif. E tarifa de noche. I tariffa per ore notturne. N nachttarief. P taryfa nocna. S natt-tariff. (691)
26. **normal tariff** (*Syn.* published tariff) : a tariff based upon the average characteristics of electricity supplies afforded to the class of consumers for which the tariff is designed. ★ tarif général → *tarif 33.* R средний тариф. D allgemeiner Tarif; allgemeine Tarifpreise. E tarifa general. I tariffa generale. N algemeen tarief. P taryfa podstawowa. S normaltariff. (691)
27. **off-peak tariff** (*Syn.* low-load tariff) : a restricted hour tariff applicable where consumption is permitted only during low-load hours. ★ tarif d'heures creuses → *tarif 28.* R тариф для периодов низкой нагрузки. D Schwachlast-Tarif. E tarifa de horas valle. I tariffa per ore vuote. N daltarief. P taryfa pozaszczytowa w okresie małego obciążenia. S låglasttariff. (691)
28. **off-peak tariff** : a restricted hour tariff applicable where consumption is only permitted outside the hours of peak demand. ★ tarif hors pointe → *tarif 37.* R внепиковый тариф. D Sperrzeittarif. E tarifa «fuera de las horas punta». I tariffa per ore non di punta. N tarief buiten de piekuren. P taryfa pozaszczytowa. S tidspärrtariff för icketopplasttid. (691)
29. **one-part tariff** : a tariff comprising one component only in the price structure for the supply. ★ tarif monôme → *tarif 40.* R одноставочный тариф. D eingliedriger Tarif. E tarifa monomia. I tariffa monomia. N eencomponententarief. P taryfa jednoczłonowa. S enledad tariff. (691)
30. **peak-load tariff** : a restricted hour tariff applicable for supply during peak-load hours only. ★ tarif de pointe → *tarif 26.* R пиковый тариф. D Preisregelung für die Spitzenzeit. E tarifa de punta. I tariffa per ore di punta. N piekuurtarief. P taryfa szczytowa. S topplasttariff. (691)
31. **public lighting tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies taken for a specific use, such as public lighting. ★ tarif éclairage public → *tarif 31.* R тариф для насосных. D Preisregelung für Sonderzwecke. E tarifa de alumbrado público. I tariffa per usi particolari. N tarief voor openbare verlichting. P taryfa komunalna. S gatubelysningstariff etc. (691)
32. **published tariff** (*Syn.* normal tariff) : → *tariff 26*
33. **pumping tariff** : a tariff applicable to electricity supplies taken for a specific use, such as water pumping. ★ tarif pompage → *tarif 45.* R тариф для общественного освещения. D Preisregelung für Sonderzwecke. E tarifa de bombeo. I tariffa per usi particolari. N tarief voor bemaling. P taryfa komunalna. S gatubelysningstariff etc. (691)
34. **restricted hour tariff** : a tariff applicable to supplies afforded only during specified hours. *Note.* — The supply is generally disconnected by a time-switch outside the specified hours. ★ tarif à horaire restreint → *tarif 10.* R тариф для определенных промежутков времени. D ..... E tarifa de horario restringido. I tariffa ad orario limitato. N tarief tijdens bepaalde uren. P taryfa dla ustalonych godzin użytkowania; taryfa ograniczona. S tidspärrtariff. (691)
35. **seasonal tariff** : a tariff comprising different rates applicable according to the season of the year or a tariff applicable to supplies restricted to specified seasons of the year. ★ tarif saisonnier → *tarif 49.* R сезонный тариф. D Saisontarif. E tarifa estacional o de temporada. I tariffa stagionale. N seizoentarief. P taryfa sezonowa. S säsongtariff. (691)
36. **seasonal time-of-day tariff** : a tariff comprising different rates applicable according to the period of the day and the season of the year. ★ tarif horo-saisonnier → *tarif 36.* R сезонный суточный тариф. D Saisontarif mit Zeitzonen. E tarifa horario estacional. I tariffa oraria stagionale. N meervoudig seizoentarief. P taryfa sezonowo-dobowa. S säsong- och tidgränstariff. (691)
37. **standby tariff** : a tariff applicable in certain cases to electricity supplies afforded to consumers having their own generating plant, against the event of breakdown or maintenance of their own installation. ★ tarif de secours → *tarif 27.* R тариф для установок с резервом мощности. D Preisregelung für Reserveversorgung. E tarifa de socorro. I tariffa di soccorso e tariffa per riserva programmata. N reservestroomtarief. P taryfa rezerw mocy. S maskinskade-effekttariff; maskinrenoverings-effekttariff. (691)
38. **standing charge tariff** : a tariff comprising a standing charge and one or several kilowatthour rates. *Note.* — The standing charge and kilowatthour rates may vary according to the magnitude of the electricity supply. ★ tarif à redevance d'abonnement → *tarif 13.* R тариф с постоянной платой. D Grundpreistarif. E tarifa con cuota de servicio. I tariffa a quota fissa. N vastrechttarief. P taryfa z opłatą stałą. S grundavgiftstariff. (691)
39. **step tariff** : a tariff in which the kilowatthour rate applicable to all the kilowatthours consumed varies according to the level of consumption during the period specified in the tariff. ★ tarif à échelons → *tarif 8.* R ступенчатый тариф. D Staffeltarif. E tarifa escalonada. I tariffa a prezzi degressivi. N getrapt tarief. P taryfa schodkowa. S stegrabatt-tariff. (691)
40. **supplementary tariff** : a tariff applicable in certain cases to electricity supplies required to supplement the output from a consumer's own generating plant. ★ tarif d'appoint → *tarif 23.* R дополнительный тариф. D Preisregelung für Zusatzversorgung. E tarifa de suministro complementario. I tariffa di integrazione. N suppletietarief. P taryfa uzupełniająca. S stödeffekttariff; kompletteringseffekttariff. (691)
41. **tariff** : a statement setting out the components to be taken into account and the methods to be employed in calculating the amounts to be paid to the supply undertaking by the consumer, according to the characteristics of the supply. ★ tarif → *tarif 5.* R тариф. D Preisregelung; Tarif. E tarifa. I tariffa. N tarief. P taryfa. S tariff; taxa. (691)
42. **three-part tariff** : a tariff comprising three components in the price structure for the supply. *Example :* a component corresponding to the payment of a fixed charge (price p_1 per month), a component related to the demand (price p_2 per kW and per month), a component related to the energy (price p_3 per kWh). ★ tarif trinôme → *tarif 51.* R трехставочный тариф. D dreigliedriger Tarif. E tarifa trinomia. I tariffa trinomia. N driecomponententarief. P taryfa trójczłonowa. S treledad tariff. (691)
43. **three-rate tariff** : a tariff comprising three different kilowatthour rates. ★ triple tarif → *tarif 53.* R трехступенчатый тариф. D Dreifachtarif. E tarifa de precio triple. I tariffa tripla. N drievoudig tarief. P taryfa trójstawkowa. S trippeltariff. (691)
44. **three-rate time-of-day tariff** : a time-of-day tariff comprising three different kilowatthour rates applicable according to the hours of the day. ★ tarif trihoraire → *tarif 50.* R трехставочный суточный тариф. D Dreifachtarif. E triple tarifa horaria. I tariffa trioraria; tariffa tripla. N drievoudig tarief. P taryfa trójstawkowa dobowa. S trippeltariff. (691)
45. **time-of-day tariff** (*Syn.* multiple tariff) : a tariff comprising different rates according to the periods of the day (e.g., rates for peak-load hours, for day hours, for low-load hours). ★ tarif horaire → *tarif 35.* R суточный тариф; многоставочный тариф. D Zeitzonentarif. E tarifa horaria. I tariffa oraria; tariffa multipla. N meervoudig tarief. P taryfa dobowa wielokrotna. S tidgränstariff. (691)
46. **two-part tariff** : a tariff comprising two components in the price structure for the supply. *Example :* a component related to demand (kilowatt or kilovoltampere) a component related to energy (kilowatthour). ★ tarif binôme → *tarif 19.* R двухставочный тариф. D zweigliedriger Tarif. E tarifa binomia. I tariffa binomia. N tweecomponententarief. P taryfa dwuczłonowa. S tvåledad tariff. (691)
47. **two-rate tariff** : a tariff comprising two different kilowatthour rates. ★ double tarif → *tarif 2.* R двухступенчатый тариф. D Doppeltarif. E tarifa de precio doble. I tariffa doppia. N dubbel tarief. P taryfa dwustawkowa. S dubbeltariff. (691)
48. **two-rate time-of-day tariff** (*Syn.* day/night tariff) : a time-of-day tariff comprising two different kilowatthour rates applicable according to the hours of the day. ★ tarif bihoraire → *tarif 18.* R двухставочный тариф; дневноночной тариф. D Zweifachtarif; Doppeltarif. E doble tarifa horaria. I tariffa bioraria; tariffa doppia. N dubbel tarief. P taryfa dwustawkowa dobowa. S dubbeltariff. (691)

task

1. **maintenance task** (*Syn.* maintenance action) : → *action 11*

taxiing

1. **taxiing light** : → *light 71*

TCXO

1. **TCXO** (*Syn.* temperature compensated crystal oscillator) : → *oscillator 7*

TDM

1. **TDM** (*Syn.* time division multiplexing) : → *multiplexing 6*
2. **TDM** (*Syn.* time division multiplexing) : → *multiplexing 7*

TE

1. **TE mode** (*Syn.* transverse electric mode) : → *mode 88*

tearing

1. **line tearing** (*Syn.* tearing) : → *tearing 2*
2. **tearing** (*Syn.* line tearing) : intermittent or static shearing of one or more parts of the picture due to a line synchronisation fault. ★ déchirement → *déchirement 1.* R разрывы строк. (723)

TEC

1. **TEC** (*Syn.* total electron content) : → *content 11*

technical

1. **technical delay** : → *delay 40*

technician

1. **isotope technician** : a technical assistant in the practical application of radionuclides. ★ manipulateur de radio-isotopes → *manipulateur 2.* R техник по радионуклидам. D Medizinisch-Technische(r) Radiologieassistent(in) (Nuklearmedizin). E técnico en isotopos. I tecnico di medicina nucleare. N isotopentechnicus. P technik izotopowy. S isotoptekniker. (881)
2. **radiation protection technician** : a person carrying out work for radiation protection. ★ responsable de la radioprotection → *responsable 1.* R техник по радиационной защите. D Strahlenschutztechniker. E jefe de radioprotección. I tecnico di radioprotezione. N radiologische laborant. P organizator ochrony przed promieniowaniem. S strålskyddstekniker. (881)
3. **X-radiation technician** : a technical assistant in the practical application of X-radiation, diagnostic or therapeutic ; or industrial or scientific. ★ manipulateur en röntgenologie → *manipulateur 5.* R рентгенотехник. D Röntgentechniker. E técnico en rayos X. I tecnico delle radiazioni. N röntgentechnicus. P technik rentgenowski. S röntgentekniker. (881)

technique

1. **air-gap technique** (*Syn.* distance technique) : → *technique 7*
2. **alloy technique** : the formation of a PN junction by fusing a donor or acceptor substance into the surface of a semiconductor crystal. *Notes. 1* — The re-crystallized region formed on cooling contains impurity atoms which give rise to N-type, or P-type conductivity, which differs from that of the host crystal. *2* — PNP orNPN junctions are usually formed by alloying from opposite sides of the host crystal. ★ procédé par alliage → *procédé 5.* R сплавная технология. D Legierungstechnik. E técnica de aleación. I processo per lega di fusione. N legéringstechniek. P technika stopowa. S legeringsteknik. (521)
3. **backscattering technique** (*Syn.* optical time domain reflectometry) : → *reflectometry 1*
4. **chemical vapour deposition technique** (*Syn.* CVD (abbreviation)) : a process for manufacturing preforms by which vapours and gases react chemically to produce deposits at the surface of a substrate. ★ dépôt chimique en phase vapeur → *dépôt 5.* R метод химического парофазного осаждения. D chemische Gasphasen-Abscheide-Technik; CVD (Abkürzung). E procedimiento por deposición química en fase de vapor; CVD (abreviatura). I tecnica di deposizione chimica in fase vapore; CVD (abbreviazione). N chemische opdamptechniek. P metoda osadzania z fazy gazowej; metoda CVD. S CVD-teknik. (731)
5. **cutback technique** : a technique for measuring certain optical fibre transmission characteristics, such as attenuation and bandwidth, by performing two transmission measurements ; one measurement is made at the output of the full length of the fibre and the other is made at the output of a short length of the same fibre, access being gained by "cutting back" the fibre being measured, without changing the launching conditions. ★ méthode de la fibre coupée → *méthode 5.* R метод обрыва. D Abschneideverfahren. E método de corte. I tecnica del "Cutback"; tecnica del confronto. N terugsnijtechniek. P metoda obcięcia (światłowodu). S avkapningsteknik. (731)
6. **diffusion technique** : the formation of the region of P-type or N-type conductivity in a semiconductor crystal by diffusing impurity atoms into the crystal. ★ procédé par diffusion → *procédé 6.* R диффузионная технология. D Diffusionstechnik. E técnica de difusión. I tecnica di diffusione. N diffusietechniek. P technika dyfuzyjna. S diffusionsteknik. (521)
7. **distance technique** (*Syn.* air-gap technique) : the placement of the irradiated object so that its surface nearer the X-ray film is separated from the film holder by a distance of air. *Note.* — By this procedure, part of the scattered radiation from the object does not impinge on the film beneath the object. However, the use of a distance technique makes enlarged radiographs and increases the unsharpness of shadows of the object. ★ grille d'air → *grille 14.* R дистанционный метод; метод воздушного зазора. D Abstandstechnik; (Groedeltechnik). E rejilla de aire. I tecnica ad air-gap. N afstandtechniek. P technika szczeliny powietrznej. S luftgapsteknik. (881)
8. **double crucible technique** : a manufacturing process in which the core and the cladding materials are melted in two concentric crucibles and drawn to form an optical fibre. ★ procédé du double creuset → *procédé 3.* R метод двух тиглей. D Doppeltiegel-Methode. E procedimiento del doble crisol. I tecnica del doppio crogiolo. N dubbele-kroes-techniek. P metoda dwutyglowa. S dubbeldegelteknik. (731)
9. **implantation technique** (*Syn.* interstitial technique) : radiotherapy whereby one or more closed radioactive sources are implanted within, or fixed close to, the diseased tissue. ★ radiothérapie intratissulaire → *radiothérapie 9.* R метод имплантации; метод внедрения. D Implantationstechnik. E técnica de implantación; radioterapia de implantacion. I tecnica di infissione; radioterapia interstiziale. N implantatietechniek; interstitiële techniek. P terapia implantacyjna. S implantationsteknik. (881)
10. **interstitial technique** (*Syn.* implantation technique) : → *technique 9*
11. **ion exchange technique** : a manufacturing process in which a graded index fibre is fabricated by means of an ion exchange process. ★ procédé par échange d'ions → *procédé 7.* R метод ионного обмена. D Ionenaustausch-Methode. E procedimiento del intercambio iónico. I tecnica dello scambio ionico. N ionenuitwisselingstechniek. P metoda wymiany jonowej. S jonbytesteknik. (731)
12. **mesa technique** : the formation of a junction in the shape of a raised plateau by successive impurity diffusions or alloying and then etching away material in the regions surrounding the plateau. ★ procédé mesa → *procédé 4.* R меза-технология. D Mesatechnik. E técnica mesa. I tecnica mesa. N mesatechniek. P technika «mesa». S mesateknik. (521)
13. **micro-alloy technique** : the formation of small PN junction by alloying after depositing the acceptor or donor materials in small area pits by a process of electroplating. ★ procédé par micro-alliage → *procédé 8.* R микросплавная технология. D Mikrolegierungstechnik. E técnica de microaleación. I tecnica per micro-lega. N microlegéringstechniek. P technika mikrostopu. S mikrolegeringsteknik. (521)
14. **near-field scanning technique** : the technique for measuring the refractive index profile of an optical fibre by illuminating the entrance face with an extended source and measuring the point-by-point radiant emittance of the exit face. ★ exploration en champ proche → *exploration 5.* R метод сканирования ближнего поля. D Nahfeld-Abtastmethode. E técnica de exploración en campo cercano. I tecnica di scansione in campo vicino. N nabij-veld aftasttechniek. P metoda analizy pola bliskiego. S transmittiv närfältsmetod. (731)
15. **planar technique** : the formation of P-type or N-type regions or both in a semiconductor crystal by diffusion technique through apertures in a protective surface layer on the crystal. ★ procédé planaire → *procédé 9.* R планарная технология. D Planartechnik. E técnica planar. I tecnica planare. N planaire techniek. P technika planarna. S planarteknik. (521)

16. **rod-in-tube technique** : a manufacturing process in which a rod placed in a tube is used as a preform. ★ procédé de la tige dans le tube → *procédé 2.* R метод использования стержня в трубке. D Stab-Rohr-Methode. E procedimiento de la varilla en tubo. I tecnica della barra in tubo. N staaf-in-buistechniek. P metoda pręt w rurze. S stav-rörteknik. (731)
17. **vapour phase axial deposition technique** (*Syn.* VAD (abbreviation)) : A CVD process for manufacturing preforms by which vapours are axially deposited to form a preform. ★ dépôt axial en phase vapeur → *dépôt 4.* R метод осевого парофазного осаждения. D Gasphasen-Abscheide-Technik; VAD (Abkürzung). E procedimiento por deposición axial en fase de vapor; VAD (abreviatura). I tecnica di deposizione assiale in fase vapore; VAD (abbreviazione). N axiale opdamptechniek. P metoda osadzania osiowego; metoda VAD. S VAD-teknik. (731)

technologist

1. **radiological technologist** (USA) : a technical assistant to the radiologist in the practical applications of radiation to medical use. ★ technicien en radiologie médicale → *technicien 3.* R техник-радиолог. D Radiologischer Techniker (USA). E técnico en radiología médica. I tecnico di radiologia medica. N radiologietechnicus. P technik radiolog. S ..... (881)

technology

1. **electro-heat technology** : → *electro-heat 5*
2. **information technology equipment** : → *equipment 45*
3. **lighting technology** (*Syn.* illuminating engineering) : applications of lighting considered under their various aspects. *Note.* — In Russian, besides the term "tehnika osveščenija", the more general term "svetotehnika" designates in a wider sense the science of the production and application of optical radiations. ★ éclairagisme → *éclairagisme 1.* R техника освещения. D Lichttechnik; Beleuchtungstechnik. E luminotecnia. I illuminotecnica. N verlichtingstechniek; verlichtingskunde. P technika oświetlania. S belysningsteknik. (845)

tee

1. **E-H tee** (*Syn.* hybrid T) : → *tee 2*
2. **hybrid T** (*Syn.* E-H tee) : a hybrid junction composed of an E plane T junction and an H plane T junction wherein the side arms intersect at a common point in the main guide. ★ té hybride → *té 7.* R гибридное Т-соединение; Е-Н-тройник. D Hybrid-T-Verzweigung; E-H-Verzweigung. E T híbrida; T plano E-H. I T ibrido; T piano E-H. N hybride T. P rozgałęzienie T podwójne; rozgałęźnik szeregowo-równoległy. S differentialgrening. (726)
3. **magic T** : a hybrid T provided with internal matching elements making it reflectionless for an incident wave at any port when the remaining ports have matched terminations. ★ té magique → *té 8.* R магическое Т-соединение. D magisches T. E T mágica. I T magico. N tover-T. P sprzęgacz magiczne T; magiczne T. S magiskt T. (726)
4. **tapped (tee off) substation** : → *substation 38*
5. **Tee** (*Syn.* T junction) : → *junction 18*
6. **tee coupler** : → *coupler 22*
7. **tee joint** : → *joint 25*
8. **Tee junction** (*Syn.* T junction) : → *junction 18*

teed

1. **teed line** (*Syn.* tapped line) : → *line 161*

teeing

1. **multiple teeing** : a method of providing flexibility in a local line network by making individual cable pairs accessible at more than one distribution point. ★ raccordement en T multiple → *raccordement 13.* R многократное ответвление. D Ausgleichschaltung. E conexión en T múltiple. I raccordo derivato. N ringleidingsysteem. P dołączenie mieszane. S multipelåtkomlighet. (722)

teleadjusting

1. **teleadjusting** : the telecommand of operational equipment having more than two states. *Note.* — Teleadjusting can be achieved by repetitive single or double commands or transmission of setpoint commands. ★ télécommande de position → *télécommande 7.* R телеустановка (телеуправление многопозиционное). D Ferneinstellen. E teleposicionamiento. I telecomando di organi a più posizioni. N afstandsinstelling. P nastawianie zdalne. S fjärrinställning. (371)

teleautograph

1. **teleautograph** (*Syn.* telewriter) : → *telewriter 2*

telecine

1. **camera telecine** : telecine where the image from a film projector is projected directly into a television camera. ★ télécinéma à caméra → *télécinéma 3.* R телекинодатчик с камерой. (723)
2. **CCD line telecine** : telecine using a scanner in which the film passes continuously over a line of charge coupled device sensors for each of the primary colours which electronically scan the image to produce the television signal. ★ télécinéma à barettes CCD → *télécinéma 2.* R ..... (723)
3. **flying-spot telecine** : telecine using a flying spot scanner. ★ télécinéma à spot lumineux → *télécinéma 4.* R телекинодатчик с бегущим лучом. (723)
4. **telecine** : equipment permitting a programme recorded on cinematograhic film to be converted into a television signal. ★ télécinéma → *télécinéma 1.* R телекинодатчик. (723)

telecommand

1. **telecommand** : the use of telecommunication techniques to cause a change in the status of operational equipment. ★ télécommande → *télécommande 3.* R телеуправление. D Fernsteuern. E telemando. I telecomando. N afstandsbediening. P rozkazywanie zdalne. S fjärrmanövrering. (371)
2. **telecommand** : the transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate functions of distant equipment. ★ télécommande → *télécommande 5.* R телемеханика. D Fernsteuern. E telemando. I telecomando. N besturen op afstand; afstandsbesturing. P teleprowadzenie. S telekommando; fjärrmanövrering. (701)

telecommunication

1. **architecture of a telecommunication network** : → *network 3*
2. **private telecommunication network** : → *network 73*
3. **public telecommunication network** : → *network 77*
4. **telecommunication** : 1) Communication by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems. 2) Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982). ★ télécommunication → *télécommunication 7.* R электросвязь. D Telekommunikation; Informationsübertragung. E telecomunicación. I telecomunicazione. N telecommunicatie. P telekomunikacja. S telekommunikation. (701,714)
5. **(telecommunication) circuit** : → *circuit 176*
6. **(telecommunication) circuit** : → *circuit 177*
7. **telecommunication network** : → *network 103*
8. **telecommunication security** : → *security 6*
9. **telecommunication system** (*Syn.* telecommunication network) : → *network 103*
10. **(telecommunication) terminal** : → *terminal 36*

teleconference

1. **teleconference** : a conference between more than two participants located in two or more different places and utilizing telecommunication facilities. ★ téléconférence → *téléconférence 1.* R конференцсвязь. D Telekonferenz. E teleconferencia. I teleconferenza. N telefonisch vergaderen. P telekonferencja wizyjna. S telekonferens. (701)

telecontrol

1. **asynchronous telecontrol transmission** (*Syn.* start-stop telecontrol transmission) : → *transmission 61*
2. **centralized telecontrol** (of loads) : installations for the purpose of switching groups of either deferrable or interruptible loads by means of telecontrol exercised from a central point. ★ télécommande centralisée → *télécommande 6.* R централизованное телеуправление нагрузкой. D zentrale Laststeuerung. E telemando centralizado (de cargas). I telecomando centralizzato (dei carichi). N centrale

afstandsbediening (van belastingen). P zdalne sterowanie poborem mocy. S rundstyrning. (604)

3. **channel selecting telecontrol system** : → *system 25*
4. **common diagram telecontrol system** (*Syn.* channel selecting telecontrol system) : → *system 25*
5. **interrogative telecontrol system** (*Syn.* polling telecontrol system) : → *system 149*
6. **interrogative telecontrol system** (*Syn.* polling telecontrol system) : → *system 149*
7. **polling telecontrol system** : → *system 149*
8. **quiescent telecontrol system** : → *system 165*
9. **series injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : → *injection 6*
10. **shunt injection of a centralized telecontrol signal** : → *injection 7*
11. **start-stop telecontrol transmission** : → *transmission 61*
12. **substation telecontrol room** : → *room 20*
13. **synchronous telecontrol transmission** : → *transmission 69*
14. **telecontrol** : the control of operational equipment at a distance using the transmission of information by telecommunication techniques. *Note.* — Telecontrol may comprise any combination of command, alarm, indication, metering, protection and tripping facilities, without any use of speech messages. ★ téléconduite → *téléconduite 6.* R телемеханика. D Fernwirken. E telecontrol. I telecontrollo. N afstandsbesturing. P sterowanie zdalne; telesterowanie. S fjärrstyrning. (371,701)
15. **telecontrol configuration** : → *configuration 19*
16. **telecontrol transfer time** : → *time 171*

telecopy

1. **telecopy** (*Syn.* facsimile) : → *facsimile 7*

telecounting

1. **telecounting** (*Syn.* transmission of integrated totals) : the transmission of the values of measurable quantities which are integrated over a specified parameter, such as time, using telecommunication techniques. *Note.* — The integration may take place before or after transmission. If integration takes place before transmission the expression "transmission of integrated totals" is used. ★ télécomptage → *télécomptage 1.* R телесчет; передача интегральных значений. D Fernzählen. E telecuenta. I teleconteggio; trasmissione di valori integrati. N afstandstelling. P zliczanie zdalne. S fjärrmätning av ackumulerade pulsvärden. (371)

teledistortion

1. **teledistortion** : the time distortion of a specific signal at the input of a transmission channel estimated from observations made at the output of this channel. ★ télédistorsion → *télédistorsion 1.* R телеискажение. D Fernverzerrung. E teledistorsión. I teledistorsione. N vervorming op afstand. P zniekształcenie po stronie nadawczej. S fjärrdistorsion. (721)

telefax

1. **telefax** : public facsimile transmission service between subscribers terminals on the public switched telephone network. ★ téléfax → *téléfax 1.* R телефакс. D Telefax. E telefax. I telefax. N telefax. P telefaks. S telefax. (721)

telegrah

1. **(telegraph) terminal** : → *terminal 37*

telegram

1. **access to the public telegram network** : → *network 1*
2. **document facsimile telegram** : a telegram transmitted by document facsimile. ★ télégramme télécopié → *télégramme 3.* R документальная факсимильная телеграмма. D Schwarz-Weiß-Faksimile-Telegramm. E telegrama telecopiado. I telegramma per facsimile. N faxpost. P symilogram. S dokumentfaxtelegram. (721)
3. **photograph facsimile telegram** : a telegram transmitted by phototelecopy. ★ phototélégramme → *phototélégramme 1.* R фототелеграмма; фотографическая факсимильная телеграмма. D Fototelegramm. E fototelegrama. I telegramma per foto-facsimile. N ..... P fototelegram. S fotofaxtelegram. (721)
4. **public telegram network** : → *network 78*
5. **public telegram service** (*Syn.* telegram service) : → *service 49*
6. **telegram** : documentary matter in written, printed or pictorial form entrusted to a telegraph service for transmission and delivery to the addressee. *Note.* — The telegram includes the document entrusted to the telegraph service or delivered to the addressee. ★ télégramme → *télégramme 2.* R телеграмма. D Telegramm. E telegrama. I telegramma. N telegram. P telegram. S telegram. (721)
7. **telegram service** : → *service 49*

telegraph

1. **complete telegraph channel** : → *channel 18*
2. **Desieter telegraph translation** : → *translation 1*
3. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.1** : → *alphabet 2*
4. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.2** : → *alphabet 3*
5. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.3** : → *alphabet 4*
6. **International Telegraph Alphabet No.4** : → *alphabet 5*
7. **set of voice-frequency multiplex (telegraph) circuits** : → *set 47*
8. **(telegraph) alphabet** : → *alphabet 7*
9. **telegraph channel** : → *channel 50*
10. **telegraph circuit** : → *circuit 178*
11. **telegraph code** : → *code 50*
12. **telegraph demodulator** : → *demodulator 3*
13. **telegraph discriminator** : → *discriminator 12*
14. **telegraph junction circuit** : → *circuit 179*
15. **telegraph modulation** : → *modulation 59*
16. **telegraph modulator** : → *modulator 3*
17. **telegraph multiplex** : → *multiplex 14*
18. **telegraph noise** : → *noise 87*
19. **telegraph regenerative repeater** : → *repeater 18*
20. **telegraph relay** : → *relay 47*
21. **telegraph repeater** : → *repeater 19*
22. **telegraph service** : → *service 50*
23. **telegraph signal** : → *signal 237*
24. **telegraph switching exchange** : → *exchange 26*
25. **telegraph transit exchange** : → *exchange 27*
26. **telegraph transmitter** : → *transmitter 16*
27. **telegraph trunk circuit** : → *circuit 180*

telegraphy

1. **alphabetic telegraphy** (*Syn.* character telegraphy) : telegraphy applicable to texts, where coded signals are used, each signal or group of signal elements corresponding to a character such as a letter, a figure or a punctuation mark. ★ télégraphie alphabétique → *télégraphie 7.* R алфавитная телеграфия; знаковая телеграфия. D Zeichentelegrafie. E telegrafía alfabética. I alfabeto telegrafico. N karaktertelegrafie. P telegrafia alfabetowa; telegrafia znakowa. S teckentelegrafi. (721)
2. **Baudot telegraphy** : synchronous telegraphy generally, a character interleaved telegraphy, using the International Telegraph Alphabet N°1. ★ télégraphie Baudot → *télégraphie 11.* R система телеграфирования Бодо. D Baudot-Telegrafie. E telegrafía Baudot. I telegrafia Baudot. N Baudot-telegrafie. P system Baudota. S Baudot-telegrafi. (721)
3. **bit-interleaved telegraphy** : time-division multiplex telegraphy in which the signal elements of each character signal are transmitted on the common channel separated by signal elements belonging to other characters coming from different channels. ★ télégraphie multiplex à moments entrelacés → *télégraphie 17.* R телеграфирование с чередованием битов. D bitverschachtelte Telegrafie. E telegrafía múltiplex con momentos entrelazados. I multiplex telegrafico per bit. N ..... P telegrafia z przeplotem bitów. S bitindelad multiplextelegrafi. (721)
4. **character interleaved telegraphy** : time-division multiplex telegraphy in which characters are transmitted sequentially on a common channel, the characters coming from each independent channel in turn without separation of the unit elements of each character. ★ télégraphie multiplex à caractères entrelacés → *télégraphie 16.* R телеграфирование с чередованием знаков. D zeichenverschachtelte Telegrafie. E telegrafía múltiplex con caracteres entrelazados. I multiplex telegrafico

per carattere. N ..... P telegrafia z przeplotem znaków. S teckenindelad multiplextelegrafi. (721)

5. **character telegraphy** (*Syn.* alphabetic telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 1*
6. **four-frequency duplex telegraphy** (*Syn.* twinplex (USA)) : frequency-shift telegraphy in which each of the four possible combinations of signal elements corresponding to two telegraph channels is represented by a separate frequency. *Note.* — Four-frequency duplex telegraphy is used in radiotelegraphy. ★ télégraphie duplex à quatre fréquences → *télégraphie 12.* R четырехчастотное дуплексное телеграфирование. D Vierfrequenz-Duoplextelegrafie. E telegrafía dúplex con cuatro frecuencias. I telegrafia duplex a quattro frequenze. N ..... P telegrafia dwukrotna czteroczęstotliwościowa; twinpleks. S fyrfrekvensduoplextelegrafi. (721)
7. **frequency shift telegraphy** (*Syn.* frequency shift keying; FSK (abbreviation)) : telegraphy by frequency modulation in which each significant condition is represented under steady-state conditions by a sinusoidal signal of specified frequency. ★ télégraphie à déplacement de fréquence → *télégraphie 3.* R телеграфирование с частотной модуляцией. D Frequenzumtastungstelegrafie. E telegrafía con desplazamiento de frecuencia. I telegrafia a modulazione di frequenza. N frequentiemodulatie-telegrafie. P telegrafia z kluczowaniem częstotliwości. S frekvensskiftstelegrafi. (721)
8. **Morse telegraphy** : alphabetic telegraphy using the Morse code. ★ télégraphie Morse → *télégraphie 15.* R телеграфирование кодом Морзе. D Morsetelegrafie. E telegrafía Morse. I telegrafia Morse. N Morse-telegraaf. P system (telegraficzny) Morse'a. S morsetelegrafi. (721)
9. **mosaic telegraphy** : alphabetic telegraphy in which the characters are formed as mosaics made up from units transmitted as individual signal elements. ★ télégraphie à mosaïque → *télégraphie 6.* R мозаичная телеграфия. D Mosaiktelegrafie. E telegrafía con mosaico; telegrafía por descomposición de señales. I telegrafia a mosaico. N mozaïktelegrafie. P telegrafia mozaikowa. S mosaiktelegrafi. (721)
10. **printing telegraphy** : alphabetic telegraphy in which the received character signals are automatically recorded as printed characters. ★ télégraphie à impression → *télégraphie 5.* R буквопечатающая телеграфия. D Drucktelegrafie; Schreibtelegrafie. E telegrafía con impresión. I telegrafia a stampa. N telegrafie met afdrukken. P system telegraficzny drukujący. S fjärrskrift. (721)
11. **signal recording telegraphy** : telegraphy in which the received signals are recorded automatically for subsequent translation by an operator. ★ télégraphie à enregistrement de signaux → *télégraphie 4.* R телеграфирование с записью сигналов. D Umsetzungstelegrafie. E telegrafía con registro de señales. I telegrafia a registrazione. N telegrafie met signaalopslag. P system telegraficzny rejestracyjny. S registrerande telegrafi. (721)
12. **start-stop system of telegraphy** : → *system 199*
13. **stepped start-stop system of telegraphy** : → *system 204*
14. **synchronous telegraphy** : a system of alphabetic telegraphy using synchronous transmission. ★ télégraphie synchrone → *télégraphie 21.* R синхронное телеграфирование. D synchrone Telegrafie. E telegrafía síncrona. I telegrafia sincrona. N synchrone telegraaf. P system telegraficzny synchroniczny. S synkron telegrafi. (721)
15. **telegraphy** : a form of telecommunication in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document ; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use. *Notes. 1* — A graphic document records information in a permanent form and is capable of being filed and consulted ; for example it may take the form of written or printed matter or a fixed image. *2* — This is the definition given in the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982). *3* — Telegraphy does not include television or videography. ★ télégraphie → *télégraphie 2.* R телеграфия, телеграфная связь. D Telegrafie. E telegrafía. I telegrafia. N telegrafie. P telegrafia. S telegrafi. (701,721)
16. **voice-frequency multiplex telegraphy** (*Syn.* VFT (abbreviation)) : a telegraph transmission within a telephone type channel using frequency-division multiplexing. ★ télégraphie harmonique → *télégraphie 13.* R многоканальное тональное телеграфирование; TT (сокращение). D Wechselstromtelegrafie; WT. E telegrafía armónica. I telegrafia armonica. N telegrafie met spraakfrequentiemultiplex. P telegrafia nośna rozmównopasmowa wielokrotna. S tontelegrafi. (721)

teleguidance

1. **teleguidance** : the guidance and control of distant mobile craft by telecommunication. ★ téléguidage → *téléguidage 1.* R телеуправление подвижным объектом. D Fernbedienen. E teleguiase; teleguiaje; teleguía; teledirigido. I teleguida. N geleider op afstand. P alarmowanie zdalne. S fjärrstyrning av fordon. (701)

teleindication

1. **teleindication** : the telemonitoring of status information such as alarm conditions, or switch positions, or valve positions. ★ télésignalisation → *télésignalisation 1.* R телесигнализация. D Fernanzeigen. E teleseñalización. I telesegnalazione. N afstandssignalering. P wskazywanie zdalne; teleindykacja. S fjärrindikering. (371)

teleinstruction

1. **teleinstruction** : the transmission, using telecommunication techniques, of switching and/or adjusting instructions to a station for manual operation. *Note.* — Teleinstructions are usually presented by visual means. ★ téléinstruction → *téléinstruction 1.* R телекомандование. D Fernanweisen. E teleinstrucción. I teleordine. N afstandsintructie. P instruktowanie zdalne. S fjärrinstruktion. (371)

telematics

1. **telematics (services)** : → *service 51*

telemeasuring

1. **telemeasuring equipment** : → *equipment 77*

telemetering

1. **telemetering** (*Syn.* telemetry) : → *telemetry 1*

telemetry

1. **telemetry** (*Syn.* telemetering) : a process in which measurements are made at some remote location and the results are transmitted by telecommunication. ★ télémesure → *télémesure 2.* R телеизмерения. D Fernmessen. E telemedida. I telemisura. N telemetrie; verremeten. P telesterowanie. S fjärrmätning. (371,701)

telemonitoring

1. **telemonitoring** : the observation at a distance by telecommunication of industrial processes, operational equipment, natural phenomena or individuals. ★ télésurveillance → *télésurveillance 1.* R телеконтроль. D Fernüberwachen. E telesupervisión. I telesorveglianza. N bewaken op afstand. P radiokomunikacja. S fjärrövervakning. (371,701)

telephone

1. **automatic (telephone) exchange** : → *exchange 1*
2. **automatic (telephone) operation** : → *operation 5*
3. **automatic (telephone) service** : → *service 2*
4. **automatic (telephone) set** : → *set 2*
5. **capsule (telephone) microphone** (*Syn.* (telephone) microphone) : → *microphone 34*
6. **carbon (telephone) transmitter** : → *transmitter 5*
7. **european master reference for telephone transmission** : → *reference 9*
8. **explosion proof (telephone) set** : → *set 15*
9. **(FDM telephone) channel** : → *channel 25*
10. **hands free (telephone) set** : → *set 22*
11. **harmonic telephone ringer** : → *ringer 1*
12. **house telephone system** (*Syn.* internal (telephone) system) : → *system 94*
13. **internal (telephone) system** : → *system 94*
14. **key pad (telephone) set** (*Syn.* push-button (telephone) set) : → *set 38*
15. **key telephone set** : → *set 30*
16. **local (telephone) circuit** : → *circuit 109*
17. **long line (telephone) set** : → *set 31*

18. **loudspeaking (telephone) set** : → *set 32*
19. **magneto (telephone) bell** : → *bell 4*
20. **main (telephone) station** (*Syn.* subscriber's main station) : → *station 37*
21. **manual (telephone) exchange** : → *exchange 13*
22. **manual (telephone) operation** : → *operation 33*
23. **(PCM) (telephone) channel** : → *channel 35*
24. **private (telephone) exchange** : → *exchange 22*
25. **private (telephone) installation** : → *installation 12*
26. **private telephone network** : → *network 74*
27. **private wire (telephone) circuit** : → *circuit 146*
28. **(public) switched (telephone) network** : → *network 76*
29. **public telephone network** : → *network 79*
30. **public telephone station** (*Syn.* public call office) : → *office 1*
31. **push-button (telephone) set** : → *set 38*
32. **regulated (telephone) set** : → *set 39*
33. **rotary dial (telephone) set** : → *set 41*
34. **semi-automatic (telephone) operation** : → *operation 60*
35. **semi-automatic (telephone) operation** : → *operation 61*
36. **subscriber's (telephone) line** : → *line 159*
37. **subscriber's (telephone) station** : → *station 38*
38. **telephone answering and recording set** : → *set 54*
39. **telephone answering set** : → *set 55*
40. **(telephone) bell** : → *bell 5*
41. **telephone booth** : → *booth 2*
42. **(telephone) circuit** : → *circuit 181*
43. **(telephone) earcap** : → *earcap 1*
44. **(telephone) earphone** : → *earphone 5*
45. **telephone earphone** : → *earphone 6*
46. **(telephone) earphone capsule** (*Syn.* (telephone) earphone) : → *earphone 5*
47. **telephone frequency** : → *frequency 188*
48. **telephone instrument** (*Syn.* telephone set) : → *set 56*
49. **(telephone) line density** : → *density 36*
50. **(telephone) loudspeaker** : → *loudspeaker 19*
51. **(telephone) microphone** : → *microphone 34*
52. **telephone network** : → *network 104*
53. **(telephone) penetration** (*Syn.* (telephone) line density) : → *density 36*
54. **telephone plug** : → *plug 5*
55. **telephone receiver** : → *receiver 14*
56. **telephone set** : → *set 56*
57. **telephone stall** : → *stall 1*
58. **telephone station** : → *station 40*
59. **(telephone) subscriber** : → *subscriber 31*
60. **(telephone) transmitter** : → *transmitter 17*
61. **tuned telephone ringer** (*Syn.* harmonic telephone ringer) : → *ringer 1*
62. **visual telephone** (*Syn.* video-telephony) : → *video-telephony 2*

telephone-type

1. **telephone-type channel** : → *channel 51*
2. **telephone-type circuit** : → *circuit 182*

telephonometry

1. **telephonometry** : the technique of making objective electro-acoustical measurements and subjective voice-ear measurements to assess the transmission performance of telephone connections. ★ téléphonométrie → *téléphonométrie 1.* R телефонометрия. D Telefonometrie. E telefonometría. I telefonometria. N telefonometrie. P telefonometria. S telefonometri. (722)

telephony

1. **central battery feeding (telephony)** (*Syn.* common battery feeding (telephony)) : a telephone system in which the switching entity supplies feeding current but not signalling current to the telephone stations. *Note.* — Call signal generators are required for signalling purposes. ★ (téléphonie à) batterie centrale limitée à l'alimentation → *batterie 32.* R питание от центральной батареи (телефония). D ZB-Speisung. E telefonía con batería central de alimentación. I alimentazione a batteria centrale; BC. N ..... P system telefoniczny o zasilaniu centralnym. S centralbatterisystem; CB-system. (722)
2. **central battery signalling (telephony)** : → *signalling 5*
3. **common battery feeding (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery feeding (telephony)) : → *telephony 1*
4. **common battery signalling (telephony)** (*Syn.* central battery signalling (telephony)) : → *signalling 5*
5. **telephony** : a form of telecommunication primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech. International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982). ★ téléphonie → *téléphonie 1.* R телефония; телефонная связь. D Fernsprechen; Telefonie. E telefonía. I telefonia. N telefonie. P telefonia. S telefoni. (701,722)

teleprinter

1. **page teleprinter** : a teleprinter which prints characters in page formation. ★ téléimprimeur à (impression sur) page → *téléimprimeur 4.* R рулонный телетайп. D Blattschreiber. E teleimpresor con (impresión sobre) página. I telescrivente a pagine. N bladschrijver. P dalekopis arkuszowy. S blankettskrivare. (721)
2. **tape teleprinter** : a teleprinter which prints characters in a single line on a continuous paper tape. ★ téléimprimeur à (impression sur) bande → *téléimprimeur 3.* R ленточный телетайп. D Streifenschreiber. E teleimpresor con (impresión sobre) banda. I telescrivente a nastro. N bandschrijver. P dalekopis taśmowy. S remsskrivare. (721)
3. **teleprinter** (*Syn.* teletypewriter (USA)) : a start-stop apparatus comprising an alphanumeric keyboard transmitter and a printing character receiver. ★ téléimprimeur → *téléimprimeur 2.* R телетайп. D Fernschreibmaschine; Fernschreiber. E teleimpresor; teletipo. I telescrivente (ricezione). N telextoestel. P dalekopis. S fjärrskrivmaskin. (721)
4. **(teleprinter) control unit** : → *unit 65*

teleprocessing

1. **teleprocessing** : the association of telecommunication and data processing techniques to process information at a distance. ★ téléinformatique → *téléinformatique 1.* R телеобработка данных. D (Daten-) Fernverarbeitung. E teleinformática; teleproceso. I teleinformatica. N gegevensverwerking op afstand. P telematyka. S teleinformatik. (701,721)

telerecording

1. **telerecording equipment for film** : → *equipment 78*
2. **telerecording equipment for magnetic tape** (*Syn.* video tape recorder) : → *tape recorder 6*

teleregulation

1. **teleregulation** : the combination of telemonitoring and telecommand facilities in a closed loop, generally including an automatic decision making part. ★ télérégulation → *télérégulation 1.* R телерегулирование. D Fernregeln. E teleregulación. I teleregolazione. N afstandsregeling. P regulacja zdalna. S fjärreglering. (371)

teleswitching

1. **teleswitching** : the telecommand of operational equipment having two determined states. *Note.* — Some equipments can only be controlled to one of their two determined states, e.g. resetting of tripping relays. ★ télécommutation → *télécommutation 1.* R телепереключение (телеуправление двухпозиционное). D Fernschalten. E teleconmutación. I telecomando di organi a due posizioni. N afstandsschakeling. P przełączanie zdalne. S fjärr(om)koppling. (371)

teletex

1. **teletex (service)** : a telematics service for text transmission offering additionnal facilities to the telex service, in particular further typewriter functions and remote text processing facilities. *Note.* - the terms "teletex" and "*teletext*" refer to two different concepts. ★ (service) télétex → *télétex 1.* R телетекс (служба). D Bürofernschreiben; (Teletex). E (servicio) teletex. I teletex. N teletex. P telekonferencja. S teletex. (701,721)

teletext

1. **field blanking teletext** : teletext in which information is broadcast at the same time as the normal television pictures, generally during part of the field blanking interval. ★ vidéographie diffusée à temps partiel → *vidéographie 4.* R телетекст в интервале гашения полей. (723)
2. **full-field teletext** : teletext in which information is broadcast in the absence of television picture signals, and during the whole time that would be occupied by these signals. ★ vidéographie diffusée à plein temps → *vidéographie 3.* R телетекст в полном поле. (723)
3. **teletext** (*Syn.* broadcast videography) : videography in which information is broadcast utilizing the means of transmission used for normal television broadcasting and the desired part of this information may be selected by any user having suitable equipment. *Notes. 1* — Information may be transmitted simultaneously with normal television pictures. *2* — The terms "teletext" and "*teletex*" refer to two different concepts. ★ vidéographie diffusée → *vidéographie 2.* R вемательная видеографя; телетекст. D Fernsehtext. E videografía radiodifundida; teletexto. I televideo. N teletekst. P teleteks. S text-TV. (701,723)

teletherapy

1. **teletherapy** : radiotherapy with a source-skin distance that is large compared to the dimensions of the irradiated tissue being treated. ★ téléradiothérapie → *téléradiothérapie 1.* R телетерапия. D Teletherapie. E teleterapia. I teleradioterapia. N teletherapie. P teleterapia. S teleterapi. (881)

teletrack

1. **teletrack** : special effect in which the successive images of a moving object are highlighted and the path traced by the object appears superimposed upon the picture. ★ effet de trace → *effet 45.* R эффект следа. (723)

teletraffic

1. **teletraffic** : a domain of study which deals with telecommunication traffic. ★ télétrafic → *télétrafic 1.* D Nachrichtenverkehr. P inżynieria ruchu (telekomunikacyjnego); teletrafik. (715)

teletypewriter

1. **teletypewriter** (*Syn.* teleprinter) : → *teleprinter 3*

televise

1. **to televise** (*Syn.* to broadcast) : → *broadcast 16*

television

1. **black and white television** (*Syn.* monochrome television) : television in which only the luminance of a scene is reproduced and not the colour. ★ télévision en noir et blanc → *télévision 46.* R черно-белое телевидение; монохромное телевидение. (723)
2. **cable television** : the distribution of television programmes by cable. ★ télévision par câble → *télévision 48.* R кабельное телевидение. (723)
3. **cathode ray tube (television) projector** : → *projector 1*
4. **closed-circuit television** (*Syn.* CCTV (abbreviation)) : television allowing the transmission of images over a relatively short distance, generally by cable, intended for a particular group of users. *Examples :* Surveillance of public places or places which are dangerous or difficult access ; study of surgical operations, etc. ★ télévision en circuit fermé → *télévision 44.* R замкнутое телевидение. (723)
5. **colour television** (*Syn.* CTV (abbreviation)) : television in which the reproduced picture simulates both the colour and the luminance of the object. ★ télévision en couleur → *télévision 45.* R цветное телевидение; ЦТВ. (723)
6. **component colour television system** : → *system 33*
7. **component (in a colour television system)** : → *component 12*
8. **conditional access television** : scrambled television in which the programmes are intended for certain specialised groups. *Example :* special programmes for the medical profession. ★ télévision à accès conditionnel → *télévision 39.* R телевидение с условным доступом. (723)
9. **dot sequential colour television system** : → *system 49*
10. **enhanced television (system)** : television system which retains the scanning standards of the existing 625 line 50 field or 525 line 60 field systems, whilst providing various improvements in the quality of the picture and additional features as a result of new processes of analysis, synthesis, and signal processing, with or without modification of the transmission standards. ★ (système de) télévision améliorée → *télévision 26.* R телевидение повышенного качества; ТВПК. (723)
11. **extended definition television (system)** : enhanced television system, which may include a change in the transmission standards, to obtain effectively greater resolution than existing systems. ★ (système de) télévision à résolution étendue → *télévision 25.* R телевидение повышенной четкости; ТВПЧ. (723)
12. **field sequential colour television system** : → *system 69*
13. **GE (television) projector** : → *projector 4*
14. **high definition television (system)** (*Syn.* HDTV (abbreviation)) : television system in which the scanning standards are improved over those of the existing 625 line 50 field or 525 line 60 field systems, and in particular the number of scanning lines per image is appreciably higher than in these existing systems and, in principle, higher than 1000. ★ (système de) télévision à haute définition → *télévision 24.* R телевидение высокой четкости; ТВВЧ. (723)
15. **inverted television channels** : → *channel 32*
16. **light-valve (television) projector** : → *projector 5*
17. **line sequential colour television system** : → *system 102*
18. **MAC (colour television) system** : → *system 112*
19. **monochrome television** (*Syn.* black and white television) : → *television 1*
20. **NTSC (colour television) system** : → *system 129*
21. **PAL (colour television) system** : → *system 140*
22. **pay television** (*Syn.* toll television; subscription television) : television for which payment is necessary in order to receive certain programmes. *Note.* — This payment is independent of the fees charged for permission to operate television receivers in certain countries. ★ télévision payante → *télévision 49.* R платное телевидение. (723)
23. **projection television receiver** : → *receiver 7*
24. **rostrum television camera** (*Syn.* electronic animation bench) : → *bench 1*
25. **scrambled television** : television in which the original picture may only be reproduced by receivers with appropriate decoders. ★ télévision embrouillée → *télévision 43.* R скремблированное телевидение. (723)
26. **SECAM (colour television) system** : → *system 182*
27. **sequential colour television system** : → *system 185*
28. **simultaneous colour television system** : → *system 187*
29. **simultaneous line sequential colour television system** : → *system 188*
30. **stereophonic television** : television in which the associated sounds are transmitted in stererophony. ★ télévision stéréophonique → *télévision 50.* R стереофоническое телевидение. (723)
31. **stereoscopic television** : television in which separate pictures are presented to each eye so as to reproduce the three — dimensional appearance of the object. ★ télévision en relief → *télévision 47.* R стереоскопическое телевидение; объемное телевидение. (723)
32. **still-picture television** (*Syn.* SPTV (abbreviation)) : television in which the time interval between a displayed picture and the display of either an updated version of the same picture, or a new picture forming part of a sequence, exceeds, generally by an appreciable factor, the usual frame period. ★ télévision à images fixes → *télévision 40.* R телевидение с малоподвижным изображением. (723)
33. **subscription television** (*Syn.* pay television) : → *television 22*
34. **television** : a form of telecommunication for the transmission of signals representing scenes, images of the scenes being reproduced on a screen as they are received. *Notes. 1* — The received signals may be stored for subsequent display of the images on a screen. *2* — This form of telecommunication finds major application in television broadcasting and the word "television" is often used without qualification to describe this application. The same technique is also used for industrial, scientific, medical and other applications; such applications are

often referred to as "closed circuit television". ★ télévision → *télévision 38.* R телевидение. D Fernsehen. E televisión. I televisione. N televisie. P wizjografia. S television. (701,723)

35. **television broadcasting** : → *broadcasting 14*
36. **television broadcasting (service)** : → *broadcasting 15*
37. **television broadcasting transmitter** : → *transmitter 18*
38. **television camera** : → *camera 6*
39. **television channel** : → *channel 52*
40. **television programme** : → *programme 13*
41. **television projector** : → *projector 8*
42. **television receiver** : → *receiver 15*
43. **(television) screen** : → *screen 20*
44. **television signal** : → *signal 238*
45. **television standard** : → *standard 45*
46. **television standards converter** : → *converter 18*
47. **television system** : → *system 235*
48. **television test card** (*Syn.* television test pattern) : → *pattern 31*
49. **television test pattern** : → *pattern 31*
50. **television tube** (*Syn.* picture tube) : → *tube 66*
51. **television viewer** : → *viewer 1*
52. **(television) wall-mounted screen** : → *screen 21*
53. **toll television** (*Syn.* pay television) : → *television 22*
54. **video tuner** : → *demodulator 5*
55. **X-ray television system** : → *system 252*

televisual

1. **televisual** : relating to television pictures. ★ télévisuel → *télévisuel 2.* R телевизуальный. (723)

telewriter

1. **telewriter** (1) : an apparatus which permits writings to be conveyed over a distance by some method. ★ téléscripteur → *téléscripteur 1.* R аппарат дистанционной записи. D Fernzeichengerät. E teleinscriptor. I telescrivente (trasmissione). N ..... P urządzenie teleskrypcyjne. S teleautograf. (721)
2. **telewriter** (2) (*Syn.* teleautograph) : telewriting equipment in which the manually controlled movements of a pen over a plane surface electrically cause a similar trace to appear at the receiving end. ★ appareil de téléécriture → *appareil 34.* R аппарат телерукописи; телеавтограф. D Fernzeichengerät. E aparato de teleinscripción. I tavoletta per telescrittura. N verreschrijver; teleplotter. P urządzenie teleskrypcyjne. S teleautograf. (721)

telewriting

1. **telewriting** : a form of telecommunication for the purpose of transmitting graphical information as it is being manually written or drawn and for simultaneously generating a reproduction at the distant terminal either on a screen or in some other form. *Note.* — In cases where the reproduction at the receiving end is in the form of a graphic document the term "téléautographie" can be employed in French. ★ téléécriture → *téléécriture 2.* R телерукопись. D Bildfernschreiben. E teleescritura. I telescrittura. N scribofoon. P dane. S ..... (701,721)

telex

1. **high speed telex** (*Syn.* supertelex (service)) : → *supertelex 1*
2. **local telex number** : → *number 13*
3. **national subscriber's telex number** : → *number 17*
4. **prefix giving access to the intercontinental telex network** : → *prefix 2*
5. **prefix giving access to the international telex network** : → *prefix 3*
6. **prefix giving access to the long-distance telex network** : → *prefix 4*
7. **public telex booth** : → *booth 1*
8. **(telex) call** : → *call 59*
9. **telex conversation mode** : → *mode 79*
10. **telex (service)** : a telegraph service enabling subscribers to communicate directly and temporarily with each other by means of start-stop apparatus and telecommuication circuits of public networks. ★ (service) télex → *service 64.* R телекс (служба). D Telex (dienst). E télex (servicio). I ..... N telex. P faksymilografia; telekopiografia. S telex. (701,721)

telex-data

1. **switching signal telex-data** : → *signal 232*

TEM

1. **TEM cell** : → *cell 37*
2. **TEM mode** (*Syn.* transverse electromagnetic mode) : → *mode 90*
3. **TEM wave** (*Syn.* transverse (electromagnetic) wave) : → *wave 68*

temperature

1. **ambient air temperature** : the temperature, determined under prescribed conditions, of the air surrounding the complete switching device or fuse. *Note.* — For switching devices or fuses installed inside an enclosure, it is the temperature of the air outside the enclosure. ★ température de l'air ambiant → *température 43.* R температура окружающего воздуха. D Umgebungstemperatur. E temperatura del aire ambiente. I temperatura dell'aria ambiente. N omgevingstemperatuur. P temperatura otoczenia. S omgivningstemperatur. (441)
2. **ambient air temperature** : the temperature, determined under prescribed conditions, of the air surrounding the complete motor or apparatus (e.g. for a totally enclosed motor, it is the temperature of the air outside the motor). ★ température ambiante → *température 27.* R температура окружающей среды. D Umgebungstemperatur. E temperatura ambiente. I temperatura ambiente. N omgevingstemperatuur. P temperatura otoczenia. S omgivningstemperatur. (811)
3. **ambient temperature** : the temperature of the air or other medium where the equipment is to be used. ★ température ambiante → *température 28.* R температура окружающей среды. D Umgebungstemperatur. E temperatura ambiente. I temperatura ambiente. N omgevingstemperatuur. P temperatura otoczenia. S omgivningstemperatur. (826)
4. **ambient temperature (of a cell or battery)** : the temperature of the medium in the immediate vicinity of a cell or battery. ★ température ambiante (d'un accumulateur) → *température 29.* R температура окружающей среды (вторичного химического источника тока). D Umgebungstemperatur (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E temperatura ambiente (de un elemento o batería). I temperatura ambiente. N omgevingstemperatuur. P temperatura otoczenia (akumulatora). S omgivningstemperatur. (486)
5. **auto-ignition temperature** : the temperature of spontaneous ignition of a product in the absence of a flame, determined under standardized conditions. ★ température d'auto-inflammation → *température 33.* R температура самовоспламенения. D Selbstentzündungstemperatur. E punto de autoinflamación. I temperatura di autoaccensione. N zelfontbrandingstemperatuur. P temperatura samozapłonu. S tändtemperatur. (212)
6. **clad temperature computer** : → *computer 1*
7. **colour temperature** (T_c) : the temperature of a Planckian radiator whose radiation has the same chromaticity as that of a given stimulus. Unit: K *Note.* — The "reciprocal colour temperature" is also used. Unit: K^{-1}. ★ température de couleur → *température 38.* R цветовая температура. D Farbtemperatur. E temperatura de color. I temperatura di colore. N kleurtemperatur. P temperatura barwowa. S färgtemperatur. (845)
8. **condensation temperature** : at a given pressure, the temperature at which an insulating gas begins to deposit as a liquid. ★ température de condensation → *température 37.* R температура конденсации. D Kondensationstemperatur. E temperatura de condensación. I temperatura di condensazione. N condensatietemperatuur. P temperatura skraplania. S kondensationstemperatur. (212)
9. **condensed-mercury temperature** : the temperature measured at a stated point on a metal envelope or at a point on a glass envelope in the region where the mercury is condensing. ★ température du mercure condensé → *température 55.* R температура конденсированной ртути. D Temperatur des kondensierten Quecksilbers. E temperatura del mercurio condensado. I temperatura del mercurio condensato. N temperatuur van het gecondenseerde kwik. P temperatura skroplonej rtęci. S temperatur hos kvicksilverkondens. (531)

10. **(correlated) colour temperature** : the temperature of a black body (Planckian) radiator whose perceived colour most closely resembles that of a given stimulus at the same brightness and under specified viewing conditions. ★ température de couleur (proximale) → *température 39.* R (коррелированная) цветовая температура. (723)

11. **correlated colour temperature** (T_{cp}) : the temperature of the Planckian radiator whose perceived colour most closely resembles that of a given stimulus at the same brightness and under specified viewing conditions. Unit: K *Notes. 1* — The recommended method of calculating the correlated colour temperature of a stimulus is to determine on a chromaticity diagram the temperature corresponding to the point on the Planckian locus that is intersected by the agreed isotemperature line containing the point representing the stimulus (see CIE Publication No.15). *2* — Reciprocal correlated colour temperature is used rather than reciprocal colour temperature whenever correlated colour temperature is appropriate. ★ température de couleur proximale → *température 40.* R коррелированная цветовая температура. D ähnlichste Farbtemperatur. E temperatura de color correlacionada. I temperatura di colore prossimale. N toegevoegde kleurtemperatuur. P temperatura barwowa najbliższa. S korrelerad färgtemperatur. (845)

12. **critical temperature (of a cell or battery)** : the temperature at which an abrupt change of characteristic occurs. ★ température critique (d'un accumulateur) → *température 32.* R критическая температура (вторичного химического источника тока). D kritische Temperatur (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E temperatura crítica (de un elemento o batería). I temperatura critica. N kritische temperatuur. P temperatura krytyczna (akumulatora). S kritisk temperatur. (486)

13. **curing temperature** : the temperature specified as appropriate for curing a material for use or for test. ★ température de traitement → *température 50.* R температура отверждения. D Härtungstemperatur. E temperatura de curado. I temperatura di trattamento; temperatura di cottura. N uithardingstemperatuur. P temperatura utwardzania. S härdningstemperatur. (212)

14. **differential temperature** (of a thermostatic switch) : the difference between the operating temperature and the restoring temperature of a thermostatic switch. ★ température différentielle → *température 53.* R дифференциал температурный (термостатический выключатель). D Temperaturdifferenz (eines Thermoschalters). E temperatura diferencial (de un contactor termostático). I temperatura differenziale di un interruttore termostatico. N schakeltemperatuurverschil (van een thermostaat). P różnica temperatur zwrotna. S skillnadstemperatur (hos termostatströmställare). (581)

15. **distribution temperature** (T_D) : temperature of the Planckian radiator whose relative spectral distribution $S(\lambda)$ is the same or nearly the same as that of the radiation considered in the spectral range of interest.Unit: K. ★ température de répartition → *température 48.* R температура распределения. D Verteilungstemperatur. E temperatura de distribución. I temperatura di distribuzione. N verdelingstemperatur. P temperatura rozkładu. S fördelningstemperatur. (845)

16. **equivalent (spot) noise temperature** (of a linear two-port device) ($T(f)$) : the amount by which at a given frequency the noise temperature of a one-port device connected to the input of a given linear two-port device would have to be increased, if the noise due to this two-port device was temporarily suppressed, in order to cause the noise power spectral density at the output frequency corresponding to input frequency, to be the same as that of the total noise of the one-port and the given two-port devices. *Notes. 1* — This definition assumes that quantum phenomena are negligible. *2* — The equivalent spot noise temperature of a two-port device is dependent on the impedance of the one-port device connected to its input. ★ température équivalente de bruit → *température 56.* R эквивалентная шумовая температура (линейного четырехполюсника). D äquivalente Rauschtemperatur (eines linearen Zweitors). E temperatura equivalente de ruido (de un dispositivo bipuerta lineal). I temperatura equivalente di rumore (di un elemento lineare a due porte). N vervangende (punt)ruistemperatuur (van een lineaire tweepoort). P temperatura szumu równoważna (dwuwrotnika linearnego). S ekvivalent brustemperatur. (702)

17. **frequency tolerance (over a temperature range)** : → *tolerance 11*

18. **holding temperature** : the temperature of molten metal retained in a furnace to satisfy requirements for production. ★ température de maintien → *température 45.* R температура выдержки. D Warmhaltetemperatur. E temperatura de mantenimiento. I temperatura di mantenimento. N warmhoudtemperatuur. P temperatura utrzymywana (roztopionego metalu). S hålltemperatur. (841)

19. **ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere** : the lowest temperature of a heated surface at which, under specified conditions, the ignition of a flammable substance in the form of a gas or vapour mixture with air will occur. *Note.* — IEC Publication 79-4 standardizes a method for the determination of this temperature. ★ température d'inflammation d'une atmosphère explosive gazeuse → *température 54.* R температура воспламенения взрывоопасной газовой среды. D Zündtemperatur einer explosionsfähigen Gasatmosphäre. E temperatura de inflamación de una atmósfera explosiva gaseosa. I temperatura di accensione di una atmosfera esplosiva per la presenza di gas. N ontstekingstemperatuur van een ontplofbare gasatmosfeer. P temperatura zapłonu atmosfery gazowej wybuchowej. S tändtemperatur. (426)

20. **initial temperature (of a cell or battery)** : the temperature of a cell or battery at the beginning of a discharge or charge. ★ température initiale (d'un accumulateur) → *température 59.* R начальная температура (вторичного химического источника тока). D Anfangstemperatur (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E temperatura inicial (de un elemento batería). I temperatura iniziale. N begintemperatuur. P temperatura początkowa (akumulatora). S begynnelsetemperatur. (486)

21. **internal equivalent temperature** (*Syn.* virtual temperature) : → *temperature 67*

22. **limiting temperature** (of increased safety electrical apparatus) : the maximum permissible temperature for apparatus or parts of apparatus equal to the lower of the two temperatures determined by : a) the danger of ignition of the explosive gas atmosphere ; b) the thermal stability of the materials used. ★ température limite → *température 60.* R предельная температура (электрооборудования с защитой вида "e"). D Grenztemperatur. E temperatura límite (de un material eléctrico con seguridad aumentada). I temperatura limite (per costruzioni elettriche a sicurezza aumentata). N grenstemperatuur (van elektrisch materieel met verhoogde veiligheid). P temperatura graniczna (urządzenia elektrycznego budowy wzmocnionej). S högsta tillåtna temperatur. (426)

23. **limiting temperature** : the recommended permitted maximum temperature in service for a class of insulation. ★ température limite → *température 61.* R предельная температура. D Grenztemperatur. E temperatura límite. I temperatura ammissibile. N maximale toegestane temperatuur. P temperatura dopuszczalna. S gränstemperatur. (811)

24. **low temperature antenna** (*Syn.* low noise antenna) : → *antenna 70*

25. **maximum continuous operating temperature** : the highest temperature at which an electro-heat equipment can be operated continuously. ★ température maximale en régime continu → *température 63.* R максимальная рабочая температура при непрерывной эксплуатации оборудования. D höchste dauernd zulässige Betriebs-Temperatur. E temperatura máxima en régimen continuo. I temperatura massima a regime continuo. N maximale temperatuur voor continu bedrijf. P temperatura maksymalna pracy ciągłej. S maximal kontinuerlig drifttemperatur. (841)

26. **maximum surface temperature** : the highest temperature attained in service under the most adverse operating conditions within the rating of the electrical apparatus by any part or any surface of the apparatus which could produce an ignition of the surrounding explosive atmosphere. *Note.* — The most adverse operating conditions include recognized overloads and any fault condition recognized in the specific standard for the type of protection concerned. ★ température maximale de surface → *température 62.* R максимальная температура поверхности. D maximale Oberflächentemperatur. E temperatura máxima de superficie. I temperatura massima superficiale. N maximale oppervlaktetemperatuur.

P temperatura powierzchni maksymalna. S högsta yttemperatur. (426)

27. **mean (equivalent) noise temperature** (of a linear two-port device) (T) : for a given linear two-port device the average in a specified frequency band of the equivalent noise temperature. ★ température (équivalente) moyenne de bruit → *température 58.* R средняя (эквивалентная) шумовая температура (линейного четырехполюсника). D mittlere (äquivalente) Rauschtemperatur (eines linearen Zweitors). E temperatura (equivalente) media de ruido (de un dispositivo bipuerta lineal). I temperatura (equivalente) media di rumore (di un elemeto lineare a due porte). N gemiddelde (vervangende) ruistemperatuur (van een lineaire tweepoort). P temperatura szumu (równoważna) przeciętna. S ..... (702)

28. **mean noise temperature** (of a one-port device) : for a given one-port device, the average in a specified frequency band of the spot noise temperature. ★ température de bruit moyenne → *température 36.* R средняя шумовая температура (двухполюсника). D mittlere Rauschtemperatur (eines Eintors). E temperatura de ruido medio (de un dispositivo monopuerta). I temperatura di medio rumore (di un elemento a una porta). N gemiddelde ruistemperatuur (van een eenpoort). P temperatura szumu przeciętna (jednowrotnika). S medelbrustemperatur. (702)

29. **(monochromatic) radiance temperature** (of a thermal radiator, for a specified wavelength) : temperature of the Planckian radiator for which the radiance at the specified wavelength has the same spectral concentration as for the thermal radiator considered.Unit: K. ★ température de luminance (monochromatique) → *température 44.* R (монохроматическая) яркостная температура (теплового излучателя для определенной длины волны). D spektrale Strahlungstemperatur (eines temperaturstrahlers für eine gegebene wellenlänge). E temperatura de radiancia (monocromática). I temperatura di radianza (monocromatica). N radiantietemperatuur; luminantietemperatuur. P temperatura luminancyjna. S radianstemperatur; svart temperatur. (845)

30. **noise temperature** (of a receiving antenna) : the temperature, usually expressed in kelvins, of a resistor having an available thermal noise power per unit bandwith equal to that at the output port of a given antenna at a specified frequency and in specified conditions of installation and operation. *Note.* — The noise temperature of an antenna depends on the intrinsic noise of the antenna and on noise from external sources. ★ température de bruit → *température 35.* R шумовая температура (приемной антенны). D Rauschtemperatur (einer Empfangsantenne). E temperatura de ruido (de un antena receptora). I temperatura di rumore (di un'antenna ricevente). N ruistemperatuur (van een ontvangantenne). P temperatura szumów (anteny odbiorczej). S brustemperatur. (712)

31. **ocean or sea temperature gradient power station** : → *power station 15*

32. **offset temperature** (of a thermostatic switch) : the difference between the operating or restoring temperature of a thermostatic switch when no current flows through the contacts in the closed position, and the operating or restoring temperature when the contacts are carrying a specified current. ★ température compensée → *température 31.* R изменение температуры срабатывания (термостатический выключатель). D Temperatur-Unterschied (eines Thermoschalters). E temperatura compensada (de un contactor termostático). I temperatura compensata di un interruttore termostatico. N temperatuurverschuiving bij stroomdoorgang. P zakres temperatury (łącznika termostatowego). S temperaturförskjutning (hos termostatströmställare). (581)

33. **operable temperature range** : → *range 49*

34. **operable temperature range** : → *range 50*

35. **operating temperature** (of a thermostatic switch) : the temperature which causes a thermostatic switch to make or break the circuit under specified conditions. ★ température de fonctionnement → *température 42.* R температура срабатывания (термостатический выключатель). D Ansprechtemperatur (eines Thermoschalters). E temperatura de funcionamiento (de un contactor termostático). I temperatura di funzionamento di un interruttore termostatico. N schakeltemperatuur. P temperatura działania (łącznika termostatowego). S kopplingstemperatur (hos termostatströmställare). (581)

36. **operating temperature** : the temperature at which an electro-heat equipment operates. ★ température d'exploitation → *température 52.* R эксплуатационная температура. D Betriebstemperatur. E temperatura de funcionamiento. I temperatura di esercizio. N bedrijfstemperatuur. P temperatura pracy. S drifttemperatur. (841)

37. **operating temperature range** : → *range 53*

38. **operating temperature range** : → *range 54*

39. **plasma temperature** : temperature of the ionized gas which may be expressed as local or as spatially averaged values. *Note.* — The maximum temperature of the plasma being at the centre of the jet. ★ température de plasma → *température 46.* R температура плазмы. D Plasmatemperatur. E temperatura de plasma. I temperatura di plasma. N plasmatemperatuur. P temperatura plazmy. S plasmatemperatur. (841)

40. **rated temperature** : the temperature normally used for which the furnace or electro-heating equipment is designed. ★ température assignée → *température 30.* R номинальная температура. D Nenntemperatur. E temperatura asignada. I temperatura nominale. N nominale temperatuur. P temperatura znamionowa. S märktemperatur. (841)

41. **rated temperature category of a capacitor** : the range of temperature of the ambient air or of the cooling medium for which the capacitor has been designed. ★ catégorie de température assignée d'un condensateur → *catégorie 2.* R номинальная температурная категория конденсатора. D Nenntemperaturklasse eines Kondensators. E categoría de temperatura asignada de un condensador. I classe di temperatura nominale di un condensatore. N toegekende temperatuurklasse van een condensator. P zakres temperatur kategorii kondensatora. S märktemperaturområde. (436)

42. **reactivity temperature coefficient** : → *coefficient 50*

43. **reference temperature** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the temperature, as measured on the enclosure, at which certain measurements are made on a piezoelectric resonator. ★ température de référence → *température 47.* R температура эталонирования (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Bezugstemperatur (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E temperatura de referência (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I temperatura di riferimento (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N referentietemperatuur. P temperatura odniesienia. S referenstemperatur. (561)

44. **relative temperature index** : → *index 37*

45. **restoring temperature** (of a thermostatic switch) : the temperature at which the contacts of a thermostatic switch reset to their original condition (normally open or normally closed) after having carried out the specified operation. ★ température de rétablissement → *température 49.* R температура восстановления первоначального состояния контактов (термостатический выключатель). D Rückstelltemperatur (eines Thermoschalters). E temperatura de restablecimiento (de un contactor termostático). I temperatura di ristabilimento di un interruttore termostatico. N hersteltemperatuur. P temperatura powrotu (łącznika termostatowego). S återställningstemperatur (hos termostatströmställare). (581)

46. **softening temperature** : the temperature, measured according to some specified procedure, at which a material shows an agreed amount of softening. ★ point de ramollissement → *point 36.* R температура размягчения. D Erweichungstemperatur. E punto de reblandecimiento. I punto di rammollimento. N verwekingstemperatuur. P temperatura mięknienia. S mjukningstemperatur. (212)

47. **spot noise temperature** (of a one-port device) : the exchangeable noise power spectral density at a given frequency of a one-port device divided by Boltzmann's constant. *Notes. 1* — This definition assumes that quantum effects are negligible. *2* — The spot noise temperature has the sign of the real part of the device impedance. *3* — If the device has an impedance with a positive real part, its noise temperature at a given frequency equals the thermodynamic temperature to which a resistor equal in value to the real part of the impedance should be brought in order to obtain an available power of thermal noise equal to the available power of noise of the device at the same frequency. *4* — A receiving antenna can be regarded as a one-port device when viewed from its output port. ★ température de bruit → *température 34.* R шумовая температура (двухполюсника). D Rauschtemperatur (eines Eintors).

E temperatura de ruido (de un dispositivo monopuerta). I temperatura di rumore (di un elemento a una porta). N puntruistemperatuur (van een eenpoort). P temperatura szumu (jednowrotnika). S brustemperatur. (702)

48. **storage temperature range** : → *range 67*
49. **temperature class** : → *class 12*
50. **temperature coefficient of capacity (of a cell or battery)** : → *coefficient 70*
51. **temperature coefficient of effective permeability** : → *coefficient 71*
52. **temperature coefficient of inductance** : → *coefficient 72*
53. **temperature coefficient of open-circuit voltage** : → *coefficient 73*
54. **temperature coefficient of permeability** : → *coefficient 74*
55. **temperature coefficient of the Geiger-Müller threshold** : → *coefficient 75*
56. **temperature compensated crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 7*
57. **temperature compensated power bridge** : → *bridge 18*
58. **temperature compensated thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 53*
59. **temperature factor (of reluctivity)** : → *factor 173*
60. **temperature index** : → *index 44*
61. **temperature inversion** : → *inversion 11*
62. **temperature limited state** (*Syn.* saturation state) : → *state 33*
63. **(thermodynamic) temperature** (*T*) : a state variable proportional to the thermal energy of a given body at equilibrium. ★ température (thermodynamique) → *température 64.* R температура (термодинамическая). D (thermodynamische) Temperatur. E temperatura (termodinámica). I temperatura termodinamica. N (thermodynamische) temperatuur. P temperatura. S (termodynamisk) temperatur. (111)
64. **tubular clear emitter (high temperature)** : → *emitter 13*
65. **tubular clear emitter (low temperature)** : → *emitter 14*
66. **virtual (equivalent) junction temperature** : the virtual temperature of the junction of a semiconductor device. ★ température virtuelle (équivalente) de jonction → *température 66.* R эффективная (эквивалентная) температура перехода. D Ersatzsperrschichttemperatur. E temperatura actual de unión. I temperatura virtuale (equivalente) di giunzione. N virtuele junctietemperatuur. P temperatura pozorna złącza. S virtuell skikttemperatur. (521)
67. **virtual temperature** (of a semiconductor device) (*Syn.* internal equivalent temperature (of a semiconductor device)) : a theoretical temperature which is based on a simplified representation of the thermal electrical behaviour of the semiconductor device. *Notes. 1* — The virtual temperature is not necessarily the highest temperature in the device. *2* — Based on the power dissipation and the thermal resistance or impedance, that corresponds to the mode of operation, the virtual junction temperature can be calculated using a specified relationship. ★ température virtuelle → *température 65.* R эффективная температура (полупроводникового прибора); внутренняя эквивалентная температура (полупроводникового прибора). D innere Ersatztemperatur; innere Temperatur (eines Halbleiterbauelements). E temperatura virtual (de un dispositivo semiconductor); temperatura equivalente interna (de un dispositivo semiconductor). I temperatura virtuale (di un dispositivo a semiconduttore); temperatura equivalente interna (di un dispositivo a semiconduttore). N virtuele (inwendige equivalente) temperatuur (van een halfgeleider). P temperatura pozorna (przyrządu półprzewodnikowego). S virtuell temperatur. (521)
68. **working temperature** : the temperature which is required for treatment of the charge material. ★ température de travail → *température 51.* R рабочая температура. D Arbeitstemperatur. E temperatura de trabajo. I temperatura di lavoro. N werktemperatuur. P temperatura robocza. S arbetstemperatur. (841)

temperature-rise

1. **temperature rise** : the difference between the temperature of the part under consideration and the temperature of the cooling air or of the water at the intake of the cooling equipment, for air-cooled or water-cooled transformers or reactors respectively. ★ échauffement → *échauffement 2.* R превышение температуры. D Übertemperatur. E calentamiento. I sovratemperatura. N temperatuurverhoging. P przyrost temperatury. S temperaturstegring. (421)
2. **temperature rise limit** : → *limit 19*
3. **temperature-rise test** : → *test 86*

tempered

1. **equally tempered scale** : → *scale 2*
2. **tempered semitone** : → *semitone 1*
3. **tempered whole tone** : → *tone 35*

tempering

1. **tempering** : a heat treatment generally performed on a metal alloy, usually after hardening, to give it more favourable mechanical properties for its subsequent use, for example: reduced brittleness. ★ revenu → *revenu 1.* R отпуск. D Anlassen. E templado. I tempra. N ontlaten. P odpuszczanie. S anlöpning. (841)

template

1. **four concentric circle near-field template** : a template comprising four concentric circles applied to a near-field radiation pattern from a fibre. *Note.* — The template is normally used as a global check of the acceptability of the various geometrical properties of the optical fibre in one simple process. ★ gabarit des quatre cercles concentriques en champ proche → *gabarit 5.* R модель четырех концентрических кругов ближнего поля. D Vier-Kreis-Methode. E plantilla de cuatro círculos concéntricos en campo cercano. I maschera di tolleranza a quattro anelli concentrici per il campo vicino. N vier-concentrische-cirkels-nabij-veld-sjabloon. P szablon czterokołowy pola bliskiego; wzornik czterokołowy pola bliskiego. S fyrcirkelmall för närfält. (731)
2. **four concentric circle refractive index template** : a template comprising four concentric circles applied to a complete refractive index profile of the fibre. *Note.* — The template is normally used as a global check of the acceptability of the various geometrical properties of the fibre in one simple process. ★ gabarit d'indice de réfraction à quatre cercles concentriques → *gabarit 6.* R модель четырех концентрических кругов показателя преломления. D Vier-Kreis-Brechungsindexmethode. E plantilla de índice de refracción en cuatro círculos concéntricos. I maschera di tolleranza a quattro anelli concentrici per il profilo d'indice di rifrazione. N brekingsindexsjabloon met vier concentrische cirkels. P szablon czterokołowy rozkładu współczynnika załamania; wzornik czterokołowy rozkładu współczynnika załamania. S fyrcirkelmall för indexprofil. (731)

temporal

1. **(analogue) temporal compression** : → *compression 1*
2. **(analogue) temporal expansion** : → *expansion 1*
3. **temporal coherence** (*Syn.* time coherence) : → *coherence 9*

temporary

1. **temporary overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 14*

tensile

1. **conductor tensile force** : → *force 8*

tension

1. **dead-end tension joint** : → *joint 6*
2. **interfacial tension** : the molecular attractive forces between unlike molecules at a liquid/liquid interface. ★ tension interfaciale → *tension 213.* R межфазное натяжение. D Grenzflächenspannung. E tensión interfásica. I tensione interfacciale. N grensvlakspanning. P napięcie międzypowierzchniowe. S gränsytspänning. (212)
3. **mid-span tension joint** : → *joint 17*
4. **steady state tape tension** : the tension of the tape, when it is travelling at uniform speed. ★ tension de la bande en régime permanent → *tension 154.* R натяжение ленты в установившемся режиме. D stationärer Bandzug. E tensiónde la cinta en régimen premanente. I tensione del nastro. N stationaire bandspanning. P naciąg taśmy w stanie ustalonym. S bandspänning vid drift. (806)
5. **tape tension** : the force exerted in the longitudinal direction on the tape, either when starting, moving or stopping by the various mechanical components of the transport system. ★ tension de

la bande → *tension 153.* R натяжение ленты. D Bandzug. E tensión de la cinta. I tensione del nastro. N bandspanning. P naciąg taśmy. S bandspänning. (806)

6. **tension clamp** (*Syn.* anchor clamp) : → *clamp 2*
7. **tension set** : → *set 57*
8. **tension support** : → *support 28*

tensioner

1. **automatic tensioner** : a device used in tensioning equipment to maintain automatically, within certain temperature limits, constant mechanical tension in the conductors. ★ tendeur automatique → *tendeur 4.* R автоматическое натяжное устройство. D selbsttätige Nachspannvorrichtung. E tensor automático. I tenditore automatico. N automatische afspanner, naspanner. P naprężnik samoczynny. S automatiskt spänndon. (811)
2. **balance weight tensioner** : an automatic tensioner attached to a mast, and ensuring constant tension in the conductors by means of balance weights. ★ tendeur à contrepoids → *tendeur 3.* R натяжное устройство с противовесом. D Nachspannvorrichtung mit Stellgewichten. E tensor con contrapesos. I tenditore a contrappeso. N afspanner (met gewichten). P naprężnik ciężarowy. S viktspänndon. (811)
3. **tensioner** (*Syn.* tensioning equipment) : → *equipment 80*

tensioning

1. **tensioning device** (*Syn.* tensioning equipment) : → *equipment 80*
2. **tensioning equipment** : → *equipment 80*

tensor

1. **Polder's tensor permeability** : → *permeability 18*
2. **tensor permeability** : → *permeability 29*
3. **tensor permeability for a magnetostatically saturated medium** (*Syn.* Polder's tensor permeability) : → *permeability 18*

tensoresistive

1. **tensoresistive effect** (*Syn.* piezoresistive effect) : → *effect 59*

tenth-value

1. **tenth-value layer** : → *layer 21*
2. **tenth-value thickness** (*Syn.* tenth-value layer) : → *layer 21*

teratogenic

1. **teratogenic effects** : → *effect 84*

terminal

1. **accounts for shared terminal** : → *account 1*
2. **asymmetrical terminal voltage** : → *voltage 11*
3. **centre terminal** (of a pair of arms) : in a pair of arms, the common terminal of the two principal arms. ★ borne centrale → *borne 9.* R средний вывод (пары плеч). D Mittelanschluß (eines Zweigpaares). E borne central (de un par de brazos). I terminale comune (di una coppia di rami). N middenklem (van een takkenpaar). P końcówka środkowa (pary ramion). S mittuttag. (551)
4. **control current terminals** (of a Hall generator) : the terminals of a Hall generator through which the control current flows. ★ bornes de commande → *borne 24.* R токовые выводы (генератора Холла). D Steueranschlüsse (eines Hallgenerators). E bornes de control de corriente (de un generador de Hall). I terminali della correnti di comando (di un generatore di Hall). N stuurstroomklemmen (van een Hallgenerator). P końcówki prądu sterującego hallotronu. S styr(ströms)uttag. (521)
5. **corresponding terminals** : terminals of different windings of a transformer, marked with the same letter or corresponding symbol. ★ bornes homologues → *borne 29.* R одноименные выводы. D entsprechende Anschlüsse. E bornes homólogos. I terminali omologhi. N overeenkomstige aansluitklemmen. P zaciski wzajemnie sobie odpowiadające. S samhörande uttag. (421)
6. **data terminal equipment** : → *equipment 20*
7. **earth terminal** : a terminal connected to the accessible metal parts of a machine, liable to be energized by accident, and which is designed for the connection of an earth conductor. ★ borne de terre → *borne 12.* R вывод для заземления. D Erdungsklemme. E borne de tierra. I morsetto di terra. N aardingsklem. P zacisk uziomowy. S jordningsuttag. (411)
8. **earth terminal** : a terminal intended for connection to earth. ★ borne de terre → *borne 13.* R заземляющий вывод. D Erdklemme. E borne de tierra. I terminale di terra. N aardklem. P końcówka uziemieniowa. S jordningsuttag. (436,604)
9. **fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 25*
10. **Hall terminals** : the terminals of a Hall generator between which the Hall voltage appears. ★ bornes Hall → *borne 28.* R выводы Холла. D Hallanschlüsse. E bornes de Hall (de un generador de Hall). I terminali di Hall. N Hallklemmen. P końcówki hallotronu. S hall(spännings)uttag. (521)
11. **high voltage terminal** : terminal intended to be connected to the power line. ★ borne à haute tension → *borne 7.* R вывод высокого напряжения. D Hochspannungsanschluß. E borne de alta tensión. I terminale di alta tensione. N hoogspanningsaansluitklem. P zacisk wysokiego napięcia. S högspänningsuttag. (321)
12. **incoming only terminal** : a terminal that can receive incoming calls from the network but which is prevented from making outgoing calls. ★ terminal spécialisé en arrivée → *terminal 17.* R только входящая оконечная установка. D Endstelle, nur ankommend. E terminal especializado en llegadas. I terminale solo ricevente. N aansluiting voor inkomend verkeer. P stacja z możliwością wejścia. S mottagningsterminal. (721)
13. **input terminals of a network** : the terminals of a network, connected to an external circuit or device capable of supplying electric energy or an electric signal. ★ bornes d'entrée d'un réseau → *borne 26.* R входные зажимы схемы. D Eingangspole; Eingangsklemmen eines Netzes. E terminales de entrada de una red. I terminali (morsetti) di ingresso di una rete. N ingangsklemmen van een netwerk. P końcówki wejściowe (układu). S ingångspoler. (131)
14. **intermediate voltage terminal** (of a capacitor divider) : a terminal intended for connection to an intermediate circuit such as the electromagnetic unit of a capacitor voltage transformer. ★ borne intermédiaire → *borne 16.* R вывод промежуточного напряжения (емкостного делителя). D Unterspannungsanschlußklemme (eines kapazitiven Spannungsteilers). E borne intermedio (de un divisor capacitivo). I terminale a tensione intermedia (di un divisore capacitivo). N middenspanningsklem van een capacitieve deler. P końcówka napięcia pośredniego (dzielnika kondensatorowego). S mellanspänningsuttag. (321,436)
15. **jumper terminal** : the termination of a conductor which permits an electrical continuity with a jumper lug (flag). ★ cosse de dérivation → *cosse 2.* R ответвительный зажим. D Stromschlaufenendklemme. E terminal de derivación. I capocorda di derivazione. N bretelklem. P końcówka (przewodu mostkującego). S slackhållare. (466)
16. **line terminal** : a terminal intended for connection to a line conductor of a network. ★ borne de ligne → *borne 11.* R линейный вывод. D Leiteranschluß. E borne de línea. I terminale di linea. N faseklem. P zacisk liniowy. S fasuttag. (421,436)
17. **low voltage terminal** (of a capacitor divider) : a terminal intended for connection to earth either directly or via an impedance of negligible value at network frequency. *Note.* — In a coupling capacitor, this terminal is connected to the signal transmitting device. ★ borne basse tension → *borne 8.* R низковольтный вывод (емкостного делителя). D Niederspannungsanschlußklemme (eines kapazitiven Spannungsleiters). E borne de baja tensión (de un divisor capacitivo). I terminale di bassa tensione (di un divisore capacitivo). N laagspanningsklem van een capacitieve deler. P końcówka niskonapięciowa (dzielnika kondensatorowego). S lågspänningsuttag. (321,436)
18. **main earthing terminal** (*Syn.* main earthing bar) : a terminal or bar provided for the connection of protective conductors, including equipotential bonding conductors, and conductors for functional earthing if any, to the means of earthing. ★ borne principale de terre → *borne 22.* R главная клемма заземления; главная шина заземления. D Haupterdungsklemme; Haupterdungsschiene. E borne principal de tierra; barra principal de tierra. I collettore (o nodo) principale di terra. N hoofdaardklem; hoofdaardrail. P szyna uziemiająca główna. S huvudjordningsplint; huvudjordningsskena. (826)

19. **main terminals** : the voltage between the main terminals. ★ bornes maîtresses → *borne 30.* R основные выводы. D Hauptanschlüsse. E bornes principales. I terminali principali. N stroomvoerende aansluitingen. P końcówki główne. S huvud(ströms)uttag. (521)
20. **negative terminal** : the terminal of a cell or battery connected to the negative electrode(s). ★ borne négative → *borne 17.* R отрицательный вывод. D negativer Pol. E terminal negativo. I polo negativo. N negatieve (eind)pool. P końcówka ujemna. S negativ pol; minuspol. (486)
21. **neutral terminal** : a) For polyphase transformers or reactors and polyphase banks of single-phase transformers or reactors : The terminal(s) connected to the common point (the neutral point) of a star-connected or zigzag-connected winding. b) For single-phase transformers or reactors : The terminal intended for connection to a neutral point of a network. ★ borne neutre → *borne 18.* R нейтральный вывод. D Sternpunktanschluß. E borne neutro. I terminale di neutro. N sterpuntklem. P zacisk zerowy. S nollutag. (421)
22. **n-terminal circuit** : → *circuit 126*
23. **n-terminal-pair network** (*Syn. n*-**port network**) : → *network 59*
24. **outer terminal** (of a pair of arms) : in a pair of arms one of the two terminals other than the centre terminal. ★ borne extérieure → *borne 15.* R крайний вывод (пары плеч). D äußerer Anschluß (eines Zweigpaares). E borne exterior (de un par de brazos). I terminale esterno (di un paio di rami). N buitenklem (van een takkenpaar). P końcówka zewnętrzna (pary ramion). S ytteruttag. (551)
25. **outgoing only terminal** : a terminal that can make outgoing calls to the network but which is prevented from receiving incoming calls. ★ terminal spécialisé en départ → *terminal 18.* R только исходящая оконечная установка. D Endstelle, nur gehend. E terminal especializado en salidas. I terminale solo trasmittente. N aansluiting voor uitgaand verkeer. P stacja z możliwością wyjścia. S sändningsterminal. (721)
26. **output terminals of a network** : the terminals of a network, connected to an external circuit or device capable of receiving electric energy or an electric signal. ★ bornes de sortie d'un réseau → *borne 25.* R выходные зажимы схемы. D Ausgangspole; Ausgangsklemmen eines Netzes. E terminales de salida de una red. I terminali (morsetti) di uscita di una rete. N uitgangsklemmen van een netwerk. P końcówki wyjściowe (układu). S utgångspoler. (131)
27. **packet mode terminal** : a data terminal equipment which can control, format, transmit and receive packets. ★ terminal en mode paquet → *terminal 16.* R пакетный терминад; оконечное оборудование пакетного типа. D paketfähige Endeinrichtung. E terminal en modo paquete. I terminale a pacchetto. N eindstation met pakketontvangstmogelijkheid. P urządzenie końcowe pakietowe. S datapaketsterminal. (721)
28. **positive terminal** : the terminal of a cell or battery connected to the positive electrode(s). ★ borne positive → *borne 19.* R положительный вывод. D positiver Pol. E terminal positivo. I polo positivo. N positieve (eind)pool. P końcówka dodatnia. S positiv pol; pluspol. (486)
29. **pre-insulated terminal end** : → *end 15*
30. **receive fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 47*
31. **separate terminal enclosure** : → *enclosure 11*
32. **shared terminal** : a facility offered to certain subscribers permitting the use of the same terminal, sharing the corresponding costs and charges. ★ poste partagé → *poste 48.* R оконечная установка совместного пользования. D gemeinschaftliche Endstelle. E terminal común; centro compartido. I terminale condiviso. N ..... P stacja towarzyska. S delad terminal. (721)
33. **strip terminals** : a form of termination in which the terminals are strips mounted integral with the machine frame or assembly. ★ bornes plates → *borne 31.* R выводы в виде шин. D Klemmenleisten. E bornes planos. I terminali a piastra. N aansluitstrippen. P zacisk szynowy. S uttagsskenor. (411)
34. **stud terminals** : a form of termination in which the terminals are studs mounted integral with the machine frame or assembly. ★ bornes à tige → *borne 23.* R выводы в виде штифтов. D Klemmenbolzen. E bornes de vástago. I terminali a bullone. N aansluitbouten. P zacisk sworzniowy. S uttagsbultar. (411)
35. **symmetrical terminal voltage** : → *voltage 200*
36. **(telecommunication) terminal** : an equipment connected to a telecommunication network to provide access to one or more specific services. *Note.* — The term may be qualified to indicate the type of service or user, e.g. "data terminal", "subscriber's terminal". ★ terminal (de télécommunication) → *terminal 15.* R оконечная установка. D Endstelle. E terminal (de telecomunicación). I linea d'abbonato - raccordo d'abbonato. N (telecommunicatie) toestel; (telecommunicatie) station. P linia telckomunikacyjna. S terminal. (701,715)
37. **(telegraph) terminal** : pertaining to or designating equipments connected to the end of a subscriber's line or telegraph circuit, which can either establish or receive calls, or store and retransmit signals, and which can be uniquely identified. ★ terminal (télégraphique) → *terminal 19.* R (телеграфное) оконечное оборудование; терминал. D (Telegrafen-)Endstelle. E terminal (telegráfico). I terminale telegrafico. N (telegraaf)eindstation. P urządzenie końcowe (telegraficzne); stacja (telegraficzna). S terminal. (721)
38. **terminal** : a point of an electric circuit, intended for making a connection. ★ borne → *borne 4.* R зажим (не рекомендуется применять в этом смысле). D Anschlußpunkt; Pol. E borne; terminal. I morsetto; terminale. N (aansluit)klem. P końcówka. S uttag; pol. (131)
39. **terminal** (as a component) : a component provided for the connection of a device to external conductors. ★ borne → *borne 5.* R зажим (рассматриваемый как компонент). D Klemme (als Geräteteil). E borne (considerado como componente); terminal. I morsetto; terminale; polo (come componente). N aansluitklem. P końcówka. S tag (uttag, intag). (151)
40. **terminal** : a conducting element of a winding intended for connection to an external electrical conductor. ★ extrémité sortie → *extrémité 11.* R вывод. D Klemme. E salida de devanado. I terminale di uscita. N wikkelingseinde; uitloper. P wyprowadzenie, końcówka, zacisk. S uttag. (411)
41. **terminal** (of a cell or battery) : a conductive part provided for the connection of a cell or battery to external conductors. ★ borne → *borne 6.* R вывод (вторичного химического источника тока). D Pol (eines Akkumulators). E terminal. I polo (di un accumulatore). N (eind)pool. P końcówka (akumulatorowa). S pol. (486)
42. **terminal** : a conductor that serves to connect an electrode or element to its external circuit. ★ connexion → *connexion 11.* R вывод. D Anschluß. E conexión de electrodo; salida; terminal. I connessione; uscita. N aansluiting. P końcówka. S uttag. (531)
43. **terminal** : a part of a component which provides a re-usable connection. ★ cosse → *cosse 1.* R вывод компонента. D Anschlußstück. E terminal. I terminale. N aansluiting. P końcówka. S uttag. (581)
44. **terminal block** : → *block 19*
45. **terminal board** : → *board 23*
46. **terminal connection method** : → *method 25*
47. **terminal connector** : → *connector 50*
48. **terminal end** : → *end 20*
49. **terminal installation for data transmission** (*Syn.* data station) : → *station 7*
50. **terminal of a network** : a node of a network allowing connection to other circuits. ★ borne d'un réseau → *borne 14.* R зажим схемы. D Anschlußpol; Anschlußklemme eines Netzes. E terminal de una red; borne de una red. I terminale (morsetto) di una rete. N (aansluit)klem van een netwerk. P końcówka układu. S pol. (131)
51. **terminal pair** (*Syn.* port) : → *port 4*
52. **terminal point** : → *point 47*
53. **terminal support** : → *support 29*
54. **transmit fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 58*

terminal box

1. **air insulated terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that the protection of phase conductors against electrical failure within the terminal box is by adequately spacing bare conductors with appropriate insulated supports. ★ boîte de connexions dans l'air → *boîte de connexions 9.* R соединительная коробка с воздушной изоляцией. D Klemmenkasten mit Luftisolation. E caja de conexiones sin aislamiento de fases. I morsettiera con isolamento in aria. N aansluitkast met fase-isolatie door lucht. P skrzynka zaciskowa z izolacją powietrzną. S uttagslåda med luftavstånd mellan uttag. (411)

2. **flameproof terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that it may form part of a flameproof enclosure. ★ boîte de connexions antidéflagrante → *boîte de connexions 8.* R взрывонепроницаемая соединительная коробка. D explosionsgeschützter Klemmenkasten. E caja de conexiones antideflagrante. I morsettiera antideflagrante. N ontploffingsveilige aansluitkast. P skrzynka zaciskowa ognioszczelna. S explosionssäker uttagslåda. (411)
3. **open terminal box** : a terminal box which is, normally, open only to the interior of the machine. ★ boîte de connexions ouverte → *boîte de connexions 10.* R открытая соединительная коробка. D offener Klemmenkasten. E caja de conexiones abierta. I morsettiera aperta. N aansluitkast in open verbinding met de machine. P otwarta skrzynka zaciskowa. S normal uttagslåda. (411)
4. **phase insulated terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that the protection of phase conductors against electrical failure within the terminal box is mainly by solid insulation. ★ boîte de connexions à isolation de phases → *boîte de connexions 3.* R соединительная коробка с изолированными фазами. D Klemmenkasten mit Phasenisolation. E caja de conexiones con aislamiento de fases. I morsettiera con isolamento tra le fasi. N aansluitkast met fase-isolatie door vaste stof. P skrzynka zaciskowa z odizolowanymi fazami. S uttagslåda med fast isolering mellan uttag. (411)
5. **phase segregated terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that the protection of phase conductors against electrical failure within the terminal box is mainly by solid insulation, and additionally by earthed metallic barriers forming completely distinct individual phase compartments so as to restrict any electrical breakdown to an earth fault. ★ boîte de connexions à phases compartimentées → *boîte de connexions 6.* R соединительная коробка с отдельными камерами для каждой фазы. D Klemmenkasten mit abgeteilten Phasen. E caja de conexiones con fases compartimentadas. I morsettiera a fasi isolate. N aansluitkast met gescheiden fasecompartimenten. P skrzynka zaciskowa z oddzielnymi komorami dla poszczególnych faz. S uttagslåda med skilda fasrum. (411)
6. **phase separated terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that the protection of phase conductors against electrical failure within the single compartment terminal box is mainly by solid insulation, and additionally by earthed metal so as to restrict any electrical breakdown to an earth fault. ★ boîte de connexions à séparation de phases → *boîte de connexions 7.* R соединительная коробка с разделенными фазами. D Klemmenkasten mit Phasentrennung. E caja de conexiones con separación de fases. I morsettiera a fasi separate. N aansluitkast met fase-isolatie door vaste stof en aardschermen. P skrzynka zaciskowa z oddzielonymi fazami. S uttagslåda med fast isolering och metallskärm mellan uttag. (411)
7. **pressure containing terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that the products of an electrical breakdown within the box are completely contained inside the box. ★ boîte de connexions à l'épreuve de la pression → *boîte de connexions 4.* R соединительная коробка под давлением. D druckfester Klemmenkasten. E caja de conexiones a prueba de presión. I morsettiera stagna. N drukvaste aansluitkast. P skrzynka zaciskowa ciśnieniowa. S trycksäker uttagslåda. (411)
8. **pressure relief terminal box** : a terminal box so designed that the products of an electrical breakdown within the box are relieved through a pressure relief diaphragm. ★ boîte de connexions à membrane → *boîte de connexions 5.* R соединительная коробка с диафрагмой. D Klemmenkasten mit Druckausgleich. E caja de conexiones con membrana. I morsettiera elastica. N aansluitkast met membraan. P skrzynka zaciskowa z przeponą. S sprängsäker uttagslåda. (411)
9. **terminal box** : a form of termination in which the terminals are connected to the incoming supply leads inside a box which virtually encloses the connections, and is of a minimum size consistent with adequate access and with clearance and creepage distance requirements. The box is provided with a removable cover plate for access. ★ boîte de connexions → *boîte de connexions 1.* R соединительная коробка. D Klemmenkasten. E caja de conexiones. I scatola terminali, morsettiera. N aansluitkast. P skrzynka zaciskowa. S uttagslåda. (411)
10. **terminal box** : a box constructed to house cable terminations. ★ coffret d'extrémité → *coffret 3.* R кабельный ввод. D Abschlußkasten. E caja terminal. I cassetta di terminazione. N klemmenkast. P skrzynka kablowa. S kabelbox. (461)
11. **terminal box** (*Syn.* motor connection box) : → *box 10*

terminating

1. **data circuit terminating equipment** : → *equipment 19*
2. **(four-wire) terminating set** : → *set 17*
3. **terminating** : pertaining to traffic in a network, to indicate that the destinations of the traffic are located within this network. ★ d'arrivée → *arrivée 3.* R оконечный входящий. D End-. E de llegada; de terminación. I di arrivo. N eindigend. P końcowy. S avslutande. (714)
4. **terminating immittance of a port** : → *immittance 8*
5. **terminating impedance** : → *impedance 63*
6. **terminating traffic** : → *traffic 22*
7. **4W/2W terminating set** (*Syn.* (four-wire) terminating set) : → *set 17*
8. **4-wire terminating set** (*Syn.* (four-wire) terminating set) : → *set 17*

termination

1. **fixed termination conductor** : → *conductor 36*
2. **matched termination** (*Syn.* matched load) : a transmission line termination which does not reflect any energy. ★ terminaison adaptée → *terminaison 3.* R согласованная оконечная нагрузка; согласованная нагрузка. D angepasster Abschluss. E terminación adaptada; carga adaptada. I terminazione adattata; carico adattato. N aangepaste afsluiting; aangepaste belasting. P obciążenie dopasowane. S anpassad avslutning. (726)
3. **mismatched termination** : a transmission line termination which reflects a specified amount of energy. ★ terminaison non adaptée → *terminaison 7.* R несогласованная оконечная нагрузка. D fehlangepasster Abschluss. E terminación desadaptada; carga desadaptada. I terminazione non adattata; terminazione disadattata; carico non adattato. N niet aangepaste afsluiting. P obciążenie niedopasowane. S missanpassad avslutning. (726)
4. **network termination unit** : → *unit 46*
5. **open circuit termination** : an essentially non-radiating transmission line termination which provides an infinite impedance or zero admittance in a specified reference plane. ★ terminaison à circuit ouvert → *terminaison 2.* R нагрузка холостого хода. D Leerlaufabschluss. E terminación en circuito abierto. I terminazione a circuito aperto. N open afsluiting. P rozwora; rozwarcie. S öppen ledning. (726)
6. **plug-in termination** : a termination of a cable permitting the connection or the disconnection of the cable to other equipment, with or without voltage, generally in the absence of load current. ★ prise embrochable → *prise 33.* R концевое устройство со штепсельным контактом. D steckbarer Endverschluß. E conectador enchufable. I terminazione sezionabile. N stekeraansluiting. P głowica (kablowa) wtykowa. S avslutning av instickstyp. (461)
7. **section termination** : a conventional interface selected to be the boundary between the physical transmission medium and its associated equipment, such as repeaters. *Note.* — The location of the section termination in relation to the associated accessories, such as splices, connectors, and flexible connecting cables, may differ for different transmission systems, different manufacturers and different administrations. ★ extrémité de section → *extrémité 8.* R окончание участка. D Abschnittsabschluß. E terminal de sección. I terminazione di sezione. N aansluitpunt van een sectie. P zakończenie odcinka kablowego. S sektionsgränssnitt. (704)
8. **short-circuit termination** : an essentially non-radiating transmission line termination which provides a zero impedance or infinite admittance in a specified reference plane. ★ terminaison en court-circuit → *terminaison 6.* R нагрузка короткого замыкания. D Kurzschlussabschluss. E terminación en cortocircuito. I terminazione in cortocircuito. N kortgesloten afsluiting. P zwora. S kortslutning. (726)
9. **termination** : the arrangement provided for making the connections between the machine terminals and the external conductors. ★ connexions de sortie → *connexion 38.* R выводные устройства. D Anschluß. E conexiones de salida. I collegamenti di uscita. N aansluitklemmen. P zaciski. S ..... (411)

10. **termination** : a device fitted to the end of a cable to ensure electrical connection with other parts of the system and to maintain the insulation up to the point of connection. ★ extrémité (de câble) → *extrémité 7.* R концевая муфта. D Endenabschluß. E terminal (de cable). I terminazione. N termination/aansluiting. P głowica kablowa prosta. S avslutning. (461)
11. **termination** : 1) A permanent connection. 2) The part of a contact, terminal or terminal end to which a conductor is normally connected. ★ raccordement → *raccordement 12.* R ..... D Anschluß. E unión. I connessione. N draadaansluiting. P ..... S anslutning. (581)
12. **termination fitting** : → *fitting 2*
13. **termination phase control** : → *control 189*
14. **termination point** : → *point 48*

ternary

1. **ternary digit rate** : → *rate 88*
2. **ternary (digital) signal** : → *signal 239*

tertiary

1. **tertiary digital group** : → *group 55*

tesla

1. **tesla, T** (T) : SI unit of magnetic flux density. ★ tesla, T → *tesla 1.* (100)

test

1. **accelerated test** : a test in which the applied stress level is chosen to exceed that stated in the reference conditions in order to shorten the time duration required to observe the stress response of the item, or to magnify the response in a given time duration. *Note.* — To be valid, an accelerated test shall not alter the basic fault modes and failure mechanisms, or their relative prevalence. ★ essai accéléré → *essai 16.* R ускоренное испытание. D zeitraffende Prüfung. E ensayo acelerado. I prova accelerata. N versnelde proef. P próba przyspieszona. S accelererad provning. (191)
2. **acceptance test** : a contractual test to prove to the customer that the device meets certain conditions of its specification. ★ essai de réception → *essai 41.* R приемо-сдаточное испытание. D Abnahme (prüfung). E ensayo de recepción; ensayo de aceptación. I prova di accettazione. N afnameproef. P próba odbiorcza. S acceptansprovning. (151,411,811)
3. **alternative test method** : → *method 1*
4. **artificial pollution test** : dielectric test of an insulating surface in air, this surface being covered through a defined process with artificial pollution of specified characteristics. ★ essai sous pollution artificielle → *essai 76.* R испытание изоляции с загрязнением. D Fremdschichtprüfung. E ensayo bajo contaminación artificial. I prova d'isolamento con inquinamento artificiale. N diëlektrische beproeving onder kunstmatige vervuiling. P próba wytrzymałości przy zabrudzeniu (sztucznym). S provning med konstgjord försmutsning. (604)
5. **balance test** : a test taken to ascertain that a rotor is balanced within specified limits. ★ essai d'équilibrage → *essai 57.* R балансировочное испытание ротора. D Laufruheprüfung. E ensayo de equilibrado. I controllo dell'equilibratura. N controle op onbalans. P próba wyważenia. S balanseringsprov. (411)
6. **bar-to-bar test** : a test in which the resistance between adjacent commutator segments is measured in order to check that the winding is satisfactory. ★ essai entre lames → *essai 72.* R определение сопротивления между коллекторными пластинами. D Prüfung zwischen Stromwenderstegen. E ensayo entre delgas. I prova tra le lamelle. N weerstandsmeting tussen opeenvolgende lamellen. P pomiar rezystancji międzywycinkowej. S mätning av lamellspänning. (411)
7. **black-band test** : a commutation test to determine the limits of the range of variation of commutating field strength between which the commutation is practically sparkless for a specified range of loads. ★ essai de bande noire → *essai 23.* R опыт по определению зоны безыскровой работы. D Aufnahme der Kommutierungsgrenzkurven. E ensayo de banda negra. I prova per determinazione della banda nera. N bepaling van de zwarte band. P wyznaczenie obszaru bezisкrowej komutacji. S bestämning av gnistgränser. (411,811)
8. **brake test** (*Syn.* braking test) : → *test 9*
9. **braking test** (UK) (*Syn.* brake test (USA)) : a test in which the mechanical power output of a machine acting as a motor is determined by the measurement of the shaft torque, by means of a brake or dynamometer, together with the rotational speed. Alternatively, a test performed on a machine acting as a generator, by means of a dynamometer to determine the mechanical power input. ★ essai au frein → *essai 17.* R испытание торможением. D Bremsversuch. E ensayo al freno. I prova al freno. N beproeving met behulp van een rem. P pomiary z zastosowaniem urządzenia hamulcowego. S bromsningsprov. (411)
10. **busy test** : a procedure for determining whether a traffic carrying device or a traffic circuit is free. ★ test d'occupation → *test 3.* R проверка на занятость. D Besetztpruefung. E ensayo de ocupación. I prova di occupato. N bezet testen. P próba zajętości. S upptagetprov. (714)
11. **calibrated driving machine test** : a test in which the mechanical input or output of an electrical machine is calculated from the electrical output or input of a calibrated machine mechanically coupled to the machine on test. ★ essai avec machine auxiliaire tarée → *essai 19.* R испытание по способу тарированного двигателя. D Prüfung mit geeichter Hilfsmaschine. E ensayo con máquina auxiliar tarada. I prova con macchina tarata. N beproeving met behulp van een geijkte hulpmachine. P pomiary z zastosowaniem wywzorcowanej maszyny. S hjälpmaskinsprov. (411)
12. **calorimetric test** : a test in which the losses in a machine are deduced from the heat produced by them. The losses are calculated from the heat absorbed by the coolant and the heat dissipated in the surrounding media, if any. ★ essai calorimétrique → *essai 20.* R калориметрическое испытание. D kalorimetrische Verlustmessung. E ensayo calorimétrico. I prova calorimetrica. N calorimetrische bepaling der verliezen. P pomiary kalorymetryczne. S kalorimetriskt prov. (411)
13. **commissioning test** : a test on a device or equipment carried out on site, to prove the correctness of installation and operation. ★ essai de mise en service → *essai 37.* R приемочное испытание. D Inbetriebnahme (prüfung). E ensayo de puesta en servicio. I prova di servizio. N inbedrijfsstellingsproef. P próba rozruchu. S provning vid idrifttagning. (151)
14. **commissioning tests** : tests applied to a machine on site under normal service conditions to show that the machine has been erected and connected in a correct manner and is able to work satisfactorily. ★ essais de recette → *essai 79.* R пусковые испытания. D Prüfungen bei Inbetriebnahme. E ensayos de conformidad. I prove di collaudo. N beproeving vóór inbedrijfstelling. P badania uruchomieniowe. S provning i drift. (411)
15. **commutation test** : a test on a machine with a commutator to assess the commutating properties under specified conditions. ★ essai de commutation → *essai 25.* R оценка качества коммутации. D Stromwendungsprüfung. E ensayo de conmutación. I prova di commutazione. N commutatieproef. P próba komutacji. S kommuteringsprov. (411)
16. **compliance test** : a test used to show whether or not a characteristic or a property of an item complies with the stated requirements. ★ essai de conformité → *essai 26.* R контрольное испытание. D Nachweisprüfung. E ensayo de conformidad. I prova di rispondenza; prova di conformità. N conformiteitsproef. P próba zgodności. S kontroll. (191)
17. **conversation test** : a process for evaluating the transmission performance of a complete connection in which the operators at each end speak and listen one after the other trying to exchange information suitable for the execution of a given task. ★ essai de conversation → *essai 27.* R испытания разговором. D Konversationstest. E ensayo de conversación. I prove di conversazione. N spreektest. P próba rozmowy. S konversationsprovning. (722)
18. **core test** : a test taken on a laminated, usually unwound, core of a machine to determine its loss characteristic or the effectiveness of the lamination insulation. ★ essai de circuit magnétique → *essai 24.* R испытание сердечника. D Eisenprobe. E ensayo de circuito magnético. I prova del circuito magnetico. N controlemeting aan een plaatpakket. P badanie rdzenia. S kärnprov. (411)
19. **cut-through test** (of enamelled wire) : a test determining the maximum temperature at which no penetration of the enamel takes place under specified conditions. ★ essai de thermoplasticité → *essai 50.* R испытание на

продавливание (эмалированного провода). D Prüfung der Erweichungungstemperatur (an einem Lackdraht). E ensayo de plasticidad térmica (de un hilo esmaltado); ensayo de termoplasticidad (de un hilo esmaltado). I prova di termoplasticità (di un filo smaltato). N doorsnijdingsproef. P próba termoplastyczności (drutu emaliowanego). S genomtrycksprovning. (212)

20. **degree of standardized test distortion** : → *degree 14*

21. **determination test** : a test used to establish the value of a characteristic or a property of an item. ★ essai de détermination → *essai 32.* R определительное испытание. D Bestimmungsprüfung. E ensayo de determinación. I prova di determinazione. N meetproef. P próba określająca. S provning. (191)

22. **dielectric dry test** : dielectric test of an insulating surface in air, this surface being effectively dry and clean. ★ essai diélectrique à sec → *essai 61.* R испытание изоляции в сухом состоянии. D dielektrische Trockenprüfung. E ensayo dieléctrico en seco. I prova d'isolamento a secco. N diëlektrische beproeving in droge toestand. P próba wytrzymałości elektrycznej na sucho. S torrprov. (604)

23. **dielectric wet test** : dielectric test of an insulating surface in air, this surface being submitted to artificial rain of specified characteristics. ★ essai diélectrique sous pluie → *essai 62.* R испытание увлажненной изоляции. D dielektrische Regenprüfung. E ensayo dieléctrico bajo lluvia. I prova d'isolamento sotto pioggia. N diëlektrische beproeving onder kunstmatige regen. P próba wytrzymałości elektrycznej pod deszczem. S våtprov. (604)

24. **digital test sequence** : → *sequence 3*

25. **discharge energy test** : a test for determining the magnitude of the energy dissipated by a discharge or discharges within the insulation at a predetermined value of voltage. ★ essai d'énergie de décharge → *essai 56.* R опыт по определению энергии разряда. D Messung der Entladungsenergie. E ensayo de energía de descarga. I misura dell'energia di scarica. N meting van de ontladingsenergie. P pomiar energii jonizacji. S mätning av energi i partiella urladdningar. (411)

26. **discharge inception test** : a test for measuring the lowest voltage at which discharges of a specified magnitude recur in successive cycles when an increasing alternating voltage of working frequency is applied to the insulation. ★ essai de seuil de décharge → *essai 46.* R опыт по определению порога разряда. D Bestimmung des Entladungseinsatzes. E ensayo de umbral de descarga. I misura della soglia di scarica. N ionisatieproef. P pomiar progu jonizacji. S mätning av tändspänning för partiella urladdningar. (411)

27. **dissipation factor test** (*Syn.* loss tangent test) : → *test 49*

28. **duplicate tests** : the tests applied to a machine of the same design and construction as a machine previously subjected to type-tests, with the object of demonstrating that the machine is in accordance with the original design. ★ essais de série → *essai 80.* R повторные типовые испытания. D Nachbauprüfungen. E ensayos de serie. I prove di serie. N vergelijkende beproeving. P powtórne badanie typu. S dubblettkontroll. (411)

29. **dynamometer test** : a braking test in which an electrical dynamometer is used. ★ essai dynamométrique → *essai 65.* R динамометрическое испытание. D Bremsversuch mit einer Pendelmaschine. E ensayo dinamométrico. I prova al dinamometro. N beproeving met behulp van een dynamometer. P pomiary z zastosowaniem maszyny dynamometrycznej. S momentvågsprov. (411)

30. **electrical back-to-back test** : a test in which two identical machines are mechanically coupled together and are both connected electrically to a power system. The total losses of both machines are taken as the power input drawn from the system. ★ essai en opposition avec marche en parallèle sur un réseau → *essai 70.* R испытания по способу электрической взаимной нагрузки. D Rückarbeitsverfahren parallel am Netz. E ensayo en oposición con acoplamiento en paralelo sobre una red. I prova in opposizione a recupero in rete. N bepaling der verliezen in tegenschakeling. P pomiary w układzie elektrycznej pracy zwrotnej. S elektriskt återarbetsprov. (411)

31. **endurance test** : a test carried out over a time interval to investigate how the properties of an item are affected by the application of stated stresses and by their time duration or repeated application. ★ essai d'endurance → *essai 55.* R испытание длительным нагружением. D Dauerprüfung. E ensayo de endurancia. I prova di durata. N duurproef. P próba trwałości. S uthållighetsprov. (151,191)

32. **Epstein test frame** (*Syn.* Epstein square) : → *square 2*

33. **explosive test mixture** : → *mixture 2*

34. **field test** : a compliance test or determination test made in the field where operating, environmental, maintenance and measurement conditions present at the time of the test are recorded. ★ essai sur site → *essai 77.* R эксплуатационное испытание. D Einsatzprüfung. E ensayo de campo. I prova in campo. N veldproef. P próba w miejscu użytkowania. S fältprov. (191)

35. **geometry test chart** : → *chart 2*

36. **harmonic test** : a test to determine directly the value of one or more harmonics of the waveform or a periodic quantity associated with a machine relative to the fundamental of that quantity. ★ essai d'harmoniques → *essai 58.* R гармонический анализ. D Ermittlung des Oberschwingungsgehaltes. E ensayo de armónicas. I analisi delle armoniche. N directe bepaling van harmonische componenten. P pomiar harmonicznych. S bestämning av övertoner. (411)

37. **high voltage test** : a test applied to insulation made by applying a high voltage across the insulation to determine the adequacy of its dielectric strength. ★ essai diélectrique → *essai 59.* R испытание на электрическую прочность. D Wicklungsprüfung. E ensayo dieléctrico. I prova dielettrica. N spanningsproef. P próba wytrzymałości elektrycznej. S spänningsprov. (411)

38. **impulse test** : a test for applying to an insulated component an aperiodic transient voltage having predetermined polarity, amplitude and waveform. ★ essai aux ondes de choc → *essai 18.* R импульсное испытание. D Stoßspannungsprüfung. E ensayo con ondas de choque. I prova ad impulso. N stootspanningsproef. P próba napięciem udarowym. S stötspänningsprov. (411)

39. **insertion test signal** : → *signal 108*

40. **insulation resistance test** : a test for measuring the resistance of insulation under specified conditions. ★ mesure de la résistance d'isolation → *mesure 19.* R измерение сопротивления изоляции. D Messung des Isolationswiderstandes. E medida de resistencia de aislamiento. I misura della resistenza di isolamento. N meting van de isolatieweerstand. P pomiar rezystancji izolacji. S mätning av isolationsresistans. (411)

41. **insulation test voltage** : → *voltage 91*

42. **interturn test** (UK) (*Syn.* turn-to-turn test (USA)) : a test for applying, or more often inducing between adjacent turns of an insulated component, a voltage of predetermined amplitude, for the purpose of checking the integrity of the interturn insulation. ★ essai entre spires → *essai 73.* R испытание междувитковой изоляции. D Windungsprüfung. E ensayo entre espiras. I prova tra le spire. N beproeving van de windingsisolatie. P próba izolacji zwojów. S spänningsprov av varvisolering. (411)

43. **investigation test** : a special test of an optional character carried out in order to obtain additional information. ★ essai d'investigation → *essai 63.* R исследовательское испытание. D Ermittlungsprüfung. E ensayo de investigación. I prova di tipo facoltativa. N onderzoeksbeproeving. P próba (dodatkowa) badawcza. S specialprovning. (811)

44. **laboratory test** : a compliance test or a determination test made under prescribed and controlled conditions which may or may not simulate field conditions. ★ essai en laboratoire → *essai 67.* R испытание в управляемых условиях. D Laborprüfung. E ensayo de laboratorio. I prova di laboratorio. N laboratoriumproef. P próba laboratoryjna. S laboratorieprov. (191)

45. **life test** : a test to ascertain the probable life, under specified conditions, of a component or device. ★ essai de vieillissement → *essai 53.* R испытание на долговечность. D Lebensdauerprüfung. E ensayo de fin de vida. I prova di vita. N levensduurproef. P próba trwałości. S livslängdsprovning. (151)

46. **life test** : test in which lamps are operated under specified conditions for a specified time or to the end of life and during which photometric and electrical measurements may be made at specified intervals. ★ essai de durée → *essai 33.* R испытание на срок службы. D Lebensdauerprüfung. E ensayo de vida. I prova di vita. N levensduurproef. P próba trwałości. S livslängdsprovning. (845)

47. **light load test** : a test on a machine connected to its normal driven or driving member in which (a) as a motor, its shaft power is restricted to the no-load loss of the driven member, (b) as a generator, it provides a reduced power output at its terminals. ★ essai à charge réduite → *essai 10.* R испытание при неполной нагрузке. D Prüfung bei Schwachlast. E ensayo con carga reducida. I prova a carico ridotto. N beproeving met geringe belasting. P badanie przy zredukowanym obciążeniu. S prov vid dellast. (411)

48. **locked-rotor test** : a test on an energized machine with the rotor held stationary for the purpose of determining the locked-rotor torque. ★ essai à rotor bloqué → *essai 14.* R опыт при заторможенном ротоpe. D Prüfung mit festgebremstem Läufer. E ensayo con rotor bloqueado. I prova a rotore bloccato. N proef met geblokkeerde rotor. P pomiary przy zahamowanym wirniku. S provning med fastbromsad rotor. (411)

49. **loss tangent test** (UK) (*Syn.* dissipation factor test (USA)) : a test for measuring the dielectric loss of insulation at predetermined values of temperature, frequency, and voltage or dielectric stress. *Note.* — The dielectric loss is expressed in terms of the tangent of the complement of the insulation power-factor angle. ★ mesure de la tangente de l'angle de pertes → *mesure 21.* R определение тангенса угла потерь. D Verlustfaktormessung. E medida de la tangente de pérdidas. I misura della tangente dell'angolo di perdita. N tangens-deltameting. P pomiar współczynnika strat dielektrycznych. S förlustfaktormätning. (411)

50. **low-frequency high voltage test** : a high-voltage test performed at a low frequency between 0.1 Hz and 1.0 Hz. ★ essai diélectrique à basse fréquence → *essai 60.* R испытание высоким напряжением низкой частоты. D Wicklungsprüfung bei niedriger Frequenz. E ensayo dieléctrico en baja frecuencia. I prova dielettrica a bassa frequenza. N spanningsproef bij lage frequentie. P próba wytrzymałości elektrycznej napięciem małej częstotliwości. S spänningsprov vid lågfrekvens. (411)

51. **maintenance test** : a test carried out periodically on a device or equipment to ascertain and, if necessary, make certain adjustments to ensure that its performance remains within specified limits. ★ essai de maintenance → *essai 36.* R эксплуатационное испытание. D Wartung (sprüfung). E ensayo de mantenimiento. I prova di mantenimento. N onderhoudsproef. P próba eksploatacyjna. S underhållskontroll. (151)

52. **mechanical back-to-back test** : a test in which two identical machines are mechanically coupled together and the total losses of both machines are calculated from the difference between the electrical input to one machine and the electrical output of the other machine. ★ essai en opposition → *essai 69.* R испытание по способу механической взаимной нагрузки. D Rückarbeitsverfahren. E ensayo en oposición. I prova in opposizione. N bepaling der verliezen in motor-generatorschakeling. P pomiary w układzie mechanicznej pracy zwrotnej. S mekaniskt återarbetsprov. (411)

53. **NBS test chart** : → *chart 3*

54. **noise-level test** : a test taken to determine the noise level produced by a machine under specified conditions of operation and measurement. *Note.* — This applies to acoustic noise only. ★ essai de niveau de bruit → *essai 38.* R определение уровня шума. D Messung der Geräuschstärke. E ensayo de nivel de ruido. I misura delle rumorosità. N geluidsproef. P pomiar poziomu dźwięku. S ljudmätning. (411)

55. **no-load test** : a test in which the machine is run as a motor providing no useful mechanical output from the shaft. ★ essai à vide → *essai 15.* R опыт холостого хода (двигателя). D Leerlaufversuch (als Motor). E ensayo en vacío. I prova a vuoto. N nullastproef (als motor). P pomiary przy silnikowym biegu jałowym. S tomgångsprov. (411)

56. **open-circuit test** : a test in which a machine is run as a generator with its terminals open-circuited. ★ essai à circuit ouvert → *essai 11.* R опыт холостого хода (генератора). D Leerlaufversuch (als Generator). E ensayo en circuito abierto. I prova a circuito aperto. N nullastproef (als generator). P pomiary przy prądnicowym biegu jałowym. S prov med öppen lindning. (411)

57. **overspeed test** : a test on a machine rotor to demonstrate that it complies with specified overspeed requirements. ★ essai de survitesse → *essai 48.* R испытание при повышенной скорости вращения. D Schleuderprüfung. E ensayo de sobrevelocidad. I prova di sovravelocità. N snelheidsproef. P próba przy zwiększonej prędkości. S rusningsprov. (411)

58. **partial discharge inception test** : a test for measuring the lowest voltage at which partial discharges occur at the surface of the conductors or outside their insulation. *Note.* — this test is sometimes called corona inception test. ★ essai de seuil de décharge partielle → *essai 47.* R опыт по определению порога частичного разряда. D Glimmeinsatzprüfung (Teilentladungs-Einsatzprüfung). E ensayo de umbral de descarga parcial. I misura della soglia delle scariche parziali. N ionisatieproef voor deelontladingen. P pomiar progu wyładowań niezupełnych. S mätning av tändspänning för yttre urladdningar. (411)

59. **performance tests** : the tests required to determine the characteristics of a machine and to show that the machine complies with its specification. ★ essais de qualification → *essai 78.* R промышленные испытания. D Eignungsprüfungen. E ensayos de calificación. I prove di qualificazione. N beproeving. P badania prototypu. S provning; kontroll. (411)

60. **phase-sequence test** : a test taken to determine that the phase sequence of a polyphase winding is correct. ★ essai d'ordre des phases → *essai 64.* R опыт по проверке порядка следования фаз. D Prüfung der Phasenfolge. E ensayo de orden de fases. I controllo della sequenza delle fasi. N bepaling van de fasevolgorde. P sprawdzenie kolejności faz. S fasföljdsprov. (411)

61. **polarity test** : a test taken on a machine to demonstrate that the relative polarities of the windings or permanent magnet poles are correct. ★ essai de polarité → *essai 39.* R опыт по проверке полярности. D Prüfung der Polarität. E ensayo de polaridad. I controllo della polarità. N bepaling van de polariteit. P sprawdzenie biegunowości. S polaritetsprov. (411)

62. **practical test method** (*Syn.* alternative test method) : → *method 1*

63. **pull-in test** : a test on a synchronous machine which is pulling into synchronism from a specified slip and with a specified inertia for the purpose of determining the pull-in torque. ★ essai d'accrochage → *essai 22.* R опыт втягивания в синхронизм. D Intrittfallversuch. E ensayo de enganche. I prova di sincronizzazione. N intrekproef. P próba wciągania w synchronizm. S synkroniseringsprov. (411)

64. **pull-out test** (UK) (*Syn.* breakdown (USA)) : a test to determine the conditions under which an a.c. machine develops maximum torque while running at specified voltage and frequency. ★ essai de décrochage → *essai 30.* R опыт опрокидывания. D Kippversuch. E ensayo de desenganche. I prova di uscita passo. N kipproef. P próba wypadnięcia z synchronizmu. S maximimomentprov. (411)

65. **(radiation) test site** : → *site 1*

66. **reference test method** : → *method 17*

67. **resistance test** : a test to measure the resistance of a winding, using direct current. ★ mesure de la résistance en courant continu → *mesure 20.* R опытное определение сопротивления при постоянном токе. D Widerstandsmessung. E medida de resistencia en corriente continua. I misura della resistenza in corrente continua. N weerstandsmeting. P pomiar rezystancji prądem stałym. S resistansmätning. (411)

68. **resolution test chart** : → *chart 6*

69. **retardation test** : a test in which the losses in a machine are obtained by plotting the slowing down of the machine when only losses are present. ★ essai de ralentissement → *essai 40.* R испытание по способу самоторможения. D Auslaufversuch. E ensayo de deceleración. I prova di rallentamento. N uitloopproef. P pomiary sposobem wybiegu. S utlöpningsprov. (411)

70. **rotation test** : a test to determine that the rotor rotates in the specified direction, and that the terminal marking is correct. ★ essai de sens de rotation → *essai 44.* R опыт по проверке направления вращения. D Prüfung des Drehsinns. E ensayo de sentido de rotación. I controllo del senso di rotazione. N bepaling van de draairichting. P sprawdzenie kierunku wirowania. S kontroll av rotationsriktning. (411)

71. **routine check tests** : the tests applied to a machine to show that it is able to withstand the appropriate high-voltage tests, and is in correct working order both electrically and mechanically. ★ essais individuels → *essai 82.* R контрольные испытания. D Stückprüfungen. E ensayos de rutina. I prove

individuali. N routinebeproeving. P badanie wyrobu. S allprovning. (411)

72. **routine test** : a test made on each individual device during or after manufacture to check if it complies with the requirements of the standard concerned or the criteria specified. ★ essai individuel de série → *essai 74.* R программное испытание. D Stückprüfung. E ensayo individual. I prova di serie (individuale). N stukproef. P próba wyrobu. S rutinprovning. (151,426,811,851)
73. **running test** : a test carried out on a motor vehicle running on the railway. ★ essai en ligne → *essai 68.* R эксплуатационное испытание. D Probefahrt. E ensayo de línea. I prova in linea. N proefrit. P próba ruchowa; próba liniowa. S driftprov. (811)
74. **sampling test** : a test on a number of devices taken at random from a batch. ★ essai (de série) sur prélèvement → *essai 45.* R выборочное испытание. D Stichprobenprüfung. E ensayo por muestreo. I prova (di serie) con campionamento. N ..... P próba wyrywkowa. S sampelprovning. (151,411,811)
75. **screening test** : a test or a set of tests intended to remove or detect defective items or those likely to exhibit early failures. ★ essai de sélection → *essai 43.* R отбраковочные испытания. D Sortierprüfung. E ensayo de selección. I prova per l'eliminazione dei difetti potenziali. N sorteerproef. P selekcja przez narażanie. S gallringsprov. (191)
76. **shaft-voltage test** : a test taken on an energized machine to detect the voltage induced which is capable of producing shaft-currents. ★ essai de tension dans l'arbre → *essai 49.* R измерение электрического напряжения между концами вала. D Messung der Wellenspannung. E ensayo de tensión en el árbol. I misura della tensione d'albero. N bepaling van de asspanning. P pomiar napięcia między końcami wału. S mätning av elektrisk spänning i axel. (411)
77. **spark test apparatus (for intrinsically-safe circuits)** : → *apparatus 14*
78. **starting test** : a test taken on a machine while it is accelerating from standstill under specified conditions for the purpose of determining the starting torque. ★ essai de démarrage → *essai 31.* R испытание машины при пуске. D Anlaufversuch. E ensayo de arranque. I prova di avviamento. N aanloopproef. P badanie rozruchu. S startningsprov. (411)
79. **stationary test** : a test carried out on the test-bed or on a stationary vehicle. ★ essai en plate-forme → *essai 71.* R стендовое испытание. D Standprüfung. E ensayo en plataforma. I prova al banco. N beproeving bij stilstand. P próba stacjonarna. S stationär provning. (811)
80. **step stress test** : a test consisting of several increasing stress levels applied sequentially for periods of equal time duration to an item. ★ essai sous contrainte échelonnée → *essai 75.* R испытание ступенчатым нагружением. D Beanspruchbarkeitsfeststellung. E ensayo de esfuerzo escalonado. I prova con sollecitazione a gradini. N proef onder stapsgewijs toenemende belasting. P próba ze stopniowanym narażaniem. S stegvis accelererad provning. (191)
81. **streak test pattern** : → *pattern 28*
82. **sudden short-circuit test** : a test in which a short-circuit is suddenly applied to the primary winding of a machine under specified operating conditions. ★ essai de court-circuit brusque → *essai 28.* R опыт внезапного короткого замыкания. D Stoßkurzschlußversuch. E ensayo en cortocircuito brusco. I prova di cortocircuito istantaneo. N stootkortsluitproef. P próba zwarcia udarowego. S prov vid plötslig kortslutning. (411)
83. **sustained short-circuit test** : a test in which a machine is run as a generator with its terminals short-circuited. ★ essai de court-circuit permanent → *essai 29.* R опыт установившегося короткого замыкания. D Dauerkurzschlußversuch. E ensayo en cortocircuito permanente. I prova di cortocircuito permanente. N kortsluitproef. P pomiary w stanie zwarcia ustalonego. S prov vid stationär kortslutning. (411)
84. **television test card** (*Syn.* television test pattern) : → *pattern 31*
85. **television test pattern** : → *pattern 31*
86. **temperature-rise test** : a test undertaken to determine the temperature-rise of one or more parts of a machine under specified operating conditions. ★ essai d'échauffement → *essai 54.* R испытание на нагрев. D Erwärmungsprüfung (Temperaturlauf). E ensayo de calentamiento. I prova di riscaldamento. N verwarmingsproef. P próba nagrzewania. S värmeprov. (411)
87. **test** : an experiment carried out in order to measure, quantify or classify a characteristic or a property of an item. ★ essai → *essai 9.* R испытание. D Prüfung. E ensayo. I prova. N proef. P próba; badanie. S provning. (191)
88. **test data** : → *data 37*
89. **test distance** : → *distance 23*
90. **test load** : → *load 78*
91. **test pattern generator** (*Syn.* pattern generator) : → *generator 26*
92. **test position** : → *position 36*
93. **test probe proof** : → *proof 3*
94. **test signal** : → *signal 240*
95. **test value** : → *value 68*
96. **turn-to-turn test** (*Syn.* interturn test) : → *test 42*
97. **type test** : a test of one or more devices made to a certain design to show that the design meets certain specifications. ★ essai de type → *essai 51.* R типовое испытание. D Typ (en) prüfung. E ensayo de tipo. I prova di tipo. N typeproef. P próba typu. S typprovning. (151,426,811,851)
98. **type-tests** : the performance tests taken on one of the first machines of each type of design. ★ essais de type → *essai 81.* R типовые испытания. D Typenprüfungen. E ensayos de tipo. I prove di tipo. N typebeproeving. P badanie typu. S typprovning. (411)
99. **unity power-factor test** : a test in which a synchronous machine is operated as a motor under specified operating conditions with its excitation adjusted to give unity power-factor. ★ essai à facteur de puissance unité → *essai 13.* R опыт при коэффициенте мощности, равном единице. D Versuch mit Leistungsfaktor eins. E ensayo con factor de potencia uno. I prova a cosfi uno. N belastingsproef bij cos Φ = 1. P pomiary przy współczynniku mocy równym jedności. S prov vid effektfaktorn ett. (411)
100. **vibration test** : a test taken on a machine to measure the vibration of any part of the machine under specified conditions. ★ essai de vibration → *essai 52.* R измерение вибрации. D Messung mechanischer Schwingungen. E ensayo de vibración. I misura delle vibrazioni. N trillingsproef. P pomiar drgań. S vibrationsprov. (411)
101. **waveform test** : a test in which the waveform of any variable quantity associated with a machine is recorded. ★ essai de forme d'onde → *essai 35.* R определение формы кривой. D Aufnahme der Kurvenform. E ensayo de forma de onda. I controllo della forma d'onda. N bepaling van de golfvorm. P badanie kształtu krzywej. S kurvformsprov. (411)
102. **zero power-factor test** : a no-load test in which a synchronous machine is over-excited and operated as a motor at a power-factor very close to zero. ★ essai à facteur de puissance nul → *essai 12.* R опыт при коэффициенте мощности, равном нулю. D Übererregungsversuch. E ensayo con factor de potencia cero. I prova a cosfi zero. N blindlastproef. P pomiary w kompensatorowym stanie pracy. S prov vid effektfaktorn noll. (411)

tested

1. **tested RQ** : → *RQ 3*

testing

1. **battery testing** : the process of identifying the state of a circuit by checking whether a test wire has a potential different from earth, usually the potential of the exchange battery. ★ test de batterie → *test 1.* R батарейная проба свободной линии. D Batteriepruefung. E ensayo de batería. I prova di batteria. N ..... P próba na baterię. S lystring mot minus. (714)
2. **earth testing** : the process of identifying the state of a circuit or device by checking whether a test wire is at earth potential. ★ test de terre → *test 2.* R проба землей. D Erdpotentialpruefung. E ensayo de tierra. I prova su terra. N aardtest. P próba na ziemię. S lystring mot jord. (714)
3. **testing repetition cycle** : → *cycle 21*

tetrode

1. **tetrode** : a four-electrode electronic tube containing an anode, a cathode, a control electrode, and one additional electrode, usually a screen grid. ★ tétrode → *tétrode 1.* R тетрод. D Tetrode. E tetrodo. I tetrodo. N tetrode. P tetroda. S tetrod. (531)

text

1. **end of text signal** : → *signal 78*
2. **start of text signal** : → *start 10*

texture

1. **magnetic texture** : a structural ordering of a polycrystalline magnetic material that produces magnetic anisotropy. ★ texture magnétique → *texture 1.* R магнитная текстура. D magnetische Textur. E textura magnética. I struttura magnetica. N magnetische structuur. P tekstura magnetyczna. S magnetisk textur. (221)

theoretical

1. **maximum theoretical numerical aperture** : → *aperture 16*
2. **theoretical duration of a significant interval** : → *duration 42*
3. **theoretical margin** : → *margin 17*

theory

1. **target theory** : a theory explaining the biological effects of radiation on the basis of ionization or other energy deposition occurring in one or more sensitive regions such as macro-molecules in a cell. ★ théorie de la cible → *théorie 1.* R теория мишени. D Treffertheorie. E teoría del choque; teoría del blanco. I teoria dell'urto. N treffertheorie. P teoria zderzeniowa. S träffteori. (881)

therapeutic-type

1. **therapeutic-type protective tube housing** : → *housing 9*

therapy

1. **contact X-ray therapy** : X-ray therapy with specially constructed tubes in which the target-skin distance is very short (usually not more than 5 cm). *Note.* — The X-ray tube voltage is usually less than 60 kV, but sometimes as high as 100 kV. ★ plésiothérapie → *plésiothérapie 1.* R контактная рентгенотерапия. D (Röntgen-)Kontakttherapie(-nahbestrahlung). E radioterapia de contacto. I plesioroentgenterapia. N röntgencontacttherapie. P terapia rentgenowska kontaktowa. S närbestrålning. (881)
2. **deep X-ray therapy** : X-ray therapy directed towards lesions situated within the depths of the body, using voltages of 200 kV or more. ★ radiothérapie transcutanée → *radiothérapie 11.* R глубокая рентгенотерапия. D (Röntgen-)Tiefentherapie. E radioterapia transcutánea. I roentgenterapia profonda. N diepe röntgentherapie. P terapia rentgenowska głęboka. S djupterapi. (881)
3. **electron therapy** : radiotherapy using electrons. ★ électronothérapie → *électronothérapie 1.* R электронная терапия. D Elektronentherapie. E electronoterapia. I terapia con elettroni. N elektronentherapie. P terapia elektronowa. S elektronstrålebehandling. (881)
4. **moving-beam therapy** : radiotherapy using one or more radiation beams whose axes move in relation to the patient during treatment. ★ radiothérapie cinétique → *radiothérapie 3.* R терапия движущимся пучком. D Bewegungsbestrahlung(-stherapie). E radioterapia de movimiento. I radioterapia di movimento. N therapie met bewegende straal. P terapia ruchomą wiązką. S behandling med rörligt strålknippe. (881)
5. **multi-field therapy** (*Syn.* cross firing) : radiotherapy in which a lesion is subjected to radiation entering the body through several portals. ★ radiothérapie à feux croisés → *radiothérapie 2.* R многополевая терапия; перекрестное облучение. D Mehrfelderbestrahlung(-stherapie). E radioterapia de fuegos cruzados. I radoterapia a campi multipli; radioterapia a campi convergenti. N therapie met meer stralen. P terapia krzyżowa. S flerfältsbehandling. (881)
6. **neutron therapy** : radiotherapy using neutrons. ★ neutronothérapie → *neutronothérapie 1.* R нейтронная терапия. D Neutronentherapie. E neutronoterapia. I terapia con neutroni. N neutronentherapie. P terapia neutronowa. S neutronbehandling. (881)
7. **opposite-field therapy** : special case of multi-field therapy using two beams of radiation that are coaxial but opposite in direction. ★ radiothérapie en opposition de champ → *radiothérapie 7.* R терапия встречными пучками. D Gegenfeldbestrahlung(-stherapie). E radioterapia en oposición de campo. I radioterapia a campi contrapposti. N tegenveldtherapie. P terapia przeciwległa. S motfältsterapi. (881)
8. **radionuclide therapy** : radiotherapy using radionuclides. ★ curiethérapie → *curiethérapie 1.* R радионуклидная терапия. D Radionuklidtherapie. E terapia por radionucleidos; curioterapia. I radioisotopoterapia. N radionuclidetherapie. P terapia promieniotwórcza. S radionuklidterapi. (881)
9. **rotation therapy** : radiotherapy during which either the patient rotates, or the source of radiation revolves around the patient. ★ cycloradiothérapie → *cycloradiothérapie 1.* R ротационная терапия. D Rotationsbestrahlung(-stherapie). E radioterapia de rotación; cicloterapia. I radioterapia rotatoria. N rotatietherapie. P terapia obrotowa. S rotationsbehandling. (881)
10. **superficial X-ray therapy** : X-ray therapy directed to lesions on or near the surface of the body usually with low-energy radiation. ★ radiothérapie superficielle → *radiothérapie 10.* R поверхностная рентгенотерапия. D (Röntgen-)Oberflächentherapie. E radioterapia superficial. I roentgenterapia superficiale. N röntgenoppervlaktetherapie. P terapia rentgenowska powierzchniowa. S ytterapi. (881)
11. **tangential therapy** : the procedure of directing a beam of radiation nearly tangential to a curved surface of tissue, thereby irradiating a relatively small volume of tissue near the surface. ★ thérapie tangentielle → *thérapie 2.* R тангенциальная терапия. D tangentiale Bestrahlung(-stherapie). E terapia tangencial. I radioterapia tangenziale. N tangentiële therapie. P terapia styczna. S tangentialterapi. (881)
12. **X-ray therapy** : radiotherapy using X-radiation. ★ röntgenothérapie → *röntgenothérapie 1.* R рентгенотерапия. D Röntgentherapie. E terapia por rayos X; roentgenoterapia. I roentgenterapia. N röntgentherapie. P terapia rentgenowska. S röntgenbehandling; röntgenterapi. (881)

thermal

1. **absolute thermal detector** : → *detector 1*
2. **anode thermal capacity** : → *capacity 1*
3. **cold start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 1*
4. **conventional thermal power station** : → *power station 4*
5. **cycle of operation of a thermal time-delay switch** : → *cycle 7*
6. **effective thermal cross-section** : → *cross-section 11*
7. **gross thermal efficiency of a unit** : → *efficiency 25*
8. **hot start-up of a thermal generating set** : → *start-up 2*
9. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 17*
10. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 19*
11. **low thermal mass furnace** : → *furnace 34*
12. **magneto-hydro-dynamic thermal power station** : → *power station 9*
13. **net thermal efficiency of a unit** : → *efficiency 31*
14. **nuclear (thermal) power station** : → *power station 14*
15. **rated continuous thermal current** : → *current 154*
16. **rated short time thermal current** : → *current 162*
17. **secondary limiting thermal current** : → *current 180*
18. **self-calibrating thermal detector** (*Syn.* absolute thermal detector) : → *detector 1*
19. **temperature compensated thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 53*
20. **thermal breakdown** : → *breakdown 15*
21. **thermal capacitance** : → *capacitance 16*
22. **thermal conduction** : → *conduction 20*
23. **thermal conductivity** : → *conductivity 8*
24. **thermal convection** : → *convection 2*
25. **thermal cross-section** : → *cross-section 27*
26. **thermal cutting** : → *cutting 9*
27. **thermal detector of radiation** : → *detector 38*
28. **thermal diffusivity** : → *diffusivity 1*
29. **thermal electrical relay** : → *relay 48*
30. **thermal electrical relay with partial memory function** : → *relay 49*
31. **thermal electrical relay with total memory function** : → *relay 50*

32. **thermal endurance** : → *endurance 5*
33. **thermal endurance graph** : → *graph 4*
34. **thermal energy** : → *energy 77*
35. **thermal equilibrium** : → *equilibrium 10*
36. **thermal fission** : → *fission 20*
37. **thermal forced convection** : → *convection 3*
38. **thermal generating set** : → *set 58*
39. **thermal inelastic scattering** : → *scattering 40*
40. **thermal inelastic scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 28*
41. **thermal instrument** : → *instrument 32*
42. **thermal insulation** : → *insulation 53*
43. **thermal insulation** : → *insulation 54*
44. **thermal losses** : → *loss 100*
45. **thermal microphone** : → *microphone 35*
46. **thermal natural convection** : → *convection 4*
47. **thermal neutrons** : → *neutron 33*
48. **thermal noise** : → *noise 88*
49. **thermal overload release** : → *release 31*
50. **thermal power station** : → *power station 22*
51. **thermal power unit** : → *unit 66*
52. **thermal radiation** : → *radiation 114*
53. **thermal (radiation) detector** (*Syn.* thermal detector of radiation) : → *detector 38*
54. **thermal radiator** : → *radiator 10*
55. **thermal reactor** : → *reactor 43*
56. **thermal recorder** : → *recorder 20*
57. **thermal resistance** : → *resistance 70*
58. **thermal resistance** : → *resistance 71*
59. **thermal runaway** : → *runaway 2*
60. **thermal shield** : → *shield 22*
61. **thermal stability** : → *stability 20*
62. **thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 54*
63. **variable thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 62*

thermally

1. **thermally activated luminescence** : → *luminescence 5*
2. **thermally neutralized state** : → *state 45*

thermionic-emission

1. **thermionic emission** : electron emission due to thermal agitation. ★ émission thermoélectronique → *émission 38.* R термоэлектронная эмиссия. D thermische Emission; Glühemission. E emisión termoelectrónica. I emissione termoelettrica. N thermische emissie. P emisja termoelektronowa. S termisk emission. (111,531,881)
2. **thermionic-emission efficiency** : → *efficiency 42*

thermistor

1. **thermistor** : a resistor having a large non-linear (generally negative) temperature coefficient of resistance. ★ thermistance → *thermistance 1.* R терморезистор. D Heissleiter; Thermistor. E termistancia. I termistore. N thermistor. P termistor. S termistor. (151,521,726)
2. **thermistor mount** (*Syn.* bolometer mount) : → *mount 2*

thermochemical

1. **thermochemical treatment** : → *treatment 5*

thermocline

1. **thermocline** : ocean layer near the surface within which the water temperature changes rapidly with depth. ★ couche thermocline → *couche 27.* R слой скачка. D Temperatursprungschicht. E capa termoclinal. I strato superficiale di variabilità termica. N thermoklien. P termoklina. S temperaturskikt. (801)

thermocouple

1. **(radiation) thermocouple** : thermal detector of optical radiation in which the electromotive force produced in a single thermoelectric junction is used to measure the heating effect produced by the absorbed radiation. ★ couple thermoélectrique → *couple 28.* R термопара; термоэлемент. D Strahlungsthermoelement. E termopar. I coppia termoelettrica. N thermo-element; thermokoppel. P ogniwo termoelektryczne; termoelement. S termoelement för strålning. (845)
2. **thermocouple contact** : → *contact 114*
3. **thermocouple instrument** : → *instrument 33*

thermodynamic

1. **(thermodynamic) temperature** : → *temperature 63*

thermo-electric

1. **nominal power of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *power 92*
2. **specific fuel consumption of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *consumption 3*
3. **thermoelectric** : applies to an interaction between a thermal phenomenon and an electric phenomenon. ★ thermoélectrique → *thermoélectrique 12.* R термоэлектрический эффект. D thermoelektrisch. E termoeléctrico. I termoelettrico. N thermo-elektrisch. P termoelektryczny. S termoelektrisk. (121)
4. **thermoelectric power meter** : → *meter 62*
5. **thermo-electric traction** : → *traction 13*
6. **traction output (of a thermo-electric vehicle)** : → *output 69*
7. **transmission efficiency (of a thermo-electric vehicle)** : → *efficiency 45*

thermoelement

1. **semiconductor thermoelement** : a semiconductor device based on the Seebeck or Peltier effect and designed for direct conversion of heat into electric energy or vice versa. ★ thermoélément à semiconducteurs → *thermoélément 1.* R полупроводниковый термоэлемент. D Thermoelement; Halbleiterthermoelement. E termoelemento semiconductor. I termoelemento a semiconduttore. N halfgeleidend thermo-element. P termoelement (półprzewodnikowy). S halvledartermoelement. (521)

thermoluminescence

1. **thermoluminescence** (*Syn.* thermally activated luminescence) : → *luminescence 5*
2. **thermoluminescence** : luminescence released by heating a substance previously irradiated. ★ thermoluminescence → *thermoluminescence 7.* R термолюминесценция. D Thermolumineszenz. E termoluminiscencia. I termoluminescenza. N thermoluminescentie. P termoluminescencja. S termoluminiscens. (881)
3. **thermoluminescence detector** : → *detector 40*

thermoluminescent

1. **reader for thermoluminescent dosemeter** : → *reader 5*
2. **reader of thermoluminescent exposure meter** : → *reader 6*
3. **thermoluminescent personal dosemeter** : → *dosemeter 17*
4. **thermoluminescent personal exposure meter** : → *exposure meter 13*

thermophone

1. **thermophone** : electroacoustic transducer in which sound waves of calculable magnitude result from the expansion and contraction of the air adjacent to a conductor whose temperature varies in response to a current input. ★ thermophone → *thermophone 1.* R термофон. D Thermophon. E termófono. I termofono. N thermofoon. P termofon; pobudnik cieplny. S termofon. (801)

thermopile

1. **neutron thermopile** : a neutron detector in which the hot junctions of thermocouples are in thermal contact with a material which is heated by absorption of particles resulting from neutron-induced reactions. ★ thermopile à neutrons → *thermopile 2.* R термоэлектрический детектор нейтронов. D Thermoelementsäule zum Neutronennachweis. E termopila de neutrones. I termopila a neutroni. N thermozuil voor neutronen. P termoelektryczny stos neutronowy. S neutrontermostapel. (391)
2. **(radiation) thermopile** : thermal detector of optical radiation in which the electromotive force produced in several thermoelectric junctions is used to measure the heating effect produced by the absorbed radiation. ★ thermopile

→ *thermopile 1.* R термобатарея. D Strahlungsthermosäule. E termopila. I pila termoelettrica. N thermozuil. P stos termoelektryczny. S termostapel för strålning. (845)

thermoplastic

1. **thermoplastic** (noun) : a plastic capable of being repeatedly softened by heating and hardened by cooling through a temperature range characteristic of the plastic and, in the softened state, capable of being repeatedly shaped by flow into articles by moulding, extrusion or forming. ★ thermoplastique → *thermoplastique 1.* R термопласт. D Thermoplast. E termoplástico. I termoplastico (sostantivo). N thermoplastische kunststof. P tworzywo termoplastyczne. S termoplast. (212)

thermoset

1. **thermoset** (noun) : a plastic which, when cured by heat or other means, changes into a substantially infusible and insoluble product. *Note.* — Thermosets are often called thermosetting before curing and thermoset after cure. ★ thermodurci → *thermodurci 1.* R реактопласт. D Duromer; Duroplast. E termoestable; termoendurecido. I termoindurente (sostantivo). N thermohardende kunststof. P tworzywo termoutwardzalne. S härdplast. (212)

thermosphere

1. **thermosphere** : that part of the Earth's atmosphere located above the mesosphere in which temperature increases and then remains constant with increasing height and from which there is virtually no further escape of particles to free space. *Note.* — The thermosphere extends to a height of 500 to 600 km. ★ thermosphère → *thermosphère 1.* D Thermosphäre. P termosfera. (705)

thermostatic

1. **adjustable thermostatic switch** : → *switch 1*
2. **ambient thermostatic switch** : → *switch 2*
3. **non-adjustable thermostatic switch** : → *switch 28*
4. **thermostatic switch** : → *switch 55*

thick-film

1. **thick-film integrated circuit** : → *integrated circuit 4*

thickness

1. **beta back-scatter thickness meter** : → *back-scatter 5*
2. **duct thickness** : the difference in height between the upper and lower boundaries of a tropospheric radio-duct. ★ épaisseur du conduit → *épaisseur 1.* D Dicke eines Ducts. P grubość duktu. (705)
3. **gamma back-scatter thickness meter** : → *meter 24*
4. **half-value thickness** (*Syn.* half-value layer) : → *layer 13*
5. **optical thickness** : the product of the physical thickness of a homogeneous isotropic optical element, and its refractive index. ★ épaisseur optique → *épaisseur 3.* R оптическая толщина. D optische Dicke. E espesor óptico. I spessore ottico. N optische dikte. P grubość optyczna. S optisk tjocklek. (731)
6. **optical thickness of the atmosphere** ($\delta(\varepsilon)$) : quantity defined by the formula $\delta(\varepsilon) = -\ln(\varphi'_e/\varphi_e)$ where φ_e is the radiant flux of a collimated beam entering the upper limit layers of the atmosphere at an angle ε to the vertical, and Φ'_e the attenuated radiant flux of that beam reaching the surface of the Earth. Unit: 1. *Note.* — In English, the term optical depth is sometimes used instead of optical thickness. ★ épaisseur optique de l'atmosphère → *épaisseur 4.* R оптическая толщина атмосферы. D optische Dicke der Atmosphäre. E espesor óptico de la atmósfera. I spessore ottico verticale dell'atmosfera. N optische dichtheid van de atmosfeer. P gęstość optyczna atmosfery. S atmosfärens optiska täthet. (845)
7. **spectral optical thickness** (of a medium, for a given length) (*Syn.* spectral optical depth) ($\delta(\lambda)$) : quantity used in atmospheric physics and physical oceanography : for a monochromatic component of wavelength λ of the radiation of a collimated beam propagating along the given length from the point x_1 to the point x_2 on its path through a homogeneous or non-homogeneous diffusing medium, the spectral optical thickness $\delta(\lambda)$ of the medium between x_1 and x_2 is defined by the formula

$$\delta(\lambda) = \int_{x1}^{x2} \mu(x, \lambda)\, dx$$

where $\mu(x,\lambda)$ is the spectral linear attenuation coefficient at the location of dx.Unit : 1 *Notes. 1* — The spectral radiant flux $\Phi_{e,\lambda}(x_1,\lambda)$ of the beam at the point x_1 is reduced to the value of $\Phi_{e,\lambda}(x_2,\lambda)$ at the point x_2 according to the formula

$$\Phi_{e,\lambda}(x_2, \lambda) = \Phi_{e,\lambda}(x_1, \lambda) \cdot e^{-\delta(\lambda)}$$

so that

$$\delta(\lambda) = -\ln \frac{\Phi_{e,\lambda}(x_2, \lambda)}{\Phi_{e,\lambda}(x_1, \lambda)}$$

2 — For a homogeneous non-diffusing layer, $\delta(\lambda)$ is the Napierian spectral internal transmittance density. ★ épaisseur optique spectrale → *épaisseur 5.* R спектральная оптическая толщина (среды, для данной длины хода лучей); спектральная оптическая глубина. D spektrale optische Dicke (eines Mediums, für eine gegebene Weglänge); spektrale optische Tiefe. E espesor óptico espectral. I spessore ottico spettrale. N spectrale optische dikte. P grubość optyczna widmowa; głębokość optyczna widmowa. S optiskt djup. (845)

8. **tenth-value thickness** (*Syn.* tenth-value layer) : → *layer 21*
9. **thickness meter** : → *meter 63*
10. **transmission thickness meter** : → *meter 68*
11. **X-ray fluorescence thickness meter** : → *meter 79*

thimble

1. **thimble ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 20*

thin

1. **thin film optical waveguide** : → *waveguide 18*

thin-film

1. **thin-film integrated circuit** : → *integrated circuit 5*

thin-wall

1. **thin-wall counter tube** : → *counter tube 26*

third

1. **third rail** (*Syn.* conductor rail) : → *rail 3*
2. **third rail collector** (*Syn.* shoegear) : → *shoegear 1*

third-voltage

1. **third-voltage motor** : → *motor 104*

Thomson

1. **Thomson (double) bridge** (*Syn.* Kelvin (double) bridge) : → *bridge 13*
2. **Thomson effect** : → *effect 85*

Thoraeus

1. **Thoraeus filter** : → *filter 39*

thoriated-tungsten

1. **thoriated-tungsten cathode** : → *cathode 35*

thorium

1. **thorium content meter** : → *content meter 7*

threaded

1. **threaded coupling** : → *coupling 40*

three-conductor

1. **three-conductor bundle** (*Syn.* triple bundle) : → *bundle 9*

three-dimensional

1. **three-dimensional computer generated image** : → *image 22*

three-part

1. **three-part costing** : → *costing 1*
2. **three-part tariff** : → *tariff 42*

three-phase

1. **three phase automatic reclosing control equipment** (*Syn.* three pole automatic reclosing control equipment) : → *equipment 82*

2. **three-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 27*
3. **three-phase a.c. traction** : → *traction 14*
4. **three-phase apparatus** : → *apparatus 18*
5. **three-phase bridge (rectifier)** : → *bridge 20*
6. **three-phase concentric neutral cable** : → *cable 67*
7. **three-phase earthing transformer** : → *transformer 67*
8. **three-phase fault** : → *fault 76*
9. **three-phase motor** : → *motor 106*
10. **three-phase neutral reactor** : → *reactor 44*
11. **three-phase system diagram** : → *diagram 22*
12. **3-phase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 10*

three-rate

1. **three-rate tariff** : → *tariff 43*
2. **three-rate time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 44*

three-step

1. **positive-negative three-step action** : → *action 17*

three-switch

1. **three-switch mesh substation with bypass** : → *substation 39*

threshold

1. **detection threshold** (*Syn.* sensitivity) : the minimum optical power required to achieve a specified quality of performance. *Notes. 1* — Output signal to noise ratio, error rate, etc, are typical performance measures. *2* — Sensitivity is sometimes used as an imprecise synonym for responsivity. ★ seuil de détection → *seuil 15.* R порог детектирования. D Empfindlichkeitsschwelle. E umbral de detección; sensibilidad. I soglia di rivelazione; sensibilità. N detectiedrempel; gevoeligheid. P czułość graniczna. S detekteringströskel. (731)
2. **Geiger threshold** : the lowest voltage that must be applied to a counter tube to enable it to operate in the Geiger region. ★ seuil de Geiger → *seuil 17.* R порог Гейгера. D Geiger-Müller-Schwelle. E umbral de Geiger. I soglia di Geiger. N Geigerdrempelspanning. P próg Geigera-Müllera. S geigertröskel. (531)
3. **Geiger-Müller threshold** : under specified conditions, the minimum applied voltage for a counter tube to operate in the Geiger-Müller region. ★ seuil de Geiger-Müller → *seuil 18.* R порог Гейгера-Мюллера. D Schwelle des Auslösebereiches (Geiger-Müller-Bereiches). E umbral de Geiger-Müller. I soglia di Geiger-Müller. N Geigerdrempel. P próg Geigera-Müllera. S Geiger-Müller-tröskel. (391)
4. **hearing threshold level** : → *level 28*
5. **lasing threshold** : the lowest excitation input power level at which the output of a laser is dominated by stimulated emission rather than spontaneous emission. ★ seuil d'effet laser → *seuil 26.* R порог генерации лазера. D Laserschwelle. E umbral del láser. I soglia di generazione (di luce). N drempel voor laserwerking. P pobudzenie progowe. S tröskeleffekt. (731)
6. **level above threshold** (*Syn.* sensation level) : → *level 82*
7. **luminance difference threshold** (ΔL) : smallest perceptible difference in luminance. *Note.* — The value depends on the luminance and on the viewing conditions, including the state of adaptation. ★ seuil différentiel de luminance → *seuil 27.* R пороговая разность яркостей. D Unterschiedsschwelle für Leuchtdichten. E umbral diferencial de luminancia. I soglia differenziale di luminanza. N verschildrempel voor luminanties. P próg różnicy luminancji. S luminansskillnadströskel. (845)
8. **luminance threshold** : lowest luminance of a stimulus which enables it to be perceived. *Note.* — The value depends on field size, surround, state of adaptation, and other viewing conditions. ★ seuil de luminance → *seuil 20.* R порог яркости. D Wahrnehmungsschwelle. E umbral de luminancia. I soglia di luminanza. N luminantiedrempel. P próg luminancji. S luminanströskel. (845)
9. **masked threshold** : threshold of audibility for a specified sound in the presence of another (masking) sound. ★ seuil d'audition masquée → *seuil 12.* R порог маскировки. D Mithörschwelle. E umbral de audición enmascarada. I soglia di mascheramento. N gemaskeerde gehoordrempel. P próg słyszalności maskowany. S maskeringströskel. (801)
10. **normal threshold of hearing** : modal value of the thresholds of hearing for a large number of listeners between 18 and 30 years of age with otologically normal ears. ★ seuil normal d'audition → *seuil 34.* R нормальный порог слышимости. D Normalhörschwelle. E umbral normal de audición. I soglia uditiva normale. N normale gehoordrempel. P próg słyszalności normalny. S normal hörtröskel. (801)
11. **normal threshold of pain** : the modal value of the thresholds of pain for a large number of otologically normal listeners between 18 and 30 years of age. ★ seuil normal d'audition douloureuse → *seuil 35.* R нормальный болевой порог. D Normalschmerzschwelle. E umbral normal de audición dolorosa. I soglia di dolore normale. N normale pijngrens. P próg słyszenia bolesnego normalny; próg bólu normalny. S normal smärtgräns. (801)
12. **plateau threshold voltage** : → *voltage 143*
13. **standard threshold of hearing** : a normal threshold of hearing adopted as a standard. *Note.* — Such a standard threshold is given in ISO Standard 389-1985. ★ seuil d'audition normalisé → *seuil 13.* R стандартный порог слуха. D Standardhörschwelle. E umbral de audición normalizado. I soglia uditiva normalizzata. N standaard gehoordrempel. P próg słyszalności normowy. S normerad hörtröskel. (801)
14. **temperature coefficient of the Geiger-Müller threshold** : → *coefficient 75*
15. **threshold current** : → *current 208*
16. **threshold current** : → *current 209*
17. **threshold dose** : → *dose 42*
18. **threshold erythema dose** : → *dose 43*
19. **threshold frequency** : → *frequency 189*
20. **threshold luminous flux** (*Syn.* sensitivity) : → *sensitivity 24*
21. **threshold of audibility** (*Syn.* threshold of hearing) : → *threshold 24*
22. **threshold of flicker irritability** : the maximum value of a fluctuation of luminance or of spectral distribution which gives rise to a flicker tolerated without discomfort by a specified sample of the population. ★ seuil d'irritabilité du papillotement → *seuil 32.* R порог раздражения фликера. D Flickerreizbarkeitsschwelle. E umbral de irritabilidad del parpadeo. I soglia di disturbo al flicker. N irritiegrens voor flikkeren. P próg drażliwości migotania. S irritationsgräns för flimmer. (161)
23. **threshold of flicker perceptibility** : the minimum value of a fluctuation of luminance or of spectral distribution which gives rise to a flicker perceptible to a specified sample of the population. ★ seuil de perceptibilité du papillotement → *seuil 21.* R порог восприятия фликера. D Flickerwahrnehmbarkeitsschwelle. E umbral de la perceptibilidad del parpadeo. I soglia di percettibilità del flicker. N waarnemingsdrempel voor flikkeren. P próg dostrzegania migotania. S flimmertröskel. (161)
24. **threshold of hearing** (*Syn.* threshold of audibility) : for a given listener, the minimum sound pressure level of a specified sound that is capable of evoking an auditory sensation. The sound reaching the ears from other sources is assumed to be negligible. *Note.* — The general conditions of the measurement are to be specified: listening by one ear, two ears, in free field, with earphone, method of constant stimulus or with interrupted sound, number of trials, etc. ★ seuil d'audition → *seuil 10.* R порог слуха; порог слышимости. D Hörschwelle. E umbral de audición. I soglia uditiva. N gehoordrempel. P próg słyszalności. S hörtröskel. (801)
25. **threshold of illuminance** (in point vision) (*Syn.* visual threshold) : smallest illuminance (point brilliance), produced at the eye of an observer by a light source seen in point vision, which renders the source perceptible against a background of given luminance ; the illuminance is considered on a surface-element that is normal to the incident rays at the eye. *Note.* — For visual signalling, the light source must be rendered recognizable, and hence a higher threshold of illuminance is to be expected. ★ seuil d'éclairement → *seuil 25.* R пороговая освещенность (от точечного источника). D Schwellenbeleuchtungsstärke (beim Punktsehen). E umbral de visión puntual. I soglia di illuminamento. N visuele drempel voor puntzien. P natężenie oświetlenia progowe. S syntröskel. (845)
26. **threshold of pain** (in electroacoustics) : for a given listener the minimum sound pressure level of a specified sound which will stimulate the ear to a sensation of definite pain. *Note.* — The conditions of the measure are to be specified, similarly to the

threshold of hearing. ★ seuil d'audition douloureuse → *seuil 11.* R болевой порог (в электроакустике). D Schmerzschwelle. E umbral de audición dolorosa. I soglia di dolore. N pijngrens. P próg słyszenia bolesnego; próg bólu. S smärtgräns. (801)

27. **threshold of response** (to pulses) : the minimum amplitude of a pulse required for a given circuit associated with the detector to perform its function in response to that pulse. ★ seuil de réponse → *seuil 23.* R порог чувствительности (к импульсам). D Ansprechschwelle (für Impulse). E umbral de respuesta (a los impulsos). I soglia di risposta (agli impulsi). N drempelwaarde (voor pulsen). P próg czułości (impulsowy). S pulströskel. (391)
28. **threshold of speech intelligibility** : sound pressure level of speech measured in a stated frequency band, using Fast (F) exponential time weighting, at which 50% of relatively easy words can be clearly recognized. *Note.* — See F exponential time weighting in IEC Publication 651 (1979). ★ seuil d'intelligibilité vocale → *seuil 31.* R порог разборчивости речи. D Verständlichkeitsschwelle. E umbral de inteligibilidad vocal. I soglia di intellegibilità. N spraakverstaanbaarheidsdrempel. P próg zrozumiałości mowy. S uppfattbarhetströskel för tal. (801)
29. **threshold voltage** : → *voltage 209*
30. **threshold voltage** : → *voltage 210*
31. **threshold wavelength** : → *wavelength 13*
32. **visual contrast threshold** : smallest contrast, produced at the eye of an observer by a given object, which renders the object perceptible against a given background. *Note.* — For meteorological observations, the object must be rendered recognizable, and hence a higher threshold is to be expected. The value of 0.05 has been adopted as the basis for the measurement of meteorological optical range. ★ seuil de contraste visuel → *seuil 14.* R пороговый контраст. D Schwellenkontrast. E umbral de contraste visual. I soglia di contrasto visivo. N visuele contrastdrempel. P kontrast progowy optyczny. S kontrasttröskel. (845)
33. **visual threshold** (*Syn.* threshold of illuminance) : → *threshold 25*

throat

1. **nozzle throat** (of a plasma torch) : the region of the nozzle of the plasma torch in which the arc is constricted. ★ col de la tuyère → *col 2.* R горловина сопла (плазменной горелки). D Düseneinschnürung. E garganta de tobera (de una antorcha de plasma). I gola dell'ugello di una torcia a plasma. N straalpijpopening (van een plasmatoorts). P gardziel dyszy. S dysöppning. (841)
2. **throat depth** : → *depth 12*
3. **throat gap** : → *gap 20*
4. **throat height** (*Syn.* throat gap) : → *gap 20*
5. **throat microphone** : → *microphone 36*

through

1. **conduction through** : → *conduction 9*
2. **through fault current** : → *current 210*
3. **through flange** : → *flange 17*
4. **through heating** : → *heating 53*

through-connection

1. **direct through-connection filter** : → *filter 14*
2. **direct through-connection point** : → *point 10*
3. **through connection** : an electrical connection between conductive patterns on opposite sides of a printed board. ★ connexion transversale → *connexion 36.* R сквозное соединение. D Durchverbindung. E conexión transversal. I connessione trasversale. N doorverbinding. P połączenie przelotowe; połączenie skrośne. S genomförbindning. (541)
4. **through-connection delay** : → *delay 41*

through-current

1. **maximum rated through-current** : the rated through-current for which both the temperature rise of the contacts and the service duty test apply. ★ courant traversant assigné maximal → *courant 165.* R номинальный максимальный сквозной ток. D höchster Bemessungs-Durchgangsstrom. E corriente de paso asignada máxima. I corrente massima di impiego. N maximale toegekende doorgaande stroom. P prąd przechodni maksymalny znamionowy. S högsta märkström. (421)
2. **rated through-current** : the current flowing through the tap-changer towards the external circuit, which the apparatus is capable of transferring from one tapping to the other at the relevant rated step voltage and which can be carried continuously. ★ courant traversant assigné → *courant 164.* R номинальный сквозной ток. D Bemessungs-Durchgangsstrom. E corriente de paso asignada. I corrente nominale di impiego. N toegekende doorgaande stroom. P prąd przechodni znamionowy. S märkström (för lindningskopplare). (421)

through-group

1. **through-group connection point** : → *point 49*
2. **through-group filter** : → *filter 40*

throw

1. **split throw winding** : → *winding 74*

thrower

1. **oil thrower** : a peripheral ring or ridge on a shaft adjacent to the journal and which is intended to break any flow of oil along the shaft. ★ déflecteur d'huile → *déflecteur 2.* R маслоотражатель. D Ölspritzring. E deflector de aceite. I anello rompi olio. N (olie)slingerschijf; (olie)slingerkraag. P odrzutnik oleju. S oljeavkastare. (411)

thrust

1. **side thrust** : the radial component of the force of a pick-up arm due to the friction between the stylus tip and the groove wall. ★ poussée latérale → *poussée 4.* R скатывающая сила. D Skating-Kraft. E empuje lateral. I spinta laterale. N dwarskracht. P nacisk boczny. S sidkraft. (806)
2. **thrust bearing** : → *bearing 35*
3. **thrust (of a linear traction motor)** : the tractive or braking force provided by the interaction between motor field and armature. ★ poussée (d'un moteur de traction linéaire) → *poussée 3.* R сила тяги (линейного тягового двигателя). D Schub. E empuje (de un motor de tracción lineal). I forza di trazione o di frenatura. N overbrengingskracht. P ciąg (silnika liniowego). S kraft (hos linjär motor). (811)

thyratron

1. **thyratron** : a hot-cathode grid-controlled arc discharge tube. ★ thyratron → *thyratron 1.* R тиратрон. D Thyratron; Stromtor. E tiratrón. I tiratron. N thyratron. P tyratron. S tyratron. (531)

thyristor

1. **bidirectional diode thyristor** (*Syn.* diac (abbreviation)) : a two-terminal thyristor having substantially the same switching behaviour in the first and third quadrants of the current voltage characteristic. ★ thyristor diode bidirectionnel → *thyristor 3.* R симметричный диодный тиристор; диак (сокращение). D Zweirichtungs-Thyristordiode; Diac (Abkürzung). E tiristor diodo bidireccional; diac (en abreviatura). I tiristore a diodo bidirezionale; diac (abbreviato). N diac. P tyrystor diodowy obukierunkowy; tyrystor diodowy dwukierunkowy. S dubbelriktad diodtyristor; diac. (521)
2. **bidirectional triode thyristor** (*Syn.* triac (abbreviation)) : a three-terminal thyristor having substantially the same switching behaviour in the first and third quadrants of the current voltage characteristic. ★ thyristor triode bidirectionnel → *thyristor 8.* R симметричный триодный тиристор; триак (сокращение). D Zweirichtungs-Thyristortriode; Triac (Akürzung). E tiristor triodo bidireccional; triac (en abreviatura). I tiristore a triodo bidirezionale; triac (abbreviato). N triac. P tyrystor triodowy obukierunkowy; triak. S dubbelriktad triodtyristor; triac. (521)
3. **N-gate thyristor** : a unidirectional thyristor in which the gate terminal is connected to the N-region nearest the anode and which is normally switched to the on-state by applying a negative signal to the gate terminal with respect to the anode terminal. ★ thyristor N → *thyristor 6.* R тиристор с управляющим электродом N-типа. D anodenseitig steuerbarer Thyristor. E tiristor N. I tiristore N. N thyristor met N-stuurelektrode. P tyrystor o bramce typu N. S N-tyristor. (521)
4. **P-gate thyristor** : a unidirectional thyristor in which the gate terminal is connected to the P-region nearest the cathode and which is normally switched to the on-state by applying a positive

signal to the gate terminal with respect to the cathode terminal. ★ thyristor P → *thyristor 7.* R тиристор с управляющим электродом P-типа. D kathodenseitig steuerbarer Thyristor. E tiristor P. I tiristore P. N thyristor met P-stuurelektrode. P tyrystor o bramce typu P. S P-tyristor. (521)

5. **reverse blocking diode thyristor** : a two-terminal unidirectional thyristor that switches for positive anode voltage and exhibits a reverse-blocking state for negative anode voltage. ★ thyristor diode bloqué en sens inverse → *thyristor 4.* R диодный тиристор, непроводящий в обратном направлении. D rückwärts sperrende Thyristordiode. E tiristor diodo bloqueado en inversa. I tiristore a diodo che blocca in senso inverso. N in sperrichting blokkerende diode-thyristor. P tyrystor blokujący wstecznie diodowy. S diodtyristor med spärrförmåga. (521)
6. **reverse blocking triode thyristor** : a three-terminal unidirectional thyristor that switches for positive anode voltage and exhibits a reverse-blocking state for negative anode voltage. ★ thyristor triode bloqué en sens inverse → *thyristor 9.* R триодный тиристор, непроводящий в обратном направлении. D rückwärts sperrende Thyristortriode. E tiristor triodo bloqueado en inversa. I tiristore a triodo che blocca in senso inverso. N in sperrichting blokkerende triode-thyristor. P tyrystor blokujący wstecznie triodowy. S triodtyristor med spärrförmåga. (521)
7. **reverse conducting diode thyristor** : a two-terminal unidirectional thyristor that switches only for positive anode voltage and conducts large currents at negative anode voltages comparable in magnitude to the on-state voltage. ★ thyristor diode passant en sens inverse → *thyristor 5.* R диодный тиристор, проводящий в обратном направлении. D rückwärts leitende Thyristordiode. E tiristor diodo conductor en inversa. I tiristore a diodo con conduzione inversa. N in sperrichting geleidende diode-thyristor. P tyrystor przewodzący wstecznie diodowy. S diodtyristor utan spärrförmåga. (521)
8. **reverse conducting triode thyristor** : a three-terminal unidirectional thyristor that switches only for positive anode voltage and conducts large currents at negative anode voltages comparable in magnitude to the on-state voltage. ★ thyristor triode passant en sens inverse → *thyristor 10.* R триодный тиристор, проводящий в обратном направлении. D rückwärts leitende Thyristortriode. E tiristor triodo conductor en inversa. I tiristore a triodo con conduzione inversa. N in sperrichting geleidende triode-thyristor. P tyrystor przewodzący wstecznie triodowy. S triodtyristor utan spärrförmåga. (521)
9. **thyristor** : a bi-stable semiconductor device comprising three or more junctions which can be switched from the off-state to the on-state, or vice versa. ★ thyristor → *thyristor 1.* R тиристор. D Thyristor. E tiristor. I tiristore. N thyristor. P tyrystor. S tyristor. (521)
10. **turn-off thyristor** : a thyristor which can be switched from the on-state to the off-state, and vice-versa, by applying control signals of appropriate polarity to the gate terminal. *Note.* — The ratio of triggering power to triggered power must be appreciably less than one. ★ thyristor bloquable → *thyristor 2.* R запираемый тиристор. D Abschaltthyristor. E tiristor bloqueable. I tiristore bloccabile. N uitschakelbare thyristor. P tyrystor przełączalny. S släckbar tyristor. (521)

TI

1. **TI** (*Syn.* temperature index) : → *index 44*

tidal

1. **tidal power station** : → *power station 23*

tie

1. **tie line** : → *line 164*
2. **tie trunk** (*Syn.* tie line) : → *line 164*

tier

1. **tier** : a concentric winding is said to have one, two or more tiers according to whether the peripheral extremities of the end windings of groups of coils at each end of the machine form one, two or more solids of revolution around the axis of the machine. ★ plan → *plan 22.* R разноплоскостные обмотки. D Ebenen (der Stirnverbindungen einer Etagenwicklung). E plano. I strato. N vlak; etage. P piętro. S plan. (411)

TIG

1. **TIG gun** (*Syn.* TIG torch) : → *torch 7*
2. **TIG torch** : → *torch 7*

tight

1. **tight jacketed cable** : → *cable 68*

tilt

1. **arc furnace tilt rockers** : → *rocker 1*
2. **arc furnace tilt roller track** : → *track 1*
3. **signal tilt** : the difference in level deliberately established between specified signals or groups of signals at a given point in a cabled distribution system. ★ dénivellement → *dénivellement 1.* R наклон. (723)
4. **(surface) wave tilt** : at a point in a perfect dielectric medium close to the surface separating this medium from a medium of finite conductivity, the angle between the major axis of the polarization ellipse of a surface wave and the normal to the separating surface. *Notes. 1* — In this case, the plane of the polarization ellipse contains the direction of propagation. *2* — In the case of a surface wave travelling over plane ground, the tangent of the angle between the major axis of the polarization ellipse and the normal to the surface is not very different from the ratio of the moduli of the longitudinal and transverse components of the electric field, which may be used as another measure of the wave tilt. ★ inclinaison d'une onde de surface → *inclinaison 3.* D Wellenneigung; Wellenfrontwinkel (einer Oberflächenwelle). P fala (powierzchniowa) nachylona. (705)

tilting

1. **arc furnace tilting system** : → *system 12*
2. **tilting cradle** : → *cradle 2*
3. **tilting furnace** : → *furnace 56*
4. **tilting pad bearing** : → *bearing 36*
5. **tilting table** : → *table 3*

timbre

1. **timbre** : that attribute of auditory sensation which enables a listener to judge that two non-identical sounds having the same loudness and pitch, are dissimilar. *Note.* — Timbre depends primarily upon the wave form, but also the sound pressure and the temporal characteristics of the sound. ★ timbre → *timbre 1.* R тембр. D Klangfarbe. E timbre. I timbro. N timbre; klankkleur. P barwa dźwięku. S klangfärg. (801)

time

1. **accumulated down time** : the accumulated time during which an item is in a down state over a given time interval. ★ durée cumulée d'indisponibilité → *durée 16.* R суммарная продолжительность неработоспособности по внутренним причинам. D addierte Unklardauer. E tiempo de indisponibilidad acumulado. I tempo accumulato di indisponibilità. N totale duur van onbruikbare toestand door interne oorzaak. P czas niezdatności wewnętrznej skumulowany. S ackumulerad hindertid. (191)
2. **accumulated time** : the sum of time durations characterized by given conditions over a given time interval. ★ durée cumulée → *durée 15.* R суммарное время; суммарная продолжительность. D addierte Zeit. E duración acumulada. I tempo accumulato. N totale tijd. P przedział czasu skumulowany. S ackumulerad tid. (191)
3. **active corrective maintenance time** : that part of the active maintenance time during which actions of corrective maintenance are performed on an item. ★ temps de maintenance corrective active → *temps 82.* R оперативная продолжительность неплановогo ремонта. D Dauer der aktiven Instandsetzung. E tiempo de mantenimiento correctivo activo; tiempo de reparación activo. I tempo attivo di manutenzione correttiva. N werkelijke duur van correctief onderhoud. P czas obsługi naprawczej bezpośredniej. S tid för aktivt avhjälpande underhåll. (191)
4. **active maintenance time** : that part of the maintenance time during which a maintenance action is performed on an item, either automatically or manually, excluding logistic delays. *Note.* — A maintenance action may be carried out while the item is performing a required function. ★ temps de maintenance active → *temps 80.* R оперативная продолжительность технического обслуживания и (или) ремонта. D aktive Instandhaltungsdauer. E tiempo de

mantenimiento activo. I tempo di manutenzione attiva. N werkelijke duur van onderhoud. P czas obsługi bezpośredniej. S tid för aktivt underhåll. (191)

5. **active preventive maintenance time** : that part of the active maintenance time, during which actions of preventive maintenance are performed on an item. ★ temps d'entretien actif → *temps 131.* R оперативная продолжительность технического обслуживания. D Dauer der aktiven Wartung. E tiempo de mantenimiento preventivo activo. I tempo attivo di manutenzione preventiva. N werkelijke duur van preventief onderhoud. P czas obsługi zapobiegawczej bezpośredniej. S tid för aktivt förebyggande underhåll. (191)
6. **alloying and refining time** (of a melting cycle) : the interval of time during which the molten metal is alloyed and refined prior to pouring. ★ temps de mise à la nuance et d'affinage → *temps 84.* R период рафинирования и легирования в цикле плавки. D Feinungs- und/oder Legierungszeit des Schmelzzyklus. E tiempo de aleación y refino (de un ciclo de fusión). I tempo di aggiunta delle leghe e dell'affinazione (di un ciclo di fusione). N legeer-en/of raffineertijd (van een smeltperiode). P czas wprowadzania składników stopowych i oczyszczania (w cyklu topienia). S legerings- och raffineringstid. (841)
7. **(analogue) time compression** (*Syn.* (analogue) temporal compression) : → *compression 1*
8. **arcing time** (of a pole or a fuse) : the interval of time between the instant of the initiation of the arc in a pole or a fuse and the instant of final arc extinction in that pole or that fuse. ★ durée d'arc → *durée 21.* R время дуги (полюса или предохранителя). D Lichtbogenzeit (eines Poles eines Schaltgerätes oder einer Sicherung). E tiempo de arco (de un polo o de un fusible). I durata d'arco (di un polo o di un fusibile). N boogtijd (van een pool of een smeltveiligheid). P czas łukowy wyłączeniowy bieguna. S ljusbågstid för en pol. (441)
9. **arcing time** (of a multipole switching device) : the interval of time between the instant of the first initiation of an arc and the instant of final arc extinction in all poles. ★ durée d'arc → *durée 22.* R время дуги (многополюсного коммутационного аппарата). D Lichtbogenzeit eines mehrpoligen Schaltgerätes. E tiempo de arco (de un aparato de conexión multipolar). I durata d'arco (di un apparecchio di manovra multipolare). N boogtijd (van een meerpolig schakeltoestel). P czas łukowy wyłączeniowy łącznika wielobiegunowego. S ljusbågstid för flerpolig elkopplare. (441)
10. **automatic date and time indication** : → *indication 2*
11. **average transfer time** (in telecontrol) : the average of the transfer time for every case of input of the primary signal with respect to the telecontrol system. ★ temps moyen de transfert → *temps de transfert 6.* R среднее время телепередачи (в телемеханике). D mittlere Übermittlungszeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo medio de transferencia (en telecontrol). I tempo medio di trasferimento (nel telecontrollo). N gemiddelde transmissietijd. P czas przesyłu średni. S medelöverföringstid. (371)
12. **averaging time** : the time interval over which a varying quantity is averaged. ★ temps d'intégration → *temps 136.* R время усреднения. D Integrationszeit. E tiempo de integración. I durata di integrazione. N middeltijd. P czas uśredniania. S integrationstid. (531)
13. **bounce time** : for a contact which is closing (opening) its circuit, the time interval between the instant when the contact circuit first closes (opens) and the instant when the circuit is finally closed (opened). ★ temps de rebondissement → *temps 100.* R время дребезга. D Prellzeit. E tiempo de rebote. I tempo di rimbalzo. N dendertijd; kaatstijd. P czas występowania odskoków. S studstid. (446)
14. **bridging time** : for a change-over make-before-break contact, the time interval which elapses between the instant one contact circuit is closed and the instant the other opens. ★ temps de chevauchement → *temps 46.* R время перекрывания. D Überlappungszeit. E tiempo de solape. I tempo di ricoprimento. N overbruggingstijd. P czas współstyczności. S överbryggningstid. (446)
15. **call set-up time** : the interval of time between the sending of the calling signal by the calling party and the reception of the call-connect signal. *Note.* — It is the sum of the preselection delay, selection time and post-selection time. ★ temps d'établissement d'une communication → *temps d'établissement 7.* R время установления соединения. D Verbindungsaufbauzeit. E tiempo de establecimiento de una comunicación. I tempo per stabilire un collegamento. N verbindingsopbouwtijd. P czas zestawienia połączenia. S uppkopplingstid. (721)
16. **carrier storage time** (of a switching transistor) : the time interval between the beginning of the fall of the pulse applied to the input terminals of a semiconductor device and the beginning of the fall of the pulse generated by charge carriers at the output terminals. ★ retard à la décroissance → *retard 17.* R время рассасывания. D Speicherzeit; Entladeverzug. E retardo de caída. I ritardo alla discesa. N opslagduur van ladingdragers. P czas gromadzenia ładunku (w tranzystorze przełączającym). S efterledningstid. (521)
17. **cathode heating time** : the time required for the cathode current to attain a stated fraction of its nominal value under stated conditions. ★ durée de chauffage de la cathode → *durée 26.* R время разогрева катода по катодному току. D Kathodenanheizzeit. E tiempo de calentamiento del cátodo. I durata di riscaldamento del catodo. N kathode-opwarmtijd. P czas nagrzewania katody. S uppvärmningstid för katod. (531)
18. **cathode preheating time** : the minimum period of time during which the heater or filament voltage should be applied before the application of electrode voltage. ★ durée de préchauffage de la cathode → *durée 58.* R время предварительного разогрева катода. D Vorheizzeit. E tiempo de precalentamiento del cátodo. I durata di preriscaldamento del catodo. N kathode-voorverwarmtijd. P czas nagrzewania wstępnego katody. S förvärmningstid för katod. (531)
19. **charge collection time** (of a semiconductor detector) : by convention, the time interval for the integrated current due to the charge collected in the semiconductor detector, after the passage of an ionizing particle, to increase from 10% to 90% of its final value. ★ temps de collection des charges → *temps 47.* R время собирания зарядов (полупроводникового детектора). D Sammelzeit der Ladungsträger (in einem Halbleiter detektor). E tiempo de captación de las cargas (de un detector semiconductor). I tempo di raccolta delle cariche (di un semiconduttore). N ladingsvergaartijd (v.e. halfgeleiderdetector). P czas zbierania ładunku (detektora półprzewodnikowego). S uppsamlingstid. (391)
20. **charging time** : the time from beginning of providing free access for the entry of the charge to the closure of access in order to start processing. ★ temps total de chargement → *temps 158.* R время загрузки. D Beschickungszeit. E tiempo de carga. I tempo di caricamento. N laadtijd. P czas załadowania wsadu. S chargeringstid. (841)
21. **check-out time** : that part of active corrective maintenance time during which function check-out is performed. ★ temps de vérification du fonctionnement → *temps 124.* R продолжительность контроля; продолжительность проверки. D Dauer der Funktionsprüfung. E tiempo de verificación de funcionamiento. I tempo di verifica (del funzionamento). N duur van de functionele controle. P czas sprawdzenia działania (ponaprawczego). S funktionskontrolltid. (191)
22. **close-open time** : the interval of time between the instant when the contacts touch in the first pole during a closing operation and the instant when the arcing contacts have separated in all poles during the subsequent opening operation. ★ durée de fermeture-ouverture → *durée 41.* R время замкнутого состояния. D Ein-Ausschalteigenzeit; Schliess-Öffnungszeit. E tiempo de cierre-apertura. I durata di chiusura-apertura. N sluit-openingstijd. P czas przestawieniowy cyklu ZW. S till-frântid. (441)
23. **closing time** : the interval of time between the initiation of the closing operation and the instant when the contacts touch in all poles. ★ durée de fermeture → *durée 40.* R собственное время включения. D Einschalteigenzeit; Schliesszeit. E tiempo de cierre. I durata di chiusura. N sluittijd. P czas zamykania. S tillslagstid. (441)
24. **closing time of a break contact** : for a relay which is in an operate condition, the time interval between the instant the input energizing quantity is removed under specified conditions and the instant when the break contact first closes. ★ temps d'établissement d'un contact de repos → *temps d'établissement 5.* R время замыкания размыкающего контакта. D Rückfallzeit eines Relais mit Öffner. E tiempo de cierre de un contacto de reposo. I tempo di chiusura di un contatto di riposo. N maaktijd van een verbreekcontact. P czas zamykania zestyku rozwiernego. S sluttid hos brytkontakt. (446)
25. **closing time of a make contact** : for a relay which is in the release condition, the time interval between the instant a

specified value of the input energizing quantity is applied under specified conditions and the instant when the make contact first closes. ★ temps d'établissement d'un contact de travail → *temps d'établissement 6.* R время замыкания замыкающего контакта. D Ansprechzeit eines Relais mit Schliesser. E tiempo de cierre de un contacto de trabajo. I tempo di chiusura di un contatto di lavoro. N maaktijd van een maakcontact. P czas zamykania zestyku zwiernego. S sluttid hos slutkontakt. (446)

26. closing time of a output-break circuit : for a relay which is in an operate condition, the time interval between the instant the input energizing quantity is removed under specified conditions and the instant when the output-break circuit first closes. ★ temps d'établissement d'un circuit de sortie de repos → *temps d'établissement 3.* R время замыкания размыкающей выходной цепи. D Rückfallzeit eines Relais mit Öffnerfunktion im Ausgangskreis. E tiempo de cierre de un circuito de salida de reposo. I tempo di chiusura di un circuito d'uscita di riposo. N maaktijd van een uitgangsverbreekschakeling. P czas zamykania wyjścia rozwiernego. S sluttid hos brytande utgångskrets. (446)

27. closing time of a output-make circuit : for a relay which is in the release condition, the time interval between the instant a specified value of the input energizing quantity is applied under specified conditions and the instant when the output-make circuit first closes. ★ temps d'établissement d'un circuit de sortie de travail → *temps d'établissement 4.* R время замыкания замыкающей выходной цепи. D Ansprechzeit eines Relais mit Schliesserfunktion im Ausgangskreis. E tiempo de cierre de un circuito de salida de trabajo. I tempo di chiusura di un circuito di uscita di lavoro. N maaktijd van een uitgangsmaakschakeling. P czas zamykania wyjścia zwiernego. S sluttid hos slutande utgångskrets. (446)

28. coherence time : the time over which propagating optical radiation may be considered to be coherent radiation. *Notes. 1* — The coherence time is equal to coherence length divided by the phase velocity in a medium. *2* — The coherence time is given approximately by $\lambda_0^2/c.\Delta\lambda$ where λ_0 is the central wavelength, $\Delta\lambda$ is the spectral linewidth and c is the velocity of light in vacuo. ★ durée de cohérence → *durée 28.* R время когерентности. D Kohärenzzeit. E tiempo de coherencia. I tempo di coerenza. N coherentietijd. P czas spójności; czas koherencji. S koherenstid. (731)

29. coincidence resolving time : the maximum time interval which can elapse between the occurrence of pulses at each of two or more specified inputs of a coincidence selector allowing the pulses to be recognized as a coincidence. ★ temps de résolution de coïncidence → *temps 113.* R разрешающее время совпадений. D Koinzidenzauflösungszeit. E tiempo de resolución de coincidencia. I tempo di risoluzione di coincidenza. N scheidingstijd (v.e. coïncidentieschakeling). P czas rozdzielczy koincydencji. S koincidenstid. (391)

30. contact time difference : → *difference 8*

31. conversation time : that portion of the call duration available for information transfer between calling and called parties. ★ durée de conversation → *durée 31.* R продолжительность разговора. D Sprechzeit. E duración de conversación. I durata della conversazione. N gespreksduur; spreektijd. P czas trwania rozmowy. S samtalstid. (722)

32. cooling time (of a heat treatment) : the duration of cooling period at determined temperature levels to meet specific heat treatment requirements. ★ temps de refroidissement → *temps 105.* R время охлаждения при термообработке. D Abkühlungsperiode (einer Wärmebehandlung). E tiempo de enfriamiento (de un tratamiento térmico). I tempo di raffreddamento (di un trattamento termico). N afkoeltijd. P czas chłodzenia (w obróbce cieplnej). S kylningstid. (841)

33. corrective maintenance time : that part of the maintenance time, during which corrective maintenance is performed on an item, including technical delays and logistic delays inherent in corrective maintenance. ★ temps de maintenance corrective → *temps 81.* R продолжительность непланового ремонта. D Instandsetzungsdauer. E tiempo de mantenimiento correctivo; tiempo de reparación. I tempo di manutenzione correttiva. N duur van correctief onderhoud. P czas obsługi naprawczej. S tid för avhjälpande underhåll. (191)

34. curing time : the time required for a material to cure to a specified state under specified conditions. ★ temps de traitement → *temps 123.* R время отверждения. D Härtungszeit. E tiempo de curado. I tempi di trattamento; tempi di colata. N uithardingstijd. P czas utwardzania. S härdningstid. (212)

35. cyclic time (in telecontrol) : the time interval between consecutive appearances of any information that is transmitted periodically. ★ durée du cycle → *durée 90.* R длительность цикла (в телемеханике). D Zykluszeit (beim Fernwirken). E duración del ciclo (en telecontrol). I tempo di ciclo (nel telecontrollo). N cyclustijd. P czas trwania cyklu. S periodtid. (371)

36. dead time (in regulation) (*Syn.* delay (in regulation)) : time interval between the instant when a variation of an input variable is produced and the instant when the consequent variation of the output variable starts. ★ retard → *retard 15.* R время чистого запаздывания; запаздывание. D Totzeit; Verzögerungszeit. E retardo; tiempo muerto. I tempo morto. N dode tijd. P czas opóźnienia. S dödtid. (351)

37. dead time (of a Geiger-Müller counter tube) : the time interval after the initiation of a pulse caused by an ionizing event, during which a Geiger-Müller counter tube cannot respond to a further ionizing event. ★ temps mort → *temps 150.* R мертвое время (счетчика Гейгера-Мюллера). D Totzeit (eines Auslösezählrohres). E tiempo muerto (de un tubo contador Geiger-Müller). I tempo morto (di un tubo contatore di Geiger-Müller). N dode tijd (v.e. geiger-müller-telbuis). P czas martwy (licznika Geigera-Müllera). S dödtid (för GM-rör). (391,531)

38. dead time (during auto-reclosing) : the interval of time between final arc extinction in all poles on the opening operation and the first reestablishment of current in any pole on the subsequent closing operation. ★ durée de coupure-établissement → *durée 33.* R бестоковая пауза (при автоматическом повторном включэнии). D Pausenzeit (beim selbsttätigen Wiederschliessen). E tiempo muerto (de un reenganche automático). I intervallo di attesa (durante una richiusura automatica). N stroomloze tijd (bij automatische herinschakeling). P czas bezprądowy (przy SPZ). S strömlöst intervall. (441)

39. dead time correction (*Syn.* resolving time correction) : → *correction 16*

40. dead time correction : → *correction 7*

41. dead time (for automatic reclosing equipment) : the time between the instant that current is interrupted and the instant the contacts of the circuit-breaker close as the result automatic recloser operation. *Note.* — The reclosing setting value is that time between the instant the circuit-breaker is tripped and the instant its closing is initiated from the automatic reclosing control equipment. ★ temps de pause (d'un réenclencheur) → *temps 90.* R время паузы (для устройства автоматического повторного включения). D Pausenzeit. E tiempo de pausa (de un reenganchador) ; tiempo muerto (de un reenganchador). I tempo d'attesa (di un dispositivo di richiusura automatica). N spanningsloze pauze. P przerwa ; pauza ; czas przerwy (przy SPZ). S paustid (för automatisk återinkoppling). (448)

42. decay time : the time during which the stored information decays to a stated fraction of its initial value. ★ temps de déclin → *temps 57.* R время затухания. D Abklingzeit. E tiempo de decadencia. I tempo di decadimento. N vervaltijd. P czas zanikania (informacji). S nedtoningstid. (531)

43. decay time (of a pulse) (*Syn.* fall time (of a pulse)) : the time interval between the instants at which the instantaneous value of a pulse again reaches a specified upper value and then a specified lower value. *Note.* — Unless otherwise specified, the upper and lower values are fixed at 90 % and 10 % of the pulse magnitude. ★ temps de descente → *temps de descente 2.* R время спада (импульса). D Abfallzeit (eines Impulses); Anstiegszeit. E tiempo de bajada (de un impulso). I tempo di discesa (di un impulso). N afvaltijd (van een puls); vervaltijd. P czas opadania impulsu. S falltid. (702)

44. deviation of synchronous time : → *deviation 7*

45. dialling time : the duration of the time interval between the reception of dial tone and the end of diallng by the calling user. ★ durée de numérotation → *durée 50.* D Wählzeit. P czas wybierania numeru. (715)

46. digital time converter : → *converter 6*

47. disabled time : the time interval during which an item is in a disabled state. ★ temps d'incapacité → *temps 132.* R продолжительность неработоспособности. D Unbrauchbarkeitsdauer. E tiempo de incapacidad. I tempo di

incapacità. N duur van onbruikbare toestand. P czas niezdatności. S hindertid. (191)

48. **disengaging time** (for a given function) : the time interval between the instant a specified change is made in the value of the input energizing quantity (the characteristic quantity for a measuring relay) which will cause the relay to disengage and the instant it disengages. ★ temps de dégagement → *temps 61.* R время трогания при возврате (для рассматриваемой функции). D Rückfallzeit (bei einer gegebenen Funktion). E tiempo de liberación (para una función dada). I tempo di disimpegno (per una data funzione). N niet-operationele tijd (voor een gegeven functie). P ..... S frånslagstid (för en given funktion). (446)

49. **down time** : the time interval during which an item is in a down state. ★ temps d'indisponibilité → *temps 134.* R продолжительность неработоспособности по внутренним причинам. D Unklardauer. E tiempo de indisponibilidad. I tempo di indisponibilità. N duur van onbruikbare toestand door interne oorzaak. P czas niezdatności wewnętrznej. S (intern) hindertid. (191)

50. **efficiency factor in time** : → *factor 65*

51. **electrode dead time** : the time taken from receipt of a signal to the electrode regulator to either raise or lower an electrode to the time of commencement of movement. ★ temps mort d'une électrode → *temps 151.* R время запаздывания механизма перемещения электрода. D Elektroden-Totzeit. E tiempo muerto de un electrodo. I tempo morto di un elettrodo. N dode tijd van een elektrode. P czas martwy elektrody. S dödtid. (841)

52. **electron collection time** : the time interval between the formation of ion pairs at a given point by ionizing radiation and the collection of the corresponding electrons on the collecting electrode. ★ temps de collection électronique → *temps 48.* R время собирания электронов. D Elektronensammelzeit. E tiempo de captación electrónico. I tempo di raccolta elettronica. N elektronenvergaartijd. P czas zbierania elektronów. S elektronuppsamlingstid. (391)

53. **external disabled time** (*Syn.* external loss time) : the time interval during which an item is in an external disabled state. ★ temps d'incapacité externe → *temps 133.* R продолжительность неработоспособности по внешним причинам. D extern bedingte Unbrauchbarkeitsdauer. E tiempo de incapacidad externa. I tempo di incapacità per cause esterne. N duur van onbruikbare toestand door externe oorzaak. P czas niezdatności z przyczyn zewnętrznych. S extern hindertid. (191)

54. **external loss time** (*Syn.* external disabled time) : → *time 53*

55. **fading time** (*Syn.* fading duration) : → *duration 15*

56. **fall time** : the time interval between the instants at which the magnitude of the pulse at the output terminals reaches specified upper and lower limits respectively when a semiconductor device is being switched from its conducting to its non-conducting state. *Note.* — The upper and lower limits are usually 90% and 10% respectively of the initial amplitude of the output pulse. ★ temps de décroissance → *temps 58.* R время спада. D Abfallzeit. E tiempo de caída. I tempo di discesa. N daaltijd. P czas opadania (w tranzystorze przełączającym). S falltid. (521)

57. **fall time** (*Syn.* decay time) : → *time 43*

58. **fall time** (of a detector) : time required for a detector output to fall from a stated high percentage to a stated lower percentage of the maximum value when a steady input is instantaneously removed. *Note.* — It is usual to consider a high percentage of 90% and a low percentage of 10%. ★ temps de descente → *temps de descente 3.* R время спада (приёмника). D Abfallzeit (eines Empfängers). E tiempo de caída. I tempo di discesa. N afvaltijd. P czas opadania. S falltid. (531,845)

59. **fault clearance time** : the time interval between the occurence of a fault and the fault clearance. ★ temps d'élimination d'un défaut → *temps 129.* R время отключения замыкания. D Fehlerbeseitigungsdauer. E tiempo de eliminación del defecto. I tempo di eliminazione di un guasto. N foutherstelтijd. P czas trwania zwarcia. S felbortkopplingstid. (604)

60. **fault correction time** : that part of active corrective maintenance time during which fault correction is performed. ★ temps de correction de panne → *temps 52.* R продолжительность устранения (существенной) неисправности. D Dauer der Fehlerbehebung. E tiempo de corrección de una avería. I tempo di correzione di avaria. N defectherstelтijd. P czas usuwania przyczyny niezdatności. S felavhjälpningstid. (191)

61. **fault diagnosis time** : the time during which fault diagnosis is performed. ★ temps de diagnostic de panne → *temps 63.* R продолжительность диагностирования (существенной) неисправности. D Dauer der Fehlerdiagnose. E tiempo de diagnóstico de una avería. I tempo di diagnosi dell'avaria. N tijd nodig voor de diagnose van het defect. P czas diagnozy przyczyny niezdatności. S felsökningstid. (191)

62. **fault localization time** : that part of active corrective maintenance time during which fault localization is performed. ★ temps de localisation de panne → *temps 78.* R продолжительность поиска (существенной) неисправности. D Dauer der Fehlerlokalisierung. E tiempo de localización de una avería. I tempo di localizzazione dell'avaria. N tijd nodig voor het lokaliseren van het defect. P czas lokalizacji przyczyny niezdatności. S fellokaliseringstid. (191)

63. **firing time** : the time interval between application of radio frequency power and firing of the blocking tube, under stated conditions. ★ durée d'allumage → *durée 18.* R время зажигания. D Zündverzug. E tiempo de encendido. I durata di accensione. N ontsteektijd (blokkeerbuizen). P ..... S tändtid. (531)

64. **forward recovery time** : the time required for the current or voltage to recover to a specified value after instantaneous switching from an applied voltage of zero or a specified reverse voltage to a specified forward bias condition. ★ temps de récupération direct → *temps 102.* R время прямого восстановления. D Durchlaßverzögerungszeit. E tiempo de recuperación directa. I tempo di ripristino nel senso di conduzione. N hersteltijd in doorlaattoestand. P czas odzyskania przewodnictwa. S återhämtningstid (i framriktning). (521)

65. **frame alignment recovery time** : the time that elapses between a valid frame alignment signal being available at the receive terminal equipment and frame alignment being established. *Note.* — The frame alignment recovery time includes the time required for replicated verification of the validity of the frame alignment signal. ★ temps de reprise du verrouillage de trame → *temps 110.* R вхождение в цикловый синхронизм. D Rastergleichlaufwiedergewinnungszeit. E tiempo de restablecimiento del cerramiento de trama. I tempo di recupero dell'allineamento trama. N ..... P czas ustalania zgodności ramki. S ramlåsningstid. (704,721)

66. **frame time** (*Syn.* frame duration (in switching)) : the time taken to perform one cycle of polling or scanning. ★ durée de trame → *durée 70.* R длительность цикла. D Rahmendauer. E duración de trama. I durata di trama. N cyclusduur; rasterduur. P czas trwania ramki. S ramtid. (714)

67. **free time** (*Syn.* idle time) : → *time 76*

68. **free-running time base** : → *base 18*

69. **gel time** : the time required for a liquid material to reach the gel point under specified conditions. ★ temps de gélification → *temps 72.* R время гелеобразования. D Gelierzeit. E tiempo de gelificación. I tempo di gelificazione. N geleertijd. P czas żelowania. S geltid. (212)

70. **generation time** : the mean time required for neutrons arising from fission to produce other fissions. ★ temps de génération → *temps 73.* D Generationsdauer. E tiempo de generación. I tempo di generazione. N generatietijd. P czas życia pokolenia neutronów. S generationstid. (026)

71. **half amplitude recovery time** : recovery time corresponding to 50% amplitude. ★ temps de restitution à 50% → *temps 116.* R время восстановления половины амплитуды. D Erholzeit bis zur halben Amplitude. E tiempo de restitución al 50%. I tempo di ricupero a 50%. N hersteltijd tot halve amplitude. P połówkowy czas regeneracji. S tid för återhämtning till halva pulshöjden. (391)

72. **heater warm-up time** : the time required for the heater voltage to attain a stated fraction of its nominal value under stated conditions. ★ durée de chauffage du filament → *durée 27.* R время установления напряжения подогревателя (накала). D Heizeranheizzeit. E tiempo de calentamiento del filamento. I durata di riscaldamento del filamento. N gloeidraadopwarmtijd. P czas nagrzewania grzejnika. S uppvärmningstid för glödtråd (vid indirekt upphettad katod). (531)

73. **heating time** (of a heat treatment) : the duration of heating period at determined temperature levels to meet specific heat treatment requirements. ★ temps de chauffage

→ *temps 45.* R время нагрева при термообработке. D Erwärmungsperiode (einer Wärmebehandlung). E tiempo de calentamiento (de un tratamiento térmico). I tempo di riscaldamento (di un trattamento termico). N opwarmtijd. P czas nagrzewu (w obróbce cieplnej). S värmningstid. (841)

74. **holding time** : the time elapsed between the seizure of a resource and its release. ★ durée d'occupation → *durée 88.* D Belegungsdauer. P czas zajętości. (715)

75. **H.T. warm-up time** : the time interval between the start of application of the high tension and the instant at which a stated value of one of the following characteristics is obtained: frequency rate of drift of frequency output power anode current. ★ durée de mise en fonctionnement haute tension → *durée 49.* R время готовности по высокому напряжению. D Einlaufzeit. E tiempo de puesta en funcionamiento en alta tensión. I durata di avviamento in alta tensione. N hoogspanning-opwarmtijd. P czas nagrzewania wstępnego. S funktionsfördröjning efter inkoppling av högspänning. (531)

76. **idle time** (*Syn.* free time) : the time interval during which an item is in a free state. ★ temps mort → *temps 148.* R продолжительность планового простоя работоспособного объекта. D Dauer des betriebsfreien Klarzustands; Leerlaufdauer. E tiempo de reposo; tiempo muerto; tiempo libre. I tempo libero. N duur van vrije toestand. P czas nieobciążenia. S tomgångstid. (191)

77. **ignition time** : the total time interval from the application of the stated conditions to initiate the discharge to the establishment of conduction at some stated value of the tube voltage drop. ★ durée d'amorçage → *durée 19.* R время зажигания. D Zündzeit. E tiempo de cebado. I durata di innesco. N ontsteektijd. P czas zapłonu. S tändningstid. (531)

78. **instant of time** : → *instant 4*

79. **ion collection time** : the time interval between the formation of ion pairs at a given point by ionizing radiation and the collection of the corresponding ions on the collecting electrode. ★ temps de collection ionique → *temps 49.* R время собирания ионов. D Ionensammelzeit. E tiempo de captación iónico. I tempo di raccolta ionica. N ionenvergaartijd. P czas zbierania jonów. S jonuppsamlingstid. (391)

80. **ionization time** : the time interval between the initiation of conditions for, and the establishment of, conduction at some stated value of tube voltage drop under stated conditions. ★ durée d'ionisation → *durée 87.* R время ионизации. D Ionisierungszeit. E tiempo de ionización. I durata di ionizzazione. N ionisatietijd. P czas jonizacji. S joniseringstid. (531)

81. **latency time** : the time which elapses between the arrival of a particle at the detector and the moment when the pulse characteristic quantity reaches the threshold of response of the circuit associated with the detector. ★ temps de latence → *temps 74.* R время запаздывания. D Ansprechverzögerung. E tiempo de latencia. I tempo di latenza. N latentietijd; opkomtijd. P czas utajenia. S latenstid. (391)

82. **lost time** : the portion of the scanning line period which cannot be used for picture signal transmission. *Note.* — With a drum facsimile transmitter the lost time is the dead sector scanning time. ★ temps perdu → *temps 156.* R потерянное время. D Verlustzeit. E tiempo perdido. I tempo perduto. N verliestijd. P czas stracony. S förlorad tid. (721)

83. **maintenance time** : the time interval during which a maintenance action is performed on an item either manually or automatically, including technical delays and logistic delays. *Note.* — Maintenance may be carried out while the item is performing a required function. ★ temps de maintenance → *temps 79.* R продолжительность технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsdauer. E tiempo de mantenimiento. I tempo di manutenzione. N onderhoudsduur. P czas obsługi. S tid för underhåll. (191)

84. **make-break time** : the interval of time between the instant when the current begins to flow in a pole and the instant of final arc extinction in all poles, with the opening release energized at the instant when current begins to flow in the main circuit. ★ durée d'établissement-coupure → *durée 78.* R минимальное время тока в главной цепи. D Ein-Ausschaltzeit. E tiempo de establecimiento-corte. I durata di stabilimento d'interruzione. N in-uitschakeltijd. P czas prądowy cyklu ZW. S slut-bryttid. (441)

85. **maximum fast spooling time** : the time taken for a full maximum diameter reel of a specified tape to be spooled, at maximum speed, onto an empty reel. ★ temps maximal de bobinage rapide → *temps 144.* R максимальная длительность ускоренной перемотки. D maximale Umspulzeit. E tiempo máximo de bobinado rápido. I tempo massimo di avvolgimento rapido. N maximale snelspoeltijd. P czas szybkiego przewijania maksymalny. S snabbomspolningstid. (806)

86. **maximum resetting time** : for a given function, the maximum time between the instant when the conditions of energization permit the relay to reset and the instant it resets. ★ temps maximal de retour → *temps 147.* R максимальное время возврата. D maximale Rückkehrzeit. E tiempo máximo de reposición. I tempo massimo di ripristino; tempo massimo di ritorno. N maximale terugzettijd. P ..... S maximal återvändstid. (446)

87. **maximum retention time** : the maximum time duration between writing information into a storage tube and reading it at an acceptable output level. ★ temps maximal de mémoire → *temps 146.* R максимальное время памяти. D Abfrageverzögerung. E tiempo máximo de memoria. I massimo tempo di memoria. N houdtijd. P czas zapamiętania maksymalny. S maximal läsbarhetstid. (531)

88. **maximum start time to record/reproduce speed** : the maximum time that has elapsed between the operation of the starting device and the tape speed being increased from zero to a reproduce speed that gives a wow and flutter reading which is twice the steady state value. ★ temps maximal de démarrage pour la vitesse de défilement en enregistrement et lecture → *temps 145.* R максимальная длительность пуска. D maximale Startzeit für Aufnahme/Wiedergabegeschwindigkeit. E tiempo máximo de arranque para la velocidad de la cinta en registro y lectura. I tempo massimo per raggiungere la velocità di regime in registrazione/riproduzione. N maximale aanlooptijd tot opname/weergavesnelheid. P czas startu maksymalny (przy zapisywaniu i odczytywaniu). S starttid vid in-/avspelning. (806)

89. **maximum stopping time from maximum spooling speed** : the maximum time that has elapsed between the operation of the stopping device and the tape speed being reduced from maximum spooling speed to zero. ★ temps maximal d'arrêt à partir de la vitesse maximale de bobinage → *temps 143.* R максимальная длительность останова в режиме, соответствующем скорости перемотки. D maximale Stopzeit aus maximaler Umspulgeschwindigkeit. E tiempo máximo de parada a partir de la velocidad máxima de bobinado. I tempo massimo di arresto dalla massima velocità di avvolgimento. N maximale uitlooptijd vanuit snelspoelen. P czas zatrzymania maksymalny przy maksymalnej prędkości przewjania. S stopptid vid snabbspolning. (806)

90. **maximum stopping time from record/reproduce speed** : the maximum time that has elapsed between the operation of the stopping device and the tape speed being reduced to zero. ★ temps maximal d'arrêt à partir de la vitesse de défilement en enregistrement et lecture → *temps 142.* R максимальная длительность останова. D maximale Stopzeit aus Aufnahme/Wiedergabegeschwindigkeit. E tiempo máximo de parada a partir de la velocidad de la cinta en registro y lectura. I tempo massimo di arresto dalla velocità di registrazione/riproduzione. N maximale uitlooptijd vanuit opname/weergavesnelheid. P czas zatrzymania maksymalny (przy zapisywaniu i odczytywaniu). S stopptid vid in-/avspelning. (806)

91. **maximum transfer time** (in telecontrol) : the transfer time for the case in which the primary signal to the telecontrol transmitter is input at the most unfavourable moment with respect to the telecontrol system. *Note.* — The maximum transfer time may occur within a cyclic system if information is input just after scanning the corresponding input element or within a quiescent system if information is input just after the start of transmission of another signal block. ★ temps maximal de transfert → *temps de transfert 5.* R максимальное время телепередачи (в телемеханике). D maximale Übermittlungszeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo máximo de transferencia (en telecontrol). I tempo massimo di trasferimento (nel telecontrollo). N maximale transmissietijd. P czas przesyłu maksymalny. S maximal överföringstid. (371)

92. **maximum usable reading time** : the maximum time during which a storage element, line or surface can be read, under stated conditions and without rewriting, before a stated degree of decay has occurred. ★ temps de lecture maximal utilisable → *temps 76.* R максимальное время считывания.

D maximale nutzbare Lesezeit. E tiempo de lectura máximo utilizable. I massimo tempo di lettura utilizzabile. N maximum bruikbare leesduur. P czas odczytywania użyteczny maksymalny. S maximal användbar avläsningstid. (531)

93. **maximum usable viewing time** : → *viewing 1*

94. **mean accumulated down time** (*Syn.* MADT (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the accumulated down time over a given time interval. ★ durée cumulée moyenne d'indisponibilité → *durée 17.* R среднее суммарное время неработоспособности по внутренним причинам. D mittlere addierte Unklardauer. E tiempo medio acumulado de indisponibilidad; TMAI (abreviatura). I tempo medio accumulato di indisponibilità. N onbruikbare toestand door interne oorzaak; MADT (afkorting). P czas niezdatności wewnętrznej średni skumulowany. S medelvärde för ackumulerad hindertid. (191)

95. **mean active corrective maintenance time** : the expectation of the active corrective maintenance time. ★ durée moyenne de maintenance corrective active → *durée 112.* R средняя оперативная продолжительность непланового ремонта. D mittlere Dauer der aktiven Instandsetzung. E tiempo medio de mantenimiento conectivo activo. I tempo medio attivo di riparazione correttiva. N gemiddelde werkelijke duur van correctief onderhoud. P czas obsługi naprawczej bezpośredniej średni. S medeltid för aktivt avhjälpande underhåll. (191)

96. **mean deceleration (as a function of time)** : → *deceleration 2*

97. **mean down time** (*Syn.* MDT (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the down time. ★ temps moyen d'indisponibilité → *temps 153.* R среднее время неработоспособности по внутренним причинам. D mittlere Unklardauer. E tiempo medio de indisponibilidad; TMI (abreviatura). I tempo medio di indisponibilità. N onbruikbare toestand door interne oorzaak; MDT (afkorting). P czas niezdatności wewnętrznej średni. S medelhindertid. (191)

98. **mean operating time between failures** : → *operating 5*

99. **mean repair time** (*Syn.* MRT (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the repair time. ★ durée moyenne de réparation → *durée 114.* R среднее время активного ремонта. D mittlere Instandhaltungsdauer. E tiempo medio de reparación; MRT (abreviatura). I tempo medio di riparazione. N gemiddelde reparatieduur; MRT (afkorting). P czas naprawy średni. S medelreparationstid. (191)

100. **mean service provisioning time** : the expectation of the duration between the instant of time a potential user requests that an organization provides the necessary means for a service, and the instant of time when these means are furnished. ★ délai moyen de fourniture → *délai 6.* R среднее время предоставления услуги. D mittlere Wartedauer (auf einen Dienst). E tiempo medio de espera (de un servicio). I tempo medio di fornitura di un servizio. N gemiddelde wachttijd (bij dienstverlening). P opóźnienie rozpoczęcia serwisu średnie. S medeltid för tillhandahållande av tjänst. (191)

101. **mean time between failures** : the expectation of the time between failures. *Note.* — In English, the use of the abbreviation MTBF in this sense is now deprecated. ★ temps moyen entre défaillances → *temps 154.* R среднее время между отказами. D mittlerer Ausfallabstand. E tiempo medio entre fallos. I tempo medio tra guasti. N gemiddelde tijd tussen storingen. P czas między uszkodzeniami średni. S medeltid mellan fel. (191)

102. **mean time between interruptions** : the expectation of the time between interruptions. ★ durée moyenne entre interruptions → *durée 121.* R среднее время между прерываниями. D mittlerer Unterbrechungsabstand. E tiempo medio entre interrupciones. I tempo medio tra interruzioni. N gemiddelde tijd tussen onderbrekingen. P czas między przerwami średni. S medeltid mellan avbrott. (191)

103. **mean time to failure** (*Syn.* MTTF (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the time to failure. ★ durée moyenne de fonctionnement avant défaillance → *durée 110.* R средняя наработка до отказа. D mittlere Zeitspanne bis zum Ausfall. E tiempo medio hasta el fallo; MTTF (abreviatura). I tempo medio al guasto. N gemiddelde tijd tot aan een storing; MTTF (afkorting). P czas do uszkodzenia średni. S medeltid till fel. (191)

104. **mean time to first failure** (*Syn.* MTTFF (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the time to first failure. ★ durée moyenne de fonctionnement avant la première défaillance → *durée 111.* R средняя наработка до первого отказа. D mittlere Zeitspanne bis zum ersten Ausfall. E tiempo medio hasta el primer fallo; MTTFF (abreviatura). I tempo medio al primo guasto. N gemiddelde tijd tot aan de eerste storing; MTTFF (afkorting). P czas do pierwszego uszkodzenia średni. S medeltid till första fel. (191)

105. **mean time to recovery** (*Syn.* mean time to restoration) : → *time 106*

106. **mean time to restoration** (*Syn.* mean time to recovery; MTTR (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the time to restoration. ★ durée moyenne de panne → *durée 113.* R среднее время восстановления. D mittlere Zeit bis zur Wiederherstellung. E tiempo medio hasta el restablecimiento; MTTR (abreviatura); duración media de la avería. I tempo medio al ripristino. N gemiddelde tijd tot aan herstel; MTTR (afkorting). P czas przywrócenia zdatności średni. S medeltid till återställning. (191)

107. **mean up time** (*Syn.* MUT (abbreviation)) : the expectation of the up time. ★ temps moyen de disponibilité → *temps 152.* R среднее время работоспособности. D mittlere Klardauer. E tiempo medio de disponibilidad; TMD (abreviatura). I tempo medio di disponibilità. N gemiddelde duur van de beschikbare toestand; MUT (afkorting). P czas zdatności średni. S medelklartid. (191)

108. **median lethal time** (*Syn.* MLT (abbreviation)) : the time following administration of a specified absorbed dose of a specified radiation in which 50 per cent of the individuals of a large group of animals or living organisms are killed. ★ temps létal moyen → *temps 140.* R среднелетальное время. D mediane Letalzeit. E tiempo letal medio; TLM (abreviatura). I tempo letale mediano. N letale-tijdmediaan. P czas dawki śmiertelnej. S medianletaltid. (881)

109. **melt-down time** (of a melting cycle) (*Syn.* melting time (of a melting cycle)) : the period of time from switching on power to commencement of the refining process. ★ temps de fusion → *temps 71.* R время расплавления (в цикле плавки); время плавки (в цикле плавки). D Einschmelzzeit (Bruttoeinschmelzzeit). E tiempo de fusión (de un ciclo de fusión). I tempo di fusione (di un ciclo di fusione). N insmelttijd (van een smeltperiode). P czas topienia (w cyklu topienia). S nedsmältningstid. (841)

110. **melting time** (*Syn.* pre-arcing time) : → *time 132*

111. **melting time** (*Syn.* melt-down time) : → *time 109*

112. **minimum usable erasing time** : the minimum time required to reduce stored information from one stated level to another, under stated operating conditions and without rewriting. ★ temps d'effacement minimal utilisable → *temps 127.* R минимальное время стирания. D minimale nutzbare Löschzeit. E tiempo de borrado mínimo utilizable. I minimo tempo di cancellazione utilizzabile. N minimum bruikbare wistijd. P czas kasowania użyteczny minimalny. S minsta användbara släckningstid. (531)

113. **nominal acceleration time** : the time which would be required to bring the rotating parts of a machine from rest to rated speed if the accelerating torque were constant and equal to the quotient of rated active power and rated angular velocity. ★ temps d'accélération nominal → *temps 39.* R номинальное время ускорения. D Nenn-Anlaufzeit. E tiempo de aceleración nominal. I tempo di accelerazione nominale. N nominale versnellingstijd. P umowny czas rozruchu. S nominell accelerationstid. (411)

114. **non-operating time** : the time interval during which an item is in a non-operating state. ★ temps de non-fonctionnement → *temps 85.* R продолжительность простоя объекта. D Nichtbetriebsdauer. E tiempo de no funcionamiento. I tempo di non funzionamento. N buiten-gebruiktoestand; buiten-gebruikduur. P czas niefunkcjonowania. S vilotid. (191)

115. **non-required time** : the time interval during which the user does not require the item to be in a condition to perform a required function. ★ période non requise → *période 27.* R продолжительность планового простоя. D Betriebspause. E período no requerido. I tempo non richiesto. N niet-vereiste beschikbaarheidsduur. P czas niewymagany. S ej krävd tid. (191)

116. **opening time** (of a mechanical switching device) : the interval of time between the specified instant of initiation of the opening operation and the instant when the arcing contacts have separated in all poles. *Note.* — The instant of initiation of the opening operation, i.e. the application of the opening command (e.g. energizing the release, etc.) is given in the relevant specifications. ★ durée d'ouverture → *durée 89.* R собственное время отключения (контактного

коммутационного аппарата). D Ausschalteigenzeit (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes); Öffnungszeit (eines mechanischen Schaltgerätes). E tiempo de apertura (de un aparato mecánico de conexión). I durata di apertura (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra). N openingstijd (van een mechanische schakelaar). P czas własny łącznika przy otwieraniu. S öppningstid. (441)

117. opening time of a break contact : for a relay wich is in the release condition, the time interval between the instant a specified value of the input energizing quantity is applied under specified conditions and the instant when the break contact first opens. ★ temps de rupture d'un contact de repos → *temps de rupture 3.* R время размыкания размыкающего контакта. D Ansprechzeit eines Relais mit Öffner. E tiempo de apertura de un contacto de reposo. I tempo d'apertura di un contatto di riposo. N maaktijd van een verbreekcontact. P czas otwierania zestyku rozwiernego. S bryttid hos brytkontakt. (446)

118. opening time of a make contact : for a relay which is in an operate condition, the time interval between the instant the input energizing quantity is removed under specified conditions and the instant when the make contact first opens. ★ temps de rupture d'un contact de travail → *temps de rupture 4.* R время размыкания замыкающего контакта. D Rückfallzeit eines Relais mit Schliesser. E tiempo de apertura de un contacto de trabajo. I tempo d'apertura di un contatto di lavoro. N openingstijd van een maakcontact. P czas otwierania zestyku zwiernego. S bryttid hos slutkontakt. (446)

119. opening time of a output-break circuit : for a relay which is in the release condition, the time interval between the instant a specified value of the input energizing quantity is applied under specified conditions and the instant when the output-break circuit first opens. ★ temps de rupture d'un circuit de sortie de repos → *temps de rupture 1.* R время размыкания размыкающей выходной цепи. D Ansprechzeit eines Relais mit Öffnerfunktion im Ausgangskreis. E tiempo de apertura de un circuito de salida de reposo. I tempo d'apertura di un circuito d'uscita di riposo. N maaktijd van een uitgangsverbreekschakeling. P czas otwierania wyjścia rozwiernego. S bryttid hos brytande utgångskrets. (446)

120. opening time of a output-make circuit : for a relay which is in an operate condition, the time interval between the instant the input energizing quantity is removed under specified conditions and the instant when the output-make circuit first opens. ★ temps de rupture d'un circuit de sortie de travail → *temps de rupture 2.* R время размыкания замыкающей выходной цепи. D Rückfallzeit eines Relais mit Schliesserfunktion im Ausgangskreis. E tiempo de apertura de un circuito de salida de trabajo. I tempo d'apertura di un circuito d'uscita di lavoro. N openingstijd van een uitgangsmaakschakeling. P czas otwierania wyjścia zwiernego. S bryttid hos slutande utgångskrets. (446)

121. operate time : for a relay which is in the release condition (initial condition) the time interval between the instant a specified value of the input energizing quantity (characteristic quantity) is applied under specified condition and the instant when the relay switches. *Note.* — This term is used only when the relay has output circuits of the same type and no precision is required according to contact time difference. ★ temps de fonctionnement → *temps 70.* R время срабатывания. D Ansprechzeit. E tiempo de funcionamiento; tiempo de actuación (para relés de todo o nada). I tempo di funzionamento. N opkomtijd; aantrektijd. P czas załączania. S funktionstid. (446)

122. operating time : the time interval during which an item is in an operating state. ★ temps de fonctionnement → *temps 69.* R наработка. D Betriebsdauer. E tiempo de funcionamiento. I tempo di funzionamento. N duur van de werktoestand; gebruikduur. P czas funkcjonowania. S funktionstid. (191)

123. operating time (*Syn.* total clearing time) : the sum of the pre-arcing time and the arcing time. ★ durée de fonctionnement → *durée 42.* R время срабатывания; полное время отключения. D Ausschaltzeit; Gesamtausschaltzeit. E tiempo de funcionamiento; tiempo de corte. I durata di funzionamento. N onderbrekingstijd. P czas wyłączania (bezpiecznika topikowego). S bryttid. (441)

124. operating time between failures : total time duration of operating time between two consecutive failures of a repaired item. ★ durée de bon fonctionnement → *durée 25.* R наработка между отказами. D Betriebsdauer zwischen Ausfällen. E tiempo de buen funcionamiento; tiempo de funcionamiento entre fallos. I tempo di funzionamento tra due guasti. N gebruikduur tussen storingen. P czas funkcjonowania między uszkodzeniami. S funktionstid mellan fel. (191)

125. optical time domain reflectometry : → *reflectometry 1*

126. out-of-frame-alignment time : the time during which frame alignment is effectively lost. *Note.* — The out-of-frame-alignment time includes both the time taken to detect loss of frame alignment and the frame alignment recovery time. ★ durée de perte du verrouillage de trame → *durée 55.* R время отсутствия циклового синхронизма. D Rastergleichlauf-Auszeit. E duración de pérdida de cerramiento de trama. I durata del disallineamento di trama. N ..... P czas utraty zgodności ramki. S ramförlusttid. (704)

127. overall transfer time (in telecontrol) : the time duration by which information is delayed after the actual event in the sending station and until presentation at the receiving station. *Note.* — The overall transfer time includes the delays due to the input peripheral device in the sending station and the corresponding peripheral output device at the receiving station. ★ temps de transfert total → *temps de transfert 4.* R полное время передачи (в телемеханике). D Gesamtübermittlungszeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo de transferencia total (en telecontrol). I tempo di trasferimento totale (nel telecontrollo). N totale transmissietijd. P czas przesyłu całkowity. S total överföringstid. (371)

128. paralysis time : constant predetermined value imposed on the resolving time by a paralysis circuit, usually in order to make the resolving time correction more accurate. ★ temps de paralysie → *temps 89.* R время нечувствительности. D Totzeit. E tiempo de parálisis. I tempo di paralisi. N blokkeringstijd. P czas martwy. S blockeringstid. (391)

129. p-fractile repair time : the p-fractile value of the repair time. ★ fractile d'ordre p de la durée de réparation → *fractile 2.* R П - квантиль времени активного ремонта. D Quantil der Instandhaltungsdauer. E cuantil p del tiempo de reparación. I p-frattile del tempo di riparazione. N p-fractiel van de reparatieduur. P kwantyl rzędu p czasu naprawy. S p-fraktil för reparationstid. (191)

130. post-selection time : the interval of time between the end of the sending of the selection signals by the calling party and the reception of the call-connect signal. ★ temps de sélection → *temps 118.* R время "после набора". D Durchschaltezeit. E tiempo de selección. I ritardo post selezione. N wachttijd op kiesbevestiging. P opóźnienie powybiercze. S svarstid. (721)

131. pouring time (of a melting cycle) : the interval of time when the finally prepared melt is poured out of the furnace. ★ temps de coulée → *temps 53.* R время разливки (в цикле плавки). D Giesszeit (eines Schmelzzyklus). E tiempo de colada (de un ciclo de fusión). I tempo di colata (di un ciclo di fusione). N giettijd. P czas wlewania (w cyklu topienia). S tappningstid. (841)

132. pre-arcing time (*Syn.* melting time) : the interval of time between the beginning of a current large enough to cause a break in the fuse-element(s) and the instant when an arc is initiated. ★ durée de préarc → *durée 56.* R преддуговое время; время плавления. D Ansprechzeit; Schmelzzeit. E tiempo de prearco; tiempo de fusión. I durata di prearco; durata di fusione. N smelttijd. P czas przedłukowy (bezpiecznika topikowego). S smälttid. (441)

133. preconditioning time : the time between the instant when a specified value of the measured quantity is applied to the internal measuring circuit and the instant when the instrument is intended to comply with the accuracy requirements. ★ durée de mise en circuit préalable → *durée 48.* R время предварительного включения. D Messvorbereitungszeit. E tiempo de preacondicionamiento. I tempo di precondizionamento. N reactietijd. P czas ustalania wskazania. S förbehandlingstid. (301)

134. preventive maintenance time : that part of the maintenance time during which preventive maintenance is performed on an item, including technical delays and logistic delays inherent in preventive maintenance. ★ temps d'entretien → *temps 130.* R продолжительность технического обслуживания. D Wartungsdauer. E tiempo de mantenimiento preventivo. I tempo di manutenzione preventiva. N duur van preventief onderhoud. P czas obsługi zapobiegawczej. S tid för förebyggande underhåll. (191)

135. pulse fall time discriminator : → *discriminator 9*

136. **pulse time modulation** : → *modulation 55*

137. **queuing time** (*Syn.* waiting time) : → *time 225*

138. **rate time** : for an element with proportional and derivative action (PD-action), the input variable of which is given a ramp-wise variation, the rate time is the time required for the output-variable variation to reach twice the value of the variation that occurred immediately after the ramp was applied. ★ temps de dosage de dérivation → *temps 66.* R коэффициент усиления по скорости. D Vorhaltzeit. E tiempo de acción derivada. I tempo caratteristico dell'azione proporzionale più derivativa. N differentiatietijd. P czas wyprzedzania. S derivationstid; D-tid. (351)

139. **rated short time thermal current** : → *current 162*

140. **readout time** : the time interval during which the output signal is available for reading when the instrument is under continuous operation. *Note.* — Generally, the readout time is specified at maximum conversion rate. ★ temps de lecture → *temps 75.* R время считывания. D Auslesezeit. E tiempo de lectura. I durata per la lettura. N presentatietijd. P czas odczytu. S avläsningstid. (303)

141. **real time** : pertaining to the processing of data by a computer in connection with another process outside the computer according to time requirements imposed by the outside process. ★ en temps réel → *temps 19.* R реальный масштаб времени (в реальном масштабе времени). D Echtzeit. E en tiempo real. I tempo reale. N ogenblikkelijk, tijdsgetrouw. P czas rzeczywisty. S realtids-. (714)

142. **recovery time** : the minimum time interval from the start of a counted pulse to the instant a succeeding pulse can attain a specified percentage of the maximum amplitude of the counted pulse. ★ temps de restitution → *temps 114.* R время восстановления. D Erholzeit. E tiempo de restitución. I tempo di ricupero. N hersteltijd. P czas regeneracji. S återhämtningstid. (391,881)

143. **recovery time** : for a given function and under specified conditions, the time needed by a relay to recover from an operate condition so that the following operating time is within a given percentage of the previous measuring time. ★ temps de récupération → *temps 101.* R время повторной готовности. D Wiederbereitschaftszeit. E tiempo de recuperación. I tempo di ricupero. N hersteltijd. P czas regeneracji. S återhämtningstid. (446)

144. **recovery time** : the time required for the control electrode of a multi-electrode tube to regain control after an interruption of anode current under stated conditions. ★ durée de désionisation → *durée 36.* R время восстановления. D Freiwerdezeit; Erholzeit. E tiempo de desionización. I durata di deionizzazione. N hersteltijd. P czas dejonizacji. S återhämtningstid. (531)

145. **recovery time** : the minimum time interval, after the initiation of a discharge resulting in a normal pulse, before the next discharge resulting in a normal pulse can be initiated. ★ temps de restitution → *temps 115.* R время восстановления. D Erholzeit. E tiempo de restitución. I tempo di ricupero. N hersteltijd (stralingstelbuizen). P czas restytucji. S återhämtningstid. (531)

146. **refreshment time** (*Syn.* updating time) : → *time 222*

147. **release time** : for a relay which is in the operate condition (final condition) the time interval between the instant a specified value of the input energizing quantity (characteristic quantity) is applied under specified conditions and the instant when the relay resets. *Notes. 1* — This term is used only when the relay has output circuits of the same type and no precision is required for contact time difference. *2* — Depending on the method of measurement, the disengaging time may be taken as the release time. ★ temps de relâchement → *temps 106.* R время возврата. D Rückfallzeit. E tiempo de desactivación. I tempo di rilascio. N afvaltijd. P czas zwalniania. S återgångstid. (446)

148. **repair time** : that part of active corrective maintenance time during which repair actions are performed on an item. ★ temps de réparation → *temps 107.* R продолжительность активного ремонта. D Instandhaltungsdauer. E tiempo de reparación. I tempo di riparazione. N reparatietijd. P czas naprawy. S reparationstid. (191)

149. **required time** : the time interval during which the user requires the item to be in a condition to perform a required function. ★ période requise → *période 29.* R требуемая продолжительность работоспособности. D geforderte Anwendungsdauer. E período requerido. I tempo richiesto. N vereiste beschikbaarheidsduur. P czas wymagany. S krävd tid. (191)

150. **reset time** : for an element with proportional and integral action (PI-action), the input variable of which is given a step-wise variation, the reset time is the time required for the output variable to reach twice the value of the variation that occurred immediately after the step was applied. ★ temps de dosage d'intégration → *temps 67.* R постоянная времени изодрома. D Nachstellzeit. E tiempo de acción integral. I tempo caratteristico dell'azione proporzionale più integrale. N integratietijd. P czas zdwojenia. S integrationstid; I-tid. (351)

151. **resetting time** (for a given function) : the time interval between the instant a specified change is made in the value of the input energizing quantity (the characteristic quantity for a measuring relay) which will cause the relay to return, and the instant it resets. ★ temps de retour → *temps 117.* R время возврата (для рассматриваемой функции). D Rückkehrzeit (bei einer gegebenen Funktion). E tiempo de reposición (para una función dada). I tempo di ripristino (per una data funzione); tempo di ritorno (per una data funzione). N hersteltijd. P ..... S återvändstid (för en given funktion). (446)

152. **resolving time** : the smallest time interval which must elapse between the occurrence of two consecutive pulses or ionizing events and still be recognized as separate pulses or events. ★ temps de résolution → *temps 112.* R время разрешения. D Auflösungszeit. E tiempo de resolución. I tempo di risoluzione. N scheidingstijd. P czas rozdzielczy. S upplösningstid. (391,881)

153. **resolving time correction** : → *correction 16*

154. **restart time** (in telecontrol) : the time taken for a telecontrol system to become fully operational after a loss of supply. ★ temps de redémarrage → *temps 104.* R время повторного пуска (в телемеханике). D Wiederanlaufzeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo de reposición (en telecontrol). I tempo di ripartenza (nel telecontrollo). N herstarttijd. P czas rozruchu poawaryjny. S återstart(nings)tid. (371)

155. **reverberation time** (*Syn.* RT (abbreviation)) : period of time taken for a specified decrease (usually 60 dB) in sound pressure level at a given frequency and point in an enclosed or partly enclosed space, after the sound signal from an acoustic source is interrupted. ★ durée de réverbération → *durée 66.* R время реверберации. (723)

156. **reverberation time** : of an enclosure, for a sound of a given frequency or frequency band, the time that would be required for the sound pressure level in the enclosure to decrease by 60 decibels, after the source has been stopped. ★ durée de réverbération → *durée 67.* R время реверберации. D Nachhallzeit. E tiempo de reverberación. I tempo di riverberazione. N nagalmtijd. P czas pogłosu. S efterklangstid. (801)

157. **reverse recovery time** : the time required for the current or voltage to recover to a specified value after instantaneous switching from a specified forward (on-state) current condition to a specified reverse bias condition. ★ temps de récupération inverse → *temps 103.* R время обратного восстановления. D Sperrverzögerungszeit. E tiempo de recuperación inversa. I tempo di ripristino in senso inverso. N hersteltijd in spertoestand. P czas odzyskania blokowania. S återhämtningstid (backriktning). (521)

158. **rise-time broadening** (*Syn.* leading-edge broadening) : → *broadening 2*

159. **scintillation decay time** : the time required for the rate of the emission of photons after a single excitation to fall to $1/e$ of its initial value (e= 2.718...). ★ temps de décroissance d'une scintillation → *temps 60.* R время высвечивания. D Abklingzeit der Szintillation. E tiempo de decaimiento de un centelleo. I tempo di decadimento di una scintillazione. N vervaltijd (v.e. scintillatie). P ..... S avklingningstid för scintillation. (391)

160. **scintillation fall time** : the time required for the rate of the emission of photons after a single excitation to decrease from 90% to 10% of its maximum value. ★ temps de descente d'une scintillation → *temps de descente 4.* R время спада сцинтилляции. D Abfallzeit der Szintillation. E tiempo de bajada de un centelleo. I tempo di discesa di una scintillazione. N daaltijd (v.e. scintillatie). P czas zanikania scyntylacji. S scintillationsfalltid. (391)

161. **selection time** : the interval of time between the reception by the calling party of the proceed-to-select signal and the end of reception by the exchange of the selection signals. ★ temps de

numérotation → *temps 86.* R время набора. D Wahlverzugszeit. E tiempo de numeración. I tempo di selezione. N kiestijd. P opóźnienie wybierania. S söktid. (721)

162. sensitive time (of a track chamber) : duration of the sensitive state suitable for ionization track formation in certain track chambers as Wilson chambers or bubble chambers. ★ temps de sensibilité → *temps 119.* R время чувствительности (трековой камеры). D empfindliche Zeit (einer Spurkammer). E tiempo de sensibilidad (de una cámara de traza). I tempo di sensibilità (di una camera a traccia). N gevoelige tijd (v.e. sporenvat). P okres czułości (komory śladowej). S känslig tid (för spårkammare). (391)

163. service time : the total accumulated time that a resource attends to a given demand. *Note.* — If the service time is uninterrupted, then it coincides with the holding time. ★ temps de service → *temps 120.* D Bedienungsdauer; Bediendauer. P czas usługi. (715)

164. setting-up time : the calling duration for a successful call attempt. ★ durée d'établissement → *durée 76.* R продолжительность установления соединения. D Aufbauzeit. E duración de establecimiento. I durata della chiamata a buon fine. N opbouwtijd van een geslaagde oproep. P czas ustanowienia połączenia. S uppkopplingstid. (722)

165. soaking time (of a heat treatment) : the duration of time at which the whole charge dwells at a uniform temperature to satisfy the heat treatment requirements. ★ temps d'égalisation → *temps 128.* R время выдержки при термообработке. D Haltezeit. E tiempo de uniformización (de un tratamiento térmico). I tempo di ugualizzazione (di un trattamento termico). N doorwarmtijd. P czas wygrzewania (w obróbce cieplnej). S hålltid. (841)

166. stabilization time : the time, measured from the initial application of power, required for a crystal controlled oscillator to stabilize its operation within specified limits. ★ temps de stabilisation → *temps 121.* R время установления частоты. D Einlaufdauer. E tiempo de estabilización. I tempo di stabilizzazione. N stabilisatietijd. P czas stabilizacji. S stabiliseringstid. (561)

167. standby time : the time interval during which an item is in a standby state. ★ période d'attente → *période 6.* R продолжительность нахождения в резерве. D Dauer des Bereitschaftszustands. E tiempo de espera (en reserva). I tempo di attesa. N duur van parate toestand. P czas gotowości. S tid i funktionsberedskap. (191)

168. start time (in telecontrol) : the time taken for a telecontrol system to become fully operational after switching-on. ★ temps de démarrage → *temps 62.* R время пуска (в телемеханике). D Anlaufzeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo de arranque (en telecontrol). I tempo di partenza (nel telecontrollo). N opstarttijd. P czas rozruchu. S starttid. (371)

169. starting time (of an arc discharge lamp) : the time required for an arc discharge lamp to develop an electrically stable arc discharge, the lamp being operated under specified conditions and the time being measured from the moment its circuit is energized. *Note.* — There is a time delay in the starting device between the time when power is applied to this device and the time when power is applied to the lamp electrodes. The starting time is measured from the latter moment. ★ temps d'amorçage → *temps 40.* R время зажигания (дуговой разрядной лампы). D Zündzeit (einer Entladungslampe). E tiempo de encendido. I tempo d'innesco. N ontsteektijd. P czas rozruchu. S starttid. (845)

170. synchronous time : the time indicated by a synchronous clock. ★ temps synchrone → *temps 157.* R синхронное время. D Synchronzeit. E tiempo síncrono. I tempo sincrono. N synchrone tijd. P czas synchroniczny. S synkrontid. (603)

171. telecontrol transfer time : the time duration from the input signal from the peripheral equipment to the telecontrol equipment at the sending station, to the output signal from the telecontrol equipment to its peripheral equipment at the receiving station. *Note.* — The telecontrol transfer time includes time delay for signal conversion, coding, etc..., in the telecontrol transmitter, signal delay on the transmission channel and time delay for reconversion, decoding, checking, etc..., in the telecontrol receiver. However it does not include the response time of peripheral input and output devices, such as interposing relays, signal lamps, transducers, indicating instruments, etc... ★ temps de transfert propre → *temps de transfert 3.* R время телепередачи. D Fernwirkübermittlungszeit. E tiempo de transferencia del telecontrol. I tempo di trasferimento del telecontrollo. N transmissietijd van de afstandsbesturing. P czas przesyłu własny. S systembetingad överföringstid. (371)

172. time acceleration factor : → *factor 174*

173. time average sound pressure level : → *average 18*

174. time base : → *base 26*

175. time base : → *base 27*

176. time base jitter : → *jitter 5*

177. time between failures : the time duration between two consecutive failures of a repaired item. ★ temps entre défaillances → *temps 138.* R продолжительность времени между отказами. D Ausfallabstand. E tiempo entre fallos. I tempo tra guasti. N duur tussen storingen. P czas między uszkodzeniami. S tid mellan fel. (191)

178. time between interruptions : the time duration between the end of one interruption and the beginning of the next. ★ temps entre interruptions → *temps 139.* R время между прерываниями. D Unterbrechungsabstand. E tiempo entre interrupciones. I tempo tra interruzioni. N tijd tussen onderbrekingen. P czas między przerwami. S tid mellan avbrott. (191)

179. time coefficient : → *coefficient 76*

180. time coherence : → *coherence 9*

181. time congestion : → *congestion 5*

182. time consistent busy hour : → *hour 9*

183. time discriminator : → *discriminator 13*

184. time distortion : → *distortion 66*

185. time divided control : → *control 192*

186. time division : → *division 10*

187. time division multiplex transmission : → *transmission 72*

188. time division multiplexing : → *multiplexing 6*

189. time division multiplexing : → *multiplexing 7*

190. time division switching : → *switching 71*

191. (time) duration : → *duration 43*

192. time interval : → *interval 20*

193. time interval analyzer : → *analyzer 7*

194. time interval error : → *error 59*

195. time t_E (for increased safety electrical apparatus) : the time taken for a.c. windings, when carrying the starting current I_A, to be heated up from the temperature reached in rated service and at maximum ambient temperature, to the limiting temperature. ★ durée t_E → *durée 101.* R время t_E (для электрооборудования с защитой вида "e"). D Zeit t_E. E tiempo t_E (para un material eléctrico con seguridad aumentada). I tempo t_E di riscaldamento (per costruzioni elettriche a sicurezza aumentata). N tijd t_E (van elektrisch materieel met verhoogde veiligheid). P czas nagrzewania t_E (dla urządzenia elektrycznego budowy wzmocnionej). S uppvärmningstid. (426)

196. time of persistence : the time that elapses between the instant of reduction or removal of the excitation and the instant at which the luminance reaches a stated fraction of its value at the instant of reduction or cessation of excitation. ★ durée de persistance → *durée 54.* R время послесвечения. D Nachleuchtdauer. E duración de persistencia. I durata di persistenza. N nalichttijd. P czas poświaty. S efterlysningstid. (531)

197. time resolution : → *resolution 9*

198. time response : → *response 24*

199. time selector : → *selector 21*

200. time sharing (*Syn.* time divided control) : → *control 192*

201. time sharing : → *sharing 5*

202. time slicing : → *slicing 2*

203. time tagging (*Syn.* absolute chronology) : → *chronology 1*

204. time to chopping : the time interval between the conventional beginning of the impulse and the instant when it is chopped. ★ durée jusqu'à la coupure → *durée 102.* R время среза импульса напряжения. D Dauer bis zum Abschneiden. E duración hasta el corte. I durata fino all'interruzione. N kaptijd. P czas do ucięcia udaru. S tid till stympning. (604)

205. time to crest (of a switching impulse) : the time interval between the actual origin of a switching impulse and the instant when the voltage has reached its maximum value. ★ durée jusqu'à la crête (d'une tension de choc de manœuvre) → *durée 103.* R длина фронта коммутационного импульса.

D Dauer bis zum Scheitel (einer Schaltstoßspannung). E duración hasta la cresta (de un impulso tipo maniobra). I durata fino alla cresta (di una tensione a impulso di manovra). N tijd tot de top. P czas trwania czoła udaru łączeniowego. S fronttid. (604)

206. time to failure : total time duration of operating time of an item, from the instant it is first put in an up state, until failure or, from the instant of restoration until next failure. ★ durée de fonctionnement avant défaillance → *durée 44.* R наработка до отказа. D Zeitspanne bis zum Ausfall. E tiempo hasta el fallo. I tempo al guasto. N tijd tot aan een storing. P czas do uszkodzenia. S tid till fel. (191)

207. time to first failure : total time duration of operating time of an item, from the instant it is first put in an up state, until failure. ★ durée de fonctionnement avant la première défaillance → *durée 45.* R наработка до первого отказа. D Zeitspanne bis zum ersten Ausfall. E tiempo hasta el primer fallo. I tempo al primo guasto. N tijd tot aan de eerste storing. P czas do pierwszego uszkodzenia. S tid till första fel. (191)

208. time to half value (of an impulse) : the time interval between the origin and the instant on the tail when the voltage has decreased to half of the peak value. ★ durée jusqu'à la mi-valeur (d'une tension de choc) → *durée 104.* R длительность импульса. D Rückenhalbwertdauer einer Stoßspannung. E duración hasta el valor mitad (de un impulso de tensión). I durata fino al semivalore (di una tensione a impulso). N halfwaardetijd (van een stootspanning). P czas do półszczytu udaru napięcia. S halvvärdestid. (604)

209. time to recovery (*Syn.* time to restoration) : → *time 210*

210. time to restoration (*Syn.* time to recovery) : the time interval during which an item is in a down state due to a failure. ★ temps de panne → *temps 87.* R время восстановления. D Zeitspanne bis zur Wiederherstellung. E tiempo de avería. I tempo al ripristino. N hersteltijd. P czas do odzyskania zdatności. S tid till återställning. (191)

211. time to stable closed condition : the time interval between the instant when a specified value of the input energizing quantity is applied and the instant when a contact is closed and fulfils specified requirements. ★ temps de fermeture stable → *temps 68.* R время устойчивого замыкания. D Ansprechzeit (für einen bestimmten Kontakt). E tiempo de cierre estable. I tempo di chiusura stabile. N tijd tot stabiele gesloten toestand. P czas do ustalonego stanu zamknięcia (styku). S tid till stabilt slutet läge. (446)

212. time to stable open condition : the time interval between the instant when a specified value of the input energizing quantity is applied and the instant when a contact is open and fulfils specified requirements. ★ temps d'ouverture stable → *temps 137.* R время устойчивого размыкания. D Rückfallzeit (für einen bestimmten Kontakt). E tiempo de apertura estable. I tempo d'apertura stabile. N tijd tot stabiele open toestand. P czas do ustalonego stanu otwarcia (styku). S tid till stabilt brutet läge. (446)

213. total clearing time (*Syn.* operating time) : → *time 123*

214. (total) conversion time : the time interval required to perform a complete conversion operation. ★ temps de conversion (total) → *temps 51.* R время преобразования. D (gesamte) Umsetzungszeit. E tiempo de conversión (total). I durata della conversione. N (totale) omzettijd. P czas przetwarzania (całkowity). S omvandlingstid. (303)

215. total starting time : the time interval between the start of application of heater or filament voltage and the instant at which a stated value of one of the following characteristics is obtained: frequency rate of drift of frequency output power anode current. . ★ durée totale de démarrage → *durée 127.* R общее время готовности. D Gesamteinlaufzeit. E tiempo total de arranque. I durata totale di avviamento. N totale aanlooptijd. P czas rozruchu całkowity. S total startningstid. (531)

216. transfer time (of a gas discharge) : the time interval from the establishment of a glow discharge passing a stated current between two given electrodes to the establishment of a glow discharge between one of these electrodes and a third electrode or between another pair of electrodes in the same tube. ★ durée de transfert → *durée 71.* R время переноса (разряда в газе). D Übernahmezeit (bei einer Gasentladung). E tiempo de transferencia (de una descarga en un gas). I durata di trasferimento (di una scarica in un gas). N overneemtijd (van een gasontlading). P ..... S kopplingstid. (531)

217. transfer time : the time that elapses between the initial offering of a unit of the users data to a network by transmitting data terminal equipment and the complete delivery of that unit to receiving data terminal equipment. ★ temps de transfert → *temps de transfert 2.* R время передачи. D Transferzeit. E tiempo de transferencia. I tempo di trasferimento. N overdrachttijd. P opóźnienie przesyłania. S överföringstid. (721)

218. triggered time base : → *base 29*

219. tube starting time : the period of time required for a stated parameter to attain a stated level under stated conditions. ★ durée de démarrage du tube → *durée 35.* R время готовности электронной лампы. D Röhreneinlaufzeit. E tiempo de arranque del tubo. I durata di avviamento del tubo. N buis-aanlooptijd. P czas rozruchu lampy. S startningstid för rör. (531)

220. undetected fault time : the time interval between failure and recognition of the resulting fault. ★ temps de panne latente → *temps 88.* R продолжительность необнаруженной неработоспособности. D Dauer eines unentdeckten Fehlzustands. E tiempo de no detección de una avería. I tempo di avaria non rivelata. N storingsherkenningstijd. P czas do stwierdzenia niezdatności. S felupptäcktstid. (191)

221. up time : the time interval during which an item is in an up state. ★ temps de disponibilité → *temps 65.* R продолжительность работоспособности. D Klardauer. E tiempo de disponibilidad. I tempo di disponibilità. N duur van beschikbare toestand. P czas zdatności. S klartid. (191)

222. updating time (*Syn.* refreshment time (in telecontrol)) : the time between a change of state in an outstation and its registration in the control centre or master station. *Note.* — In cyclic systems, the average updating time is equal to one half of the cycle time plus the overall response time. ★ temps de mise à jour → *temps 83.* R время обновления принимаемой информации (в телемеханике). D Aktualisierungszeit (beim Fernwirken). E tiempo de actualización (en telecontrol). I tempo di aggiornamento (nel telecontrollo). N verversingstijd. P czas odnowy. S uppdateringstid. (371)

223. utilization time : the quotient, expressed in hours, of the consumption within a specified period (e.g., year, month, day, etc.), and the maximum or other specified demand occurring within the same period. *Note.* — This term should not be used without specifying the demand and the period to which it relates. ★ durée d'utilisation → *durée 94.* R число часов использования. D Benutzungsdauer. E duración de utilización. I durata di utilizzazione. N bedrijfstijd van het maximum. P czas wykorzystania. S utnyttjningstid. (691)

224. utilization time of power losses : the quotient of energy losses and the peak value of the power losses within a specified period of time. ★ durée d'utilisation des pertes → *durée 97.* R продолжительность максимума потерь. D Verluststundenzahl. E tiempo de utilización de las pérdidas. I durata equivalente delle perdite. N bedrijfstijd van de vermogensverliezen. P czas trwania strat maksymalnych. S förlusternas utnyttjningstid. (603)

225. waiting time (*Syn.* queuing time) : in delay mode of operation, the duration of the time interval between the bid for a resource and the seizure or the abandonment of the bid. ★ délai d'attente → *délai 2.* D Wartezeit. P czas oczekiwania. (715)

226. warm-up time : the interval between the energising of the auxiliary circuit and the instant when the instrument may be used, specified in the manufacturer's instructions. ★ durée de préchauffage → *durée 57.* R время прогрева. D Anwärmzeit. E tiempo de precalentamiento. I tempo di regime; durata di preris-caldamento. N opwarmtijd. P czas nagrzewania wstępnego. S uppvärmningstid. (301)

227. weld cycle time : the time taken for the succession of operations carried out by the machine for the making of a weld and the return to the initial position. ★ durée de cycle de soudage → *durée 34.* R длительность цикла сварки. D Zeit für einen Schweißzyklus (Taktzeit). E duración del ciclo de soldadura. I durata del ciclo di saldatura. N lascyclusduur. P czas trwania cyklu zgrzewania. S svetscykeltid. (851)

228. X-ray tube exposure cycle time : the time elapsing between the start of two consecutive X-ray tube exposures in a series of regular ones. ★ période de charge → *période 7.* R длительность цикла периода включения рентгеновской трубки. D Belastungsperiode (einer Röntgenröhre). E tiempo del ciclo de exposición de un tubo de rayos X; período de exposición de un tubo de rayos X. I intervallo fra esposizioni cicliche di un tubo a raggi X. N periodeduur van de röntgenbuisbelasting. P cykl ekspozycji. S repeteringstid. (881)

time constant

1. **aperiodic time constant** : the time constant of an aperiodic component when it is practically exponential or of the exponential which envelops it when it shows an appreciable periodicity. ★ constante de temps apériodique → *constante de temps 3.* R постоянная времени апериодической составляющей. D aperiodische Zeitkonstante. E constante de tiempo aperiódica. I costante di tempo aperiodica. N tijdconstante van de aperiodieke component. P stała czasowa aperiodyczna. S aperiodisk tidkonstant. (411)
2. **derivative-action time constant** : for an element with pure derivative action, the derivative action time constant is equal to the derivative action coefficient if the input and output variables have the same dimensions. ★ constante de temps de dérivation → *constante de temps 4.* R постоянная времени воздействия по производной. D Differenzierzeit. E constante de tiempo de acción derivada. I tempo caratteristico dell'azione derivativa. N tijdconstante van de differentiërende werking. P stała czasowa różniczkowania. S ..... (351)
3. **direct-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : the time required for the rapidly changing component present during the first few cycles of the open-circuit primary winding voltage which is due to direct-axis flux, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps subtransitoire longitudinale à circuit ouvert → *constante de temps 14.* R сверхпереходная постоянная времени по продольной оси при разомкнутой первичной обмотке. D Subtransient-Leerlauf-Zeitkonstante der Längsachse. E constante de tiempo subtransitoria longitudinal en circuito abierto. I costante di tempo subtransitoria diretta a circuito aperto. N aanvangstijdconstante van de langscomponent van de open-ketenspanning. P stała czasowa podprzejściowa podłużna biegu jałowego. S subtransient tidkonstant i längsled vid tomgång. (411)
4. **direct-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : the time required for the rapidly changing component, present during the first few cycles in the direct-axis short-circuit primary current, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps subtransitoire longitudinale en court-circuit → *constante de temps 15.* R сверхпереходная постоянная времени по продольной оси при замкнутой накоротко первичной обмотке. D Subtransient-Kurzschluß-Zeitkonstante der Längsachse. E constante de tiempo subtransitoria longitudinal en cortocircuito. I costante di tempo subtransitoria diretta in cortocircuito. N aanvangstijdconstante van de langscomponent van de kortsluitstroom. P stała czasowa podprzejściowa podłużna stanu zwarcia. S subtransient tidkonstant i längsled vid kortslutning. (411)
5. **direct-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : the time required for the slowly changing component of the open-circuit primary voltage, which is due to direct-axis flux, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps transitoire longitudinale à circuit ouvert → *constante de temps 18.* R переходная постоянная времени по продольной оси при разомкнутой первичной обмотке. D Transient-Leerlauf-Zeitkonstante der Längsachse. E constante de tiempo transitoria longitudinal en circuito abierto. I costante di tempo transitoria diretta a circuito aperto. N overgangstijdconstante van de langscomponent van de open-ketenspanning. P stała czasowa przejściowa podłużna biegu jałowego. S transient tidkonstant i längsled vid tomgång. (411)
6. **direct-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : the time required for the slowly changing component of direct-axis short-circuit primary current following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps transitoire longitudinale en court-circuit → *constante de temps 19.* R переходная постоянная времени по продольной оси при замкнутой накоротко первичной обмотке. D Transient-Kurzschluß-Zeitkonstante der Längsachse. E constante de tiempo transitoria longitudinal en cortocircuito. I costante di tempo transitoria diretta in cortocircuito. N overgangstijdconstante van de langscomponent van de kortsluitstroom. P stała czasowa przejściowa podłużna stanu zwarcia. S transient tidkonstant i längsled vid kortslutning. (411)
7. **electrical charge time constant** (of a detector) : the time required, after the instantaneous application of a sinusoidal input voltage, at its designed input frequency, for the output voltage of a detector to reach (1-1/e) of its steady-state value. ★ constante de temps (électrique) à la charge → *constante de temps 9.* R электрическая постоянная времени заряда (детектора). D elektrische Aufladezeitkonstante (eines Bewertungskreises). E constante de tiempo (eléctrico) a la carga (de un detector). I costante di tempo (elettrica) di carica (di un rivelatore). N elektrische laadtijdconstante (van een detector). P stała czasowa ładowania (detektora). S uppladdningstidkonstant. (161)
8. **electrical discharge time constant** (of a detector) : the time required, after the instantaneous removal of a sinusoidal input voltage, for the output voltage of a detector to fall to 1/e of its initial value. ★ constante de temps (électrique) à la décharge → *constante de temps 10.* R электрическая постоянная времени разряда (детектора). D elektrische Entladezeitkonstante (eines Bewertungskreises). E constante de tiempo (eléctrico) a la descarga (de un detector). I costante di tempo (elettrica) di scarica (di un rivelatore). N elektrische ontlaadtijdconstante (van een detector). P stała czasowa rozładowania (detektora). S urladdningstidkonstant. (161)
9. **input time constant** : the difference between the total time constant and the residual time constant. ★ constante de temps d'entrée → *constante de temps 5.* R постоянная времени цепи управления. D Eingangszeitkonstante. E constante de tiempo de entrada. I costante di tempo d'ingresso. N ingangstijdconstante. P stała czasowa wejściowa. S ingångstidkonstant. (431)
10. **integral-action time constant** : for an element with integral action, the reciprocal of the integral action coefficient, if the input and output variables have the same dimensions. ★ constante de temps d'intégration → *constante de temps 6.* R постоянная времени интегрального воздействия. D Integrierzeit. E constante de tiempo de acción integral. I costante di tempo di integrazione. N tijdconstante van de integrerende werking. P czas zdwojenia; stała czasowa całkowania. S ..... (351)
11. **mechanical time constant** (of an indicating instrument) : the quotient of the period of free oscillation of an indicating measuring instrument by 2π. *Note.* — Free oscillation characterizes the movement that would occur in the absence of any damping. ★ constante de temps mécanique → *constante de temps 13.* R механическая постоянная времени (индикатора). D mechanische Zeitkonstante (eines Anzeigeinstrumentes). E constante de tiempo mecánico (de un aparato indicador). I costante di tempo meccanica (di una apparecchio indicatore). N mechanische tijdconstante. P stała czasowa mechaniczna (instrumentu wskazującego). S mekanisk tidkonstant. (161)
12. **quadrature-axis sub-transient open-circuit time constant** : the time required for the rapidly changing component of the open-circuit primary winding voltage which is due to quadrature-axis flux, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps subtransitoire transversale à circuit ouvert → *constante de temps 16.* R сверхпереходная постоянная времени по поперечной оси при разомкнутой первичной обмотке. D Subtransient-Leerlauf-Zeitkonstante der Querachse. E constante de tiempo subtransitoria transversal en circuito abierto. I costante di tempo subtransitoria trasversale a circuito aperto. N aanvangstijdconstante van de dwarscomponent van de open-ketenspanning. P stała czasowa podprzejściowa poprzeczna biegu jałowego. S subtransient tidkonstant i tvärled vid tomgång. (411)
13. **quadrature-axis sub-transient short-circuit time constant** : the time required for the rapidly changing component, present during the first few cycles in the quadrature-axis short-circuit primary winding current, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps subtransitoire transversale en court-circuit → *constante de temps 17.* R сверхпереходная постоянная времени по поперечной оси при замкнутой накоротко первичной обмотке. D Subtransient-Kurzschluß-Zeitkonstante der Querachse. E constante de tiempo subtransitoria transversal en

cortocircuito. I costante di tempo subtransitoria trasversale in cortocircuito. N aanvangstijdconstante van de dwarscomponent van de kortsluitstroom. P stała czasowa podprzejściowa poprzeczna stanu zwarcia. S subtransient tidkonstant i tvärled vid kortslutning. (411)

14. **quadrature-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : the time required for the slowly changing component of the open-circuit primary winding voltage which is due to quadrature-axis flux, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps transitoire transversale à circuit ouvert → *constante de temps 20.* R переходная постоянная времени по поперечной оси при разомкнутой первичной обмотке. D Transient-Leerlauf-Zeitkonstante der Querachse. E constante de tiempo transitoria transversal en circuito abierto. I costante di tempo transitoria trasversale a circuito aperto. N overgangstijdconstante van de dwarscomponent van de open-ketenspanning. P stała czasowa przejściowa poprzeczna biegu jałowego. S transient tidkonstant i tvärled vid tomgång. (411)

15. **quadrature-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : the time required for the slowly changing component of quadrature-axis short-circuit primary winding current, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps transitoire transversale en court-circuit → *constante de temps 21.* R переходная постоянная времени по поперечной оси при замкнутой накоротко первичной обмотке. D Transient-Kurzschluß-Zeitkonstante der Querachse. E constante de tiempo transitoria transversal en cortocircuito. I costante di tempo transitoria trasversale in cortocircuito. N overgangstijdconstante van de dwarscomponent van de kortsluitstroom. P stała czasowa przejściowa poprzeczna stanu zwarcia. S transient tidkonstant i tvärled vid kortslutning. (411)

16. **reactor time constant** (*Syn.* reactor period) : the time required for the neutron flux density in a reactor to change by a factor of e (2.718 ...) when the flux density is rising or falling exponentially. *Note.* — the term "Reactor time constant" is preferred to "Re actor period". ★ constante de temps d'un réacteur → *constante de temps 8.* D Reaktorzeitkonstante; Reaktorperiode. E constante de tiempo de un reactor; periodo de un reactor. I costante di tempo di un reattore; periodo di un reattore. N tijdconstante van een reactor. P stała czasowa reaktora; okres reaktora. S reaktortidkonstant. (026)

17. **residual time constant** : the time constant of the response of an output quantity of a transductor to a sudden small change of the control current at specified load and operating conditions. ★ constante de temps interne de sortie → *constante de temps 12.* R добавочная постоянная времени. D Eigenzeitkonstante. E constante de tiempo interna de salida. I costante di tempo residua. N inwendige tijdconstante. P stała czasowa szczątkowa; stała czasowa wyjściowa. S resttidkonstant; gränstidkonstant. (431)

18. **short-circuit time constant of primary windings** : the time required for the d.c. component present in the short-circuit primary winding current, following a sudden change in operating conditions, to decrease to 1/e, i.e. 0.368 of its initial value, the machine running at rated speed. ★ constante de temps du courant de court-circuit → *constante de temps 7.* R постоянная времени замкнутой накоротко первичной обмотки. D Gleichstrom-Zeitkonstante der Wechselstromwicklung. E constante de tiempo de corriente de cortocircuito. I costante di tempo della corrente di cortocircuito. N tijdconstante van de gelijkstroomcomponent van de kortsluitstroom. P stała czasowa aperiodyczna. S tidkonstant för kortsluten primärlindning. (411)

19. **time constant** : time required for the amplitude of that component of a field quantity which decays exponentially with time to change by the factor 1/e=0.3679. ★ constante de temps → *constante de temps 1.* R постоянная времени. D Zeitkonstante. E constante de tiempo. I costante di tempo. N tijdconstante. P stała czasowa. S tidskonstant. (801)

20. **time constant** (of a detector whose output varies exponentially with time) : time required for the detector output to vary, after a step variation from a steady input to another steady input, from its initial value by the fraction (1-1/e) of its final change. ★ constante de temps → *constante de temps 2.* R постоянная времени (приёмника, у которого величина на выходе изменяется со временем по экспоненциальному закону). D Zeitkonstante (eines Empfängers, dessen Ausgangsgröße sich exponentiell mit der Zeit ändert). E constante de tiempo. I costante di tempo. N tijdconstante. P stała czasowa. S tidkonstant. (845)

21. **time constant range** : → *range 70*

22. **total time constant** : the time constant of the response of an output quantity of a transductor to a sudden small change of the control voltage at specified load and operating conditions. ★ constante de temps globale → *constante de temps 11.* R суммарная постоянная времени. D Gesamtzeitkonstante. E constante de tiempo global. I costante di tempo globale. N totale tijdconstante. P stała czasowa ogólna. S total tidkonstant. (431)

time-average

1. **time average sound pressure level** : → *average 18*
2. **time-average sound level** : → *level 99*

time-current

1. **time-current characteristic** : → *characteristic 90*
2. **time-current zone** : → *zone 15*
3. **time-current zone limits** : → *limit 20*

timed

1. **discretely timed signal** : → *signal 74*

time-delay

1. **cycle of operation of a thermal time-delay switch** : → *cycle 7*
2. **definite time-delay over-current release** : → *release 4*
3. **inverse time-delay over-current release** : → *release 12*
4. **temperature compensated thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 53*
5. **thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 54*
6. **time-delay contactor relay** : → *contactor 16*
7. **variable thermal time-delay switch** : → *switch 62*

time-of-day

1. **seasonal time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 36*
2. **three-rate time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 44*
3. **time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 45*
4. **two-rate time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 48*

time-of-flight

1. **time-of-flight** (of a particle) : time taken by a particle to move between two specified points. ★ temps de vol → *temps 126.* R время пролета (частицы). D Flugzeit (eines Teilchens). E tiempo de vuelo (de una partícula). I tempo di volo (di una particella). N looptijd (v.e. deeltje). P czas przelotu (cząstki). S löptid. (391)
2. **time-of-flight analyzer** : → *analyzer 8*
3. **time-of-flight neutron spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 11*

time-programme

1. **time programme** : for a specified-time relay, an intended sequence of output circuit operations (making and/or breaking) with respect to time. ★ programme de temporisation → *programme 17.* R программа выдержек времени. D Zeitprogramm. E programa de temporización. I programma di temporizzazione. N tijdprogramma. P program sekwencyjny czasowy. S tidprogram. (446)
2. **time-programme** : a plan which prescribes the actions on a system as a function of time only. ★ programme temporel → *programme 25.* R временная программа. D Zeitplan. E programa temporal. I programma (temporale). N programma. P program czasowy. S tidsprogram. (351)

time-scale

1. **cyclic time-scale** : a time-scale consisting of a periodic repetition of cycles each of which is a succession of time intervals. *Note.* — The individual time intervals comprising a single cycle need not all have the same duration, but, ideally, all the cycles are identical. ★ trame temporelle cyclique → *trame 27.* R циклическая шкала времени. D zyklischer Zeitmaßstab. E trama temporal cíclica; escala cíclica de tiempo. I sequenza; trama temporale ciclica. N periodieke tijdschaal. P podziałka czasowa cykliczna. S cyklisk tidskala. (702,704,721)
2. **time-scale** : a succession of contiguous predetermined time intervals. *Note.* — The time intervals in a time-scale need not all

have the same duration. ★ trame temporelle → *trame 26.* R шкала времени. D Zeitmaßstab. E trama temporal; escala de tiempo. I sequenza; trama temporale. N tijdschaal. P podziałka czasowa. S tidskala. (702,704,721)

time-slot

1. **channel time-slot** : a time-slot occupying a specific position in a frame and permanently allocated to a particular time-derived channel. *Notes. 1* — A channel time-slot may be qualified by its usage, for example, telephone channel time-slot. *2* — In digital TDM systems, a channel time-slot, in addition to its main functions, may also be used for in-slot signalling or for transmitting other information. ★ créneau temporel de voie → *créneau 4.* R канальный интервал; канальный временной интервал. D Kanalzeitschlitz. E pista temporal de vía. I intervallo di tempo di canale. N tijdslot van een kanaal. P szczelina (czasowa) kanałowa. S kanallucka. (704)
2. **digit time-slot** : a time-slot allocated to a signal element of a digital signal. ★ créneau temporel élémentaire → *créneau 5.* R цифровой временной интервал. D digitaler Zeitschlitz. E intervalo de tiempo elemental; intervalo de tiempo por elemento numérico. I intervallo di tempo elementare. N cijfer-tijdslot; tijdslot voor een cijfer. P szczelina czasowa elementu sygnału czasowego. S signalelementlucka. (704)
3. **frame alignment time-slot** : a time-slot, occupying the same relative position in every frame, used to transmit the frame alignment signal. *Notes. 1* — The frame alignment time-slot may be used permanently or periodically for transmitting the frame alignment signal ; when it is not occupied by this signal, it may be used foor the transmission of other information. *2* — In digital TDM systems, the frame alignment time-slot consists of one or more digit time-slots. ★ créneau temporel de verrouillage de trame → *créneau 3.* R интервал циклового синхросигнала. D Rastergleichlaufzeitschlitz. E marco temporal de cerramiento de trama. I intervallo di tempo del segnale di allineamento trama. N ..... P szczelina (czasowa) sygnału fazowania ramki. S ramlåsningslucka. (704)
4. **justifiable digit time-slot** (*Syn.* stuffable digit time-slot) : a digit time-slot provided at regular time intervals for justification of a digital signal. ★ créneau temporel (élémentaire) justifiable → *créneau 6.* R тактовый интервал цифрового выравнивания. D digitaler Justierungszeitschlitz; füllbarer digitaler Zeitschlitz. E intervalo temporal (elemental) justificable. I intervallo di tempo elementare giustificabile. N justeerbaar cijfertijdslot. P szczelina czasowa dopełnieniowa. S tidslucka för taktanpassning. (704)
5. **signalling time-slot** : a time-slot occupying a specific position in a frame and permanently allocated for the transmission of signalling. ★ créneau temporel de signalisation → *créneau 2.* R временной интервал сигнализации. D Signalzeitschlitz. E pista temporal de señalización. I intervallo di tempo di segnalazione. N tijdslot voor signalering. P szczelina (czasowa) sygnalizacji. S signaleringslucka. (704)
6. **stuffable digit time-slot** (*Syn.* justifiable digit time-slot) : → *time-slot 4*
7. **time-slot** (*Syn.* TS (abbreviation)) : any cyclic time interval that can be recognized and defined uniquely. *Note.* — In French, the expression "intervalle de temps", which is equivalent to the English term "time interval", is deprecated when used to convey the concept of "time-slot". ★ créneau temporel → *créneau 1.* R временной интервал. D Zeitschlitz; ZS (Abkürzung). E intervalo de tiempos; pista de tiempos. I intervallo di tempo; IT (abbreviazione). N tijdslot; TS (verkorting). P szczelina czasowa. S tidslucka. (704)
8. **time-slot interchange** : → *interchange 1*

time-to-amplitude

1. **time-to-amplitude converter** : → *converter 19*

time-to-track

1. **time-to-track** : the time in a tracking test until tracking reaches a specified end-point criterion. ★ temps d'initiation du cheminement → *temps 135.* R время трекингообразования. D Zeit bis zur Kriechwegbildung. E tiempo de iniciación de caminos conductores. I tempo di formazione di traccia. N tijd voor kruipspoorvorming. P czas wytworzenia ścieżek pełznych. S ..... (212)

timing

1. **cyclic timing signal** : → *signal 65*
2. **timing information** : → *information 33*
3. **timing recovery** : → *recovery 17*
4. **timing signal** : → *signal 241*

tinned

1. **tinned conductor** : → *conductor 72*

tinsel

1. **tinsel conductor** : → *conductor 73*

tip

1. **cathode tip angle** : → *angle 15*
2. **contact tip** (*Syn.* contact point (see Figure 446-3)) : that part of a contact member at which the contact circuit closes or opens. ★ pièce de contact → *pièce 3.* R контакт-деталь. D Kontaktstück. E cabeza de contacto. I parte di contatto. N contactpunt. P styczka. S kontaktelement. (446)
3. **electrode tip** : the electrode part which is nearest to the adjacent electrode or charge. ★ pointe d'électrode → *pointe 15.* R конец электрода. D Elektrodenspitze. E punta de electrodo. I punte di elettrodo. N elektrode-eind. P kieł elektrody. S elektrodspets. (841)
4. **pole tips** : the extremities of the pole shoe in the circumferential direction. ★ cornes polaires → *corne 4.* R кромки полюсного наконечника. D Polhörner. E extremidades polares. I corna polari. N poolpunt. P krańce nabiegunnika. S polspets. (411)
5. **pole tips** : those parts of the magnetic circuit of the video heads which protrude from the head wheel and make contact with the tape; each head has two pole pieces separated by the gap. ★ pièces polaires → *pièce 11.* R полюсные наконечники. D Kopfspiegel; Polschuhspitzen. E piezas polares. I espansioni polari. N tips. P nabiegunniki. S polskor. (806)
6. **tip** (*Syn.* pip) : a small protuberance of the envelope resulting from the sealing of the envelope during pumping. ★ queusot → *queusot 1.* R отпай. D Pumpspitze. E punta. I codetta. N afsmeltpunt. P koniuszek (bańki). S pumprörsspets. (531)
7. **tip engagement** : → *engagement 3*
8. **tip projection** : → *projection 11*

tissue

1. **Japanese tissue paper** : → *paper 7*
2. **tissue activity meter** : → *meter 64*
3. **tissue equivalent ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 21*
4. **tissue equivalent material** : → *material 40*

TM

1. **TM mode** (*Syn.* transverse magnetic mode) : → *mode 92*

toggle

1. **position of a toggle switch** : → *position 24*
2. **toggle switch** : → *switch 57*

tolerance

1. **adjustment tolerance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the maximum permissible deviation of the working frequency of a piezoelectric resonator from its nominal frequency at the reference temperature under specified conditions. ★ tolérance de calage → *tolérance 4.* R допуск на точность настройки (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Abgleichtoleranz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E tolerancia de ajuste (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I tolleranza di aggiustaggio (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N insteltolerantie. P tolerancja wykonania (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego). S justertolerans. (561)
2. **capacitance tolerance (of a capacitor)** : the permissible difference between the actual capacitance and the rated capacitance under specified conditions. ★ tolérance de capacité (d'un condensateur) → *tolérance 5.* R допускаемое отклонение емкости (конденсатора). D Kapazitätstoleranz (eines Kondensators). E tolerancia de capacidad (de un condensador). I tolleranza sulla capacità (di un condensatore). N tolerantie in capaciteit. P tolerancja pojemności. S kapacitanstolerans. (436)
3. **cladding diameter tolerance** : the maximum permitted deviation from the nominal values of the cladding diameter. ★ tolérance sur le diamètre de la gaine → *tolérance 11.* R допустимое отклонение диаметра оболочки.

D Manteldurchmesser-Toleranz. E tolerancia del diámetro del revestimiento. I tolleranza sul diametro del mantello. N tolerantie van de manteldiameter. P tolerancja średnicy płaszcza. S manteldiametertolerans. (731)

4. **cladding tolerance field** : → *field 1*
5. **core diameter tolerance** : the maximum permitted deviation from the nominal values of the core diameter. ★ tolérance sur le diamètre du cœur → *tolérance 13.* R допустимое отклонение диаметра сердцевины. D Kerndurchmesser-Toleranz. E tolerancia del diámetro del núcleo. I tollerenza sul diametro del nucleo. N tolerantie van de kerndiameter. P tolerancja średnicy rdzenia. S kärndiametertolerans. (731)
6. **core tolerance field** : → *field 3*
7. **fault tolerance** : the attribute of an item that makes it able to perform a required function in the presence of certain given sub-item faults. ★ tolérant aux pannes → *tolérant 1.* R устойчивость к неисправности. D Fehlertoleranz. E tolerancia a las averías. I tolleranza all'avaria. N bestendigheid tegen defecten. P niezdatność dopuszczalna. S feltolerans. (191)
8. **frequency tolerance** (of a crystal controlled oscillator) : the maximum permissible deviation of the oscillator frequency from a specified nominal value when operating under specified conditions. ★ tolérance de fréquence → *tolérance 6.* R допуск по частоте (кварцевого генератора). D Frequenztoleranz (eines Quarz-Oszillators). E tolerancia de frecuencia (de un oscilador controlado por resonador de cuarzo). I tolleranza di frequenza (di un oscillatore pilotato de risuonatore a quarzo). N frequentietolerantie. P tolerancja częstotliwości (generatora). S frekvenstolerans. (561)
9. **frequency tolerance (due to ageing)** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the maximum permissible deviation of the working frequency of a piezoelectric resonator from its initial frequency which is observed with the passage of time under specified conditions. ★ tolérance de fréquence (due au vieillissement) → *tolérance 8.* R допуск по частоте (на старение) (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Alterungsfrequenztoleranz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E tolerancia de frecuencia (debida al envejecimiento) (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I tolleranza di frequenza (dovuta all'invecchiamento) (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N frequentietolerantie (als gevolg van veroudering). P tolerancja częstotliwości (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego starzeniowa). S åldringstolerans. (561)
10. **frequency tolerance (due to variations in level of drive)** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the maximum permissible deviation in the working frequency of a piezoelectric resonator resulting from specified variations in level of drive. ★ tolérance de fréquence (en présence de variations du niveau d'excitation) → *tolérance 9.* R допуск по частоте (при изменениях уровня возбуждения) (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D zulässige Lastabhängigkeit der Frequenz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E tolerancia de frecuencia (en presencia de variaciones del nivel de excitación) (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I tolleranza di frequenza (in presenza di variazioni del livello di eccitazione) (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N frequentietolerantie (als gevolg van het vermogen). P tolerancja częstotliwości (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego przy zmianach poziomu wzbudzenia). S drivnivåberoende frekvenstolerans. (561)
11. **frequency tolerance (over a temperature range)** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the maximum permissible deviation of the working frequency of a piezoelectric resonator within a specified temperature range from its working frequency at the reference temperature. ★ tolérance de fréquence (dans un intervalle de températures) → *tolérance 7.* R допуск по частоте (в интервале температур) (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D zulässiger Temperaturgang der Frequenz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E tolerancia de frecuencia (en un intervalo de temperatura) (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I tolleranza di frequenza (in un intervallo di temperatura) (di un oscillatore piezoelettrico). N frequentietolerantie (over een temperatuurgebied). P tolerancja częstotliwości (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego w zakresie temperatury). S temperaturberoende frekvenstolerans. (561)
12. **overall frequency tolerance** (of a piezoelectric resonator) : the maximum permissible deviation of the working frequency of a piezoelectric resonator from its nominal frequency, for any cause. ★ tolérance totale de fréquence → *tolérance 14.* R общий допуск по частоте (пьезоэлектрического резонатора). D Gesamtfrequenztoleranz (eines piezoelektrischen Resonators). E tolerancia total de frecuencia (de un resonador piezoeléctrico). I tolleranza totale di frequenza (di un risuonatore piezoelettrico). N totale frequentietolerantie. P tolerancja częstotliwości (rezonatora piezoelektrycznego całkowita). S total frekvenstolerans. (561)
13. **reference surface diameter tolerance** : the maximum permitted deviation from the nominal values of the reference surface diameter. ★ tolérance sur le diamètre de la surface de référence → *tolérance 12.* R допустимое отклонение диаметра опорной поверхности. D Bezugsoberflächendurchmesser-Toleranz. E tolerancia del diámetro de la superficie de referencia. I tolleranza sul diametro della superficie di riferimento. N tolerantie van de referentie-oppervlakdiameter. P tolerancja średnicy powierzchni odniesienia. S referensytas diametertolerans. (731)
14. **reference surface tolerance field** : → *field 55*
15. **tolerance of setting** (of a thermostatic switch) : the tolerance of the value to which the operating temperature of a thermostatic switch can be adjusted to meet the required temperature setting. This is expressed in degrees of temperature. ★ tolérance de réglage → *tolérance 10.* R допуск на установку температуры срабатывания (термостатический выключатель). D Einstellgenauigkeit (eines Thermoschalters). E tolerancia de regularización (de un contactor termostático). I tolleranza di regolazione di un interruttore termostatico. N insteltolerantie. P tolerancja nastawienia (łącznika termostatowego). S inställningstolerans (hos termostatströmställare). (581)

toll

1. **toll television** (*Syn.* pay television) : → *television 22*

tomography

1. **computed tomography** (*Syn.* CT (abbreviation)) : tomography by a technique that involves the recording and storage of information about the attenuation of narrow beams of radiation transmitted through the predetermined layer, and the reconstruction by computer of an image of that layer. ★ tomographie par ordinateur → *tomographie 2.* R томография с применением ЭВМ. D Computertomographie. E tomografía por ordenador. I tomografia computerizzata; TC (abbreviazone). N computertomografie. P tomografia komputerowa. S datortomografi. (881)
2. **tomography** : a technique of making radiographs of predetermined layers within objects, the sharp image of the chosen layer and the blurred images of other layers being produced by coordinated motion of any two of : X-ray tube, object, film. ★ tomographie → *tomographie 1.* R томография. D Tomographie. E tomografía. I tomografia; stratigrafia. N tomografie. P tomografia. S tomografi. (881)

tone

1. **busy tone** (*Syn.* line-busy tone (USA)) : a tone which indicates that the called number is busy. ★ tonalité d'occupation → *tonalité 21.* R зуммерный сигнал занятости. D Besetztton. E tono de ocupación. I tono di occupato. N bezettoon. P sygnał tonowy zajętości. S upptagetton. (714)
2. **call-waiting tone** : a tone which indicates to a user already engaged on a call that another user is attempting to call his/her number. ★ tonalité d'indication d'appel en instance → *tonalité 17.* R сигнал ожидающего вызова. D Anklopfen. E tono de llamada en espera. I tono di annuncio chiamata in attesa. N gespreksaankondigingstoon. P sygnał tonowy oczekiwania. S samtal-väntarton. (714)
3. **channel-busy tone** (*Syn.* congestion tone) : → *tone 11*
4. **class-of-service tone** : a tone which indicates to an operator that a certain class-of-service is applicable to the calling party. ★ tonalité de classe de service → *tonalité 6.* R тональный сигнал категории обслуживания. D Hinweiston (Benutzerklasse). E tono de clase de servicio. I tono di classe di servizio. N ..... P sygnał tonowy kategorii. S kategoriton. (714)
5. **coin tone** (*Syn.* coinbox discriminating tone) : → *tone 6*
6. **coinbox discriminating tone** (*Syn.* coin tone (USA)) : a tone which indicates to an operator that the call has originated from a public coinbox. ★ tonalité de discrimination des postes à encaissement → *tonalité 8.* R сигнал различения монетного телефона-автомата.

D Muenztelefon-Unterscheidungston. E tono de discriminación de (equipos) terminales de monedas. I tono di caratterizzazione apparecchio speciale a moneta. N ..... P sygnał tonowy aparatu wrzutowego. S myntapparatton. (714)

7. **coinbox identification tone** : a tone which indicates to an operator that the call is being made to a coinbox. ★ tonalité d'identification de poste à encaissement → *tonalité 16.* R сигнал опознавания монетного телефона-автомата. D Muenztelefon-Identifizierungston. E tono de identificación de equipo terminal de monedas. I tono d'identificazione della moneta. N ..... P sygnał tonowy identyfikacji aparatu wrzutowego. S ..... (714)
8. **coin-denomination tone** (*Syn.* coin-value tone) : → *tone 9*
9. **coin-value tone** (*Syn.* coin-denomination tone (USA)) : a tone which indicates to an operator the value of the coin inserted in a coinbox. ★ tonalité de discrimination de monnaie → *tonalité 7.* R сигнал различения достоинства монеты. D Hinweiston (Muenzwert). E tono de discriminación de monedas. I tono di caratterizzazione chiamate verso apparecchi a moneta. N ..... P sygnał tonowy wartości monety. S myntvärdeston. (714)
10. **combination tone** (*Syn.* combination frequency) : → *frequency 20*
11. **congestion tone** (*Syn.* channel-busy tone (USA)) : a tone which indicates that the called number cannot be reached because of congestion within the network. *Note.* — In some systems, busy tone may be used for this purpose. ★ tonalité d'encombrement → *tonalité 13.* R тональный сигнал перегрузки. D Gassenbesetzt-Ton. E tono de congestión. I tono di congestione. N congestietoon. P sygnał tonowy natłoku. S spärrton. (714)
12. **counterweight of a tone arm** : → *counterweight 1*
13. **dial tone** : a tone which indicates that the exchange is ready to receive the address information from the calling party. ★ tonalité d'invitation à numéroter → *tonalité 20.* R сигнал ответа станции. D Hoerton. E tono de numeración. I tono di centrale. N kiestoon. P sygnał tonowy zgłoszenia. S kopplingston. (714)
14. **dial tone delay** : → *delay 14*
15. **fundamental tone** (*Syn.* fundamental) : sinusoidal component of a periodic sound having the same frequency as the periodic wave. ★ son fondamental → *son 17.* R основной тон. D Grundton. E tono fundamental. I fondamentale. N grondtoon. P ton podstawowy. S grundton. (801)
16. **half tone picture** : → *picture 6*
17. **information tone** : a tone preceding a recorded announcement on a national call. ★ tonalité d'information → *tonalité 18.* R информационный сигнал. D Hinweiston (Information). E tono de información. I tono di informazione. N informatietoon. P sygnał tonowy zapowiedzi nagrywania. S ..... (714)
18. **intrusion tone** : an intermittent tone which indicates to both parties in a call that a third party has intruded into the communication. ★ tonalité d'intrusion → *tonalité 19.* R сигнал вмешательства. D Aufschalteton. E tono de intrusión; tono de entrada en línea. I tono di inclusione. N tikker; opschakeltoon. P sygnał tonowy ostrzegawczy. S inbrytningssignal. (714)
19. **line-busy tone** (*Syn.* busy tone) : → *tone 1*
20. **number-unobtainable tone** (*Syn.* vacant-code tone (USA)) : a tone which indicates that the calling party has dialled a number which has not been allocated or which is barred to him. ★ tonalité de numéro non accessible → *tonalité 9.* R сигнал недоступности номера. D Hinweiston (falsche Rufnummer). E tono de número no accesible. I tono di numero non ottenibile. N informatietoon. P sygnał tonowy nieosiągalności. S hänvisningston. (714)
21. **partial tone reversal** : → *reversal 1*
22. **pay tone** : a tone which indicates to the user of a pay-on-answer coinbox that the called party has answered and that money should now be inserted in the coinbox. ★ tonalité d'encaissement → *tonalité 12.* R сигнал оплаты. D Zaehlton. E tono de pago. I tono di invito a inserire monete. N ..... P sygnał tonowy zaliczania. S betalton. (714)
23. **pure tone** (*Syn.* pure sound) : → *sound 16*
24. **pure tone audiogram** : → *audiogram 3*
25. **recorder-warning tone** (*Syn.* recording tone) : → *tone 26*
26. **recording tone** (*Syn.* recorder-warning tone) : an intermittent tone which indicates to both parties in a call that the conversation is being recorded. ★ tonalité d'enregistrement → *tonalité 14.* R тональный сигнал записи разговора. D Aufzeichnungston. E tono de registro. I tono di avviso registratore inserito. N ..... P sygnał tonowy nagrywania. S registreringston. (714)
27. **ringback tone** (*Syn.* ringing tone) : → *tone 28*
28. **ringing tone** (*Syn.* ringback tone (USA)) : a tone which indicates that a call arrival signal is being applied to the called network terminal. ★ tonalité de retour d'appel → *tonalité 10.* R зуммерный сигнал контроля посылки вызова. D Freiton. E tono de envío de llamada. I tono di controllo chiamata. N vrijtoon. P sygnał tonowy zwrotny wywołania. S rington. (714)
29. **SI tone** (*Syn.* special information tone) : → *tone 32*
30. **special coinbox discriminating tone** : a tone which indicates to an operator that the call has originated from a customer's coinbox. ★ tonalité spéciale de discrimination des postes à encaissement → *tonalité 22.* R специальный сигнал различения монетного телефона-автомата. D besonderer Muenztelefon-Unterscheidungston. E tono especial de discriminación de (equipos) terminales de monedas. I tono di identificazione della moneta. N ..... P sygnał tonowy aparatu wrzutowego specjalnego. S ..... (714)
31. **special dial tone** : an audibly distinct form of dial tone which has the subsidiary function of reminding the calling party that some form of supplementary service is in operation, e.g. a service which prevents the line and number being used for receiving incoming calls. ★ tonalité spéciale d'invitation à numéroter → *tonalité 24.* R специальный сигнал ответа станции. D Sonderwaehlton. E tono especial de numeración. I tono speciale di centrale. N speciale kiestoon. P sygnał tonowy specjalny. S speciell kopplingston. (714)
32. **special information tone** (*Syn.* SI tone) : a tone, preceding an announcement on an incoming international call, which invites the caller to refer to an operator in the country from which he is calling if he has difficulty in understanding the announcement. ★ tonalité spéciale d'information → *tonalité 23.* R специальный информационный сигнал. D besonderer Hinweiston. E tono especial de información. I tono speciale di informazione. N informatietoon. P sygnał tonowy (specjalny) przyłączenia telefonistki. S ..... (714)
33. **supervisory tone** : a tone which indicates that a particular state in a call has been reached, and which may signify that an appropriate action should now be taken. ★ tonalité de supervision → *tonalité 11.* R контрольный тональный сигнал. D Hinweiston. E tono de supervisión. I toni di supervisione. N voortgangstoon; signaleringstoon. P sygnał tonowy nadzoru. S övervakningston. (714)
34. **switching tone** : a tone which indicates that a required special function has been successfully performed. ★ tonalité d'accusé de réception → *tonalité 5.* R подключаемый тональный сигнал. D Quittungston. E tono de acuse de recepción. I tono di conferma. N ..... P sygnał tonowy potwierdzenia odbioru. S ..... (714)
35. **tempered whole tone** (*Syn.* whole step) : logarithmic frequency interval between two sounds whose fundamental-frequency ratio is the sixth root of two. *Notes. 1* — One octave is equal to 6 tempered whole tones. *2* — The tempered whole tone is used as a unit of logarithmic frequency interval. ★ ton tempéré → *ton 1.* R темперированный полный тон, полный маг. D temperierter Ganzton; Ganztonschritt. E tono templado. I tono temperato. N hele toon (in de evenredig zwevende stemming). P ton cały temperowany. S tempererad delton. (801)
36. **tone** (in signalling) : an audible signal transmitted over the telecommunication network for signalling purposes. ★ tonalité → *tonalité 3.* R тональный сигнал (в сигнализации). D Ton (bei Zeichengabe). E tono (en señalización). I tono. N signaleringstoon. P sygnał tonowy (w sygnalizacji). S ton. (714)
37. **tone arm** (*Syn.* pick-up arm) : → *arm 11*
38. **tone control aperture** : → *aperture 19*
39. **tone ringer** : → *ringer 4*
40. **tone wedge** : → *wedge 4*
41. **vacant-code tone** (*Syn.* number-unobtainable tone) : → *tone 20*
42. **warble tone** : sound whose frequency varies periodically about a mean value. ★ son ululé → *son 19.* R воющий тон.

D Wobbelton. E sonido ululado. I suono ululato. N wobbeltoon; janktoon. P dźwięk wibrujący; ton wibrujący. S svajton. (801)

tone-corrected

1. **tone-corrected perceived noise level** : → *level 100*

tongue

1. **clevis and tongue coupling** : → *coupling 5*

tonne

1. **gross charge per tonne** : → *charge 33*

tool

1. **crimping tool** : a mechanical device used to make a crimp. ★ outil de sertissage → *outil 4.* R инструмент обжимной. D Crimpwerkzeug. E útil de engaste. I attrezzo per la crimpatura; utensile per crimpare; pinza per crimpare. N wurggereedschap. P zagniatak. S kontaktpressningsverktyg. (581)
2. **extraction tool** : a device for extracting removable contacts from a component. ★ outil d'extraction → *outil 5.* R инструмент для извлечения контактов. D Löse-Werkzeug. E útil de extracción. I attrezzo per l'estrazione. N uitdrukgereedschap. P wysuwak styków. S uttagningsverktyg. (581)
3. **insertion tool** : a device used to insert contacts into a component. ★ outil d'insertion → *outil 6.* R инструмент для вставления контактов. D Einsetz-Werkzeug. E útil de introducción. I attrezzo di montaggio; attrezzo per l'inserzione. N insteekgereedschap. P wsuwak styków. S insättningsverktyg. (581)
4. **insulated tool** : a tool made of conductive material and fully or partly covered by insulating materials. ★ outillage isolé → *outillage 2.* R изолированный инструмент. D isoliertes Werkzeug. E herramienta aislada. I utensile isolato. N geïsoleerd gereedschap. P narzędzie izolowane. S isolerande verktyg. (604)
5. **insulating tool** : a tool essentially made of insulating material. ★ outillage isolant → *outillage 1.* R изолирующий инструмент. D Werkzeug aus Isoliermaterial. E herramienta aislante. I utensile di materiale isolante. N isolerend gereedschap. P narzędzie izolacyjne. S verktyg av isolermaterial. (604)
6. **locator of a crimping tool** : → *locator 2*
7. **positioner of a crimping tool** : → *positioner 1*
8. **sizing tool** : a tool simulating a specified maximum size male contact or a specified minimum size female contact. ★ calibre individuel → *calibre 4.* R инструмент мерительный. D Aufweit-Werkzeug. E calibre individual. I calibro per contatto singolo. N kaliber. P szablon; sprawdzian. S tolk för kontaktelement. (581)
9. **universal tool attachment** : a tool designed to be fixed at the end of a hand pole. ★ outil adaptable → *outil 1.* R сменная насадка. D auswechselbarer Arbeitskopf. E herramienta adaptable. I utensile adattabile su asta. N aanzetbaar stuk. P narzędzie z uniwersalną końcówką mocującą. S fästbart verktyg. (604)
10. **unwrapping tool** : a tool to remove a wrapped connection by unwrapping. ★ outil de démontage d'une connexion enroulée → *outil 2.* R инструмент для демонтажа навивного соединения. D Abwickel-Werkzeug. E útil de desmontaje de una conexión enrollada. I attrezzo di smontaggio per connessioni avvolte. N afwikkelgereedschap. P odkrętak. S avvirningsverktyg. (581)
11. **wrapping tool** : a tool used to make a wrapped connection. ★ outil pour connexion enroulée → *outil 7.* R инструмент для навивки. D Wickel-Werkzeug. E útil para conexión enrollada. I attrezzo per connessioni avvolte. N wikkelgereedschap. P okrętak. S virningsverktyg. (581)

tooth

1. **tooth** : that part of a core included between two consecutive slots. ★ dent → *dent 1.* R зубец. D Zahn. E diente. I dente. N tand. P ząb. S tand. (411)
2. **tooth pitch** : → *pitch 14*
3. **tooth support** : → *support 30*

top

1. **mode top** (*Syn.* mode centre) : → *centre 14*
2. **top hamper** : → *hamper 1*

top-loaded

1. **top-loaded antenna** : → *antenna 116*

topological

1. **topological diagram of a network** : → *diagram 23*

topology

1. **topology of networks** : study of the relative positions of ideal elements representing an electric network. ★ topologie des réseaux → *topologie 1.* R топология схем. D Topologie der Netze. E topología de las redes. I topologia delle reti. N netwerktopologie. P topologia układów (elektrycznych). S topologi. (131,603)

topping

1. **hot topping** : the complementary heating by electric arc or exothermic material to control the rate of cooling at the top of the ingot and to ensure a perfect shape by reducing the shrinkages and the extent of the stub end. ★ réchauffage de la masselotte → *réchauffage 1.* R нагрев верхней части слитка. D Blockkopferwärmung. E recalentamiento de la mazarota. I riscaldamento della materozza. N verloren-kopverwarming. P nagrzewanie korygujące koniec wlewka. S göttoppsvärmning. (841)

top-side

1. **top-side ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 8*

TOR

1. **TOR** (*Syn.* Van Duuren radiotelegraph system) : → *system 248*

torch

1. **laminar plasma torch** : a plasma torch whose operation is characterized by a laminar flow of the plasma jet. ★ torche à plasma laminaire → *torche 7.* R плазменная горелка с ламинарным потоком плазмы. D Brenner mit laminarem Plasma. E antorcha de plasma laminar. I torcia a plasma laminare. N laminaire plasmatoorts. P plazmotron laminarny. S plasmabrännare med laminärt gasflöde. (841)
2. **MIG/MAG torch** (*Syn.* MIG/MAG gun) : → *gun 11*
3. **non-transferred arc plasma torch** : a plasma torch in which the main arc is maintained between two or more internal electrodes. ★ torche à plasma à arc interne → *torche 3.* R плазменная горелка косвенного нагрева. D Plasmabrenner mit nichtübertragenem Bogen. E antorcha de plasma de arco no transferido; antorcha de plasma de arco interno. I torcia a plasma ad arco interno; torcia a plasma ad arco non trasferito. N plasmatoorts met niet overgedragen boog. P plazmotron o łuku wewnętrznym. S plasmabrännare med icke överförd ljusbåge. (841)
4. **plasma torch** : an appliance in which a gas is changed into plasma by electrical energy transfer prior to its ejection. ★ torche à plasma → *torche 2.* R плазменная горелка. D Plasmabrenner. E antorcha de plasma. I torcia a plasma. N plasmatoorts. P plazmotron. S plasmabrännare. (841)
5. **plasma torch** (*Syn.* plasma gun) : a torch or gun using a non-consumable arc welding electrode and having a gas nozzle producing a constricted plasma arc. ★ torche plasma → *torche 10.* R плазменная горелка; плазменный пистолет. D Plasmabrenner. E soplete de plasma; pistola de plasma. I torcia a plasma; pistola a plasma. N plasmatoorts. P uchwyt prosty plazmowy; uchwyt pistoletowy plazmowy. S plasmabrännare; plasmapistol. (851)
6. **superimposed arc plasma torch** : a non transferred arc plasma torch in which the emitted plasma carries a superimposed electric current between the nozzle and the workpiece which constitutes an external electrode. ★ torche à plasma à arc superposé → *torche 5.* R плазменная горелка с вынесенной дугой. D Plasmabrenner mit überlagertem Bogen. E antorcha de plasma de arco superpuesto. I torcia a plasma ad arco sovrapposto. N plasmatoorts met gesuperponeerde boog. P plazmotron o łuku nałożonym. S plasmabrännare med överlagrad ljusbåge. (841)
7. **TIG torch** (*Syn.* TIG gun) : a torch or gun using a non-consumable arc welding electrode. *Note.* — TIG is the abbreviation of "tungsten inert gas". ★ torche TIG → *torche 11.* R горелка для ТИГ-сварки; пистолет для ТИГ-сварки. D TIG-Brenner. E soplete TIG; pistola TIG. I torcia TIG; pistola TIG. N TIG-toorts. P uchwyt prosty TIG; uchwyt pistoletowy TIG. S TIG-brännare; TIG-pistol. (851)

8. **torch** (*Syn.* flashlight (USA)) : portable luminaire fed by a built-in source, usually a dry battery or an accumulator, sometimes a manual generator. *Note.* — In French, the term "lampe torche" refers to a torch with a cylindrical container. ★ lampe de poche → *lampe 39.* R фонарь. D Taschenleuchte. E linterna. I apparecchio di illuminazione tascabile. N zaklantaarn. P latarka kieszonkowa. S ficklampa. (845)
9. **torch** (*Syn.* gun) : → *gun 6*
10. **transferred arc plasma torch** : a plasma torch in which the main arc is maintained between the workpiece which constitutes an external electrode. ★ torche à plasma à arc transféré → *torche 6.* R плазменная горелка прямого нагрева. D Plasmabrenner mit übertragenem Bogen. E antorcha de plasma de arco transferido. I torcia a plasma ad arco trasferito. N plasmatoorts met overgedragen boog. P plazmotron o łuku przenoszonym. S plasmabrännare med överförd ljusbåge. (841)
11. **turbulent plasma torch** : a plasma torch whose operation is characterized by a turbulent flow of the plasma jet. ★ torche à plasma turbulent → *torche 8.* R плазменная горелка с турбулентным потоком плазмы. D Brenner mit turbulentem Plasma. E antorcha de plasma turbulenta. I torcia a plasma turbolento. N turbulente plasmatoorts. P plazmotron turbulentny. S plasmabrännare med turbulent gasflöde. (841)

toroïdal

1. **toroidal reflector** : → *reflector 29*

torque

1. **accelerating torque** : the difference between the electromagnetic starting torque and the total load torque, available for accelerating the rotating parts. ★ couple d'accélération → *couple 6.* R избыточный момент. D Beschleunigungsmoment. E par de aceleración. I coppia di accelerazione. N versnellend moment. P moment dynamiczny. S accelerationsmoment. (411)
2. **braking torque** (of an integrating instrument) : the torque resulting from the interaction of the field of a fixed permanent magnet with the currents induced by it in the rotor and opposing its rotation. ★ couple de freinage → *couple 16.* R тормозной момент (интегрирующего прибора). D Bremsmoment (eines integrierenden Messgerätes). E par de freno (de un aparato integrador). I coppia frenante. N remkoppel (van een integrerend instrument). P moment hamujący. S bromsande moment. (302)
3. **braking torque** : any torque exerted by a motor, in the same direction as the load torque, so as to reduce its speed. ★ couple de freinage → *couple 17.* R тормозной момент. D Bremsmoment. E par de frenado. I coppia frenante. N remmend moment. P moment hamujący. S bromsande moment. (411)
4. **braking torque** (of a traction motor) : the torque exerted on its shaft by a traction motor when operating in electrodynamic braking. ★ couple de freinage → *couple 18.* R тормозной момент (тягового двигателя). D Motor-Bremsmoment. E par de frenado (de un motor de tracción). I coppia frenante (d'un motore di trazione). N remkoppel. P moment hamujący. S bromsmoment. (811)
5. **breakaway torque** (of an a.c. motor) : the smallest torque developed by the motor when at rest, and when it is supplied at the rated voltage and frequency. *Note.* — This breakaway torque is a design value, transient phenomena being ignored. ★ couple initial de démarrage → *couple 22.* R момент трогания (электродвигателя переменного тока). D Anzugsmoment (eines Wechselstrommotors Rechenwert). E par inicial de arranque (de un motor de corriente alterna). I coppia di spunto iniziale. N lostrekmoment (van een wisselstroommotor). P początkowy moment rozruchowy-wartość obliczona. S startmoment. (411)
6. **breakaway torque** : the minimum torque which must be applied to an internal combustion engine to enable it to turn slowly over the first compression stroke under the most unfavourable conditions of temperature encountered in service. ★ couple de décollage → *couple 10.* R пусковой крутящий момент. D Losbrechdrehmoment. E par de reposición. I coppia di spunto. N startkoppel. P moment uruchamiający. S startmoment. (811)
7. **breakdown torque** (*Syn.* pull-out torque) : → *torque 18*
8. **coupling torque** : the force needed to rotate a coupling ring or jackscrew to fully engage a mating set of connectors. ★ couple de serrage → *couple 21.* R момент крутящий при сочленении. D Kupplungsdrehmoment. E par de apriete. I coppia di serraggio. N vastdraaikoppel. P moment sprzęgający. S kopplingsmoment. (581)
9. **damping torque** : a torque which tends to reduce unwanted oscillations of the moving element. ★ couple d'amortissement → *couple 9.* R успокаивающий момент. D Dämpfungsmoment. E par de amortiguamiento. I coppia di smorzamento. N dempkoppel. P moment tłumiący. S dämpande moment. (302)
10. **deflecting torque** (*Syn.* driving torque) : a torque resulting from e.g. electrostatic or electromagnetic effects on the moving element. ★ couple moteur → *couple 25.* R отклоняющий момент; вращающий момент. D die Auslenkung verursachendes Drehmoment; Auslenkmoment. E par motor. I coppia motrice. N afbuigkoppel; aandrijfkoppel. P moment odchylający. S drivmoment. (302)
11. **driving torque** (*Syn.* deflecting torque) : → *torque 10*
12. **firing torque** : the average torque required to maintain an internal combustion engine at its minimum firing speed. ★ couple d'allumage → *couple 8.* R крутящий момент зажигания. D Zünddrehmoment. E par de encendido. I coppia d'accensione. N ontsteekkoppel. P moment zapłonowy. S tändmoment. (811)
13. **locked-rotor torque** : the minimum measured torque which the motor will develop with the rotor locked and rated voltage applied at rated frequency. ★ couple à rotor bloqué → *couple 3.* R начальный пусковой момент. D Drehmoment bei festgebremstem Läufer. E par con rotor bloqueado. I coppia a rotore bloccato. N lostrekmoment. P początkowy moment rozruchowy. S vridmoment i stillestånd. (411)
14. **motoring torque** : the torque exerted on its shaft by a traction motor when motoring. ★ couple moteur → *couple 26.* R вращающий момент тягового двигателя. D Motor(isches) Drehmoment. E par motor. I coppia (motrice). N motorkoppel. P moment silnika. S motormoment. (811)
15. **nominal pull-in torque** : the torque of a synchronous motor develops as an induction motor when running at 95 per cent of synchronous speed with rated voltage applied at rated frequency, the excitation winding being short-circuited. ★ couple conventionnel d'accrochage → *couple 5.* R номинальный входной момент. D Nenn-Intrittfallmoment. E par convencional de enganche. I coppia di sincronizzazione convenzionale. N nominaal intrekmoment. P umowny moment wpadowy. S nominellt synkroniseringsmoment. (411)
16. **peak torque** : the motor torque corresponding to the peak current during the starting period. ★ couple de pointe → *couple 19.* R максимальный вращающий момент. D Motor-Spitzendrehmoment. E par de punta. I coppia di punta. N piekkoppel. P moment szczytowy. S maximimoment. (811)
17. **pull-in torque** : the maximum torque against which a synchronous motor will pull its connected load into synchronism at rated voltage and frequency, when the field excitation, if used, is applied. *Note.* — The pull-in torque depends on the total inertia of rotating parts. ★ couple d'accrochage → *couple 7.* R входной момент. D Intrittfallmoment. E par de enganche. I coppia di sincronizzazione. N intrekmoment (van een synchrone motor). P moment wpadowy. S kritiskt synkroniseringsmoment. (411)
18. **pull-out torque** (of an a.c. motor) (UK) (*Syn.* breakdown torque (USA)) : the highest torque that the motor can develop while running at rated voltage and frequency. ★ couple de décrochage → *couple 12.* R максимальный вращающий момент (электродвигателя переменного тока). D Kippmoment. E par de desenganche (de un motor de corriente alterna); par máximo (de un motor de corriente alterna). I coppia massima di rovesciamento. N kipmoment (van een wisselstroommotor). P moment krytyczny. S maximimoment. (411)
19. **pull-out torque** (*Syn.* synchronous pull-out torque) : → *torque 26*
20. **pull-up torque (of an a.c. motor)** : the smallest torque developed by the motor between zero speed and the speed which corresponds to the pull-out torque (breakdown torque) when the motor is supplied at the rated voltage and frequency. *Note.* — This definition does not apply to motors of which the torque continually decreases with increase in speed. ★ couple minimal pendant le démarrage → *couple 24.* R минимальный момент при пуске (электродвигателя переменного тока). D Sattelmoment (eines Wechselstrommotors). E par mínimo durante el arranque (de un

motor de corriente alterna). I coppia minima durante l'avviamento. N zadelmoment. P moment rozruchowy minimalny (silnika prądu przemiennego). S minimimoment. (411)

21. **rated load torque** : the shaft torque of a motor corresponding to rated output and speed. ★ couple normal → *couple 27.* R номинальный вращающий момент. D Nenndrehmoment. E par normal. I coppia nominale. N nominaal (draai)moment. P moment (obrotowy) znamionowy. S märkvridmoment. (411)
22. **restoring torque** : the torque which tends to bring the moving element back to the mechanical zero of the instrument. ★ couple antagoniste → *couple 4.* R противодействующий момент. D die Rückstellung verursachendes Drehmoment; Rückstellmoment. E par antagonista. I coppia antagonista. N terugdrijfkoppel. P moment zwracający. S återföringsmoment. (302)
23. **specified breakaway torque** : the torque which a motor is required to develop to breakaway its load from rest to rotation. ★ couple de décollage spécifié → *couple 11.* R момент трогания. D erforderliches Anzugsmoment. E par inicial de arranque especificado. I coppia di spunto richiesta. N (voor aandrijving) vereist lostrekmoment. P moment obciążenia spoczynkowy. S erforderligt startmoment. (411)
24. **starting torque** : the electromagnetic torque exerted by a motor during the starting period. *Note.* — This torque is not a single value and the complete torque-speed curve of the motor is needed to express it. ★ couple de démarrage → *couple 14.* R момент при пуске. D Anlaufmoment. E par de arranque. I coppia di avviamento. N aanloopmoment. P moment rozruchowy. S startningsmoment. (411)
25. **starting torque** (of a traction motor) : the motor torque corresponding to the mean current during the starting period. ★ couple de démarrage → *couple 15.* R пусковой вращающий момент (тягового двигателя). D Motor-Anfahrdrehmoment. E par de arranque (de un motor de tracción). I coppia d'avviamento. N aanzetkoppel. P moment rozruchowy. S startmoment. (811)
26. **synchronous pull-out torque** (UK) (*Syn.* pull-out torque (USA)) : the maximum torque that a synchronous machine can develop without loss of synchronism while operating at rated voltage, frequency and excitation. ★ couple de décrochage synchrone → *couple 13.* R максимальный вращающий момент синхронной машины. D Synchron-Kippmoment. E par de desenganche síncrono. I coppia di uscita dal sincronismo (di rovesciamento). N synchroon kipmoment. P maksymalny moment synchroniczny. S synkront maximimoment. (411)
27. **torque** (about a point) (*T*) : the sum of the moments of a set of forces about a point. *Note.* — If the resultant of the forces is zero, the torque is independent of the point chosen. ★ couple → *couple 1.* R момент системы сил (в какой-то точке). D Drehmoment (um einen Punkt). E par (en un punto). I coppia (in un punto). N (draai)moment (om een punt). P moment obrotowy. S vridmoment (i en punkt). (111)
28. **torque motor** : → *motor 108*
29. **torque shaft** : → *shaft 12*
30. **torque variator** : → *variator 2*

torsional

1. **critical torsional speeds** : → *speed 11*

torus

1. **parabolic torus reflector** : → *reflector 13*

total

1. **calculation of efficiency from total loss** : → *efficiency 5*
2. **specific total loss** (*Syn.* total loss (mass) density) : → *density 38*
3. **thermal electrical relay with total memory function** : → *relay 50*
4. **total absorption detection efficiency** : → *efficiency 43*
5. **total absorption detector efficiency** : → *efficiency 44*
6. **total absorption peak** : → *peak 46*
7. **total angular momentum quantum number** : → *number 32*
8. **total clearing time** (*Syn.* operating time) : → *time 123*
9. **total cloud amount** : → *amount 1*
10. **(total) conversion time** : → *time 214*
11. **total cross-section** : → *cross-section 29*
12. **total current** : → *current 211*
13. **total current density** : → *current-density 5*
14. **total depletion voltage** : → *voltage 211*
15. **total direct voltage regulation** : → *regulation 15*
16. **total earthing resistance** : → *resistance 72*
17. **(total) effective area** : → *area 42*
18. **total electron content** : → *content 11*
19. **total energy density** (*Syn.* sound energy density) : → *density 30*
20. **total (energy) transmittance** (*Syn.* solar factor) : → *factor 166*
21. **total filtration** : → *filtration 3*
22. **total flux** : → *flux 25*
23. **total gross load (of a train)** : → *load 80*
24. **total gross traffic** : → *traffic 23*
25. **total harmonic distortion** : → *distortion 67*
26. **(total) harmonic factor** : → *factor 175*
27. **(total) harmonic factor** : → *factor 176*
28. **total ionization** : → *ionization 18*
29. **total leakage power** : → *power 189*
30. **total linear stopping power** : → *power 190*
31. **total linear stopping power** : → *power 191*
32. **total loss** : → *loss 101*
33. **total loss (mass) density** : → *density 38*
34. **total loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 103*
35. **total loss (volume) density** : → *density 39*
36. **total losses** : → *loss 105*
37. **total mass stopping power** : → *power 192*
38. **total over-travel force** : → *force 33*
39. **total reflection** : → *reflection 31*
40. **total reflection** : → *reflection 32*
41. **total reflector current** : → *current 212*
42. **total scanning line length** : → *length 33*
43. **total starting time** : → *time 215*
44. **total time constant** : → *time constant 22*
45. **total (train) resistance** : → *resistance 73*
46. **total turbidity factor** : → *factor 177*
47. **transmission of integrated totals** (*Syn.* telecounting) : → *telecounting 1*

totalizer

1. **totalizer** (*Syn.* summation instrument) : → *instrument 30*

totally-enclosed

1. **totally-enclosed** : applied to a machine with an integral enclosure which is constructed so that while it is not necessarily air-tight the enclosed air has no deliberate connection with the external air except for the provision for draining and breathing. ★ machine fermée → *machine 49.* R закрытая машина. D völlig geschlossene Maschine. E máquina cerrada. I macchina chiusa. N gesloten. P maszyna zamknięta. S helkapslad. (411)
2. **totally-enclosed fan-ventilated** : → *fan-ventilated 3*
3. **totally-enclosed fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 4*
4. **totally-enclosed motor** : → *motor 109*
5. **totally-enclosed separately fan-ventilated** : → *fan-ventilated 5*
6. **totally-enclosed separately fan-ventilated air-cooled** : → *fan-ventilated 6*
7. **totally-enclosed water-cooled** : → *water-cooled 2*
8. **ventilated totally-enclosed motor** : → *motor 121*

total-travel

1. **total travel** : the distance which is the sum of pre-travel and over-travel. ★ course totale → *course 4.* R ход полный. D Gesamtweg. E carrera total. I corsa totale. N totale weg. P droga całkowita. S total rörelse. (581)
2. **total-travel position** : → *position 37*

touch

1. **conventional touch voltage limit** : → *voltage 37*

2. **prospective touch voltage** : → *voltage 150*
3. **touch voltage** : → *voltage 212*

toughened

1. **toughened glass** : → *glass 9*

tower

1. **cooling tower** : a water/air heat exchanger which cools the condenser cooling water in closed circuit. ★ réfrigérant atmosphérique → *réfrigérant 2.* R градирня. D Kühlturm. E torre de refrigeración. I refrigerante atmosferico. N koeltoren. P chłodnia. S kyltorn. (602)
2. **dry cooling tower** : a structure in which the condenser cooling water is not in direct contact with air. ★ réfrigérant atmosphérique sec → *réfrigérant 5.* R теплообменная градирня. D Trockenkühlturm. E torre de refrigeración seca. I refrigerante atmosferico secco. N droge koeltoren. P chłodnia sucha. S torrt kyltorn. (602)
3. **forced draught cooling tower** : a cooling tower in which the air flow is artificially increased. ★ réfrigérant atmosphérique à tirage forcé → *réfrigérant 3.* R вентиляторная градирня. D Kühlturm mit Zwangskühlung. E torre de refrigeración de tiro forzado. I refrigerante atmosferico a tiraggio forzato. N koeltoren met geforceerde ventilatie. P chłodnia z chłodzeniem wymuszonym. S fläktkyltorn. (602)
4. **lattice tower** : a compound structure resulting from an assembly of structural members. ★ pylône à treillis → *pylône 5.* R решетчатая опора. D Gittermast. E torre de celosía. I sostegno a traliccio. N vakwerkmast. P słup kratowy. S fackverksstolpe. (466)
5. **tower** : a support which may be made of such material as steel, wood, concrete, and comprising a body which is normally four-sided, and cross-arms. ★ pylône → *pylône 4.* R башенная опора. D mehrstieliger Mast. E torre. I sostegno. N mast. P słup wieżowy. S stolpe. (466)
6. **tower body** : → *body 14*
7. **tower swivel clevis** : → *clevis 2*
8. **wet cooling tower** : a structure in which the condenser cooling water is in direct contact with air. ★ réfrigérant atmosphérique humide → *réfrigérant 4.* R испарительная градирня. D Nasskühlturm. E torre de refrigeración húmeda. I refrigerante atmosferico umido. N natte koeltoren. P chłodnia mokra. S vått kyltorn. (602)

Townsend

1. **Townsend avalanche** : → *avalanche 6*

T.R.

1. **A.T.R. tube** : → *tube 5*
2. **pre T.R. tube** : → *tube 68*
3. **T.R. tube** : → *tube 83*

trace

1. **trace** (*Syn.* line; scan) : the visible or recordable path traced on the screen or target by the moving spot. ★ trace → *trace 6.* R линия. D Strahlspur; Spur-Zeile; Linie; Abtastspur. E traza (del spot); línea; barrido. I traccia (della macchia luminosa); linea; spazzolamento. N lijn. P linia. S spår. (531)

tracer

1. **radioactive tracer** : a radionuclide used to follow biological, chemical or other processes. *Note.* — Since the stable nuclides and radionuclides of an element have essentially the same chemical properties, and the radioactive ones are readily detected, the movement and behaviour of the stable atoms can be traced by following the radioactive atoms. ★ traceur radioactif → *traceur 2.* R радиоактивный индикатор. D radioaktives Indikatornuklid. E radiotrazador; trazador radiactivo. I tracciante radioattivo. N radioactieve merkstof; radioactieve klikstof. P znacznik radioaktywny. S radioaktiv spårare. (881)
2. **tracer** : a nuclide —stable or radioactive— that can be detected at several stages of a biological, chemical, or other process. ★ traceur → *traceur 1.* R индикатор. D Indikatornuklid. E trazador. I tracciante. N merkstof; klikstof. P znacznik. S spårare; spårningsämne. (881)

tracing

1. **call tracing** : a means of identifying the terminal equipments associated with a call to ascertain the path of the connection through the various switching stages. ★ pistage d'appel → *pistage 1.* R трассировка вызова. D fangen; Verbindungsverfolgen. E pista de llamada. I individuazione dei percorsi di un collegamento. N ..... P trasowanie połączenia. S samtalsspårning. (714)
2. **circuit tracing** : a means of identifying all the traffic-carrying devices and circuits forming a particular connection. ★ pistage de circuit → *pistage 2.* R трассировка канала. D Durchschaltung verfolgen. E pista de circuito. I individuazione dei circuiti di un collegamento. N ..... P trasowanie drogi połączeniowej. S kretsspårning. (714)
3. **tracing distortion** : → *distortion 68*

track

1. **arc furnace tilt roller track** : generally toothed metal plate track on which the tilt rockers roll. ★ chemin de roulement des berceaux de basculement d'un four à arc → *chemin 5.* R опорная балка наклона дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Rollbahn. E via de rodamiento de las cunas basculantes de un horno de arco. I basamenti delle culle di ribaltamento di un forno ad arco. N wiegbasis. P tor ruchu kołyski (pieca łukowego). S ..... (841)
2. **audio track** : the track containing the audio signal information. ★ piste audio → *piste 7.* R дорожка звукового канала. D Tonspur. E pista de sonido. I pista sonora. N geluidsspoor. P ścieżka foniczna. S ljudspår. (806)
3. **control track** : the track containing the recorded servo-control signals of the video tape recorder; it also contains the edit pulses. ★ piste d'asservissement → *piste 8.* R дорожка канала управления. D Steuerspur. E pista de control. I pista di asservimento. N regelspoor. P ścieżka sterowania. S styrspår. (806)
4. **cue track** : the track containing information relating to production requirements, electronic editing, or possibly a second programme audio signal. ★ piste d'ordres → *piste 9.* R дорожка режиссерского канала. D Merkspur. E pista de órdenes. I pista di servizio. N hulpspoor. P ścieżka dyspozycji. S orderspår. (806)
5. **dual system track** : track on which the contact line can be fed with one or another system of electric energy. ★ voie commutable → *voie 29.* R переключаемый путь. D Gleisabschnitt für Systemwechsel. E vía conmutable. I binario commutabile. N spoor met omschakelbaar voedingssysteem. P tor dwusystemowy. S ..... (811)
6. **electro-magnetic track brake** : → *brake 14*
7. **focal track** : the area of the surface of a rotating anode struck by the electron beam during one revolution of the anode. ★ foyer thermique → *foyer 3.* R фокальный трек. D Brennfleckbahn. E foco térmico. I traccia focale. N focusbaan. P ognisko termiczne. S fokusbana. (881)
8. **full track recording** : → *recording 4*
9. **independence of tracks** : → *independence 2*
10. **ionization track** : a part of the path of an ionizing particle which is visible in a track chamber, a nuclear emulsion, etc. ★ trace d'ionisation → *trace 7.* R трек. D Spur. E traza de ionización. I traccia di ionizzazione. N ionisatiespoor. P ślad jonizacji. S (partikel)spår. (391)
11. **magnetic track** : the magnetized area traced out on a magnetic tape by a recording head. ★ piste magnétique → *piste 10.* R дорожка магнитной записи. D Magnetspur. E pista magnética. I pista magnetica. N magnetisch spoor. P ślad magnetyczny; ścieżka magnetyczna. S magnetiskt spår. (806)
12. **specific resistance on inclined track (gradient)** : → *resistance 64*
13. **track** : a line of positions on a recording medium which in turn are influenced by, or influence, the same writing or reading device respectively. *Examples :* The ring-shaped portion of the surface of a magnetic drum associated with one head. The line of positions on a tape which could be perforated by a given punch or read by a given reading element. ★ piste → *piste 6.* R дорожка. D Spur. E pista. I traccia. N spoor. P ścieżka. S spår. (721)
14. **track chamber** : → *chamber 16*
15. **track configuration** : → *configuration 20*
16. **track (etch) detector** : → *detector 42*
17. **(track) jumper cable** : → *cable 69*
18. **track negative cable** (*Syn.* return cable) : → *cable 56*

19. **track paralleling cabin** (*Syn.* track sectioning cabin) : → *cabin 2*
20. **track return system** : → *system 237*
21. **track sectioning cabin** : → *cabin 2*
22. **video track** : the track containing the video signal information. ★ piste vidéo → *piste 11.* R строчка записи. D Videospur. E pista de imagen. I pista video. N beeldspoor. P ścieżka wizyjna. S videospår. (806)

tracking

1. **comparative tracking index** : → *index 6*
2. **grey scale tracking** : adjustment of the proportions and the gamma correction of the primary colour signals to obtain an achromatic picture over the luminance range. ★ réglage des gris → *réglage 41.* R выравнивание серой шкалы. (723)
3. **lateral tracking angle error** : → *error 47*
4. **proof tracking index** : → *index 32*
5. **radial tracking control** : → *control 151*
6. **slave tracking operation** : → *operation 67*
7. **(space) tracking** : determination of the orbit, velocity or instantaneous position of an object in space by means of radiodetermination for the purpose of following the movements of the object; by extension, any way of following the movements of an object in space. ★ poursuite (spatiale) → *poursuite 2.* R (космическое) слежение. D Bahnverfolgung (im Weltraum). E seguimiento (espacial). I inseguimento (spaziale). N volgen (in de ruimte). P śledzenie (kosmiczne). S följning; spårning. (725)
8. **tangential tracking control** : → *control 187*
9. **tracking** : the progressive degradation of the surface of a solid insulating material by local discharges to form conducting or partially conducting paths. *Note* — Tracking usually occurs due to surface contamination. ★ cheminement → *cheminement 1.* R трекинг. D Kriechwegbildung. E formación de caminos conductores. I formazione di traccia. N kruipspoorvorming. P tworzenie ścieżek pełznych. S krypspårsbildning. (212)
10. **tracking ability** : → *ability 1*
11. **vertical tracking angle error** : → *error 64*

traction

1. **air gap (of a linear traction motor)** : → *air-gap 3*
2. **armature (of a linear traction motor)** : → *armature 3*
3. **automatic traction control equipment** : → *equipment 10*
4. **battery-electric traction** : a traction system in which the energy is supplied by electric batteries carried on the motor vehicle or a trailer. ★ traction par accumulateurs électriques → *traction 23.* R аккумуляторная электрическая тяга. D batterieelektrischezugförderung. E tracción por acumuladores eléctricos. I trazione ad accumulatori. N accumulatorentractie. P trakcja akumulatorowa elektryczna. S elbatteridrift. (811)
5. **d.c. traction** : a traction system in which electric energy is supplied to motor vehicles from external direct current sources. ★ traction à courant continu → *traction 21.* R тяга на постоянном токе. D Gleichstrom-Zugförderung. E tracción a corriente continua. I trazione a corrente continua. N gelijkstroomtractie. P trakcja prądu stałego. S likströmsdrift. (811)
6. **electric traction** : a traction system in which electric energy is supplied to traction motors. ★ traction électrique → *traction 22.* R электрическая тяга. D elektrische Zugförderung. E tracción eléctrica. I trazione elettrica. N elektrische tractie. P trakcja elektryczna. S elektrisk fordonsdrift; eltraktion. (811)
7. **field system (of a linear traction motor)** : → *system 71*
8. **linear (traction) motor** : → *motor 42*
9. **single-phase a.c. traction** : a traction system in which electric energy is supplied to motor vehicles from external single-phase alternating current sources. *Note.* — The single-phase current supplied to the motor vehicle may be either at the frequency of the national distribution system (industrial frequency) or at the particular frequency of the railway system (special frequency). ★ traction à courant (alternatif) monophasé → *traction 19.* R тяга на однофазном переменном токе. D Einphasen-Wechselstrom-Zugförderung. E tracción a corriente (alterna) monofásica. I trazione (a corrente alternata) monofase. N eenfasewisselstroomtractie. P trakcja prądu (przemiennego) jednofazowego. S enfasdrift. (811)
10. **slip (of a linear traction asynchronous motor)** : → *slip 7*
11. **stored kinetic energy traction** : a traction system in which the energy is supplied by flywheels carried on the motor vehicle or a trailer. ★ traction par énergie cinétique accumulée → *traction 24.* R тяга от накопленной кинетической энергии. D energiegespeicherte Zugförderung. E tracción por energía cinética acumulada. I trazione ad accumulo d'energia cinetica. N vliegwieltractie. P trakcja akumulacyjna kinetyczna. S svänghjulsdrift. (811)
12. **synchronous speed (of a linear traction motor)** : → *speed 54*
13. **thermo-electric traction** : a traction system in which the energy supplied by prime movers on motor vehicles is electrically transmitted to the driving axles. ★ traction thermoélectrique → *traction 25.* R теплоэлектрическая тяга. D thermoelektrische-Zugförderung. E tracción termoeléctrica. I trazione termoelettrica. N thermo-elektrische tractie. P trakcja spalinowo-elektryczna. S termoelektrisk drift. (811)
14. **three-phase a.c. traction** : a traction system in which electric energy is supplied to motor vehicles from external three-phase alternating current sources. ★ traction à courant (alternatif) triphasé → *traction 20.* R тяга на трехфазном переменном токе. D Drehstrom-Zugförderung. E tracción a corriente (alterna) trifásica. I trazione (a corrente alternata) trifase. N draaistroomtractie. P trakcja prądu (przemiennego) trójfazowego. S trefasdrift. (811)
15. **thrust (of a linear traction motor)** : → *thrust 3*
16. **traction circuit** (*Syn.* power circuit) : → *circuit 139*
17. **traction fleet** : → *fleet 1*
18. **traction motor** : → *motor 110*
19. **traction motor isolating switch** : → *switch 59*
20. **traction output (of a thermo-electric vehicle)** : → *output 69*
21. **(traction) substation** : → *substation 40*
22. **traction unit** : → *unit 67*

tractive

1. **tractive effort (at the wheel rim)** : → *effort 1*

tractor

1. **barge tractor** : a motor vehicle intended for hauling ships or barges on canals. ★ locomotive de halage → *locomotive 5.* R буксирный локомотив. D Treidellokomotive. E tractor para sirga. I locomotiva di alaggio. N sleeptractor. P lokomotywa holownicza : ciągnik holowniczy. S ..... (811)

traffic

1. **abandoned traffic** : the part of the blocked traffic which does not result in repeated call attempts. *Note.* — This term should not be designated as "lost traffic" in view of the possible confusion with the general definition of loss mode of operation. ★ trafic abandonné → *trafic 23.* D abgewiesener Verkehr. P ruch zaniechany. (715)
2. **alternative traffic routing** : → *routing 3*
3. **average daily peak hour traffic intensity** : → *intensity 1*
4. **blocked traffic** : the part of the overflow traffic that is not carried by other resources. *Note.* — The term "lost traffic" should not be considered as a synonym because it is restricted to the loss mode of operation. ★ trafic bloqué → *trafic 24.* D blockierter Verkehr. P ruch tracony. (715)
5. **effective traffic** : the traffic corresponding only to the conversational portion of successful calls. ★ trafic efficace → *trafic 34.* D effektiver Verkehr. P ruch skuteczny. (715)
6. **equivalent random traffic intensity** : → *intensity 6*
7. **gross traffic hauled** : the product of the length of a journey and the gross load hauled over that distance during a certain period. ★ trafic brut remorqué → *trafic 25.* R объем перевозок поезда. D Bruttoverkehr. E tráfico bruto remolcado. I traffico lordo rimorchiato. N bruto vervoer. P praca przewozowa pociągowa brutto. S bruttotrafik exklusive dragfordon. (811)
8. **incoming traffic** : traffic generated by sources outside a given network but using resources of that network. *Note.* — The destinations may be located outside or inside the given network, which corresponds respectively to transit traffic and terminating incoming traffic. ★ trafic entrant → *trafic 35.* D ankommender Verkehr. P ruch przychodzący. (715)

9. **internal traffic** : traffic from sources and to destinations located within a given network. ★ trafic interne → *trafic 36.* D Internverkehr; interner Verkehr. P ruch wewnętrzny. (715)
10. **local traffic** : internal traffic within the same local service area or within an elementary tariff zone. ★ trafic local → *trafic 37.* D Ortsverkehr. P ruch miejscowy. (715)
11. **net traffic** : the product of the length of a journey and the payload conveyed over that distance during a certain period. ★ trafic utile → *trafic 45.* R полезный объем перевозок. D Nettoverkehr. E tráfico neto. I traffico netto. N netto verkeer; nuttig verkeer. P praca przewozowa netto. S nettotrafik. (811)
12. **normal (traffic) routing** : → *routing 5*
13. **originating traffic** : traffic generated by sources within a given network, whatever its destination. ★ trafic de départ → *trafic 30.* D entspringender Verkehr; Quellverkehr. P ruch źródłowy. (715)
14. **outgoing traffic** : traffic which has used the resources of a given network but is for destinations outside. *Note.* — The sources may be located outside or inside the network, which corresponds respectively to transit traffic or originating outgoing traffic. ★ trafic sortant → *trafic 43.* D abgehender Verkehr. P ruch wychodzący. (715)
15. **overflow traffic** : the part of the traffic offered to a pool of resources which is not carried by it, and is offered to other resources. ★ trafic de débordement → *trafic 29.* D Überlaufverkehr. P ruch przelewowy. (715)
16. **peaked traffic** : a traffic characterized by a peakedness factor greater than one. ★ trafic survariant → *trafic 44.* D spitziger Verkehr. P ruch o dużych wahaniach. (715)
17. **point-to-point traffic** (*Syn.* traffic parcel) : → *parcel 1*
18. **Poisson traffic** (*Syn.* random traffic) : traffic for which the bids for resources obey a Poisson process. *Note.* — The Poisson traffic is characterized by a peakedness factor equal to one. ★ trafic poissonien → *trafic 41.* D Poisson-Verkehr. P ruch puasonowski. (715)
19. **random traffic** (*Syn.* Poisson traffic) : → *traffic 18*
20. **smooth traffic** : a traffic characterized by a peakedness factor less than one. ★ trafic régularisé → *trafic 42.* D geglätteter Verkehr. P ruch wygładzony. (715)
21. **suppressed traffic** (*Syn.* hidden demand) : the traffic that is withheld by users when they anticipate a poor quality of service at a particular time. ★ trafic non exprimé → *trafic 38.* D unterdrückter Verkehr. P ruch odłożony. (715)
22. **terminating traffic** : traffic to destinations located within a given network, whatever its source. ★ trafic d'arrivée → *trafic 28.* D endender Verkehr; Endverkehr. P ruch ujściowy. (715)
23. **total gross traffic** : the product of the length of a journey and the total gross load, including motor vehicles, run over that distance during a certain period. ★ trafic brut total → *trafic 26.* R полный объем перевозок. D Gesamtbruttoverkehr. E tráfico bruto total. I traffico lordo totale. N totaal bruto verkeer. P praca przewozowa całkowita brutto. S total bruttotrafik. (811)
24. **traffic** (in telecommunication) : an aggregate of call attempts, calls or messages in a telecommunication network or a part thereof. *Note.* — When the part considered is a particular pool of resources, the traffic phenomenon reduces to an evolution process of the states of the resources relating to the bids for one resource, the seizure of it and its occupancy until its release, or the vanishing of the unsuccessful bids. ★ trafic → *trafic 21.* D Fernmeldeverkehr. P ruch (telekomunikacyjny); trafik. (715)
25. **traffic** : the total data defining the amount of traffic running over one or more lines during a certain period. The distance covered or the combined distance covered and load conveyed may be taken into consideration. *Note.* — The amount of traffic is generally expressed in train-miles, ton-miles, train-kilometres, tonne-kilometres or passenger-kilometres. ★ trafic → *trafic 22.* R объем перевозок. D Verkehr. E tráfico. I traffico. N verkeer; vervoer. P przebieg; praca przewozowa. S trafik(volym). (811)
26. **(traffic) bollard** : → *bollard 1*
27. **traffic carried** (*Syn.* traffic load) : the traffic served by a particular pool of resources. ★ trafic écoulé → *trafic 33.* D Verkehrsbelastung. P natężenie ruchu. (715)
28. **traffic carried (intensity)** : → *intensity 21*
29. **traffic circuit** : → *circuit 184*
30. **traffic circuit** : → *circuit 185*
31. **traffic distribution imbalance** (*Syn.* traffic load imbalance) : → *imbalance 2*
32. **traffic intensity** : → *intensity 22*
33. **traffic light** : → *light 72*
34. **traffic load** (*Syn.* traffic carried) : → *traffic 27*
35. **traffic load** (*Syn.* traffic carried (intensity)) : → *intensity 21*
36. **traffic load control** : → *control 194*
37. **traffic load divided control** : → *control 195*
38. **traffic load imbalance** : → *imbalance 2*
39. **traffic matrix** : → *matrix 12*
40. **traffic meter** : → *meter 65*
41. **traffic offered** : the traffic that would have been generated by the users of a pool of resources if their use had not been limited by the size of the pool. ★ trafic offert → *trafic 39.* D Verkehrsangebot. P ruch oferowany. (715)
42. **traffic parcel** : → *parcel 1*
43. **traffic routing** (*Syn.* routing) : → *routing 6*
44. **traffic routing** : → *routing 10*
45. **traffic routing plan** : → *plan 3*
46. **traffic sign** : → *sign 3*
47. **traffic volume** : → *volume 10*
48. **transit traffic** : traffic which uses the resources of a given network and is generated by sources outside it and destined for destinations outside it. ★ trafic de transit → *trafic 32.* D Durchgangsverkehr; durchgehender Verkehr; Transitverkehr. P ruch tranzytowy. (715)

trafficability

1. **trafficability performance** : → *performance 17*

traffic-carrying

1. **traffic-carrying device** : → *device 57*

trailer

1. **control trailer** (*Syn.* driving trailer) : → *trailer 2*
2. **driving trailer** (*Syn.* control trailer) : a trailer provided with a driver's cab from which it is possible to drive the train-unit or push-pull train of which the trailer forms part. ★ voiture-pilote → *voiture-pilote 1.* R прицепной вагон с кабиной управления; (прицепной) вагон управления. D Steuerwagen. E remolque con cabina. I rimorchio pilota. N aanhangrijtuig met stuurstand. P wagon sterowniczy. S manövervagn. (811)
3. **trailer** (*Syn.* leader) : → *leader 1*
4. **trailer** : a vehicle without motors, forming part of a train unit. ★ remorque → *remorque 1.* R прицепной вагон. D Beiwagen. E remolque. I rimorchio. N aanhangrijtuig. P wagon doczepny. S löpvagn; släpvagn. (811)

trailing

1. **trailing load** (*Syn.* (gross) load hauled) : → *load 18*

trailing-edge

1. **trailing-edge broadening** : → *broadening 5*

train

1. **automatic train operation** : → *operation 6*
2. **control train line** : → *line 18*
3. **crush load (of a train unit)** : → *load 9*
4. **heating train line** : → *line 44*
5. **multiple unit train** (*Syn.* (reversible) motorcoach train) : a train comprising one or more train units which can be controlled simultaneously from one cab and able to operate at normal speed in either direction without re-marshalling. ★ train à unités multiples → *train 12.* R поезд, управляемый по системе многих единиц; моторвагонный поезд (челночного движения). D mehrfachgekuppelte Triebwagenzugeinheit. E tren de unidades múltiples; composición automotriz reversible. I treno automotore (a comando multiplo). N trein met aan beide einden een stuurstand. P pociąg z zespołów nawrotnych. S motorvagnståg. (811)
6. **normal load (of a train unit)** : → *load 68*
7. **payload (of a train)** : → *payload 1*

8. **pulse train** : a discrete sequence of a finite number of similar pulses. ★ train d'impulsions → *train 14.* R серия импульсов. D Impulszug. E tren de impulsos. I treno di impulsi. N pulstrein. P ciąg impulsów. S pulståg. (702)
9. **push-pull train** : a train generally having a locomotive at one end and a driving trailer at the other, able to operate at normal speed in either direction without re-marshalling. ★ train poussé → *train 16.* R поезд, совершающий челночное движение. D Wendezug. E tren reversible. I treno navetta; treno reversibile. N trekduwtrein. P pociąg nawrotny. S push-pulltåg. (811)
10. **(reversible) motorcoach train** (*Syn.* multiple unit train) : → *train 5*
11. **specific train resistance** : → *resistance 66*
12. **square pulse train** : a rectangular pulse train with a pulse duty factor of 1/2. ★ train d'impulsions carrées → *train 15.* R серия прямоугольных импульсов. D Rechteckimpuls. E tren de impulsos cuadrados; tren de señales cuadradas. I treno di impulsi quadrati. N vierkantspulstrein. P ciąg impulsów kwadratowych. S rektangelpulståg. (702)
13. **total gross load (of a train)** : → *load 80*
14. **total (train) resistance** : → *resistance 73*
15. **train auxiliary circuit** (*Syn.* train power supply circuit) : → *circuit 187*
16. **(train) heating winding** : → *winding 85*
17. **train line** : → *line 166*
18. **train power supply circuit** : → *circuit 187*
19. **train power supply contactor** (*Syn.* heating contactor) : → *contactor 10*
20. **train power supply generator** : → *generator 40*
21. **train power supply jumper** (*Syn.* heating jumper) : → *jumper 1*
22. **train power supply line** (*Syn.* heating train line) : → *line 44*

training

1. **training reactor** : → *reactor 45*

train-unit

1. **(motor) train-unit** : a group of vehicles including at least one motor vehicle and forming the smallest self-contained unit, indivisible in service, of a multiple-unit train. ★ élément automoteur → *élément 9.* R моторвагонная секция. D Triebwagenzugeinheit. E unidad motora. I unità di trazione. N treinstel. P zespół pociągowy trakcyjny. S motorvagnssätt. (811)

tramcar

1. **(electric) tramcar** (*Syn.* street-car (USA)) : a motor vehicle running alone or with trailers on tracks of which the rails are often embedded in the public highway. ★ tramway (électrique) → *tramway 4.* R электрический трамвай (единица подвижного состава). D Straßenbahntriebwagen. E tranvía (vehículo). I tram o veicolo tranviario. N (elektrische) tram. P tramwaj. S spårvagn. (811)

tramway

1. **double tramway equipment** : → *equipment 29*
2. **(electric) tramway** : a transport system using motor vehicles running on rails embedded in the public highway or on an independent route. ★ tramway (électrique) → *tramway 5.* R (электрический) трамвай. D Straßenbahn. E tranvía (modo de transporte). I sistema tranviario; tranvia. N (elektrische) tramweg. P komunikacja tramwajowa. S spårvåg. (811)
3. **single tramway-type equipment** : → *equipment 70*

transadmittance

1. **transadmittance** : at a stated operating point and frequency, the quotient of the fundamental frequency component of the short-circuit current into the accessible terminal of an electrode by the sinusoidal voltage applied to the terminal of another electrode to cause the current, all other terminal potentials being maintained constant. ★ transadmittance → *transadmittance 1.* R проходная проводимость. D Übertragungsadmittanz; Steilheit (komplex, beliebige Bezugselektrode). E transadmitancia. I transammettenza. N transadmittantie. P admitancja wzajemna; transadmitancja. S transadmittans. (531)

transcoder

1. **transcoder** (*Syn.* code converter) : → *converter 3*
2. **transcoder** : equipment for transcoding colour television signals. ★ transcodeur → *transcodeur 2.* R транскодер. (723)

transcoding

1. **transcoding** (in pulse code modulation) : the conversion of a succession of PCM words, in a given pulse code, into the corresponding succession of PCM words representing the equivalent succession of quantized values in another pulse code. *Notes. 1* — The term may be qualified to indicate the particular pulse codes concerned. *2* — The corresponding device is designated as "transcoder". ★ transcodage → *transcodage 1.* R транскодирование (в импульсно-кодовой модуляции). D Umcodieren (in Pulscodemodulation). E transcodificación (en modulación por impulsos y codificación). I transcodifica (nella modulazione a impulsi codificati). N transcoderen (bij pulscodemodulatie). P transkodowanie (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej). S pulskodsomvandling. (704)
2. **transcoding** (in colour television) : conversion of a colour picture signal coded in accordance with a given colour television system into a signal which is coded in another system which has the same line and field frequencies. *Note.* — Associated term : to transcode. ★ transcodage → *transcodage 3.* R транскодирование (в цветном телевидении). (723)

transconductance

1. **conversion transconductance** : under stated operating conditions, the quotient of a stated single frequency component of the short-circuit current through the output terminal by the sinusoidal voltage of different frequency (not an integral multiple) applied to the input terminal to cause the output current, the applied voltages to all other terminals being maintained constant. ★ pente de conversion → *pente 5.* R средняя крутизна преобразования. D Mischsteilheit. E transconductancia de conversión; pendiente de conversión. I pendenza di conversione. N conversiesteilheid. P nachylenie przemiany (częstotliwości). S blandningsbranthet. (531)
2. **transconductance** (of a field-effect transistor) : the ratio of the increment in the drain current to a corresponding incremental change of the gate-source voltage with the drain-source voltage held constant. ★ transconductance → *transconductance 1.* R крутизна (полевого транзистора). D Steilheit (eines Feldeffekttransistors). E transconductancia (de un transistor de efecto de campo). I transconduttanza (di un transistore ad effetto di campo). N steilheid; transconductantie (van een veldeffecttransistor). P transkonduktancja (tranzystora polowego). S branthet. (521)
3. **transconductance** : the real component of the transadmittance. ★ transconductance → *transconductance 2.* R активная составляющая проходной проводимости. D Übertragungswirkleitwert; Steilheit (reell, beliebige Bezugselektrode). E transconductancia. I transconduttanza. N transconductantie. P konduktancja wzajemna; transkonduktancja. S transkonduktans. (531)

transducer

1. **active transducer** : transducer such that the energy of the output signal is derived, at least in part, from sources other than the input signal. ★ transducteur actif → *transducteur 9.* R активный преобразователь. D aktiver Wandler. E transductor activo. I trasduttore attivo. N actieve transducent. P przetwornik czynny. S aktiv omvandlare. (801)
2. **electric energy transducer** : a device for converting or transferring energy, in which at least one of the forms of energy is electrical. ★ convertisseur d'énergie électrique → *convertisseur 33.* R преобразователь электрической энергии. D elektrischer Energiewandler; elektrischer Energieübertrager. E convertidor de energía eléctrica. I convertitore di energia elettrica. N (elektrische) energieomzetter. P przetwornik elektryczny energii. S energiomvandlare; energiomformare. (151)
3. **electric signal transducer** : a device for converting or transferring signals and in which at least one of the forms of signals is electrical. ★ transducteur électrique → *transducteur 15.* R электрический преобразователь сигналов. D elektrischer Signalwandler; elektrischer Signalumsetzer. E transductor eléctrico. I trasduttore elettrico. N (elektrische) signaalomzetter. P przetwornik (elektryczny)

sygnału. S transor (1. signalomvandlare 2. signalomformare). (151)

4. **electroacoustic transducer** : transducer designed to receive an electric input signal and to furnish an acoustic output signal, or vice versa. ★ transducteur électroacoustique → *transducteur 16.* R электроакустический преобразователь. D elektroakustischer Wandler. E transductor electroacústico. I trasduttore elettroacustico. N elektro-akoestische transducent. P przetwornik elektroakustyczny. S elektroakustisk omvandlare. (801)
5. **electromechanical transducer** : transducer designed to receive an electric input signal and to furnish a mechanical output signal, or vice versa. ★ transducteur électromécanique → *transducteur 17.* R электромеханический преобразователь. D elektromechanischer Wandler. E transductor electromecánico. I trasduttore elettromeccanico. N elektromechanische transducent. P przetwornik elektromechaniczny. S elektromekanisk omvandlare. (801)
6. **ideal transducer** : a transducer, the losses of which are negligible. ★ transducteur idéal → *transducteur 18.* R идеальный преобразователь; идеальная головка. D idealer Wandler. E transductor ideal. I trasduttore ideale. N ideale weergever. P przetwornik idealny. S ideell transor. (806)
7. **(measuring) transducer** : device which accepts information in the form of a physical quantity (its input variable) and converts it to information in the form of the same or another physical quantity, according to a definite law. *Note.* — There are many different types of measuring transducers, with different names, according to the nature of the physical phenomenon on which they are based: displacement, angle, ve locity, acceleration measuring transducers, flow measuring trasducers or flowmeters, measuring transducers for electrical quantities, temperature measuring transducers, force and torque measuring transducers, pressure measuring transducers, deformation measuring transducers, level measuring transducers , analytical elements for chemical and physical measurements. ★ transducteur → *transducteur 4.* R датчик; измерительный преобразователь. D Meßumformer. E transductor (de medida). I trasduttore. N transductor (meet). P przetwornik (pomiarowy). S ..... (351,702,801)
8. **measuring transducer (with electric output)** : a device intended to transform, with a specified accuracy and according to a given law, the measured quantity, or a quantity already transformed therefrom, into an electrical quantity. *Notes. 1* — if the input quantit y is electrical, the input and output quantities may or may not be of the same kind. *2* — in certain cases, measuring transducers also have a specific name in respect of their function e.g. amplifier, converter, transformer etc. ★ transducteur de mesurage (à sortie électrique) → *transducteur 11.* R измерительный преобразователь (с электрическим выходом). D Messumformer (mit elektrischem Ausgang). E transductor de medida (con salida eléctrica); transductor de medición (con salida eléctrica). I trasduttore di misura (con uscita elettrica). N meetwaarde-omzetter. P przetwornik pomiarowy (o wyjściu elektrycznym). S mätgivare (med elektrisk utgång); mätomvandlare. (301)
9. **orthomode transducer** : a device which enable a dual-polarization antenna to be fed simultaneously from two feed lines which correspond to the two orthognonal polarizations. *Note.* — In French the use of the term "duplexeur de polarisation" is recommended only when the antenna is connected both to one or more transmitters and one or more receivers. ★ coupleur de polarisation → *coupleur 8.* R поляризационный селектор; поляризационный дуплексер. D Polarisationsweiche. E transductor ortomodo; acoplador de polarización. I trasduttore ortomodale; OMT. N orthomode koppelaar. P układ ortomodowy. S ortogonalmodsövergång. (712)
10. **passive transducer** : transducer such that the energy of the output signal is derived exclusively from the input signal. ★ transducteur passif → *transducteur 23.* R пассивный преобразователь. D passiver Wandler. E transductor pasivo. I trasduttore passivo. N passieve transducent. P przetwornik bierny. S passiv omvandlare. (801)
11. **reciprocal transducer** : linear, passive, reversible electromechanical or electroacoustic transducer such that the coupling coefficients are equal for transduction in either direction. ★ transducteur réciproque → *transducteur 25.* R взаимно обратимый преобразователь. D reziproker Wandler. E transductor recíproco. I trasduttore reciproco. N reciproke transducent. P przetwornik wzajemny. S reciprok omvandlare. (801)
12. **reversible transducer** : transducer capable of transforming an electric signal into an acoustic or mechanical signal, and the converse. ★ transducteur réversible → *transducteur 26.* R обратимый преобразователь. D reversibler Wandler. E transductor reversible. I trasduttore reversibile. N omkeerbare transducent. P przetwornik odwracalny. S reversibel omvandlare. (801)
13. **shaded transducer** : transducer whose directional response has been modified through control of the distribution of phase and amplitude over the active face. ★ transducteur pondéré → *transducteur 24.* R акустическая антенна. D gerichteter Schallstrahler. E transductor apantallado. I trasduttore ponderato. N gewogen transducent. P przetwornik ważony. S riktad transor; riktad ljudstrålare. (801)
14. **transducer attenuation** : → *attenuation 35*
15. **transducer cartridge** : → *cartridge 4*
16. **transducer gain** : → *gain 34*
17. **transducer loss** : → *loss 106*
18. **transducer phase** : → *phase 107*

transductor

1. **auto self-excited transductor** : a self-excited transductor, the self-excitation of which is obtained by means of valves in series with the power winding of each transductor element. ★ transducteur à auto-saturation → *transducteur 6.* R магнитный усилитель с самоподмагничиванием. D Transduktor mit direkter Selbsterregung. E transductor de autoexcitación directa. I trasduttore con autosaturazione. N spaartransductor met zelfbekrachtiging. P autotransduktor zaworowy. S sparsjälvmagnetiserad transduktor. (431)
2. **current controlling transductor** : a transductor which acts as a current source in the power circuit. ★ transducteur de réglage en courant → *transducteur 13.* R магнитный усилитель — управляемый источник тока. D stromsteuernder Transduktor. E transductor de control de corriente. I trasduttore regolatore di corrente. N stroomtransductor. P transduktor sterowany prądowo. S strömstyrande transduktor. (431)
3. **direct current measuring transductor** : a measuring transductor utilized to measure a direct current in a circuit. ★ transducteur magnétique de mesure en courant continu → *transducteur 22.* R измерительный магнитный усилитель постоянного тока (трансформатор). D Gleichstrom-Wandler. E transductor de medida para corriente continua. I trasduttore magnetico di misura in corrente continua. N gelijkstroommeettransductor. P transduktor miernikowy prądu stałego. S ls-mättransduktor. (431)
4. **excitation of a transductor** : → *excitation 5*
5. **half-cycle transductor** : 1) a transductor, the control of which during each half-cycle is entirely determined by the value of the control quantity during the immediately preceding half-cycle. 2) a transductor such that the delay from a change of the control quantity to the subsequent change of the controlled quantity is one half-period. ★ transducteur magnétique à demi-période → *transducteur 20.* R быстродействующий магнитный усилитель. D Transduktordrossel. E transductor de semiperiodo. I trasduttore magnetico a mezzo periodo. N halveperiodetransductor. P transduktor półokresowy. S halvperiodtransduktor. (431)
6. **measuring transductor** : a transductor utilized to measure a voltage or current in one circuit by producing a voltage or current in another circuit at a determined ratio to the quantity measured. ★ transducteur magnétique de mesure → *transducteur 21.* R измерительный магнитный усилитель (магнитный модулятор). D Transduktor-Wandler. E transductor de medida. I trasduttore magnetico di misura. N meettransductor. P transduktor miernikowy. S mättransduktor. (431)
7. **parallel transductor** : a transductor in which the corresponding power windings of the transductor elements belonging to one phase are connected in parallel. ★ transducteur à couplage parallèle → *transducteur 7.* R магнитный усилитель с параллельным соединением рабочих обмоток. D Transduktor in Parallelschaltung. E transductor paralelo. I trasduttore con accoppiamento parallelo. N paralleltransductor. P transduktor równoległy. S paralleltransduktor. (431)
8. **series transductor** : a transductor in which the corresponding power windings of the transductor elements belonging to one

phase are connected in series. ★ transducteur à couplage série → *transducteur 8.* R магнитный усилитель с последовательным соединением рабочих обмоток. D Transduktor in Reihenschaltung. E transductor serie. I trasduttore con accoppiamento serie. N serietransductor. P transduktor szeregowy. S serietransduktor. (431)

9. **transductor** : a device consisting of one or more ferromagnetic cores with windings, by means of which an alternating or direct current or voltage can be varied by an independent voltage or current, utilizing saturation phenomena in the magnetic circuit. ★ transducteur (magnétique) → *transducteur 19.* R магнитный усилитель. D vormagnetisierte Regeldrossel; Transduktor. E transductor (magnético). I trasduttore. N transductor. P transduktor. S transduktor. (431,811)
10. **transductor element** : → *element 59*
11. **transductor fault limiting coupling** : → *coupling 41*
12. **transductor reactor** : → *reactor 46*
13. **transductor regulator** : → *regulator 3*
14. **voltage controlling transductor** : a transductor which acts as a voltage source in the power circuit. ★ transducteur de réglage en tension → *transducteur 14.* R магнитный усилитель — управляемый источник электродвижущей силы. D spannungssteuernder Transduktor. E transductor de control de tensión. I trasduttore regolatore di tensione. N spanningstransductor. P transduktor sterowany napięciowo. S spänningsstyrande transduktor. (431)

transfer

1. **accidental voltage transfer** : an overvoltage at supply frequency occurring following contact or flashover between elements of systems at different voltages. ★ transfert accidentel de tension → *transfert 43.* R аварийный переход напряжения. D fehlerbedingter Spannungsübertritt. E transferencia accidental de tensión. I trasferimento accidentale di tensione. N ongewilde spanningsoverdracht. P wypadkowy przerzut napięcia. S spänningshöjning genom överledning. (604)
2. **actual transfer rate** : → *rate 2*
3. **average transfer time** : → *time 11*
4. **baseband transfer function** : → *function 3*
5. **data transfer phase** : → *phase 5*
6. **direct transfer filter** (*Syn.* direct through-connection filter) : → *filter 14*
7. **effective transfer rate** : → *rate 26*
8. **energy transfer** : energy transferred by a particle to an atom or molecule during a single interaction. ★ transfert d'énergie → *transfert 45.* R передача энергии. D Energieübertragung. E transferencia de energía. I trasferimento di energia. N energieoverdracht. P jednostkowe przekazanie energii. S överförd energi. (881)
9. **frequency of unity current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 40*
10. **group transfer scattering cross-section** : → *cross-section 15*
11. **information transfer efficiency** : → *efficiency 27*
12. **information transfer rate** : → *rate 41*
13. **light-signal transfer characteristic** : → *characteristic 50*
14. **linear energy transfer** (*Syn.* LET (abbreviation); restricted linear collision stopping power) (L_Δ) : of a charged particle in a medium ; the quotient of dE by dl where dl is the distance traversed by a particle and dE is the energy loss due to collisions with energy transfer less than a specified value Δ usually expressed in electron volts $L_\Delta = (dE/dl)_\Delta$ *Note.* — although the definition specifies an energy cutoff and not a range cutoff the energy losses are sometimes called "energy locally imparted". Examples : L_{100} means linear energy transfer for collisions with energy transfers less than 100 eV ; L_∞ means linear energy transfer when all possible energy transfers are included.

$$L_\infty = S_{col}$$

★ transfert linéique d'énergie → *transfert 46.* R линейное преобразование энергии; ЛПЭ (сокращенно). D lineare Energieübertragung; LET (Abkürzung). E transferencia lineal de energía; TLE (en abreviatura). I trasferimento lineare di energia; LET (abbreviazione); potere frenante lineare ristretto per collisione. N lineaire energie-overdracht; lineair energietransport. P liniowe przekazanie energii. S längdenergiöverföring. (391,881)
15. **load transfer** : a redistribution of load flow within similar components of the network due to the failure, or risk of failure, of a part of the network. ★ report de charge → *report 1.* R переключение нагрузки. D Lastverlagerung. E reparto de cargas. I trasferimento di carico. N belastingsherverdeling. P awaryjne przełączenie obciążenia. S lastomläggning. (604)
16. **load transfer** : the transfer of signalling traffic from one signalling link to one or more other links. ★ transfert de charge → *transfert 44.* R перевод нагрузки (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Last-Transfer. E transferencia de carga (en señalización por canal común). I trasferimento del carico. N ..... P przekazywanie obciążenia. S lastöverflyttning. (714)
17. **mass energy transfer coefficient** : → *coefficient 37*
18. **maximum transfer time** : → *time 91*
19. **message transfer part** : → *part 6*
20. **modulation transfer function** (*Syn.* square-wave response characteristic) : → *characteristic 79*
21. **modulation transfer function** : → *function 25*
22. **overall transfer time** : → *time 127*
23. **request data transfer** : a call control character sent by the data terminal equipment to the data circuit terminating equipment to request the transfer of data in leased circuit service. ★ (signal de) demande de transfert de données → *demande 7.* R запрос передачи данных. D Datentransferaufforderung. E (señal de) petición de transferencia de datos. I richiesta di trasferimento dati. N vraag om toegang voor dataoverdracht. P żądanie wymiany danych. S dataöverföringsbegäran. (721)
24. **signal transfer point** : → *point 43*
25. **small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 92*
26. **starter transfer current** : → *current 196*
27. **static forward current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 96*
28. **surface transfer impedance** : → *impedance 59*
29. **telecontrol transfer time** : → *time 171*
30. **transfer admittance** : → *admittance 16*
31. **transfer busbar** : → *busbar 17*
32. **transfer characteristic** : → *characteristic 91*
33. **transfer current** : → *current 213*
34. **transfer curve** (*Syn.* static characteristic) : → *characteristic 85*
35. **transfer electrode** (*Syn.* guide electrode) : → *electrode 65*
36. **transfer factor** : → *factor 178*
37. **transfer function** : → *function 33*
38. **transfer function** : → *function 34*
39. **transfer function (2)** : → *function 35*
40. **transfer immittance** : → *immittance 9*
41. **transfer impedance** : → *impedance 64*
42. **transfer impedance** : → *impedance 65*
43. **transfer impedance** : → *impedance 66*
44. **transfer rate** (*Syn.* actual transfer rate) : → *rate 2*
45. **transfer ratio** : → *ratio 100*
46. **transfer time** : → *time 216*
47. **transfer time** : → *time 217*
48. **transfer tripping** (*Syn.* intertripping) : → *intertripping 1*
49. **weight transfer** : a change in the static load of an axle on the rails, due to the application of tractive or braking effort. *Note.* — It may be expressed as an absolute or relative value. ★ cabrage → *cabrage 1.* R перераспределение нагрузки. D Radsatzentlastung. E reducción de la carga de un eje. I cabraggio. N asontlasting; asdrukontlasting. P odciążenie osi. S axelomlastning. (811)
50. **weight transfer compensation device** : → *device 60*

transferred

1. **transferred arc plasma torch** : → *torch 10*

transform

1. **Fourier transform** : the transform of a function $f(t)$ to a function $F(j\omega)$ of the real variable ω, given by

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)\, e^{-j\omega t}\, dt$$

★ transformée de Fourier → *transformée 1.* R преобразование Фурье. D Fourier-Transformation. E transformada de Fourier. I trasformata di Fourier.

N Fouriertransformatie. P transformata Fouriera. S Fourier-transform. (101)

2. **inverse Fourier transform** (*Syn.* Fourier integral) : → *integral 1*
3. **inverse Laplace transform** : the representation of a function $f(t)$ by an integral of the form

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j}\int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} F(s)\,e^{st}\,ds$$

where $\sigma \geqslant \sigma_0$ the abscissa of convergence of $F(s)$. ★ intégrale de Mellin-Fourier → *intégrale 5.* R обратное преобразование Лапласа. D inverse Laplace-Transformation. E integral de Mellin-Fourier; transformada inversa de Laplace. I trasformata inversa di Laplace. N inverse Laplacetransformatie. P transformata Laplace'a odwrotna. S invers Laplace-transform. (101)

4. **Laplace transform** : the transform of a function $f(t)$ to a function $F(s)$ of complex variable s, given by

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t)\,e^{-st}\,dt$$

★ transformée de Laplace → *transformée 2.* R преобразование Лапласа. D Laplace-Transformation. E transformada de Laplace. I trasformata di Laplace. N Laplacetransformatie. P transformata Laplace'a. S Laplace-transform. (101)

transformation

1. **actual transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 2*
2. **actual transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 3*
3. **delta-star transformation** (*Syn.* delta-wye conversion) : → *conversion 16*
4. **network transformation** (*Syn.* network conversion) : → *conversion 27*
5. **rated transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 73*
6. **rated transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 74*
7. **star-polygon transformation** (*Syn.* star-polygon conversion) : → *conversion 31*
8. **transformation of electricity** : → *electricity 6*

transformer

1. **actual transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 2*
2. **actual transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 3*
3. **arc furnace transformer** : the transformer feeding the arc furnace from the high voltage network and providing a voltage range suitable for the furnace operation. ★ transformateur de four à arc → *transformateur 42.* R трансформатор дуговой печи. D Lichtbogenofen-Transformator. E transformador de horno de arco. I trasformatore di forno ad arco. N boogoventransformator. P transformator pieca łukowego. S transformator för ljusbågsugn. (841)
4. **auto-compound current transformer** : a current transformer having an auxiliary winding in series with the secondary of the transformer, especially intended to reduce the phase displacement between the primary and secondary currents. ★ transformateur de courant autocompoundé → *transformateur 30.* R автокомпенцированный трансформатор тока. D Stromwandler mit Selbstkompensation. E transformador de intensidad autocompensado. I trasformatore di corrente autocompensato. N zelfgecompoundeerde stroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy z uzwojeniem korekcyjnym zasilanym prądem wtórnym. S (själv)förmagnetiserad strömtransformator. (321)
5. **auxiliary transformer** : in a substation, a transformer intended to provide supply to the auxiliary equipment. ★ transformateur auxiliaire → *transformateur 14.* R трансформатор собственных нужд. D Eigenbedarfstransformator. E transformador auxiliar. I trasformatore ausiliario. N eigenbedrijfstransformator. P transformator potrzeb własnych. S lokaltransformator. (605)
6. **auxiliary transformer of a power station** : a transformer supplying auxiliaries of a power station. ★ transformateur d'auxiliaires d'une centrale → *transformateur 19.* R трансформатор собственных нужд электростанции. D Eigenbedarfstransformator eines Kraftwerks. E transformador de auxiliares de una central. I trasformatore ausiliario di centrale. N eigenbedrijfstransformator van een centrale. P transformator potrzeb własnych elektrowni. S lokaltransformator. (602)
7. **auxiliary transformer of a unit** : a transformer supplying auxiliaries of a unit. ★ transformateur d'auxiliaires d'une tranche → *transformateur 20.* R трансформатор собственных нужд блока. D Eigenbedarfstransformator eines Blockes. E transformador de auxiliares de un grupo. I trasformatore ausiliario di unità. N eigenbedrijfstransformator van een produktie-eenheid. P transformator potrzeb własnych bloku. S lokaltransformator. (602)
8. **auxiliary transformer regulation** : → *regulation 2*
9. **bar and post transformer** (*Syn.* crossbar transformer) : → *transformer 22*
10. **bar primary bushing type current transformer** : a current transformer so constructed that it can be used as a bushing. ★ transformateur de courant type traversée → *transformateur 41.* R проходной стержневой трансформатор тока. D Durchführungsstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad de tipo pasamuros. I trasformatore di corrente con primario a passante. N stroomtransformator met een geïsoleerde staafvormige primaire geleider. P przekładnik prądowy prętowy typu przepustowego. S strömtransformator av genomföringstyp. (321)
11. **bar primary type current transformer** : a transformer in which the primary conductor is made up of a bar or a set of bars in parallel. ★ transformateur de courant à barre incorporée → *transformateur 22.* R стержневой трансформатор тока. D Schienenstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad de barra incorporada. I trasformatore di corrente con primario a barra. N stroomtransformator met een staafvormige primaire geleider. P przekładnik prądowy prętowy. S strömtransformator av stavtyp. (321)
12. **booster transformer** (*Syn.* series transformer (USA)) : a transformer of which one winding is intended to be connected in series with a circuit in order to alter its voltage and the other winding is an energizing winding. ★ transformateur survolteur-dévolteur → *transformateur 71.* R линейный регулировочный трансформатор. D Zusatztransformator. E transformador adicionador-sustractor. I trasformatore surdevoltore. N serietransformator; opjaagtransformator. P transformator dodawczy. S tillsatstransformator. (421,811)
13. **booster transformer** : a transformer with a ratio of unity having one of its windings connected in series with the contact line and the other in series with an insulated return conductor. *Note.*—Booster transformers are positioned at intervals along the track to force current out of the rails and earth into the return conductor with the object of reducing stray currents. ★ transformateur suceur → *transformateur 70.* R отсасывающий трансформатор. D Saugtransformator. E transformador auxiliar de retorno. I trasformatore succhiatore. N serietransformator. P transformator ssący. S sugtransformator. (811)
14. **bus type current transformer** : a current transformer without primary conductor, but with primary insulation, which can be fitted directly over a conductor or busbar. ★ transformateur de courant pour passage de barre → *transformateur 34.* R шинный трансформатор тока. D vollisolierter Aufsteckstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad para paso de barras. I trasformatore di corrente a barra passante. N railstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy szynowy. S skenströmtransformator. (321)
15. **bushing type current transformer** : a current transformer without primary conductor and primary insulation of its own which can be fitted directly over an insulated bushing or conductor. ★ transformateur de courant pour traversée → *transformateur 36.* R встроенный трансформатор тока. D Aufsteckstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad para pasatapas. I trasformatore di corrente incorporato nel passante. N doorvoerstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy przepustowy. S genomföringsströmtransformator. (321)
16. **cable type current transformer** : a current transformer without primary conductor and primary insulation of its own, which can be mounted over an insulated cable. ★ transformateur de courant pour câble

→ *transformateur 32.* R кабельный трансформатор тока. D Kabelumbauwandler. E transformador de intensidad para cables. I trasformatore di corrente a cavo passante. N kabelstroomstransformator. P przekładnik prądowy kablowy. S kabelströmtransformator. (321)

17. **capacitor voltage transformer** : a voltage transformer comprising a capacitor divider unit and an electromagnetic unit so designed and interconnected that the secondary voltage of the electromagnetic unit is substantially proportional to the primary voltage, and differs in phase from it by an angle which is approximately zero for an appropriate direction of the connections. ★ transformateur condensateur de tension → *transformateur 16.* R емкостный трансформатор напряжения. D kapazitiver Spannungswandler. E transformador de tensión capacitivo. I trasformatore di tensione capacitivo. N capacitieve spanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy pojemnościowy. S kondensatorspänningstransformator. (321)

18. **cascade (inductive) voltage transformer** : a voltage transformer in which the primary winding is equally distributed over two or more insulated magnetic cores suitably electromagnetically coupled. Power is thereby transmitted to the secondary winding which is placed on the core on which are disposed the windings at the potential nearest to earth. ★ transformateur de tension (à induction) en cascade → *transformateur 51.* R каскадный (электромагнитный) трансформатор напряжения. D (induktiver) Kaskadenspannungswandler. E transformador de tensión (inductivo) en cascada. I trasformatore di tensione (induttivo) in cascata. N (inductieve) cascadespanningstransformator. P prekładnik napięciowy kaskadowy. S kaskadkopplad (magnetisk) spänningstransformator. (321)

19. **combined transformer** : an instrument transformer consisting of a current and a voltage transformer in the same case. ★ transformateur combiné → *transformateur 15.* R комбинированный трансформатор. D kombinierter Meßwandler. E transformador combinado. I trasformatore combinato. N gecombineerde meettransformator. P przekładnik kombinowany. S kombinerad mättransformator. (321)

20. **compound-wound current transformer** : a current tranformer having an auxiliary winding with an independent supply especially intended to reduce the phase displacement between the primary and secondary currents. ★ transformateur de courant compoundé → *transformateur 31.* R компенсированный трансформатор. D Stromwandler mit Zusatzmagnetisierung. E transformador de intensidad compensado. I trasformatore di corrente con avvolgimento compensatore. N gecompoundeerde stroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy z uzwojeniem korekcyjnym zasilanym z obcego źródła. S (separat) förmagnetiserad strömtransformator. (321)

21. core-type transformer (deprecated) : a transformer in which the magnetic circuit takes the form of columns (legs). *Notes. 1* — Generally, core-type transformers incorporate concentric windings. *2* — Since there are types of transformer which do not come clearly within the categories of "core-type" and "shell-type", the use of these terms is deprecated. Generally they can be avoided by indicating the type of windings, i.e. "concentric" or "sandwich", and/or whether or not the magnetic circuit has unwound magnetic return paths. ★ transformateur à colonnes → *transformateur 10.* R стержневой трансформатор (нерекомендуемый). D Kerntransformator. E transformador de columnas (desaconsejado). I trasformatore con nucleo a colonna. N transformer van het kerntype. P transformator rdzeniowy. S kärntransformator. (421)

22. **crossbar transformer** (*Syn.* bar and post transformer; crossbar transition) : a transition from a coaxial line to a rectangular waveguide in which the outer conductor of the coaxial line terminates in a circular hole in one of the broad walls of the waveguide, and the inner conductor partially traverses the waveguide to connect with a metal rod perpendicular to and connected to each of the narrow walls. ★ transition à barre transversale → *transition 9.* R коаксиально-волноводный переход с поперечной перемычкой; трансформатор с перемычкой и стержнем; переход с поперечной перемычкой. D ..... E transición en T. I trasformatore a barra trasversale; trasformatore (di modo) a stelo e barra. N dwarsstaaftransformator. P przejście krzyżowe. S tvärpinneövergång. (726)

23. **current matching transformer** : a current transformer for matching the rated secondary current of the main current transformer to the rated current of the burden, or for reducing the instrument security factor. ★ transformateur de courant adaptateur → *transformateur 29.* R промежуточный трансформатор тока. D Zwischenstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad adaptador. I trasformatore di corrente adattatore. N aanpassingsstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy wyrównawczy. S mellanströmtransformator. (321)

24. **current transformer** : an instrument transformer in which the secondary current, in normal conditions of use, is substantially proportional to the primary current and differs in phase from it by an angle which is approximately zero for an appropriate direction of the connections. ★ transformateur de courant → *transformateur 21.* R трансформатор тока. D Stromwandler. E transformador de intensidad. I trasformatore di corrente. N stroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy. S strömtransformator. (321)

25. **differential transformer** (*Syn.* induction coil) : → *coil 25*

26. **door-knob transformer** : a transition form a coaxial line to a rectangular waveguide in which the outer conductor of the coaxial line terminates in a circular hole in one of the broad walls of the waveguide and the inner conductor traverses the waveguide with a progressive increase in diameter and terminates in the opposite side. ★ transition en bouton de porte → *transition 12.* R коаксиально-волноводный переход с закороченным штырем. D ..... E transizione a pomello di porta; trasformatore (di modo) a pomello di porta. I transizione a pomello di porta; trasformatore (di modo) a pomello di porta. N deurknoptransformator. P przejście grzybowe. S lökövergång. (726)

27. **dry-type transformer** : a transformer of which the magnetic circuit and windings are not immersed in an insulating liquid. ★ transformateur de type sec → *transformateur 58.* R сухой трансформатор. D Trockentransformator. E transformador de tipo seco. I trasformatore a secco. N droge transformator. P transformator suchy. S torrisolerad transformator. (421,811)

28. **dual purpose voltage transformer** : a voltage transformer having one magnetic core intended to serve the dual purpose of measuring and protection. It may have one or more secondary windings. ★ transformateur de tension à double fonction → *transformateur 50.* R трансформатор напряжения двойного назначения. D Spannungswandler für Meß- und Schutzzwecke. E transformador de tensión de doble función. I trasformatore di tensione a doppia funzione. N spanningstransformator voor twee doeleinden. P przekładnik napięciowy uniwersalny. S spänningstransformator för mätning och reläskydd. (321)

29. **earthed voltage transformer** (*Syn.* grounded voltage transformer (USA)) : a single-phase voltage transformer which is intended to have one end of its primary winding directly earthed, or a three-phase voltage transformer which is intended to have the star point of its primary winding directly earthed. ★ transformateur de tension mis à la terre → *transformateur 53.* R заземляемый трансформатор напряжения. D einpolig isolierter Spannungswandler. E transformador de tensión puesto a tierra. I trasformatore di tensione messo a terra. N primair eenzijdig geaarde spanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy z izolowanym jednym zaciskiem uzwojenia pierwotne go. S jordad spänningstransformator. (321)

30. **encapsulated-winding dry-type transformer** : a dry-type transformer having one or more windings encapsulated with solid insulation. ★ transformateur de type sec à enroulement(s) encapsulé(s) → *transformateur 59.* R сухой трансформатор с обмотками, покрытыми оболочкой. D Gießharztransformator. E transformador de tipo seco con arrollamientos cubiertos. I trasformatore a secco con avvolgimento(i) incapsulato(i). N droge transformator met omsloten wikkelingen. P transformator suchy z uzwojoniem w izolacji monolitycznej. S torrisolerad transformator med inkapslade lindningar. (421)

31. **extended rating type current transformer** : a current transformer having a rated continuous thermal current higher than rated primary current and for which accuracy requirements are prescribed at that current. ★ transformateur de courant à gamme étendue → *transformateur 24.* R трансформатор тока расширенного диапазона. D Stromwandler mit erweitertem Meßbereich

(Großbereichsstromwandler). E transformador de intensidad de gama extendida. I trasformatore di corrente a gamma estesa. N stroomtransformator met vergroot werkgebied. P przekładnik prądowy o rozszerzonym zakresie. S strömtransformator med utökat mätområde. (321)

32. **fully insulated current transformer** : a current transformer having as an integral part of its construction, insulation suitable for its rated insulation level. ★ transformateur de courant à isolation totale → *transformateur 25.* R полностью изолированный трансформатор тока. D vollisolierter Stromwandler. E transformador de intensidad con aislamiento total. I trasformatore di corrente a isolamento completo. N volledig geïsoleerde stroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy z pełną izolacją. S fullisolerad strömtransformator. (321)

33. **grounded voltage transformer** (*Syn.* earthed voltage transformer) : → *transformer 29*

34. **grounding transformer** (*Syn.* three-phase earthing transformer) : → *transformer 67*

35. **hybrid transformer** (*Syn.* hybrid coil) : a differential coupler comprising a transformer with several windings. ★ transformateur différentiel → *transformateur 61.* R гибридный трансформатор. D Hybridtransformator; Hybridspule. E transformador diferencial. I trasformatore differenziale. N vork; hybride transformator. P transformator różnicowy. S delningstransformator. (702)

36. **hybrid transformer** (*Syn.* induction coil) : → *coil 25*

37. **ideal transformer** : a reciprocal passive two-port network, maintaining the instantaneous power, in which the instantaneous voltage at one port is proportional to the instantaneous voltage at the other port. *Note.* — The impedance seen at one port is a fixed positive multiple of the terminating impedance at the other port. ★ transformateur idéal → *transformateur 65.* R идеальный трансформатор. D idealer Transformator; idealer Übertrager. E transformador ideal. I trasformatore ideale. N ideale transformator. P transformator idealny. S ideal transformator. (131)

38. **instrument transformer** : a transformer intended to transmit an information signal to measuring instruments, meters and protective or control devices. *Note.* — The term "instrument transformer" encompasses both current transformers and voltage transformers. ★ transformateur de mesure → *transformateur 44.* R измерительный трансформатор. D Meßwandler. E transformador de medida. I trasformatore di misura. N meettransformator. P przekładnik. S mättransformator. (321)

39. **interphase transformer** : an electromagnetic device enabling the operation in parallel of two or more commutating groups not in phase through inductive coupling between the windings placed on the same core. ★ transformateur interphase → *transformateur 67.* R уравнительный реактор. D Saugdrossel. E transformador interfase. I trasformatore interfasico; bobina di assorbimento. N koppeltransformator. P dławik wyrównawczy. S strömsugare. (551)

40. **matching transformer** : a transformer designed for insertion between two circuits having different impedances to optimize the power of the signal transferred. ★ transformateur d'adaptation → *transformateur 18.* R согласующий трансформатор. D Anpassungstransformator; Übertrager. E transformador de adaptación. I trasformatore d'adattamento. N aanpassingstransformator. P transformator dopasowujący. S anpassningstransformator. (151)

41. **measuring current transformer** : a current transformer intended to transmit an information signal to measuring instruments and meters. ★ transformateur de courant pour mesures → *transformateur 33.* R трансформатор тока для измерений. D Stromwandler für Meßzwecke. E transformador de intensidad para medida. I trasformatore di corrente per misura. N meetstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy do promiarów. S strömtransformator för mätning. (321)

42. **measuring voltage transformer** : a voltage transformer intended to transmit an information signal to measuring instruments and meters. ★ transformateur de tension pour mesures → *transformateur 55.* R трансформатор напряжения для измерений. D Spannungswandler für Meßzwecke. E transformador de tensión para medida. I trasformatore di tensione per misura. N meetspanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy do pomiarów. S spänningstransformator för mätning. (321)

43. **multi-core type current transformer** : a current transformer comprising a number of magnetically separated cores with individual secondary windings and a common primary winding. ★ transformateur de courant à plusieurs noyaux → *transformateur 27.* R трансформатор тока с несколькими магнитопроводами. D Mehrkernstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad de varios núcleos. I trasformatore di corrente a più nuclei. N stroomtransformator met meer dan één kern. P przekładnik prądowy wielordzeniowy. S flerkärnig strömtransformator. (321)

44. **non-encapsulated-winding dry-type transformer** : a dry-type transformer having none of the windings encapsulated with solid insulation. ★ transformateur de type sec à enroulements non encapsulés → *transformateur 60.* R сухой трансформатор с обмотками, не покрытыми оболочкой. D Trockentransformator außer Gießharztransformator. E transformador de tipo seco con arrollamientos no cubiertos. I trasformatore a secco con avvolgimenti non incapsulati. N droge transformator met niet-omsloten wikkelingen. P transformator suchy bez uzwojenia w izolacji monolitycznej. S ..... (421)

45. **oil-immersed type transformer** : a transformer of which the magnetic circuit and windings are immersed in oil. ★ transformateur immergé dans l'huile → *transformateur 66.* R масляный трансформатор. D Öltransformator. E transformador sumergido en aceite. I trasformatore in olio. N olietransformator. P transformator olejowy. S oljeisolerad transformator. (421,811)

46. **power rating of an arc furnace transformer** : → *rating 10*

47. **power transformer** : a static piece of apparatus with two or more windings which, by electro-magnetic induction, transforms a system of alternating voltage and current into another system of voltage and current usually of different values and at the same frequency for the purpose of transmitting electrical power. ★ transformateur de puissance → *transformateur 47.* R силовой трансформатор. D Transformator. E transformador de potencia. I trasformatore. N energietransformator. P transformator. S krafttransformator. (421,811)

48. **protective current transformer** : a current transformer intended to transmit an information signal to protective and control devices. *Note.* — The accuracy class of a protective current transformer is designated by its class index followed by the letter P (standing for "Protection"). The class index gives the limit of the absolute value of composite error at the rated accuracy limit primary current for the class concerned, as a percentage of this current. ★ transformateur de courant pour protection → *transformateur 35.* R трансформатор тока для защиты. D Stromwandler für Schutzzwecke. E transformador de intensidad para protección. I trasformatore di corrente per protezione. N beveiligingsstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy do zabezpieczeń. S strömtransformator för reläskydd. (321)

49. **protective voltage transformer** : a voltage transformer intended to transmit an information signal to protective and control devices. *Note.* — The accuracy class of a protective voltage transformer is designated by its class index followed by the letter "P" (standing for "Protection"). The class index gives the limit of absolute value of the voltage error from 5% of rated voltage to a voltage corresponding to the rated voltage factor. ★ transformateur de tension pour protection → *transformateur 56.* R трансформатор напряжения для защиты. D Spannungswandler für Schutzzwecke. E transformador de tensión para protección. I trasformatore di tensione per protezione. N beveiligingsspanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy do zabezpieczeń. S spänningstransformator för reläskydd. (321)

50. **quarter-wave transformer** : a quarter-wave length of transmission line that serves as an impedance transformer. ★ transformateur quart d'onde → *transformateur 69.* R четвертьволновый трансформатор. D $\lambda/4$-Transformator. E transformador en cuarto de onda. I trasformatore in quarto d'onda. N $1/4\lambda$-transformator. P transformator ćwierćfalowy. S kvartvågstransformator. (726)

51. **rated transformation ratio of a current transformer** : → *ratio 73*

52. **rated transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 74*

53. **regulating transformer** : a transformer with a special winding divided into several sections enabling the voltage to be varied at will. ★ transformateur de réglage → *transformateur 48.* R регулирующий трансформатор.

D Regeltransformator. E transformador de regulación. I trasformatore di regolazione. N regeltransformator. P transformator regulacyjny. S reglerbar transformator. (811)

54. residual current transformer : a single, or a group of three, current transformer(s) so connected as to transform only the residual current. ★ transformateur de courant résiduel → *transformateur 37.* R трансформатор тока нулевой последовательности. D Stromwandler für Nullstromerfassung. E transformador de intensidad residual. I trasformatore per corrente residua. N homopolaire stroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy ziemnozwarciowy. S nollföljdsströmtransformator. (321)

55. residual voltage transformer : a three-phase voltage transformer or a group of three single-phase voltage transformers having secondary windings connected in broken delta so as to produce between the appropriate terminals a voltage representative of the residual voltage existing in the three-phase voltages applied to the primary terminals. ★ transformateur de tension résiduelle → *transformateur 57.* R трансформатор напряжения нулевой последовательности. D Spannungswandler zur Erfassung der Verlagerungsspannung. E transformador de tensión residual. I trasformatore per tensione residua. N homopolaire spanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy ziemnozwarciowy. S summaspänningtransformator. (321)

56. sealed transformer : a transformer which is non-breathing, that is, so sealed that there can be no significant interchange between its contents and the external atmosphere. *Notes. 1* — In the case of oil-immersed transformers, these may or may not have a cushion of air (or other gas). *2* — Sealed transformers fall into two categories : a) transformers in which the total volume of oil, together with air (or other gas), or any combination thereof, remains constant over the temperature range. b) transformers in which the total volume of oil, air (or other gas), or any combination thereof, varies over the temperature range and this variation is accommodated by a sealed flexible container or a flexible membrane. ★ transformateur hermétique → *transformateur 64.* R герметичный трансформатор. D Hermetik-Transformator. E transformador hermético. I trasformatore sigillato. N hermetische gesloten transformator. P transformator hermetyczny. S (hermetiskt) sluten transformator. (421)

57. separate winding transformer : a transformer having windings with no common parts. *Note.* — A separate winding transformer having two windings may be designated a "double wound transformer". ★ transformateur à enroulements séparés → *transformateur 11.* R трансформатор с отдельными обмотками. D Transformator mit getrennten Wicklungen; Volltransformator. E transformador de arrollamientos separados. I trasformatore con avvolgimenti separati. N transformator met gescheiden wikkelingen. P transformator z oddzielnymi uzwojeniami. S fulltransformator. (421)

58. series transformer (*Syn.* booster transformer) : → *transformer 12*

59. set transformer (*Syn.* unit generator transformer) : → *transformer 77*

60. shell-type transformer (deprecated) : a transformer where the packets of laminations forming the core and yokes surround the windings and enclose generally the major parts of them. *Notes. 1* — Generally, shell-type transformers incorporate sandwich windings. *2* — Since there are types of transformer which do not come clearly within the categories of "core-type" and "shell-type", the use of these terms is deprecated. Generally they can be avoided by indicating the type of windings, i.e. "concentric" or "sandwich", and/or whether or not the magnetic circuit has unwound magnetic return paths. ★ transformateur cuirassé → *transformateur 17.* R броневой трансформатор (нерекомендуемый). D Manteltransformator. E transformador acorazado (desaconsejado). I trasformatore con nucleo corazzato. N transformator van het manteltype. P transformator płaszczowy. S manteltransformator. (421)

61. single-core type current transformer : a current transformer in which only one magnetic core with one secondary winding and one primary winding are provided. ★ transformateur de courant à noyau unique → *transformateur 26.* R трансформатор тока с одним магнитопроводом. D Einkernstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad de núcleo único. I trasformatore di corrente a nucleo singolo. N stroomtransformator met één kern. P przekładnik prądowy jednordzeniowy. S enkärnig strömtransformator. (321)

62. split core type current transformer : a current transformer without primary conductor, and primary insulation of its own, the magnetic circuit of which can be hinged open (or otherwise separated into two parts) and then closed around the insulated conductor carrying the current to be measured. ★ transformateur de courant à circuit magnétique ouvrant → *transformateur 23.* R разъемный трансформатор тока. D Zangenstromwandler; Anlegestromwandler. E transformador de intensidad abrible. I trasformatore di corrente a nucleo apribile. N stroomtransformator met gedeelde kern. P przekładnik prądowy z otwieranym rdzeniem. S öppningsbar strömtransformator. (321)

63. stepped-impedance transformer : a waveguide whose transverse cross-section dimensions change abruptly in a number of steps with each section between steps usually being a quarter-wave length long. ★ transformateur d'impédance à échelons → *transformateur 63.* R ступенчатый трансформатор полных сопротивлений. D Stufenübergang. E transformador de impedancias escalonado; transformador de impedancias telescópico. I trasformatore d'impedenza a gradini. N getrapte impedantietransformator. P transformator impedancji. S flerstegstransformator. (726)

64. summation current transformer : a transformer for the measurement of the sum of the instantaneous values of currents having the same frequency within a power system. ★ transformateur de courant sommateur → *transformateur 38.* R суммирующий трансформатор тока. D Summenstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad sumador. I trasformatore di corrente sommatore. N sommeringsstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy sumujący. S summaströmtransformator. (321)

65. support type current transformer : a current transformer so arranged that it acts as a support for the conductor in the primary circuit. ★ transformateur de courant type support de conducteur primaire → *transformateur 40.* R опорный трансформатор тока. D Stützerstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad de tipo soporte. I trasformatore di corrente di tipo portante. N steunstroomtransformator. P przekładnik prądowy wsporczy. S ..... (321)

66. tapped transformer : a transformer comprising a tapped primary or secondary winding to obtain a variable secondary voltage. ★ transformateur à gradins → *transformateur 12.* R трансформатор с ответвлениями. D Stufentransformator. E transformador de tomas. I trasformatore a prese. N transformator met aftakking. P transformator zaczepowy. S transformator med lindningskopplaruttag. (811)

67. three-phase earthing transformer (*Syn.* grounding transformer (USA)) : a three-phase transformer intended for connection in a network without a neutral, to provide an artificial neutral. ★ transformateur triphasé de mise à la terre → *transformateur 72.* R трехфазный заземляющий трансформатор. D Sternpunktbildner-Transformator. E transformador trifásico de puesta a tierra. I trasformatore di messa a terra. N driefasensterpunttransformator. P transformator trójfazowy uziemiający. S jordningstransformator. (421)

68. transformer : a static electric energy transducer that transfers electric energy without change of frequency. ★ transformateur → *transformateur 9.* R трансформатор. D Transformator; Umspanner. E transformador. I trasformatore. N transformator. P transformator. S transformator. (151)

69. transformer bridge : → *bridge 21*

70. transformer circuit-breaker : → *circuit-breaker 20*

71. transformer e.m.f. : → *e.m.f. 7*

72. transformer substation : → *substation 41*

73. transformer substation : → *substation 42*

74. transformer with radially laminated core : a transformer in which the radially laminated central core is surrounded by the windings, in the form of concentric cylinders, and the shell is in the form of a number of external yokes arranged radially round the core and built up of radial laminations having negligible air gap to the core. ★ transformateur à noyau radial → *transformateur 13.* R трансформатор с радиально шихтованным сердечником. D Transformator mit radial

geblechtem Kern. E transformador de núcleo radial. I trasformatore a mantello. N transformator met radiaal gelamineerde kern. P transformator o rdzeniu pakietowanym. S transformator med radiellt laminerad kärna. (811)

75. **unearthed voltage transformer** (*Syn.* ungrounded voltage transformer (USA)) : a voltage transformer which has all parts of its primary winding, including terminals, insulated from earth at a level corresponding to its rated insulation level. ★ transformateur de tension non mis à la terre → *transformateur 54.* R незаземляемый трансформатор напряжения. D zweipolig isolierter Spannungswandler. E transformador de tensión no puesto a tierra. I trasformatore di tensione non messo a terra. N primair volledig geïsoleerde spanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy z izolowanymi dwoma zaciskami uzwojenia pierwotnego. S ojordad spänningstransformator. (321)
76. **ungrounded voltage transformer** (*Syn.* unearthed voltage transformer) : → *transformer 75*
77. **unit generator transformer** (*Syn.* set transformer) : a transformer connected to the generator terminals through which output power of the generating set is transmitted to the system. ★ transformateur (principal) de tranche → *transformateur 68.* R генераторный трансформатор. D Maschinentransformator. E transformador principal; transformador de grupo. I trasformatore principale di unità. N transformator van de produktie-eenheid. P transformator blokowy. S aggregattransformator. (602)
78. **voltage matching transformer** : a voltage transformer for matching the rated secondary voltage of the main voltage transformer to the rated voltage of the burden. ★ transformateur de tension adaptateur → *transformateur 52.* R согласующий трансформатор напряжения. D Zwischenspannungswandler. E transformador de tensión adaptador. I trasformatore di tensione adattatore. N spanningstransformator voor aanpassingsdoeleinden. P przekładnik napięciowy wyrównawczy. S mellanspänningstransformator. (321)
79. **voltage transformer** : an instrument transformer in which the secondary voltage, in normal conditions of use, is substantially proportional to the primary voltage and differs in phase from it by an angle which is approximately zero for an appropriate direction of the connections. ★ transformateur de tension → *transformateur 49.* R трансформатор напряжения. D Spanungswandler. E transformador de tensión. I trasformatore di tensione. N spanningstransformator. P przekładnik napięciowy. S spänningstransformator. (321)
80. **wound primary type current transformer** : a current transformer in which the primary winding consists of a single or multi-turn coil. ★ transformateur de courant à primaire bobiné → *transformateur 28.* R катушечный трансформатор тока. D Wickelstromwandler. E transformador de intensidad de primario bobinado. I trasformatore di corrente con primario avvolto. N stroomtransformator met gewikkelde primaire geleider. P przekładnik prądowy zwojnicowy. S strömtransformator av spoltyp. (321)

trans-horizon

1. **trans-horizon propagation** : → *propagation 32*

transient

1. **direct-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 5*
2. **direct-axis transient reactance** : → *reactance 6*
3. **direct-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 6*
4. **direct-axis transient voltage** : → *voltage 51*
5. **prospective transient recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 3*
6. **quadrature-axis transient open-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 14*
7. **quadrature-axis transient reactance** : → *reactance 15*
8. **quadrature-axis transient short-circuit time constant** : → *time constant 15*
9. **quadrature-axis transient voltage** : → *voltage 159*
10. **transient** (adjective and noun) : pertaining to or designating a phenomenon or a quantity which varies between two consecutive steady states during a time interval short compared with the time-scale of interest. ★ transitoire → *transitoire 17.* R переходный (процесс). D transient; Transient (Adjektiv und Substantiv). E transitorio. I transitorio (aggetivo e nome). N overgangsverschijnsel; transiënt. P przejściowy. S transient. (101,161,351,702)
11. **transient current** : → *current 214*
12. **transient fault** (*Syn.* intermittent fault) : → *fault 48*
13. **transient fault** : → *fault 80*
14. **transient information** (*Syn.* fleeting information) : → *information 8*
15. **transient load characteristic** : → *characteristic 92*
16. **transient oscillation** : → *oscillation 19*
17. **transient overshoot** (*Syn.* overshoot) : → *overshoot 3*
18. **transient overvoltage** : → *overvoltage 15*
19. **transient recovery voltage** : → *recovery voltage 6*
20. **transient stability of a power system** : → *stability 21*
21. **transient state of a system** : → *state 46*

transient-decay

1. **transient-decay current** : → *current 215*

trans-ionospheric

1. **trans-ionospheric propagation** : → *propagation 33*

transistor

1. **bidirectional transistor** : a bipolar junction transistor (or field-effect transistor) that has substantially the same electrical characteristics when the electrodes normally designated as emitter (or source) and collector (or drain) are interchanged. ★ transistor bilatéral → *transistor 2.* R симметричный транзистор. D Zweirichtungs-Transistor; bidirektionaler Transistor. E transistor bidireccional. I transistore bidirezionale. N tweerichtingstransistor. P tranzystor obukierunkowy. S dubbelriktad transistor. (521)
2. **bipolar junction transistor** : a transistor having at least two junctions and whose functioning depends on both minority carriers and majority carriers. ★ transistor bipolaire à jonctions → *transistor 3.* R биполярный плоскостной транзистор. D bipolarer Sperrschicht-Transistor; Flächentransistor. E transistor bipolar de unión. I transistore bipolare a giunzione. N bipolaire junctietransistor. P tranzystor złączowy bipolarny. S bipolär skikttransistor. (521)
3. **depletion type field-effect transistor** : a field-effect transistor which has appreciable channel conductivity at zero gate-to-source voltage and whose channel conductivity may be increased or decreased according to the polarity of the applied gate-to-source voltage. ★ transistor à effet de champ à appauvrissement → *transistor à effet de champ 2.* R полевой транзистор, работающий в режиме обеднения. D Verarmungs-Isolierschicht-Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo de agotamiento. I transistore a effetto di campo a impoverimento. N veldeffecttransistor van het verarmingstype. P tranzystor polowy o kanale zubożanym. S fälteffekttransistor av utarmningstyp. (521)
4. **enhancement type field-effect transistor** : a field-effect transistor which has approximately zero channel conductivity at zero gate-to-source voltage and whose channel may be made conductive by the application of a gate-to-source voltage of appropriate polarity. ★ transistor à effet de champ à enrichissement → *transistor à effet de champ 5.* R полевой транзистор, работающий в режиме обогащения. D Anreicherungs-Isolierschicht-Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo de enriquecimiento. I transistore a effetto di campo ad arricchimento. N veldeffecttransistor van het verrijkingstype. P tranzystor polowy o kanale wzbogacanym. S fälteffekttransistor av anrikningstyp. (521)
5. **field-effect transistor** : a unipolar transistor in which the current flowing through a conduction channel is controlled by an electric field oriented in the direction perpendicular to that of the current. ★ transistor à effet de champ → *transistor à effet de champ 1.* R полевой транзистор. D Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo. I transistore a effetto di campo. N veldeffecttransistor. P tranzystor polowy. S fälteffekttransistor. (521)
6. **insulated-gate field-effect transistor** : a field-effect transistor having one or more gate electrodes which are electrically insulated from the channel. ★ transistor à effet de champ à grille isolée → *transistor à effet de champ 6.* R полевой транзистор с изолированным затвором. D Isolierschicht-Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo de rejilla aislada. I transistore a effetto di campo (a porta isolata) e a terminale di comando isolato (a porta isolata).

N veldeffecttransistor met geïsoleerde stuurelektrode. P tranzystor polowy o bramce izolowanej. S fälteffekttransistor med isolerat styre. (521)

7. **junction-gate field-effect transistor** : a field-effect transistor having one or more gate regions which form PN junction(s) with the channel. ★ transistor à effet de champ à jonction de grille → *transistor à effet de champ 7.* R полевой транзистор с затвором на основе перехода. D Feldeffekttransistor mit PN-Übergang; Sperrschicht-Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo de unión de rejilla. I transistore a effetto di campo con terminale di comando a giunzione. N veldeffecttransistor met junctiestuurelektrode. P tranzystor polowy o bramce złączowej. S fälteffekttransistor med PN-styre. (521)
8. **metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor** (*Syn.* MOSFET (abbreviation)) : an insulated-gate field-effect transistor in which the insulating layer between each gate electrode and the channel is oxide material. ★ transistor à effet de champ «métal-oxyde semiconducteurs» → *transistor à effet de champ 8.* R полевой транзистор типа металл-окисел-полупроводник; полевой МОП-транзистор. D Feldeffekttransistor mit Metall-Oxid-Halbleiter-Aufbau; MOSFET. E transistor de efecto de campo «metal-óxido-semiconductor». I transistore a effetto di campo «metallo-ossido-semiconduttori» (abbreviazione); MOSFET (abbreviazione). N MOS-transistor. P tranzystor polowy tlenkowy; tranzystor (polowy) MOS. S fälteffekttransistor med oxidisolerat styre; MOS-transistor. (521)
9. **N-channel field-effect transistor** : a field-effect transistor which has an N-type conduction channel. ★ transistor à effet de champ à canal N → *transistor à effet de champ 3.* R N-канальный полевой транзистор. D N-Kanal-Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo de canal N. I transistore a effetto di campo a canale N. N veldeffecttransistor met N-kanaal. P tranzystor polowy o kanale N. S N-kanal (fälteffekt)transistor. (521)
10. **P-channel field-effect transistor** : a field-effect transistor which has a P-type conduction channel. ★ transistor à effet de champ à canal P → *transistor à effet de champ 4.* R P-канальный полевой транзистор. D P-Kanal-Feldeffekttransistor. E transistor de efecto de campo de canal P. I transistore a effetto di campo a canale P. N veldeffecttransistor met P-kanaal. P tranzystor polowy o kanale P. S P-kanal (fälteffekt)transistor. (521)
11. **transistor** : a semiconductor device capable of providing amplification and having at least three electrodes. ★ transistor → *transistor 1.* R транзистор. D Transistor. E transistor. I transistore. N transistor. P tranzystor. S transistor. (521)
12. **unipolar transistor** : a transistor in which the current flow mechanism is predominantly by majority carriers. ★ transistor unipolaire → *transistor 4.* R униполярный транзистор. D Unipolartransistor. E transistor unipolar. I transistore unipolare. N unipolaire transistor. P tranzystor unipolarny. S unipolärtransistor. (521)

transit

1. **telegraph transit exchange** : → *exchange 27*
2. **transit** : 1) Pertaining to traffic in a network, to indicate that the sources generating the traffic and the destinations of the traffic are located outside this network. 2) Pertaining to an exchange or a switching centre used primarily as a switching point for traffic between other exchanges. ★ de transit → *transit 4.* R транзитный. D Transit; Durchgangs-. E de tránsito. I di transito. N transiet-. P tranzytowy. S transiterande. (714)
3. **transit angle** : → *angle 56*
4. **transit centre** (*Syn.* transit exchange) : → *exchange 28*
5. **transit exchange** : → *exchange 28*
6. **transit station** : → *station 41*
7. **transit traffic** : → *traffic 48*

transition

1. **balanced bridge transition** : bridge transition in which the difference between the currents in the motors and in the resistors is reduced to a minimum before the opening of the bridge connections. ★ transition par pont équilibré → *transition 17.* R сбалансированный переход по мостовой схеме. D Brückenschaltung im abgeglichenen Zustand. E transición por puente equilibrado. I transizione a ponte equilibrato. N gebalanceerde brugovergang. P przełączanie mostkowe zrównoważone. S överkoppling medelst balanserad brygga. (811)
2. **bridge transition** : transition comprising the two following characteristic phases : 1) Placing in parallel with each motor or motor group a resistor of equal value in such a way that the connection(s) between motors, termed "bridge connection(s)" carry the difference between the currents in the motors and in the resistors. 2) Opening the bridge connection(s). ★ transition par pont → *transition 16.* R переход по мостовой схеме. D Brückenschaltung. E transición por puente. I transizione a ponte. N brugovergang. P przełączanie mostkowe. S bryggöverkoppling. (811)
3. **closed circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* closed transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 6*
4. **closed transition auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 6*
5. **crossbar transition** (*Syn.* crossbar transformer) : → *transformer 22*
6. **impurity concentration transition zone** : → *zone 7*
7. **nuclear isomeric transition** : the spontaneous (radioactive) transition of one nuclear isomeric state into another, with the emission of a gamma-ray photon or a conversion electron. ★ transition isomérique nucléaire → *transition 13.* R ядерный изомерный переход. D isomere Kernumwandlung. E transicion isomérica nuclear. I transizione isomerica (nucleare). N nucleaire isomere overdracht. P izomeryczne przejście jądrowe. S isomer övergång. (881)
8. **open circuit transition auto-transformer starting** (*Syn.* open transition auto-transformer starting) : → *starting 12*
9. **open transition auto-transformer starting** : → *starting 12*
10. **short circuit transition** (*Syn.* shunt transition) : → *transition 11*
11. **shunt transition** (*Syn.* short circuit transition) : transition during which a shunt connection is used to maintain a number of motors in circuit whilst the current to the other motors is cut off. ★ transition par dérivation → *transition 15.* R переход методом шунтирования; переход методом короткого замыкания. D Nebenschlußumschaltung. E transición por derivación; transición por cortocircuito. I transizione in cortocircuito. N ..... P przełączanie bocznikowane. S shuntöverkoppling. (811)
12. **transition** : a transient phenomenon separating two successive signal elements having different significant conditions in a discretely-timed signal. ★ transition → *transition 7.* R переход. D Übergang. E transición. I transizione. N overgang. P przejście. S övergångsförlopp. (721)
13. **transition** : passage from one combination to another without total interruption of the motor current. ★ transition → *transition 8.* R переход. D Umschaltvorgang. E transición. I transizione. N overgang. P przełączanie silników. S överkoppling. (811)
14. **transition band** : → *band 32*
15. **transition contactor** : → *contactor 18*
16. **transition contacts** : → *contact 115*
17. **transition current** : → *current 216*
18. **transition frequency** : → *frequency 190*
19. **transition impedance** : → *impedance 67*
20. **transition joint** : → *joint 26*
21. **transition reactor** : → *reactor 47*
22. **transition region** : → *region 26*
23. **transition resistor** : → *resistor 26*
24. **transition switchgroup** : → *switchgroup 9*

transit-time

1. **charge transit time** : the time taken by a charge carrier in traversing a stated space. ★ temps de transit d'un porteur de charge → *temps de transit 5.* R время пролета носителя заряда. D Ladungsträgerlaufzeit. E tiempo de paso de un portador de carga. I tempo di transito di un portatore di carica. N ladingslooptijd. P czas przelotu. S löptid. (531)
2. **signal transit time** : the time interval between the arrival of a delta light pulse of a stated amplitude at the entrance window of the device and the time at which the output pulse reaches a stated value. ★ temps de transit du signal → *temps de transit 4.* R время прохождения сигнала. D Signallaufzeit.

E tiempo de paso de la señal. I tempo di transito del segnale. N impulsvertraging. P czas przejścia (sygnału). S signallöptid. (531)

3. **transit time** (in a photomultiplier tube) : the time between the arrival at the photocathode of a light pulse having a finite flux and infinitesimal duration, and the occurrence of a stated point (peak amplitude for instance) on the output current pulse. ★ temps de transit → *temps de transit 3.* R время пролета (в фотоумножителе). D Laufzeit (in einem SEV mit Photokathode). E tiempo de tránsito (en un tubo fotomultiplicador). I tempo di transito (in un tubo fotomoltiplicatore). N looptijd (in een fotomultiplicatorbuis). P czas przelotu (w fotopowielaczu). S löptid. (391)
4. **transit time** : for a break-before-make change-over contact, the time interval during with both contact circuits are open. ★ temps de transfert → *temps de transfert 1.* R время переключения. D Umschlagzeit. E tiempo de tránsito. I tempo di trasferimento. N overslagtijd. P czas przerwy przy przełączaniu. S övergångstid. (446)
5. **transit time** (of a switch with two terminations per pole) : 1) The time interval between the instant when the snap action mechanism operates and the instant when the contact is made. For switches of more than one pole, transit time shall be calculated to the last make. 2) The time interval between the instant when contact is broken and the instant when the moving contact reaches the end stop. ★ durée de parcours → *durée 52.* R время срабатывания (выключатель с двумя выводами на полюс). D Umschlagzeit (für einen Schalter mit 2 Anschlüssen pro Pol). E duración de recorrido (de un interruptor con dos terminales por polo). I tempo di commutazione. N looptijd. P czas przejścia (w łączniku o zestykach dwustykowych). S omslagstid (hos mikroströmställare). (581)
6. **transit time** (of a changeover switch with three or four terminations per pole) : the time interval between the instant when the moving contact leaves one fixed contact and the instant when it reaches the next fixed contact. For switches of more than one pole, transit time shall be calculated from the first break to the last make. ★ durée de parcours → *durée 53.* R время срабатывания (переключатель с тремя или четырьмя выводами на полюс). D Umschlagzeit (für einen Schalter mit 3 oder 4 Anschlüssen pro Pol). E duración de recorrido (de un conmutador con tres o cuatro terminales por polo). I tempo di commutazione. N looptijd. P czas przejścia (w łączniku o zestykach przełącznych). S omslagstid (hos mikroströmställare). (581)
7. **transit time jitter** : → *jitter 6*
8. **transit-time spread** : the variation in the times of occurrence of a stated point on the output current pulses arising from the application of delta light pulses to the entrance window of the device. ★ étalement du temps de transit → *étalement 3.* R разброс времени прохождения сигнала. D Signallaufzeitunterschied. E dispersión del tiempo de paso. I dispersione del tempo di transito. N impulsverbreding. P rozrzut czasu przejścia. S löptidsspridning. (531)

translating

1. **channel translating equipment** : → *equipment 12*
2. **group translating equipment** : → *equipment 37*
3. **hypergroup translating equipment** (*Syn.* 15-supergroup assembly translating equipment) : → *equipment 87*
4. **mastergroup translating equipment** : → *equipment 48*
5. **supergroup translating equipment** : → *equipment 75*
6. **supermastergroup translating equipment** : → *equipment 76*
7. **15-supergroup assembly translating equipment** : → *equipment 87*

translation

1. **Desieter telegraph translation** : a device providing on two conductors two transmission channels working independently in opposite directions with direct current transmission. *Note.* — This device has been designed to avoid the necessity of earth-return in telex urban networks. ★ translation Desieter → *translation 3.* R телеграфная трансляция Дезитера. D ..... E traslación de supresión de tierra; traslación Desieter. I traslazione Desieter. N Desieter-telegraaftranslatie. P translacja telegraficzna Desietera. S Desieter-överdrag. (721)
2. **frequency translation** : the transfer of all the spectral components of a signal from one position in the frequency spectrum to another, in such a way that the frequency difference for each pair of components is preserved as well as their relative amplitude and relative phase. *Notes. 1* — Frequency translation may be accompanied by frequency inversion, in which case the sign of the frequency difference between any pair of components is reversed. *2* — A composite signal produced by frequency division multiplexing may itself be subjected to further frequency translation. ★ transposition en fréquence → *transposition 17.* R преобразование частоты; частотное преобразование. D Frequenzumsetzung; Frequenzversatz. E transposición en frecuencia. I trasposizione di frequenza. N frequentieomzetting. P przemiana częstotliwości. S frekvenstransponering. (702,704)
3. **translation** (in switching) : the conversion of address information into an alternative form necessary for routing and charging. ★ traduction → *traduction 2.* R преобразование (в коммутации). D Umwandlung. E traducción (en conmutación). I traduzione. N conversie; vertaling. P przeliczanie (w komutacji). S översättning. (714)
4. **translation** (in telegraphy and data transmission) : function of a telegraph receiver in reestablishing the text of a message from the received signal, including the recording of the text. ★ traduction → *traduction 3.* R прием; дешифровка (в телеграфии и передаче данных). D Übersetzung (in der Telegrafie und Datenübertragung). E traducción (en telegrafía y transmisión de datos). I traduzione. N translatie (bij telegrafie en datatransmissie). P odtwarzanie (w telegrafii i teledacji). S översättning. (721)

translator

1. **translator** (in switching) : a functional unit that performs the translation of address information. ★ traducteur → *traducteur 2.* R преобразователь (в коммутации). D Umwerter. E traductor (en conmutación). I traduttore. N nummeronderzoeker. P przelicznik (w komutacji). S översättare. (714)

translucent

1. **translucent medium** : → *medium 29*

transmission

1. **(amplitude) transmission factor** : → *factor 10*
2. **analogue carrier transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel carrier transmission) : → *transmission 42*
3. **analogue transmission** : the transmission of an analogue signal. ★ transmission analogique → *transmission 64.* R аналоговая передача. D analoge Übertragung. E transmisión analógica. I trasmissione analogica. N analoge transmissie. P transmisja analogowa. S analog överföring. (704)
4. **anisochronous transmission** : a transmission such that between any two significant instants in the same block or character, there is always an integral number of unit intervals. Between two significant instants located in a different block or character, there is not always an integral number of unit intervals. ★ transmission anisochrone → *transmission 66.* R анизохронная передача. D anisochrone Übertragung. E transmisión anisócrona. I trasmissione asincrona. N anisochrone transmissie; anisochrone overdracht. P transmisja anizochroniczna. S anisokron överföring. (721)
5. **asynchronous telecontrol transmission** (*Syn.* start-stop telecontrol transmission) : → *transmission 61*
6. **basic transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 7*
7. **beam transmission line** : → *line 6*
8. **bilateral transmission** : a transmission in which the output of each motor is transmitted from both ends of its shaft. ★ transmission bilatérale → *transmission 70.* R двухсторонний привод. D zweiseitiger Antrieb. E transmisión bilateral. I trasmissione bilaterale. N symmetrische aandrijving. P przekładnia obustronna. S dubbelsidig kraftöverföring. (811)
9. **burst transmission** : a method of transmission in which information from a given source is transferred in a series of short time-intervals. *Note.* — The active periods are known as bursts. ★ transmission par rafales → *transmission 115.* R передача пачками. D Burstübertragung. E transmisión a ráfagas. I trasmissione a burst. N lawinetransmissie. P transmisja (izochronicznie) przerywana; transmisja (izochronicznie) wtrąceniowa. S skuröverföring. (704,721)
10. **byte-serial transmission** : transmission in which successive n-bit bytes follow one another in sequence; the elements of each

byte may be transmitted serially or in parallel. ★ transmission multiplet-série → *transmission 99.* R последовательная передача байтов. D byte-serielle Übertragung. E transmisión multiplete-serie. I trasmissione seriale di byte. N seriële transmissie van bytes. P transmisja szeregowa bajtowa. S serieöverföring av bitgrupper. (721)

11. **carrier transmission** : a form of transmission in which the transmitted signal is the result of the modulation of one or more carriers by one or more signals. *Notes. 1* — This term is usually qualified by the method of modulation, e.g. "single sideband (carrier) transmission". *2* — A transmission system using carrier transmission is known as a "carrier system". ★ transmission par courant porteur → *transmission 111.* R передача на несущей частоте. D Trägerfrequenzübertragung. E transmisión por corriente portadora. I trasmissione a frequenze vettrici. N draaggolftransmissie. P transmisja nośna. S bärfrekvensöverföring. (704,721)
12. **character-serial transmission** : transmission in which successive characters follow one another in sequence; the elements of each character may be transmitted serially or in parallel. ★ transmission caractère-série → *transmission 71.* R последовательная передача знаков. D zeichenserielle Übertragung. E transmisión carácter-serie. I trasmissione seriale di caratteri. N seriële transmissie van karakters. P transmisja szeregowa znakowa. S serieöverföring av tecken. (721)
13. **combined heat transmission** : a mode of heat transmission in which the propagation of heat takes place simultaneously by conduction, convection and radiation, or by two of these phenomena. ★ transmission combinée → *transmission 73.* R комбинированная теплопередача. D kombinierte Wärmeübertragung. E transmisión de calor combinada. I trasmissione combinata. N gecombineerd warmtetransport. P przenikanie ciepła złożone. S kombinerad värmeöverföring. (841)
14. **cyclic transmission** (in telecontrol) : a transmission method in which the message sources are scanned and messages are transmitted cyclically according to a definite sequence. ★ transmission cyclique → *transmission 75.* R циклическая передача (в телемеханике). D zyklische Übertragung. E transmisión cíclica (en telecontrol). I trasmissione ciclica (nel telecontrollo). N cyclische transmissie. P transmisja cykliczna (w sterowaniu zdalnym). S cyklisk överföring. (371)
15. **data transmission** : the conveying of data from one place to another by telecommunication. ★ transmission de données → *transmission 77.* R передача данных. D Datenübertragung. E transmisión de datos. I ..... N gegevensoverdracht; datatransmissie. P telewizja. S dataöverföring. (701,721)
16. **diffuse transmission** : diffusion by transmission in which, on the macroscopic scale, there is no regular transmission. ★ transmission diffuse → *transmission 85.* R диффузное пропускание. D gestreute Transmission; diffuse Transmission. E transmisión difusa. I trasmissione diffusa. N diffuse doorlating. P przepuszczanie rozproszone. S diffus transmission. (845)
17. **digital transmission** : the transmission of a digital signal. ★ transmission numérique → *transmission 105.* R цифровая передача. D digitale Übertragung. E transmisión numérica. I trasmissione numerica. N digitale transmissie. P transmisja cyfrowa. S digital överföring. (704)
18. **digital transmission** (of a discretely-timed signal) : transmission of a digital signal representing a discretely-timed signal after sampling at a frequency greater than the converse of its minimum significant interval and quantization. ★ transmission numérique → *transmission 106.* R цифровая передача (дискретного во времени сигнала). D digitale Übertragung. E transmisión digital (de una señal discreta). I trasmissione numerica. N digitale transmissie (van een tijd-discreet signaal). P transmisja cyfrowa (sygnału dyskretnego czasowego). S digital överföring. (721)
19. **digital transmission system** : → *system 45*
20. **direct current transmission** : a form of transmission of discretely-timed signals where significant conditions are effected by applying to conductors voltages supplied from direct current sources. ★ transmission par courant continu → *transmission 110.* R передача постоянным током. D Gleichstromübertragung. E transmisión por corriente continua. I trasmissione in corrente continua. N gelijkstroomtransmissie. P transmisja sygnałem naturalnym. S likströmsöverföring. (721)
21. **direct transmission** (*Syn.* regular transmission) : → *transmission 55*
22. **double current transmission** : a form of two-conditions direct current transmission effected by applying two voltages in opposite polarity, producing currents in opposite directions. ★ transmission par double courant → *transmission 112.* R передача двухполюсным током. D Doppelstromübertragung. E transmisión por doble corriente. I trasmissione bipolare. N dubbelstroomtransmissie. P transmisja zwrotem prądu. S dubbelströmsöverföring. (721)
23. **electric transmission** : a transmission system in which the mechanical output of a prime mover is converted to electric traction power to provide the drive. ★ transmission électrique → *transmission 90.* R электрическая передача. D elektrische Übertragung. E transmisión eléctrica. I trasmissione elettrica. N mechanisch-elektrische vermogensomzetting. P przekładnia elektryczna. S elektrisk transmission. (811)
24. **electron-beam transmission efficiency** : → *efficiency 21*
25. **end of transmission signal** : → *signal 79*
26. **european master reference for telephone transmission** : → *reference 9*
27. **exponential transmission line** : → *line 35*
28. **flanking transmission** : transmission of sound from a source room to an adjacent receiving room but not via the common partition. ★ transmission indirecte → *transmission 91.* R косвенная передача. D Flanken-Übertragung. E transmisión indirecta. I trasmissione indiretta. N flankerende overdracht. P transmisja pośrednia. S flanktransmission. (801)
29. **four-wire transmission** (*Syn.* 4-wire transmission) : a method of transmission in which the go and return channels use separate paths, or separate frequency bands, or separate time intervals, or other means of separation throughout. ★ transmission à quatre fils → *transmission 62.* R четырехпроводная передача. D Vierdraht-Übertragung; 4-Draht-Übertragung. E transmisión por cuatro hilos. I trasmissione a quattro fili. N vierdraadstransmissie; vierdraadsoverdracht. P transmisja dwutorowa. S fyrtrådsöverföring. (704)
30. **free-space basic transmission loss** : → *loss 33*
31. **heat transmission** : a phenomenon of natural or forced heat transfer by conduction, convection and/or radiation from one temperature level to a lower temperature level. ★ transmission de chaleur → *transmission 76.* R теплопередача. D Wärmeübertragung. E transmisión de calor. I trasmissione di calore. N warmtetransport. P przenikanie ciepła. S värmeöverföring. (841)
32. **heat transmission coefficient** : → *coefficient 27*
33. **input signal (of a transmission system)** : → *signal 105*
34. **interband transmission** : a form of carrier transmission in which the transmission channel is in a narrow frequency band between two bands used to constitute telephone channels. ★ transmission inter-bandes → *transmission 94.* R межполосная передача. D Zwischenbandübertragung. E transmisión interbanda. I trasmissione interbande. N interbandtransmissie. P transmisja międzypasmowa. S mellanbandsöverföring. (721)
35. **interruption of transmission** (*Syn.* (transmission) break) : → *break 11*
36. **intraband transmission** : a carrier transmission in a narrow band of frequencies appropriated inside the frequency band of a telephone channel to permit simultaneously a telephone transmission and a transmission by a discretely-timed signal. ★ transmission intrabande → *transmission 95.* R внутриполосная передача. D Einlagerungsübertragung. E transmisión intrabanda. I trasmissione intrabanda. N binnen-de-bandtransmissie. P transmisja współrozmówna. S inlagringsöverföring. (721)
37. **(ionospheric) transmission curve** : → *curve 16*
38. **(ionospheric) transmission factor** : → *factor 101*
39. **isotropic diffuse transmission** : diffuse transmission in which the spatial distribution of the transmitted radiation is such that the radiance or luminance is the same in all directions in the hemisphere into which the radiation is transmitted. ★ transmission diffuse isotrope → *transmission 86.* R изотропное диффузное пропускание. D vollkommen gestreute Transmission; isotrope diffuse Transmission.

E transmisión difusa isótropa. I trasmissione diffusa isotropa. N isotrope diffuse doorlating. P przepuszczanie rozproszone równokierunkowe. S likformigt diffus transmission. (845)

40. **magnetic transmission** (*Syn.* magnetic coupling) : → *coupling 31*

41. **mixed transmission** : partly regular and partly diffuse transmission. ★ transmission mixte → *transmission 96.* R смешанное пропускание. D gemischte Transmission. E transmisión mixta. I trasmissione mista; trasmissione semidiffusa; trasmissione semiregolare. N gemengde doorlating. P przepuszczanie kierunkowo-rozproszone. S blandad transmission. (845)

42. **multichannel carrier transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel FDM transmission; analogue carrier transmission) : a form of carrier transmission on a common path provided for several independent signals by a combination of single or double sideband transmission and frequency division multiplexing. *Notes. 1* — The carriers may be transmitted or suppressed. *2* — CCITT normally uses the term "analogue carrier transmission". *3* — A transmission system using multichannel carrier transmission is known as a "multichannel carrier system", or a "multichannel FDM system", or an "analogue carrier system". ★ transmission (multiplex) à courants porteurs → *transmission 101.* R многоканальная передача с ЧПК; многоканальная передача на несущей частоте; аналоговая передача на несущей частоте. D Mehrkanalträgerfrequenzübertragung; Mehrkanal-TF-Übertragung; Analogträgerübertragung. E transmisión (múltiplex) por corrientes portadoras; transmisión analógica por corrientes portadoras. I trasmissione multicanale a frequenze vettrici; trasmissione FDM multicanale; trasmissione analogica multicanale. N draaggolftransmissie met meer kanalen; analoge draagolf-transmissie met meer kanalen. P transmisja nośna wielokanałowa. S flerkanals frekvensmultiplex. (704)

43. **multichannel FDM transmission** (*Syn.* multichannel carrier transmission) : → *transmission 42*

44. **multichannel PCM transmission** : a form of transmission on a common path provided for several independent signals by a combination of pulse code modulation and time division multiplexing. *Note.* — A transmission system using multichannel PCM transmission is known as a "multichannel PCM system". ★ transmission multiplex MIC → *transmission 102.* R многоканальная передача с ИКМ. D Mehrkanal-PCM-Übertragung. E transmisión múltiplex MIC; transmisión múltiplex por impulsiones y codificación. I trasmissione multicanale a impulsi codificati (PCM); trasmissione PCM multicanale. N multiplex PCM-transmissie. P transmisja wielokanałowa impulsowo-kodowa. S flerkanals pulskodsmultiplex. (704)

45. **multiplex transmission** (*Syn.* multiplexed transmission) : a method of transmission employing multiplexing at the input terminal of a transmission path and complementary demultiplexing at the output terminal. *Note.* — A transmission system using multiplex transmission is known as a "multiplex system". ★ transmission multiplex → *transmission 100.* R многоканальная передача. D Multiplexübertragung. E transmisión múltiplex; (transmisión por) multiplexado. I trasmissione multiplex; trasmissione multiplata. N multiplextransmissie. P transmisja krotna. S multiplexöverföring. (704)

46. **multiplexed transmission** (*Syn.* multiplex transmission) : → *transmission 45*

47. **on-off transmission** : a two-conditions single current transmission where one significant condition is represented by applied zero voltage and no current in the circuit. ★ transmission par tout ou rien → *transmission 117.* R передача токовыми-бестоковыми посылками; передача включением-выключением. D Ein-Aus-Übertragung. E transmisión por todo o nada. I trasmissione per tutto o niente. N aan/uit-transmissie. P transmisja przerwowa. S slut-brytöverföring. (721)

48. **output signal (of a transmission system)** : → *signal 137*

49. **parallel (digital) transmission** : the simultaneous transmission of a group of signal elements over the appropriate number of parallel paths between two points. ★ transmission (numérique) (en) parallèle → *transmission 107.* R параллельная (цифровая) передача. D parallele (digitale) Nachrichtenübertragung. E transmisión (numérica) en paralelo. I trasmissione (numerica) parallela. N paralleltransmissie. P transmisja (cyfrowa) równoległa. S parallellöverföring. (704)

50. **parallel transmission** : the simultaneous transmission of the signal elements of a character signal or block signal on separate channels. ★ transmission parallèle → *transmission 118.* R параллельная передача. D Parallelübertragung. E transmisión paralelo. I trasmissione parallela. N parallel-transmissie. P transmisja równoległa. S parallellöverföring. (721)

51. **power transmission factor** : → *factor 138*

52. **radial transmission line** : → *line 128*

53. **ray path transmission loss** : → *loss 79*

54. **reference apparatus for the determination of transmission performance ratings** : → *apparatus 13*

55. **regular transmission** (*Syn.* direct transmission) : transmission in accordance with the laws of geometrical optics, without diffusion. ★ transmission régulière → *transmission 119.* R направленное пропускание. D gerichtete Transmission. E transmisión regular. I trasmissione regolare. N gerichte doorlating. P przepuszczanie kierunkowe. S reguljär transmission. (845)

56. **serial (digital) transmission** : the successive transmission of signal elements over a single path between two points. ★ transmission (numérique) (en) série → *transmission 108.* R последовательная (цифровая) передача. D serielle (digitale) Nachrichtenübertragung. E transmisión (numérica) en serie. I trasmissione (numerica) seriale. N serietransmissie. P transmisja (cyfrowa) szeregowa. S serieöverföring. (704)

57. **serial transmission** : transmission of the signal elements of a character signal or block signal at successive time intervals, either contiguous or not. ★ transmission série → *transmission 122.* R последовательная передача. D Serienübertragung. E transmisión serie. I trasmissione seriale. N serietransmissie. P transmisja szeregowa. S serieöverföring. (721)

58. **single current transmission** : direct current transmission effected by applying voltages of the same polarity, producing currents of the same direction. ★ transmission par simple courant → *transmission 116.* R передача однополюсным током. D Einfachstromübertragung. E transmisión por corriente simple. I trasmissione unipolare. N enkelstroomtransmissie. P transmisja wartością prądu. S enkelströmsöverföring. (721)

59. **spontaneous transmission** : a transmission method in which messages are transmitted only when an event occurs at the sending station. ★ transmission spontanée → *transmission 123.* R спорадическая передача. D spontane Übertragung. E transmisión espontánea. I trasmissione spontanea. N spontane transmissie. P transmisja spontaniczna. S spontan överföring. (371)

60. **start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 198*

61. **start-stop telecontrol transmission** (*Syn.* asynchronous telecontrol transmission) : a telecontrol transmission method which uses groups of isochronous signals elements separated by time intervals of arbitrary durations. ★ transmission de téléconduite arythmique → *transmission 81.* R асинхронная телемеханическая передача. D Start-Stop-Fernwirkübertragung; asynchrone Fernwirkübertragung. E sistema de telecontrol asíncrono. I trasmissione di telecontrollo start-stop; trasmissione di telecontrollo asincrona. N asynchroon afstandsbesturingssysteem. P system (sterowania zdalnego) asynchroniczny. S asynkron överföring. (371)

62. **start-stop transmission** : transmission using start-stop signals in which each equal length group of signal elements representing a character or a block is preceded by a start signal and is followed by a stop signal. ★ transmission arythmique → *transmission 67.* R стартстопная передача. D Start-Stop-Übertragung. E transmisión arrítmica. I trasmissione start-stop. N start/stop-transmissie; start/stop-overdracht. P transmisja arytmiczna; transmisja start-stopowa. S start-stoppöverföring. (721)

63. **stepped start-stop system of data transmission** : → *system 203*

64. **sub-channel phase transmission** : the condition in which a character transmitted on a particular sub-channel is received on the correct sub-channel. ★ (état de) sous-voie en phase → *sous-voie 1.* R передача с фазированием подканалов. D ..... E (estado de) subcanal de fase. I canale sottomultiplo in fase. N fasetransmissie via subkanaal. P zsynfazowanie podkanałów. S delkanalfas. (721)

65. **sub-telephone transmission** : a transmission on a telephone line using one or more frequency channels below that occupied by the telephone signals. ★ transmission infra-téléphonique → *transmission 93.* R подтональная передача. D Unterlagerungsübertragung. E transmisión infratelefónica. I trasmissione sotto la banda fonica. N onder-de-telefoonband-transmissie. P transmisja podakustyczna. S underlagringsöverföring. (721)
66. **super-audio transmission** (*Syn.* super-telephone transmission) : → *transmission 67*
67. **super-telephone transmission** (*Syn.* super-audio transmission) : a form of transmission using an alternating current, or currents, having a frequency or frequencies above those in the telephone frequency channel, generally above 3400 Hz. ★ transmission supra-téléphonique → *transmission 125.* R надтональная передача. D Überlagerungsübertragung. E transmisión supratelefónica. I trasmissione fuori banda; trasmissione sopra la banda fonica. N boven-de-telefoonband-transmissie. P transmisja nadrozmówna. S överlagringsöverföring. (721)
68. **synchronous data transmission** : a system of data transmission using synchronous transmission. ★ transmission de données synchrone → *transmission 80.* R синхронная передача данных. D synchrone Datenübertragung. E transmisión de datos síncrona. I trasmissione dati sincrona. N synchrone datatransmissie. P system teledacyjny synchroniczny. S synkron dataöverföring. (721)
69. **synchronous telecontrol transmission** : a telecontrol transmission method which uses isochronous signals the elements of which are separated by time intervals whose durations are equal to or multiple of a unit time interval and in which telecontrol equipments are operating continuously at substantially the same rate. ★ transmission de téléconduite synchrone → *transmission 83.* R синхронная телемеханическая передача. D synchrone Fernwirkübertragung. E sistema de telecontrol síncrono. I trasmissione di telecontrollo sincrona. N synchroon afstandsbesturingssysteem. P system (sterowania zdalnego) synchroniczny. S synkron överföring. (371)
70. **synchronous transmission** : transmission using isochronous signals in which the sending and receiving instruments are operating continuously in a constant time difference between homologous significant instants. ★ transmission synchrone → *transmission 126.* R синхронная передача. D Synchronübertragung. E transmisión síncrona. I trasmissione sincrona. N synchrone transmissie; synchrone overdracht. P transmisja synchroniczna. S synkron överföring. (721)
71. **terminal installation for data transmission** (*Syn.* data station) : → *station 7*
72. **time division multiplex transmission** : a transmission using a time-division multiplexing technique. ★ transmission multiplex temporelle → *transmission 104.* R передача с временным разделением каналов. D Zeitmultiplexübertragung. E transmisión múltiple temporal. I trasmissione a divisione di tempo. N transmissie met tijdverdelings multiplex. P transmisja wielokrotna czasowa. S tidsmultiplexöverföring. (721)
73. **transmission** : the transfer of information from one point to one or more other points by means of signals. *Notes. 1* — Transmission can be effected directly or indirectly, with or without intermediate storage. *2* — The use of the English word "transmission" in the sense of "emission" in radiocommunication is deprecated. ★ transmission → *transmission 53.* R передача. D Übertragung. E transmisión. I trasmissione. N transmissie; informatie-overdracht. P transmisja. S transmission. (701,704)
74. **transmission** (in broadcasting) (*Syn.* emission) : 1) Radio waves or signals produced by a broadcasting transmitter. 2) A programme, or a defined part of a programme. ★ émission → *émission 19.* R передача (в радиовещании). (723)
75. **transmission** : passage of radiation through a medium without change of frequency of its monochromatic components. ★ transmission → *transmission 54.* R пропускание. D Transmission. E transmisión. I trasmissione. N transmissie; doorlating. P przepuszczanie. S transmission. (841,845)
76. **(transmission) break** : → *break 11*
77. **transmission bridge** : → *bridge 22*
78. **transmission capacity of a link** : → *capacity 29*
79. **(transmission) channel** : → *channel 53*
80. **transmission control (function)** : → *control 196*
81. **transmission curve** (*Syn.* attenuation curve) : → *curve 3*
82. **transmission density meter** : → *meter 66*
83. **transmission efficiency** (of a thermo-electric vehicle) : → *efficiency 45*
84. **transmission error alarm** : → *alarm 8*
85. **transmission frequency meter** : → *meter 67*
86. **transmission line** : → *line 168*
87. **transmission line** : → *line 169*
88. **(transmission line) adapter** : → *adapter 2*
89. **transmission loss** : → *loss 107*
90. **transmission loss** : → *loss 108*
91. **transmission loss** : → *loss 109*
92. **transmission loss** (*Syn.* sound reduction index) : → *index 40*
93. **transmission loss (of a radio link)** : → *loss 111*
94. **transmission losses** : → *loss 112*
95. **transmission medium** : → *medium 30*
96. **transmission mode** (*Syn.* mode of propagation) : → *mode 56*
97. **transmission of electricity** : → *electricity 7*
98. **transmission of integrated totals** (*Syn.* telecounting) : → *telecounting 1*
99. **transmission on demand** : a transmission method in which messages are transmitted as a result of a request such as an interrogation command from a control centre or masterstation. ★ transmission dirigée → *transmission 88.* R передача по запросу. D Übertragung auf Abfrage. E transmisión a petición. I trasmissione a richiesta. N transmissie op verzoek. P transmisja na żądanie. S begärd överföring; avfrågad överföring. (371)
100. **(transmission) path** : → *path 27*
101. **transmission performance** : → *performance 18*
102. **transmission performance** : → *performance 19*
103. **transmission performance rating** : → *rating 17*
104. **transmission primaries** : → *primary 43*
105. **transmission semiconductor detector** : → *semiconductor detector 12*
106. **transmission system** : → *system 240*
107. **transmission target** : → *target 13*
108. **transmission thickness meter** : → *meter 68*
109. **transmission wavemeter** (*Syn.* transmission frequency meter) : → *meter 67*
110. **transmission with decision feedback** : a transmission method in which the receiving station transmits positive or negative acknowlegement to the initiating station. ★ transmission avec accusé de réception → *transmission 68.* R передача с решающей обратной связью. D Übertragung mit Empfangsbestätigung. E transmisión con confirmación. I trasmissione con conferma di ricezione. N transmissie met ontvangstmelding. P transmisja ze sprzężeniem zwrotnym decyzji. S överföring med kvittering. (371)
111. **transmission with information feedback** : a transmission method in which the receiving station retransmits the complete information to the initiating station where it is compared to verify that the information content is the same as originally transmitted. ★ transmission avec contrôle par retour → *transmission 69.* R передача с информационной обратной связью. D Echobetrieb. E transmisión con devolución para confirmación. I trasmissione con eco. N transmissie met terugmelding. P transmisja ze sprzężeniem zwrotnym informacji. S överföring med dubbeltelegram. (371)
112. **two-wire transmission** (*Syn.* 2-wire transmission) : a method of transmission in which the go and return channels use the same path and the same frequency band at the same time. ★ transmission à deux fils → *transmission 59.* R двухпроводная передача. D Zweidraht-Übertragung; 2-Draht-Übertragung. E transmisión por dos hilos. I trasmissione a due fili. N tweedraadstransmissie; tweedraadsoverdracht. P transmisja jednotorowa. S tvåtrådsöverföring. (704)
113. **uniform transmission line** : → *line 172*
114. **unilateral transmission** : a transmission in which the output of each motor is transmitted from one end of its shaft.

★ transmission unilatérale → *transmission 127.* R односторонний привод. D einseitiger Antrieb. E transmisión unilateral. I trasmissione unilaterale. N asymmetrische aandrijving. P przekładnia jednostronna. S enkelsidig kraftöverföring. (811)

115. **video transmission** : transmission of television images to specific destinations, sometimes with the associated sound. ★ vidéotransmission → *vidéotransmission 1.* R видеопередача. (723)
116. **2-wire transmission** (*Syn.* two-wire transmission) : → *transmission 112*
117. **4-wire transmission** (*Syn.* four-wire transmission) : → *transmission 29*

transmissivity

1. **atmospheric transmissivity** (T) : regular luminous transmittance of the atmosphere over a path of a specified length d_o. *Note.* — In German, the terms "Transmissionsfaktor" and "Sichtwert" refer respectively to lengths of one kilometre and one nautical mile. ★ transmissivité atmosphérique → *transmissivité 1.* R удельный коэффициент пропускания атмосферы. D atmosphärische Transmissivität. E transmisividad atmosférica. I coefficiente di trasmissione atmosferico. N atmosferische transmissiegraad. P przepuszczalność właściwa atmosferyczna. S atmosfärisk transmissivitet. (845)
2. **spectral transmissivity** (of an absorbing material) ($\tau_{i,o}(\lambda)$) : spectral internal transmittance of a layer of the material such that the path of the radiation is of unit length, and under conditions in which the boundary of the material has no influence.Unit : 1 *Note.* — The unit length must be specified. If a new unit length is used that is k times the magnitude of the original one, then the value of $\tau_{i,0}(\lambda)$ will change to

$$\tau'_{i,o}(\lambda) = [\tau_{i,o}(\lambda)]^k$$

★ transmissivité spectrale → *transmissivité 2.* R удельный спектральный коэффициент пропускания (поглощающего вещества). D spektrale Transmissivität (für ein absorbierendes Medium). E transmisividad espectral. I ..... N specifieke spectrale transmissiviteit. P przepuszczalność widmowa. S transmissivitet. (845)

transmit

1. **transmit channel** (*Syn.* go channel) : → *channel 29*
2. **transmit channel** : → *channel 55*
3. **transmit fibre optic terminal device** : → *device 58*
4. **transmit flow control** : → *control 197*

transmit-receive

1. **transmit/receive tube** (*Syn.* T.R. tube) : → *tube 83*
2. **transmit-receive cell** (*Syn.* T-R cell) : → *cell 39*
3. **transmit-receive switch** (*Syn.* T-R switch) : → *switch 58*

transmittance

1. **diffuse transmittance** (τ_d) : ratio of the diffusely transmitted part of the (whole) transmitted flux, to the incident flux.Unit *Notes. 1* — $\tau = \tau_r + \tau_d$. *2* — The results of the measurements of τ_r and τ_d depend on the instruments and the measuring techniques used. ★ facteur de transmission diffuse → *facteur 166.* R коэффициент диффузного пропускания. D Grad der gestreuten Transmission. E transmitancia difusa. I fattore di trasmissione diffusa. N diffuse doorlatingsfactor. P współczynnik przepuszczania rozproszonego. S diffus transmittans. (845)
2. **Napierian spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 16*
3. **regular transmittance** (τ_r) : ratio of the regularly transmitted part of the (whole) transmitted flux, to the incident flux.Unit: 1. ★ facteur de transmission régulière → *facteur 169.* R коэффициент направленного пропускания. D Grad der gerichteten Transmission. E transmitancia regular. I fattore di trasmissione regolare. N gerichte doorlatingsfactor. P współczynnik przepuszczania kierunkowego. S reguljär transmittans. (845)
4. **spectral internal transmittance** (of a homogeneous non-diffusing layer) ($\tau_i(\lambda)$) : ratio of the spectral radiant flux reaching the exit internal surface of the layer to the spectral flux that enters into the layer after crossing the entry surface.Unit: 1 *Note.* — For a given layer the spectral intern al transmittance *depends on the path length of the radiation in the layer, and* hence, in particular, on the angle of incidence. ★ facteur de transmission interne spectral → *facteur 168.* R спектральный коэффициент внутреннего пропускания (однородного нерассеивающего слоя). D spektraler Reintransmissionsgrad (einer homogenen, nicht streuenden Schicht). E transmitancia interna espectral. I fattore spettrale di trasmissione interna. N inwendige spectrale doorlatingsfactor. P współczynnik przepuszczania wewnętrznego widmowy. S inre transmittans. (845)
5. **spectral internal transmittance density** : → *density 33*
6. **total (energy) transmittance** (*Syn.* solar factor) : → *factor 166*
7. **transmittance** (*Syn.* transfer function (2)) : → *function 35*
8. **transmittance** : the ratio of transmitted power to incident power for given conditions of spectral composition, polarization and geometrical distribution. *Note.* — In optics, frequently expressed as transmittance density or as a percentage. In communication applications, generally expressed in decibels. ★ facteur de transmission → *facteur 163.* R коэффициент пропускания. D Übertragungsverhältnis. E transmitancia. I trasmittanza. N doorlatingsfactor. P współczynnik przepuszczania. S transmittans. (731)
9. **transmittance** (for incident radiation of given spectral composition, polarization and geometrical distribution) (τ) : ratio of the transmitted radiant or luminous flux to the incident flux in the given conditions.Unit : 1. ★ facteur de transmission → *facteur 164.* R коэффициент пропускания (τ) (для падающего излучения данного спектрального состава, поляризации и геометрического распределения). D Transmissionsgrad (für auftreffende Strahlung mit gegebener spektraler Verteilung, Polarisation und geometrischer Verteilung). E transmitancia. I fattore di trasmissione. N doorlatingsfactor. P współczynnik przepuszczania. S transmittans; transmissionsfaktor. (845)
10. **transmittance density** : → *density 41*
11. **transmittance (optical) density** : → *density 42*

transmitted

1. **transmitted source signal** (*Syn.* input signal (of a transmission system)) : → *signal 105*
2. **transmitted wave** : → *wave 66*
3. **transmitted wave** : → *wave 67*

transmitter

1. **automatic numbering transmitter** : an automatic transmitter in which provision is made for automatically transmitting a serial number before each message. ★ émetteur à numérotation automatique (des messages) → *émetteur 8.* R трансмиттер с автоматической нумерацией. D automatisch numerierender Sender. E emisor con numeración automática (de mensajes). I trasmettitore con numerazione automatica. N automatische nummerzender. P nadajnik automatyczny liczący. S automatisk löpnummersändare. (721)
2. **automatic transmitter** : telegraph transmitter in which the forming of the signals is not controlled by any operator, but is actuated from a signal recording medium. ★ émetteur automatique → *émetteur 14.* R автоматический трансмиттер. D automatischer Sender. E emisor automático. I trasmettitore automatico. N automatische zender. P nadajnik automatyczny. S autosändare. (721)
3. **automatic transmitter with controlled tape-feed mechanism** : an automatic transmitter in which the movement of the perforated tape is controlled by pulses from an external synchronizing device, for example, in the case of a time-division multiplex system. ★ émetteur automatique à commande par impulsions → *émetteur 15.* R автоматический трансмиттер с внешним управлением. D automatischer Weitersender mit gesteuerter Streifenzuführung. E emisor automático con control por impulsos. I ritrasmettitore automatico con controllo di nastro. N ..... P nadajnik retransmisyjny krokowy. S autosändare med styrd remsmatning. (721)
4. **broadcast transmitter network** : → *network 10*
5. **carbon (telephone) transmitter** (*Syn.* carbon microphone) : a telephone transmitter which depends for its operation on variations in contact resistance, between carbon granules. ★ microphone à charbon → *microphone 4.* R угольный микрофон. D Kohlemikrofon. E micrófono de

carbón. I microfono a carbone. N koolmicrofoon. P mikrofon węglowy. S kolkornsmikrofon. (722,801)

6. **drum facsimile transmitter** : a facsimile transmitter in which the original document is fastened to a rotating drum and scanned helically by a reading-head. ★ émetteur de télécopie à cylindre → *émetteur 19.* R передатчик с барабанной разверткой. D Trommelsender. E emisor de telecopia de cilindro. I trasmettitore a tamburo. N trommelzender. P nadajnik bębnowy. S trumsändare. (721)
7. **flat bed facsimile transmitter** : a facsimile transmitter in which the original document is placed flat and scanned line by line. ★ émetteur de télécopie à plat → *émetteur 20.* R передатчик с плоскостной разверткой. D Flachbettsender. E emisor de telecopia plano. I trasmettitore piatto. N plat-vlakzender. P nadajnik o rozwinięciu płaskim. S plansändare. (721)
8. **fully automatic reperforator transmitter distributor** (*Syn.* coupled reperforator and tape reader) : → *reperforator 1*
9. **keyboard transmitter** : a telegraph transmitter controlled by an alphanumeric keyboard. ★ émetteur à clavier → *émetteur 5.* R клавиатурный трансмиттер. D Tastatursender. E emisor con teclado. I trasmettitore a tastiera. N zender uitgerust met toetsenbord. P nadajnik klawiaturowy. S tangentbordssändare. (721)
10. **(measuring) transmitter** : measuring transducer whose output is a standardized signal. ★ transmetteur (de mesure) → *transmetteur 2.* R измерительный преобразователь. D Meßumformer mit standardisiertem Ausgangssignal. E transmisor (de medida). I trasmettitore (di misura). N (meet)zender. P przetwornik pomiarowy. S ..... (351)
11. **pirate transmitter** (in broadcasting) : broadcasting transmitter operating without appropriate official authorisation. ★ émetteur pirate → *émetteur 26.* R пиратский передатчик (в радиовещании). (723)
12. **rebroadcast transmitter** (*Syn.* relay station) : a receiver-transmitter unit intended for rebroadcasting. ★ réémetteur → *réémetteur 1.* R ретранслятор. (723)
13. **sound broadcasting transmitter** : radio transmitter in which the modulating signals represent sound broadcasting programmes for direct reception by the general public. The antenna system is often considered as part of the transmitter. ★ émetteur de radiodiffusion (sonore) → *émetteur 18.* R звуковой радиовещательный передатчик. (723)
14. **sound transmitter** (television) : part of a television broadcasting transmitter used for producing radio frequency signals carrying the sound content of a television programme. ★ émetteur-son → *émetteur-son 1.* R радиопередатчик звукового сопроводцения. (723)
15. **synchronized transmitter** (sound broadcasting) : sound broadcasting transmitter forming part of a synchronised network. ★ émetteur synchronisé → *émetteur 27.* R синхронизированный передатчик (в звуковом радиовещании). (723)
16. **telegraph transmitter** : a device for transmitting telegraph signals over a telegraph channel. ★ émetteur (télégraphique) → *émetteur 28.* R телеграфный трансмиттер. D Telegrafensender. E emisor (telegráfico). I trasmettitore telegrafico. N telegrafiezender. P nadajnik telegraficzny. S telegrafsändare. (721)
17. **(telephone) transmitter** (*Syn.* microphone (in telephony)) : an electro-acoustic transducer used in a telephone set to convert acoustic signals to speech currents. ★ microphone → *microphone 1.* R (телефонный) **передатчик; микрофон (в телефонии).** D Telefon-Sender; Mikrofon. E micrófono (en telefonía). I microfono; capsula microfonica. N microfoon; microfoonkapsel. P mikrofon. S mikrofon. (722)
18. **television broadcasting transmitter** : radio transmitter modulated by signals representing television broadcasting programmes for direct reception by the general public. The antenna system is often considered as part of the transmitter. ★ émetteur de télévision → *émetteur 21.* R телевизионный радиовещательный передатчик. (723)
19. **transmitter blocker cell** (*Syn.* T-B cell) : → *cell 36*
20. **transmitter distortion** : → *distortion 69*
21. **vision transmitter** (television) : part of a television broadcasting transmitter used for producing radio frequency signals carrying the visual content of a television programme. ★ émetteur-image → *émetteur-image 1.* R радиопередатчик изображения. (723)

transmitting

1. **broadcast transmitting station** : → *station 1*
2. **perfect transmitting diffuser** : → *diffuser 4*

transmultiplexing

1. **transmultiplexing** : the conversion of a frequency division multiplexed signal, such as a group or a supergroup, into a corresponding digital multiplexed signal which has the same structure and channels as if it were derived from PCM multiplex equipment, and the complementary process in the opposite direction of transmission. *Note.* — The associated device is known as "transmultiplexer". ★ transmultiplexage → *transmultiplexage 1.* R трансмультиплексирование. D Transmultiplexen. E transmultiplexado. I transmultiplazione. N transmultiplexen. P przetwarzanie częstotliwościowo-czasowe. S ..... (704)

transmutation

1. **transmutation** : the transformation of a nuclide of one element to a nuclide of another element, by means of a nuclear reaction. ★ transmutation → *transmutation 1.* R превращение. D Transmutation. E transmutación. I trasmutazione. N transmutatie. P transmutacja. S transmutation. (881)

transparency

1. **transparency** (in telegraphy and data transmission) : the capability of a network to transmit signals with any type of binary elements sequence on the sole condition that the modulation rate for which equipments were designed is not exceeded. ★ transparence → *transparence 1.* R прозрачность (в телеграфии и передаче данных); независимость от кода и скорости. D Transparenz (in der Telegrafie und Datenübertragung). E transparencia (en telegrafía o transmisión de datos); independencia del código y de la velocidad. I trasparenza. N transparantie (bij telegrafie en datatransmissie). P przezroczystość (w telegrafii i teledacji). S transparens. (721)

transparent

1. **transparent medium** : → *medium 31*

transport

1. **limiting values for transport** : → *value 24*
2. **tape transport system** : → *system 232*
3. **transport cross-section** : → *cross-section 30*
4. **transport mean free path** : → *free path 4*

transposer

1. **transposer** : a rebroadcast transmitter in which the frequency of the incoming signal is changed before retransmission, without the signal being demodulated. ★ (réémetteur) transposeur → *réémetteur 7.* R ретранслятор-преобразователь. (723)

transposition

1. **transposition** : an arrangement of the strands or laminations of a conductor or of the conductors comprising a turn or coil whereby they take different relative positions in a slot for the purpose of redecing eddy-current losses. ★ transposition → *transposition 13.* R транспозиция. D Verdrillung. E transposición. I trasposizione. N transpositie. P przeplecenie (transpozycja). S partförflyttning. (411)
2. **transposition** : a change of the relative positions of the phase conductors of a line. *Note.* — The transposition is carried out in order to establish adequate electrical symmetry of the conductors one to another or with respect to earth or with respect to neighbouring systems. ★ transposition → *transposition 14.* R транспозиция. D Verdrillung. E transposición. I trasposizione. N fasewisseling. P przeplecenie. S skruvning. (466)
3. **transposition** (in switching) : the ordered permutation of the pattern of the multiple of a switching stage to improve traffic carrying characteristics and reduce crosstalk. ★ transposition → *transposition 15.* R перемещение. D Transposition. E transposición. I trasposizione. N transpositie. P transpozycja (w komutacji). S omflyttning; skruvning. (714)
4. **transposition interval** : → *interval 23*

5. **transposition (of insulated cables)** : *a*) in relation to power cables : the practice of laying single-core cables so that each phase cable successively occupies, over approximately equal lengths of the route, each geometrical position in the laying formation. *b*) in relation to shielding conductors : the practice of laying a shielding conductor alongside an elementary section of untransposed power cables so that, in relation to the plane of symmetry of the cable laying formation, the conductor over one half of the section length occupies one position and over the other half occupies a symmetrically opposite position. ★ transposition (de câbles isolés) → *transposition 16.* R транспозиция (цзолированных кабелей). D Auskreuzen (von Kabeln). E transposicio'n (de cables aislados). I trasposizione (di cavi isolati). N ligging boven elkaar. P transpozycja; przeplatanie (kabli izolowanych). S korskoppling. (461)
6. **transposition support** : → *support 31*

transverse

1. **transverse component** : → *component 60*
2. **transverse curl** (*Syn.* cupping) : → *cupping 1*
3. **transverse differential protection system** : → *system 241*
4. **transverse electric mode** (*Syn.* TE mode) : → *mode 75*
5. **transverse electric mode** : → *mode 88*
6. **transverse electromagnetic mode** (*Syn.* TEM mode) : → *mode 80*
7. **transverse electromagnetic mode** : → *mode 90*
8. **transverse (electromagnetic) wave** : → *wave 68*
9. **transverse flux heating** : → *heating 55*
10. **transverse interferometry** : → *interferometry 3*
11. **transverse judder** : → *judder 2*
12. **transverse load** : → *load 88*
13. **transverse magnetic mode** (*Syn.* TM mode) : → *mode 82*
14. **transverse magnetic mode** : → *mode 92*
15. **transverse magnetization** : → *magnetization 14*
16. **transverse offset loss** (*Syn.* lateral offset loss) : → *loss 42*
17. **transverse profile** : → *profile 17*
18. **transverse propagation** : → *propagation 34*
19. **transverse resolution** : → *resolution 10*
20. **transverse resolution** : → *resolution 11*
21. **transverse video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 5*
22. **transverse wave** : → *wave 69*
23. **transverse wave** : → *wave 70*

trap

1. **ion trap** : a structure that prevents ions from reaching the screen. ★ piège à ions → *piège 5.* R ионная ловушка. D Ionenfalle. E trampa iónica. I trappola ionica. N ionenval. P pułapka jonowa. S jonfälla. (531)
2. **luminance trap** : a filter inserted in the luminance path with the aim of reducing the crossluminance in the decoder or the crosscolour in the encoder. ★ trappe de luminance → *trappe 1.* R режектор яркости. (723)
3. **trap** : a crystal lattice imperfection or impurity whose energy level is situated in the forbidden band of the semiconductor and which acts as a centre for the capture or recombination of electrons and holes. ★ piège → *piège 3.* R ловушка. D (Störstellen-) Haftstelle. E trampa. I trappola. N ..... P pułapka (domieszkowa). S (störämnes)fälla. (521)

trapezium

1. **trapezium distortion** : → *distortion 70*

trapezoidal

1. **trapezoidal modulation** : → *modulation 60*

trapped

1. **trapped energy mode** : → *mode 93*

travel

1. **release travel** : the distance between the release position and the free position. ★ course de retour → *course 2.* R ход обратный. D Rücklaufweg. E carrera de retorno. I corsa di ritorno. N uitgeschakelde terugweg. P droga zwalniania. S frigöringsrörelse. (581)
2. **travel** (of a mechanical switching device or a part thereof) : the displacement (translation or rotation) of a point on a moving element. *Note.* — Distinction may be made between pre-travel, over-travel, etc. ★ course → *course 1.* R ход (контактного коммутационного аппарата или его части). D Weg. E carrera (de un aparato mecánico de conexión o de una de sus partes). I corsa (di un apparecchio meccanico di manovra o di una parte dello stesso). N weg (van een mechanische schakelaar of een deel daarvan). P skok (łącznika mechanizmowego lub jego części). S rörelse. (441)

travelling wave

1. **travelling plane wave** : an electromagnetic wave which is both a homogenous plane wave and a travelling wave. *Note.* — In the case of a sinusoidal travelling plane wave, in a homogeneous medium in the direction of propagation and for each component of the wave, the phase varies linearly with the distance and the amplitude is constant or, if the medium is dissipative, decreases exponentially with distance. ★ onde plane progressive → *onde 95.* D ebene Wanderwelle. P płaszczyzna fali bieżąca. (705)
2. **(travelling) wave** : a modification of the physical state of a medium, propagated as a result of a local action. ★ onde (progressive) → *onde 99.* R волна (распространяющаяся). D Wanderwelle; Welle. E onda (progresiva). I onda (progressiva). N (lopende) golf. P fala bieżąca; fala wędrowna. S (gående) våg; vandringsvåg. (101)
3. **travelling wave** (in a transmission line) : an electromagnetic wave propagating in a transmission line in a mode such that any sinusoidal field component has a linear variation of phase and an exponential decrease in magnitude due to losses, as a function of distance in the direction of propagation. ★ onde progressive → *onde 100.* R бегущая волна (в линии передачи). D Wanderwelle; fortschreitende Welle (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E onda progresiva (en una línea de transmisión). I onda progressiva (in una linea di trasmissione). N lopende golf. P fala bieżąca. S gående våg. (705,726)
4. **travelling wave antenna** : → *antenna 117*
5. **travelling wave heating** : → *heating 56*
6. **travelling-wave tube** : → *tube 85*

tray

1. **battery tray** : a container with complete walls for holding several cells or batteries. ★ caisse de groupement → *caisse 1.* R батарейный поддон. D Batterietrog. E cubeta de (la) batería. I cassone. N batterijtrog. P skrzynia bateryjna. S batteritråg. (486)
2. **charging tray** : an equipment to support and convey the charge into the furnace, withdrawn with the charge after processing. ★ plateau de chargement → *plateau 6.* R загрузочный поккон. D Beschickungsplatte. E bandeja de carga. I piattaforma di caricamento. N laadplaat; laadblad. P paleta wsadowa. S chargeringsbricka. (841)

treated

1. **treated insulating liquid** : → *liquid 12*
2. **treated mica paper** : → *paper 18*

treatment

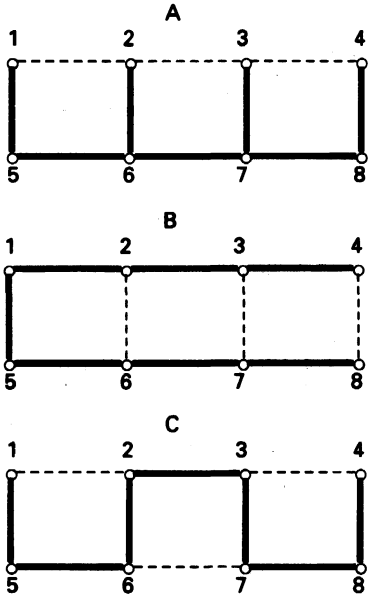
1. **acid treatment** : a refining process in which mineral insulating oil is contacted with sulphuric acid to improve certain properties. ★ traitement à l'acide → *traitement 6.* R кислотная очистка. D Säurebehandlung. E tratamiento al ácido. I trattamento all'acido. N behandeling met zuur. P obróbka kwasowa. S syraraffinering. (212)
2. **heat treatment** : the sequence of operations, for example heating, temperature holding, cooling, to which a solid metal or alloy is subjected in order to promote a change in its properties. ★ traitement thermique → *traitement 14.* R термическая обработка. D Wärmebehandlung. E tratamiento térmico. I trattamento termico. N warmtebehandeling. P obróbka cieplna. S värmebehandling. (841)
3. **hydrogen treatment** : a refining process in which mineral insulating oil is reacted with hydrogen gas at elevated temperatures and pressures in the presence of a catalyst, to improve certain properties. ★ traitement à l'hydrogène → *traitement 7.* R гидрогенизация. D Hydrierung. E hidrogenación. I trattamento all'idrogeno. N behandeling met waterstof. P obróbka wodorem. S väteraffinering. (212)
4. **solid adsorbant treatment** : a process for purification of used insulating liquid by percolation through or contact with a particulate adsorbant solid. ★ traitement au solide adsorbant → *traitement 8.* R обработка твердым

абсорбентом. D Behandlung mit festen Adsorptionsmitteln. E tratamiento con sólidos absorbentes. I trattamento con absorbenti solidi. N behandeling met een vast adsorptiemiddel. P obróbka adsorbentem stałym. S adsorptionsrening. (212)

5. **thermochemical treatment** : a heat treatment carried out in a suitably chosen medium to alter the chemical composition at the metal surface. ★ traitement thermochimique → *traitement 15.* R химико-термическая обработка. D thermochemische Behandlung. E tratamiento termoquímico. I trattamento termochimico. N thermochemische behandeling. P obróbka cieplochemiczna. S termokemisk behandling. (841)
6. **vacuum treatment** : a process of reducing the gas and water content of an insulating liquid by subjecting it to reduced pressure and elevated temperature in thin layer or spray. ★ traitement sous vide → *traitement 13.* R вакуумная обработка. D Vakuumbehandlung. E tratamiento al vacío. I trattamento sotto vuoto. N behandeling onder vacuüm. P obróbka w próżni. S vacuumbehandling. (212)

tree

1. **fault tree** : a logic diagram showing which fault modes of subitems or external events, or combinations thereof, result in a given fault mode of the item. ★ arbre de panne → *arbre 5.* R граф (существенных) неисправностей. D Fehlerbaum. E árbol de averías. I albero delle avarie. N defectenboom. P schemat rozgałęziony niezdatności; drzewo niezdatności. S felträd. (191)
2. **fault tree analysis** : → *analysis 8*
3. **maintenance tree** : a logic diagram showing the pertinent alternative sequences of elementary maintenance activities to be performed on an item and the conditions for their choice. ★ arbre de maintenance → *arbre 4.* R граф технического обслуживания и ремонта. D Instandhaltungsbaum. E árbol de mantenimiento. I albero di manutenzione. N onderhoudsboom. P schemat rozgałęziony obsługiwania; drzewo obsługiwania. S underhållsträd. (191)
4. **tree** : a connected set of branches joining all the nodes of a network without forming a loop.



★ arbre → *arbre 2.* R дерево. D Baum. E árbol. I albero. N boom. P drzewo (układu). S träd; trädnät. (131)

5. **tree and branch system** : → *system 242*
6. **tree'd system** : → *system 243*

trefoil

1. **trefoil formation** : → *formation 3*

trembler

1. **trembler bell** : → *bell 6*

triac

1. **triac** (*Syn.* bidirectional triode thyristor) : → *thyristor 2*

triad

1. **colour triad** : group of three coloured phosphor elements, generally red, green and blue, used in certain types of colour picture tube, corresponding to a picture element. ★ triplet (de luminophores) → *triplet 3.* R цветовая триада. (723)

trial

1. **trial record** : → *record 16*

triangular

1. **triangular configuration** : → *configuration 21*
2. **triangular noise** : → *noise 90*

triboluminescence

1. **triboluminescence** : luminescence caused by the action of mechanical forces. ★ triboluminescence → *triboluminescence 1.* R триболюминесценция. D Tribolumineszenz. E triboluminiscencia. I triboluminescenza. N wrijvingsluminescentie. P try boluminescencja. S mekanisk luminiscens. (845)

tributary

1. **tributary station** : → *station 42*

trichromatic

1. **trichromatic system** : → *system 244*

trickle

1. **trickle charge** : → *charge 46*
2. **trickle resin** : → *resin 5*

trifluoride

1. **boron trifluoride counter tube** : → *counter tube 2*
2. **boron trifluoride ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 2*

trifurcating

1. **trifurcating box** : → *box 12*
2. **trifurcating joint** : → *joint 27*

trifurcator

1. **trifurcator** (*Syn.* trifurcating box) : → *box 12*

trigger

1. **bistable trigger circuit** : → *circuit 11*
2. **gate trigger current** : → *current 98*
3. **gate trigger voltage** : → *voltage 75*
4. **monostable trigger circuit** : → *circuit 121*
5. **trigger circuit** : → *circuit 188*
6. **trigger electrode** (*Syn.* starting electrode) : → *electrode 92*
7. **trigger gap** (*Syn.* starter gap) : → *gap 19*
8. **trigger hold off** : a circuit incorporated in the time base which prevents the sweep from being re-triggered until the spot has returned to its rest position and the circuit elements have completely relaxed. ★ blocage du déclenchement → *blocage 4.* R схема блокировки запуска. D Triggersperre. E bloqueo de disparo. I circuito di blocco. N triggerblokkering. P układ podtrzymania (postawy czasu). S trigghållkrets. (303)
9. **trigger tube** : → *tube 86*

triggered

1. **triggered sweep** : → *sweep 9*
2. **triggered time base** : → *base 29*

triggering

1. **external triggering** : the triggering obtained when the signal which controls the time base is applied externally. ★ déclenchement extérieur → *déclenchement 9.* R внешний запуск. D externe Triggerung. E disparo externo. I ..... N externe triggering. P wyzwalanie zewnętrzne. S extern triggning. (303)
2. **internal triggering** : the triggering obtained when the signal which controls the time base is supplied by an internal circuit affected by the observed quantity. ★ déclenchement intérieur → *déclenchement 10.* R внутренний запуск.

D interne Triggerung. E disparo interno. I ..... N interne triggering. P wyzwalanie wewnętrzne. S intern triggning. (303)

3. **triggering** : the control action to achieve firing of a controllable valve or arm. ★ commande d'amorçage → *commande 30.* R включение по управляющему электроду. D Ansteuern. E control de cebado. I comando di innesco; comando di accensione. N ontsteekcommando. P sterowanie zapłonem. S triggning. (551)

trihedral

1. **trihedral corner reflector** : → *reflector 31*

triode

1. **bidirectional triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 2*
2. **reverse blocking triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 6*
3. **reverse conducting triode thyristor** : → *thyristor 8*
4. **triode** : a three-electrode electronic tube containing an anode, a cathode, and a control electrode, usually a grid. ★ triode → *triode 5.* R триод. D Triode. E triodo. I triodo. N triode. P trioda. S triod. (531)
5. **triode gun** : → *gun 16*

trip

1. **fixed trip mechanical switching device** : → *switching device 1*
2. **SWR trip** : a protective device placed at the output stage of a radio transmitter so as to interrupt the transmitter's operation when the standing wave ratio on the feed line exceeds a pre-determined value. ★ gardien d'antenne → *gardien 1.* R устройство антенно-фидерной защиты; КСВ - разъединитель. D Antennenschutzschalter. E protector de ondas estacionarias. I rivelatore di disadattamento. N staande-golfbeveiliging. P ogranicznik fali stojącej. S ståendevågskydd. (712)
3. **trip lamp** (*Syn.* paddy lamp) : → *lamp 43*

trip-free

1. **trip-free mechanical switching device** : → *switching device 6*

triple

1. **triple bundle** : → *bundle 9*
2. **triple busbar substation** : → *substation 43*
3. **triple error** : → *error 61*
4. **triple lacing** (*Syn.* triple warren) : → *warren 4*
5. **triple motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 30*
6. **triple point** : → *point 50*
7. **triple warren** : → *warren 4*

triplet

1. **flux triplet** (of a source) : set of the values of the cumulative downward flux proportions of the source for the solid angles $\pi/2$, π and $3\pi/2$ steradians, representative for the relative downward flux distribution of the source, used in the calculation of the direct ratio of installations of that source. ★ triplet de flux → *triplet 2.* R ..... D ..... (einer lichtquelle). E triplete de flujo. I terna di flusso. N lichtstroomtriplet (van een bron). P wskaźniki strumienia podstawowe. S ..... (845)
2. **triplet (byte)** : → *byte 8*

tripping

1. **automatic loss-of-voltage tripping equipment** : → *equipment 6*
2. **conventional tripping current** : → *current 38*
3. **emergency tripping device** : → *device 24*
4. **final tripping** (*Syn.* lock-out) : the disconnection of faulty equipment or part of the network after a predetermined number of unsuccessful reclosures. ★ déclenchement définitif → *déclenchement 8.* R окончательное отключение. D endgültige Ausschaltung. E desconexión definitiva. I apertura definitiva. N definitieve uitschakeling. P wyłączenie definitywne. S definitiv frånkoppling. (604)
5. **transfer tripping** (*Syn.* intertripping) : → *intertripping 1*
6. **tripping** (*Syn.* opening) : → *opening 3*
7. **tripping force** : → *force 34*

tristimulus

1. **tristimulus values** : → *value 69*

triton

1. **triton** : the nucleus of tritium, which is the hydrogen isotope of mass number 3. ★ triton → *triton 1.* R тритон. D Triton. E tritón. I tritone. N triton. P tryt. S triton. (881)

troffer

1. **troffer** : long recessed luminaire usually installed with the opening flush with the ceiling. ★ chemin lumineux encastré → *chemin 6.* R встроенная световая полоса, троффер. D Muldenleuchte. E luminaria lineal empotrada. I canale luminoso da incasso. N plafondinbouwarmatuur. P pas świetlny wbudowany. S takinfälld ramp. (845)

troland

1. **troland** (Td) : unit used to express a quantity proportional to retinal illuminance produced by a light stimulus. When the eyes is viewing a surface of uniform luminance, the number of trolands is equal to the product of the area in square millimetres of the limiting pupil, natural or artificial, by the luminance of the surface in candelas per square metre. *Notes. 1* — In computing effective retinal illuminance, absorption, scattering, and reflection losses and the dimensions of the particular eye under consideration must be taken into account as well as the Stiles-Crawford effect. *2* — In German, "Pupillenlichtstärke" designates the retinal illuminance. ★ troland → *troland 1.* R троланд. D Troland. E troland. I troland. N troland. P troland. S troland. (845)

trolley

1. **trolley** : apparatus for collecting current from a contact wire by means of a grooved wheel or contact slipper mounted on a pole which is movable in any direction. ★ trolley → *trolley 7.* R штанговый токоприемник. D Stangenstromabnehemer. E trole. I presa (di corrente) ad asta. N trolley. P odbierak drążkowy. S strömavtagare för trådbuss. (811)
2. **trolley wire** (*Syn.* single tramway-type equipment) : → *equipment 70*
3. **trolley wire** (*Syn.* contact wire) : → *wire 1*

trolley-base

1. **trolley-base** : equipment used to mount the trolley-pole and its springs on the vehicle. ★ base de trolley → *base 5.* R опора штанги токоприемника. D Stromabnehmerbock. E base de trole. I base (della presa ad asta). N trolleyvoetstuk. P podstawa odbieraka drążkowego. S fotplatta för strömavtagare. (811)

trolleybus

1. **trolleybus** : 1. An electrically driven pneumatic-tyred vehicle running without rails on public roads, alone or with a trailer, and drawing its power from an overhead contact line. 2. A transport system using trolleybuses. ★ trolleybus → *trolleybus 4.* R троллейбус. D Obus. E trolebús. I filobus; sistema filoviario; filovia. N trolleybus. P trolejbus. S trådbuss. (811)

trolley-head

1. **trolley-head** (*Syn.* current collector) : equipment comprising either the trolley-shield and wheel or the slipper and support and allowing the necessary movement of the slipper or wheel. ★ tête de trolley → *tête 19.* R головка штангового токоприемника. D Stromabnehmerkopf. E cabeza de trole. I testa (di contatto). N trolley stroomafnemerkop. P głowica odbieraka (drążkowego). S kontakthuvud. (811)

trolley-pivot

1. **trolley-pivot** : a vertical axis on which the trolley-base may turn. ★ pivot de trolley → *pivot 2.* R шкворень штангового токоприемника. D Drehachse des Stangenstromabnehmers. E pivote de trole. I perno (della presa ad asta). N boomvoetlager. P czop odbieraka drążkowego. S vridtapp. (811)

trolley-pole

1. **trolley-pole** (*Syn.* boom) : a tube or rod having limited flexibility supporting the trolley-head and transmitting to the trolley-wheel or slipper the pressure produced by the springs. ★ perche de trolley → *perche 4.* R штанга токоприемника. D Stromabnehmerstange. E pértiga de trole. I asta. N trolley stroomstang. P drążek odbieraka. S strömavtagarstång. (811)

trolley-shield

1. **trolley-shield** (*Syn.* globe; trolley-wheel harp) : the support for the spindle of the trolley-wheel. ★ chape de trolley → *chape 2.* R вилка штангового токоприемника. D Rollengabel. E armadura de trole. I supporto della rotella. N trolleywielvork. P uchwyt rolki. S rullhållare. (811)

trolley-wheel

1. **trolley-wheel** : a grooved wheel bearing against the contact wire. ★ roulette de trolley → *roulette 1.* R ролик штангового токоприемника. D Stangenstromabnehmer-Kontaktrolle. E polea de trole. I rotella (a gola). N trolleywiel. P rolka. S kontakttrissa. (811)
2. **trolley-wheel harp** (*Syn.* trolley-shield) : → *trolley-shield 1*

tropical

1. **tropical (broadcasting) band** : → *band 33*

tropopause

1. **tropopause** : the upper boundary of the troposphere. ★ tropopause → *tropopause 1.* D Tropopause. P tropopauza. (705)

troposphere

1. **troposphere** : the lower part of the Earth's atmosphere, extending upwards from the Earth's surface, in which the temperature decreases with height except in certain local layers of temperature inversion ; this part of the atmosphere extends to an altitude of about 9 km at the poles and 17 km at the equator. ★ troposphère → *troposphère 1.* D Troposphäre. P troposfera. (705)

tropospheric

1. **(tropospheric) layer** : → *layer 22*
2. **tropospheric propagation** : → *propagation 35*
3. **tropospheric (radio-)duct** : → *radio-duct 1*
4. **tropospheric scatter (propagation)** : → *scatter 5*
5. **tropospheric wave** : → *wave 71*

trouble

1. **trouble lamp** (*Syn.* hand-lamp) : → *hand-lamp 1*

trough

1. **cable trough** (in a substation) : a channel intended to enable secondary, auxiliary and control cables to be laid within a substation. ★ caniveau à câbles → *caniveau 2.* R кабельный канал подстанции. D Kabelkanal. E zanja de cables (en una subestación); canal de cables (en una subestación). I cunicolo cavi (in una stazione). N ..... P kanał kablowy (w stacji). S kabelkanal. (605)

true

1. **conventional true value** : → *value 4*
2. **true** : qualifies the ideal value which characterizes a quantity perfectly defined in the conditions which exist at the moment when that quantity is observed, or the subject of a determination. *Note.* — This value could be arrived at only if all causes of measurement error were eliminated and the population was infinite. In the case of a finite population, the complete population must be considered. ★ vrai → *vrai 4.* R действительный; истинный. D wahr. E ... verdadero. I vero. N werkelijk. P rzeczywisty. S sann. (191)
3. **true coincidence** : → *coincidence 7*
4. **true value** : → *value 70*

trunk

1. **super trunk feeder** : → *feeder 22*
2. **telegraph trunk circuit** : → *circuit 180*
3. **tie trunk** (*Syn.* tie line) : → *line 164*
4. **trunk concentrator** : → *concentrator 9*
5. **trunk feeder** : → *feeder 23*
6. **trunk group** (*Syn.* circuit group) : → *group 3*

trunking

1. **air trunking** : any separate structure mounted on a machine to guide cooling air to or from a heat exchanger, filter, fan or other device mounted on the machine. ★ manchette → *manchette 1.* R воздухопровод. D Luftstutzen. E conducción de aire. I raccordo di ventilazione. N verbindingsstuk. P króciec powietrzny. S kylluftskapsling. (411)
2. **busbar trunking system** : → *system 22*
3. **re-entrant trunking** : the provision of a switching path from outlet to inlet in the same switching stage, in order to access equipment associated with special services such as those provided by operators. *Note.* — Not to be confused with an entraide where the purpose of re-entering the call is to attempt to reduce the probability of switching congestion on a given call by allowing a new possibility of choice of path from the new inlet to a trunk in the desired route. ★ (technique du) double passage → *passage 11.* R двойное прохождение. D Koppelanordnung mit Rueck-(ueber-)Lauf. E (técnica del) doble paso (en un conmutador). I instradamento con doppio passaggio. N ..... P podwójne przejście. S omtrunkering. (714)

trunnion

1. **trunnion (of a pivot-type suspension clamp)** : the circular projection from the body of the clamp which acts as an axis of rotation within the straps, permitting some oscillation of the clamp. ★ tourillon (d'une pince de suspension oscillante) → *tourillon 3.* R цапфы качающегося поддерживающего зажима. D Drehzapfen (einer Tragklemme mit Gelenk). E tetón (de una grapa de suspensión oscilante). I perno (di una morsa di sospensione oscillante). N schommelas (van een scharnierende ophangklem). P czop (uchwytu przelotowego wahliwego). S tapp. (466)

TRV

1. **TRV** (*Syn.* transient recovery voltage) : → *recovery voltage 6*

TS

1. **TS** (*Syn.* time-slot) : → *time-slot 7*

tube

1. **aligned-grid tube** : a space-charge-controlled tube in which the wires of at least two of the grids are substantially aligned so that one is in the shadow of the other. ★ tube à grilles alignées → *tube 41.* R лампа с совмещенными сетками. D Röhre mit Gitterabschattung. E tubo de rejillas alineadas. I tubo con griglie allineate. N buis met geschaduwde roosters. P lampa o siatkach posobnych. S skuggallerrör. (531)
2. **anti-transmit/receive tube** (*Syn.* A.T.R. tube) : → *tube 5*
3. **arc discharge tube** : a gas-filled tube in which the required current is that of an arc discharge. ★ tube à décharge en arc → *tube 31.* R прибор дугового разряда. D Bogenentladungsröhre. E tubo de descarga en arco. I tubo con scarica ad arco. N boogontladingsbuis. P lampa o wyładowaniu łukowym. S bågurladdningsrör. (531)
4. **arc tube** : the enclosure in which the arc of the lamp is confined. ★ tube à décharge → *tube 30.* R ..... D Entladungsrohr; Brenner. E tubo de descarga. I tubo di scarica. N ontladingsbuis. P jarznik. S urladdningsrör. (845)
5. **A.T.R. tube** (*Syn.* anti-transmit/receive tube) : a blocking tube that during the reception period, directs the wanted signals from the antenna to the receiver only, by isolating the transmitter; and during the transmission period, connects the transmitter to the antenna. ★ tube A.T.R. → *tube 63.* R разрядник блокировки передатчика; РБП. D Sendersperröhre. E tubo A.T.R (antitransmite/recibe). I tubo A.T.R. (anti-trasmissione/ricezione). N anti-zend/ontvangbuis. P zwierak ANO; zwierak anty-NO. S S-blockeringsrör. (531)
6. **attenuator tube** : an extended-interaction plasma tube, designed for use in a transmission line, to enable adjustment of the attenuation of radio-frequency energy. ★ tube atténuateur → *tube 64.* R аттенюатор. D Dämpfungsröhre. E tubo atenuador. I tubo attenuatore. N dempbuis. P tłumik plazmowy. S dämpningsrör. (531)
7. **backward-wave tube** : a space-charge-wave tube the functioning of which is based on interaction of the space-charge-wave with a travelling electromagnetic wave whose direction of group velocity is opposite to the direction of electron velocity. ★ tube à onde régressive → *tube 53.* R лампа обратной волны. D Rückwärtswellenröhre. E tubo de onda regresiva. I tubo a onda regressiva. N tegemoetlopende-golfbuis. P lampa o fali wstecznej. S backvågsrör. (531)
8. **beam deflection tube** : an electron-beam tube in which the output current is controlled by the position of the electron beam. ★ tube à déviation de faisceau → *tube 34.* R электроннолучевая трубка с поперечным управлением.

D Elektronenstrahlschaltröhre; Ablenkverstärkerröhre. E tubo de desviación de haz. I tubo con deflessione di fascio. N bundelrichtbuis. P lampa o wiązce odchylanej. S elektronstrålerör. (531)

9. **beam-power tube** : an aligned-grid tube in which the effects of secondary emission from the anode are suppressed by concentrating electron current into high-density beams. ★ tube de puissance à faisceau dirigé → *tube 74.* R мощная лучевая лампа. D Strahltetrode. E tubo de potencia de haz dirigido. I tubo di potenza a fascio. N eindbuis met elektronenbundeling. P lampa wiązkowa. S strålrör. (531)
10. **black-and-white picture tube** : a picture tube that reproduces only the luminances. ★ tube (à) image en noir et blanc → *tube 44.* R приемная трубка для воспроизведения черно-белого изображения. D Schwarz-Weiß-Bildröhre. E tubo de imagen en blanco y negro. I cinescopio in bianco e nero. N zwart-wit beeldbuis. P kineskop czarno-biały; kineskop achromatyczny. S svartvitt bildrör. (531)
11. **blocking tube** : a gas-filled microwave tube using a locally established plasma discharge to control the passage or reflection of radio-frequency energy. ★ tube de commutation → *tube 71.* R газовый разрядник. D Sperröhre. E tubo de conmutación (en hiperfrecuencias). I tubo di commutazione (in iperfrequenze). N blokkeerbuis. P zwierak (mikrofalowy). S blockeringsrör. (531)
12. **cathode ray tube (television) projector** : → *projector 1*
13. **Chaoul tube** (*Syn.* hollow-anode tube) : one type of X-ray tube, with hollow anode and a transmission target, used for therapy operating at low voltage (usually not more than 100 kV) with an anode-object distance usually not more than 5 cm. ★ tube de Chaoul → *tube 70.* R трубка Шауля; трубка с полым анодом. D Chaoul-Röhre; (Hohlanoden-Röhre). E tubo de Chaoul. I tubo di Chaoul; tubo ad anodo cavo. N Chaoulbuis; holle-anodebuis. P lampa z wgłębioną anodą. S Chaoul-rör. (881)
14. **character indicator tube** : a glow indicator tube in which the glow forms or illuminates the shape of a letter, numeral or symbol. ★ tube indicateur de caractères → *tube 84.* R знаковый индикаторный прибор. D Zeichenanzeigeröhre. E tubo indicador de caracteres. I tubo indicatore di caratteri. N tekenindicatorbuis. P wskaźnik jarzeniowy alfanumeryczny. S teckenindikatorrör. (531)
15. **charge-storage tube** (*Syn.* electrostatic memory tube) : a storage tube in which information is retained on the storage surface in the form of a pattern of electric charges. ★ tube à mémoire électrostatique → *tube 49.* R запоминающая трубка с накоплением заряда. D Ladungsspeicherröhre. E tubo de memoria electrostática. I tubo a memoria elettrostatica. N ladingsgeheugenbuis. P lampa pamięciowa ładunkowa. S elektrostatiskt minnesrör. (531)
16. **cold cathode counting tube** : a glow discharge tube having several main gaps with or without associated auxiliary gaps and in which the main discharge has two or more stable positions and can be made to step in sequence by application of a suitably shaped signal to an input electrode or a group of input electrodes. ★ tube-compteur à cathode froide → *tube compteur 19.* R счетная лампа с холодным катодом. D Glimmzählröhre. E tubo contador de cátodo frío. I tubo contatore con catodo freddo. N telbuis met koude kathode. P lampa zliczająca o zimnej katodzie. S kallkatodräknerör. (531)
17. **colour picture tube** : a picture tube that reproduces both the luminances and the colours. ★ tube (à) image en couleur → *tube 43.* R приемная трубка для воспроизведения цветного изображения. D Farbbildröhre. E tubo de imagen en color. I cinescopio in colore. N kleurenbeeldbuis. P kineskop kolorowy. S färgbildrör. (531)
18. **corona discharge tube** : a low current gas-filled tube utilizing the properties of a corona discharge. ★ tube à effluve → *tube 37.* R прибор коронного разряда. D Koronaentladungsröhre. E tubo de descarga corona; tubo de efluvios. I tubo a scarica corona (a effluvio). N corona-ontladingsbuis. P lampa o wyładowaniu koronowym. S koronarör. (531)
19. **diagnostic-type protective tube housing** : → *housing 4*
20. **disk-seal tube** : an electronic tube in which one or more electrodes are mounted on pierced disks arranged in parallel planes sealed to, and usually extending beyond, the envelope. ★ tube à disques scellés → *tube 35.* R лампа с дисковыми впаями. D Scheibenröhre. E tubo de discos. I tubo a dischi sigillati. N schijfbuis. P lampa tarczowa. S skivfogsrör. (531)
21. **display storage tube** : a storage tube into which the information can be introduced in the form of an electric signal and reproduced later in the form of an image. ★ tube à mémoire à sortie image → *tube 48.* R запоминающая трубка с видимым изображением. D Sichtspeicherröhre. E tubo de memoria de salida imagen. I tubo a memoria con uscita visiva. N signaal-beeld geheugenbuis. P lampa obrazowa pamięciowa. S informationsminnesrör. (531)
22. **double focus tube** : an X-ray tube with two focal spots, usually of different size and power input. ★ tube à double foyer → *tube 36.* R двухфокусная трубка. D Doppelfokus-Röhre. E tubo de doble foco. I tubo a doppio fuoco. N dubbelfocusbuis. P lampa z podwójnym ogniskiem. S dubbelfokusrör. (881)
23. **double tube** : see "multiple tube". ★ double tube → *tube 7.* R двойная лампа. D Zweifachröhre. E doble tubo; tubo doble. I tubo doppio. N duobuis. P lampa podwójna. S dubbelrör. (531)
24. **duration of X-ray tube exposure series** : → *duration 13*
25. **electrical-signal storage tube** : a storage tube into which the information is introduced in the form of an electric signal and reproduced later also in the form of an electric signal. ★ tube à mémoire à sortie électrique → *tube 47.* R запоминающая трубка для преобразования сигналов. D Signalspeicherröhre. E tubo de memoria de salida eléctrica. I tubo a memoria con uscita elettrica. N signaal-signaal geheugenbuis. P lampa pamięciowa sygnał-sygnał. S signalminnesrör. (531)
26. **electrometer tube** : a vacuum tube designed to have a very high input impedance to allow detection, amplification and measurement of very small currents in circuits having a very high internal impedance. ★ tube électromètre → *tube 79.* R электрометрическая лампа. D Elektrometerröhre. E tubo electrómetro. I tubo elettrometrico. N elektrometerbuis. P lampa elektrometryczna. S elektrometerrör. (531)
27. **electron-beam tube** : an electronic tube, the performance of which depends on the formation and control of one or more electron beams. ★ tube à faisceau électronique → *tube 38.* R электроннолучевой прибор. D Elektronenstrahlröhre. E tubo de haz electrónico. I tubo a fascio elettronico. N elektronenbundelbuis. P lampa (elektronowa) wiązkowa. S elektronstrålerör. (531)
28. **electronic tube** : an electronic device in which conduction takes place by electrons or ions between electrodes through a vacuum or gaseous medium within a gas-tight envelope, but excluding devices used only for lighting. ★ tube électronique → *tube 80.* R электронная лампа; электровакуумный прибор. D Elektronenröhre. E tubo electrónico. I tubo elettronico. N elektronenbuis. P lampa elektronowa. S elektronrör. (151,531)
29. **electrostatic memory tube** (*Syn.* charge-storage tube) : → *tube 15*
30. **emission characteristic of a multielectrode tube** (*Syn.* diode characteristic) : → *characteristic 32*
31. **extended-interaction plasma tube** : a gas-filled microwave tube using a distributed plasma discharge. ★ tube à plasma à interaction étendue → *tube 56.* R плазменный газоразрядный прибор с распределенным взаимодействием. D Plasma-Wanderfeldröhre. E tubo de plasma de interacción extendida. I tubo a plasma con interazione estesa. N plasmabuis met verlengde wisselwerking. P lampa plazmowa. S plasmarör med utökat urladdningsområde. (531)
32. **field emission tube** : a X-ray tube in which electrons are ejected from the cathode by a sufficiently strong electric field. ★ tube d'émission par champ électrique → *tube 77.* R трубка с холодной эмиссией электронов. D Feldemissionsröhre. E tubo de emisión por campo eléctrico. I tubo di emissione di campo. N veldemissiebuis; koudekthodebuis. P lampa z emisją polową. S fältemissionsrör. (881)
33. **flash tube** (*Syn.* electronic-flash lamp) : discharge lamp to be operated with an electronic equipment in order to give a high light output for a very brief period, capable of repetition. *Note.* — This type of lamp may be used for lighting objects to be photographed, for stroboscopic observation or for signalling purposes. ★ lampe à éclats → *lampe 10.* R импульсная лампа. D Blitzröhre. E lámpara destello electrónica. I lampada lampo a scarica. N elektronenflitslamp. P lampa błyskowa wyładowcza. S elektronblixt. (845)
34. **flying-spot scanner tube** : a cathode-ray tube used to produce a point light source that is moved to scan a physical object such as a transparency. ★ tube analyseur de type «flying spot»

→ *tube analyseur 10.* R развертывающая трубка с бегущим пятном. D Lichtpunktabtaströhre. E tubo analizador del tipo «Explorador». I tubo analizzatore «flying spot». N lichtpunt aftastbuis. P ..... S sökstrålerör. (531)

35. **forward-wave tube** : a space-charge-wave tube the functioning of which is based on interaction of the space-charge wave with a travelling electromagnetic wave whose direction of group velocity is the same as the direction of electron velocity. ★ tube à onde directe → *tube 51.* R лампа прямой волны. D Vorwärtswellenröhre. E tubo de onda directa. I tubo a onda diretta. N meelopende-golfbuis. P lampa o fali postępującej. S framvågsrör. (531)

36. **frequency converter tube** : an electronic tube that contains both the mixer and local-oscillator electrode systems required for frequency conversion. ★ tube convertisseur de fréquence → *tube 67.* R частотопреобразовательная лампа. D Misch- und Oszillatorröhre. E tubo convertidor de frecuencia. I tubo convertitore di frequenza. N mengbuis. P lampa przemiany. S blandarrör med oscillatorsystem. (531)

37. **gas-filled tube** : an electronic tube in which the electrical characteristics are substantially established by the ionization of deliberately-introduced vapour or gas. ★ tube à gaz → *tube à gaz 1.* R газовая лампа. D gasgefüllte Röhre. E tubo de gas. I tubo a gas. N met gas gevulde buis. P lampa gazowana. S jonrör. (151,531)

38. **glow discharge tube** : a gas-filled tube in which the required current is that of a glow discharge. ★ tube à décharge luminescente → *tube 33.* R прибор тлеющего разряда. D Glimmentladungsröhre. E tubo de descarga luminiscente. I tubo a scarica luminescente. N glimontladingsbuis. P jarzeniówka; lampa o wyładowaniu jarzeniowym. S glimrör. (531)

39. **glow indicator tube** : a glow discharge tube in which the cathode glow is used for indicating purposes, e.g. the presence of a voltage, the magnitude of a current. ★ tube indicateur à luminescence → *tube 82.* R индикаторная лампа тлеющего разряда. D Glimmanzeigeröhre. E tubo indicador luminiscente. I tubo indicatore a luminescenza. N glimindicatorbuis. P wskaźnik jarzeniowy. S glimindikatorrör. (531)

40. **grid-controlled arc discharge tube** : an arc discharge tube in which one or more electrodes are employed exclusively to control the starting of the discharge. ★ tube à décharge en arc à grille de commande → *tube 32.* R прибор дугового разряда с сеточным управлением. D gittergesteuerte Bogenentladungsröhre. E tubo de descarga en arco por rejilla de control. I tubo con scarica ad arco con griglia di comando. N boogontladingsbuis met roosterbesturing. P lampa o wyładowaniu łukowym z elektrodą zapłonową. S gallerstyrt bågurladdningsrör. (531)

41. **hollow-anode tube** (*Syn.* Chaoul tube) : → *tube 13*

42. **hot-cathode stepping tube** : an electron-beam tube in which the beam has two or more stable positions and can be made to step in sequence when a suitably shaped signal is applied to an input electrode or a group of input electrodes. ★ tube-compteur à cathode chaude → *tube compteur 18.* R шаговая трубка с горячим катодом. D Schrittschaltröhre (Vakuum-Zählröhre). E tubo contador de cátodo caliente. I tubo contatore con catodo caldo. N trochotron. P lampa wiązkowa komutacyjna. S stegexiteringsrör. (531)

43. **hot-cathode tube** : a high-vacuum X-ray tube with an incandescent cathode. ★ tube Coolidge → *tube 69.* R трубка с горячим катодом. D Glühkathodenröhre. E tubo de catodo caliente; tubo de Coolidge. I tubo a catodo caldo. N gloeikathodebuis. P lampa z żarzoną katodą. S glödkatodrör. (881)

44. **image intensifier tube** : an electronic tube in which an image projected on to a photoemissive surface produces a corresponding intensified image on a luminescent surface. ★ tube intensificateur d'image → *tube 85.* R усилитель яркости изображения. D Bildverstärkerröhre. E tubo intensificador de imagen; tubo amplificador de imagen. I tubo intensificatore di immagine; tubo amplificatore di immagine. N beeldversterkbuis. P wzmacniacz obrazu. S bildförstärkarrör. (531)

45. **image pick-up tube** (*Syn.* camera tube) : → *camera tube 2*

46. **image-converter tube** : a vacuum tube in which an image (usually of non-visible radiation) is projected on to a photoemissive surface which then produces a corresponding visible image on a luminescent surface. ★ tube convertisseur d'image → *tube 68.* R электронный преобразователь изображения. D Bildwandlerröhre. E tubo convertidor de imagen. I tubo convertitore di immagine. N beeldomzetbuis. P przetwornik obrazowy. S bildomvandlarrör. (531)

47. **interval between X-ray tube exposures** : → *interval 11*

48. **line focus tube** : an X-ray tube in which a rectangular focal spot on the surface of the anode is projected as a square effective focal spot in the direction of the beam axis. ★ tube à foyer linéaire → *tube 40.* R трубка с линейчатым фокусом. D Strickfokus-Röhre. E tubo de foco lineal. I tubo a fuoco lineare. N buis met lijnfocus. P lampa z liniowym ogniskiem. S streckfokusrör. (881)

49. **linear-beam tube** (O-type tube) : a space-charge-wave tube in which the directions of the electron beam, the electric field and the static magnetic field, if any, are parallel. ★ tube à faisceau linéaire → *tube 39.* R лампа с прямолинейным электронным потоком (лампа О-типа). D Linearstrahlröhre (O-Typ-Röhre). E tubo de haz lineal (tubo tipo O). I tubo con fascio lineare (tipo O). N lineaire bundelbuis (O-type buis). P lampa typu O. S carcinotronrör (O-typsrör). (531)

50. **loose tube cable** : → *cable 42*

51. **maximum rated X-ray tube load** : → *load 64*

52. **maximum rated X-ray tube voltage** : → *voltage 110*

53. **mercury vapour tube** : a gas-filled tube in which the active gas is mercury vapour. ★ tube à vapeur de mercure → *tube 59.* R ртутный прибор. D Quecksilberdampf-Entladungsröhre. E tubo de vapor de mercurio. I tubo a vapore di mercurio. N kwikdampbuis. P lampa rtęciowa. S kvicksilverjonrör. (531)

54. **mixer tube** : an electronic tube which, when associated with an external oscillator, achieves the frequency conversion function. ★ tube mélangeur → *tube 87.* R смесительная лампа. D Mischröhre. E tubo mezclador. I tubo mescolatore. N mengbuis. P lampa mieszająca. S blandarrör. (531)

55. **multi-electrode voltage stabilizing tube** : a multi-electrode voltage stabilizing tube designed to operate as a voltage divider having several outputs. ★ tube stabilisateur de tension à plusieurs électrodes → *tube 103.* R многоэлектродная лампа-стабилизатор напряжения. D Mehrstrecken-Stabilisatorröhre. E tubo estabilizador de tensión de varios electrodos. I tubo stabilizzatore di tensione con molti elettrodi. N stabilisatiebuis met meer dan twee elektroden. P jarzeniówka stabilizacyjna wieloelektrodowa. S flerelektrodsstabilisatorrör. (531)

56. **multiple tube** : an electronic tube containing within one envelope two or more units or groups of electrodes associated with independent electron streams though sometimes with one or more common electrodes. *Example :* double diode, double triode, triode-heptode, etc. ★ tube multiple → *tube 88.* R комбинированная лампа. D Verbundröhre. E tubo múltiple. I tubo multiplo. N meervoudige buis. P lampa kombinowana. S multipelrör. (531)

57. **multi-stage (X-ray) tube** : an X-ray tube in which the electrons are accelerated through a series of hollow electrodes at progressively higher potentials. ★ tube à plusieurs étages → *tube 57.* R многокаскадная (рентгеновская) трубка. D Mehrstufen-(Röntgen-) Röhre. E tubo de varias etapas. I tubo a raggi X a più stadi. N meertraps(röntgen)buis. P lampa rentgenowska wielostopniowa. S flerstegsrör. (881)

58. **neon indicator tube** : a glow indicator tube containing neon. ★ tube indicateur à néon → *tube 83.* R неоновый индикаторный прибор. D Neonanzeigeröhre. E tubo indicador de neón. I tubo indicatore al neon. N neonindicatorbuis. P wskaźnik neonowy. S neonindikatorrör. (531)

59. **noise-generator plasma tube** : an extended-interaction plasma tube designed to generate white noise over a stated band. ★ tube générateur de bruit à plasma → *tube 81.* R плазменный генератор шума. D gasgefüllte Rauschröhre. E tubo generador de ruido de plasma. I tubo generatore di rumore a plasma. N ruisgeneratorbuis (met gas gevulde). P lampa plazmowa szumowa. S brusplasmarör. (531)

60. **oscillograph tube** (*Syn.* oscilloscope tube) : → *tube 61*

61. **oscilloscope tube** (*Syn.* oscillograph tube) : a cathode-ray tube used to produce a visible pattern, which is the graphical representation of the relation between electric signals. ★ tube oscilloscope → *tube 89.* R осциллографическая трубка. D Oszillographenröhre. E tubo osciloscopio. I tubo oscilloscopico. N oscilloscoopbuis. P lampa oscyloskopowa. S oscilloskoprör; oscillografrör. (531)

62. **phase-shifter tube** : an extended-interaction plasma tube, designed for use in a transmission line, to enable adjustment of the effective electrical length of the line. ★ tube déphaseur → *tube 78.* R газоразрядный фазовращатель. D Phasenschieberröhre. E tubo desfasador. I tubo sfasatore. N faseverschuivingsbuis. P przesuwnik fazy plazmowy. S fasskiftningsrör. (531)

63. **photoelectric tube** (*Syn.* photosensitive tube) : → *tube 65*

64. **photomultiplier tube** (*Syn.* multiplier photocube (USA)) : a vacuum tube intended to convert light into an electrical signal and which essentially contains a photocathode and an electron multiplier. ★ (tube) photomultiplicateur → *photomultiplicateur 3.* R фотоэлектронный умножитель; фотоумножитель. D Sekundärelektronenvervielfacher mit Photokathode; Photovervielfacher. E tubo fotomultiplicador. I tubo fotomoltiplicatore. N fotomultiplicatorbuis. P powielacz fotoelektronowy; fotopowielacz. S fotomultiplikator(rör). (391,531,881)

65. **photosensitive tube** (*Syn.* photoelectric tube) : a tube the fonctioning of which is determined by the photoelectric effect. ★ tube photosensible → *tube 94.* R фоточувствительный прибор. D photoelektronische Röhre. E tubo fotosensible; tubo fotoeléctrico. I tubo fotosensibile; tubo fotoelettrico. N lichtgevoelige buis. P lampa fotoelektryczna. S fotorör. (531)

66. **picture tube** (*Syn.* television tube) : a cathode-ray tube used for the reproduction of television images. ★ tube (à) image → *tube 42.* R приемная телевизионная трубка. D Bildröhre; Fernsehbildröhre. E tubo de imagen; tubo de televisión. I tubo per televisione (cinescopio). N beeldbuis. P kineskop. S bildrör. (531,723)

67. **pool rectifier tube** : a gas-filled rectifier tube with a pool cathode. ★ tube redresseur à cathode liquide → *tube 100.* R выпрямительный прибор с жидкометаллическим катодом. D Gleichrichterröhre mit Quecksilberkathode. E tubo rectificador de cátodo líquido. I tubo raddrizzatore con catodo liquido. N gelijkrichtbuis met vloeibare kathode. P lampa prostownicza o katodzie ciekłej. S likriktarrör med vätskekatod. (531)

68. **pre T.R. tube** (*Syn.* pre-transmit/receive tube) : a T.R. tube, having a low-Q, that precedes another T.R. tube and produces a preliminary reflection to reduce the power level at the second T.R. tube. ★ tube pré T.R. → *tube 95.* R разрядник предварительной защиты приемника; предварительный РЗП. D Vorsperröhre. E tubo P.T.R. (pretransmite/recibe). I tubo pre-T.R. (pre-trasmissione/ricezione). N pre-zend/ontvangbuis. P zwierak pre-NO. S anpassningsväxlare. (531)

69. **pre-transmit/receive tube** (*Syn.* pre T.R. tube) : → *tube 68*

70. **projection tube** : a cathode-ray tube used with an optical system to produce a projected image. ★ tube de projection → *tube 73.* R проекционная трубка. D Projektionsröhre. E tubo de proyección. I tubo di proiezione. N projectiebuis. P kineskop projekcyjny. S projektionsbildrör. (531)

71. **rectifier tube** : an electronic tube designed to rectify alternating current. ★ tube redresseur → *tube 98.* R выпрямительный прибор. D Gleichrichterröhre. E tubo rectificador. I tubo raddrizzatore. N gelijkrichtbuis. P lampa prostownicza. S likriktarrör. (531)

72. **remote cut-off tube** (*Syn.* variable-mu tube) : → *tube 95*

73. **rotating-anode tube** : an X-ray tube in which the anode rotates, bringing a continually changing area of its target into the electron beam, and thereby permitting higher power input per unit area of the effective focal spot. ★ tube à anode tournante → *tube 24.* R трубка с вращающимся анодом. D Drehanoden-Röhre. E tubo de anodo giratorio. I tubo ad anodo rotante. N draaianodebuis. P lampa z wirującą anodą. S rör med roterande anod. (881)

74. **self-rectifying (X-ray) tube** : a hot-cathode X-ray tube which acts as its own rectifying device to obtain unidirectional flow of current. ★ tube autoredresseur → *tube 65.* R самовыпрямляющая (рентгеновская) трубка. D selbstgleichrichtende Röntgenröhre. E tubo autorrectificador. I tubo (a raggi X) autoraddrizzante. N zelfgelijkrichtende (röntgen)buis. P lampa rentgenowska samoprostująca. S självlikriktande rör. (881)

75. **shadow-mask tube** : a three-gun, colour picture tube in which a perforated, electrically conductive masking sheet ensures that each of the electron beams is directed only to the phosphors of the corresponding primary colour. ★ tube à masque → *tube 45.* R кинескоп с теневой маской. (723)

76. **sharp-cut-off tube** : a space-charge-controlled tube designed so that the amplification factor, and therefore the mutual conductance, are sensibly constant and not appreciably varied by a change in the operating point. ★ tube à blocage rapide → *tube 26.* R лампа постоянной крутизны. D Röhre ohne Regelkennlinie. E tubo de bloqueo rápido; tubo de pendiente fija. I tubo con pendenza fissa (interdizione ripida). N buis met constante steilheid. P lampa o ostrym odcięciu. S konstant-branthetsrör. (531)

77. **single X-ray tube exposure** : → *exposure 18*

78. **space-charge-controlled tube** : an electronic tube whose mode of operation is based on the control of space-charge-limited current by electrode voltages. ★ tube à charge d'espace → *tube 29.* R электронноуправляемая лампа; лампа с электростатическим управлением. D raumladungsgesteuerte Röhre. E tubo de carga de espacio. I tubo a carica spaziale. N buis met gestuurde ruimteladingsstroom. P lampa o elektrodzie sterującej. S rymdladdningsstyrt rör. (531)

79. **space-charge-wave tube** : a vacuum tube the functioning of which is based on the conversion of energy by interaction of electromagnetic fields with space-charge waves of an electron beam. ★ tube à onde de charge d'espace → *tube 50.* R электронноволновая лампа, прибор свч. D Laufzeitröhre. E tubo de onda de carga de espacio. I tubo a onda di carica spaziale. N ruimteladingsgolfbuis. P lampa o fali ładunku przestrzennego. S rymdladdningsvågrör. (531)

80. **storage tube** : an electron-beam tube into which information may be introduced at a stated moment and read later. ★ tube à mémoire → *tube 46.* R запоминающая трубка. D Speicherröhre. E tubo de memoria. I tubo a memoria. N geheugenbuis. P lampa pamięciowa. S minnesrör. (531)

81. **television tube** (*Syn.* picture tube) : → *tube 66*

82. **therapeutic-type protective tube housing** : → *housing 9*

83. **T.R. tube** (*Syn.* transmit/receive tube) : a blocking tube that during the reception period, allows passage of the low-power signals from the antenna to the receiver; and during the transmission period, protects the receiver from the high-power signals of the transmitter. ★ tube T.R. → *tube 104.* R разрядник защиты приемника (РЗП); РЗП. D Empfängersperröhre. E tubo T.R. (transmite/recibe). I tubo T.R. (trasmissione/ricezione). N zend/ontvangbuis. P zwierak NO; zwierak nadawanie-odbiór. S S-M-växlare. (531)

84. **transmit/receive tube** (*Syn.* T.R. tube) : → *tube 83*

85. **travelling-wave tube** : a linear-beam forward-wave tube designed to operate as an amplifier. ★ tube à onde progressive → *tube 52.* R лампа бегущей волны. D Wanderfeldröhre. E tubo de onda progresiva. I tubo a onda progressiva. N lopende-golfbuis. P lampa o fali bieżącej. S vandringsvågrör. (531)

86. **trigger tube** : a cold cathode gas-filled tube in which one or more electrodes are employed exclusively to control the starting of the discharge. ★ tube relais → *tube 101.* R тригатрон. D Glimmrelaisröhre; Relaisröhre. E tubo relé; tubo de disparo. I tubo trigger (di innesco). N relaisbuis. P lampa spustowa. S triggerrör. (531)

87. **tube** (*Syn.* tubing) : a hollow, cylindrical body, usually of circular cross section, and of arbitrarily limited maximum diameter, which is small in proportion to its length. *Notes. 1* — The maximum limiting diameter is typically about 100 mm. *2* — In North America *tubing* usually designates a flexible tube. See also, *sleeving.* ★ tube → *tube 23.* R трубка; тюбинг. D Rohr; flexibles Rohr. E tubo. I tubo; tubo flessibile. N buis. P rurka. S rör. (212)

88. **tube efficiency** : → *efficiency 46*

89. **tube load** : → *load 89*

90. **tube noise** : → *noise 91*

91. **tube starting time** : → *time 219*

92. **tube support** : → *support 32*

93. **tube voltage drop** : → *voltage drop 2*

94. **vacuum tube** : an electronic tube evacuated to such a degree that its electrical characteristics are essentially unaffected by the ionization of any residual vapour or gas. ★ tube à vide → *tube 60.* R вакуумная лампа. D Vakuumröhre. E tubo de vacío. I tubo a vuoto. N vacuümbuis. P lampa próżniowa. S vacuumrör. (151,531,881)

95. **variable-mu tube** (*Syn.* remote cut-off tube) : a space-charge-controlled tube designed so that the amplification factor, and therefore the mutual conductance, can be varied over a wide range by means of a change in the operating point. ★ tube à pente réglable → *tube 55.* R лампа переменной крутизны. D Regelröhre. E tubo de pendiente variable; tubo de bloqueo remoto. I tubo con pendenza variabile (interdizione lontana). N buis met regelbare steilheid. P lampa regulacyjna. S variabelt-my-rör; reglerrör. (531)

96. **voltage reference tube** : a voltage stabilizing tube designed to have a maintaining voltage constant with time within a range of current and temperature that is usually narrow. ★ tube de référence de tension → *tube 75.* R лампа опорного напряжения. D Vergleichsspannungsröhre. E tubo de referencia de tensión. I tubo di riferimento di tensione. N spanningsreferentiebuis. P wzorzec napięcia jarzeniówkowy. S spänningsreferensrör. (531)

97. **voltage regulator tube** (*Syn.* voltage stabilizing tube) : → *tube 98*

98. **voltage stabilizing tube** (*Syn.* voltage regulator tube (U.S.A.)) : a glow-discharge or corona-discharge tube designed to have a maintaining voltage substantially constant over a specified range of operating conditions, such as current, temperature and time. ★ tube stabilisateur de tension → *tube 102.* R лампа-стабилизатор напряжения. D Stabilisatorröhre. E tubo estabilizador de tensión. I tubo stabilizzatore di tensione. N spanningsstabilisatiebuis. P jarzeniówka stabilizacyjna. S spänningsstabilisatorrör. (531)

99. **windowless photomultiplier tube** (*Syn.* windowless multiplier phototube (USA)) : a photomultiplier tube in which no material is interposed between the source of photons and the target used as photocathode. A particular application is the detection of ultra-violet radiation of short wavelength. ★ tube photomultiplicateur sans fenêtre → *tube 93.* R безоконный фотоумножитель. D offener Sekundärelektronenvervielfacher mit Photokathode; offener Photovervielfacher; offener SEV mit Photokathode. E tubo fotomultiplicador sin ventana. I tubo fotomoltiplicatore senza finestra. N vensterloze fotomultiplicatorbuis. P bezokienkowy powielacz fotoelektronowy; fotopowielacz bezokienkowy. S fönsterlös fotomultiplikator. (391)

100. **X-ray tube** : an evacuated tubular structure with two or more electrodes that are insulated from each other : a cathode from which electrons are emitted ; an anode at which the deceleration of the electrons causes the emission of X-radiation and, in some cases, one or more pierced electrodes between the cathode and anode to accelerate, to focus, or to control the electon beam. ★ tube radiogène → *tube 97.* R рентгеновксая трубка. D Röntgenröhre. E tubo de rayos X. I tubo a raggi X. N röntgenbuis. P lampa rentgenowska. S röntgenrör. (881)

101. **X-ray tube assembly** : → *assembly 30*

102. **X-ray tube current** : → *current 223*

103. **X-ray tube exposure** : → *exposure 21*

104. **X-ray tube exposure cycle time** : → *time 228*

105. **X-ray tube exposure frequency** : → *frequency 197*

106. **X-ray tube exposure series** : → *series 33*

107. **X-ray tube housing** : → *housing 10*

108. **X-ray tube voltage** : → *voltage 269*

tubing

1. **tubing** (*Syn.* tube) : → *tube 87*

tubular

1. **tubular clear emitter (high temperature)** : → *emitter 13*
2. **tubular clear emitter (low temperature)** : → *emitter 14*
3. **tubular plate** : → *plate 31*

tundish

1. **charging tundish** : a device of conical shape to receive liquid metal to supply a continuous casting installation. ★ répartiteur → *répartiteur 3.* R промежуточный разливочный ковш. D Zwischenpfanne. E repartidor (de carga). I *(–Tundish–*) di caricamento. N vulconus. P kadź pośrednia. S tapplåda; tundish. (841)

tuned

1. **tuned telephone ringer** (*Syn.* harmonic telephone ringer) : → *ringer 1*

tuner

1. **E-H tuner** : a waveguide tuner comprising an hybrid T whose E plane and H plane arms are terminated by adjustable short circuits. ★ élément d'accord E-H → *élément 13.* R волноводный согласующий тройник. D E-H-Abgleichvorrichtung. E sintonizador E-H. I elemento d'accordo E-H. N E-H-afstemmer. P stroik E-H. S E-H-anpassare. (726)
2. **slide screw tuner** : a tuning screw adjustable in position along the longitudinal axis of a transmission line. ★ vis d'accord mobile → *vis 6.* R подвижный настроечный винт. D Gleitstift-Abgleicher. E tornillo de sintonización deslizante. I vite di adattamento mobile. N verschuifbare schroefafstemmer. P stroik śrubowy przesuwny. S skjutbar pinnanpassare. (726)
3. **slug tuner** : an impedance transformer comprising one or more longitudinally adjustable pieces of metal or dielectric in a transmission line. ★ manchon de réglage → *manchon 9.* R настроечное устройство со вставками. D ..... E sintonizador de varillas. I manicotto di regolazione. N propafstemmer. P stroik wkładkowy. S plugganpassare. (726)
4. **stub tuner** (*Syn.* stub) : an adjustable length of transmission line shorted or open-circuited, connected electrically in parallel or in series with the main line. ★ bras de réactance → *bras 6.* R настроечный шлейф; шлейф. D Abstimm-Stichleitung. E rama de sintonización; rama. I adattatore. N stub-afstemmer. P sęk strojeniowy. S stubbanpassare. (726)
5. **tuner** : a radio receiver capable of reproducing sound programmes, providing only a low-level audio frequency output. ★ récepteur audiofréquence → *récepteur 5.* R тюнер. (723)
6. **video demodulator** (*Syn.* video tuner) : → *demodulator 5*
7. **waveguide tuner** : an adjustable waveguide impedance transformer. ★ régleur de guide d'ondes → *régleur 2.* R волноводное согласующее устройство. D Hohlleiterabgleichvorrichtung. E sintonizador en guiaonda. I adattatore di guida d'onda. N golfgeleideraanpasser. P stroik falowodowy; strojnik falowodowy. S anpassare. (726)

tungsten

1. **tungsten filament lamp** : → *lamp 67*
2. **tungsten halogen lamp** : → *lamp 68*
3. **tungsten ribbon lamp** : → *lamp 69*

tuning

1. **antenna tuning housing** : → *housing 1*
2. **electronic tuning range** : → *range 21*
3. **frequency tuning range** : → *range 30*
4. **frequency tuning range** : → *range 31*
5. **mechanical tuning range** : → *range 42*
6. **optimum mechanical tuning range** : → *range 56*
7. **standard tuning frequency** : → *frequency 183*
8. **tuning** (of a device) : the process of adjusting one of the resonance frequencies of a device by varying the value of one or more of its parameters. ★ accord → *accord 1.* R настройка. D Abstimmen (eines Gerätes oder eines Bauteiles). E sintonización (de un dispositivo). I accordo (di un dispositivo). N afstemmen. P strojenie. S avstämma till resonans. (151)
9. **tuning fork contact** : → *contact 116*
10. **tuning probe** (*Syn.* tuning screw) : → *screw 5*
11. **tuning screw** : → *screw 5*
12. **tuning sensitivity** : → *sensitivity 32*
13. **tuning slug** : → *slug 3*

tunnel

1. **cable tunnel** : a construction of corridor or tunnel configuration intended to include numerous cables which are arranged on cable racks or shelves. ★ galerie à câbles → *galerie 1.* R кабельный туннель. D Kabelstollen. E galería de cables. I galleria cavi. N ..... P tunel kablowy. S kabeltunnel. (605)
2. **tunnel breakdown** (*Syn.* Zener breakdown) : → *breakdown 17*
3. **tunnel diode** : → *diode 24*
4. **tunnel effect** : → *effect 86*
5. **tunnel furnace** : → *furnace 57*

tunnelling

1. **Giaever (normal electron) tunnelling** : the passage of single electrons through a thin barrier separating two superconductors, or a superconductor and a normal conductor, when a potential difference is maintained between the two. ★ effet de tunnel Giaever → *effet 47.* R туннельный эффект Гиавера; туннельный эффект нормальных электронов. D Giaever-Tunneleffekt. E efecto de túnel Giaever; efecto de túnel normal (de electrón). I effetto tunnel Giaever; effetto tunnel normale d'elettrone. N tunneleffect van Giaever; normaal tunneleffect (van een elektron). P zjawisko tunelowe Giaevera. S tunneleffekt. (121)
2. **tunnelling mode** (*Syn.* leaky mode) : → *mode 34*
3. **tunnelling ray** (*Syn.* leaky ray) : → *ray 12*

turbidity

1. **total turbidity factor** : → *factor 177*

turbine

1. **condensing steam turbine** : a steam turbine using a water cooled condenser to cool the exhaust steam. ★ turbine à vapeur à condensation → *turbine 5.* R конденсационная паровая турбина. D Kondensationsturbine. E turbina de vapor de condensación. I turbina a vapore a condensazione. N condensatiestoomturbine. P turbina parowa kondensacyjna. S kondensturbin. (602)
2. **condensing steam turbine with bleeding** : a condensing steam turbine from which a significant part of steam is extracted for needs other than the generation of electricity. ★ turbine à vapeur, à condensation avec soutirage → *turbine 7.* R конденсационная турбина с отборами пара. D Entnahme-Kondensationsturbine. E turbina de vapor de condensación con extracción. I turbina a vapore a condensazione con spillamento. N aftapcondensatiestoomturbine. P turbina parowa kondensacyjno-upustowa. S kondensturbin med avtappning. (602)
3. **Francis turbine** : a hydraulic reaction type turbine with fixed runner blades usually operated from a medium or low head source with medium flow rate. ★ turbine Francis → *turbine 8.* R радиально-осевая гидротурбина; турбина Френсиса. D Francisturbine. E turbina Francis. I turbina Francis. N Francisturbine. P turbina Francisa. S Francisturbin. (602)
4. **gas turbine set** : → *set 19*
5. **impulse type turbine** : a turbine in which a fluid acts chiefly by its kinetic energy. ★ turbine à action → *turbine 2.* R активная гидротурбина. D Aktionsturbine. E turbina de acción. I turbina ad azione. N impulsturbine. P turbina akcyjna. S aktionsturbin. (602)
6. **Kaplan turbine** : an axial hydraulic reaction type turbine with adjustable runner blades operated with a high flow rate. ★ turbine Kaplan → *turbine 9.* R поворотно-лопастная гидротурбина; турбина Каплана. D Kaplanturbine. E turbina Kaplan. I turbina Kaplan. N Kaplanturbine. P turbina Kaplana. S Kaplanturbin. (602)
7. **Pelton turbine** : a hydraulic impulse type turbine usually operated from a high head source with small flow rate. ★ turbine Pelton → *turbine 10.* R ковшовая гидротурбина; турбина Пельтона. D Peltonturbine. E turbina Pelton. I turbina Pelton. N Peltonturbine. P turbina Peltona. S Peltonturbin. (602)
8. **propeller turbine** : a Kaplan type turbine with non-adjustable runner blades suitable for non-varying head sources. ★ turbine-hélice → *turbine-hélice 1.* R пропеллерная гидротурбина. D Propellerturbine. E turbina hélice. I turbina ad elica. N schroefturbine. P turbina śmigłowa. S propellerturbin. (602)
9. **reaction type turbine** : a turbin in which a fluid acts both by its kinetic energy and by its pressure. ★ turbine à réaction → *turbine 3.* R реактивная гидротурбина. D Reaktionsturbine. E turbina de reacción. I turbina a reazione. N reactieturbine. P turbina reakcyjna. S reaktionsturbin. (602)
10. **steam turbine** : a turbine whose driving fluid is steam. ★ turbine à vapeur → *turbine 4.* R паровая турбина. D Dampfturbine. E turbina de vapor. I turbina a vapore. N stoomturbine. P turbina parowa. S ångturbin. (602)
11. **turbine motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 31*
12. **turbine-type** : applied to synchronous machines designed for high-speed operation and having an excitation winding embedded in slots in a cylindrical steel rotor made from forgings or thick discs. ★ ..... → . R турбогенератор. D Turbogenerator (-motor). E turbomáquina síncrona. I tipo-turbo. N turbomachine. P maszyna turbinowa synchroniczna. S av turbotyp; turbo-. (411)
13. **turbine-type alternating current generator** : → *generator 41*

turbo-generator

1. **turbo-generator set** : → *set 60*

turbulence

1. **scale of turbulence** : → *scale 19*
2. **turbulence** : random variations in velocity within a liquid or gaseous medium which may induce heterogeneous values of certain characteristics of the medium, such as refractive index. ★ turbulence → *turbulence 2.* D Turbulenz. P turbulencja. (705)

turbulent

1. **turbulent plasma torch** : → *torch 11*

turn

1. **area turns** (of a search coil) : the product of the effective area of a search coil and the number of turns. ★ produit du nombre de spires par la section effective → *produit 5.* R площадь витков (пробной катушки). D Windungsfläche (einer Suchspule). E producto del número de espiras por la sección efectiva (de una bobina de exploración). I prodotto del numero di spire per la sezione effettiva (di una bobina d'esplorazione). N produkt van effectieve oppervlakte en aantal windingen (van een zoekspoel). P powierzchniozwoje (cewki probierczej). S areavarvprodukt. (221)
2. **effective turns per phase** : the product of the number of series turns of each coil by the number of coils connected in series per phase and the winding factor. ★ spires effectives par phase → *spire 12.* R число эффективных витков на фазу. D wirksame Windungen je Phase. E espiras efectivas por fase. I spire effettive per fase. N effectief windingstal per fase. P efektywna liczba zwojów w fazie. S effektiva lidningsvarv per fas. (411)
3. **turn** : a conductor or group of conductors formed into a loop. ★ spire → *spire 10.* R виток. D Windung. E espira. I spira. N winding. P zwój. S varv. (151)
4. **turn** : the basic coil element which forms a single conducting loop comprising one insulated conductor. *Note.* — The conductor may consist of a number of strands or laminations. Each strand or lamination is in the form of wire, rod, strip or bar, depending on its cross-section, and may be either uninsulated or insulated for the sole purpose of reducing eddy currents. ★ spire → *spire 11.* R виток. D Windung. E espira. I spira. N winding. P zwój. S lindningsvarv. (411)
5. **turn insulation** : → *insulation 55*
6. **turns correction** : → *correction 19*

turning

1. **turning gear** (*Syn.* barring gear) : → *barring 1*

turn-off

1. **turn-off arm** : → *arm 18*
2. **turn-off thyristor** : → *thyristor 10*

turn-signal

1. **turn-signal light** (*Syn.* direction indicator light) : → *light 11*

turnstile

1. **turnstile antenna** : → *antenna 118*

turntable

1. **turntable** : a circular plate rotated by a driving mechanism and supporting a disk which is being used for reproduction or recording. ★ plateau → *plateau 4.* R диск проигрывателя; планшайба станка записи. D Plattenteller. E plato. I piastra. N draaitafel. P talerz. S skivtallrik. (806)
2. **vacuum chuck turntable** : a turntable which holds a disk by means of a suction device so that it will remain as flat as possible. ★ plateau à succion → *plateau 5.* R планшайба с вакуумным присосом. D Ansaugplattenteller. E plato de vacío. I piastra ad aspirazione. N vacuümplateau. P talerz podciśnieniowy. S vakuumskivtallrik. (806)

turn-to-turn

1. **turn-to-turn fault** : → *fault 81*
2. **turn-to-turn test** (*Syn.* interturn test) : → *test 42*

TV

1. **TV** (*Syn.* television broadcasting) : → *broadcasting 14*
2. **TV set** (*Syn.* television receiver) : → *receiver 15*

TVL

1. **TVL** (*Syn.* tenth-value layer) : → *layer 21*

TVT

1. **TVT** (*Syn.* tenth-value layer) : → *layer 21*

twelve-month

1. **twelve-month running-mean sunspot number** : → *number 33*

twelve-peak

1. **twelve-peak generator** : → *generator 42*

twice

1. **twice minimum power points** : → *point 51*

twin

1. **simple (catenary) equipment with twin contact wires** : → *equipment 67*
2. **twin bundle** : → *bundle 10*
3. **twin motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 32*

twinning

1. **twinning** (*Syn.* line pairing) : → *pairing 1*

twinplex

1. **twinplex** (*Syn.* four-frequency duplex telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 6*

twin-post

1. **bound twin-post connection** : → *connection 9*

twin-T

1. **twin-T network** : → *network 109*

twist

1. **binomial twist** : a step twist such that the amplitude reflection factor of each step is proportional in magnitude to a coefficient of a binomial series. *Note.* — The exponent of the binomial will be $(n\text{-}1)$ where n is the number of abrupt rotations. ★ (guide en) torsade binômiale → *torsade 1.* R биноминальная скрутка. D binomisch in Stufen tordierter Hohlleiter. E transición de torsión binomial. I guida con frangiatura binomiale. N golfgeleider met binomiale torsie. P skręt dwumianowy. S binomialvred. (726)
2. **step twist** : a device formed by abruptly rotating about the waveguide longitudinal axis, one or more waveguide sections each normally a quarter wavelength long. ★ torsade à paliers → *torsade 2.* R ступенчатая скрутка. D in Stufen tordierter Hohlleiter. E transición de torsión escalonada. I torsione localizzata. N golfgeleider met verspringende torsie. P skręt skokowy. S stegvred. (726)
3. **waveguide twist** : a section of waveguide in which there is progressive rotation of the transverse cross-section about the longitudinal axis. ★ torsade progressive → *torsade 3.* R волноводная скрутка. D Hohlleitertwist; tordierte Hohlleiter. E transición de torsión progresiva. I torsione continua. N golfgeleider met geleidelijke torsie. P skręt falowodowy. S vågledarvred. (726)

twist-on

1. **twist-on connector** : → *connector 51*

twitter

1. **twitter** (*Syn.* interline flicker) : → *flicker 9*

two-breaker

1. **two-breaker arrangement** : → *arrangement 7*

two-conductor

1. **two-conductor bundle** (*Syn.* twin bundle) : → *bundle 10*

two-control-point

1. **two-control-point method** : → *method 26*

two-dimensional

1. **two-dimensional computer generated image** : → *image 23*

two-layer

1. **two-layer winding** : → *winding 86*

two-motion

1. **two-motion selector** : → *selector 22*

two-part

1. **two-part costing** : → *costing 2*
2. **two-part tariff** : → *tariff 46*

two-party

1. **two-party line** (*Syn.* shared-service line) : → *line 141*

two-peak

1. **two-peak generator** (*Syn.* full-wave apparatus) : → *apparatus 8*

two-phase

1. **2-phase (voltage) source** : → *voltage source 9*

two-phase-to-earth

1. **two-phase-to-earth fault** : → *fault 82*

two-port

1. **balanced two-port network** : → *network 6*
2. **input immittance of a two-port network** : → *immittance 5*
3. **output immittance of a two-port network** : → *immittance 7*
4. **reciprocal two-port network** : → *network 81*
5. **symmetrical two-port network** : → *network 96*
6. **two-port** : pertaining to an electrical network or device with two separate terminations through which signals can enter or leave. *Examples :* a waveguide section ; a two-terminal-pair network. ★ biporte → *biporte 2.* R четырехполюсный. D Zweitor. E bipuerta. I a due porte; a due accessi; biporta. N tweepoort. P dwuwrotnikowy. S tvåport. (702)
7. **two-port network** : → *network 110*

two-rate

1. **two-rate charge** (*Syn.* two-step charge) : → *charge 48*
2. **two-rate tariff** : → *tariff 47*
3. **two-rate time-of-day tariff** : → *tariff 48*

two-sample

1. **two-sample variance** (*Syn.* Allan variance) : → *variance 1*

two-signal

1. **two-signal method** : → *method 27*

two-stage

1. **international two-stage selection** : → *selection 9*

two-step

1. **two-step action** : → *action 24*
2. **two-step charge** : → *charge 48*

two-terminal

1. **linear 2-terminal circuit element** : → *circuit element 5*
2. **two-terminal** : pertaining to a one-port electrical network or device the termination of which is a pair of terminals. ★ bipôle → *bipôle 3.* R двухполюсник. D Zweipol. E bipolo. I bipolo. N een netwerk met een dubbelpolig aansluitpunt. P dwukońcówkowy. S tvåpol. (702)
3. **two-terminal network** (*Syn.* one-port network) : → *network 61*
4. **2-terminal circuit** : → *circuit 195*
5. **2-terminal circuit element** : → *circuit element 7*

two-terminal-pair

1. **two-terminal-pair** : pertaining to a two-port electrical network or device in which each port is a pair of terminals. ★ quadripôle → *quadripôle 1.* **R** четырехполюсник. **D** Vierpol. **E** cuadripolo. **I** quadripolo. **N** een netwerk met twee dubbelpolige aansluitingen. **P** o dwóch parach końcówek. **S** fyrpol. (702)
2. **two-terminal-pair network** (*Syn.* two-port network) : → *network 110*

two-value

1. **two-value capacitor motor** : → *motor 115*

two-way

1. **two-way** (*Syn.* both-way) : → *both-way 1*
2. **two-way circuit** (*Syn.* both-way circuit) : → *circuit 12*

two-wire

1. **two-wire switching** : → *switching 74*

type

1. **bar primary bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 10*
2. **bar primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 11*
3. **brake type** : a term indicating how the braking force is produced : electrodynamic, electromagnetic, mechanical, etc. ★ mode de freinage → *mode 32.* **R** способ торможения. **D** Bremsmethode. **E** tipos de freno. **I** modo di frenatura. **N** remtype. **P** typ hamulca. **S** bromstyp. (811)
4. **bus type current transformer** : → *transformer 14*
5. **bushing type current transformer** : → *transformer 15*
6. **cable type current transformer** : → *transformer 16*
7. **cartridge type bearing** : → *bearing 12*
8. **commutator type frequency convertor** : → *convertor 6*
9. **connector type** : connector within a particular sub-family. *Example :* edge-socket connector, a mated set comprising a board-mounted connector and its counter-part, etc. ★ type de connecteur → *type 26.* **R** тип соединителя. **D** Steckverbinder-Bauart. **E** tipo de conector. **I** tipo di connettore. **N** connectortype. **P** typ. **S** anslutningsdonstyp. (581)
10. **depletion type field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 3*
11. **enhancement type field-effect transistor** : → *transistor 4*
12. **expulsion type arrester** : → *arrester 2*
13. **extended rating type current transformer** : → *transformer 31*
14. **flange type** : a waveguide flange characterization determined by the flange outline. ★ type de bride → *type 25.* **R** тип фланца. **D** Flanschtyp. **E** tipo de brida; clase de brida. **I** tipo di flangia. **N** flenstype. **P** typ kołnierza. **S** flänstyp. (726)
15. **grid type plate** (*Syn.* pasted plate) : → *plate 15*
16. **impulse type turbine** : → *turbine 5*
17. **inductor type synchronous motor** : → *motor 39*
18. **multi-core type current transformer** : → *transformer 43*
19. **non-linear resistor type arrester** : → *arrester 4*
20. **oil-immersed type reactor** : → *reactor 23*
21. **oil-immersed type transformer** : → *transformer 45*
22. **pad type bearing** : → *bearing 24*
23. **pin type bond** : → *bond 1*
24. **plug-in type bearing** : → *bearing 26*
25. **pocket type plate** : → *plate 24*
26. **reaction type turbine** : → *turbine 9*
27. **single-core type current transformer** : → *transformer 61*
28. **split core type current transformer** : → *transformer 62*
29. **support type current transformer** : → *transformer 65*
30. **type of action of an element** (of an element) : for an element, the way in which the input variable affects the output variable. *Note.* — Distinction is made between persistent and intermittent action. ★ mode d'action → *mode 29.* **R** тип действия элемента. **D** wirkungsmäßiges Verhalten eines Gliedes. **E** modo de acción de un elemento. **I** modo di azione di un elemento. **N** werking van een element. **P** rodzaj działania członu; rodzaj pracy członu. **S** verkningssätt (hos ett element). (351)
31. **type of control** : → *control 198*
32. **type of protection** (of an electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres) : the specific measures applied to electrical apparatus to avoid ignition of a surrounding explosive atmosphere by such apparatus. ★ mode de protection → *mode 40.* **R** вид взрывозащиты (взрывозащищенного электрооборудования). **D** Zündschutzart. **E** modo de protección (de un material eléctrico para atmósferas explosivas). **I** modo di protezione (di una costruzione elettrica per atmosfere esplosive). **N** beschermingswijze (tegen ontsteking). **P** środek ochrony. **S** utföringsform. (426)
33. **type test** : → *test 97*
34. **type-tests** : → *test 98*
35. **wound primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 80*

U

U-bolt

1. **U-bolt** : a fitting in the form of a U attached to a support. (see figure 466-6). ★ étrier → *étrier 1.* R U-образный болт. D U-Bügel. E estribo. I cavallotto. N U-beugel. P wieszak kabłąkowy śrubowy; strzemię. S regelbygel. (466)

UCS

1. **CIE 1976 UCS diagram** (*Syn.* CIE 1976 uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram) : → *diagram 6*
2. **UCS diagram** (*Syn.* uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram) : → *diagram 25*

UEL

1. **UEL** (*Syn.* upper explosive limit) : → *limit 21*

Ulbricht

1. **Ulbricht sphere** (*Syn.* integrating sphere) : → *sphere 1*

ultimate

1. **ultimate consumer** : → *consumer 9*
2. **ultimate design load** : → *load 90*

ultrasound

1. **ultrasound** : acoustic oscillation whose frequency is above the high-frequency limit of audible sound (about 16 kHz). ★ ultrason → *ultrason 1.* R ультразвук. D Ultraschall. E ultrasonido. I ultrasuono. N ultrageluid. P ultradźwięk. S ultraljud. (801)

ultraviolet

1. **ultraviolet lamp** : → *lamp 70*
2. **ultraviolet radiation** : → *radiation 116*

ultrawhite

1. **ultrawhite** : zone where the level of a picture signal, is beyond the white level, outside the normal black to white range of levels. ★ ultrablanc → *ultrablanc 1.* R белее белого. (723)

umbilical

1. **umbilical connector** : → *connector 52*

umbrella

1. **umbrella antenna** : → *antenna 119*
2. **umbrella reflector antenna** : → *antenna 120*

unabsorbed

1. **standard unabsorbed field strength** : → *field strength 13*

unavailability

1. **asymptotic mean unavailability** $\bar{U}$: for modelling purposes, the limit, if this exists, of the mean unavailability over a time interval (t_1, t_2) when t_2 tends to infinity. *Notes. 1* — The asymptotic mean unavailability $\bar{U}(t_1, t_2)$ is related to the mean unavailability as

$$\bar{U} = \lim_{t_2 \to \infty} \bar{U}(t_1, t_2)$$

2 — When such a limit exists it is not dependent on t_1. ★ indisponibilité moyenne asymptotique → *indisponibilité 15.* R асимптотически средний коэффициент простоя. D asymptotische mittlere Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad media asintótica. I indisponibilità media asintotica. N asymptotische gemiddelde niet beschikbaarheid. P niedyspozycyjność asymptotyczna średnia. S asymptotisk medelotillgänglighet. (191)

2. **asymptotic unavailability** (U) : for modelling purposes, the limit, if this exists, of the instantaneous unavailability when the time tends to infinity. *Note.* — Under certain conditions, for instance constant failure rate and constant repair rate, the asymptotic unavailability may be expressed by the ratio of the mean down time to the sum of the mean up time and mean down time. ★ indisponibilité asymptotique → *indisponibilité 10.* R стационарный коэффициент простоя. D asymptotische Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad asintótica. I indisponibilità asintotica. N asymptotische niet-beschikbaarheid. P niedyspozycyjność asymptotyczna. S asymptotisk otillgänglighet. (191)

3. **instantaneous unavailability** ($U(t)$) : the probability that an item is not in state to perform a required function under given conditions at a given instant of time, assuming that the required external resources are provided. ★ indisponibilité (instantanée) → *indisponibilité 13.* R нестационарный коэффициент простоя. D momentane Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad instantánea. I indisponibilità istantanea. N momentele niet-beschikbaarheid. P niedyspozycyjność (obiektu) chwilowa. S momentan otillgänglighet. (191)

4. **mean unavailability** $\bar{U}(t_1, t_2)$: the mean of the instantaneous unavailability over a given time interval (t_1, t_2). *Note.* — The mean unavailability is related to the instantaneous unavailability $U(t)$, as

$$\bar{U}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} U(t)\,\mathrm{d}t$$

★ indisponibilité moyenne → *indisponibilité 14.* R средний коэффициент простоя. D mittlere Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad media. I indisponibilità media. N gemiddelde niet-beschikbaarheid. P niedyspozycyjność średnia. S medelotillgänglighet. (191)

5. **(steady-state) unavailability** : the mean of the instantaneous unavailability under steady-state conditions over a given time interval. *Note.* — Under certain conditions, for instance constant failure rate and constant repair rate, the steady-state unavailability may be expressed by the ratio of the mean down time to the sum of the mean up time and mean down time. ★ indisponibilité en régime établi → *indisponibilité 11.* R стационарный на интервале времени коэффициент простоя. D stationäre Nichtverfügbarkeit. E indisponibilidad en régimen permanente. I indisponibilità stazionaria. N niet-beschikbaarheid (in stationaire toestand). P niedyspozycyjność (w stanie ustalonym). S otillgänglighet (vid fortfarighet). (191)

6. **unavailability** (*Syn.* outage) : → *outage 2*
7. **unavailability factor** : → *factor 179*

unavailable

1. **unavailable** (*Syn.* parked) : → *parked 1*

unavoidable

1. **unavoidable energy** : → *energy 81*

unbalance

1. **overall channel unbalance** : the difference, expressed in decibels, of the output levels of two or more channels when recording and reproducing a signal of frequency identical to that obtained from the "level" section of the specified calibration tape. ★ déséquilibre des voies en enregistrement lecture → *déséquilibre 4.* R рассогласование каналов записи-воспроизведения. D Überalles-Kanalungleichheit. E desequilibrio de los canales de registro y de lectura. I sbilanciamento totale dei canali. N totale kanaalonbalans. P niezrównoważenie torów (zapisu i odczytywania) całkowite. S kanalobalans vid in- och avspelning. (806)
2. **reproduce channel unbalance** : the difference, expressed in decibels, of the output levels of two or more channels when reproducing a signal of frequency identical to that obtained from the "level" section of the specified calibration tape. ★ déséquilibre des voies en lecture → *déséquilibre 5.* R рассогласование каналов воспроизведения. D Wiedergabe-Kanalungleichheit. E desequilibrio de los canales de lectura. I sbilanciamento dei canali di riproduzione. N onbalans tussen de weergeefkanalen. P niezrównoważenie toru odczytywania. S kanalobalans vid avspelning. (806)
3. **unbalance factor** : → *factor 180*
4. **unbalance protection for a capacitor bank** : → *protection 56*
5. **voltage unbalance** (*Syn.* voltage imbalance) : in a polyphase system, a condition in which the r.m.s. values of the

phase voltages or the phase angles between consecutive phases are not all equal. ★ déséquilibre de tension → *déséquilibre 1.* R неуравновешенность напряжений; разбаланс напряжений. D Spannungsunsymmetrie. E desequilibrio de tensión. I squilibrio di tensione. N spanningsonbalans. P nierównowaga napięciowa. S spänningsobalans. (161)

6. **voltage unbalance** : phenomenon due to the differences between voltage deviations on the various phases, at a point of a polyphase system, resulting from differences between the phase currents or geometrical asymmetry in the line. ★ déséquilibre des tensions d'un réseau → *déséquilibre 3.* R несимметрия напряжений. D Spannungsunsymmetrie. E desequilibrio de tensiones de una red. I squilibrio delle tensioni di una rete. N spanningsonbalans. P asymetria napięcia. S spänningsosymmetri. (604)

unbalanced

1. **unbalanced metallic circuit** : → *circuit 191*
2. **unbalanced state of a polyphase network** : → *state 47*

unblocking

1. **unblocking signal** : → *signal 244*

unbound

1. **unbound mode** : → *mode 95*

unconnected

1. **unconnected network** : → *network 114*

uncontrolled

1. **uncontrolled slip** : → *slip 10*

uncoupled

1. **uncoupled mode** : → *mode 96*

undamped

1. **undamped natural frequency** : → *frequency 192*

under-compounded

1. **under-compounded** : applied to a compound generator to denote that the series winding is so proportioned that the terminal voltage at rated load is less than at no load. ★ génératrice à excitation hypocompound → *générateur 33.* R генератор недокомпаундированного возбуждения. D Generator mit Unter-Verbunderregung. E generador con excitación «hipocompound». I generatore ad eccitazione sottocompensata. N ondergecompoundeerde machine. P prądnica z niedowzbudzeniem szeregowym. S underkompounderad. (411)

undercut

1. **undercut** (*Syn.* bell) : → *bell 1*

underframe-mounted

1. **underframe-mounted motor** : → *motor 116*

underground

1. **underground cable** : → *cable 72*
2. **underground substation** : → *substation 44*
3. **underground system** : → *system 245*

underlap

1. **underlap** : a defect in facsimile reproduction due to the fact that the width of the scanning line is less than the scanning pitch. ★ interlignage → *interlignage 1.* R недокрытие; межстрочные просветы. D sperren. E interlineación. I interlineatura. N onderlap (bij facsimile). P międzylinia. S underlappning. (721)

under-modulation

1. **under-modulation** : the condition in which the peak values of the modulating signal stay for a long period of time well below the maximum value permitted by the transmission system or equipment considered. ★ sous-modulation → *sous-modulation 1.* R недомодуляция. D Untermodulation. E submodulación. I sottomodulazione. N ondermodulatie. P niedomodulowanie. S undermodulering. (702)

underneath

1. **clearance underneath the gear case** : → *clearance 7*

underreach

1. **permissive underreach distance protection system** : → *system 143*

underreaching

1. **underreaching (for a distance protection system)** : the condition of a distance protection system when the shortest zone setting corresponds to an equivalent distance shorter than the length of the protected circuit. ★ zone réduite (pour un système de protection de distance) → *zone 53.* R сокращенная зона (для системы дистанционной защиты). D Unterreichweite (eines Distanzschutzsystems). E zona reducida (para un sistema de protección de distancia). I zona ridotta (per un dispositivo di protezione a distanza). N verkort meetgebied. P strefa skrócona (zabezpieczenia odległościowego). S underräckning (för distansskyddssystem). (448)

under-reamed

1. **under-reamed pile** (*Syn.* expanded pile) : → *pile 5*

undertaking

1. **distribution undertaking** : an organization supplying electricity to a group of consumers by means of a distribution system. ★ distributeur → *distributeur 2.* R электроснабжающее предприятие. D Elektrizitätsversorgungsunternehmen. E distribuidor. I distributore. N distributiebedrijf. P dostawca energii elektrycznej. S eldistributör. (604,691)
2. **supply undertaking** (*Syn.* supplier) : the party supplying electricity to distribution undertakings or to consumers. ★ fournisseur → *fournisseur 1.* R электроснабжающая организация; поставщик. D Elektrizitätsversorgungsunternehmen; Lieferer. E suministrador. I fornitore. N elektriciteitsbedrijf. P dostawca. S kraftleverantör. (691)

under-voltage

1. **under-voltage** : a voltage of a value falling below the lowest rated value. ★ subtension → *subtension 1.* R недонапряжение. D Unterspannung. E subtensión. I sotto tensione. N onderspanning. P napięcie obniżone. S underspänning. (151)
2. **under-voltage release** : → *release 33*

underwater

1. **underwater sound projector** : → *projector 9*

undesired

1. **undesired signal** (*Syn.* unwanted signal) : → *signal 247*

undetected

1. **undetected error-rate** (*Syn.* residual error-rate) : → *error-rate 1*
2. **undetected fault time** : → *time 226*

undulate

1. **undulate resistor** : → *resistor 27*

undulating

1. **undulating current motor** : → *motor 117*
2. **undulating voltage** : → *voltage 213*

undulator

1. **Morse undulator** : a receiver used in Morse system in which a two-position stylus feeds ink to a continuously moving paper tape in conformity with two conditions of the incoming signals, thus creating a legible record. ★ ondulateur Morse → *ondulateur 1.* R ондулятор Морзе. D Morse-Schreiber; Morse-Registrierer. E registrador morse de cinta. I registratore Morse. N Morse-ondulator. P undulator Morse'a. S undulator. (721)

unearthed

1. **unearthed voltage transformer** : → *transformer 75*

unfill

1. **unfill** (*Syn.* blow-hole) : a fault of the upper part of the groove edges caused by lack of material during moulding.

★ manque d'impression → *manque 3.* R недопрессовка. D unausgepresste Rillen («Silber»). E falta de impresión. I perdita di incisione. N lucht. P rwanie konturu. S grop. (806)

unformed

1. **unformed dry (secondary) battery** : → *battery 67*

ungrounded

1. **ungrounded voltage transformer** (*Syn.* unearthed voltage transformer) : → *transformer 75*

unguarded

1. **unguarded interval** : → *interval 24*

unhooking

1. **unhooking** (*Syn.* offhooking) : the action of connecting the line to the speech circuit of a telephone station, usually by lifting the handset. ★ décrochage → *décrochage 7.* R снятие трубки. D Abheben. E descolgar. I sollevamento del gancio commutatore. N (telefoon) opnemen. P podniesienie mikrotelefonu. S avlyftande (av telefonlur). (722)

unidirectional

1. **unidirectional** : pertaining to a link where the transfer of user's information is possible in one preassigned direction only. *Note.* — This term should not be used to describe the direction of call set-up. ★ unilatéral → *unilatéral 4.* R односторонний. D einseitig gerichtet. E unilateral; unidireccional. I unidirezionale. N in één richting. P (droga przesyłowa) jednokierunkowa. S enkelriktad. (701,704,714,715,721)
2. **unidirectional (electronic) valve** : → *valve 10*
3. **unidirectional microphone** : → *microphone 37*
4. **unidirectional pulse** : → *pulse 87*

uniform

1. **uniform colour space** : → *space 28*
2. **uniform connection** : → *connection 60*
3. **uniform ice loading** : → *loading 10*
4. **uniform insulation of a winding** : → *insulation 56*
5. **uniform major section** : → *section 27*
6. **(uniform) multivalue digital signal** : → *signal 246*
7. **uniform plane wave** : → *wave 72*
8. **uniform quantizing** : → *quantizing 7*
9. **uniform transmission line** : → *line 172*
10. **uniform waveguide** : → *waveguide 19*

uniform-chromaticity-scale

1. **CIE 1976 uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram** : → *diagram 6*
2. **uniform-chromaticity-scale diagram** : → *diagram 25*

uniformity

1. **deflection uniformity factor** : → *factor 38*
2. **uniformity of luminance** : → *luminance 23*
3. **uniformity ratio of illuminance** : → *ratio 101*

unilateral

1. **unilateral control** : → *control 199*
2. **unilateral gearing** : → *gearing 7*
3. **unilateral transmission** : → *transmission 114*

uninhibited

1. **uninhibited insulating oil** : → *oil 16*

unintelligible

1. **unintelligible crosstalk** : → *crosstalk 16*

uninterrupted

1. **uninterrupted duty** : → *duty 15*

unipolar

1. **unipolar transistor** : → *transistor 12*

unipole

1. **folded unipole (antenna)** (*Syn.* folded monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 2*
2. **unipole (antenna)** (*Syn.* monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 4*
3. **vertical unipole (antenna)** (*Syn.* vertical monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 7*

unique

1. **unique hue** (*Syn.* unitary hue) : → *hue 4*

uniselector

1. **motor uniselector** : a uniselector which derives its wiper driving power from an individual electric motor. ★ sélecteur rotatif à moteur → *sélecteur 20.* R моторный вращательный искатель. D Motordrehwaehler. E selector rotativo motorizado. I selettore a motore. N motorkiezer. P wybierak (jednoruchowy) motorowy. S motordriven väljare. (714)
2. **subscriber's uniselector** (*Syn.* preselector) : → *preselector 1*
3. **uniselector** (*Syn.* rotary selector) : an electromechanical selector having only rotary motion. ★ sélecteur rotatif → *sélecteur 19.* R вращательный искатель. D Drehwaehler. E selector rotativo. I selettore rotativo. N draaikiezer. P wybierak jednoruchowy obrotowy. S roterande väljare. (714)

unit

1. **acknowledgement signal unit** (*Syn.* ACU (abbreviation)) : a signal unit which carries information pertaining to the correct or erroneous reception of one or more signal units or signal messages. ★ unité de signalisation d'accusé de réception → *unité 23.* R сигнальная единица подтверждения приема. D Quittungs-Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización de acuse de recepción. I unità di segnalazione di riscontro. N kwijtingssignaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału potwierdzajaca. S kvittensenhet. (714)
2. **(american) volume unit** (vu) : the unit in which the vu meters are graduated such that the separation between two consecutive graduations corresponds to a variation of 1 dB for a sinusoidal signal of frequency 1000 Hz. ★ unité (américaine) de volume → *unité 15.* R (американская) единица волюма. D (amerikanische) Volumeneinheit. E unidad (americana) de volumen. I unità di volume (simbolo). N (Amerikaanse) eenheid van volume. P jednostka (amerykańska) wolumenu. S vu-enhet. (722)
3. **answer-back unit** : that part of a telegraph terminal or data terminal equipment which transmits automatically its answer-back code on receipt of the "Who are you" signal. ★ émetteur automatique d'indicatif → *émetteur 16.* R автоответчик. D Kennungsgeber. E emisor automático de indicativo. I unità di risposta automatica. N antwoordcodezender/zendeenheid. P znamiennik. S svarsenhet. (721)
4. **answer-back unit simulator** : → *simulator 1*
5. **articulated unit** : a group of vehicles in which the adjacent ends of adjoining vehicles are carried on a common bogie. ★ rame articulée → *rame 2.* R сочлененная секция. D Gelenktriebwagen. E unidad articulada. I automotrice (se elettrica) **articolata; elettromotrice articolata.** N gelede trein -of tramstel. P pociąg zespołowy przegubowy. S boggiledat tågsätt. (811)
6. **atomic mass unit** (u) : the mass of an atom fo carbon 12 divided by 12. ★ unité de masse atomique → *unité 19.* R атомная единица массы. D atomare Masseneinheit. E unidad de masa atómica. I unita di massa atomica. N eenheid van atoommassa (ame). P jednostka masy atomowej. S atommassenhet; atomär massenhet. (881)
7. **auxiliary switching unit** : a switching device to which are connected the connection lines of a given set with a view to using a smaller number of traffic circuits between this device and the serving connection exchange. *Note.* — An auxiliary switching unit can be a private branch exchange, a line cocentrator or a line sharing device. ★ commutateur auxiliaire → *commutateur 12.* D vermittlungstechnischen Hilfseinrichtung; Vorfeldeinrichtung. P łącznica pomocnicza. (715)
8. **auxiliary transformer of a unit** : → *transformer 7*
9. **available capacity of a unit** : → *capacity 3*
10. **base unit** : the unit of measurement of a base quantity. ★ unité de base → *unité 16.* R основная единица. D Basiseinheit. E unidad base. I unità fondamentale.

N grondeenheid. P jednostka (miary) podstawowa. S grundenhet. (111)

11. **bulb-type unit** : a hydroelectric set with its casing containing the generator and turbine immersed in the water flow. ★ groupe bulbe → *groupe 29.* R капсульный гидроагрегат. D Rohrturbinensatz. E grupo bulbo. I turbina a bulbo. N bulbturbine. P turbozespół rurowy. S rörturbin. (602)
12. **(capacitor) unit** : an assembly of one or more capacitor elements in the same container with terminals brought out. ★ condensateur unitaire → *condensateur 41.* R (конденсаторная) единица. D Kondensatoreinheit. E condensador unitario; unidad (de un condensador). I unità; unità capacitiva. N condensatoreenheid. P człon pojemnościowy; kondensatorowy zespół. S kondensatorenhet. (436)
13. **circuit switching unit** : a switching unit working in circuit switching mode. ★ commutateur de circuits → *commutateur 14.* D Leitungsvermittlungseinheit. P łącznica o komutacji łączy. (715)
14. **coherent system (of units)** : → *system 29*
15. **combining unit** : a device which permits television signals from several transmitters operating in different channels, to be combined for transmission from a common antenna. ★ multiplexeur de programmes → *multiplexeur 9.* R блок объединения. (723)
16. **compressor unit** : equipment comprising a compressor and its driving motor, and usually including the governor, silencer, strainer, safety valve, etc. ★ groupe (moteur) compresseur → *groupe 48.* R компрессорная установка (мотор-компрессора). D Kompressor-Einheit (Satz). E grupo (motor) compresor; motocompresor. I (gruppo) motocompressore. N compressoraggregaat. P zespół sprężarkowy. S kompressoraggregat. (811)
17. **crush load (of a train unit)** : → *load 9*
18. **derived unit** : the unit of measurement of a derived quantity. ★ unité dérivée → *unité 30.* R производная единица. D abgeleitete Einheit. E unidad derivada. I unità derivata. N afgeleide eenheid. P jednostka (miary) pochodna. S härledd enhet. (111)
19. **economical load of a unit** : → *load 15*
20. **electromagnetic unit** (of a capacitor voltage transformer) : the component of a capacitor voltage transformer, connected between the intermediate voltage terminal and the low voltage terminal of the capacitor divider or the earth, and which produces the secondary voltage. ★ élément électromagnétique → *élément 54.* R электромагнитное устройство (емкостного трансформатора напряжения). D induktiver Teil (eines kapazitiven Spannungswandlers). E elemento electromagnético (de un transformador de tensión capacitivo). I unità elettromagnetica (di un trasformatore di tensione capacitivo). N elektromagnetisch deel (van een capacitieve spanningstransformator). P człon indukcyjny (przekładnika napięciowego pojemnościowego). S mellanspänningsenhet hos kondensatorspänningstransformator. (321)
21. **electrostatic unit of charge (deprecated)** : a unit of electric charge equal approximately to 0.333 56 nC. ★ unité électrostatique de charge → *unité 31.* R электростатическая единица заряда (не рекомендуется). D elektrostatische Ladungseinheit (veralteter Begriff). E unidad electrostática de carga (desaconsejado). I unità elettrostatica di carica (sconsigliata). N elektrostatische ladingseenheid. P jednostka elektrostatyczna ładunku (nie zalecana). S elektrostatisk enhetsladdning. (881)
22. **final signal unit** (*Syn.* FSU (abbreviation)) : the last signal unit in a multi-unit message. *Note.* — In some systems, no provision is made for distinguishing final signal units from subsequent signal units. ★ unité de signalisation finale → *unité 26.* R конечная сигнальная единица. D Ende-Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización final. I unità di segnalazione finale. N afsluitende signaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału końcowa. S avslutande signaleringsenhet. (714)
23. **functional unit** (of an assembly) : a part of an assembly of switchgear and controlgear comprising all the components of the main circuits and auxiliary circuits that contribute to the fulfilment of a single function. *Note.* — Functional units may be distinguished according to the function for which they are intended e.g.: incoming unit, through which electrical energy is normally fed into the assembly, outgoing unit through which electrical energy is normally supplied to one or more external circuits. ★ unité fonctionnelle → *unité 32.* R функциональный элемент (комплекта). D Schaltfeld; Funktionseinheit. E unidad funcional (de un conjunto). I unità funzionale (di un complesso). N functionele eenheid (van een inrichting). P blok funkcjonalny. S funktionsenhet. (441)
24. **functional unit** : an entity of hardware or software, or both together, capable of accomplishing a specified purpose. ★ unité fonctionnelle → *unité 33.* R функциональный элемент. D funktionale Einheit. E unidad funcional. I unità funzionale. N functionele eenheid. P zespół funkcjonalny. S funktionsenhet. (702,714)
25. **fuse-combination unit** : a combination of a mechanical switching device and one or more fuses in a composite unit, assembled by the manufacturer or in accordance with his instructions. *Note.* — Some fuse-combination units may be provided with a striker release such that the operation of any striker causes all poles of the associated mechanical switching device to open. ★ combiné-fusibles → *combiné-fusibles 1.* R комбинация предохранитель-коммутационный аппарат. D Schalter-Sicherungs-Einheit. E combinado con cortacircuitos fusibles; combinado-fusibles. I unità di combinato con fusibile. N met smeltveiligheden samengestelde eenheid. P zestaw łącznika mechanizmowego z bezpiecznikami. S elkopplare med säkring. (441)
26. **gross average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 40*
27. **gross thermal efficiency of a unit** : → *efficiency 25*
28. **head unit** (*Syn.* skull unit) : specialized apparatus for skull radiography in accurately determinable multiple directions. ★ craniographe → *craniographe 1.* R головной агрегат; черепной агрегат. D Schädel-Aufnahmegerät. E craneógrafo. I craniostato. N schedeltoestel. P aparat rentgenowski do zdjęć czaszki. S skallbord. (881)
29. **heating cable unit** : a terminated heating cable designed to produce a particular heat output at a designated voltage and temperature, with or without cold leads. ★ dispositif à câble chauffant → *dispositif 4.* R кабельное устройство для нагрева. D Heizkabeleinheit. E dispositivo de cable de calentamiento. I dispositivo a cavo riscaldante. N verwarmingskabelelement. P odcinek kabla grzejnego. S värmekabel(element). (841)
30. **heating tape unit** : a terminated heating tape designed to produce a particular heat output at a designated voltage and temperature with or without cold leads. ★ dispositif à ruban chauffant → *dispositif 8.* R устройство с нагревателем в форме ленты. D Heizbandeinheit. E dispositivo de cinta de calentamiento. I dispositivo a nastro riscaldante. N verwarmingslintelement. P odcinek taśmy grzejnej. S värmebands(element). (841)
31. **(Heaviside) unit step** : → *step 2*
32. **idle signal unit** (*Syn.* IDU (abbreviation)) : a signal unit which is sent over a signalling link when no signal messages are available for transmission. *Note.* — In some systems, the functions of the idle and synchronization signal units are combined. ★ unité de signalisation de repos → *unité 24.* R заполняющая сигнальная единица. D Ruhe-Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización de reposo. I unità di segnalazione di riempimento. N ..... P jednostka sygnału swobody. S vilotillståndsenhet. (714)
33. **impairment unit** (*Syn.* imp) : → *imp 1*
34. **initial signal unit** (*Syn.* ISU (abbreviation)) : the first signal unit of a multi-unit message. ★ unité de signalisation initiale → *unité 27.* R начальная сигнальная единица. D Initial-Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización inicial. I unità di segnalazione iniziale. N leidende signaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału początkowa. S inledande signaleringsenhet. (714)
35. **International System of Units (SI)** : → *system 95*
36. **isolation of a unit** : → *isolation 3*
37. **load factor of a unit** : → *load-factor 3*
38. **lone signal unit** (*Syn.* LSU (abbreviation)) : a signal unit for carrying a single-unit message. ★ unité de signalisation solitaire → *unité 28.* R одиночная сигнальная единица. D ..... E unidad de señalización solitaria. I unità di segnalazione isolata. N enkelvoudige signaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału samotna. S enstaka signaleringsenhet. (714)
39. **loudspeaker unit** : → *loudspeaker 10*
40. **maximum capacity of a unit** : → *capacity 19*

41. **minimum safe output of the unit** : → *output 24*
42. **multiple unit operation** : → *operation 34*
43. **multiple unit train** : → *train 5*
44. **net average heat rate of a unit** : → *rate 60*
45. **net thermal efficiency of a unit** : → *efficiency 31*
46. **network termination unit** : the form of data circuit terminating equipment used when the data circuit is provided in a specialized data network. ★ appareil terminal sur le réseau → *appareil 48.* R блок окончания сети. D Netzabschlußeinheit. E aparato terminal sobre la red. I terminazione di rete. N eindstation van een netwerk. P urządzenie zakończenia sieciowego. S datanätsterminal. (721)
47. **normal load (of a train unit)** : → *load 68*
48. **phase-to-earth overvoltage per unit** : → *overvoltage 10*
49. **phase-to-phase overvoltage per unit** : → *overvoltage 11*
50. **plug-in unit** : a removable part of an instrument which, when fitted within it by plug and socket connection, enables the instrument to perform a particular function. ★ tiroir → *tiroir 2.* R сменный блок. D Einschub. E unidad enchufable. I unità intercambiabile. N inschuif-/insteekeenheid. P zespół wtykowy. S insatsenhet. (303)
51. **post insulator unit** : → *insulator 26*
52. **representation unit** : the minimum difference between two successive output states. ★ unité de représentation → *unité 21.* R единица представления. D Auflösung. E unidad de representación. I unità di rappresentazione. N ..... P jednostka (stanu wyjściowego). S informationsenhet. (303)
53. **rumble in a record player unit** : → *rumble 1*
54. **SI base unit** : one of the units on which SI is based. ★ unité SI de base → *unité 39.* R основная единица СИ. D SI-Basiseinheit. E unidad SI base. I unità SI fondamentale. N SI-grondeenheid. P jednostka SI podstawowa. S SI-grundenhet. (111)
55. **SI derived unit** : one of the derived units in SI. ★ unité SI dérivée → *unité 40.* R производная единица СИ. D abgeleitete SI-Einheit. E unidad SI derivada. I unità SI derivata. N afgeleide SI-eenheid. P jednostka SI pochodna. S härledd SI-enhet. (111)
56. **SI supplementary unit** : an SI unit which may be treated either as a base unit or as a derived unit. ★ unité SI supplémentaire → *unité 41.* R дополнительная единица СИ. D ergänzende SI-Einheit. E unidad SI suplementaria. I unità SI supplementare. N aanvullende SI-eenheid. P jednostka SI uzupełniająca. S SI-supplementenhet. (111)
57. **SI unit** : any of the base, supplementary or derived units in the SI. ★ unité SI → *unité 38.* R единица СИ. D SI-Einheit. E unidad SI. I unità SI. N SI-eenheid. P jednostka SI. S SI-enhet. (111)
58. **signal unit** : a group of bits used for the transfer of signalling information, including any associated check bits, which is encompassed by a single error check in a common-channel signalling system. *Note.* — In French, the term "unité de signalisation" is used in CCITT signalling system No. 6 and the term "trame sémaphore" in system No. 7. ★ unité de signalisation → *unité 22.* R сигнальная единица. D Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización. I unità di segnalazione. N signaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału. S signaleringsenhet. (714)
59. **signal unit indicator** : → *indicator 23*
60. **skull unit** (*Syn.* head unit) : → *unit 28*
61. **string insulator unit** : a cap and pin insulator or long rod insulator of which the fixing devices are suitable for flexible attachment to other similar string insulator units or to connecting accessories. ★ élément de chaîne d'isolateurs → *élément 21.* R элемент гирлянды изолятора. D Kettenisolator. E elemento de cadena de aisladores. I elemento di catena. N isolatorkettingelement. P ogniwo łańcucha izolatorów. S kedjeisolatorelement. (471)
62. **subsequent signal unit** (*Syn.* SSU (abbreviation)) : a signal unit, other than the first, in a multi-unit message. *Note.* — In some systems, the last signal unit of a multi-unit message is not regarded as a subsequent signal unit. ★ unité de signalisation subséquente → *unité 29.* R последующая сигнальная единица. D Folge-Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización posterior. I unità di segnalazione successiva. N vervolgsignaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału kolejna. S efterföljande signaleringsenhet. (714)
63. **synchronization signal unit** (*Syn.* SYU (abbreviation)) : a signal unit containing a bit pattern designed to facilitate rapid synchronisation, which is sent over a signalling link to establish bit, signal unit or block synchronism, as appropriate, between the transmitting and receiving terminals, and possibly sent subsequently to maintain synchronism when no signal messages are available for transmission. ★ unité de signalisation de synchronisation → *unité 25.* R сигнальная единица синхронизации. D Synchronisations-Zeichengabe-Element. E unidad de señalización de sincronización. I unità di segnalazione di sincronizzazione. N synchronisatiesignaaleenheid. P jednostka sygnału synchronizacyjna. S synkroniseringsenhet. (714)
64. **system of units** : → *system 226*
65. **(teleprinter) control unit** : unit associated with a teleprinter and containing the necessary auxiliary equipment for operating this instrument on a switched network. ★ coffret de commande (d'un téléimprimeur) → *coffret 2.* R управляющий блок (телетайпа). D (Fernschreiber-)Steuereinheit (Fernschreiber-). E unidad de control (teleimpresor). I unità di comando (della telescrivente). N (telex)besturingseenheid. P wzywak (dalekopisowy). S styrenhet. (721)
66. **thermal power unit** : a group forming a functional entity usually consisting of a boiler, a thermal generating set, a transformer and their auxiliaries. ★ tranche d'une centrale (électrique) thermique → *tranche 17.* R энергоблок тепловой электростанции. D Dampf-Kraftwerksblock; Block. E grupo de una central térmica. I unità di un impianto termoelettrico. N thermische produktie-eenheid. P blok w elektrowni cieplnej. S värmekraftsblock. (602)
67. **traction unit** : a general term denoting a locomotive, motor-coach or train-unit. ★ unité motrice → *unité 36.* R тяговая единица. D Triebfahrzeugeinheit. E unidad motriz. I mezzo di trazione. N krachtvoertuigeenheid. P zespół trakcyjny. S dragfordonsenhet. (811)
68. **unit auxiliaries** : → *auxiliary 35*
69. **unit doublet** : → *doublet 4*
70. **unit element** : → *element 61*
71. **unit equation** : → *equation 7*
72. **unit generator transformer** : → *transformer 77*
73. **unit impulse** (*Syn.* unit pulse) : → *pulse 88*
74. **unit impulse response** (*Syn.* unit pulse response) : → *response 26*
75. **unit interval** : → *interval 25*
76. **unit (of measurement)** : the value of a quantity chosen by convention as a reference for measuring quantities of the same kind. ★ unité (de mesure) → *unité 20.* R единица (измерения). D Einheit (Maßeinheit). E unidad (de medida). I unità (di misura). N eenheid (meet-). P jednostka (miary). S (mått)enhet. (111)
77. **unit protection system** (*Syn.* absolutely selective protection system) : → *system 1*
78. **unit pulse** : → *pulse 88*
79. **unit pulse response** : → *response 26*
80. **unit ramp** : → *ramp 2*
81. **unit switch equipment** (*Syn.* individual contactor equipment) : → *equipment 44*
82. **utilisation factor of the maximum capacity of a unit** : → *factor 182*
83. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of more units** : → *period 34*
84. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of one unit** : → *period 35*
85. **visual display unit** : a unit comprising devices which are necessary to display information required and, possibly to include acknowledgement facility. ★ console de visualisation → *console 7.* R блок визуальной информации. D Anzeigeeinheit. E consola de visualización. I quadro di visualizzazione. N ..... P tablica wizualizacji; konsola wizualizacji. S bildskärm. (605)
86. **wire feed unit** : a device designed to feed wire into an arc at a rate which can be adjusted to the relevant welding conditions to provide filler metal. ★ dévidoir → *dévidoir 1.* R механизм подачи проволоки. D Drahtvorschubeinrichtung. E alimentador de alambre. I unita di alimentazione del filo.

N draadaanvoereenheid. P podajnik drutu spawalniczego. S trådmatarenhet. (851)

unitary

1. **unitary hue** : → *hue 4*

unitunnel

1. **unitunnel diode** : → *diode 25*

unity

1. **frequency of unity current transfer ratio** : → *ratio 40*
2. **unity power-factor test** : → *test 99*

universal

1. **universal motor** : → *motor 118*
2. **universal tool attachment** : → *tool 9*

unmanned

1. **unmanned substation** : → *substation 45*

unoperated

1. **unoperated state** : → *state 48*

unperturbed

1. **unperturbed orbit** : → *orbit 10*

unreasonable

1. **unreasonable message** : → *message 18*

unrelated

1. **unrelated (perceived) colour** : → *colour 81*

unscheduled

1. **unscheduled maintenance** : → *maintenance 43*

unspillable

1. **unspillable (secondary) cell** : → *cell 42*

unsprung

1. **unsprung mass** : → *mass 34*

unstable

1. **unstable characteristic** : → *characteristic 93*

unstiffened

1. **unstiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : → *mode 97*

unsuccessful

1. **unsuccessful call** : → *call 60*
2. **unsuccessful reclosing** : → *reclosing 13*

unused

1. **unused insulating liquid** : → *liquid 13*

unwanted

1. **unwanted operation** : → *operation 73*
2. **unwanted operation (of a protection equipment)** : → *operation 74*
3. **unwanted resonance** : → *resonance 20*
4. **unwanted response** (*Syn.* unwanted resonance) : → *resonance 20*
5. **unwanted signal** : → *signal 247*

unwrapping

1. **unwrapping tool** : → *tool 10*

updating

1. **updating time** : → *time 222*

upper

1. **upper explosive limit** : → *limit 21*
2. **upper range limit** : → *range 71*
3. **upper range value** : → *value 71*
4. **upper sideband** : → *sideband 8*

up-shaft

1. **up-shaft insulation** : → *insulation 57*

upstream

1. **upstream** : pertaining to locations on the tape longitudinally displaced from a given reference point in the opposite direction to tape motion. ★ partie en amont → *partie 8.* R смещение против хода ленты. D gegen Bandlaufrichtung. E parte pasada. I parte a monte. N stroomopwaarts. P w kierunku przeciwnym do przesuwu. S ..... (806)

uptake

1. **uptake** (*Syn.* retention) : → *retention 6*

upward

1. **upward flux** : → *flux 27*

uranium

1. **natural uranium reactor** : → *reactor 20*
2. **uranium content meter** : → *content meter 8*

ursigram

1. **ursigram** : a message containing solar and geophysical data and solar activity predictions, distributed world wide by one of the prediction centres approved by the International Union of Radio-Science. *Note.* — The term "ursigram is derived from the acronym of the Union Radio-Scientifique Internationale. ★ ursigramme → *ursigramme 1.* D Ursigramm. P ursigram. (705)

usable

1. **maximum usable read number** : → *read 1*
2. **maximum usable reading time** : → *time 92*
3. **maximum usable viewing time** : → *viewing 1*
4. **maximum usable writing speed** : → *speed 25*
5. **minimum usable erasing time** : → *time 112*
6. **minimum usable field strength** : → *field strength 9*
7. **minimum usable reading speed** : → *speed 27*
8. **nominal usable field strength** : → *field strength 10*
9. **reference usable field strength** (*Syn.* nominal usable field strength) : → *field strength 10*
10. **usable field strength** : → *field strength 14*
11. **usable scanning line length** : → *length 34*

usage

1. **high usage circuit group** : → *group 42*
2. **subscriber usage meter** (*Syn.* subscriber's check meter) : → *meter 59*

use

1. **nominal range of use** : → *range 48*
2. **use factor** : → *factor 181*

useful

1. **lowest useful frequency** : → *frequency 126*
2. **useful area** : → *area 43*
3. **useful beam** : → *beam 26*
4. **useful heat** : → *heat 21*
5. **useful life** : → *life 13*
6. **useful life** : → *life 14*
7. **useful output power** : → *power 200*
8. **useful service output** : → *output 71*
9. **useful water capacity of a reservoir** : → *capacity 30*
10. **useful water reserve of a reservoir** : → *reserve 8*

user

1. **closed user group** : → *group 4*
2. **partially closed user group** : → *group 47*
3. **service user abandonment probability** : → *probability 13*
4. **service user mistake probability** : → *probability 14*
5. **user** (in common channel signalling) : a specific type of telecommunication service, among several possible types, which may use the message transfer facilities provided by a common-channel signalling system. ★ utilisateur → *utilisateur 2.* R пользователь (в сигнализации по общему каналу). D Anwender. E usuario (en señalización por canal común). I utilizzatore. N gebruiker. P użytkownik. S användare. (714)
6. **user** : any person or machine external to a telecommunication network which utilizes a service of this network for

communication. ★ usager → *usager 8.* D Benutzer. P użytkownik; abonent. (715)

7. **user class of service** : → *class 13*
8. **(user) class of service signal** : → *class 14*
9. **user facility** : → *facility 2*
10. **user part** : → *part 12*

utilance

1. **reduced utilance** (of an installation, for a reference surface) : ratio of the average illuminance at the reference surface to the installation flux density. ★ utilance réduite → *utilance 2.* R частный коэффициент использования светового потока светильников (осветительной установки, для расчётной плоскости). D spezifischer Raumwirkungsgrad (einer Beleuchtungsanlage, für eine Bezugsfläche). E utilancia reducida. I fattore di utilizzazione ridotto degli apparecchi di illuminazione. N gereduceerde utilantie. P sprawność pomieszczenia zredukowana. S relativ rumsverkningsgrad. (845)
2. **utilance** (of an installation, for a reference surface) (*U*) : ratio of the luminous flux received by the reference surface to the sum of the individual total fluxes of the luminaires of the installation. ★ utilance → *utilance 1.* R коэффициент использования светового потока светильников (осветительной установки, для расчётной плоскости). D Raumwirkungsgrad (einer Beleuchtungsanlage, für eine Bezugsfläche). E utilancia. I fattore di utilizzazione degli apparecchi di illuminazione. N utilantie. P sprawność pomieszczenia. S rumsverkningsgrad. (845)

utilization

1. **coefficient of utilization** (*Syn.* utilization factor) : → *factor 184*
2. **reduced utilization factor** : → *factor 151*
3. **utilisation factor of the maximum capacity of a unit** : → *factor 182*
4. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of more units** : → *period 34*
5. **utilisation period at maximum capacity of one unit** : → *period 35*
6. **utilization category** : → *category 6*
7. **utilization factor** (*Syn.* load-factor) : → *load-factor 4*
8. **utilization factor** : → *factor 184*
9. **utilization factor** : → *factor 185*
10. **utilization time** : → *time 223*
11. **utilization time of power losses** : → *time 224*

V

V

1. **volt, V** : → *volt 1*

vacant-code

1. **vacant-code tone** (*Syn.* number-unobtainable tone) : → *tone 20*

vacant-number

1. **vacant-number signal** : → *signal 250*

vacuum

1. **absolute permeability of vacuum** (*Syn.* magnetic constant) : → *constant 24*
2. **absolute permittivity of vacuum** (*Syn.* electric constant) : → *constant 18*
3. **characteristic impedance of vacuum** : → *impedance 10*
4. **cold wall vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 9*
5. **high vacuum valve device** : → *valve device 3*
6. **hot wall vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 21*
7. **vacuum arc furnace mould** : → *mould 2*
8. **vacuum brake** : → *brake 26*
9. **vacuum chuck turntable** : → *turntable 2*
10. **vacuum circuit-breaker** : → *circuit-breaker 21*
11. **vacuum exhauster** (*Syn.* exhauster) : → *exhauster 1*
12. **vacuum factor** : → *factor 186*
13. **vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 58*
14. **vacuum guide** : → *guide 8*
15. **vacuum gun** (*Syn.* internal gun) : → *gun 9*
16. **vacuum (incandescent) lamp** : → *lamp 71*
17. **vacuum melting** : → *melting 13*
18. **vacuum meter with alpha emitter** : → *meter 69*
19. **vacuum remelting** : → *remelting 2*
20. **vacuum remelting arc furnace** : → *arc furnace 46*
21. **vacuum spectrograph** : → *spectrograph 5*
22. **vacuum treatment** : → *treatment 6*
23. **vacuum tube** : → *tube 94*

VAD

1. **VAD** (*Syn.* vapour phase axial deposition technique) : → *technique 17*

valance

1. **valance lighting** : → *lighting 31*

valence

1. **valence band** : → *band 34*
2. **valence electron** : → *electron 29*

valley

1. **valley point** : → *point 52*
2. **valley value** : → *value 72*

value

1. **actual value of a specified time** : the value of a time interval obtained under specified conditions. ★ valeur mesurée d'une temporisation → *valeur 60.* R действительное значение выдержки времени. D Istwert der Zeitverzögerung. E valor medido de una temporización. I valore misurato (effettivo) di una temporizzazione. N gedefinieerde schakeltijd. P rzeczywista wartość nastawy czasowej. S verkligt värde för specificerad tid. (446)
2. **code value** (*Syn.* code combination) : → *combination 2*
3. **comparison value** : can be, as appropriate, the true value, the conventional true value or a value traced either to national standards or to standards agreed upon between the parties concerned. ★ valeur de comparaison → *valeur 16.* R сравнительное значение. D Vergleichswert. E valor de comparación. I valore di confronto. N vergelijkingswaarde. P wartość porównawcza. S jämförelsevärde. (301)
4. **conventional true value** (of a quantity) : a value approximating to the true value of a quantity such that, for the purpose for which that value is used, the difference between the two values can be neglected. *Notes. 1* — The conventional true value of a quantity is generally determined by means of methods and by the use of instruments of an accuracy suitable for each particular case. *2* — Since the true value cannot be known exactly, for the sake of simplicity and where no ambiguity exists, the term "true value" may be used when "conventional true value" is meant. ★ valeur conventionnellement vraie → *valeur 11.* R действительное значение (величины). D bestimmungsgemäss richtiger Wert. E valor convencionalmente verdadero (de una magnitud). I valore convenzionale vero (di una grandezza). N benaderde werkelijke waarde. P wartość rzeczywista (wielkości) umowna. S konventionellt sant värde. (301)
5. **conventional value** : a standardized value that is used as a measure of a parameter for the purposes of comparison, calibration, testing, etc. *Note.* — Conventional values do not necessarily apply during the actual process. ★ valeur conventionnelle → *valeur 10.* R условная величина. D Normwert. E valor convencional. I valore convenzionale. N genormaliseerde waarde. P wartość umowna. S normerat värde. (851)
6. **decision value** : a value defining the boundary between two adjacent quantizing intervals. ★ valeur de décision → *valeur 23.* R порог квантования. D Entscheidungswert. E valor de decisión; amplitud de decisión. I valore di decisione. N besliswaarde. P wartość decyzyjna. S beslutsgräns. (704)
7. **desired value** : the value of a variable wanted at a given instant, under specified conditions. ★ valeur prescrite → *valeur 69.* R заданное значение. D Sollwert. E valor especificado. I valore desiderato. N gewenste waarde. P wartość żądana. S börvärde. (351)
8. **disengaging value** : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay disengages under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de dépassement → *valeur 27.* R значение величины трогания при возврате. D Rückfallwert. E valor de liberación. I valore di disimpegno. N afvalwaarde. P wartość przełączająca (do stanu spoczynku). S frånslagsvärde. (446)
9. **disengaging value of the characteristic quantity** : the threshold value of the characteristic quantity at which the relay disengages under specified conditions. ★ valeur de dégagement de la grandeur caractéristique → *valeur 24.* R значение трогания при возврате характеристической величины. D Rückfallwert der charakteristischen Grösse. E valor de liberación de la magnitud característica. I valore di disimpegno della grandezza caratteristica. N drempelwaarde van de karakteristieke grootheid waarbij het relais afvalt. P ..... S frånslagsvärde för karakteristisk storhet. (446)
10. **fiducial value** : a clearly specified conventional value to which reference is made in order to define the fiducial error. *Note.* — This value can be (e.g.) the upper limit of the measuring range, the scale length or another clearly stated value. ★ valeur conventionnelle → *valeur 9.* R нормирующее значение. D Bezugswert. E valor convencional. I valore convenzionale. N referentiewaarde. P wartość charakterystyczna. S basvärde för noggrannhet. (301)
11. **final endurance value** : a value which is required throughout the life of a relay or a specified number of cycles.. ★ valeur finale d'endurance → *valeur 47.* R гарантируемое значение величины. D Kennwert (während der Lebensdauer). E valor final de endurancia. I valore finale di durata. N waarde bij het einde van de levensduur. P trwałość eksploatacyjna. S ...-värde under livslängd. (446)
12. ***G*-value** : the quotient of the mean number N of specified elementary entities (ions, radicals, or molecules) produced, destroyed or changed, and the mean value E_D of energy imparted to matter : $G = N/E_D$ The unit of the G value is $(100\ \mathrm{eV})^{-1}$. ★ nombre G → *nombre 12.* R величина G. D G-Wert. E número G. I valore G. N G-waarde. P liczba G. S G-värde. (881)

13. **indicated value** : — for a measuring instrument: the indicated or recorded value. — for a material measure: the nominal or stated value. — for a supply device: the set or nominal value. ★ valeur indiquée → *valeur 48.* R указанное значение. D angezeigter Wert. E valor indicado. I valore indicato. N aangegeven waarde. P wartość wskazana. S visat värde. (301)
14. **instantaneous value** : the value, at a given instant, of a time-dependent variable quantity. ★ valeur instantanée → *valeur 49.* R мгновенное значение. D Augenblickswert; Momentanwert. E valor instantáneo. I valore istantaneo. N ogenblikswaarde. P wartość chwilowa. S momentanvärde. (101,351)
15. **instantaneous value (of a wave)** : at a given time, the space dependent value of a quantity varying with time and position. ★ valeur instantanée (d'une onde) → *valeur 50.* R мгновенное значение (волны). D Augenblickswert; Momentanwert (einer Welle). E valor instantáneo (de una onda). I valore istantaneo (di un'onda). N ogenblikswaarde. P wartość chwilowa (fali). S momentanvärde. (101)
16. **just value** : a value which is measured on a given relay, at a given instant for a specified function.. ★ valeur mesurée → *valeur 59.* R замеренное значение величины. D Ist-(Wert). E valor medido. I valore misurato; valore effettivo. N werkelijke waarde. P wartość charakterystyczna. S verkligt ...-värde. (446)
17. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : the highest value (r.m.s. if a.c.) of the energizing quantity that a relay can carry continuously and under specified conditions, while satisfying the temperature requirements. ★ valeur limite thermique de service continu d'une grandeur d'alimentation → *valeur 55.* R предельное значение воздействующей величины по термической стойкости в продолжительном режиме работы. D thermische Dauerbelastbarkeit durch eine Erregungsgrösse. E valor límite térmico de servicio continuo de una magnitud de alimentación. I valore limite termico di servizio continuo di una grandezza d'alimentazione. N thermisch toelaatbare continubekrachtiging. P wytrzymałość cieplna długotrwała obwodu wejściowego. S termiskt gränsvärde för kontinuerlig matningsstorhet. (446)
18. **limiting dynamic value of an energizing quantity** : the highest value of an energizing quantity that a relay can withstand under specified conditions of waveform and duration without permanent degradation of the specified characteristics due to the resultant dynamic effect. ★ valeur limite dynamique d'une grandeur d'alimentation → *valeur 53.* R предельное значение воздействующей величины по динамической стойкости. D dynamischer Grenzwert einer Erregungsgrösse. E valor límite dinámico de una magnitud de alimentación. I valore limite dinamico di una grandezza d'alimentazione. N maximaal toelaatbare dynamische bekrachtiging. P wytrzymałość dynamiczna obwodu wejściowego. S dynamiskt gränsvärde för matningsstorhet. (446)
19. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : the highest value (r.m.s. if a.c.) of an energizing quantity that a relay can withstand under specified conditions for a specified short time without permanent degradation of the specified characteristics due to overheating. ★ valeur limite thermique de courte durée d'une grandeur d'alimentation → *valeur 54.* R предельное значение воздействующей величины по термической стойкости в кратковременном режиме работы. D thermische Kurzzeitbelastbarkeit durch eine Erregungsgrösse. E valor límite térmico de corta duración de una magnitud de alimentación. I valore limite termico di breve durata di una grandezza d'alimentazione. N thermisch toelaatbare kortstondige bekrachtiging. P wytrzymałość cieplna krótkotrwała obwodu wejściowego. S termiskt gränsvärde för kortvarig matningsstorhet. (446)
20. **limiting value** : in a specification, the greatest or smallest admissible value of one of the quantities. ★ valeur limite → *valeur 51.* R граничная величина. D Grenzwert. E valor límite. I valore limite. N grenswaarde. P wartość graniczna. S gränsvärde. (151)
21. **limiting value of the characteristic quantity** : one of the limiting values of the characteristic quantity applicable to a relay, under specified conditions, without changing its conditions and without causing damage to it. ★ valeur limite de la grandeur caractéristique → *valeur 52.* R предельное значение характеристической величины. D Grenzwert der charakteristischen Grösse. E valor límite de la magnitud característica. I valore limite della grandezza caratteristica. N grenswaarde van de karakteristieke grootheid. P wartość dopuszczalna wielkości charakterystycznej. S gränsvärde för karakteristisk storhet. (446)
22. **limiting values for operation** : the extreme values which an influence quantity can assume during operation without damaging the instrument so that it no longer meets its performance requirements when it is subsequently operated under reference conditions. *Note.* — The limiting values may depend on the duration of their application. ★ domaine de fonctionnement → *domaine 6.* R предельные условия работы. D Grenzwerte im Betrieb. E valores límites para funcionamiento. I valori limiti di funzionamento. N grenswaarden voor gebruik. P zakres użytkowy (wielkości wpływającej). S gränsvärden för funktion. (302)
23. **limiting values for storage** : the extreme values which an influence quantity can assume during storage without damaging the instrument so that it no longer meets its performance requirements when it is subsequently operated under reference conditions. *Note.* — The limiting values may depend on the duration of their application. ★ domaine de stockage → *domaine 12.* R предельные условия хранения. D Grenzwerte bei Lagerung. E valores límites para almacenamiento. I valori limiti per il deposito di magazzino. N grenswaarden voor opslag. P warunki magazynowania. S gränsvärden för lagring. (302)
24. **limiting values for transport** : the extreme values which an influence quantity can assume during transport without damaging the instrument so that it no longer meets its performance requirements when it is subsequently operated under reference conditions. *Note.* — The limiting values may depend on the duration of their application. ★ domaine de transport → *transport 3.* R предельные условия транспортирования. D Grenzwerte beim Transport. E valores límites para transporte. I valori limiti per il trasporto. N grenswaarden voor transport. P warunki transportu. S gränsvärden för transport. (302)
25. **local value (of a wave)** : at a given point, the time-dependent value of a quantity varying with time and position. ★ valeur locale (d'une onde) → *valeur 56.* R локальное значение (волны). D örtlicher (lokaler) Wert (einer Welle). E valor local (de una onda). I valore locale (di un'onda). N lokale waarde. P wartość lokalna (fali). S lokalt värde. (101)
26. **lower range value** : lowest value of the variable that a measuring device is adjusted to measure within the specified accuracy; for multirange devices, the upper range value and the lower range value refer to the particular range that the measuring device is set to measure. ★ portée minimale → *portée 15.* R нижнее значение диапазона. D Meßbereichs-Endwert. E valor inferior del margen. I valore inferiore del campo di misura. N minimale meetwaarde. P dolna granica zakresu pomiarowego. S mätområdets undre gräns. (351)
27. **mean value** : the arithmetic mean of the instantaneous values of a quantity taken over a specified time interval, equal to a period for a periodic quantity. ★ valeur moyenne → *valeur 61.* R среднее значение. D (arithmetischer) Mittelwert. E valor medio. I valore medio. N gemiddelde waarde. P wartość średnia. S (aritmetiskt) medelvärde. (101)
28. **must value** (*Syn.* test value) : → *value 68*
29. **neutralization value** (*Syn.* acid number) : → *number 1*
30. **nominal value** : a suitable approximate quantity value used to designate or identify a component, device or equipment. ★ valeur nominale → *valeur 63.* R номинальная величина. D ..... E valor nominal. I valore nominale. N nominale waarde. P wartość znamionowa; wartość nominalna. S nominellt värde. (151,811,851)
31. **nominal value of an energizing quantity** : a suitable approximate value of an energizing quantity used to designate or identify a relay. ★ valeur nominale d'une grandeur d'alimentation → *valeur 65.* R номинальное значение воздействующей величины. D Nennwert einer Erregungsgrösse. E valor nominal de una magnitud de alimentación. I valore nominale di una grandezza d'alimentazione. N nominale waarde van de bekrachtiging. P wartość znamionowa wielkości zasilającej; wartość znamionowa wielkości sterującej. S nominellt värde för matningsstorhet. (446)
32. **non-operate value** : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay does not operate under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de non-fonctionnement → *valeur 30.* R значение величины

несрабатывания. D Nichtarbeitswert. E valor de no funcionamiento; valor de no actuación (para relés de todo o nada). I valore di non funzionamento. N niet-opkomwaarde. P wartość niedziałania; wartość nie powodująca działania. S värde för icke-funktion. (446)

33. **non-release value** : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay does not release under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de non-relâchement → *valeur 32.* R значение величины невозврата. D Haltewert. E valor de no desactivación. I valore di non rilascio. N houdwaarde. P wartość niezwalniania. S värde för icke-återgång. (446)

34. **non-revert value** : for a certain type of polarized (d.c.) relay, the value of the input energizing quantity at which the relay, being in an operate condition, does not release by increasing the value of this energizing quantity under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de non-relâchement par suralimentation → *valeur 33.* R значение величины невозврата возбуждения. D Nichtwiederrückfallwert (durch Übererregung). E valor de no desactivación por sobrealimentación. I valore di non rilascio per sovralimentazione. N waarde groter dan de aantrekwaarde waarbij het relais niet opnieuw afvalt. P ..... S värde för icke-återgång vid övermatning. (446)

35. **non-revert-reverse value** : for a certain type of polarized (d.c.) relay, the value of the input energizing quantity at which the relay, being in a release condition by an appropriate energization, does not operate by increasing the value of this energizing quantity under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de non-fonctionnement par suralimentation → *valeur 31.* R значение величины несрабатывания реверсивным возбуждением. D Nichtwiederansprechwert (durch Übererregung). E valor de no funcionamiento por sobrealimentación. I valore di non funzionamento per sovralimentazione. N waarde groter dan de bekrachtigingswaarde waarbij het relais niet opnieuw opkomt. P ..... S värde för icke-funktion vid övermatning. (446)

36. **notional value** (of a uniform multivalue digital signal) : the value of a signal element of a uniform multivalue digital signal, with the unit of value being so chosen that adjacent values differ by one unit according to the following rules : a) for all unbalanced signals, the lowest notional value is zero ; b) for balanced signals having an even number of permitted discrete values, the notional values are symmetrical about, but omit zero ; c) for balanced signals having an odd number of permitted discrete values, the notional values are symmetrical about, and include zero. *Note.* — Examples of the notional values of uniform multivalue digital signals are as follows :

Unbalanced signals

binary	0	1			
ternary	0	1	2		
quaternary	0	1	2	3	
quinary	0	1	2	3	4

Balanced signals

binary			− 1/2	+ 1/2		
ternary		− 1		0	+ 1	
quaternary	− 3/2		− 1/2	+ 1/2		+ 3/2
quinary	− 2	− 1		0	+ 1	+ 2

★ valeur réduite → *valeur 72.* R величина представления (равномерного многоуровневого цифрового сигнала). D Wert (eines Mehrwertdigitalsignales). E valor reducido (de una señal numérica multivalente uniforme). I valore nozionale (di un segnale numerico multivalore uniforme). N begripswaarde (van een uniform meerwaardig signaal). P wartość zapisowa (sygnału cyfrowego wielowartościowego jednolitego). S ..... (704)

37. **numerical value equation** : → *equation 5*

38. **numerical value (of a quantity)** (*Syn.* measure (of a quantity)) : the ratio of the value of the quantity to the chosen unit of measurement. ★ valeur numérique (d'une grandeur) → *valeur 67.* R численное значение (величины). D Zahlenwert (einer Größe). E valor numérico (de una magnitud); medida (de una magnitud) (de una magnitud). I valore numerico (di una grandezza); misura (di una grandezza). N getalwaarde (van een grootheid). P wartość (wielkości) liczbowa. S mätetal. (111)

39. **operate value** : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay operates under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de fonctionnement → *valeur 28.* R значение величины срабатывания. D Arbeitswert. E valor de funcionamiento (para relés de todo o nada); valor de actuación (para relés de todo o nada). I valore di funzionamento. N aantrekwaarde; opkomwaarde. P wartość działania. S funktionsvärde. (446)

40. **peak value** : the greatest value of a time-dependent quantity during a specified time interval equal to a period for a periodic quantity. ★ valeur de crête → *valeur 18.* R максимальное значение; пиковое значение. D Größtwert; größter Augenblickswert (Momentanwert); Spitzenwert. E valor de cresta. I valore di picco. N topwaarde. P wartość szczytowa; wartość górna. S toppvärde. (101)

41. **peak value** (in electric traction) : on motor vehicles where the control includes a definite number of notches or positions for starting and regulation of speed, the term "peak" applies to the value of the quantity concerned immediately after taking a notch. *Note.* — This term applies especially to current and tractive effort at the wheel rim. ★ valeur de pointe → *valeur 34.* R пиковое значение (в электрической тяге). D obere Spitze. E valor de entrada (en tracción eléctrica). I valore di punta. N piekwaarde (bij elektrische tractie); topwaarde (bij elektrische tractie). P wartość szczytowa (w trakcji elektrycznej). S maximivärde. (811)

42. **peak-to-valley value** : the difference between the peak and valley values during a specified time interval, equal to a period for a periodic quantity. ★ valeur de crête à creux → *valeur 19.* R полное изменение величины. D Schwingungsbreite; Schwankung. E valor de cresta a valle. I valore da picco a valle. N top-dalwaarde. P rozpiętość szczytowodolinowa. S topp-till-botten-värde. (101)

43. **present value of cost losses** (USA) (*Syn.* present worth of cost of losses (USA)) : the sum of annual costs of losses calculated to present values. ★ coûts actualisés des pertes → *coût 8.* R приведенная стоимость потерь. D Barwert der Verlustkosten. E costos actualizados de pérdidas. I costi capitalizzati delle perdite. N constante waarde van verlieskosten. P zaktualizowany koszt strat. S nuvärde av förlustkostnader. (603)

44. **quantized value** : the single discrete value used to represent any value in a particular quantizing interval. ★ valeur quantifiée → *valeur 70.* R квантованное значение. D quantisierter Wert. E valor de cuantificación; amplitud cuantificada. I valore quantizzato. N kwantificeerwaarde. P wartość kwantowa. S kvantiserat värde. (704)

45. **rated value** : a quantity value assigned, generally by a manufacturer, for a specified operating condition of a component, device or equipment. ★ valeur assignée → *valeur 6.* R расчетная величина. D ..... E valor asignado. I valore assegnato. N toegekende waarde. P wartość znamionowa. S märkvärde. (151,811,851)

46. **rated value** : the numerical value of a quantity included in the rating. ★ valeur nominale → *valeur 64.* R номинальное значение. D Nennwert. E valor nominal. I valore nominale. N nominale waarde. P wartość znamionowa. S märkvärde. (411)

47. **rated value of an energizing quantity** : that value of an energizing quantity which is assigned either by the standard or the manufacturer, for a specified condition. ★ valeur assignée d'une grandeur d'alimentation → *valeur 8.* R установленное значение воздействующей величины. D Bemessungswert einer Erregungsgrösse. E valor asignado de una magnitud de alimentación. I valore specificato di una grandezza d'alimentazione. N toegekende waarde van een bekrachtigingsgrootheid. P wartość klasyfikacyjna wielkości zasilającej; wartość klasyfikacyjna wielkości sterującej. S märkvärde för matningsstorhet. (446)

48. **rectified (mean) value** (of an alternating voltage or current) : the mean value, taken over one period, of the instantaneous absolute values of the alternating quantity.

$$U_r = |\overline{u}| = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T |u|\,dt$$

$$I_r = |\overline{i}| = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T |i|\,dt$$

★ valeur redressée → *valeur 71.* R среднее по модулю значение (переменного напряжения или тока). D Gleichrichtwert. E valor rectificado (de una tensión o corriente alterna). I valore medio (di una tensione o corrente alternata). N gelijkgerichte waarde. P wartość wyprostowana. S medelbelopp. (101,131)

49. reference value : a specified value of one of a set of reference conditions. ★ valeur de référence → *valeur 36.* R нормальное значение. D Referenzwert. E valor de referencia. I valore di riferimento. N referentiewaarde. P wartość odniesienia. S referensvärde. (302)

50. reference value of an influencing factor : the specified value of an influencing factor to which are referred the characteristics of a relay. In the case of measuring relays and specified-time all-or-nothing relays, these characteristics particularly include the errors and their limits. ★ valeur de référence d'un facteur d'influence → *valeur 37.* R нормальное значение влияющей фактора. D Bezugswert eines Einflussfaktors. E valor de referencia de un factor de influencia. I valore di riferimento di un fattore d'influenza. N referentiewaarde van een beïnvloedende factor. P czynnik wpływający odniesienia. S referensvärde för påverkande faktor. (446)

51. reference value of an influencing quantity : the specified value of an influencing quantity to which are referred the characteristics of a relay. In the case of measuring relays and specified-time all-or-nothing relays, these characteristics particularly include the errors and their limits. ★ valeur de référence d'une grandeur d'influence → *valeur 38.* R нормальное значение влияющей величины. D Bezugswert einer Einflussgrösse. E valor de referencia de una magnitud de influencia. I valore di riferimento di una grandezza d'influenza. N referentiewaarde van een beïnvloedende grootheid. P wielkość wpływająca odniesienia. S referensvärde för påverkande storhet. (446)

52. reference-value method : → *method 18*

53. reflectometer value (R') : value measured by means of a particular reflectometer. *Note.* — The reflectometer employed should be specified. The measured reflectometer value depends on the geometric characteristics of the reflectometer, on the illuminant, on the spectral sensitivity of the detector (even when equipped with filters) and on the reference standard used. ★ valeur réflectométrique → *valeur 73.* R рефлектометрическая величина [Гъ]. D Reflektometerwert. E valor reflectométrico. I valore riflettometrico. N reflectometerwaarde. P wartość reflektometryczna. S reflektometervärde. (845)

54. release value : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay releases under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de relâchement → *valeur 39.* R значение величины возврата. D Rücksetzwert. E valor de desactivación. I valore di rilascio. N afvalwaarde. P wartość zwalniania powrotowa. S återgångsvärde. (446)

55. resetting value : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay resets under specified conditions[1]. ★ valeur de retour → *valeur 42.* R значение величин завершения возврата. D Rückkehrwert. E valor de reposición; valore di ritorno. I valore di ripristino. N herstelwaarde. P wartość powrotna. S återvändsvärde. (446)

56. revert value : for a certain type of polarized (d.c.) relay, the value of the input energizing quantity at which the relay, being in an operate condition, releases by increasing the value of this energizing quantity under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de relâchement par suralimentation → *valeur 40.* R значение величины возврата возбуждением. D Wiederrückfallwert (durch Übererregung). E valor de desactivación por sobrealimentación. I valore di rilascio per sovralimentazione. N waarde groter dan de aantrekwaarde waarbij het relais afvalt. P ..... S återgångsvärde vid övermatning. (446)

57. revert-reverse value : for a certain type of polarized (d.c.) relay, the value of the input energizing quantity at which the relay being in a release condition by an appropriate energization operates by increasing the value of this energizing quantity under specified conditions.. ★ valeur de fonctionnement par suralimentation → *valeur 29.* R значение величины срабатывания реверсивным возбуждением. D Wiederansprechwert (durch Übererregung). E valor de funcionamiento por sobrealimentación. I valore di funzionamento per sovralimentazione. N waarde groter dan de bekrachtigingswaarde waarbij het relais opnieuw opkomt. P ..... S funktionsvärde vid övermatning. (446)

58. r.m.s. value (*Syn.* root-mean-square value) : → *value 59*

59. root-mean-square value (*Syn.* r.m.s. value (abbreviation)) : the square root of the mean of the squares of the instantaneous values of a quantity taken over a specified time interval, equal to a period for a periodic quantity. ★ valeur efficace → *valeur 46.* R действующее значение. D Effektivwert. E valor eficaz. I valore efficace. N middelbare waarde; effectieve waarde. P wartość skuteczna. S effektivvärde. (101)

60. selected value (*Syn.* set value) : on motor vehicles on which certain quantities are automatically controlled, the value chosen and set by the driver or by a different automatic system. ★ valeur de consigne → *valeur 17.* R заданное значение. D Sollwert. E valor seleccionado. I valore di consegna; valore assegnato. N ingestelde waarde. P wartość zadana; wartość zaprogramowana. S inställningsvärde. (811)

61. set value (*Syn.* selected value) : → *value 60*

62. setting value of a specified time : the intended value of the time interval under specified conditions. ★ valeur d'ajustement d'une temporisation → *valeur 13.* R уставка выдержки времени. D Einstellwert der Zeitverzögerung. E valor de ajuste de una temporización. I valore di regolazione di una temporizzazione. N instelwaarde van een gespecificeerde tijd. P wartość zadana nastawy czasowej. S inställningsvärde för specificerad tid. (446)

63. setting value of the characteristic quantity (or of its setting parameters) : the threshold value of the characteristic quantity at which the relay shall operate under specified conditions. ★ valeur d'ajustement de la grandeur caractéristique → *valeur 12.* R уставка по характеристической величине (или по ее составляющим). D Einstellwert der charakteristischen Grösse (oder deren Einstellparameter). E valor de ajuste de la magnitud característica (o de sus parámetros de ajuste). I valore di regolazione della grandezza caratteristica (o dei suoi parametri di regolazione). N instelwaarde van de karakteristieke grootheid. P wartość charakterystyczna nastawcza. S inställningsvärde för karakteristisk storhet (eller för dess inställningsparametrar). (446)

64. standardized value : A value specified in a recognized standard: IEC, ISO, etc. ★ valeur normalisée → *valeur 66.* R стандартизованная велцикина«ГФ960· D genormte Werte. E valor normalizado. I valore normalizzato. N genormaliseerde waarde. P wartość. S normerat värde. (151)

65. starting value : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay starts under specified conditions. ★ valeur de démarrage → *valeur 25.* R значение величины трогания при срабатывании. D Startwert. E valor de arranque. I valore di spunto. N startwaarde. P wartość rozruchowa. S startvärde. (446)

66. switching value : for an element with step action, any value of the input variable at which the value of the output variable changes. *Note.* — The value of the output variable may change between two steps for two different switching values (upper and lower value) according to the sense of the variation of the input variable. A nominal switching value is then often used. ★ valeur de commutation → *valeur 14.* R точка переключения. D Umschaltwert. E valor de conmutación. I valore di commutazione. N schakelpunt. P wartość przełączająca. S omslagsvärde. (351)

67. switching value : the value of the input energizing quantity (or characteristic quantity) at which a relay switches under specified conditions. ★ valeur de commutation → *valeur 15.* R значение величины завершения срабатывания. D Ansprechwert. E valor de conmutación. I valore di commutazione. N schakelwaarde. P wartość przełączająca (do stanu pracy). S tillslagsvärde. (446)

68. test value (*Syn.* must value) : a value for which the relay shall comply with a given action during a test.. ★ valeur d'essai → *valeur 43.* R испытательное значение величины. D Soll-(Wert). E valor de ensayo; must value. I valore di prova. N testwaarde; gegarandeerde waarde. P wartość normowana. S specificerat ...-värde. (446)

69. tristimulus values (of a colour stimulus) : amounts of the three reference colour stimuli, in a given trichromatic system, required to match the colour of the stimulus considered. *Note.* — In the CIE standard colorimetric systems, the tristimulus values are represented by the symbols *X, Y, Z,* and

X_{10}, Y_{10}, Z_{10}. ★ composantes trichromatiques → *composante 41.* R координаты цвета (цветового стимула). D Farbwerte (einer Farbvalenz). E valores triestímulos. I componenti tricromatiche. N trichromatische componenten. P składowe trójchromatyczne. S tristimulusvärden. (845)

70. **true value** (of a quantity) : the value which characterizes a quantity perfectly defined, in the conditions which exist when that value is examined. *Note.* — The true value of a quantity is an ideal concept and, in general, it cannot be known. ★ valeur vraie → *valeur 78.* R истинное значение (величины). D wahrer Wert. E valor verdadero (de una magnitud). I valore vero (di una grandezza). N werkelijke waarde. P wartość rzeczywista (wielkości). S sant värde. (301)
71. **upper range value** : highest value of the variable that a measuring device is adjusted to measure within the specified accuracy; for multirange devices, the upper range value and the lower range value refer to the particular range that the measuring device is set to measure. ★ portée maximale → *portée 14.* R верхнее значение диапазона. D Meßbereichs-Anfangswert. E valor superior del margen. I valore superiore del campo di misura. N maximale meetwaarde. P górna granica zakresu pomiarowego. S mätområdets övre gräns. (351)
72. **valley value** : the least value of a time-dependent quantity during a specified time interval, equal to a period for a periodic quantity. ★ valeur de creux → *valeur 22.* R минимальное значение. D Kleinstwert; kleinster Augenblickswert (Momentanwert); Talwert. E valor de valle. I valore di valle. N dalwaarde. P wartość dolinowa; wartość dolna. S bottenvärde. (101)
73. **value before notching** : on motor vehicles, where the control includes a definite number of notches or positions for starting and regulation of speed, the value of the quantity concerned immediately before taking a notch. *Note.* — This term applies especially to current and tractive effort at the wheel rim. ★ valeur de reprise → *valeur 41.* R значение величины ступенчатого пуска. D untere Spitze. E valor de recuperación. I valore di ripresa. N waarde voor doorschakeling. P wartość przednastawcza. S värde före uppkoppling. (811)
74. **value (of a quantity)** : a quantitative determination of a quantity expressible as the product of a number and a unit of measurement. *Note.* — The value of a quantity is independent of the choice of unit. ★ valeur (d'une grandeur) → *valeur 45.* R значение (величины). D Größenwert; Wert (einer Größe). E valor (de una magnitud). I valore (di una grandezza). N waarde (van een grootheid). P wartość wielkości. S storhetsvärde. (111)
75. **virtual decision value** : each of the two values obtained by extrapolation from the actual decision values. *Note.* — These values are taken to represent hypothetical outer bounds for the two extreme quantizing intervals of the quantizing law. ★ valeur virtuelle de décision → *valeur 77.* R виртуальный порог квантования. D virtueller Entscheidungswert. E valor virtual de decisión; amplitud virtual de decisión. I valore virtuale di decisione. N virtuele besliswaarde. P wartość decyzyjna wirtualna. S virtuell beslutsgräns. (704)

valve

1. **anti-slip magnet valve** : a magnet valve used to control the anti-slip brake. ★ électrovalve d'antipatinage → *électrovalve 2.* R противобуксовочный электромагнитный клапан. D Schleuderschutzventil. E electroválvula antipatinaje. I elettrovalvola antipattinaggio. N antislipmagneetventiel. P zawór hamulca przeciwpoślizgowego. S magnetventil för slirbroms. (811)
2. **auto self-excitation valve** : a valve connected in series with a power winding of a transductor to obtain self-excitation. ★ valve d'auto-saturation → *valve 5.* R вентиль самоподмагничивания. D (Selbst-) Sättigungsgleichrichter. E válvula de autoexcitación directa. I valvola di autosaturazione. N ventiel voor directe zelfbekrachtiging. P zawór (elektryczny) samowzbudzeniowy. S sparsjälvmagnetiseringsventil. (431)
3. **bidirectional (electronic) valve** : an electronic valve having the property of bidirectional conduction. ★ valve (électronique) bidirectionnelle → *valve 7.* R двухнаправленный (электронный) вентиль. D Zwei-Richtungs-Ventil. E válvula (electrónica) bidireccional. I valvola (elettronica) bidirezionale. N (elektronisch) tweerichtingsventiel. P zawór obukierunkowy (elektroniczny). S tvåvägsventil. (551)
4. **(circuit) valve** : a part of the circuit bounded by two principal valve terminals having the property of non-controllable or bistable controllable conduction in only one direction. *Note.* — In a physical sense a valve may comprise one or more valves connected together. ★ valve → *valve 4.* R вентиль (в схеме). D Zweigelement. E válvula (en un circuito). I vavola (in un circuito). N (stroomkring)ventiel. P zawór (układu). S (krets)ventil. (551)
5. **control valve** : mechanical device which modifies the rate of flow of a fluid. *Note.* — The control of the moving part of the valve can be manual or carried out by an electric, hydraulic or pneumatic motor, either in a continuous or in a step-wise manner. ★ vanne de commande → *vanne 2.* R регулирующий клапан. D Ventil. E válvula de control. I valvola di comando. N regelventiel. P zawór sterujący. S styrventil; reglerventil. (351)
6. **(electronic) valve** : an operational array consisting of one or more electronic valve devices with auxiliaries, if any, and bounded by two principal terminals. ★ valve (électronique) → *valve 6.* R (электронный) вентиль. D (elektronisches) Ventil. E válvula (electrónica). I valvola (elettronica). N (elektronisch) ventiel. P zawór (elektroniczny). S (elektronisk) ventilgrupp. (551)
7. **electro-pneumatic valve** (*Syn.* magnet valve) : → *valve 8*
8. **magnet valve** (*Syn.* electro-pneumatic valve) : an electrically operated valve which controls a compressed-air or vacuum line. ★ électrovalve → *électrovalve 1.* R электромагнитный клапан; электропневматический клапан. D Magnetventil; elektropneumatisches Ventil. E electroválvula; válvula electro-neumática. I elettrovalvola. N magneetventiel; elektropneumatisch ventiel. P zawór elektropneumatyczny. S magnetventil. (811)
9. **rectifying valve** : a rectifier using the thermionic emission from a hot cathode in vacuum. ★ tube redresseur → *tube 99.* R выпрямительная лампа. D Gleichrichterröhre. E rectificador; tubo rectificador. I valvola raddrizzatrice. N gelijkrichtbuis. P lampa prostownicza. S likriktarrör. (881)
10. **unidirectional (electronic) valve** : an electronic valve having the property of unidirectional conduction. ★ valve (électronique) unidirectionnelle → *valve 8.* R однонаправленный (электронный) вентиль. D Ein-Richtungs-Ventil. E válvula (electrónica) unidireccional. I valvola (elettronica) unidirezionale. N (elektronisch) eenrichtingsventiel. P zawór jednokierunkowy (elektroniczny). S envägsventil. (551)
11. **(valve) arm** : → *arm 19*
12. **valve blocking** : → *blocking 19*
13. **valve positioner** : → *positioner 2*
14. **valve reactor** : → *reactor 48*
15. **variable magnet valve** : a form of magnet valve in which the pressure of the compressed air delivered by the valve is directly or inversely proportional to the current flowing in the solenoid. ★ électrovalve modérable de freinage → *électrovalve 3.* R регулируемый электромагнитный клапан. D Regelmagnetventil. E electroválvula variable de frenado. I elettrovalvola moderabile (di frenatura). N regelbaar magneetventiel. P zawór elektropneumatyczny regulowany. S ..... (811)
16. **vent valve** : a part which permits the escape of gas in the case of excess internal pressure but which does not allow the entry of air. ★ soupape → *soupape 2.* R предохранительный клапан. D Zellenventil. E válvula de ventilación. I valvola. N ventiel. P korek zaworowy (akumulatorowy). S övertrycksventil; reglerventil. (486)

valve device

1. **(electronic) valve device** : an indivisible component (cell), comprising one or more non-controllable or bistably controlled unidirectionally conducting paths. ★ élément de valve (électronique) → *élément de valve 6.* R (электронный) вентильный прибор. D (elektronisches) Ventilbauelement. E elemento de válvula (electrónica) (electrónica). I elemento di valvola (elettronica). N (elektronisch) ventielelement. P człon zaworowy (elektroniczny). S (elektronisk) ventil. (551)
2. **gas-filled valve device** (*Syn.* ionic valve device) : → *valve device 4*
3. **high vacuum valve device** : a valve device in which the degree of vacuum is so high that the effects of ionization are negligible.

★ élément de valve à vide poussé → *élément de valve 5.* R высоковакуумный вентильный прибор. D Hochvakuum-Ventilbauelement. E elemento de válvula de alto vacío. I elemento di valvola a vuoto spinto. N hoogvacuümventielelement. P element zaworowy wysokopróżniowy. S högvakuumventil. (551)

4. **ionic valve device** (*Syn.* gas-filled valve device) : a valve device in which the effects of the ionization of the gas play an important role. ★ élément de valve ionique → *élément de valve 7.* R газоразрядный вентильный прибор. D Ionen-Ventilbauelement. E elemento de válvula iónica; elemento de válvula de gas. I dispositivo a valvola ionica; dispositivo a valvola a gas. N ionenventielelement; met gas gevuld ventielelement. P element zaworowy jonowy; element zaworowy gazowany. S jonventil. (551)
5. **mercury-arc valve device** : a mercury vapour ionic valve device with a cold cathode. ★ élément de valve à vapeur de mercure → *élément de valve 4.* R ртутный вентильный прибор. D Quecksilberdampf-Stromrichtergefäß. E elemento de válvula de vapor de mercurio. I dispositivo a valvola a vapore di mercurio. N kwikdampventielelement. P element zaworowy rtęciowy. S kvicksilverbågventil. (551)
6. **multi-anode valve device** : a valve device having two or more main anodes in the same envelope. ★ élément de valve polyanodique → *élément de valve 9.* R многоанодный вентильный прибор. D Mehranoden-Ventilbauelement (Mehranoden-Stromrichtergefäß). E elemento de válvula multiánodo. I dispositivo a valvola polianodica. N meeranodenventielelement. P element zaworowy wieloanodowy. S fleranodsventil. (551)
7. **semiconductor valve device** : a valve device which is a semiconductor device. ★ élément de valve à semiconducteur → *élément de valve 3.* R полупроводниковый вентильный прибор. D Halbleiter-Ventilbauelement. E elemento de válvula de semiconductor. I elemento di valvola a semiconduttore. N halfgeleiderventielelement. P element zaworowy półprzewodnikowy. S halvledarventil. (551)
8. **single-anode valve device** : a valve device having a single main anode. ★ élément de valve monoanodique → *élément de valve 8.* R одноанодный вентильный прибор. D Einanoden-Ventilbauelement (Einanoden-Stromrichtergefäß). E elemento de válvula de ánodo único. I dispositivo a valvola monoanodica. N eenanodeventielelement. P element zaworowy jednoanodowy. S enanodsventil. (551)
9. **(valve device) assembly** : → *assembly 28*
10. **(valve device) stack** : → *stack 2*

valve-regulated

1. **valve-regulated sealed (secondary) cell** : → *cell 43*

van

1. **motor luggage van** (*Syn.* motor baggage car (USA)) : a motor coach specially fitted for the conveyance of parcels and luggage or baggage. ★ fourgon automoteur → *fourgon 1.* R багажный моторный вагон. D Gepäcktriebwagen. E furgón automotor. I automotrice-bagagliaio. N motorrijtuig voor het vervoer van goederen. P wagon silnikowy bagażowy. S resgodsmotorvagn. (811)

Van Duuren

1. **Van Duuren code** : → *code 52*
2. **Van Duuren radiotelegraph system** : → *system 248*

vane

1. **rotary vane attenuator** : → *attenuator 17*
2. **vane attenuator** : → *attenuator 18*
3. **vane wattmeter** : → *wattmeter 1*

vapour

1. **chemical vapour deposition technique** : → *technique 4*
2. **high pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 23*
3. **high pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 24*
4. **low pressure mercury (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 36*
5. **low pressure sodium (vapour) lamp** : → *lamp 37*
6. **mercury vapour tube** : → *tube 53*
7. **vapour phase axial deposition technique** : → *technique 17*
8. **water vapour permeability** : → *permeability 31*

vapour-proof

1. **gas or vapour-proof** : applied to a machine so constructed that the entry of a specified gas or vapour under prescribed conditions cannot interfere with satisfactory operation of the machine. ★ machine étanche aux gaz ou vapeurs → *machine 47.* R газонепроницаемая машина. D Maschine, dicht gegen Gas und Dämpfe. E máquina estanca a gases o vapores. I macchina a tenuta di gas o vapori. N gasdicht. P maszyna gazoszczelna. S gas- eller ångtät. (411)

var

1. **var** (var) : unit of reactive power. ★ var → *var 1.* (100)

var-hour

1. **var-hour meter** : → *meter 70*

variability

1. **(magnetic) variability** : the changes in the magnetic properties of a material or magnetic circuit with time or operating conditions. ★ variabilité (magnétique) → *variabilité 1.* R (магнитная) нестабильность. D (magnetische) Variabilität. E variabilidad (magnética). I variabilità magnetica. N (magnetische) variabiliteit. P zmienność magnetyczna. S (magnetisk) variabilitet. (221)

variable

1. **controlled variable** : output variable of the controlled system. ★ grandeur commandée → *grandeur 9.* R управляемая величина; регулируемая величина. D Regelgröße; gesteuerte Größe. E variable controlada. I grandezza controllata; grandezza regolata. N geregelde grootheid; stoorgrootheid. P wielkość sterowana. S styrd (eller reglerad) storhet. (351)
2. **input variable** : variable applied to a system and which is independent of the other variables of the system. ★ grandeur d'entrée → *grandeur 22.* R входная величина. D Eingangsgröße. E variable de entrada. I grandezza di ingresso. N ingangsgrootheid. P wielkość wejściowa. S instorhet. (351)
3. **magnetic variable reluctance pick-up head** : → *pick-up head 5*
4. **manipulated variable** : output variable of the controlling system, which is also an input variable of the controlled system. ★ grandeur de commande → *grandeur 17.* R управляющая величина. D Stellgröße. E variable de control; variable manipulada. I grandezza manipolata. N regelgrootheid. P wielkość sterująca. S styrstorhet; ställstorhet. (351)
5. **output variable** : variable delivered by a system. ★ grandeur de sortie → *grandeur 20.* R выходная величина. D Ausgangsgrösse. E variable de salida. I grandezza di uscita. N uitgangsgrootheid. P wielkość wyjściowa. S utstorhet. (351)
6. **reference variable** : constant or time-dependent input variable of a control system, which variable the controlled variable desirably should reproduce. ★ grandeur de conduite → *grandeur 18.* R задающая величина. D Führungsgröße. E variable de referencia. I grandezza di riferimento. N referentiegrootheid. P wielkość zadana. S referensstorhet. (351)
7. **stability limit of a system state variable** : → *limit 18*
8. **stability margin of a system state variable** : → *margin 15*
9. **system state variables** : the variable quantities associated with the electrical state of a system. *Examples :* voltages, currents, powers, electric charges, magnetic fluxes. ★ variables d'état → *variable d'état 3.* R параметр режима электрической сети. D Netzvariable. E variables de estado (de una red). I variabili di stato (di una rete). N toestandsvariabelen van een systeem. P wielkości zmienne stanu systemu elektroenergetycznego. S tillståndsvariabler. (603)
10. **variable** (substantive) : a quantity or condition whose value may be subject to change and can usually be measured. ★ grandeur (variable) → *grandeur 37.* R (переменная) величина. D Größe. E variable (sustantivo). I grandezza (variabile). N grootheid. P zmienna. S (variabel) storhet. (351)
11. **variable frequency convertor** : → *convertor 45*
12. **variable groove depth** : → *depth 13*
13. **variable groove pitch** : → *pitch 15*
14. **variable magnet valve** : → *valve 15*
15. **variable voltage control** : → *control 200*

variable-capacitance

1. **variable-capacitance diode** : → *diode 26*

variable-mu

1. **variable-mu tube** : → *tube 95*

variance

1. **Allan variance** (*Syn.* two-sample variance) : a measure of random frequency fluctuations from the mean frequency of an oscillator in the time domain. *Note.* — The variance is calculated from a series of consecutive data, with no dead time, using two samples at a time. ★ variance d'Allan → *variance 2.* R дисперсия Аллана; дисперсия с двумя выборками. D Allan-Varianz; Varianz zweier aufeinanderfolgender Messwerte. E varianza de Allan; varianza de dos muestras. I varianza di Allan; varianza di due esemplari. N Allanvariatie. P wariancja Allana; wariancja dwupróbkowa. S Allan-varians. (561)
2. **two-sample variance** (*Syn.* Allan variance) : → *variance 1*
3. **variance** (of n samples) : the product of $n/(n-1)$ and the arithmetic mean of the squares of the deviations from the arithmetic mean. ★ variance → *variance 1.* R дисперсия (*n* дискретных значений). D Varianz (von *n* Proben). E varianza (de *n* muestras). I varianza (di *n* campioni). N variantie. P wariancja. S varians. (101)

variant

1. **connector variant** : → *connector 19*

variation

1. **angular variation in synchronous generators** : the angular displacement, expressed in electrical angle measure, of the pole axes, from their on-load to their no-load position, with frequency remaining constant. ★ variation angulaire dans un alternateur synchrone → *variation 10.* R изменение угла нагрузки в синхронных генераторах. D Polradwinkeländerungen eines Synchrongenerators. E variación angular en un alternador síncrono; ángulo interno. I angolo di carico. N lasthoekverandering in synchrone generatoren. P kąt obciążenia. S vinkelvridning i synkrongenerator. (411)
2. **cyclic voltage variation** : slow and pseudo-periodic changes, on a daily, weekly or yearly scale, of the voltage at a point on the system, due to changes of the load, and to the operation of voltage regulation equipment. ★ variation cyclique de tension → *variation 11.* R циклические изменения напряжения. D zyklische Spannungsänderung. E variación cíclica de tensión. I variazione ciclica di tensione. N cyclische spanningsvariatie. P okresowe wahania napięcia. S långsam spänningsvariation. (604)
3. **digital sum variation** (of a line code) : the difference between the theoretical maximum possible digital sum and the theoretical minimum possible digital sum of consecutive signal elements of a uniform multivalue digital signal produced by encoding, in accordance with a given line code, for all permitted sequences of signal elements in the original signal. ★ variation de la somme numérique → *variation 12.* R вариация цифровой суммы (линейного кода). D Digitalsummenvariation (eines Leitungscodes). E variación de la suma numérica. I variazione della somma numerica (di un codice di linea). N variatie van de digitale som (van een lijncodering). P zmiana sumy cyfrowej (kodu liniowego). S ..... (704)
4. **frequency tolerance (due to variations in level of drive)** : → *tolerance 10*
5. **variation (due to influence quantity)** : the difference between the indicated values for the same value of the measured quantity of an indicating instrument or the true values of a material measure when an influence quantity assumes successively two different values. ★ variation (due à une grandeur d'influence) → *variation 18.* R изменение показания (вызываемое влияющей величиной). D Einflusseffekt (einer Einflussgrösse). E variación (debida a la magnitud de influencia). I variazione. N variatie (onder invloed van een andere grootheid). P zmiana (powodowana wielkością wpływającą). S tilläggsfel (förorsakat av influensstorhet). (302)
6. **variation of the mean error** : the algebraic difference between a mean error and the reference mean error. The variations may be expressed as an absolute value, relative value or percentage of a specified value. ★ variation de l'erreur moyenne → *variation 13.* R дополнительная погрешность. D Differenz der Abweichungsmittelwerte. E variación del error medio. I variazione dell'errore medio. N variatie van de gemiddelde fout. P odchyłka błędu średniego. S medelfelsändring. (446)

variator

1. **speed variator** (*Syn.* torque variator) : → *variator 2*
2. **torque variator** (*Syn.* speed variator) : a coupling device which can be acted on in order to vary the ratio of the angular velocities of a driving shaft and of a driven shaft (or the ratio of the available torques on these shafts). ★ variateur de couple → *variateur 2.* R вариатор момента вариатор скорости. D stellbares Getriebe. E variador de par; variador de velocidad. I variatore di coppia; variatore di velocità. N elektromagnetisch regelorgaan. P przekładnia. S momentvariator; hastighetsvariator. (351)

varistor

1. **varistor** : a resistor having a very large variation of resistance with applied voltage. ★ varistance → *varistance 1.* R варистор. D Varistor. E varistancia. I variatore. N spanningsafhankelijke weerstand; varistor. P warystor. S varistor. (151)

varmeter

1. **varmeter** (*Syn.* reactive power meter) : an instrument intended to measure reactive power. ★ varmètre → *varmètre 1.* R варметр. D Blindleistungs-Messgerät. E vármetro; aparato de medida de potencia reactiva. I varmetro misuratore di potenza reattiva. N varmeter. P waromierz; miernik mocy biernej. S varmeter. (301)

varnish

1. **conducting varnish** : a varnish which after solidification has sufficient electrical conductivity to be used for electrical stress control over a surface coated with it. ★ vernis conducteur → *vernis 2.* R электропроводящий лак. D Leitlack. E barniz conductor. I vernice conduttrice. N geleidende lak. P lakier przewodzący. S ledande lack. (212)
2. **varnish** (noun) : a liquid, with or without solvent, with or without pigments or dyes, which solidifies after application, and which provides protection or improves appearance. See also, *impregnating resin.* ★ vernis → *vernis 1.* R лак. D Lack; Tränklack; Überzugslack. E barniz. I vernice. N vernis. P lakier (bezbarwny); pokost. S fernissa. (212)

varnished

1. **varnished fabric** : → *fabric 10*

varying

1. **adjustable varying speed motor** : → *motor 3*
2. **varying duty** : → *duty 16*
3. **varying speed motor** : → *motor 119*

vault

1. **vault substation** (*Syn.* underground substation) : → *substation 44*

V-curve

1. **V-curve characteristic** : the characteristic of a synchronous machine giving the relationship between the primary winding current and the excitation current for constant values of active load and primary winding voltage. ★ caractéristique en V → *caractéristique 54.* R V-образная характеристика. D V-Kurven. E característica en V. I caratteristica a V. N V-kromme (van een synchrone machine). P krzywa V. S V-kurva. (411)

VCXO

1. **VCXO** (*Syn.* voltage controlled crystal oscillator) : → *oscillator 8*

vector

1. **chrominance (vector)** : → *chrominance 6*
2. **complex Poynting vector** : for a sinusoidal wave of angular frequence ω, the vector product :

$$\frac{1}{2}\underline{\vec{E}} \times \underline{\vec{H}}^*$$

when the electric field vector $\vec{E}(t)$ and the magnetic field

vector $\vec{H}(t)$ are represented at the same point, in complex notation, by the equations :

$$\vec{E}(t) = \mathrm{Re}\,(\vec{\underline{E}}\,e^{j\omega t})$$

$$\vec{H}(t) = \mathrm{Re}\,(\vec{\underline{H}}\,e^{j\omega t})$$

where $\vec{\underline{E}}$ and $\vec{\underline{H}}$ are not time-dependent and are generally complex, $\underline{H}$ being the complex conjugate of $\underline{H}$. *Notes. 1* — The real part of the complex Poynting vector is the average of the Poynting vector during one cycle. *2* — The imaginary part of the complex Poynting vector is a vector of which, with certain reservations, the direction may be considered as being that of reactive energy propagation, and the magnitude may be regarded as the reactive power flux per unit surface area perpendicular to this direction, with a sign assigned conventionally. ★ vecteur de Poynting complexe → *vecteur 5.* D komplexer Poynting-Vektor. P wektor Poyntinga zespolony. (705)

3. **flux of a vector quantity** : → *flux 11*
4. **group velocity (vector)** : → *velocity 8*
5. **illuminance vector** (at a point) : vector quantity equal to the maximum difference between the illuminances on opposite sides of an element of surface through the point considered, that vector being normal to and away from the side with the greater illuminance. ★ vecteur d'éclairement → *vecteur 6.* R световой вектор (в точке). D Lichtvektor (in einem Punkt). E vector de iluminación. I vettore d'illuminamento. N verlichtingssterktevector. P wektor natężenia oświetlenia. S belysningsvektor. (845)
6. **magnetic vector potential** : → *potential 8*
7. **phase velocity (vector)** : → *velocity 17*
8. **Poynting vector** ($\boldsymbol{S}$) : the vector product of the electric field strength by the magnetic field strength

$$\boldsymbol{S} = \boldsymbol{E} \times \boldsymbol{H}$$

Note. — Its flux through a closed surface is the instantaneous electromagnetic power through that surface. ★ vecteur de Poynting → *vecteur 4.* R вектор Пойтинга. D Poynting-Vektor. E vector de Poynting. I vettore di Poynting. N vector van Poynting. P wektor Poyntinga. S Poyntingvektor. (121,705)

9. **vector potential** : → *potential 14*
10. **vector product** : → *product 10*
11. **vector quantity** : → *quantity 36*
12. **vector scanning** : → *scanning 35*
13. **velocity (vector) of propagation** : → *velocity 24*
14. **wave vector** : a complex vector

$$\vec{K} = \vec{K'} + j\,\vec{K''}$$

which characterizes a sinusoidal electromagnetic wave relative to a point in space when each of the electromagnetic field vectors can be represented, in a domain of space in the neighbourhood of this point, by an expression such as :

$$\underline{\vec{V}}_i = \vec{V}_{oi}\,e^{j(kt - k\cdot r)}$$

in which : — vectors $\vec{V}_{oi}$, generally complex, are independent of time and practically constant in the domain considered, — K vector is practically constant in the domain considered, — ω is the angular frequency, — t is time, — r is the vector joining the origin of coordinates to the point of interest the domain. *Notes. 1* — If the wave can be characterized by a wave vector at every point in a domain, there exists a wave front containing the point and orthogonal to the real part K' of the wave vector. The magnitude of K' is 2π divided by the wavelength. *2* — The wave has an elliptical polarization if the imaginary part of each vector V_{oi} is neither zero nor collinear with its real part ; the wave has a linear polarization in the other cases. ★ vecteur d'onde → *vecteur 7.* D Wellenvektor. P wektor fali. (705)

vehicle

1. **air-cushion vehicle** : a vehicle which, in normal service, does not roll on wheels, but is supported and guided by streams of low pressure compressed air produced on the vehicle. ★ véhicule à coussin d'air → *véhicule 13.* R единица подвижного состава на воздушной подушке. D Luftkissenfahrzeug. E vehículo de sustentación neumática. I veicolo a cuscino d'aria. N luchtkussenvoertuig. P pojazd na poduszce powietrznej. S luftkuddefordon; svävare. (811)
2. **battery-electric road vehicle** : an electrically powered road vehicle to which the energy is supplied from a battery carried on the vehicle. ★ électrobus → *électrobus 1.* R электробус. D batterieelektrischer Bus. E electrobus. I veicolo (stradale) ad accumulatori. N accumulatorwegvoertuig. P samochód akumulatorowy. S batteridrivet vägfordon. (811)
3. **d.c. motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power is supplied from an external source of direct current. ★ véhicule moteur à courant continu → *véhicule moteur 2.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава постоянного тока. D Gleichstromtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor de corriente continua. I mezzo di trazione a corrente continua. N gelijkstroom krachtvoertuig. P pojazd (silnikowy) prądu stałego. S likströmsfordon. (811)
4. **diesel-electric motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle obtaining traction power from a diesel engine and d.c. generator or alternator carried on the vehicle. ★ véhicule moteur diesel-électrique → *véhicule moteur 8.* R дизель - электрическая тяговая единица подвижного состава. D dieselelektrisches Triebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor diesel-eléctrico. I mezzo di trazione diesel elettrico. N diesel-elektrisch krachtvoertuig. P pojazd (silnikowy) spalinowo-elektryczny. S dieselelektriskt fordon. (811)
5. **dual frequency motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power may be supplied by one or other of two external sources of alternating current of different frequencies. ★ véhicule moteur bi-fréquence → *véhicule moteur 6.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава двойной частоты. D Zweifrequenztriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor bi-frecuencia. I mezzo di trazione bifrequenza. N krachtvoertuig voor twee frequenties. P pojazd (silnikowy) na dwie częstotliwości. S tvåfrekvensfordon. (811)
6. **dual system motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power may be supplied by one or other of two external sources of different current types. ★ véhicule moteur bi-courant → *véhicule moteur 5.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава на два рода тока. D Zweisystemtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor bi-corriente. I mezzo di trazione bicorrente. N krachtvoertuig voor twee voedingssystemen. P pojazd (silnikowy) dwusystemowy. S tvåsystemsfordon. (811)
7. **dual voltage motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power may be supplied by one or other of two external sources of the same current type and frequency but of different voltages. ★ véhicule moteur bi-tension → *véhicule moteur 7.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава на два напряжения. D Zweispannungstriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor bitensión. I mezzo di trazione bitensione. N krachtvoertuig voor twee spanningssystemen. P pojazd (silnikowy) na dwa napięcia. S tvåspänningsfordon. (811)
8. **inertia storage vehicle (by a flywheel)** : a vehicle using the energy stored in a flywheel for its propulsion. ★ véhicule à volant d'inertie → *véhicule 16.* R гиробус. D Schwungradfahrzeug. E vehículo de volante de inercia. I veicolo (con propulsione) a volano. N vliegwielvoertuig. P pojazd z kołem zamachowym. S svängdjulsdrivet fordon. (811)
9. **magnetically supported vehicle** (*Syn.* maglev) : a vehicle which, in normal service, does not roll on wheels, but is supported and guided by magnetic forces. ★ véhicule à sustentation et guidage (électro)magnétiques → *véhicule 14.* R единица подвижного состава с магнитным подвесом. D Magnetschwebefahrzeug. E vehículo de sustentación magnética. I veicolo a sospensione e guida (elettro) magnetica. N magneetkussenvoertuig. P pojazd o zawieszeniu magnetycznym. S maglev. (811)
10. **maximum load of a motor vehicle** : → *load 63*
11. **maximum speed (of a vehicle)** : → *speed 21*
12. **motor vehicle** : a general term denoting any vehicle fitted with one or more traction motors. ★ véhicule moteur → *véhicule moteur 1.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава. D Triebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor. I veicolo motore. N krachtvoertuig. P pojazd silnikowy; ciągnik. S dragfordon. (811)
13. **multi-system motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power may be supplied from more than two external sources of different current type, voltage or frequency, any one of which may be selected. ★ véhicule moteur polycourant → *véhicule moteur 11.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава на несколько систем тока. D Mehrsystemtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor policorriente. I mezzo di trazione policorrente. N krachtvoertuig voor meer dan één voedingssysteem. P pojazd (silnikowy) wielosystemowy. S flersystemsfordon. (811)

14. **nominal power of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *power 92*
15. **non-driving motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle without a driver's cab. ★ motrice sans cabine de conduite → *motrice 2.* R прицепная тяговая единица подвижного состава. D Triebfahrzeug ohne Führerraum. E vehículo motor sin cabina de conducción. I automotrice (se elettrica) **senza cabina di guida; elettromotrice senza cabina di guida.** N krachtvoertuig zonder bestuurderscabine. P wagon silnikowy niesterowniczy. S ..... (811)
16. **normal load of a motor vehicle** : → *load 67*
17. **output of a motor vehicle** : → *output 47*
18. **outside broadcast vehicle** : vehicle specially equipped to make outside broadcasts, having recording equipment and equipment for communicating via contribution links or distribution links. *Note.* — The outside broadcast vehicle may be a van, a car, a motorcycle, a helicopter, etc. ★ véhicule de reportage → *véhicule 17.* R подвижная радиовещательная станция. (723)
19. **pre-heating (of a vehicle)** : → *preheating 3*
20. **rack motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle on which all or part of the tractive effort is transferred by means of gearing to a rack fitted between the rails. ★ véhicule moteur à crémaillère → *véhicule moteur 3.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава для зубчатой железной дороги. D Zahnradtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor cremallera. I mezzo di trazione a cremagliera. N tandradkrachtvoertuig. P pojazd o napędzie zębatkowym. S kuggstångsfordon. (811)
21. **rating of an electric vehicle** : → *rating 13*
22. **single-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power is supplied from an external source of single-phase alternating current. ★ véhicule moteur monophasé → *véhicule moteur 10.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава однофазного переменного тока. D Einphasen-Wechselstromtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor monofásico. I mezzo di trazione monofase. N eenfasekrachtvoertuig. P pojazd (silnikowy) prądu jednofazowego. S enfasfordon. (811)
23. **specific energy consumption of an electric vehicle** : → *consumption 2*
24. **specific fuel consumption of a thermo-electric vehicle** : → *consumption 3*
25. **speed (of a vehicle)** : → *speed 45*
26. **tare mass (of a vehicle)** : → *mass 31*
27. **three-phase a.c. motor vehicle** : a motor vehicle to which electric power is supplied from an external source of three-phase alternating current. ★ véhicule moteur triphasé → *véhicule moteur 12.* R тяговая единица подвижного состава трехфазного переменного тока. D Drehstromtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor trifásico. I mezzo di trazione trifase. N draaistroomkrachtvoertuig. P pojazd (silnikowy) prądu trójfazowego. S trefasfordon. (811)
28. **traction output (of a thermo-electric vehicle)** : → *output 69*
29. **transmission efficiency (of a thermo-electric vehicle)** : → *efficiency 45*
30. **triple motor vehicle** : a traction unit made up of three motor vehicles coupled together, no one of which can run separately in normal service. ★ véhicule moteur triple → *véhicule moteur 13.* R строенная тяговая единица подвижного состава. D Dreifachtriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor triple. I mezzo di trazione triplo. N drievoudig krachtvoertuig. P pojazd silnikowy ukrotniony potrójny. S trippellok. (811)
31. **turbine motor vehicle** (electric transmission) : a motor vehicle obtaining traction power from a turbine and d.c. generator or alternator carried on the vehicle. ★ véhicule moteur à turbine → *véhicule moteur 4.* R турбовоз (с электрической передачей). D Turbinentriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor a turbina (transmisión eléctrica). I mezzo di trazione a turbina (a trasmissione elettrica). N turbine-elektrisch-krachtvoertuig. P pojazd turbinowy. S turboelektriskt fordon. (811)
32. **twin motor vehicle** : a traction unit made up of two motor vehicles coupled together, no one of which can run separately in normal service. ★ véhicule moteur double → *véhicule moteur 9.* R сдвоенная тяговая единица подвижного состава. D Doppeltriebfahrzeug. E vehículo motor doble. I mezzo di trazione doppio. N dubbel krachtvoertuig. P pojazd silnikowy ukrotniony podwójny. S dubbellok. (811)
33. **vehicle** : a general term denoting any single item of rolling stock, e.g. a locomotive, a coach or a wagon. ★ véhicule → *véhicule 12.* R единица подвижного состава. D Fahrzeug. E vehículo. I veicolo. N voertuig. P pojazd. S fordon. (811)

veil

1. **seed veil** : the array of inclusions or voids at the surface of the seed upon which a crystal has been grown. ★ voile de germe → *voile 3.* R вуаль затравки. D Schleier am Kristallkeim. E velo de germen. I velo di germe. N entkluster. P zasłona zarodka. S groddslöja. (561)

veiling

1. **equivalent veiling luminance** : → *luminance 5*
2. **veiling reflections** : → *reflection 33*

velocity

1. **constant velocity recording** : → *recording 2*
2. **envelope velocity** : the quotient of a path length by the envelope delay for that path length. ★ vitesse de signal → *vitesse 71.* R скорость огибающей. D Signalgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de señal; velocidad de envolvente. I velocità di segnale. N snelheid van de omhullende. P prędkość obwiedniowa (sygnału). S envelopphastighet. (702,726)
3. **group velocity** : the derivative of the frequency with respect to the repetency. ★ vitesse de groupe → *vitesse 53.* R групповая скорость. D Gruppengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de grupo. I velocità di gruppo. N groepssnelheid. P prędkość grupowa. S grupphastighet. (101)
4. **group velocity** (symb. : $\vec{v}_g$) : the velocity vector at a point, in a propagation medium, of a signal which may be ideally represented by two superimposed sinusoidal waves of equal amplitude and slightly different frequencies approaching a common limiting value. *Note.* — In the most general case the reciprocal of the magnitude $|\vec{v}_g|$ of the group velocity vector is equal to the derivative of the reciprocal of the wavelength λ with respect to the frequency f:

$$\frac{1}{|\vec{v}_g|} = \frac{\mathrm{d}(\lambda^{-1})}{\mathrm{d}f}$$

★ vitesse de groupe → *vitesse 54.* R групповая скорость. D Gruppengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de grupo. I velocità di gruppo. N groepsnelheid. P prędkość grupowa. S grupphastighet. (702)
5. **group velocity** : the ratio of the path length to the group delay for that path length. ★ vitesse de groupe → *vitesse 55.* R групповая скорость. D Gruppengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de grupo. I velocità di gruppo. N groepssnelheid. P prędkość grupowa. S grupphastighet. (726)
6. **group velocity** : the velocity vector at a point, in a propagation medium, of a signal which may be ideally represented by two superimposed sinusoidal waves of equal amplitude and slightly different frequencies approaching a common limiting value. *Notes 1* — The magnitude of the group velocity is equal to the derivative of frequency with respect to the reciprocal of the wavelength. *2* — In an isotropic medium the group velocity equals the phase velocity if the phase constant is a linear function of the angular frequency. *3* — Each waveguide mode has its own particular group velocity. ★ vitesse de groupe → *vitesse 56.* R групповая скорость. D Gruppengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de grupo. I velocità di gruppo. N groepsnelheid. P prędkość grupowa. S grupphastighet. (731)
7. **group velocity** : velocity in the direction of propagation of a characteristic feature of the envelopes of a non-sinusoidal disturbance. *Notes. 1* — Group velocity differs from phase velocity only in a dispersive medium. *2* — Group velocity is ordinarily the velocity of propagation of the energy associated with the disturbance. ★ vitesse de groupe → *vitesse 57.* R групповая скорость. D Gruppengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de grupo. I velocità di gruppo. N groepssnelheid. P prędkość grupowa. S grupphastighet. (801)
8. **group velocity (vector)** : the velocity vector, at a point in a propagation medium, of a signal which may be ideally represented by two superimposed sinusoidal waves of equal amplitude and slightly different frequencies approaching a common frequency limit. *Note.* — In the most general case, the magnitude of the group velocity vector equals the derivative of the frequency with respect to the reciprocal of the wavelength,

and the components of the group velocity along the coordinate axes equal the partial derivatives of the angular frequency with respect to the components of the real part $\underline{K}'$ of the wave vector $\underline{K}$. ★ (vecteur) vitesse de groupe → *vitesse 32.* D Gruppengeschwindigkeit(svektor). P prędkość grupowa. (705)

9. **instantaneous particle velocity** : derivative with respect to time, of the instantaneous particle displacement. ★ vitesse instantanée d'une particule → *vitesse 85.* R мгновенная колебательная скорость (частицы). D Augenblickswert der Schallschnelle. E velocidad instantánea de una partícula. I velocità di spostamento istantanea. N momentele deeltjessnelheid. P wartość chwilowa prędkości akustycznej. S momentanvärde av partikelhastighet. (801)
10. **particle velocity** : root-mean-square of instantaneous particle velocity, unless otherwise specified. ★ vitesse acoustique d'une particule → *vitesse 36.* R колебательная скорость (частицы). D Schallschnelle. E velocidad acústica de una partícula. I velocità di spostamento. N deeltjessnelheid. P wartość skuteczna prędkości akustycznej; prędkość akustyczna. S partikelhastighet. (801)
11. **particle velocity level** : → *level 64*
12. **peak particle velocity** : greatest instantaneous particle velocity during a given time interval. ★ vitesse de crête d'une particule → *vitesse 48.* R пиковая колебательная скорость (частицы). D Spitzenwert der Schallschnelle. E velocidad de cresta de una partícula. I velocità di spostamento di picco. N topwaarde van de deeltjessnelheid. P wartość szczytowa prędkości akustycznej. S toppvärde av partikelhastigheten. (801)
13. **phase velocity** : the quotient of the frequency by the repetency. ★ vitesse de phase → *vitesse 62.* R фазовая скорость. D Phasengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de fase. I velocità di fase. N fasesnelheid. P prędkość fazowa. S fashastighet. (101)
14. **phase velocity** (symb. : $\vec{v}_\varphi$) : the velocity vector in a given direction of a moving point associated with a sinusoidal travelling wave and defined by a fixed phase of a field quantity. *Note.* — In the direction of propagation, the magnitude of the phase velocity has its minimum value ; if no direction is specified, the phase velocity is that in the direction of propagation. ★ vitesse de phase → *vitesse 63.* R фазовая скорость. D Phasengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de fase. I velocità di fase. N fasesnelheid. P prędkość fazowa. S fashastighet. (702)
15. **phase velocity** (in a transmission line) : for a given mode of propagation at a single frequency, the velocity of an equiphase surface along a transmission line. ★ vitesse de phase → *vitesse 64.* R фазовая скорость (в линии передачи). D Phasengeschwindigkeit (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E velocidad de fase (en una línea de transmisión). I velocità di fase (in una linea di trasmissione). N fasesnelheid. P prędkość fazowa (w linii przesyłowej). S fashastighet. (726)
16. **phase velocity** : velocity in the direction of propagation of a surface of constant phase. ★ vitesse de phase → *vitesse 65.* R фазовая скорость. D Phasengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de fase. I velocità di fase. N fasesnelheid. P prędkość fazowa. S fashastighet. (801)
17. **phase velocity (vector)** : the velocity vector at a given point and in a given direction of the movement of a wavefront of a sinusoidal travelling wave, defined by a specified phase. *Notes. 1* — If no direction is specified, the phase velocity to be considered is that in the direction of propagation. *2* — In the direction of propagation, the magnitude of the phase velocity has a minimum value equal to the angular frequency divided by the absolute value of the real component of the wave vector. ★ (vecteur) vitesse de phase → *vitesse 33.* D Phasengeschwindigkeit(svektor). P prędkość fazowa. (705)
18. **recorded velocity** : the alternating velocity which would be imparted to a stylus tip of negligible dimensions, fitted to a pick-up head having no mechanical impedance when tracing the groove of a record rotating with a constant angular velocity. It is represented by a vector with a lateral and a vertical component for records with stereophonic recording. *Note.* — The recorded velocity may be measured by the Buchmann-Meyer method (light bandwidth method). It should always be stated whether r.m.s. or peak values are implied. ★ vélocité du signal enregistré → *vélocité 2.* R колебательная скорость записи. D aufgezeichnete Schnelle. E velocidad de la señal registrada. I velocità del segnale registrato. N naaldpuntsnelheid. P prędkość zapisu. S tvärhastighet. (806)
19. **sound wave velocity** : vector that specifies the speed and direction with which a sound wave travels. ★ vitesse d'onde acoustique → *vitesse 80.* R скорость волны. D Wellengeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de una onda acústica. I velocità dell'onda. N golfsnelheid. P prędkość fali akustycznej. S våghastighet. (801)
20. **surface recombination velocity** : the velocity with which minority carriers would have to drift to the surface of the semiconductor material in order to account for the rate at which they tend to combine there and are thus lost. *Note.* — The surface recombination velocity is equal to the quotient of the number of recombinations taking place at the surface per unit time and area, by the excess minority carrier concentration directly below the surface. ★ vitesse de recombinaison en surface → *vitesse 69.* R скорость поверхностной рекомбинации. D Oberflächen-Rekombinationsgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de recombinación en superficie. I velocità di ricombinazione in superficie. N oppervlakterecombinatiesnelheid. P prędkość rekombinacji powierzchniowej. S ytrekombineringshastighet. (521)
21. **velocity error** : → *error 63*
22. **velocity modulation** : → *modulation 61*
23. **velocity of light** (c_0) : the speed of propagation of light in a vacuum. ★ vitesse de la lumière → *vitesse 58.* R скорость света. D Lichtgeschwindigkeit. E velocidad de la luz. I velocità della luce. N lichtsnelheid. P szybkość światła. S ljushastighet i fri rymd. (881)
24. **velocity (vector) of propagation** (of a wave) : for wave propagation, the limit at a given instant and point in space of the vector representing the displacement of a given characteristic of the field during a given interval, divided by the duration of this time interval when it approaches zero. *Note.* — Depending on the choice of the characteristic, different types of velocities can be defined, such as phase velocity vector, group velocity vector, with magnitudes depending on the considered point and direction. ★ (vecteur) vitesse de propagation → *vitesse 34.* D Ausbreitungsgeschwindigkeit(svektor) (einer Welle). P prędkość propagacji fali. (705)
25. **volume velocity** : integral, over a vibration surface, of the product of the component of particle velocity normal to the surface and the differential surface area. ★ flux de vitesse acoustique → *flux 13.* R объемная колебательная скорость. D Schallfluß. E flujo de velocidad acústica. I flusso di velocità acustica. N volumesnelheid; debiet. P prędkość objętościowa. S hastighetsflöde; volymström. (801)

velocity-distribution

1. **Fermi-Dirac-Sommerfeld velocity distribution law** : → *law 3*
2. **Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity-distribution law** : → *law 8*

vent

1. **flame-arrester vent plug** : → *plug 2*
2. **vent plug** : → *plug 6*
3. **vent valve** : → *valve 16*

vented

1. **vented (secondary) cell** : → *cell 44*

ventilated

1. **ventilated motor** : → *motor 120*
2. **ventilated totally-enclosed motor** : → *motor 121*

ventilating

1. **ventilating duct** (*Syn.* air duct) : → *duct 2*

ventilation

1. **axial ventilation** : ventilation in which the cooling air enters the motor at one end and passes longitudinally through the motor before being discharged at the other end. ★ ventilation axiale → *ventilation 12.* R осевая вентиляция. D Axial-Belüftung. E ventilación axial. I ventilazione assiale. N axiale ventilatie; langsventilatie. P przewiew wzdłużny. S axiell kylning. (811)
2. **forced ventilation** : a cooling system in which the air is moved by external power. ★ ventilation forcée → *ventilation 13.* R принудительная вентиляция. D Fremdbelüftung. E ventilación forzada. I ventilazione forzata. N geforceerde ventilatie. P przewietrzanie wymuszone. S forcerad ventilation. (811)

3. **general artificial ventilation** : the movement of air and its replacement with fresh air by artificial means, for example fans, and applied to a general area. ★ ventilation artificielle générale → *ventilation 10.* R общая принудительная вентиляция. D allgemeine technische Belüftung. E ventilación artificial general. I ventilazione artificiale generale. N kunstmatige ventilatie. P przewietrzanie sztuczne ogólne. S allmän mekanisk ventilation. (426)
4. **local artificial ventilation** : the movement of air and its replacement with fresh air by artificial means applied to a particular source of release or local area. ★ ventilation artificielle locale → *ventilation 11.* R местная принудительная вентиляция. D örtliche technische Belüftung. E ventilación artificial local. I ventilazione artificiale locale. N plaatselijke kunstmatige ventilatie. P przewietrzanie sztuczne lokalne. S lokal mekanisk ventilation. (426)
5. **motor with combined ventilation** : → *motor 65*
6. **natural ventilation** : the movement of air and its replacement with fresh air due to the effects of wind and/or temperature gradients. ★ ventilation naturelle → *ventilation 14.* R естественная вентиляция. D natürliche Belüftung. E ventilación natural. I ventilazione naturale. N natuurlijke ventilatie. P przewietrzanie naturalne. S naturlig ventilation. (426)
7. **natural ventilation** : a cooling system in which the movement of the air takes place by convection or by the movement of the vehicle, without the aid of a fan. ★ ventilation naturelle → *ventilation 15.* R естественная вентиляция. D natürliche Belüftung. E ventilación natural. I ventilazione naturale. N natuurlijke ventilatie. P przewietrzanie naturalne. S naturlig ventilation. (811)
8. **radial ventilation** : ventilation in which the cooling air inside the motor flows radially. ★ ventilation radiale → *ventilation 16.* R радиальная вентиляция. D Radial-Belüftung. E ventilación radial. I ventilazione radiale. N radiale ventilatie. P przewiew promieniowy. S radiell kylning. (811)

Verdan

1. **automatic repetition Verdan system** : → *system 14*

verification

1. **maintainability verification** : a procedure applied for the purpose of determining whether the requirements for maintainability performance measures for an item have been achieved or not. *Note.* — The procedure may range from analysis of appropriate data to a maintainability demonstration. ★ vérification de la maintenabilité → *vérification 4.* R подтверждение ремонтопригодности. D Instandhaltbarkeitsnachweis. E verificación de la mantenibilidad. I verifica della manutenibilità. N onderhoudbaarheidsverificatie. P sprawdzenie obsługiwalności. S verifiering av underhållsmässighet. (191)

vermin-proof

1. **vermin-proof** : applied to a machine so constructed as to prevent ingress of specified vermin to parts where they might cause damage to, or interference with, the machine sufficiently to impair its satisfactory operation. ★ machine protégée contre la faune nuisible → *machine 64.* R машина, защищенная от проникновения насекомых. D gegen Ungeziefer geschützte Maschine. E máquina protegida contra la fauna perjudicial. I macchina protetta contro gli animali parassiti. N beveiligd tegen ongedierte. P maszyna zabezpieczona przed szkodnikami. S insektssäker. (411)

vertex

1. **vertex** (*Syn.* node) : → *node 4*
2. **vertex plate** : → *plate 32*

vertical

1. **double circuit vertical configuration** : → *configuration 7*
2. **vertical configuration** : → *configuration 22*
3. **vertical elasticity** : → *elasticity 2*
4. **vertical examination stand** : → *stand 2*
5. **vertical force** : → *force 35*
6. **vertical incidence ionosonde** : → *ionosonde 2*
7. **vertical incidence ionospheric recorder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
8. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounder** (*Syn.* vertical incidence ionosonde) : → *ionosonde 2*
9. **vertical incidence ionospheric sounding** : → *sounding 9*
10. **vertical ionization gradient** : → *gradient 10*
11. **vertical load** : → *load 91*
12. **vertical modulation angle** : → *angle 57*
13. **vertical monopole (antenna)** : → *monopole 7*
14. **vertical picture slip** : → *slip 11*
15. **vertical polarization** : → *polarization 44*
16. **vertical recording** : → *recording 49*
17. **vertical resilience** (*Syn.* vertical elasticity) : → *elasticity 2*
18. **vertical scan** (*Syn.* field scan) : → *scan 1*
19. **vertical tabulation** : → *tabulation 2*
20. **vertical tracking angle error** : → *error 64*
21. **vertical unipole (antenna)** (*Syn.* vertical monopole (antenna)) : → *monopole 7*

vessel

1. **induction vessel heating** : → *heating 43*
2. **light vessel** (*Syn.* lightship) : vessel designated to carry a signal light of high luminous intensity, and moored or anchored at a designated geographical location to assist maritime navigation. ★ bateau-feu → *bateau-feu 1.* R плавучий маяк. D Feuerschiff. E barco de señalización. I faro galleggiante. N lichtschip. P latarniowiec. S fyrskepp. (845)
3. **reactor vessel** : the principal vessel surrounding at least the reactor core. ★ caisson de réacteur → *caisson 1.* D Reaktorbehälter. E vasija del reactor. I contenitore del reattore. N reactorvat. P zbiornik reaktora. S reaktortank. (026)

vestibule

1. **vestibule** : an unheated chamber through which the charge passes prior to entry to the main furnace heating chamber. ★ vestibule → *vestibule 1.* R форкамера ненагреваемая. D Vorkammer. E vestíbulo. I vestibolo. N ovenhals. P przedsionek. S förrum. (841)

vestigial

1. **vestigial sideband** : → *sideband 9*
2. **vestigial sideband** : → *sideband 10*
3. **vestigial sideband filter** : → *filter 41*

VF

1. **VF channel** (*Syn.* voice-frequency channel) : → *channel 57*

VFT

1. **VFT** (*Syn.* voice-frequency multiplex telegraphy) : → *telegraphy 16*

vibrating

1. **vibrating capacitor amplifier** : → *amplifier 29*
2. **vibrating reed instrument** : → *instrument 34*
3. **vibrating relay** : → *relay 54*

vibration

1. **aeolian vibration** : the periodic motion of a conductor induced by the wind predominantly in a vertical plane, of relatively high frequency of the order of ten or tens Hz and small amplitude, of the order of the conductor diameter. ★ vibration éolienne → *vibration 11.* R вибрация от ветра. D winderregte Schwingung. E vibración eólica. I vibrazione eolica. N eolische trilling. P drgania (wiatrowe) eolskie. S linvibration. (466)
2. **conductor vibration** : the periodic motion of a conductor. ★ vibration d'un conducteur → *vibration 10.* R вибрация провода; колебания провода. D Leiterschwingung. E vibración de un conductor. I vibrazione di un conduttore. N geleidertrilling. P drgania przewodu. S linsvängning. (466)
3. **mode of vibration** : → *mode 58*
4. **stiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : → *mode 74*
5. **unstiffened mode (of piezoelectric vibration)** : → *mode 97*
6. **vibration** (*Syn.* acoustical oscillation) : → *oscillation 1*
7. **vibration damper** : → *damper 4*
8. **vibration galvanometer** : → *galvanometer 6*

9. **vibration meter** : → *meter 71*
10. **vibration test** : → *test 100*

vibrato

1. **vibrato** : family of tonal effects in music that depend on periodic variations of one or more characteristics of a sound wave such as frequency and or phase, and amplitude, at a rate in the vicinity of six hertz. *Note.* — A tremolo is primarily an amplitude variation. ★ vibrato → *vibrato 1.* R вибрато. D Vibrato. E vibrato. I vibrato. N vibrato. P wibrato. S vibrato. (801)

vibrator

1. **antisymmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 9*
2. **bone-conduction vibrator** : electromechanical transducer that transforms electric oscillations into mechanical vibrations and is intended to be coupled to the bony structure of the head, generally the mastoid apophysis. ★ ossivibrateur → *ossivibrateur 1.* R телефон костной проводимости. D Knochenleitungshörer. E osteófono; vibrador de conducción ósea. I osteofono; ricevitore a conduzione ossea. N botgeleidingsvibrator. P słuchawka kostna. S benledningstelefon. (801)
3. **monolithic bipole vibrator** : piezoelectric vibrator with two mechanically coupled vibrating regions on a single piezoelectric crystal element or a piezoelectric ceramic element. ★ vibrateur monolithique bipolaire → *vibrateur 6.* R монолитный двухполюсный вибратор. D monolithischer Zweifachvibrator. E vibrador monolítico bipolar. I vibratore monolitico bipolare. N tweepolige monolithische resonator. P wibrator monolityczny dwubiegunowy. S tvåpolig monolitisk vibrator. (561)
4. **monolithic multiple pole vibrator** : piezoelectric vibrator with more than two mechanically coupled vibrating regions on a single piezoelectric crystal element or a piezoelectric ceramic element. ★ vibrateur monolithique multipolaire → *vibrateur 7.* R монолитный многополюсный вибратор. D monolithischer Mehrfachvibrator. E vibrador monolítico multipolar. I vibratore monolitico multipolare. N meerpolige monolithische resonator. P wibrator monolityczny wielobiegunowy. S flerpolig monolitisk vibrator. (561)
5. **piezoelectric crystal or ceramic vibrator** : a piezoelectric crystal or ceramic element, with electrodes, which can be made to vibrate in a specific mode. *Note.* — Leads may be attached to the electrodes. ★ vibrateur en cristal ou en céramique piézoélectrique → *vibrateur 5.* R пьезоэлектрический кристаллический или керамический вибратор. D piezoelektrischer Quarzvibrator oder keramischer Vibrator. E vibrador de cristal o de cerámica piezoeléctrica. I vibratore di un cristallo o di ceramica piezoelettrica. N piëzo-elektrische of keramische resonator. P wibrator piezokrystaliczny lub piezoceramiczny. S piezoelektrisk vibrator. (561)
6. **symmetric frequency of a monolithic bipole vibrator** : → *frequency 186*

vibratory

1. **(vibratory) acceleration level** : → *level 101*
2. **vibratory conveyor** (*Syn.* vibratory feed) : → *feed 17*
3. **vibratory feed** : → *feed 17*

video

1. **colour video signal** : → *signal 54*
2. **complete video signal** : → *signal 56*
3. **helical video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 1*
4. **longitudinal video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 2*
5. **negative video signal** : → *signal 131*
6. **positive video signal** : → *signal 142*
7. **television demodulator** (*Syn.* video tuner) : → *demodulator 5*
8. **transverse video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 5*
9. **video demodulator** (*Syn.* video tuner) : → *demodulator 5*
10. **video frequency** : → *frequency 194*
11. **video head assembly** : → *assembly 29*
12. **video record current** : → *current 218*
13. **video signal** : → *signal 251*
14. **video signal source gamma** : → *gamma 13*
15. **video tape recorder** : → *tape recorder 6*
16. **video tape reproducer** : → *reproducer 2*
17. **video track** : → *track 22*
18. **video transmission** : → *transmission 115*

videoconference

1. **videoconference** : a teleconference in which participants are connected by television circuits providing for the transmission of animated images in addition to that of speech and graphic documents. ★ visioconférence → *visioconférence 1.* R видеоконференцсвязь. D Videokonferenz. E videoconferencia. I video conferenza. N telefonisch vergaderen met beeldtelefoon. P telemanipulacaja. S videokonferens. (701)

videodisk

1. **magnetic videodisk** : a videodisk, the video and associated audio information of which, is read out magnetically. ★ vidéodisque magnétique → *vidéodisque 2.* R магнитный видеодиск. D magnetische Bildplatte. E videodisco magnético. I videodisco magnetico. N magnetische beeldplaat. P płyta wizyjna do odczytu magnetycznego; płyta wizyjna magnetyczna. S magnetisk videoskiva. (806)
2. **mechanical videodisk** : a videodisk, the video and associated audio information of which is read-out using a disk player attachment, operating by mechanical contact with the surface of the disk. ★ vidéodisque mécanique → *vidéodisque 3.* R механический видеодиск. D mechanische Bildplatte. E videodisco mecánico. I videodisco meccanico. N mechanische beeldplaat. P płyta wizyjna do odczytu mechanicznego; płyta wizyjna mechaniczna. S mekanisk videoskiva. (806)
3. **optical videodisk** : a videodisk the video and associated audio information of which is read-out using an optical scanning system, and in which there is no mechanical contact between the read-out device and the surface of the disk. ★ vidéodisque optique → *vidéodisque 4.* R оптический видеодиск. D optische Bildplatte. E videodisco óptico. I videodisco ottico. N optische beeldplaat. P płyta wizyjna do odczytu optycznego (bezdotykowego); płyta wizyjna optyczna. S optisk videoskiva. (806)
4. **videodisk** : a disk, on which video and associated audio informatic have been recorded along a spiral groove or track, for reproduction on a TV screen, by means of a disk player attachment. ★ vidéodisque → *vidéodisque 1.* R видеодиск. D Bildplatte. E videodisco. I videodisco. N beeldplaat. P płyta wizyjna; płyta gramowidowa. S videoskiva. (806)

videography

1. **broadcast videography** (*Syn.* teletext) : → *teletext 3*
2. **interactive videography** (*Syn.* videotex) : → *videotex 1*
3. **videography** : a form of telecommunication in which information generally in the form of digital data is transmitted primarily in order to permit the selection and display of textual or pictorial information to a user on a visual display unit, for instance on the screen of a television receiver. *Note.* — Teletex service and various forms of telegraphy are not forms of videography. ★ vidéographie → *vidéographie 1.* R видеография. D Videografie. E videografía. I videografia. N videomatica. P wizjografia porozumiewawcza. S videografi. (701,723)

videophone

1. **videophone** (*Syn.* viewphone set) : → *set 61*

videorecorder

1. **videorecorder** : equipment for the recording and reproduction of television signals. ★ enregistreur vidéo → *enregistreur 20.* R видеорекордер. (723)

video-telephony

1. **still picture video-telephony** : a video-telephony in which the time interval between a displayed picture and the display of either an updated version of the same picture, or a new picture forming part of a sequence, exceeds, generally by an appreciable factor, the usual time interval between pictures. ★ visiophonie à images fixes → *visiophonie 2.* R видеотелефония с неподвижным изображением. D Festbildtelefonie. E videotelefonía de imágenes fijas. I video lento. N beeldtelefonie met stilstaande beelden. P wizjotelefonia obrazów nieruchomych. S stillbildstelefoni. (722)

2. **video-telephony** (*Syn.* viewphone; visual telephone) : an association of telephone and television techniques which allows users to see each other during their telephone conversation. ★ visiophonie → *visiophonie 1.* R видеотелефония. D Bildfernsprechen; Bildtelefonie; Videotelefonie. E videofonía; videoteléfono. I video telefono. N beeldtelefonie. P telekonferencja rozmówcza. S bildtelefoni. (701,722)

videotex

1. **videotex** (*Syn.* interactive videography) : videography in which a telecommunication network is used for transmission of the user's requirements as well as the answers to his requests. ★ vidéotex → *vidéotex 1.* R видеотекс; интерактивная видеография. D Bildschirmtext. E videotex; videografía interactiva. I videotel. N videotex. P wizjotelefonia. S teledata. (701)

vidicon

1. **vidicon** : a photoconductive camera tube in which the electron image is stored on the photoconductive surface and scanned by an electron beam, usually of low-velocity electrons. ★ vidicon → *vidicon 1.* R видикон. D Vidikon. E vidicón. I vidicon. N vidicon. P widikon. S vidikon. (531)
2. **vidicon** (trade mark) : a low-electron-velocity camera tube whith a the photo-conductive layer based on antimony sulphide. ★ vidicon → *vidicon 2.* R видикон. (723)

viewer

1. **television viewer** : person watching and listening to a broadcast television programme. ★ téléspectateur → *téléspectateur 1.* R телезритель. (723)

viewing

1. **maximum usable viewing time** : the maximum time during which the visible output information can be seen, under stated conditions and without rewriting, before a stated degree of decay has occurred. ★ temps de vision maximal utilisable → *temps 125.* R максимальное время воспроизведения. D maximale nutzbare Betrachtungszeit. E tiempo de visión máximo utilizable. I massimo tempo di visione utilizzabile. N maximum bruikbare beeldduur. P czas widoczności użyteczny maksymalny. S maximal användbar betraktningstid. (531)
2. **optical viewing system** : → *system 133*

viewphone

1. **viewphone** (*Syn.* video-telephony) : → *video-telephony 2*
2. **viewphone set** : → *set 61*

violation

1. **alternate mark inversion violation** (*Syn.* AMI violation; bipolar violation) : a non-zero signal element, in an alternate mark inversion signal, having the same polarity as the previous non-zero signal element. ★ violation de bipolarité → *violation 1.* R нарушение биполярности. D Bipolaritätsverletzung; AMI-Verletzung; bipolare Verletzung. E violación de bipolaridad. I violazione di bipolarità; violazione AMI. N bipolaire breuk. P naruszenie obubiegunowości. S AMI-avvikelse. (704)
2. **AMI violation** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion violation) : → *violation 1*
3. **bipolar violation** (*Syn.* alternate mark inversion violation) : → *violation 1*

virgin

1. **virgin state** (*Syn.* thermally neutralized state) : → *state 45*

virtual

1. **permanent virtual circuit** : → *circuit 135*
2. **virtual acoustic centre** (*Syn.* effective acoustic centre) : → *centre 9*
3. **virtual call** : → *call 61*
4. **virtual circuit** : → *circuit 192*
5. **virtual contact width** : → *contact 117*
6. **virtual decision value** : → *value 75*
7. **virtual (equivalent) junction temperature** : → *temperature 66*
8. **virtual front duration (of a lightning impulse)** : → *duration 45*
9. **virtual height** : → *height 8*
10. **virtual temperature** : → *temperature 67*

viscosity

1. **dynamic viscosity** : a property of a liquid resulting from internal flow resistance opposing the relative movement of adjacent layers. *Note.* — Dynamic viscosity is expressed as the quotient of the shear stress and the velocity gradient. ★ viscosité dynamique → *viscosité 2.* R динамическая вязкость. D dynamische Viskosität. E viscosidad dinámica. I viscosità dinamica. N dynamische viscositeit. P lepkość dynamiczna. S dynamisk viskositet. (212)
2. **kinematic viscosity** : the quotient of the dynamic viscosity and the density, both measured at the same temperature. ★ viscosité cinématique → *viscosité 1.* R кинематическая вязкость. D kinematische Viskosität. E viscosidad cinemática. I viscosità cinematica. N kinematische viscositeit. P lepkość kinematyczna. S kinematisk viskositet. (212)
3. **magnetic viscosity** : a magnetic after-effect resulting from a change in the applied static magnetic field. ★ viscosité magnétique → *viscosité 3.* R магнитная вязкость. D magnetische Viskosität. E viscosidad magnética. I viscosità magnetica. N magnetische viscositeit. P lepkość magnetyczna. S magnetisk viskositet. (221)

viscous

1. **viscous damping** : → *damping 9*

visibility

1. **line visibility** : a condition in which the line scan structure is visible to a normally positioned viewer. ★ visibilité des lignes → *visibilité 4.* R заметность строк. (723)

visible

1. **(visible) image** : → *image 24*
2. **visible radiation** (*Syn.* light) : → *light 25*
3. **visible radiation** : → *radiation 118*
4. **visible speech apparatus** : → *apparatus 19*

vision

1. **defective colour vision** : anomaly of vision in which there is a reduced ability to discriminate between some or all colours. ★ vision anormale des couleurs → *vision 2.* R аномальное цветовое зрение. D Farbenfehlsichtigkeit. E visión de color anómala. I anomalia della visione dei colori. N afwijking in het kleurenzien. P widzenie barwne nieprawidłowe; dyschromatopsja. S defekt färgseende. (845)
2. **mesopic vision** : vision intermediate between photopic and scotopic vision. *Note.* — In mesopic vision, both the cones and the rods are active. ★ vision mésopique → *vision 3.* R сумеречное зрение. D Dämmerungssehen; Übergangssehen; mesopisches Sehen. E visión mesópica. I visione mesopica. N mesopisch zien. P widzenie mezopowe. S mesopiskt seende; skymningsseende. (845)
3. **photopic vision** : vision by the normal eye when it is adapted to levels of luminance of at least several candelas per square metre. *Note.* — The cones are the principal active photoreceptors in photopic vision. ★ vision photopique → *vision 4.* R дневное зрение. D Tagessehen; photopisches Sehen. E visión fotópica. I visione fotopica. N fotopisch zien. P widzenie fotopowe. S fotopiskt seende; dagseende. (845)
4. **point vision** : mode of vision, of an apparently small source of light, in which the luminous sensation is determined only by the illuminance that is produced by the source at the eye of the observer. ★ vision ponctuelle → *vision 5.* R наблюдение точечных источников (света). D Punktsehen. E visión puntual. I visione di una sorgente puntiforme. N puntzien. P widzenie punktowe. S ..... (845)
5. **radio frequency vision signal** : → *signal 153*
6. **scotopic vision** : vision by the normal eye when it is adapted to levels of luminance less than some hundredths of a candela per square metre. *Note.* — The rods are the principal active photoreceptors in scotopic vision. ★ vision scotopique → *vision 6.* R ночное зрение. D Nachtsehen; skotopisches Sehen. E visión escotópica. I visione scotopica. N scotopisch zien. P widzenie skotopowe. S skotopiskt seende; nattseende. (845)
7. **sound on vision** : → *sound 44*
8. **vision carrier** : → *carrier 31*

9. **vision signal** (*Syn.* radio frequency vision signal) : → *signal 153*
10. **(vision/sound) diplexer** : → *diplexer 2*
11. **vision transmitter** : → *transmitter 21*

visual

1. **visual acuity** : → *acuity 2*
2. **visual approach slope indicator** : → *indicator 27*
3. **visual colorimetry** : → *colorimetry 3*
4. **visual contrast threshold** : → *threshold 32*
5. **visual display unit** : → *unit 85*
6. **visual performance** : → *performance 21*
7. **visual photometry** : → *photometry 3*
8. **visual range** : → *range 73*
9. **visual resolution** (*Syn.* visual acuity) : → *acuity 2*
10. **visual signal** : → *signal 254*
11. **visual telephone** (*Syn.* video-telephony) : → *video-telephony 2*
12. **visual threshold** (*Syn.* threshold of illuminance) : → *threshold 25*

vitreous

1. **vitreous enamel** : → *enamel 3*
2. **vitreous silica** (*Syn.* fused silica) : → *silica 1*

V-network

1. **V-network** : an artificial mains network enabling the voltages between each conductor and earth to be measured separately. *Note.* — The V-network may be designed for application to networks of any number of conductors. ★ réseau (fictif) en V → *réseau 123.* R V-образный эквивалент сети; фазный эквивалент сети. D V-Netznachbildung. E red en V. I rete (fittizia) a V. N V-netwerk. P sieć sztuczna typu V. S V-nät. (161)

vocoder

1. **vocoder** : apparatus for a particular kind of analysis of speech signals followed by the corresponding synthesis. *Note.* — The name was formed from VOice CODER.There are various types of vocoders, such as channel vocoders and formant vocoders. ★ vocodeur → *vocodeur 1.* R вокодер (с английского). D Vocoder. E vocoder. I vocoder. N vocoder. P wokoder. S vocoder. (801)

voice

1. **artificial voice** (*Syn.* voice simulator) : a complex sound, usually emitted by an artificial mouth, whose spectrum corresponds to that of the average human voice. ★ voix artificielle → *voix 1.* R искусственный голос; модель голоса. D künstliche Stimme. E voz artificial. I voce artificiale. N stemsimulator. P głos sztuczny. S artificiell röst; mätröst. (722,801)
2. **voice simulator** (*Syn.* artificial voice) : → *voice 1*

voice-ear

1. **normal speech power for voice-ear measurements** : → *power 93*

voice-frequency

1. **set of voice-frequency multiplex (telegraph) circuits** : → *set 47*
2. **voice-frequency** : the frequency of any acoustic oscillation which may be produced by the normal human voice. ★ fréquence vocale → *fréquence 134.* R тональная частота. D Sprachfrequenz. E frecuencia vocal. I frequenza vocale. N spraakfrequentie. P częstotliwość sygnału mowy. S talfrekvens. (722)
3. **voice-frequency channel** : → *channel 57*
4. **voice-frequency multiplex telegraphy** : → *telegraphy 16*
5. **voice-frequency signal** : → *signal 255*
6. **voice-frequency signalling** : → *signalling 61*

volatile

1. **volatile fault** (*Syn.* intermittent fault) : → *fault 48*
2. **volatile store** : → *store 11*

volt

1. **volt, V (V)** : SI unit used for measuring electric potential, voltage or electromotive force. ★ volt, V → *volt 1.* (100)

voltage

1. **absolute voltage level** : → *level 2*
2. **absorbed voltage** : the voltage which is absorbed by a transductor in a circuit. ★ tension absorbée → *tension 104.* R падение напряжения на магнитном усилителе. D aufgenommene Spannung. E tensión absorbida. I tensione assorbita. N opgenomen spanning. P napięcie pochłonięte. S upptagen spänning. (431)
3. **accidental voltage transfer** : → *transfer 1*
4. **actual transformation ratio of a voltage transformer** : → *ratio 3*
5. **alternating voltage** : a periodic voltage having a mean value zero. *u*~ . ★ tension alternative → *tension 105.* R переменное напряжение. D Wechselspannung. E tensión alterna. I tensione alternata. N wisselspanning. P napięcie przemienne. S växelspänning. (131)
6. **applied voltage** (for a switching device) : the voltage which exists across the terminals of a pole of a switching device just before the making of the current. ★ tension appliquée → *tension 109.* R приложенное напряжение (коммутационного аппарата или предохранителя). D anstehende Spannung (für ein Schaltgerät). E tensión aplicada (para un aparato de conexión). I tensione applicata (per un apparecchio di manovra). N aangelegde spanning (van een schakeltoestel). P napięcie załączeniowe. S förspänning. (441)
7. **arc voltage** (of a fuse) : the instantaneous value of voltage which appears across the terminals of a fuse during the arcing time. ★ tension d'arc → *tension 124.* R напряжение на дуге (предохранителя). D Lichtbogenspannung (einer Sicherung). E tensión de arco (de un fusible). I tensione d'arco (di un fusibile). N boogspanning (van een smeltveiligheid). P napięcie łuku (bezpiecznika topikowego). S ljusbågsspänning. (441)
8. **arc voltage** : the voltage drop between the contact of the arc with the electrode tip and the charge or another electrode tip. *Note.* — Anode and cathode voltage drop are included. ★ tension d'arc → *tension 125.* R напряжение дуги. D Lichtbogenspannung. E tensión de arco. I tensione d'arco. N boogspanning. P napięcie łuku. S ljusbågsspänning. (841)
9. **arc voltage** : the voltage across the arc, including the anode and cathode voltage drop, measured as near as possible to the arc. ★ tension d'arc → *tension 126.* R напряжение дуги. D Lichtbogenspannung. E tensión de arco. I tensione d'arco. N boogspanning. P napięcie łuku (elektrycznego). S bågspänning. (851)
10. **arc-drop (voltage)** : the tube voltage drop of an arc discharge tube. ★ chute (de tension) dans l'arc → *chute de tension 2.* R падение напряжения в дуге. D Bogenspannung. E caída (de tensión) en el arco. I caduta (di tensione) dell'arco. N boogspanning. P spadek napięcia na łuku. S bågspänningsfall. (531)
11. **asymmetrical terminal voltage** : common mode voltage measured by means of a delta network at specified terminals. ★ tension en mode commun aux bornes → *tension 204.* R общее несимметричное напряжение на зажимах. D asymmetrische Klemmenspannung. E tensión de modo común en los bornes. I tensione di modo comune ai morsetti. N asymmetrische klemspanning. P napięcie fazowe na końcówkach. S asymmetrisk klämspänning. (161)
12. **asymmetrical voltage** (*Syn.* common mode voltage) : → *voltage 30*
13. **avalanche voltage** : the applied reverse voltage at which avalanche breakdown occurs. ★ tension d'avalanche → *tension 131.* R лавинное напряжение. D Durchbruchspannung. E tensión de avalancha. I tensione di valanga. N lawinespanning. P napięcie przebicia lawinowego. S lavinspänning. (391)
14. **beam accelerating voltage** : the potential difference between the cathode and the anode to generate an electric field for acceleration of the electrons. ★ tension d'accélération du faisceau → *tension 117.* R ускоряющее напряжение луча. D Strahlbeschleunigungsspannung (für den Elektronenstrahl). E tensión de aceleración del haz. I tensione di accelerazione del fascio. N versnellingsspanning. P napięcie przyspieszające wiązki. S accelerationsspänning. (841)
15. **breakdown voltage** : the voltage at which breakdown occurs under prescribed test conditions, or in use. ★ tension de claquage → *tension 137.* R пробивное напряжение. D Durchschlagspannung. E tensión de ruptura dieléctrica.

I tensione di scarica. N doorslagspanning. P napięcie przebicia. S sammanbrottsspänning. (212)

16. **capacitor voltage divider** : → *divider 1*
17. **capacitor voltage divider** : → *divider 2*
18. **capacitor voltage transformer** : → *transformer 17*
19. **cascade (inductive) voltage transformer** : → *transformer 18*
20. **ceiling voltage** : the maximum voltage that a generator, under operating conditions, is required to supply at its terminals for a limited time. ★ tension de plafond → *tension 162.* R предельное напряжение генератора. D Deckenspannung. E tensión tope. I tensione massima istantanea. N plafondspanning. P pułap napięcia. S toppspänning. (411)
21. **(cell) source voltage** : the cell voltage measured at zero current. ★ tension de source → *tension 178.* R напряжение на зажимах источника. D (Zellen) Quellenspannung. E tensión de fuente (de un elemento electroquímico); f.e.m. de un elemento. I forza elettromotrice di un elemento (elettrochimico). N bronspanning (van een cel). P napięcie źródła. S vilspänning. (111)
22. **cell voltage** : the voltage measured at the terminals of a cell. ★ tension d'un élément → *tension 199.* R напряжение электрохимического элемента. D Zellenspannung. E tensión de un elemento (electroquímico). I tensione di un elemento (elettrochimico). N celspanning. P napięcie ogniwa. S cellspänning. (111)
23. **circuit crest working off-state voltage** : the highest instantaneous value of the off-state voltage developed across a controllable valve or arm, excluding all repetitive and non-repetitive transients. ★ tension de crête à l'état bloqué (dans le sens direct) → *tension 144.* R амплитудное значение напряжения в (прямом) закрытом состоянии. D Vorwärts-Scheitelsperrspannung (am Zweig). E tensión de cresta en estado bloqueado (en sentido directo) (en un circuito). I tensione di lavoro, in stato di blocco diretto, di cresta (del circuito). N topblokkeerspanning (in doorlaatrichting) (in een stroomkring). P napięcie pracy szczytowe (w obwodzie) w stanie blokowania. S ren toppblockspänning. (551)
24. **circuit crest working reverse voltage** : the highest instantaneous value of the reverse voltage developed across a valve or arm, excluding all repetitive and non-repetitive transient voltages. ★ tension inverse de crête → *tension 217.* R амплитудное значение обратного напряжения. D Rückwärts-Scheitelsperrspannung (am Zweig). E tensión inversa de cresta (en un circuito). I tensione lavoro inversa di cresta (del circuito). N topsperspanning (in een stroomkring). P napięcie pracy szczytowe wsteczne (w obwodzie). S ren toppspärrspänning. (551)
25. **circuit insulation voltage** : the voltage with respect to frame or chassis of a circuit of an instrument and for which the instrument has been designed. ★ tension nominale d'isolement → *tension 231.* R напряжение, допускаемое изоляцией цепи. D Isolationsspannung. E tensión nominal de aislamiento de un circuito. I tensione d'isolamento. N isolatiespanning van de schakeling. P napięcie izolacji toru (przyrządu pomiarowego). S kretsisolationsspänning. (302)
26. **circuit non-repetitive peak off-state voltage** : the highest instantaneous value of any non-repetitive transient off-state voltage developed across a controllable valve or arm. ★ tension de pointe non répétitive à l'état bloqué (dans le sens direct) → *tension 163.* R максимальное значение неповторяющегося напряжения в (прямом) закрытом состоянии. D Vorwärts-Stoßspitzenspannung (am Zweig). E tensión de cresta no repetitiva en estado bloqueado (en sentido directo) (en un circuito). I tensione, in stato di blocco diretto, non ripetitiva di picco (del circuito). N eenmalige piekblokkeerspanning (in doorlaatrichting) (in een stroomkring). P napięcie blokowania szczytowe niepowtarzalne (w obwodzie). S transient toppblockspänning. (551)
27. **circuit non-repetitive peak reverse voltage** : the highest instantaneous value of any non-repetitive transient reverse voltage developed across a valve or arm. ★ tension inverse de pointe non répétitive → *tension 218.* R максимальное значение неповторяющегося обратного напряжения. D Rückwärts-Stoßspitzenspannung (am Zweig). E tensión inversa de cresta no repetitiva (en un circuito). I tensione inversa non ripetitiva di picco (del circuito). N eenmalige piekspersspanning (in een stroomkring). P napięcie wsteczne szczytowe niepowtarzalne (w obwodzie). S transient toppspärrspänning. (551)
28. **circuit repetitive peak off-state voltage** : the highest instantaneous value of the off-state voltage developed across a controllable valve or arm, including all repetitive transient voltages but excluding all non-repetitive transient voltages. ★ tension de pointe répétitive à l'état bloqué (dans le sens direct) → *tension 164.* R максимальное значение повторяющегося напряжения в (прямом) закрытом состоянии. D periodische Vorwärts-Spitzensperrspannung (am Zweig). E tensión de cresta repetitiva en estado bloqueado (en sentido directo) (en un circuito). I tensione, in stato di blocco diretto, ripetitiva di picco (del circuito). N periodieke piekblokkeerspanning (in doorlaatrichting) (in een stroomkring). P napięcie blokowania szczytowe powtarzalne (w obwodzie). S periodisk toppblockspänning. (551)
29. **circuit repetitive peak reverse voltage** : the highest instantaneous value of a reverse voltage developed across a valve or arm, including all repetitive transient voltages but excluding all non-repetitive transient voltages. ★ tension inverse de pointe répétitive → *tension 219.* R максимальное значение повторяющегося обратного напряжения. D periodische Rückwärts-Spitzensperrspannung (am Zweig). E tensión inversa de cresta repetitiva (en un circuito). I tensione inversa ripetitiva di picco (del circuito). N periodieke piekspersspanning (in een stroomkring). P napięcie wsteczne szczytowe powtarzalne (w obwodzie). S periodisk toppspärrspänning. (551)
30. **common mode voltage** (*Syn.* asymmetrical voltage) : the mean of the phasor voltages appearing between each conductor and a specified reference, usually earth or frame. ★ tension en mode commun → *tension 203.* R общее несимметричное напряжение. D asymmetrische Spannung. E tensión en modo común; tensión asimétrica. I tensione di modo comune; tensione asimmetrica. N in-fase spanning. P napięcie fazowe; napięcie niesymetryczne. S asymmetrisk spänning. (161)
31. **common mode voltage** : that part of the input voltages for which the amplitude and phase (or the polarity) are the same, which exists between each of the input terminals and a reference point. *Note.* — This reference point may be the frame terminal or the measuring earth terminal, or it may be an inaccessible point. ★ tension de mode commun → *tension 156.* R напряжение общего вида (синфазное напряжение). D Gleichtaktspannung. E tensión de modo común. I tensione di modo comune. N in-fase-spanning. P napięcie wspólne; napięcie synfazowe. S gemensammodspänning. (303)
32. **commutating voltage** : the voltage which causes the current to commutate. ★ tension de commutation → *tension 140.* R коммутирующее напряжение. D Kommutierungsspannung. E tensión de conmutación. I tensione di commutazione. N commutatiespanning. P napięcie komutacyjne. S kommuteringsspänning. (551)
33. **constant voltage charge** : → *charge 23*
34. **constant voltage/constant current crossover** : → *cross-over 1*
35. **control voltage** : the voltage across the control terminals of a transductor. ★ tension de commande → *tension 138.* R напряжение управления. D Steuerspannung. E tensión de control. I tensione di comando. N stuurspanning. P napięcie sterownicze. S styrspänning. (431)
36. **conventional impulse withstand voltage** : the peak value of an impulse test voltage at which insulation does not show any disruptive discharge when subjected to a specified number of applications of impulses of this value, under specified conditions. ★ tension de tenue conventionnelle aux chocs → *tension 182.* R импульсная прочность изоляции. D konventionelle Steh-Stoßspannung. E tensión soportada convencional a los impulsos. I tensione convenzionale di tenuta a impulso. N conventionele stoothoudspanning. P napięcie udarowe wytrzymywane określone metodą konwencjonalną. S konventionell hållspänning vid stöt. (604)
37. **conventional touch voltage limit** (U_L) : maximum value of the touch voltage which is permitted to be maintained indefinitely. *Note* : the value permitted depends on conditions of external influences. ★ tension limite conventionnelle de contact → *tension de contact 3.* R нормированное длительное предельное напряжение прикосновения. D vereinbarte Grenze der Berührungsspannung. E tensión de contacto convencional límite. I tensione di contatto limite (convenzionale). N grenswaarde van de aanrakingsspanning. P napięcie dotykowe bezpieczne; napięcie bezpieczne. S beröringsspänningsgräns. (826)
38. **critical anode voltage** : the minimum value of the anode voltage at which anode ignition occurs for a stated grid voltage.

★ tension critique d'anode → *tension 115.* R критическое анодное напряжение. D Anodenzündspannung. E tensión crítica de ánodo. I tensione critica anodica. N kritische anodespanning. P napięcie anody zapłonowe. S kritisk anodspänning. (531)

39. **critical grid voltage** (of a gas-filled tube) : the minimum magnitude of negative grid voltage or the maximum positive grid voltage that prevents anode ignition at a stated anode voltage. ★ tension critique de grille → *tension 116.* R критическое напряжение сетки. D kritische Gitterspannung. E tensión crítica de rejilla. I tensione critica di griglia. N kritische roosterspanning. P napięcie siatki zapłonowe. S kritisk gallerspänning. (531)
40. **critical rate of rise of off-state voltage** : → *rate 15*
41. **cut off voltage** (*Syn.* end (point) voltage) : → *point 14*
42. **cut-off voltage** (*Syn.* final voltage) : → *voltage 68*
43. **cut-off voltage** (of a depletion type field-effect transistor) : the gate-source voltage at which the magnitude of the drain current reaches a specified low value. ★ tension de blocage → *tension 132.* R напряжение отсечки (полевого транзистора, работающего в режиме обеднения). D Abschnürspannung (eines Verarmungs-Feldeffekttransistors). E tensión de bloqueo (de un transistor de efecto de campo de agotamiento). I tensione di blocco (di un transistore a effetto di campo a svuotamento). N afsnijspanning (van een veldeffecttransistor van het verarmingstype). P napięcie odcięcia (tranzystora polowego zubożanego). S strypspänning. (521)
44. **cut-off voltage** : that electrode voltage which reduces the value of a dependent variable e.g. anode current to a stated low value. *Note.* — For cathode-ray tubes, the dependent variable may be either the electron-beam current or the spot luminance. ★ tension de blocage → *tension 133.* R напряжение запирания. D Sperrspannung; Einsatzspannung. E tensión de bloqueo. I tensione di interdizione. N afknijpspanning. P napięcie odcięcia. S strypspänning. (531)
45. **cyclic voltage variation** : → *variation 2*
46. **deflection voltage** : voltage applied between a pair of deflecting electrodes. ★ tension de déviation → *tension 148.* R отклоняющее напряжение. D Ablenkspannung. E tensión de desviación. I tensione di deflessione. N afbuigspanning. P napięcie odchylające. S avböjningsspänning. (531)
47. **differential mode voltage** (*Syn.* symmetrical voltage) : the voltage between any two of a specified set of active conductors. ★ tension en mode différentiel → *tension 205.* R симметричное напряжение. D symmetrische Spannung. E tensión en modo diferencial; tensión simétrica; tensión diferencial. I tensione di modo differenziale; tensione simmetrica. N verschilspanning. P napięcie międzyprzewodowe; napięcie symetryczne. S symmetrisk spänning. (161)
48. **direct-axis component of synchronous generated voltage** : → *component 19*
49. **direct-axis component of voltage** : → *component 20*
50. **direct-axis sub-transient voltage** : the direct-axis component of the terminal voltage which appears immediately after the sudden opening of the external circuit when the machine is running at a specified load, before any flux variation in the excitation and damping circuits has taken place. ★ force électromotrice subtransitoire longitudinale → *force électromotrice 12.* R сверхпереходное напряжение по продольной оси. D subtransiente Längsspannung. E fuerza electromotriz subtransitoria longitudinal. I tensione subtransitoria longitudinale. N langscomponent van de aanvangsspanning. P napięcie indukowane podprzejściowe podłużne. S längskomponent av subtransient spänning. (411)
51. **direct-axis transient voltage** : the direct-axis component of the terminal voltage which appears immediately after the sudden opening of the external circuit when the machine is running at a specified load, if no account is taken of the components with very rapid damping which may exist during the first periods. ★ force électromotrice transitoire longitudinale → *force électromotrice 15.* R переходное напряжение по продольной оси. D transiente Längsspannung. E fuerza electromotriz transitoria longitudinal. I tensione transitoria longitudinale. N langscomponent van de overgangsspanning. P napięcie indukowane przejściowe podłużne. S längskomponent av transient spänning. (411)
52. **disturbance voltage** : voltage produced between two points on two separate conductors by an electromagnetic disturbance, measured under specified conditions. ★ tension perturbatrice → *tension 235.* R напряжение возмущения. D Störspannung. E tensión perturbadora. I tensione di disturbo. N storingsspanning. P napięcie zaburzenia. S störningsspänning. (161)
53. **dual purpose voltage transformer** : → *transformer 28*
54. **dual voltage motor vehicle** : → *vehicle 7*
55. **duration of a voltage change** : → *duration 11*
56. **dynamic voltage of an arc furnace installation** : the value of voltage expressed as a percentage of the open-circuit voltage for conditions when the arc is stable. ★ tension dynamique d'une installation de four à arc → *tension 200.* R динамическое напряжение установки дуговой печи. D dynamische Spannung im Lichtbogenofen. E tensión dinámica de una instalación de horno de arco. I tensione dinamica di una installazione di forno ad arco. N boogspanningsfactor (van een boogoveninstallatie). P napięcie dynamiczne urządzenia elektrotermicznego łukowego. S relativ dynamisk spänning. (841)
57. **earthed voltage transformer** : → *transformer 29*
58. **electrode voltage** : the voltage between the electrode and a stated reference point, usually on the cathode. *Note.* — Unless otherwise stated, an electrode voltage is measured at the available terminals. ★ tension d'électrode → *tension 188.* R напряжение электрода. D Elektrodenspannung. E tensión de electrodo. I tensione elettrodica. N elektrodespanning. P napięcie elektrody. S elektrodspänning. (531)
59. **(electronic) a.c. voltage convertor** : → *convertor 16*
60. **end (point) voltage** : → *point 14*
61. **end-of-charge voltage (of a cell or battery)** : the voltage of a cell or battery during charging at a specified constant current when a cell or battery has become completely charged. ★ tension de fin de charge (d'un accumulateur) → *tension 149.* R конечное напряжение заряда (вторичного химического источника тока). D Lade-Schlußspannung (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E tensión del final de carga (de un elemento o batería). I tensione finale di carica. N eindlaadspanning. P napięcie końcowe ładowania (akumulatora). S laddningsslutspänning. (486)
62. **equivalent constant voltage** : the constant voltage which must be applied to an X-ray tube to produce radiation having an attenuation curve in a given material closely similar to that of the beam under consideration. ★ potentiel constant équivalent → *potentiel 8.* R эквивалентный постоянный потенциал. D effektive Röntgenröhrenspannung. E potencial constante equivalente. I tensione costante equivalente. N equivalente constante spanning. P równoważne napięcie stałe. S ekvivalent likspänning. (881)
63. **equivalent flicker voltage fluctuation** : → *fluctuation 2*
64. **equivalent noise voltage** (of a one-port device) (*Syn.* noise electromotive force (of a one-port device)) (E_n) : the root mean square open circuit voltage at the output of a one-port device due solely to its sources of noise. *Note.* — A receiving antenna can be regarded as a one-port device when viewed from its output port. ★ force électromotrice de bruit → *force électromotrice 6.* R эквивалентное напряжение шума (двухполюсника). D äquivalente Rauschspannung (eines Eintors); elektromotorische Kraft des Rauschens. E fuerza electromotriz de ruido; tensión equivalente de ruido (de un dispositivo monopuerta). I forza elettromotrice di rumore (di un elemento a una porta). N vervangende ruisspanning; elektromotorische kracht van de ruis. P SEM równoważna szumu (jednowrotnika). S ekvivalent brusspänning. (702)
65. **extinction voltage** : the value of a gap voltage at which the discharge ceases in this gap when the voltage is decreasing. ★ tension d'extinction → *tension 192.* R потенциал деионизации. D Löschspannung. E tensión de extinción. I tensione di estinzione. N doofspanning. P napięcie gaśnięcia. S släckspänning. (531)
66. **fifty per cent disruptive discharge voltage** : the peak value of an impulse test voltage having a 50 per cent probability of initiating a disruptive discharge each time the dielectric testing is performed. ★ tension de cinquante pour cent de décharge disruptive → *tension 136.* R 50 %-ное разрядное напряжение. D 50 %-Durchschlagspannung. E tensión disruptiva 50 %; tensión de choque del 50%. I tensione di tenuta 50 % alla scarica disruttiva. N 50 % door of overslagspanning. P 50 % napięcie udarowe przeskoku. S 50 % sammanbrottsspänning. (604)

67. filament voltage : the voltage between the terminals of the filament. ★ tension de chauffage → *tension 134.* R напряжение накала. D Heizspannung (einer direkt geheizten Kathode). E tensión de caldeo (cátodo de caldeo directo). I tensione di riscaldamento (catodo a riscaldamento diretto). N gloeispanning (direct verhitte kathode). P napięcie żarzenia. S glödspänning (hos direkt upphettad katod). (531)

68. final voltage (*Syn.* cut-off voltage) : the specified voltage at which a discharge of a battery is considered finished. ★ tension finale → *tension 209.* R конечное напряжение. D Entladeschlußspannung. E tensión final. I tensione finale. N eindontlaadspanning. P napięcie końcowe wyładowania. S slutspänning. (486)

69. flicker voltage range : → *range 25*

70. floating voltage : the voltage between an open-circuited terminal and a reference point when specified voltages are applied to all other terminals. ★ tension flottante → *tension 210.* R плавающий потенциал. D schwebende Spannung. E tensión flotante. I tensione mobile, variabile, flottante. N zwevende spanning. P napięcie pływące. S frispänning. (521)

71. forward voltage (of a junction) : applied voltage such that the current flows in the forward direction. ★ tension directe → *tension 196.* R прямое напряжение (перехода). D Vorspannung in Leitrichtung (eines Überganges). E tensión directa (de una unión). I tensione diretta (di una giunzione). N spanning in doorlaatrichting (v.e. grenslaag). P napięcie (na złączu) w kierunku przewodzenia. S framspänning. (391)

72. front of a voltage impulse : → *front 3*

73. full voltage motor : → *motor 34*

74. gate non-trigger voltage : the highest gate voltage which will not cause the thyristor to switch from the off-state to the on-state. ★ tension de non-amorçage par la gâchette → *tension 159.* R неотпирающее напряжение на управляющем электроде. D höchste nichtzündende Steuerspannung. E tensión de no disparo de puerta. I tensione di non-innesco di comando. N niet-ontstekende stuurspanning. P napięcie bramki nieprzełączające. S icke-tändande styrspänning. (521)

75. gate trigger voltage : the gate voltage required to produce the gate trigger current. ★ tension d'amorçage par la gâchette → *tension 122.* R отпирающее напряжение на управляющем электроде. D Zündspannung. E tensión de disparo de puerta. I tensione di innesco di comando. N stuurspanning voor ontsteking. P napięcie bramki przełączające. S tänd(styr)spänning. (521)

76. grid bias voltage : the average value of the grid voltage, under stated conditions, which determines the operating point. ★ tension de polarisation de grille → *tension 165.* R напряжение сеточного смещения. D Gittervorspannung. E tensión de polarización de rejilla. I tensione di polarizzazione di griglia. N roostervoorspanning. P napięcie polaryzacji siatki. S gallerförspänning. (531)

77. grid bias voltage : the average value of the grid voltage, under stated conditions, which determines the value of the beam current or the operating point. ★ polarisation de grille → *polarisation 32.* R напряжение смещения модулятора. D Gittervorspannung. E polarización de rejilla. I polarizzazione di griglia. N roostervoorspanning (kathodestraalbuizen). P napięcie polaryzacji siatki. S gallerförspänning. (531)

78. grid/cathode driving voltage (*Syn.* modulation voltage) : the value of the varying voltage that must be applied between the grid and the cathode to increase the beam current or the spot luminance from the cut-off value to a stated value. ★ tension d'attaque grille-cathode → *tension 130.* R напряжение модуляции. D Hellsteuerspannung. E tensión de ataque rejilla/cátodo; tensión de modulación. I tensione griglia/catodo di comando; tensione di modulazione. N modulatiespanning. P napięcie modulujące. S (galler)styrspänning. (531)

79. grid driving voltage (*Syn.* grid input voltage) : → *voltage 80*

80. grid input voltage (*Syn.* grid driving voltage) : the varying voltage applied to a control grid. ★ tension d'attaque de grille → *tension 129.* R входное напряжение сетки. D Gitter-Eingangsspannung. E tensión de ataque de rejilla. I tensione applicata alla griglia. N roosterstuurspanning. P napięcie wejściowe. S gallerstyrspänning; gallerdrivspänning. (531)

81. grounded voltage transformer (*Syn.* earthed voltage transformer) : → *transformer 29*

82. Hall voltage : the voltage generated in a Hall plate due to the Hall effect. ★ tension de Hall → *tension 152.* R напряжение Холла. D Hallspannung. E tensión de Hall. I tensione di Hall. N Hallspanning. P napięcie Halla. S hallspänning. (521)

83. heater voltage : the voltage across the terminals of the heater. ★ tension de chauffage → *tension 135.* R напряжение подогревателя. D Heizspannung (einer indirekt geheizten Kathode). E tensión de caldeo (cátodo de caldeo indirecto). I tensione di riscaldamento (catodo a riscaldamento indiretto). N gloeispanning (indirect verhitte kathode). P napięcie żarzenia. S glödspänning (hos indirekt upphettad katod). (531)

84. ignition voltage : the lowest direct voltage that, when applied to a stated gap under stated conditions, will cause ignition in that gap. ★ tension d'amorçage → *tension 119.* R напряжение зажигания. D Zündspannung. E tensión de cebado. I tensione di innesco. N ontsteekspanning. P napięcie zapłonu. S tändspänning. (531)

85. image focus voltage : the photocathode voltage necessary to focus the photoelectrons at the target. ★ tension de concentration d'image → *tension 141.* R фокусирующее напряжение. D Fokussierspannung (des Bildwandlerteils). E tensión de concentración de imagen. I tensione di focalizzazione di immagine. N beeldfocusspanning. P napięcie ogniskujące. S bildfokuseringsspänning. (531)

86. impedance voltage at rated current (for the principal tapping) : a) of two-winding transformers: The voltage required to be applied at rated frequency to the line terminals of a winding of a polyphase transformer, or to the terminals of a winding of a single-phase transformer, to cause the rated current to flow through these terminals when the terminals of the other winding are short-circuited. *Note.* — The value is normally related to the appropriate reference temperature. b) of multi-winding transformers, related to a certain pair of windings: The voltage required to be applied at rated frequency to the line terminals of one of the windings of a pair for a polyphase transformer, or to the terminals of such a winding for a single-phase transformer, to cause a current to flow through these terminals corresponding to the smaller of the rated power values of both windings of that pair, the terminals of the other winding of the pair being short-circuited and the remaining winding(s) being open-circuited. *Notes. 1* — The various values for the different pairs are normally related to the appropriate reference temperature. *2* — The impedance voltage at rated current is usually expressed as a percentage of the rated voltage of the winding to which the voltage is applied. ★ tension de court-circuit à courant assigné (pour la prise principale) → *tension 143.* R напряжение короткого замыкания при номинальном токе (основное ответвление обмотки). D Bemessungs-Kurzschlußspannung (für die Hauptanzapfung). E tensión de cortocircuito a la corriente asignada (para la toma principal). I tensione di cortocircuito a corrente nominale (per la presa principale). N kortsluitspanning bij toegekende stroom (voor de hoofdaftakking). P napięcie zwarcia przy prądzie znamionowym (zaczep znamionowy). S kortslutningsspänning vid märkström. (421)

87. induced control voltage (of a Hall-effect device) : the voltage induced in the loop formed by the control current leads and the current path through a Hall plate caused by a varying magnetic flux density. ★ tension de commande induite → *tension 139.* R индуцированное управляющее напряжение (прибора на основе эффекта Холла). D induzierte Steuerspannung (bei einem Halleffektbauelement). E tensión de control inducida (de un dispositivo de efecto Hall). I tensione di comando isolata (di un dispositivo a effetto Hall). N geïnduceerde stuurspanning (van een Hallelement). P napięcie sterujące indukowane (hallotronu). S inducerad styrspänning. (521)

88. induced voltage : the voltage, in a closed path, produced by variation of the magnetic flux linking that path. ★ tension induite → *tension 211.* R индуктированное напряжение. D induzierte (Umlauf-) Spannung. E tensión inducida. I tensione indotta. N geïnduceerde spanning. P napięcie indukowane. S inducerad spänning. (121)

89. initial voltage (of a cell or battery) : the on-load voltage of a cell or battery after closing the external circuit, as soon as the transient polarization effects have subsided. ★ tension initiale (d'un accumulateur) → *tension 212.* R начальное напряжение (вторичного химического источника тока).

D Entlade-Anfangsspannung (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E tensión inicial (de un elemento o batería). I tensione iniziale. N beginontlaadspanning. P napięcie początkowe (akumulatora). S begynnelsespänning. (486)

90. in-phase (voltage) control : → *control 117*

91. insulation test voltage : the voltage at which the insulation test on an instrument is made. ★ tension d'essai diélectrique → *tension 190.* R испытательное напряжение изоляции цепи. D Prüfspannung. E tensión de ensayo dieléctrico. I tensione di prova per l'isolamento. N isolatiebeproevingsspanning. P napięcie probiercze izolacji. S isolationsprovspänning. (302)

92. inverse voltage : the voltage between the electrodes of an X-ray tube or rectifier when the anode is negatively charged with respect to the cathode. ★ différence de potentiel inverse → *différence 15.* R обратное напряжение. D Gegenspannung. E diferencia de potencial inversa. I tensione inversa. N sperspanning. P napięcie zwrotne. S backspänning. (881)

93. knee point voltage : the r.m.s. value of the sinusoidal voltage at rated frequency applied to the secondary terminals of the transformer, all other windings being open-circuited, which when increased bye 10% causes the r.m.s. value of the exciting current to increase by 50%. ★ tension du point de coude → *tension 198.* R напряжение точки излома. D Kniepunktspannung. E tensión de codo. I tensione di gionocchio. N kniepuntsspanning. P napięcie punktu kolanowego. S knäpunktsspänning. (321)

94. lamp voltage (of a discharge lamp) : the voltage between the electrodes of the lamp during stable operating conditions (the root mean square value in the case of alternating current). ★ tension de fonctionnement → *tension 150.* R рабочее напряжение (разрядной лампы). D Brennspannung (einer Eintladungslampe). E tensión de lámpara (de una lámpara de descarga). I tensione di lampada. N lampspanning. P napięcie wyładowania. S lampspänning. (845)

95. limiting voltage of a capacitor : the maximum peak voltage which can be applied periodically or occasionally to the terminals of the capacitor. ★ tension limite d'un condensateur → *tension 224.* R предельное напряжение конденсатора. D Grenzspannung eines Kondensators. E tensión límite de un condensador. I tensione limite di un condensatore. N grensspanning van een condensator (U_{lim}). P napięcie graniczne kondensatora. S gränstoppspänning. (436)

96. line to ground voltage (*Syn.* phase to earth voltage) : → *voltage 140*

97. line to line voltage (*Syn.* phase to phase voltage) : → *voltage 142*

98. line to neutral voltage (*Syn.* phase to neutral voltage) : → *voltage 141*

99. live voltage detector : → *detector 15*

100. load voltage (*Syn.* output voltage) : → *voltage 136*

101. load voltage (of a welding power source) : the voltage between the output terminals of a welding power source, when it is delivering current. ★ tension en charge (d'une source de courant de soudage) → *tension 201.* R напряжение под нагрузкой (сварочного источника питания). D Arbeitsspannung (einer Schweißstromquelle). E tensión en carga (de una fuente de alimentación para soldadura). I tensione sotto carico. N spanning tijdens belasting. P napięcie obciążeniowe (źródła prądu). S belastningsspänning. (851)

102. loss of voltage : a condition in which the voltage is zero or near zero, at the supply point or points. ★ manque de tension → *manque 2.* R исчезновение напряжения. D Spannungslosigkeit. E fallo de tensión. I mancanza di tensione. N ontbreken van spanning. P zanik napięcia. S spänningsbortfall. (604)

103. lowest voltage of a system : the lowest value of operating voltage which occurs under normal operating conditions at any time and any point in the system. *Note.* — Transient overvoltages due e.g. to switching operations and abnormal temporary variations of voltage, are not taken into account. ★ tension la plus basse d'un réseau → *tension 220.* R минимальное напряжение электрической сети. D niedrigste Betriebsspannung eines Netzes. E tensión más baja de una red. I tensione minima di una rete; tensione minima di un sistema. N laagste spanning van een net. P napięcie sieci najniższe. S lägsta driftspänning. (601)

104. magnitude of a voltage fluctuation : → *magnitude 2*

105. maintaining voltage : the tube voltage drop within the range of current over which the voltage drop is substantially independent of current. ★ tension de maintien → *tension 155.* R рабочее напряжение. D Brennspannung. E tensión de mantenimiento. I tensione di mantenimento. N brandspanning. P napięcie stabilizacji. S hållspänning. (531)

106. matched output voltage : the value of the voltage at the specified output terminal of the generator across a load impedance. *Note.* — The value of the voltage is expressed as an r.m.s. value for sinewaves and as a peak-to-peak value for intentionally non sinusoidal waveforms. ★ tension de sortie adaptée → *tension 177.* R напряжение на согласованной нагрузке. D Ausgangsspannung an der Nennlast. E tensión de salida adaptada. I tensione d'uscita sul carico adattato. N uitgangsspanning bij aanpassing. P napięcie wyjściowe obciążeniowe. S utspänning vid anpassning. (303)

107. maximum permissible a.c. voltage of a capacitor : the maximum r.m.s. alternating voltage which the capacitor can sustain for a given time in specified conditions. ★ tension alternative maximale admissible d'un condensateur → *tension 106.* R максимальное допустимое напряжение конденсатора переменного тока. D höchste zulässige Wechselspannung eines Kondensators. E tensión alterna máxima admisible de un condensador. I massima tensione alternata ammissibile di un condensatore. N maximaal toelaatbare spanning van een condensator. P napięcie przemienne maksymalne dopuszczalne kondensatora. S högsta driftspänning. (436)

108. maximum rated step voltage : the highest value of the rated step voltage for which the tap-changer is designed. ★ tension d'échelon assignée maximale → *tension 186.* R номинальное максимальное напряжение ступени. D höchste Bemessungs-Stufenspannung. E tensión de escalón asignada máxima. I tensione nominale massima di gradino. N maximale toegekende trapspanning. P napięcie stopniowe maksymalne znamionowe. S högsta märkstegspänning. (421)

109. maximum rated voltage : maximum usable peak voltage of an X-ray generator, X-ray tube housing or X-ray tube indicated by the manufacturer for the operating conditions specified. For a single peak generator the rated voltage always refers to the on-load half cycle. ★ haute tension assignée → *haute tension 12.* R предельное номинальное напряжение. D maximale Röntgenröhren-Betriebsspannung. E tensión máxima asignada. I massima tensione nominale. N maximale toegekende spanning. P maksymalne napięcie znamionowe. S högsta märkspänning. (881)

110. maximum rated X-ray tube voltage : the highest operating voltage for an X-ray tube specified by the manufacturer for the operating conditions (e.g., 2.5 h operation) and the high-voltage waveform (e.g., single-peak generator) under consideration. In the case of single-peak generators the maximum rated tube voltage is measured during the load period. *Notes. 1* — Indication of the maximum rated tube voltage, unless stated to the contrary, always refers to the peak value. *2* — For different operating conditions for example continuous, intermittent, and short time (radiographic operation) it is possible to have different maximum rated tube voltage. *3* — In the case of single-peak generators the value of the voltage during the load period (which determines the radiation emitted) and the inverse voltage (which determines the maximum voltage to which the tube will be subjected during operation) can be different. ★ potentiel d'accélération maximal d'un tube radiogène → *potentiel 10.* R предельное номинальное напряжение на трубке. D Röntgenröhren-Nennspanung. E potencial de aceleración máximo asignado de un tubo de rayos X. I massima tensione nominale di un tubo a raggi X. N maximale toegekende röntgenbuisspanning. P maksymalne znamionowe napięcie lampy rentgenowskiej. S maximal rörspänning. (881)

111. maximum voltage : the specified voltage at which motors or apparatus must operate normally, corresponding to the highest supply voltage at any point in the traction system under no-load conditions, taking into account the effects of regenerative braking. ★ tension maximale → *tension 225.* R максимальное напряжение. D Höchstspannung. E tensión máxima. I tensione massima. N maximale spanning. P napięcie maksymalne. S maximispänning. (811)

112. maximum voltage between segments (in a commutator machine) : the maximum voltage between two adjacent commutator segments under any conditions found in normal service. ★ tension maximale entre lames → *tension 226.* R максимальное напряжение между пластинами (в

коллекторном двигателе). D maximale Lamellenspannung. E tensión máxima entre segmentos (en una máquina de colector). I differenza di potenziale massima tra lamelle (di una macchina a collettore). N maximale lamelspanning. P napięcie międzydziałkowe maksymalne. S maximal lamellspänning. (811)

113. **mean voltage between segments** (in a commutator machine) : the voltage between adjacent brush boxes divided by the corresponding number of commutator separators not situated under the brushes. ★ tension moyenne entre lames → *tension 229.* R среднее значение напряжения между пластинами (в коллекторной машине). D mittlere Lamellenspannung. E tensión media entre segmentos (en una máquina de colector). I differenza di potenziale media tra lamelle (di una macchina a collettore). N gemiddelde lamelspanning. P napięcie międzydziałkowe średnie. S medellamellspänning. (811)

114. **mean voltage (of a cell or battery)** : the mean value of the voltage of a cell or battery during a period of charge or of discharge. ★ tension moyenne (d'un accumulateur) → *tension 228.* R среднее напряжение (вторичного химического источника тока). D mittlere Spannung (einer Zelle oder Batterie). E tensión media (de un elemento o batería). I tensione media. N gemiddelde spanning. P napięcie średnie (akumulatora). S medelspänning. (486)

115. **measuring voltage transformer** : → *transformer 42*

116. **medium voltage** (not used in the UK in this sense, nor in Australia) (*Syn.* MV (abbreviation)) : any set of voltage levels lying between low and high voltage. *Note.* — The boundaries between medium and high voltage levels overlap and depend on local circumstances and history or common usage. Nevertheless the band 30 kV to 100 kV frequently contains the accepted boundary. ★ moyenne tension → *tension 67.* R среднее напряжение. D Mittelspannung. E media tensión; M.T. (abreviatura). I media tensione; MT (abbreviazione). N middenspanning; MS (afgekort). P napięcie średnie. S mellanspänning. (601)

117. **medium voltage consumer** : → *consumer 8*

118. **medium voltage tariff** : → *tariff 20*

119. **minimum voltage** : the specified voltage corresponding to the lowest traction system voltage at which motors or apparatus must work. ★ tension minimale → *tension 227.* R минимальное напряжение. D Mindestspannung. E tensión mínima. I tensione minima. N minimale spanning. P napięcie minimalne. S minimispänning. (811)

120. **modified constant voltage charge** : → *charge 38*

121. **modulation voltage** (*Syn.* grid/cathode driving voltage) : → *voltage 78*

122. **multi-electrode voltage stabilizing tube** : → *tube 55*

123. **neutral point displacement voltage** : the voltage between the real or virtual neutral point and the earth. ★ tension de déplacement du point neutre → *tension 146.* R напряжение смещения нейтрали. D Sternpunktspannung. E tensión de desplazamiento del punto neutro. I tensione di spostamento del punto neutro (rispetto alla terra). N sterpuntsspanning. P napięcie przesunięcia punktu zerowego. S nollpunktsspänning. (601)

124. **no-load voltage (in arc welding and cutting)** : the voltage, exclusive of any arc striking or arc stabilizing voltage, between the output terminals of a welding power source when the external circuit is open and when the rated supply voltage is applied to the input terminals. ★ tension à vide (en soudage et coupage à l'arc) → *tension 103.* R напряжение холостого хода (при дуговой сварке и резке). D Leerlaufspannung (beim Lichtbogenschweißen und -schneiden). E tensión en vacío (en soldadura y corte por arco). I tensione a vuoto. N nullastspanning. P napięcie stanu jałowego (na zaciskach). S tomgångsspänning. (851)

125. **nominal excitation system ceiling voltage** : the ceiling voltage of the excitation system loaded with a resistor having an ohmic value equal to the resistance of the field winding to be excited, with this field winding at its maximum specified operating temperature. ★ tension d'excitation de plafond conventionnelle → *tension 191.* R предельное установившееся напряжение системы возбуждения. D Nenndeckenspannung der Erregerstromquelle. E tensión tope convencional de un sistema de excitación. I tensione massima convenzionale di eccitazione. N nominale plafondspanning van een bekrachtigingsbron. P pułap napięcia układu wzbudzającego. S toppspänning i magnetiseringssystem. (411)

126. **nominal voltage** (of an installation) : voltage by which an installation or part of an installation is designated. *Note.* — The actual voltage may differ from the nominal voltage by a quantity within permitted tolerances. ★ tension nominale → *tension 230.* R номинальное напряжение установки. D Nennspannung (einer Anlage). E tensión nominal (de una instalación). I tensione nominale (di esercizio) (di un sistema). N nominale spanning. P napięcie znamionowe (instalacji). S nominell spänning (i en installation). (826)

127. **nominal voltage of a cell or battery** : a suitable approximate value of voltage used to identify the voltage of a cell or battery. ★ tension nominale d'un accumulateur → *tension 232.* R номинальное напряжение вторичного химического источника тока. D Nennspannung der Zelle oder Batterie. E tensión nominal de un elemento o batería. I tensione nominale di un accumulatore o di una batteria. N nominale (batterij)spanning. P napięcie znamionowe akumulatora. S nominell spänning. (486)

128. **nominal voltage of a system** : a suitable approximate value of voltage used to designate or identify a system. ★ tension nominale d'un réseau → *tension 233.* R номинальное напряжение электрической сети. D Nennspannung eines Netzes. E tensión nominal de una red. I tensione nominale di una rete; tensione nominale di un sistema. N nominale spanning van een net. P napięcie znamionowe sieci. S nominell spänning. (601)

129. **off-load voltage** (*Syn.* open circuit voltage) : → *voltage 132*

130. **on-load voltage (of a cell or battery)** : the voltage between the terminals of a cell or battery while delivering current. ★ tension en décharge (d'un accumulateur) → *tension 202.* R напряжение под нагрузкой (вторичного химического источника тока). D Last-Spannung. E tensión en carga (de un elemento o batería). I tensione di scarica. N ontlaadspanning. P napięcie pod obciążeniem (akumulatora). S urladdningsspänning. (486)

131. **open circuit voltage** (*Syn.* source e.m.f.) : → *e.m.f. 6*

132. **open circuit voltage** (*Syn.* off-load voltage) : the potential difference that exists between the positive battery terminal or termination and the negative battery terminal or termination on open circuit. ★ tension à circuit ouvert → *tension 102.* R напряжение разомкнутой цепи; НРЦ (сокращение); напряжение без нагрузки. D Leerlaufspannung. E tensión en circuito abierto; tensión sin carga. I tensione a circuito aperto. N open spanning; nullastspanning. P napięcie bez obciążenia. S vilospänning. (486)

133. **open-circuit intermediate voltage** : → *intermediate-voltage 5*

134. **open-circuit intermediate voltage (of a capacitor divider)** : → *intermediate-voltage 6*

135. **operating voltage** (in a system) : the value of the voltage under normal conditions, at a given instant and a given point of the system. *Note.* — This value may be expected, estimated or measured. ★ tension de service → *tension 172.* R рабочее напряжение электрической сети. D Betriebsspannung. E tensión de servicio (de una red); tensión de explotación (de una red). I tensione di esercizio (di una rete o di un sistema). N bedrijfsspanning. P napięcie robocze (sieci). S driftspänning. (601)

136. **output voltage** (*Syn.* load voltage) : the voltage which is transferred to the load impedance in a circuit which includes a transductor. ★ tension de sortie → *tension 176.* R напряжение нагрузки. D Ausgangsspannung. E tensión de salida. I tensione di uscita. N uitgangsspanning. P napięcie wyjściowe. S utspänning; belastningsspänning. (431)

137. **peak arc voltage** (of a mechanical switching device) : the maximum instantaneous value of voltage which under prescribed conditions appears across the terminals of a pole of a switching device during the arcing time. ★ tension d'arc → *tension 123.* R пик напряжения на дуге. D Lichtbogenspannung (Spitzenwert). E tensión de arco (de un aparato de conexión) (valor de cresta). I tensione d'arco (di un apparecchio di manovra) (in valore di cresta). N boogspanningspiek (van een mechanische schakelaar). P napięcie łuku (łącznika zestykowego). S ljusbågsspänning (toppvärde). (441)

138. **peak forward anode voltage** : the maximum instantaneous positive anode-to-cathode voltage. ★ tension anodique directe de crête → *tension 107.* R максимальное прямое напряжение анода. D Anodenspitzenspannung. E tensión

anódica directa de cresta. I tensione anodica diretta di cresta. N positieve anodetopspanning. P napięcie anody szczytowe (dodatnie). S maximal anodspänning. (531)

139. peak negative anode voltage : the magnitude of the maximum instantaneous negative anode-to-cathode voltage. ★ tension anodique négative de crête → *tension 108.* R максимальное обратное напряжение анода. D Anodenspitzenspannung in Sperrichtung. E tensión anódica negativa de cresta. I tensione anodica negativa di cresta. N negatieve anodetopspanning. P napięcie anody wsteczne szczytowe. S maximal negativ anodspänning. (531)

140. phase to earth voltage (*Syn.* line to ground voltage (USA)) : the voltage between phase and earth. ★ tension phase-terre → *tension 237.* R напряжение относительно земли. D Spannung Aussenleiter-Erde. E tensión entre fase y tierra; tensión fase-tierra. I tensione fase-terra (tensione verso terra). N fasespanning naar aarde. P napięcie faza-ziemia; napięcie przewód-ziemia. S (fas)spänning till jord. (601)

141. phase to neutral voltage (*Syn.* line to neutral voltage (USA)) : the voltage between a phase in a polyphase system and the neutral point. ★ tension phase-neutre → *tension 236.* R фазное напряжение. D Sternspannung. E tensión simple; tensión fase-neutro. I tensione fase-neutro; tensione di fase. N fasespanning. P napięcie fazowe. S fasspänning. (601)

142. phase to phase voltage (*Syn.* line to line voltage (USA)) : the voltage between phases. ★ tension entre phases → *tension 206.* R линейное напряжение. D Aussenleiterspannung. E tensión compuesta (de una red trifásica); tensión entre fases. I tensione fra le fasi; tensione concatenata (di una rete o di un sistema trifase). N gekoppelde spanning. P napięcie międzyfazowe; napięcie międzyprzewodowe. S huvudspänning. (601)

143. plateau threshold voltage : the lowest applied voltage that corresponds to the start of the plateau for a stated sensitivity of the measuring circuit. ★ tension de début du plateau → *tension 145.* R пороговое напряжение плато. D Geiger-Müller-Schwelle. E tensión de principio de meseta. I tensione iniziale del pianerottolo. N plateau-drempelspanning. P napięcie progowe plato; napięcie progowe równi. S platåtröskelspänning. (531)

144. power frequency withstand voltage : the r.m.s. value of sinusoidal power frequency voltage that the equipement can withstand during tests made under specified conditions and for a specified time. ★ tension de tenue à fréquence industrielle → *tension 181.* R электрическая прочность при напряжении промышленной частоты. D Steh-Wechselspannung. E tensión soportada a frecuencia industrial. I tensione di tenuta a frequenza industriale. N houdspanning van netfrequentie. P napięcie przemienne wytrzymywane. S hållspänning vid växelspänningsprov. (604)

145. primary voltage (of a voltage transformer) : the voltage which is applied to the primary winding of a voltage transformer. ★ tension primaire → *tension 238.* R первичное напряжение (трансформатора напряжения). D Primärspannung (eines Spannungswandlers). E tensión primaria (de un transformador de tensión). I tensione primaria (di un trasformatore di tensione). N primaire spanning (van een spanningstransformator). P napięcie pierwotne (przekładnika napięciowego). S primärspänning (hos spänningstransformator). (321)

146. primer voltage (for TR and pre TR tubes) : the d.c. or pulse voltage applied to the primer electrode negative with respect to the body of the tube. ★ tension d'amorçage → *tension 120.* R напряжение вспомогательного разряда (для РЗП и предварительного РЗП). D Vorionisatorspannung (bei Empfänger- und Vorsperröhren). E tensión de cebado (tubos T.R. y P.T.R.). I tensione di innesco (tubi TR e pre-TR). N activeringsspanning (blokkeerbuizen). P napięcie elektrody pomocniczej. S (hjälp)tändarspänning. (531)

147. principal voltage : the voltage between the main terminals. ★ tension principale → *tension 240.* R основное напряжение. D Hauptspannung. E tensión principal. I tensione principale. N hoogspanning. P napięcie główne. S huvudspänning. (521)

148. probe voltage : the voltage applied to, or developed at, an electrode when it does not form a part of the main gap. ★ tension de sonde → *tension 175.* R зондовое напряжение. D Sondenspannung. E tensión de sonda. I tensione di sonda. N sondespanning. P napięcie sondy. S hjälpelektrodspänning; tändelektrodspänning. (531)

149. proof voltage (*Syn.* withstand voltage) : a voltage to be applied to a specimen under prescribed test conditions which does not cause breakdown and/or flashover of a satisfactory specimen. ★ tension d'épreuve → *tension 189.* R испытательное напряжение. D Prüfspannung; Spannungsfestigkeit. E tensión de ensayo. I tensione di prova; tensione di tenuta. N proefspanning. P napięcie probiercze. S hållspänning. (212)

150. prospective touch voltage : the highest touch voltage liable to appear in the event of a fault of negligible impedance in the electrical installation. ★ tension de contact présumée → *tension de contact 2.* R расчетное напряжение прикосновения. D zu erwartende Berührungsspannung. E tensión de contacto prevista. I tensione di contatto presunta. N hoogste te verwachten aanrakingsspanning. P napięcie dotykowe spodziewane. S beräknad beröringsspänning. (826)

151. protective voltage transformer : → *transformer 49*

152. psophometric voltage : the voltage, at a specified point in a channel or telephone set, which is equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the effective voltages of the spectral components of a disturbance induced in the channel or set, each voltage being weighted to take account of the corresponding frequency. *Note.* — For telephony, the conventional weighting is given in the CCITT Recommendation O.41 from the Fascicle IV-4 of the Blue Book, 1989. ★ tension psophométrique → *tension 241.* R псофометрическое напряжение. D Geräuschspannung; psophometrisch bewertete Fremdspannung. E tensión psofométrica. I tensione psofometrica. N psofometrische spanning. P napięcie psofometryczne. S psofometrisk spänning. (722)

153. pulsating voltage : a periodic voltage having a mean value which is not zero.

$$u = U_0 + u\sim$$

★ tension pulsatoire → *tension 242.* R пульсирующее напряжение. D Mischspannung. E tensión pulsatoria. I tensione pulsante. N pulserende spanning. P napięcie tętniące. S pulserande spänning. (131)

154. pulsed voltage : an undulating voltage, the alternating component of which has a value such that the voltage is periodically reduced to zero. ★ tension pulsée → *tension 243.* R импульсное напряжение. D Stromstellerspannung; pulsierende Spannung. E tension pulsatoria. I tensione pulsante. N pulserende spanning. P napięcie pulsujące. S pulserande spänning. (811)

155. quadrature (voltage) control : → *control 150*

156. quadrature-axis component of synchronous generated voltage : → *component 46*

157. quadrature-axis component of voltage : → *component 47*

158. quadrature-axis sub-transient voltage : the quadrature-axis component of the terminal voltage which appears immediately after the sudden opening of the external circuit when the machine is running at a specified load, before any flux variation in the excitation and damping circuits has taken place. ★ force électromotrice subtransitoire transversale → *force électromotrice 13.* R сверхпереходное напряжение по поперечной оси. D subtransiente Querspannung. E fuerza electromotriz subtransitoria transversal. I tensione subtransitoria trasversale. N dwarscomponent van de aanvangsspanning. P napięcie indukowane podprzejściowe poprzeczne. S tvärkomponent av subtransient spänning. (411)

159. quadrature-axis transient voltage : the quadrature-axis component of the terminal voltage which appears immediately after the sudden opening of the external circuit when the machine is running at a specified load, if no account is taken of the components with very rapid damping which may exist during the first periods. ★ force électromotrice transitoire transversale → *force électromotrice 16.* R переходное напряжение по поперечной оси. D transiente Querspannung. E fuerza electromotriz transitoria transversal. I tensione transitoria trasversale. N dwarscomponent van de overgangsspanning. P napięcie indukowane przejściowe poprzeczne. S tvärkomponent av transient spänning. (411)

160. quenching voltage : the voltage which causes quenching of the current. ★ tension d'extinction sans commutation → *tension 193.* R выключающее напряжение. D Verlöschspannung. E tensión de extinción sin conmutación. I tensione d'estinzione senza commutazione. N doofspanning. P napięcie gaszenia. S kvässpänning. (551)

161. rate of occurrence of voltage changes : → *rate 77*

162. rated input voltage : the root-mean-square input supply voltage for which the equipment has been designed. Several rated input voltages may be specified for one equipment. ★ tension assignée à l'appareil → *tension 110.* R номинальное входное напряжение. D Nenn-Anschlusspannung. E tension de entrada asignada del equipo. I tensione nominale di ingresso. N toegekende ingangsspanning. P znamionowe napięcie zasilania. S nätspänning. (881)

163. rated primary voltage (of a voltage transformer) : the value of the primary voltage which appears in the designation of a voltage transformer and on which its performance is based. ★ tension primaire assignée → *tension 239.* R номинальное первичное напряжение (трансформатора напряжения). D primäre Bemessungsspannung (eines Spannungswandlers). E tensión primaria asignada (de un transformador de tensión). I tensione nominale primaria (di un trasformatore di tensione). N toegekende primaire spanning (van een spanningstransformator). P napięcie znamionowe pierwotne (przekładnika napięciowego). S primär märkspänning. (321)

164. rated secondary voltage (of a voltage transformer) : the value of the secondary voltage which appears in the designation of a voltage transformer and on which its performance is based. ★ tension secondaire assignée → *tension 250.* R номинальное вторичное напряжение (трансформатора напряжения). D sekundäre Bemessungsspannung (eines Spannungswandlers). E tensión secundaria asignada (de un transformador de tensión). I tensione nominale secondaria (di un trasformatore di tensione). N toegekende secundaire spanning (van een spanningstransformator). P napięcie znamionowe wtórne (przekładnika napięciowego). S sekundär märkspänning. (321)

165. rated step voltage : for each value of rated through-current, the highest permissible voltage between terminals which are intended to be connected to successive tappings of a transformer. ★ tension d'échelon assignée → *tension 185.* R номинальное напряжение ступени. D Bemessungs-Stufenspannung. E tensión de escalón asignada. I tensione nominale di gradino. N toegekende trapspanning. P napięcie stopniowe znamionowe. S märkstegspänning. (421)

166. rated transformation ratio of a voltage transformer : → *ratio 74*

167. rated voltage factor : → *factor 149*

168. rated voltage of a capacitor : the r.m.s. value of the alternating voltage for which the capacitor has been designed. ★ tension assignée d'un condensateur → *tension 111.* R номинальное напряжение конденсатора. D Nennspannung eines Kondensators. E tensión asignada de un condensador. I tensione nominale di un condensatore. N toegekende spanning van een condensator (Q_N). P napięcie znamionowe kondensatora. S märkspänning. (436)

169. rated voltage of a winding : the voltage assigned to be applied, or developed at no-load, between the line terminals of a winding of a polyphase transformer or reactor, or between the terminals of a winding of a single-phase transformer or reactor. ★ tension assignée d'un enroulement → *tension 112.* R номинальное напряжение обмотки. D Bemessungsspannung einer Wicklung. E tensión asignada de un arrollamiento. I tensione nominale di un avvolgimento. N toegekende spanning van een wikkeling. P napięcie uzwojenia znamionowe. S märkspänning. (421)

170. rated voltage ratio : → *ratio 75*

171. reactive-power voltage control : → *control 153*

172. re-ignition voltage : the ignition voltage during the deionization period following an interruption of anode current. ★ tension de rallumage → *tension 167.* R напряжение повторного зажигания. D Wiederzündspannung. E tensión de reencendido. I tensione di riaccensione. N herontsteekspanning. P napięcie zapłonu powtórnego. S återtändspänning. (531)

173. relative voltage change : → *change 7*

174. resetting voltage : the voltage applied to a main cathode to transfer the discharge directly to it from any other cathode. ★ tension de rappel → *tension 168.* R напряжение переноса. D Rückstellspannung. E tensión de redisposición. I tensione di richiamo. N overneemspanning. P napięcie przerzutu. S återställningsspänning. (531)

175. residual voltage : the sum of the instantaneous values of all three line-to-earth voltages, in a three-phase system. ★ tension résiduelle → *tension 244.* R напряжение нулевой последовательности. D Verlagerungsspannung. E tensión residual. I tensione residua. N sterpuntspanning; homopolaire spanning. P napięcie zerowe. S summaspänning; nollföljdsspänning. (321)

176. residual voltage for zero current control (of a Hall effect probe) : the Hall voltage which exists when a time varying magnetic field is present when the control current is zero. ★ tension résiduelle pour un courant de commande nul → *tension 247.* R остаточное напряжение при нулевом управляющем токе (зонда Холла). D Restspannung bei Steuerstrom null (bei einer Hallsonde). E tensión residual para una corriente de control nula (de un dispositivo de efecto Hall). I tensione residua per tensione di comando nulla (d'una sonda di Hall). N restspanning bij nulstuurstroom (van een Hallsonde). P napięcie szczątkowe przy prądzie sterującym zerowym (sondy Halla). S restspänning för nollstyrström. (521)

177. residual voltage for zero magnetic field (of a Hall-effect device) : the voltage which exists at the Hall terminals when control current flows under the conditions of no applied magnetic field. ★ tension résiduelle pour un champ magnétique nul → *tension 246.* R остаточное напряжение при нулевом магнитном поле (прибора на основе эффекта Холла). D Restspannung bei Magnetfeld null (bei einem Halleffektbauelement). E tensión residual para un campo magnético nulo (de un dispositivo de efecto Hall). I tensione residua per un campo magnetico nullo (di un dispositivo a effetto Hall). N restspanning bij nulveld (van een Hallelement). P napięcie szczątkowe przy polu magnetycznym zerowym (hallotronu). S restspänning för nollmagnetfält. (521)

178. residual voltage (of an arrester) : the voltage that appears between the terminals of an arrester during the passage of the discharge current. ★ tension résiduelle (d'un parafoudre) → *tension 245.* R остающееся напряжение разрядника. D Restspannung eines Überspannungsableiters. E tensión residual (de un pararrayos). I tensione residua (di uno scaricatore). N restspanning (van een afleider). P napięcie wyładowcze odgromnika. S avledningsspänning. (604)

179. residual voltage transformer : → *transformer 55*

180. residual voltage winding : → *winding 56*

181. reverse voltage (of a junction) : applied voltage such that the current flows in the reverse direction. ★ tension inverse → *tension 216.* R обратное напряжение (перехода). D Sperrspannung (eines Überganges). E tensión inversa (de una unión). I tensione inversa (di una giunzione). N sperspanning (v.e. grenslaag). P napięcie zwrotne (na złączu). S backspänning. (391)

182. ripple voltage (on the d.c. side) : the alternating voltage component of the voltage on the d.c. side of a convertor. ★ tension d'ondulation → *tension 197.* R пульсация напряжения (на стороне постоянного тока). D überlagerte Wechselspannung. E tensión de ondulación (lado continua). I ondulazione della tensione (lato corrente continua). N rimpelspanning (aan de gelijkstroomkant). P napięcie tętnień (po stronie prądu stałego). S pulsationsspänning. (551,811)

183. saturation voltage (of an ionization chamber) : under a given irradiation, the minimum voltage necessary to obtain saturation current in an ionization chamber. *Note.* — By extension, terms such as "95% [90%] saturation voltage" are used in practice to design the voltage necessary to obtain 95% [90%] saturation current. ★ tension de saturation → *tension 169.* R напряжение насыщения (ионизационной камеры). D Sättigungsspannung. E tensión de saturación (de una cámara de ionización). I tensione di saturazione (di camera di ionizzazione). N verzadigingsspanning (v.e. ionisatievat). P napięcie nasycenia (komory jonizacyjnej). S mättnadsspänning. (391)

184. saturation voltage : that electrode voltage above which there is no significant change in cathode current when the voltage is increased. ★ tension de saturation → *tension 170.* R напряжение насыщения. D Sättigungsspannung. E tensión de saturación. I tensione di saturazione. N verzadigingsspanning. P napięcie nasycenia. S mättningsspänning. (531)

185. saturation voltage : the minimum value of applied voltage required to produce saturation current. ★ tension de saturation → *tension 171.* R разность потенциалов при насыщении. D Sättigungsspannung. E tension de saturacion. I tensione di saturazione. N verzadigingsspanning. P napięcie nasycenia. S mättnadsspänning. (881)

186. secondary no-load voltage (in resistance welding) : the voltage measured between the electrodes when the rated supply voltage is applied to the terminals of the machine at its various settings, with the secondary circuit open. ★ tension secondaire à vide → *tension 249.* R вторичное напряжение холостого хода (при контактной сварке). D Sekundärleerlaufspannung (beim Widerstandsschweißen). E tensión secundaria en vacío (en soldadura por resistencia). I tensione secondaria a vuoto (saldatura a resistenza). N secundaire nullastspanning. P napięcie wtórne stanu jałowego (międzyelektrodowe). S tomgångsspänning. (851)

187. secondary voltage (of a voltage transformer) : the voltage which occurs at the terminals of the secondary winding of a voltage transformer when a voltage is applied to the primary winding. ★ tension secondaire → *tension 248.* R вторичное напряжение (трансформатора напряжения). D Sekundärspannung (eines Spannungswandlers). E tensión secundaria (de un transformador de tensión). I tensione secondaria (di un trasformatore di tensione). N secundaire spanning (van een spanningstransformator). P napięcie wtórne (przekładnika napięciowego). S sekundärspänning (hos spänningstransformator). (321)

188. sensitivity to voltage : → *sensitivity 31*

189. series mode voltage : an unwanted part of the input voltage which is superimposed on the voltage initiated by the quantity to be measured. *Note.* — Typical examples of a series mode voltage are induced voltages, e.g. an a.c. ripple on a d.c. signal, or thermo-potentials. ★ tension de mode série → *tension 157.* R напряжение последовательного вида. D Serientaktspannung. E tensión de modo serie. I tensione di modo serie. N ..... P napięcie szeregowe. S seriemodspänning. (303)

190. shield standing voltage : the voltage to earth appearing on the shield of a specially bonded cable when balanced full load currents are flowing in the cable conductors, normally quoted at the points along the cable length at which it is maximum (i.e. at the unearthed extremity of an elementary section in the case of single point bonding and at a cross-bonding point in the case of cross-bonding). When the voltages differ for cables of the three phases, the highest value is normally taken into account. ★ tension d'écran en régime permanent → *tension 187.* R остаточное напряжение. D Schirmspannung. E tensio'n de pantalla en régimen permanente. I tensione permanente dello schermo. N potentiaal van het aardingsscherm. P napięcie doziemne żył powrotnych (powłok metalowych). S ..... (461)

191. shield voltage limiter : → *limiter 5*

192. source of harmonic voltage : → *source 37*

193. source voltage : the terminal voltage of an ideal voltage source. ★ tension de source → *tension 179.* R напряжение источника. D ..... E tensión de fuente. I sorgente di tensione. N bronspanning. P napięcie źródłowe. S källspänning. (131)

194. stabilized voltage characteristic : → *characteristic 83*

195. starting voltage (of a discharge lamp) : the voltage between the electrodes which is needed to start the discharge in the lamp. ★ tension d'amorçage → *tension 121.* R напряжение зажигания (разрядной лампы). D Zündspannung (einer Eintladungslampe). E tensión de cebado (de una lámpara de descarga). I tensione d'innesco. N ontsteekspanning. P napięcie zapłonu. S tändspänning. (845)

196. statistical impulse withstand voltage : the peak value of an impulse test voltage at which insulation exhibits, under specified conditions, a probability of withstand which is equal to a specified reference probability, for example 90 per cent. *Note.* — This concept is applicable to self-restoring insulation. ★ tension de tenue statistique aux chocs → *tension 183.* R статистическая электрическая прочность. D statistische Steh-Stoßspannung. E tensión probabilística a los impulsos; tensión soportada estadística a los impulsos. I tensione percentuale di tenuta a impulso. N statistische stoothoudspanning. P napięcie udarowe wytrzymywane określone metodą statystyczną. S statistik hållspänning vid stöt. (604)

197. supply voltage : the voltage, excluding signal voltage, applied to the circuit of an electrode by an external source. ★ tension d'alimentation → *tension 118.* R напряжение питания. D Speisespannung. E tensión de alimentación. I tensione di alimentazione. N voedingsspanning. P napięcie zasilające. S matningsspänning. (531)

198. supply voltage : the voltage which a distribution undertaking maintains at the consumer's point of supply. *Note.* — If a supply voltage is specified, for instance in the supply contact, then it is called "declared (supply) voltage". ★ tension de fourniture → *tension 151.* R напряжение у потребителя. D Versorgungsspannung. E tensión de suministro. I tensione di fornitura. N voedingsspanning. P napięcie zasilania. S leveransspänning. (604)

199. switching voltage : the maximum instantaneous value of voltage which appears across the terminals of a fuse during its operation. *Note.* — The switching voltage may be the arc voltage or may occur during the time of transient recovery voltage. ★ tension de coupure → *tension 142.* R напряжение отключения. D Schaltspannung. E tensión de corte. I tensione di interruzione. N schakelspanning. P napięcie wyłączeniowe. S brytspänning. (441)

200. symmetrical terminal voltage : differential mode voltage, measured by means of a delta network at specified terminals. ★ tension différentielle aux bornes → *tension 195.* R симметричное напряжение на зажимах. D symmetrische Klemmenspannung. E tensión diferencial en los bornes. I tensione differenziale ai morsetti. N symmetrische klemspanning. P napięcie międzyprzewodowe na końcówkach. S symmetrisk klämspänning. (161)

201. symmetrical voltage (*Syn.* differential mode voltage) : → *voltage 47*

202. synchronism voltage (*Syn.* synchronous voltage) : → *voltage 204*

203. synchronous generated voltage : the voltage which would be generated in the primary windings on open-circuit, in the absence of saturation, by the excitation current for the conditions under consideration. ★ force électromotrice synchrone → *force électromotrice 14.* R синхронная э.д.с.. D Polradspannung (oder deren Anteil). E fuerza electromotriz síncrona. I forza elettromotrice sincrona. N synchrone geïnduceerde spanning. P napięcie indukowane wewnętrzne (maszyny synchronicznej). S inducerad spänning vid omättad maskin. (411)

204. synchronous voltage (*Syn.* synchronism voltage) : the voltage necessary to accelerate an electron from rest to a velocity equal to the phase velocity of a component of the electromagnetic wave, in the absence of the electron beam. ★ tension de synchronisme → *tension 180.* R напряжение синхронизма. D Synchronspannung. E tensión de sincronismo. I tensione di sincronismo. N synchrone spanning. P napięcie synchronizmu. S synk(roniserings)spänning. (531)

205. tail of a voltage impulse : → *tail 5*

206. tapping voltage of a winding : the voltage assigned to be applied, or developed at no load, between the line terminals of a winding of a polyphase transformer or between the terminals of a winding of a single-phase transformer, for the relevant tapping of the transformer. ★ tension de prise d'un enroulement → *tension 166.* R напряжение ответвления обмотки. D Anzapfungsspannung einer Wicklung. E tensión de toma de un arrollamiento. I tensione di presa di un avvolgimento. N aftakkingsspanning van een wikkeling. P napięcie zaczepowe uzwojenia. S reglerlägesspänning. (421)

207. tapping voltage ratio (of a pair of windings) : → *ratio 99*

208. temperature coefficient of open-circuit voltage : → *coefficient 73*

209. threshold voltage (of a diode or thyristor) : the value of the voltage at the intersection of the straight line approximation of the forward (on-state) current-voltage characteristic and the voltage axis. ★ tension de seuil → *tension 173.* R пороговое напряжение (диода или тиристора). D Schwellenspannung (einer Diode oder eines Thyristors). E tensión de umbral (de un diodo o tiristor). I tensione di soglia (di un diodo o tiristore). N drempelspanning. P napięcie progowe (diody lub tyrystora). S tröskelspänning (för diod eller transistor). (521,551)

210. threshold voltage (of an enhancement type field-effect transistor) : the gate-source voltage at which the magnitude of the drain current reaches a specified low value. ★ tension de seuil → *tension 174.* R пороговое напряжение (полевого транзистора, работающего в режиме обогащения). D Schwellenspannung (eines Anreicherungs-Feldeffekttransistors). E tensión de umbral (de un transistor de efecto de campo de enriquecimiento). I tensione di soglia (di un transistore ad effetto di campo ad arricchimento). N drempelspanning (van een veldeffecttransistor van het verrijkingstype). P napięcie progowe (tranzystora polowego

wzbogacanego). S tröskelspänning (för fälteffkttransistor av anrikningstyp). (521)

211. **total depletion voltage** (of a semiconductor detector) : the reverse voltage at which the depletion layer extends over essentially the whole thickness of the semiconductor. ★ tension de déplétion totale → *tension 147.* R напряжение полного обеднения (полупроводникового детектора). D ..... E tensión de agotamiento total (de un detector semiconductor). I tensione di svuotamento totale (di un semiconduttore). N spanning bij totale verarming (v.e. halfgeleiderdetector). P całkowite napięcie zaporowe (detektora półprzewodnikowego). S totalbristspänning. (391)

212. **touch voltage** : voltage appearing during an insulation fault, between simultaneously accessible parts. *Notes. 1* — By convention, this term is used only in connection with protection against indirect contacts. *2* — In certain cases, the value of the touch voltage may be appreciably influenced by the impedance of the person in contact with these parts. ★ tension de contact → *tension de contact 1.* R напряжение прикосновения. D Berührungsspannung. E tensión de contacto. I tensione di contatto. N aanrakingsspanning. P napięcie dotykowe. S beröringsspänning (vid isolationsfel). (826)

213. **undulating voltage** : the mean value of the voltage of a rectified single-phase alternating current having always the same sign. ★ tension ondulée → *tension 234.* R пульсирующее напряжение. D Gleichrichterspannung; Mischspannung. E tensión ondulada. I tensione ondulata. N gelijkspanning met rimpel. P napięcie tętniące. S vågspänning. (811)

214. **unearthed voltage transformer** : → *transformer 75*

215. **ungrounded voltage transformer** (*Syn.* unearthed voltage transformer) : → *transformer 75*

216. **variable voltage control** : → *control 200*

217. **voltage** (*U*) : the scalar quantity equal to the line integral of the electric field strength from one point to another along a specified path:

$$U_{ab} = \int_a^b E \cdot ds$$

Note. — In the case of an irrotational field, the voltage is independent of the path and equal to the potential difference between the two points: $U_{ab} = V_a - V_b$. ★ tension → *tension 101.* R напряжение. D (elektrische) Spannung. E tensión. I tensione elettrica. N spanning. P napięcie. S spänning. (121)

218. **voltage amplification** (*Syn.* voltage ratio) : → *ratio 102*

219. **voltage booster** : → *booster 4*

220. **voltage build-up** : → *build-up 7*

221. **voltage change** : → *change 9*

222. **voltage change interval** : → *interval 26*

223. **voltage circuit** : → *circuit 193*

224. **voltage collapse** : → *collapse 1*

225. **voltage control** : → *control 201*

226. **voltage controlled bus** : → *bus 14*

227. **voltage controlled crystal oscillator** : → *oscillator 8*

228. **voltage controlling transductor** : → *transductor 14*

229. **voltage depression** (*Syn.* voltage collapse) : → *collapse 1*

230. **voltage deviation** : → *deviation 21*

231. **voltage dip** : → *dip 3*

232. **voltage divider** : → *divider 6*

233. **voltage divider** (*Syn.* potentiometer) : → *potentiometer 2*

234. **voltage error** : → *error 65*

235. **voltage factor** : → *factor 187*

236. **voltage fluctuation** : → *fluctuation 6*

237. **voltage fluctuation waveform** : → *waveform 1*

238. **voltage grading** : → *grading 4*

239. **voltage imbalance** (*Syn.* voltage unbalance) : → *unbalance 5*

240. **voltage impulse** : → *impulse 25*

241. **voltage jump** : → *jump 2*

242. **voltage level** : → *level 102*

243. **voltage map** : → *map 5*

244. **voltage matching transformer** : → *transformer 78*

245. **voltage phase control** : → *control 202*

246. **voltage ratio** : → *ratio 102*

247. **voltage ratio of a capacitor divider** : → *ratio 103*

248. **voltage recovery** : → *recovery 18*

249. **voltage reducing device** : → *device 59*

250. **voltage reduction** : → *reduction 7*

251. **voltage reference diode** : → *diode 27*

252. **voltage reference tube** : → *tube 96*

253. **voltage regulation characteristic** : → *characteristic 95*

254. **voltage regulation for a specified load condition** (*Syn.* voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition) : → *voltage drop 3*

255. **voltage regulator diode** : → *diode 28*

256. **voltage regulator tube** (*Syn.* voltage stabilizing tube) : → *tube 98*

257. **voltage relay** : → *relay 55*

258. **voltage sensitivity** (*Syn.* pressure sensitivity) : → *sensitivity 17*

259. **voltage stability** : → *stability 22*

260. **voltage stabilizing tube** : → *tube 98*

261. **voltage standing-wave ratios** (*Syn.* standing-wave ratio) : → *ratio 95*

262. **voltage surge** : → *surge 8*

263. **voltage surge** : → *surge 9*

264. **voltage transformer** : → *transformer 79*

265. **voltage unbalance** : → *unbalance 5*

266. **voltage unbalance** : → *unbalance 6*

267. **V-terminal voltage** : terminal voltage, measured between a mains conductor and earth, in a V-network. ★ tension aux bornes d'un réseau en V → *tension 113.* R фазное напряжение на зажимах. D unsymmetrische Klemmenspannung. E tensión en los bornes de una red en V. I tensione ai morsetti di una rete a V. N V-klemspanning. P napięcie w układzie sieci typu V. S V-uttagsspänning. (161)

268. **withstand voltage** (*Syn.* proof voltage) : → *voltage 149*

269. **X-ray tube voltage** : the voltage between the anode and cathode of an X-ray tube, usually specified by its peak value in kV or MV. *Note.* — Sometimes neither anode nor cathode are at earth potential. ★ potentiel d'accélération d'un tube radiogène → *potentiel 9.* R ускоряющий потенциал рентгеновской трубки. D Röntgenröhren-Spannung. E potencial de aceleracion de un tubo de rayos X. I tensione a un tubo a raggi X. N röntgenbuisspanning. P napięcie na lampie rentgenowskiej. S rörspänning. (881)

voltage drop

1. **line voltage drop** : the difference at a given instant between the voltages measured at two given points along a line. ★ chute de tension en ligne → *chute de tension 4.* R потеря напряжения в линии. D Spannungsfall. E caída de tensión en línea. I caduta di tensione in linea. N spanningsval over een leiding. P spadek napięcia (w linii). S spänningsfall i ledning. (604)

2. **tube voltage drop** : the anode-cathode voltage during conduction. ★ chute de tension du tube → *chute de tension 3.* R падение напряжения на лампе. D Spannungsabfall an einer Röhre. E caída de tensión del tubo. I caduta di tensione del tubo. N spanning over de buis. P spadek napięcia w lampie. S anod-katodspänningsfall. (531)

3. **voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition** (*Syn.* voltage regulation for a specified load condition) : the arithmetic difference between the no-load voltage of a winding and the voltage developed at the terminals of the same winding at a specified load and power factor, the voltage supplied to (one of) the other winding(s) being equal to : — its rated value if the transformer is connected on the principal tapping (the no-load voltage of the former winding is then equal to its rated value) ; — the tapping voltage if the transformer is connected on another tapping. This difference is generally expressed as a percentage of the no-load voltage of the former winding. *Note.* — For multi-winding transformers, the voltage drop or rise depends not only on the load and power factor of the winding itself, but also on the load and power factor of the other windings. ★ chute ou augmentation de tension pour une condition de charge spécifiée → *chute de tension 6.* R падение или повышение напряжения для заданного режима нагрузки. D Spannungsänderung bei einer bestimmten Belastung. E caída o aumento de tensión para una condición de carga especificada. I caduta (o aumento) di tensione per una condizione di carico specificata. N spanningsdaling of -verhoging (-verandering) bij

een bepaalde belastingstoestand. P spadek (lub wzrost) napięcia w określonych warunkach obciążenia (lub wzrost). S spänningsändring. (421)

voltage rise

1. **voltage drop or rise for a specified load condition** : → *voltage drop 3*

voltage source

1. **controlled voltage source** : a voltage source controlled by a voltage or current from another part of the circuit. ★ source de tension dépendante → *source de tension 2.* R зависимый источник напряжения. D gesteuerte (geregelte) Spannungsquelle. E fuente de tensión dependiente. I generatore di tensione dipendente. N gestuurde spanningsbron. P źródło napięciowe zależne. S styrd spänningskälla. (131)
2. **ideal voltage source** : an active element whose terminal voltage is independent of the current through it. ★ source idéale de tension → *source de tension 12.* R идеальный источник напряжения (э д с.). D ideale Spannungsquelle. E fuente ideal de tensión. I sorgente ideale di tensione. N ideale spanningsbron. P źródło napięciowe idealne. S ideal spänningskälla. (131)
3. **(independent) voltage source** : an active element which can be represented by an ideal voltage source independent of all currents and voltages in the circuit, in series with a passive circuit element. ★ source de tension (indépendante) → *source de tension 6.* R (независимый) источник напряжения (э.д.с.). D (unabhängige) Spannungsquelle. E fuente de tensión (independiente). I generatore di tensione (indipendente). N (onafhankelijke) spanningsbron. P źródło napięciowe niezależne. S spänningskälla. (131)
4. ***m*-phase (voltage) source** : a polyphase source supplying *m* alternating voltages. ★ source (de tension) *m*-phasée → *source de tension 5.* R *m*-фазный источник напряжения. D *m*-Phasen- (Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) de *m* fases. I generatore (di tensione) *m*-fase. N *m*-fasenspanningsbron; *m*-fasenvoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) *m*-fazowe. S *m*-fasig (spännings)källa. (151)
5. **polyphase (voltage) source** : a source supplying a set of two or more interrelated alternating voltages that have a common frequency but normally differ by a constant time-lag; they generally have similar amplitudes and waveforms. ★ source (de tension) polyphasée → *source de tension 8.* R многофазный источник напряжения. D Mehrphasen-(Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) polifásica. I generatore (di tensione) polifase. N meerfasenspanningsbron; meerfasevoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) wielofazowe. S flerfasig (spännings)källa. (151)
6. **quarter-phase (voltage) source** : a polyphase source supplying two alternating voltages of the same amplitude, with a time-lag equal to one-quarter of a period. ★ source (de tension) diphasée → *source de tension 3.* R источник напряжения с 90-градусным сдвигом фаз. D Zweiphasen-(Spannungs-) Quelle mit $\pi/2$ Phasenverschiebungswinkel. E fuente (de tensión) bifásica. I generatore (di tensione) bifase. N ..... P źródło (napięciowe) ćwierćfalowe. S ..... (151)
7. **single-phase (voltage) source** : 1. A source supplying a single alternating voltage. 2. By extension, a set of alternating voltages having constant ratios of their instantaneous values. ★ source (de tension) monophasée → *source de tension 7.* R однофазный источник (напряжения). D Einphasen-(Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) monofásica. I generatore (di tensione) monofase. N eenfasespanningsbron; eenfasevoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) jednofazowe. S enfasig (spännings)källa. (151)
8. **symmetrical polyphase (voltage) source** : a polyphase source whose *m* alternating voltages have the same waveform and the same amplitude and whose successive time-lags are equal to the same whole multiple of the fraction $1/m$ of the period. *Note.* — The set of *m* voltages of a symmetrical polyphase source can be represented by:

$$u_i(t) = u\left(t + (1 - i)\frac{kT}{m}\right)$$
$$i = 1, 2 \ldots m$$

where T is the period and k is an integer, usually 1. ★ source (de tension) polyphasée symétrique → *source de tension 9.* R симметричный многофазный источник напряжения. D symmetrische Mehrphasen-(Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) polifásica simétrica. I generatore (di tensione) polifase simmetrico. N symmetrische meerfasenspanningsbron; symmetrische meerfasevoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) wielofazowe symetryczne. S symmetrisk flerfasig (spännings)källa. (151)
9. **2-phase (voltage) source** : a polyphase source supplying two alternating voltages. ★ source (de tension) biphasée → *source de tension 1.* R фазный источник напряжения. D Zweiphasen- (Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) de 2 fases. I generatore (di tensione) bifase. N tweefasenspanningsbron; tweefasenvoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) 2-fazowe; źródło (napięciowe) dwufazowe. S tvåfasig (spännings)källa. (151)
10. **3-phase (voltage) source** : a polyphase source supplying three alternating voltages. ★ source (de tension) triphasée → *source de tension 11.* R фазный источник напряжения. D Dreiphasen- (Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) de 3 fases. I generatore (di tensione) trifase. N driefasenspanningsbron; driefasenvoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) 3-fazowe; źródło (napięciowe) trójfazowe. S trefasig (spännings)källa. (151)
11. **4-phase (voltage) source** : a polyphase source supplying four alternating voltages. ★ source (de tension) tétraphasée → *source de tension 10.* R фазный источник напряжения. D Vierphasen- (Spannungs-) Quelle. E fuente (de tensión) de 4 fases. I generatore (di tensione) tetrafase. N vierfasenspanningsbron; vierfasenvoeding. P źródło (napięciowe) 4-fazowe; źródło (napięciowe) czterofazowe. S fyrfasig (spännings)källa. (151)

voltage-current

1. **anode-to-cathode (voltage-current) characteristic** : → *characteristic 5*
2. **principal (voltage-current) characteristic** : → *characteristic 66*

voltage-multiplying

1. **voltage-multiplying generator** (*Syn.* cascade generator) : → *generator 9*

voltage-saturation

1. **voltage-saturation current** : → *current 219*

voltage-tunable

1. **voltage-tunable magnetron** (*Syn.* injected-beam magnetron) : → *magnetron 3*

volt-ampere

1. **volt-ampere meter** : → *meter 72*

volt-ampere-hour

1. **volt-ampere-hour meter** : → *meter 73*

voltmeter

1. **ARAEN speech voltmeter** : a volume meter specified by the CCITT and used for the adjustement of the test operator's acoustical speech power during articulation test measurements. *Note.* — The ARAEN speech voltmeter is described in the supplement n°10 of Volume V of the CCITT White Book, 1969. ★ volumètre de l'ARAEN → *volumètre 2.* R волюметр ARAEN. D ARAEN-Sprachvoltmeter. E volúmetro de ARAEN. I indicatore di volume dell'ARAEN. N ARAEN-(spraak)volumemeter. P wolumetr ARAEN. S ARAEN vu-meter. (722)
2. **digital voltmeter** : an instrument employing analogue-to-digital conversion, which measures the value of a voltage and provides the result in a digital form. ★ voltmètre numérique → *voltmètre 4.* R цифровой вольтметр. D Digitalvoltmeter. E voltímetro digital. I voltmetro numerico. N digitale voltmeter. P woltomierz cyfrowy. S digital voltmeter. (303)
3. **peak voltmeter** : a voltmeter intended to measure the maximum instantaneous value of a fluctuating voltage. ★ voltmètre de crête → *voltmètre 2.* R пиковый вольтметр. D Spitzenspannungs-Messgerät. E voltímetro de cresta. I voltmetro di cresta. N topspanningsmeter. P woltomierz szczytowy. S toppvoltmeter. (301)
4. **quasi-peak voltmeter** : the combination of a quasi-peak detector coupled to an indicating instrument having a specified mechanical time constant. ★ voltmètre de quasi-crête

→ *voltmètre 3.* **R** квазипиковый вольтметр. **D** Quasi-Spitzenwert-Spannungsmesser. **E** voltímetro de cuasicresta. **I** voltmetro di quasi-picco. **N** quasi-topwaarde voltmeter. **P** woltomierz quasi-szczytowy. **S** kvasitoppvoltmeter. (161)

5. **voltmeter** : an instrument intended to measure the value of a voltage. ★ voltmètre → *voltmètre 1.* **R** вольтметр. **D** Spannungs-Messgerät. **E** voltímetro. **I** voltmetro. **N** spanningsmeter; voltmeter. **P** woltomierz. **S** voltmeter. (301)

volume

1. **(american) reference volume** : the volume of a complex voice signal that gives on the vu meter connected across a 600 Ω resistance the same indication as a sinusoidal signal of 1000 Hz and at 1 mW for which the vu meter indicates 0 vu. ★ volume de référence (américain) → *volume 9.* **R** (американский) опорный волюм. **D** (amerikanisches) Bezugsvolumen. **E** volumen de referencia (americano). **I** volume di riferimento (americano). **N** (Amerikaans) vergelijkingsvolume. **P** wolumen odniesienia (amerykański). **S** vu-referensvolym. (722)
2. **(american) volume unit** : → *unit 2*
3. **apparent power (volume) density** : → *density 2*
4. **automatic volume control** (*Syn.* automatic gain control) : → *control 12*
5. **effective mode volume** : the square of the product of the diameter of the near-field pattern, at the full width half maximum and the sine of the radiation angle of the far-field pattern at half maximum intensity. *Note.* — Effective mode volume is proportional to the breadth of the relative distribution of power expressed as a number of modes in a multimode fibre. ★ volume optique des modes → *volume 12.* **R** эффективный объем мод. **D** effektives Modenvolumen. **E** volumen modal efectivo. **I** volume modale efficace. **N** effectief modusvolume. **P** skuteczna pojemność modowa. **S** effektiv modmängd. (731)
6. **mode volume** : the number of bound modes that an optical fibre is capable of supporting. *Notes. 1* — For $V<2.405$ step index fibre can only support one mode as is the case for singlemode fibre. *2* — For $V>5$, approximately given by, $V^2/2$ and $(V^2/2)\,[g/(g+2)]$, for step index and power-law profile fibres, respectively, where g is the profile parameter, and V is the normalised frequency. ★ volume des modes → *volume 11.* **R** объем мод. **D** Modenvolumen. **E** volumen modal. **I** volume modale. **N** modusvolume. **P** pojemność modowa (światłowodu). **S** modmängd. (731)
7. **sensitive volume** : that volume within a counter tube in which ionizing events may initiate discharges resulting in output pulses. ★ volume utile → *volume 13.* **R** чувствительный объем. **D** wirksames Volumen. **E** volumen útil. **I** volume utile. **N** gevoelige ruimte. **P** objętość czynna. **S** volymkänslighet. (531)
8. **sensitive volume** : that part of a physical detector, or biological organ, sensitive to radiation and therefore able to measure or react to it. ★ volume utile → *volume 14.* **R** чувствительный объем. **D** empfindliches Volumen. **E** volumen util. **I** volume sensibile. **N** gevoelig volume. **P** objętość czuła. **S** strålkänslig volym. (391,881)
9. **total loss (volume) density** : → *density 39*
10. **traffic volume** : the integral of the traffic intensity over a given time interval. *Notes. 1* — Traffic volume of a given pool of resources is equal to the sum of the holding times of the individual resources. *2* — A unit for traffic volume is the erlang-hour (symbol : Eh). ★ volume de trafic → *volume 10.* **D** Verkehrsmenge. **P** pojemność ruchów. (715)
11. **volume** (in telephony) : an average electrical quantity at a stated point in a telephone channel, related to acoustical speech power and evaluated by means of a specified instrument, the readings of which are interpreted in a specified manner. ★ volume → *volume 7.* **R** волюм (в телефонии). **D** Volumen (Fernsprechen). **E** volumen (en telefonía). **I** volume (in telefonia). **N** volume (bij telefonie). **P** wolumen. **S** (akustisk) volym. (722)
12. **volume activity** : → *activity 19*
13. **volume backscattering differential** : → *backscattering 7*
14. **volume control** : → *control 203*
15. **(volume) d.c. resistance** : → *resistance 74*
16. **(volume) d.c. resistivity** : → *resistivity 4*
17. **(volume) density of electromagnetic energy** : → *density 43*
18. **volume (electric) charge density** : → *charge density 4*
19. **volume implant** : → *implant 3*
20. **volume indicator** (*Syn.* volume meter) : → *meter 74*
21. **volume integral** : → *integral 8*
22. **volume ion density** : → *density 44*
23. **volume meter** : → *meter 74*
24. **volume resistance** : → *resistance 75*
25. **volume resistivity** : → *resistivity 5*
26. **volume scattering coefficient** : → *coefficient 77*
27. **volume scattering strength** (*Syn.* volume backscattering differential) : → *backscattering 7*
28. **volume velocity** : → *velocity 25*

von Kries

1. **(von Kries') persistence law** : → *law 14*

V-ring

1. **commutator V-ring** : → *commutator 10*
2. **commutator V-ring insulation** : → *insulation 10*

VSB

1. **VSB** (*Syn.* vestigial sideband) : → *sideband 9*

VSWR

1. **VSWR** (*Syn.* standing-wave ratio) : → *ratio 95*

V-terminal

1. **V-terminal voltage** : → *voltage 267*

vu

1. **vu meter** : → *meter 75*
2. **VU meter** : → *meter 76*

vulcanized

1. **vulcanized fibre** : → *fibre 29*

W

W

1. **watt, W** : → *watt 1*

wafer

1. **wafer** : an element of a rotary switch comprising a fixed disk (stator) and a rotating disk (rotor) capable of interconnecting terminals in predetermined combinations. A number of wafers can be mounted on a single spindle and operated simultaneously. ★ galette → *galette 1.* R галета. D Schalterebene. E galleta. I ..... N schakeldek. P segment (łącznika obrotowego). S omkopplarskiva. (581)

waist

1. **waist** : the plan bracing defining the limit between the body and the top hamper of a tower (see fig. 3.15). ★ corset → *corset 1.* R ..... D Taille (eines Mastes). E cintura. I vita. N hals. P gorset słupa; talia słupa. S midja. (466)

waiting

1. **waiting time** : → *time 225*

walking

1. **walking beam furnace** : → *furnace 59*

wall

1. **back wall** : the back (end) wall of the furnace chamber. ★ paroi arrière → *paroi 8.* R задняя стенка. D Rückwand. E pared trasera. I parete posteriore. N achterwand. P ściana tylna. S bakvägg. (841)
2. **Bloch wall** : a domain wall in which the component of a magnetic moment perpendicular to the plane of the wall is substantially constant, within, and on either side of, the wall. *Note.* — See the note for the term "Néel wall". ★ paroi de Bloch → *paroi 9.* R блоховская стенка. D Blochwand. E pared de Bloch. I regione di Bloch. N Blochwand. P ściana Blocha. S Blochvägg. (221)
3. **cold wall vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 9*
4. **cold walls** : furnace walls, usually of stainless steel, between which circulation of a coolant is possible. ★ parois froides → *paroi 12.* R холодные стенки. D Kaltwände. E paredes frías. I pareti fredde. N koelwanden. P ściany zimne. S kalla väggar. (841)
5. **domain wall** : a boundary region, many unit lattice cells in thickness, between adjacent Weiss domains, within which the orientation of the magnetic moment progressively changes from the direction in one domain to the direction in the adjacent domain. ★ paroi de domaine → *paroi 10.* R доменная граница. D Domänenwand. E pared de dominio. I regione di passaggio di campo. N domeinwand. P ściana domenowa. S domänvägg. (221)
6. **fire protection wall** : in a substation, a wall erected between two items of equipment usually oil-filled to prevent the spread of fire from one to the other. ★ mur pare-feu → *mur 1.* R противопожарная перегородка. D Feuerschutzwand. E pantalla cortafuego; muro cortafuego. I muro taglia fiamme. N brandmuur. P ściana przeciwpożarowa. S brandskyddsmur. (605)
7. **hot wall vacuum furnace** : → *furnace 21*
8. **Néel wall** : a domain wall in which the orientation of the magnetic moment varies through the wall and remains in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the wall. *Note.* — Néel walls are normally formed only in thin magnetic films below a critical thickness ; in thicker films and in bulk materials the formation of Bloch walls is energetically more favourable. ★ paroi de Néel → *paroi 11.* R стенка Нееля. D Néelwand. E pared de Néel. I regione di Néel. N Néelwand. P ściana Néela. S Néelvägg. (221)
9. **side walls** : the lateral walls of the heating chamber. ★ piédroit → *piédroit 1.* R боковые стенки. D Seitenwände. E paredes laterales. I parete laterale. N zijwanden. P ściany boczne. S sidoväggar. (841)
10. **specific wall admittance** : → *admittance 15*
11. **specific wall impedance** : → *impedance 56*
12. **wall diagram** (*Syn.* mimic diagram) : → *diagram 13*
13. **wall effect** : → *effect 87*

wall-less

1. **wall-less ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 22*

wall-mounted

1. **(television) wall-mounted screen** : → *screen 21*

wander

1. **wander** (in digital transmission) : long-term non-cumulative variations in the significant instants of a digital signal from their ideal positions in time. ★ dérapage → *dérapage 1.* R дрейф фазы (в цифровой передаче). D Wandern (in digitaler Nachrichtenübertragung); Auswandern. E perturbaciones oscilantes lentas. I wander (in trasmissione numerica). N verloop (bij digitale transmissie). P wędrowanie (w transmisji cyfrowej). S långtidsavvikelse. (704)

wanted

1. **wanted signal** : → *signal 256*

warble

1. **warble tone** : → *tone 42*

Ward-Léonard

1. **Ward-Léonard generator set** : → *set 62*
2. **Ward-Léonard system** : → *system 249*

warm-up

1. **heater warm-up time** : → *time 72*
2. **H.T. warm-up time** : → *time 75*
3. **warm-up time** : → *time 226*

warning

1. **aircraft warning marker** : → *marker 1*
2. **hazard warning signal** : → *signal 100*
3. **night warning light** : → *light 45*
4. **(radiation) warning assembly** : → *assembly 22*
5. **warning signal** : → *signal 257*

warp

1. **warp of a disk** : a distortion or twist in a normally flat disk. ★ voile d'un disque → *voile 4.* R коробление диска. D Verzug einer Platte. E comba de un disco. I vela di un disco. N kromtrekking. P spaczenie płyty. S skivskevhet. (806)

warren

1. **double warren** (*Syn.* double lacing) : a bracing system executed according to figure 2.2. ★ triangulation double → *triangulation 2.* R перекрестная решетка. D Ausfachung mit gekreuzten Diagonalen. E celosía doble. I tralicciatura doppia. N kruisverband. P zakratowanie podwójne. S dubbel diagonalvandring. (466)
2. **double warren redundant support** : → *support 8*
3. **single warren** (*Syn.* single lacing) : a bracing system executed according to figure 2.1. ★ triangulation simple → *triangulation 5.* R треугольная решетка. D Ausfachung mit Einfachdiagonalen. E celosía sencilla; celosía simple. I tralicciatura semplice. N slingerverband. P zakratowanie pojedyncze. S enkel diagonalvandring. (466)
4. **triple warren** (*Syn.* triple lacing) : a bracing system executed according to figure 2.3. ★ triangulation triple → *triangulation 6.* R многократная перекрестная решетка. D Ausfachung zweifach mit gekreuzten Diagonalen. E celosía triple. I tralicciatura tripla. N meervoudig verband. P zakratowanie potrójne. S tredubbel diagonalvandring. (466)

waste

1. **radioactive waste** : useless radioactive materials obtained in the processing or handling of radioactive materials. ★ déchets radioactifs → *déchet 1.* D radioaktiver Abfall. E residuos

radiactivos. I scorie radioattive. N radioactief afval. P opady promieniotwórcze. S radioaktivt avfall. (026)

2. **radioactive waste management** : → *management 3*

water

1. **quenching water** : condition of the sea encountered in shallow water or near the hull of a ship particularly in a rough sea, characterized by the presence of many air bubbles. ★ eau amortissante → *eau 4.* R аэрированный слой. D Blasenhaltiges Wasser; Blasenschleier. E aguas amortiguadoras. I acqua attenuante. N bellenhoudend water. P woda tłumiąca. S bubbelbemängt vatten. (801)
2. **tail water reservoir** : → *reservoir 8*
3. **useful water capacity of a reservoir** : → *capacity 30*
4. **useful water reserve of a reservoir** : → *reserve 8*
5. **water cumulative flows** : → *flow 13*
6. **water filled** : → *filled 7*
7. **water load** : → *load 94*
8. **water penetration** : → *penetration 5*
9. **water vapour permeability** : → *permeability 31*

water-cooled

1. **closed air-circuit water-cooled** : applied to a closed air-circuit machine having an air-to-water heat exchanger in the internal air circuit. ★ machine ventilée en circuit fermé, à refroidissement par eau → *machine 75.* R машина с замкнутой воздушноводяной системой охлаждения. D Maschine mit geschlossenem Luftkreislauf und Rückkühlung durch Wasser. E máquina ventilada en circuito cerrado, con refrigeración por agua. I macchina a ventilazione in ciclo chiuso, con refrigeranti. N met gesloten luchtomloop en lucht-waterkoeler. P maszyna z zamkniętym obiegiem powietrza i wbudowaną chłodnicą wodną. S slutet kylsystem med vattenluftkylare. (411)
2. **totally-enclosed water-cooled** : applied to a totally-enclosed machine having an air-to-water heat exchanger in the internal air circuit. ★ machine fermée à échangeur air-eau → *machine 50.* R закрытая машина с теплообменником воздух-вода. D völlig geschlossene Maschine mit Luft-Wasser-Kühlung. E máquina cerrada con intercambiador aire-agua. I macchina chiusa con refrigeranti ad acqua. N gesloten met lucht-waterkoeler. P maszyna zamknięta z chłodnicą wodną. S helkapslad vattenkyld. (411)

watertight

1. **watertight** : applied to a machine so constructed that it will exclude water under prescribed conditions, which include a limited period of immersion. ★ machine étanche à l'immersion → *machine 46.* R водонепроницаемая машина. D wasserdichte Maschine. E máquina estanca a la inmersión. I macchina a prova di immersione. N waterdicht. P maszyna wodoszczelna. S vattentät. (411)

watt

1. **watt, W** (W) : SI unit of (electric) power. ★ watt, W → *watt 1.* (100)

watthour

1. **watt-hour meter** : → *meter 77*
2. **watthour, Wh** (Wh) : unit of energy produced during 1 hour by an energy source, the power of which is 1 watt. ★ wattheure, Wh → *wattheure 1.* (100)

wattmeter

1. **vane wattmeter** : an instrument for the measurement of power flow in a waveguide making use of the electromechanical forces caused by the electromagnetic field on a metal or dielectric vane or vanes. ★ wattmètre à palette → *wattmètre 5.* R пондеромоторный ваттметр. D Feldkraft-Leistungsmesser. E vatímetro de lámina. I wattmetro a setto. N vaanwattmeter. P miernik mocy (mikrofalowy) elektromechaniczny. S ..... (726)
2. **wattmeter** (*Syn.* active power meter) : an instrument intended to measure active power. ★ wattmètre → *wattmètre 1.* R ваттметр. D Wirkleistungs-Messgerät. E vatímetro; aparato de medida de potencia activa. I wattmetro misuratore di potenza attiva. N wattmeter. P watomierz; miernik mocy czynnej. S wattmeter. (301)

wave

1. **bending wave** : transverse wave in a plate or bar, being a combination of compressional and shear wave. ★ onde de flexion → *onde 55.* R волна изгиба. D Biegewelle. E onda de flexión. I onda flessionale. N buiggolf. P fala giecia. S böjningsvåg. (801)
2. **characteristic wave impedance** : → *impedance 11*
3. **clockwise polarized wave** (*Syn.* right-hand polarized wave) : → *wave 49*
4. **compressional wave** : wave in an elastic medium that causes an element of the medium to change its volume without undergoing rotation. *Note.* — Mathematically, a compressional wave is one whose velocity field has zero curl. ★ onde de compression → *onde 53.* R волна сгущения-разрежения. D Kompressionswelle. E onda de comprensión; onda irrotacional. I onda di compressione. N drukgolf. P fala zageszczeń. S kompressionsvåg. (801)
5. **continuous wave magnetron** : → *magnetron 1*
6. **counter-clockwise polarized wave** (*Syn.* left-hand polarized wave) : → *wave 29*
7. **cylindrical wave** : wave of which the wavefronts are coaxial cylinders. ★ onde cylindrique → *onde 52.* R цилиндрическая волна. D Zylinderwelle. E onda cilíndrica. I onda cilindrica. N cylindrische golf. P fala cylindryczna; fala walcowa. S cylindrisk våg. (801)
8. **diffracted wave** : a wave caused by the scattering of an incident wave upon an obstacle. ★ onde diffractée → *onde 62.* R отклоненная волна. D gebeugte Welle. E onda difractada. I onda diffratta. N verstrooide golf. P fala ugięta. S spridd våg. (101,705)
9. **direct wave** : a radio wave propagating along a direct ray path. ★ onde (radioélectrique) directe → *onde 103.* D direkte Welle. P fala bezpośrednia. (705)
10. **duplex wave winding** : → *winding 23*
11. **electromagnetic wave** : a wave characterized by variations of the electric and magnetic fields. ★ onde électromagnétique → *onde 65.* R электромагнитная волна. D elektromagnetische Welle. E onda electromagnética. I onda elettromagnetica. N elektromagnetische golf. P fala elektromagnetyczna. S elektromagnetisk våg. (121,705)
12. **extraordinary wave** (component) : the magneto-ionic component which, at vertical incidence, is reflected at the height at which the electron density and the Earth's magnetic field are such that :

$$f_p^2 = f^2 - f \cdot f_B$$

where f_p is the plasma frequency, f is the wave frequency, and f_B is the electron gyro-frequency. *Notes. 1* — This component has left-handed or right-handed elliptical polarization depending on whether the direction of propagation is at an obtuse or acute angle to the Earth's magnetic field vector. *2* — When the direction of propagation is perpendicular to the Earth's magnetic field this component has linear polarization with the electric flux density vector perpendicular to the plane defined by the direction of propagation and the magnetic field. ★ onde extraordinaire → *onde 68.* D außerordentliche Welle. P fala nadzwyczajna (składowa). (705)
13. **fast wave** : an electromagnetic wave propagating close to the boundaries of a homogenous dielectric medium with a phase velocity greater than that of the free wave which would exist in an unbounded medium having the same electromagnetic properties. ★ onde rapide → *onde 105.* D schnelle Welle. P fala przyspieszona. (705)
14. **free progressive wave** (*Syn.* free wave) : → *wave 16*
15. **free progressive wave** : wave propagating in a medium, free from boundary effects. ★ onde progressive → *onde 101.* R бегущая волна. D freie fortschreitende Welle. E onda progresiva. I onda progressiva. N vrijlopende golf. P fala bieżąca. S fri fortskridande våg. (801)
16. **free wave** (*Syn.* free progressive wave) : an electromagnetic wave propagating in a homogeneous medium which can be considered unlimited in all directions. *Note.* — A free wave may exist in an absorbing medium. ★ onde libre → *onde 80.* D Freiraumwelle. P fala swobodna. (705)
17. **ground wave** : a radio wave which propagates in the troposphere and which is mainly due to diffraction around the Earth, basically determined by the properties of the ground. ★ onde de sol → *onde 58.* D Bodenwelle. (705)

18. **guided (electromagnetic) wave** : an electromagnetic wave the energy of which, during propagation, remains confined between surfaces or in the vicinity of surfaces by reason of a sharp or progressive variation in the electromagnetic properties of the medium in the directions normal to these surfaces. *Note.* — A guided electromagnetic wave may involve several electromagnetic modes.. ★ onde (électromagnétique) guidée → *onde 66.* D geführte (elektromagnetische) Welle. P fala prowadzona. (705)
19. **guided wave** (in a transmission line) : an electromagnetic wave that propagates along or within physical boundaries or structures. ★ onde guidée → *onde 69.* R направляемая волна (в линии передачи). D geführte Welle (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E onda guiada (en una línea de transmisión). I onda guidata (lungo una linea di trasmissione). N geleide golf. P fala prowadzona (w linii przesyłowej). S ledningsbunden våg. (726)
20. **guided wave** : an electromagnetic wave the energy of which remains confined during propagation, between surfaces, or in the vicinity of surfaces, by reason of a sharp or progressive variation in the electromagnetic properties of the medium in the directions normal to these surfaces. *Note.* — A guided wave may contain several electromagnetic modes. ★ onde guidée → *onde 70.* R направленная волна. D geführte Welle. E onda guiada. I onda guidata. N geleide golf. P fala prowadzona. S ledningsbunden våg. (731)
21. **heterogeneous plane wave** : a plane wave for which the real part and the imaginary part of the wave vector are not collinear. ★ onde plane hétérogène → *onde 93.* D heterogene ebene Welle. P fala płaska różnorodna. (705)
22. **homogeneous plane wave** : a plane wave for which the real part and the imaginary part of the wave vector are collinear. ★ onde plane homogène → *onde 94.* D homogene ebene Welle. P fala płaska jednorodna. (705)
23. **incident wave** : a wave that travels toward the surface separating two media or a discontinuity in a transmission line, or a port of an electrical network. ★ onde incidente → *onde 72.* R падающая волна. D einfallende Welle. E onda incidente. I onda incidente. N invallende golf. P fala docelowa; fala padająca. S infallande våg. (702,705)
24. **incident wave** (in a transmission line) : a wave that travels toward a discontinuity in a transmission line. ★ onde incidente → *onde 73.* R падающая волна (в линии передачи). D einfallende Welle (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E onda incidente (en una línea de transmisión). I onda incidente (in una linea di trasmissione). N invallende golf. P fala padająca. S infallande våg. (726)
25. **indirect wave** : a radio wave propagating along an indirect ray path. ★ onde (radioélectrique) indirecte → *onde 104.* D indirekte Welle. P fala pośrednia. (705)
26. **ionospheric wave** : a radio wave returned to the Earth by ionospheric reflection. ★ onde ionosphérique → *onde 75.* D ionosphärische Welle. P fala jonosferyczna. (705)
27. **lateral wave** : an electromagnetic wave which adds to the reflected wave of geometrical optics when the angle of incidence to a surface approximately equals the critical value for total reflection, producing a beam which is widened relative to the direction of propagation, and shifted parallel to the surface and to the plane of incidence. *Note.* — The lateral wave may be considered as the set of emergent waves produced in the first medium by an electromagnetic wave which propagates in the second medium close to the surface. For angles of incidence greater than the critical value, the field in the second medium is no longer propagated, and is an evanescent field. ★ onde latérale → *onde 77.* D laterale Welle. P fala uboczna. (705)
28. **leaky wave** : an electromagnetic wave associated with a fast wave guided along a surface and characterized by radiation of energy from this surface. *Note.* — In the radio frequency domain, leaky waves may be created by a periodic structure, consisting, for example, of apertures distributed along the length of a line guiding a fast wave. ★ onde de fuite → *onde 56.* D Leckwelle. P fala wyciekająca. (705)
29. **left-hand polarized wave** (*Syn.* counter-clockwise polarized wave) : an elliptically or circularly-polarized wave in which the electric field strength vector, observed in any fixed plane normal to the direction of propagation, whilst looking in this direction, rotates with time in a left-hand or counter-clockwise sense. *Note.* — For a left-hand circularly-polarized plane wave, the ends of the electric vectors drawn from any points along a straight line normal to the plane of the wave front, form, at any instant, a right-hand helix. ★ onde polarisée senestrorsum → *onde 98.* R волна с левосторонней поляризачией; волна, поляризованная против часовой стрелки. D linksdrehend polarisierte Welle; polarisierte Welle gegen den Uhrzeigersinn. E onda polarizada en sentido levógiro; onda polarizada en sentido anti-horario. I onda polarizzata sinistrorsa. N linksom gepolariseerde golf. P fala spolaryzowana lewoskrętnie. S moturs polariserad våg. (726)
30. **local value (of a wave)** : → *value 25*
31. **long wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 39*
32. **longitudinal wave** : a wave characterized by a vector parallel to the direction of propagation. ★ onde longitudinale → *onde 81.* R продольная волна. D longitudinale Welle. E onda longitudinal. I onda longitudinale. N longitudinale golf. P fala podłużna. S longitudinell våg. (101)
33. **longitudinal wave** : wave in which the direction of particle displacement at each point of the medium is normal to the wavefront. ★ onde longitudinale → *onde 82.* R продольная волна. D Longitudinalwelle. E onda longitudinal. I onda longitudinale. N longitudinale golf. P fala podłużna. S longitudinell våg. (801)
34. **medium wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 42*
35. **modulated wave** (*Syn.* modulated signal) : → *signal 122*
36. **modulating wave** (*Syn.* modulating signal) : → *signal 123*
37. **multiplex wave winding** : → *winding 40*
38. **non-reciprocal wave rotator** (*Syn.* non-reciprocal polarization rotator) : → *rotator 1*
39. **normalized complex wave amplitude** : → *amplitude 31*
40. **ordinary wave** (component) : the magneto-ionic component which, at vertical incidence, is reflected at the height at which the electron density is such that the plasma frequency is equal to the wave frequency. *Notes. 1* — This component has right-handed or left-handed elliptical polarization depending on whether the direction of propagation is at an obtuse or acute angle to the Earth's magnetic field vector. *2* — When the direction of propagation is perpendicular to the Earth's magnetic field, this component has linear polarization with the electric flux density vector in the plane defined by the direction of propagation and the magnetic field. ★ onde ordinaire → *onde 84.* D ordentliche Welle. P fala zwykła (składowa). (705)
41. **plane wave** : a wave such that the corresponding physical quantities are uniform in any plane perpendicular to the direction of propagation. ★ onde plane → *onde 91.* R плоская волна. D ebene Welle. E onda plana. I onda piana. N vlakke golf. P fala płaska. S plan våg. (101)
42. **plane wave** : wave of which the wavefronts are everywhere parallel planes normal to the direction of propagation. ★ onde plane → *onde 92.* R плоская волна. D ebene Welle. E onda plana. I onda piana. N vlakke golf. P fala płaska. S plan våg. (705,731,801)
43. **radio wave** : an electromagnetic wave propagated in space without artificial guide and having by convention a frequency lower than 3000 GHz. *Note.* — The electromagnetic waves having frequencies around 3000 GHz may be regarded either as radio waves or optical waves. ★ onde radioélectrique → *onde 102.* R радиоволна. D Funkwelle. E ondas radioeléctricas; ondas hertzianas. I onda radio - onda hertziana. N radiogolf. P fala radiowa. S radio. (701,705)
44. **(radio wave) lens** : → *lens 17*
45. **Rayleigh wave** : surface wave associated with the free boundary of a solid or liquid such that a surface particle describes an ellipse whose major axis is normal to the surface, and whose centre is situated on the initially undisturbed surface. *Notes. 1* — At maximum particle displacement away from this initially undisturbed surface the motion of the particle is opposite to that of the wave. *2* — The propagation velocity of a Rayleigh wave is slightly less than that of a shear wave in the solid. The wave amplitude of the Rayleigh wave diminishes exponentially with depth. ★ onde de Rayleigh → *onde 57.* R рэлеевская волна. D Rayleigh-Welle. E onda de Rayleigh. I onda di Rayleigh. N Rayleigh-golf. P fala Rayleigha. S Rayleigh-våg. (801)
46. **reflected wave** : a wave produced in a medium by a wave in that medium incident upon its interface with another medium. ★ onde réfléchie → *onde 106.* R отраженная волна. D reflektierte Welle. E onda reflejada. I onda riflessa. N teruggekaatste golf. P fala odbita. S reflekterad våg. (101)

47. **reflected wave** : 1. A wave which appears when a wave meets a surface separating two different media and which propagates away from the surface in the same medium as the incident wave. 2. A wave associated with an incident wave at a port of an electrical network or at a discontinuity in a transmission line, and propagating from this point in a direction opposite to that of the incident wave. ★ onde réfléchie → *onde 107.* R отраженная волна. D reflektierte Welle. E onda reflejada. I onda riflessa. N teruggekaatste golf. P fala odbita; fala powrotna. S reflekterad våg. (702,705,726)
48. **refracted wave** : a wave produced in a medium by an incident wave coming from an adjacent medium. ★ onde réfractée → *onde 108.* R преломленная волна. D gebrochene Welle. E onda refractada. I onda rifratta. N gebroken golf. P fala załamana. S bruten våg. (101,705)
49. **right-hand polarized wave** (*Syn.* clockwise polarized wave) : an elliptically or circularly-polarized wave in which the electric field strength vector, observed in any fixed plane normal to the direction of propagation, whilst looking in this direction, rotates with time in a right-hand or clockwise sense. *Note.* — For a right-hand circularly-polarized plane wave, the ends of the electric vectors drawn from any points along a straight line normal to the plane of the wave front, form, at any instant, a left-hand helix. ★ onde polarisée dextrorsum → *onde 97.* R волна с правосторонней поляризацией; волна, поляризованная по часовой стрелке. D rechtsdrehend polarisierte Welle; polarisierte Welle im Uhrzeigersinn. E onda polarizada en sentido dextrógiro; onda polarizada en sentido horario. I onda polarizzata destrorsa. N rechtsom gepolariseerde golf. P fala spolaryzowana prawoskrętnie. S medurs polariserad våg. (726)
50. **rotational wave** (*Syn.* shear wave) : wave propagating in an elastic medium that causes an element of the medium to change its shape without a change of volume. *Note.* — Mathematically, the particle velocity of a shear wave has zero divergence. ★ onde rotationnelle → *onde 110.* R волна сдвига. D Torsionswelle; Scherwelle. E onda rotacional; onda de torbellino. I onda rotazionale. N schuifspanningsgolf. P fala rotacyjna. S torsionsvåg. (801)
51. **scattered wave** : a wave which occurs in a medium when an incident wave encounters a rough surface, a set of obstacles or other irregularities which are very numerous and randomly located and which is not interpretable by geometrical optics. *Note.* — A scattered wave may be considered as the sum of the diffracted waves caused by each separate obstacle or irregularity. ★ onde diffusée → *onde 63.* D gestreute Welle. P fala rozproszona. (705)
52. **shear wave** (*Syn.* rotational wave) : → *wave 50*
53. **short wave infra-red radiation** : → *radiation 109*
54. **simplex wave winding** : → *winding 72*
55. **slow wave** : an electromagnetic wave propagating close to the boundaries of a homogeneous dielectric medium with a phase velocity less than that of the free wave which would exist in an unbounded medium having the same electromagnetic properties. ★ onde lente → *onde 78.* D langsame Welle. P fala zwolniona. (705)
56. **slow wave** : an electromagnetic wave that propagates in a bounded medium with a phase velocity below the phase velocity in the same medium when unbounded. ★ onde lente → *onde 79.* R медленная волна. D verzögerte Welle. E onda lenta. I onda lenta. N vertraagde golf. P fala opóźniona. S fasfördröjd våg. (726)
57. **slow wave structure** : → *structure 4*
58. **sound wave velocity** : → *velocity 19*
59. **spherical wave** : wave of which the wavefronts are concentric spheres. ★ onde sphérique → *onde 111.* R сферическая волна. D Kugelwelle. E onda esférica. I onda sferica. N bolvormige golf. P fala kulista. S sfärisk våg. (705,801)
60. **standing wave antenna** : → *antenna 110*
61. **standing wave detector** : → *detector 37*
62. **surface wave** : a slow wave guided along a surface. *Note.* — The guiding surface may be the surface separating two media or an imaginary surface associated with a periodic structure. The reduction of the phase velocity may be obtained, for example, by means of a dielectric layer with high permittivity covering a conductor, or by transverse grooves in a conductor, or may be the result of the finite conductivity of a conductor. ★ onde de surface → *onde 59.* D Oberflächenwelle. P fala powierzchniowa. (705)
63. **surface wave** : an electromagnetic wave which travels along the surface separating two media in a manner determined by the geometrical shape of the surface and the properties of the media near that surface. ★ onde de surface → *onde 60.* R поверхностная волна. D Oberflächenwelle. E onda de superficie. I onda di superficie; onda superficiale. N oppervlaktegolf. P fala powierzchniowa. S ytvåg. (726,731)
64. **(surface) wave tilt** : → *tilt 4*
65. **TEM wave** (*Syn.* transverse (electromagnetic) wave) : → *wave 68*
66. **transmitted wave** : the wave which appears beyond a surface separating two media, or beyond a discontinuity in a medium, when an incident wave meets this surface or discontinuity. ★ onde transmise → *onde 117.* D transmittierte Welle; durchlaufende Welle. P fala transmitowana. (705)
67. **transmitted wave** (in a transmission line) : a wave that travels away from a discontinuity in a transmission line in the same direction as the incident wave. ★ onde transmise → *onde 118.* R прошедшая волна (в линии передачи). D durchlaufende Welle (in einer Übertragungsleitung). E onda transmitida (después de una discontinuidad). I onda trasmessa (in una linea di trasmissione). N doorgelaten golf. P fala przechodząca. S transmitterad våg. (726)
68. **transverse (electromagnetic) wave** (*Syn.* TEM wave) : an electromagnetic wave for which the electric and magnetic field vectors are perpendicular to the direction of propagation. ★ onde TEM → *onde 115.* D transversale (elektromagnetische) Welle; TEM-Welle. P fala elektromagnetyczna poprzeczna; fala TEM. (705)
69. **transverse wave** : a wave characterized by vectors perpendicular to the direction of propagation. ★ onde transversale → *onde 119.* R поперечная волна. D transversale Welle. E onda transversal. I onda trasversale. N transversale golf. P fala poprzeczna. S transversell våg. (101)
70. **transverse wave** : wave in which the direction of particle displacement at each point of the medium is parallel to the wave front. ★ onde transversale → *onde 120.* R поперечная волна. D Transversalwelle. E onda transversal. I onda trasversale. N transversale golf. P fala poprzeczna. S transversell våg. (801)
71. **tropospheric wave** : a radio wave, which propagates in the troposphere and the propagation of which is basically determined by the properties of the troposphere. ★ onde troposphérique → *onde 121.* D troposphärische Welle. P fala troposferyczna. (705)
72. **uniform plane wave** : plane wave whose equi-amplitude surfaces are parallel planes. *Note.* — The real and imaginary parts respectively of the wave vector of a uniform plane wave have a fixed direction. ★ onde plane uniforme → *onde 96.* D gleichmäßige ebene Welle. P fala płaska jednolita. (705)
73. **wave** : a variation of the physical conditions of a medium, characterized by a field, and moving with a velocity defined at each point and in each direction by the properties of the medium. ★ onde → *onde 50.* R волна. D Welle. E onda. I onda. N golf. P fala. S våg. (702,705)
74. **wave** : disturbance propagated at a definitive velocity in a material medium in such a manner that at any point in the medium the quantity serving as the measure of disturbance is a function of the time, while at any instant the same quantity at a point is a function of the co-ordinates of the point. ★ onde → *onde 51.* R волна. D Welle. E onda. I onda. N golf. P fala. S våg. (801)
75. **wave analyzer** : → *analyzer 9*
76. **wave impedance** : → *impedance 68*
77. **wave interference** (*Syn.* phase interference) : → *interference 18*
78. **wave number** (*Syn.* repetency) : → *repetency 1*
79. **wave number** : → *number 36*
80. **wave number** : → *number 37*
81. **wave optics** (*Syn.* physical optics) : → *optic 6*
82. **(wave) rotation circulator** : → *circulator 11*
83. **(wave) rotation isolator** : → *isolator 8*
84. **wave vector** : → *vector 14*
85. **wave winding** : → *winding 88*
86. **Zenneck wave** : a surface wave guided along the plane surface separating a medium with finite conductivity from a perfect dielectric medium. *Note.* — This concept was introduced by Zenneck in order to represent the propagation of radio waves of

relatively long wavelengths in the immediate vicinity of the surface of the Earth and at a great distance from the transmission point. ★ onde de Zenneck → *onde 61.* D Zenneck-Welle. P fala Zennecka. (705)

waveform

1. **voltage fluctuation waveform** : the envelope of the peak voltages as a function of time. ★ (forme de la) fluctuation de tension → *fluctuation 8.* R форма колебаний напряжения. D Kurvenform der Spannungsschwankung. E forma de fluctuación de tensión. I forma della fluttuazione di tensione. N omhullende van een spanningsschommeling. P kształt fluktuacji napięcia. S spänningsenvelopp. (161)
2. **waveform** : a representation of the local or the instantaneous value of a function defining the wave. ★ forme d'onde → *forme 12.* R форма волны. D Wellenform. E forma de onda. I forma d'onda. N golfvorm. P kształt fali. S vågform. (101)
3. **waveform measurement** : → *measurement 14*
4. **waveform test** : → *test 101*

wavefront

1. **backward wavefront** : for wave propagation which originates from a source ending at a given instant, the surface separating that region of space presently affected by the wave from that portion which is no longer affected significantly by the wave. *Note.* — If propagation takes place along a surface or a line, the wavefront is defined respectively by a line or a point. ★ front d'onde arrière → *front 3.* D hintere Wellenfront. P czoło fali tylne. (705)
2. **forward wavefront** : for wave propagation which originates from a source, beginning at a given instant, the surface separating that region of space presently affected by the wave from that portion which is not yet affected significantly by the wave. *Note.* — If propagation takes place along a surface or a line, the wavefront is defined respectively by a line or a point. ★ front d'onde avant → *front 4.* D vordere Wellenfront. P czoło fali przednie. (705)
3. **surface wavefront** : locus of points of a progressive surface where the phase of a quantity characterizing the wave is the same at a given instant. ★ surface d'onde → *surface 41.* R поверхность фронта волны. D Wellenfront. E superficie de onda. I fronte d'onda. N golffront. P czoło fali. S vågfront. (731,801)
4. **wavefront** : an equiphase surface common to all the components of the vectors of an electromagnetic field, when such a surface exists. *Note.* — A wavefront is orthogonal at each point to the real part of the wave vector relative to this point. ★ surface d'onde → *surface 40.* D Wellenfront. P czoło fali. (705)

waveguide

1. **beam waveguide** : a waveguide consisting of a sequence of lenses or mirrors that can guide an electromagnetic wave. ★ guide (d'ondes) à faisceaux → *guide 16.* R лучевой волновод. D Wellenleiter für gebündelte Strahlen. E guía de ondas de haz. I guida d'onda a fasci. N bundelgolfgeleider. P falowód ogniskujący. S ..... (726)
2. **bendable waveguide** : a waveguide constructed so as to permit limited bending, twisting, stretching or any combination thereof during installation, without appreciable change of its electrical properties. ★ guide d'ondes déformable → *guide 19.* R сгибаемый волновод. D biegbarer Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas deformable. I guida d'onda deformabile. N buigbare golfgeleider. P falowód zginalny. S deformerbar vågledare. (726)
3. **circular waveguide** : a waveguide in which the transverse cross-section is circular. ★ guide circulaire → *guide 11.* R круговой волновод. D Rund-Hohlleiter. E guía de ondas circular. I guida circolare. N cirkelvormige golfgeleider. P falowód kołowy. S cirkulär vågledare. (726)
4. **dielectric waveguide** : a waveguide consisting entirely of one or more dielectric materials without metallic boundaries. ★ guide (d'ondes) diélectrique → *guide 20.* R диэлектричецкий волновод. D dielektrischer Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas dieléctrica. I guida d'onda dielettrica. N diëlektrische golfgeleider. P falowód dielektryczny. S dielektrisk vågledare. (726)
5. **elliptic waveguide** : a waveguide in which the transverse cross-section is elliptic. ★ guide elliptique → *guide 26.* R эллиптический волновод. D elliptischer Hohlleiter. E guía de ondas elíptica. I guida ellittica. N elliptische golfgeleider. P falowód eliptyczny. S elliptisk vågledare. (726)
6. **flexible waveguide** : a waveguide constructed to permit limited bending, twisting, stretching or any combination thereof during use, without appreciable change of its electrical properties. ★ guide d'ondes souple → *guide 24.* R гибкий волновод. D flexibler Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas flexible. I guida d'onda flessibile. N flexibele golfgeleider. P falowód giętki. S flexibel vågledare. (726)
7. **multimode waveguide** : a waveguide used for transmission in more than one mode of propagation at the same frequency. ★ guide multimode → *guide 33.* R многоволновый волновод. D Multimode-Wellenleiter. E guíaonda multimodo. I guida multimodale. N meermodusgolfgeleider. P falowód wielorodzajowy. S flermodsvågledare. (726)
8. **optical waveguide** : a transmission line designed to guide optical power. ★ guide d'ondes optique → *guide 22.* R оптический волновод. D Lichtwellenleiter; optischer Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas óptica. I guida d'onda ottica. N optische golfgeleider. P falowód optyczny; światłowód. S optisk vågledare. (731)
9. **over moded waveguide** : a waveguide used for transmission in a single mode of propagation but which is capable of transmission in more than one mode of propagation at the same frequency. ★ guide en mode contraint → *guide 28.* R волновод с высшими типами волн. D übermodierter Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas en modo restringido. I guida in modo obbligato oppure monomodale. N overmaatse golfgeleider. P falowód nadwymiarowy. S överdimensionerad vågledare. (726)
10. **periodically loaded waveguide** : a waveguide in which propagation is determined by periodically spaced variations of the properties of the media, the dimensions of the media, or the boundaries. ★ guide (d'ondes) à charge itérative → *guide 14.* R периодически нагруженный волновод. D periodisch belasteter Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas cargada periódicamente. I guida d'onda adattata su base iterativa. N golfgeleider met repeterende belasting. P falowód o strukturze periodycznej. S periodiskt belastad vågledare. (726)
11. **rectangular waveguide** : a waveguide in which the transverse cross-section is rectangular. ★ guide rectangulaire → *guide 34.* R прямоугольный волновод. D Rechteck-Hohlleiter. E guía de ondas rectangular. I guida rettangolare. N rechthoekige golfgeleider. P falowód prostokątny. S rektangulär vågledare. (726)
12. **ridge waveguide** : a rectangular waveguide with an interior conducting projection of one or both broad walls extending along the length of the waveguide. ★ guide (d'ondes) à moulure → *guide 17.* R гребенчатый волновод. D Steghohlleiter. E guía de ondas acanalada. I guida d'onda con modanature; guida a H; guida a V. N richelgolfgeleider. P falowód grzbietowy. S ryggvågledare. (726)
13. **septate waveguide** : a waveguide formed from two coaxial metal cylinders with a radial metal septum or fin connecting the inner to the outer cylinder along their length. ★ guide (d'ondes) cloisonné → *guide 18.* R диафрагмированный волновод. D Septum-Hohlleiter. E guía de ondas coaxial tabicada. I guida d'onda tramezzata. N schotgolfgeleider. P falowód kanalikowy. S septumvågledare. (726)
14. **slotted waveguide** (antenna) : an antenna formed by one or more slots in the walls of a waveguide. ★ guide à fente(s) → *guide 8.* R щелевая волноводная антенна. D Schlitzhohlleiterantenne; Schlitzhohlleiter. E guía de ondas ranurada (antena). I antenna a guida a fessura. N golfgeleidersleufantenne. P antena falowodowa szczelinowa. S vågledarslitsantenn. (712)
15. **surface waveguide** (*Syn.* surface-wave waveguide) : → *waveguide 16*
16. **surface-wave waveguide** (*Syn.* surface waveguide) : a waveguide in which the waves are constrained to follow a guiding surface, with the energy flow confined to the vicinity of that surface. ★ guide à onde de surface → *guide 9.* R волновод поверхностной волны; поверхностный волновод. D Oberflächenwellenleiter. E guía de onda de superficie. I guida a onde superficiali. N oppervlaktegolfgeleider. P falowód powierzchniowy. S ytvågledare. (726)
17. **tapered waveguide** : a waveguide whose transverse cross-section dimensions change progressively with distance along its longitudinal axis. ★ transition progressive

→ *transition 19.* R плавный волноводный переход. D stufenloser Hohlleiterübergang. E transición progresiva. I transizione progressiva (di guida d'onda). N tapse golfgeleider. P falowód zbieżny. S kilövergång; konövergång. (726)

18. **thin film optical waveguide** : an optical waveguide comprising a thin film which may be dielectric or semi-conductor, bounded by materials of lower refractive index. ★ guide d'ondes optique en couche mince → *guide 23.* R тонкопленочный волновод. D Dünnfilm Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas óptica de película delgada. I guida d'onda ottica a film sottile. N dunne-film-golfgeleider. P falowód optyczny cienkowarstwowy. S tunnfilmsvågledare. (731)
19. **uniform waveguide** : a waveguide in which the physical and electrical characteristics do not change with distance along the waveguide. ★ guide d'ondes uniforme → *guide 25.* R однородный волновод. D homogener Wellenleiter. E guía de ondas uniforme. I guida d'onda uniforme. N uniforme golfgeleider. P falowód jednorodny. S homogen vågledare. (726)
20. **waveguide** : a transmission line consisting of a system of material boundaries or structures for guiding electromagnetic waves. *Note.* — The most common form of waveguide is a metallic tube; other forms are dielectric rod, or a mixed structure of conducting and dielectric materials. ★ guide d'ondes → *guide 13.* R волновод. D Wellenleiter (Hohlleiter). E guía de ondas. I guida d'onda. N golfgeleider. P falowód. S vågledare. (704,726)
21. **waveguide** (of a microwave heating equipment) : a system to transmit hyperfrequency electromagnetic energy from the emitter to the applicator. ★ guide d'onde → *guide 12.* R волновод (сверхвысокочастотного нагревательного оборудования). D Wellenleiter (für Mikrowellenerwärmung). E guía de ondas (de una instalación de calentamiento por microondas). I guida d'onda (di un'installazione di riscaldamento a microonde). N golfgeleider. P falowód (urządzenia elektrotermicznego mikrofalowego). S vågledare. (841)
22. **waveguide below cut-off** : a waveguide used below the waveguide cut-off frequency. ★ guide (en régime) évanescent → *guide 30.* R запредельный волновод. D Wellenleiter im Sperrbetrieb. E guíaonda en modo evanescente. I guida in regime evanescente. N golfgeleider beneden afsnijfrequentie. P falowód nadkrytyczny. S vågledare under gränsfrekvens. (726)
23. **waveguide bend** : → *bend 5*
24. **waveguide cavity** : → *cavity 11*
25. **waveguide corner** : → *corner 9*
26. **(waveguide) cut-off frequency** : → *frequency 195*
27. **waveguide dispersion** : → *dispersion 11*
28. **waveguide filter** : → *filter 42*
29. **waveguide flange** : → *flange 18*
30. **waveguide gasket** : → *gasket 5*
31. **waveguide mode** : → *mode 98*
32. **waveguide post** : → *post 13*
33. **waveguide shim** : → *shim 3*
34. **waveguide switch** : → *switch 63*
35. **waveguide tuner** : → *tuner 7*
36. **waveguide twist** : → *twist 3*
37. **waveguide wavelength** : → *wavelength 14*
38. **waveguide window** : → *window 3*

wavelength

1. **antenna wavelength** : twice the distance between two adjacent current nodes on an antenna or a radiating element which may be considered to be a single wire on which a standing wave exists. ★ longueur d'onde sur l'antenne → *longueur d'onde 17.* R длина волны антенны. D Antennenwellenlänge. E longitud de onda de antena. I lunghezza d'onda sull'antenna. N antennegolflengte. P długość fali anteny. S antennvåglängd. (712)
2. **complementary wavelength** (of a colour stimulus) (λ_c) : wavelength of the monochromatic stimulus that, when additively mixed in suitable proportions with the colour stimulus considered, matches the specified achromatic stimulus. ★ longueur d'onde complémentaire → *longueur d'onde 5.* R дополнительная длина волны (цветовых стимулов). D kompensative Wellenlänge (eines Farbreizes). E longitud de onda complementaria. I lunghezza d'onda complementare. N complementaire golflengte. P długość fali dopełniającej. S komplementvåglängd. (845)
3. **critical wavelength** (of a mode in a waveguide) (*Syn.* mode cut-off wavelength) : that free space wavelength corresponding to the critical frequency for a mode in a waveguide. ★ longueur d'onde critique → *longueur d'onde 6.* R критическая длина волны (типа колебаний в волноводе); предельная длина волны типа колебаний. D Grenzwellenlänge (eines Modes im Wellenleiter). E longitud de onda de corte (de un modo en una guíaonda). I lunghezza d'onda critica (di un modo in una guida d'onda); lunghezza d'onda di taglio di modo. N kritische golflengte. P długość fali krytyczna (rodzaju pola w falowodzie). S gränsvåglängd för vågledarmod. (726)
4. **cut-off wavelength** (of a mode) : that wavelength in vacuum above which a given bound mode cannot exist in a waveguide. ★ longueur d'onde de coupure → *longueur d'onde 8.* R критическая длина волны (моды). D Grenzwellenlänge (einer Mode). E longitud de onda de corte (de un modo). I lunghezza d'onda di taglio (di un modo). N afsnijgolflengte (van een modus). P długość fali odcięcia (modu). S gränsvåglängd för mod. (731)
5. **cut-off wavelength** (of a singlemode optical fibre) : in a singlemode fibre, it is that wavelength in vacuum greater than which the second order LP_{11} mode ceases to propagate. *Note.* — The measured value in general depends upon the measurement conditions and in particular the sample length. ★ longueur d'onde de coupure → *longueur d'onde 9.* R критическая длина волны (одномодового оптического волокна). D Grenzwellenlänge (einer Einmodenfaser). E longitud de onda de corte (de una fibra monomodo). I lunghezza d'onda di taglio (di una fiba ottica a singolo modo). N afsnijgolflengte (van een optisch vezel). P długość fali odcięcia (światłowodu). S fibergränsvåglängd. (731)
6. **dominant wavelength** (of a colour stimulus) (λ_d) : wavelength of the monochromatic stimulus that, when additively mixed in suitable proportions with the specified achromatic stimulus, matches the colour stimulus considered. *Note.* — In the case of purple stimuli, the dominant wavelength is replaced by the complementary wavelength. ★ longueur d'onde dominante → *longueur d'onde 12.* R доминирующая длина волны (цветовых стимулов). D bunttongleiche Wellenlänge (eines Farbreizes). E longitud de onda dominante. I lunghezza d'onda dominante. N dominante golflengte. P długość fali dominującej. S dominerande våglängd. (845)
7. **effective wavelength** (*Syn.* equivalent wavelength) : → *wavelength 8*
8. **equivalent wavelength** (*Syn.* effective wavelength) : the wavelength of monoenergetic X-rays which, in some specified respect, have the same property as the heterogeneous beam under consideration. *Note.* — It may be defined with respect to half-value layer or other wavelength-dependent quantities. ★ longueur d'onde équivalente → *longueur d'onde 15.* R эквивалентная длина волны; эффективная длина волны. D äquivalente Wellenlänge. E longitud de onda equivalente; longitud de onda eficaz. I lunghezza d'onda equivalente; lunghezza d'onda efficace. N equivalente golflengte; effectieve golflengte. P równoważna długość fali; efektywna długość fali. S ekvivalent våglängd. (881)
9. **group wavelength** : the magnitude of the group velocity vector of an electromagnetic wave divided by the frequency of the wave. ★ longueur d'onde de groupe → *longueur d'onde 11.* D Gruppenwellenlänge. P długość fali grupowa. (705)
10. **minimum wavelength** : the shortest wavelength in a continuous X-ray spectrum. *Note.* — The minimum wavelength in nm for an applied peak accelerating potential U in kV is 1.2398/U approximately. ★ longueur d'onde minimale → *longueur d'onde 16.* R минимальная длина волны. D minimale Wellenlänge; (Grenzwellenlänge). E longitud de onda mínima. I lunghezza d'onda minima. N minimum golflengte. P minimalna długość fali. S minimivåglängd. (881)
11. **mode cut-off wavelength** (*Syn.* critical wavelength) : → *wavelength 3*
12. **peak intensity wavelength** : the wavelength at which the spectral radiant intensity of a source in a given direction is maximum. ★ longueur d'onde du maximum d'intensité de rayonnement → *longueur d'onde 13.* R длина волны пиковой интенсивности. D Zentralwellenlänge. E longitud de onda de un máximo de intensidad. I lunghezza d'onda

dell'intensità di picco. N golflengte bij maximale intensiteit. P prążek największej mocy. S toppeffektvåglängd. (731)

13. **threshold wavelength** : the wavelength of the incident radiant energy above which there is essentially no photoelectric effect. ★ seuil de longueur d'onde → *seuil 19.* R пороговая длина волны. D Grenzwellenlänge. E umbral de longitud de onda. I soglia di lunghezza d'onda. N drempelgolflengte. P próg falowy. S tröskelvåglängd. (531)
14. **waveguide wavelength** : for a travelling wave in a uniform waveguide at a given frequency and for a given mode, the distance along the longitudinal axis between adjacent points at which a field component differs in phase by 2π radians. ★ longueur d'onde dans un guide → *longueur d'onde 7.* R длина волны в волноводе. D Wellenlänge im Wellenleiter. E longitud de onda en una guiaonda. I lunghezza d'onda in una guida. N golflengte in een golfgeleider. P długość fali w falowodzie. S vågledarvåglängd. (726)
15. **wavelength** (in a given direction) (λ) : the ratio of the magnitude of the phase velocity of a sinusoidal wave to the frequency of the wave. *Note.* — The wavelength has its minimum value in the direction of propagation ; if no direction is specified, the wavelength is that in the direction of propagation. ★ longueur d'onde → *longueur d'onde 3.* R длина волны (в данном направлении). D Wellenlänge (in einer gegebenen Richtung). E longitud de onda (en una dirección dada). I lunghezza d'onda (in una data direzione). N golflengte (in een richting). P długość fali (w danym kierunku). S våglängd. (702,705)
16. **wavelength** (λ) : distance in the direction of propagation of a periode wave between two successive points at which the phase is the same. Unit : m *Notes. 1* — The wavelength in a medium is equal to the wavelength *in vacuo* divided by the refractive index of the medium. Unless otherwise stated, values of wavelength are generally those in air. The refractive index of standard air (for spectroscopy : t = 15°C, p = 101 325 Pa) lies between 1.000 27 and 1.000 29 for visible radiations. *2* — $\lambda = v/\nu$, where λ is the wavelength in a medium, v is the phase velocity in that medium, and ν the frequency. ★ longueur d'onde → *longueur d'onde 4.* R длина волны. D Wellenlänge. E longitud de onda. I lunghezza d'onda. N golflengte. P długość fali. S våglängd. (101,845)
17. **wavelength division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 8*
18. **wavelength division multiplexing** : → *multiplexing 9*
19. **wavelength reduction factor** : → *factor 188*
20. **wavelength shifter** : → *shifter 1*

wavemeter

1. **absorption wavemeter** (*Syn.* absorption frequency meter) : → *meter 1*
2. **cavity wavemeter** (*Syn.* cavity frequency meter) : → *meter 15*
3. **transmission wavemeter** (*Syn.* transmission frequency meter) : → *meter 67*

wax

1. **paraffin wax** : a solid material, consisting essentially of saturated hydrocarbons, which separates spontaneously during cooling of a mineral insulating oil. ★ cire paraffinique → *cire 2.* R парафин. D Paraffin. E cera parafínica. I cere paraffiniche. N vaste paraffine. P wosk parafinowy. S paraffinvax. (212)
2. **wax** : a disk of wax on which an original mechanical recording may be inscribed. ★ cire → *cire 1.* R воск. D Aufnahmewachs. E disco de cera. I cera. N wasplaat. P płyta woskowa surowa. S vaxskiva. (806)
3. **X-wax** : a solid material which separates from a mineral insulating oil as a result of electrical discharges and which consists of polymerized fragments of the molecules of the original liquid. *Note.* — Comparable products may be formed from other liquids under similar conditions. ★ cire X → *cire 3.* R X - воск. D X-Wachs. E cera X. I cera X. N X-was. P wosk X. S X-vax. (212)

Wb

1. **weber, Wb** : → *weber 1*

WDM

1. **WDM** (*Syn.* wavelength division multiplexing) : → *multiplexing 8*
2. **WDM** (*Syn.* wavelength division multiplexing) : → *multiplexing 9*

weak

1. **weak field** : → *field 61*

weakening

1. **field (weakening by) tapping** : → *tapping 2*
2. **(field) weakening ratio** : → *ratio 38*

weakly

1. **weakly guiding fibre** : → *fibre 30*

weakness

1. **weakness failure** : → *failure 53*
2. **weakness fault** : → *fault 85*

wearing

1. **wearing strips** (*Syn.* contact strips) : → *strip 1*

wearout

1. **wearout failure** (*Syn.* ageing failure) : → *failure 1*
2. **wear-out failure period** : → *period 36*
3. **wearout fault** (*Syn.* ageing fault) : → *fault 1*

weatherproof

1. **weatherproof** : applied to a machine suitable for operation under specified weather conditions. ★ machine protégée contre les intempéries → *machine 65.* R машина, защищенная от атмосферных воздействий. D wettergeschützte Maschine. E máquina protegida contra la intemperie. I macchina protetta contro le intemperie. N voor buitenopstelling. P maszyna odporna na wpływy atmosferyczne. S utomhusutförande. (411)

weber

1. **weber, Wb** (Wb) : SI unit of magnetic flux. ★ weber, Wb → *weber 1.* (100)

wedge

1. **neutral step wedge** : non-selective filter the transmittance of which changes by steps along a straight or curved path on its surface. ★ filtre neutre à transmission échelonnée → *filtre 32.* R нейтральный ступенчатый клин. D Graustufenfilter. E cuña neutra escalonada. I filtro grigio a gradini. N neutrale stapverzwakker. P klin nieselektywny stopniowy. S neutral stegfilterkil. (845)
2. **neutral wedge** : non-selective filter the transmittance of which changes continuously along a straight or curved path on its surface. ★ coin photométrique → *coin 1.* R нейтральный клин. D Graukeil. E cuña neutra. I filtro grigio a cuneo. N neutrale wig. P klin nieselektywny. S neutralfilterkil. (845)
3. **slot wedge** : a strip of material inserted in the slot space above the winding and which, by its keying or locking action, restrains the winding against movement due to centrifugal or electromagnetic action. ★ cale d'encoche → *cale 1.* R пазовый клин. D Nutenkeil. E calzo de ranura; cuña de ranura. I bietta di cava. N groefspie; gleufspie. P klin żłobkowy. S spårkil. (411)
4. **tone wedge** : an optical step wedge containing a number of steps of optical density between black and white. ★ échelle des teintes → *échelle 13.* R полутоновый диапазон; полутоновая гамма; оптический клин. D Tonwertstufenleiter. E escala de tonos. I scala delle tonalità. N zwartingswig. P zakres cieniowania. S gråtonsskala. (721)
5. **wedge filter** : → *filter 43*

weekly

1. **annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly daily, maximum demand** : → *demand 1*

weight

1. **adhesive weight** : the total vertical force exerted on the rails by the driving and coupled axles of a stationary vehicle in working order. ★ poids adhérent → *poids 1.* R сцепной вес. D Adhaesionsgewicht; Fahrzeugreibungsgewicht. E peso adherente. I peso aderente; massa aderente. N adhesiegewicht. P masa przyczepna statyczna. S adhesionsvikt. (811)
2. **balance weight tensioner** : → *tensioner 2*
3. **maximum concentrated weight per metre** : the highest number obtained by dividing each axle load of a vehicle in

working order by the horizontal distance between centres of each axle in question and the nearest axle. ★ charge concentrée maximale par mètre → *charge 38.* R максимальный сосредоточенный вес на погонный метр. D Höchstgewicht je Meter Fahrzeuglänge. E peso máximo concentrado por metro. I carico lineico concentrato massimo; massa lineica concentrata massima. N maximale tonmetergewicht. P masa skupiona maksymalna na metr. S maximal axellast per meter. (811)

4. **suspension set weight** (*Syn.* counterweight (to a suspension insulator set)) : a mass attached to a suspension clamp to provide an increase in the vertical load applied to the clamp. *Note.* — The effect of the counterweight is to reduce the angle of swing of the suspension insulator set under the influence of wind or in the case of flying angle supports. It also prevents radio-interference caused by bad contacts between metallic parts. ★ contrepoids (de chaîne) → *contrepoids 3.* R балласт. D Belastungsgewicht (an einer Tragkette). E contrapeso (de cadena). I contrappeso (di catena). N ballastgewicht. P obciążnik. S tillsatsvikt. (466)
5. **weight per metre run between outer axles** : the weight of a vehicle in working order divided by the horizontal distance between centres of outer axles. ★ charge par mètre courant entre essieux extrêmes → *charge 76.* R вес на погонный метр по крайним осям. D Gewicht je Meter Fahrzeuglänge zwischen den Endradsätzen (Achsen). E peso por metro lineal entre ejes extremos. I carico lineico (riferito alla distanza fra gli assi estremi); massa lineica (riferita alla distanza fra gli assi estremi). N gewicht per meter tussen de eindassen. P masa na metr odległości osi skrajnych. S vikt per meter mellan ytteraxlar. (811)
6. **weight per metre run over buffers** : the weight of a vehicle in working order divided by its total length over buffers. ★ charge par mètre courant hors tampons → *charge 77.* R вес на погонный метр по буферам. D Gewicht je Meter Fahrzeuglänge (über Puffer). E peso por metro lineal entre topes. I carico lineico (riferito alla lunghezza totale); massa lineica (riferita alla lunghezza totale). N gewicht per meter over de buffers; minimum gewicht. P masa na metr długości ze zderzakami. S vikt per meter mellan buffertar. (811)
7. **weight span** : → *span 16*
8. **weight transfer** : → *transfer 49*
9. **weight transfer compensation device** : → *device 60*

weighted

1. **(load weighted) equivalent interruption duration** : → *duration 23*
2. **psophometrically weighted noise** : → *noise 60*
3. **weighted noise** : → *noise 92*
4. **weighted sound pressure level** : → *level 103*

weighting

1. **weighting function** (*Syn.* unit pulse response) : → *response 26*

Weiss

1. **(Weiss) domain** : → *domain 3*

weld

1. **weld cycle time** : → *time 227*

welded

1. **welded bond** : → *bond 4*
2. **welded connection** : → *connection 61*

welding

1. **arc stud welding gun** : → *gun 1*
2. **arc welding** : fusion welding in which the heat for welding is obtained from an electric arc or arcs. ★ soudage à l'arc → *soudage 27.* R дуговая сварка. D Lichtbogenschweißen. E soldadura por arco. I saldatura ad arco. N booglassen. P spawanie łukowe. S bågsvetsning. (851)
3. **arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 11*
4. **consumable arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 15*
5. **coupling device (in welding)** : → *device 15*
6. **diversity factor (for welding)** : → *factor 57*
7. **drooping characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 34*
8. **dynamic characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 36*
9. **electrode (for welding)** : → *electrode 41*
10. **flat characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 40*
11. **fusion welding** : welding involving localized melting without the application of pressure. ★ soudage par fusion → *soudage 28.* R сварка плавлением. D Schmelzschweißen. E soldadura por fusión. I saldatura per fusione. N smeltlassen. P spawanie. S smältsvetsning. (851)
12. **load voltage (of a welding power source)** : → *voltage 101*
13. **maximum short-circuit currents in welding** : → *short-circuit current 6*
14. **maximum welding power** : → *power 84*
15. **no-load voltage (in arc welding and cutting)** : → *voltage 124*
16. **non-consumable arc welding electrode** : → *electrode 73*
17. **resistance welding** : welding in which heat is produced by an electric current flowing through the resistance at the faces to be welded together, and in which the faces are simultaneously subjected to pressure. ★ soudage par résistance → *soudage 29.* R контактная сварка. D Widerstandsschweißen. E soldadura por resistencia. I saldatura a resistenza. N weerstandlassen. P zgrzewanie oporowe; zgrzewanie rezystancyjne. S motståndssvetsning. (851)
18. **resistance welding electrode** : → *electrode 79*
19. **static characteristic (of an arc welding power source)** : → *characteristic 87*
20. **welding** : an operation by which two or more parts of an assembly are united by means of heat or pressure or both in such a way that there is continuity of the nature of the materials to be joined (e.g. metals or plastics, etc.), either with or without a filler material having a melting temperature that is of the same order as that of the parent material. *Note.* — In French the term "soudage" is applied wrongly in the case in which a filler material is used where the temperature of fusion is lower than that of the parent materials. ★ soudage → *soudage 26.* R сварка. D Schweißen. E soldadura. I saldatura. N lassen. P spajanie. S svetsning. (851)
21. **welding cables** : → *cable 73*
22. **welding circuit** : → *circuit 194*
23. **welding current regulator** : → *regulator 6*
24. **welding current return clamp** : → *clamp 19*
25. **welding electrode** : → *electrode 96*
26. **welding equipment** : → *equipment 85*
27. **welding installation** : → *installation 17*
28. **welding output connections** : → *connection 62*
29. **welding plant** (*Syn.* welding equipment) : → *equipment 85*
30. **welding power source** : → *source 48*
31. **welding return cable** : → *cable 74*
32. **welding supply cable** : → *cable 75*

well-type

1. **well-type ionization chamber** : → *ionization chamber 23*

Westcott

1. **Westcott cross-section** (*Syn.* effective thermal cross-section) : → *cross-section 11*

wet

1. **dielectric wet test** : → *test 23*
2. **wet cooling tower** : → *tower 8*

wettability

1. **wettability** : the ability of a solid material surface to adsorb a liquid, not necessarily water. A measure of the wettability is the contact angle between the solid surface and the liquid surface of a drop of the liquid on the solid. ★ mouillabilité → *mouillabilité 1.* R смачиваемость. D Benetzbarkeit. E mojabilidad. I bagnabilità. N bevochtigingsgraad. P zwilżalność. S vätbarhet. (212)

wetted

1. **wetted contact** : → *contact 118*

Wh

1. **watthour, Wh** : → *watthour 2*

Wheatstone

1. **Wheatstone automatic system** : → *system 250*
2. **Wheatstone bridge** : → *bridge 23*

wheel

1. **head wheel** : the rotary cylindrical part of a video head assembly carrying on its periphery the magnetic head(s) used for video signal recording and reproduction. ★ disque porte-têtes → *disque 14.* R диск головок. D Videokopfrad; Head Drum. E tambor de cabeza. I tamburo porta testine. N koppenwiel. P dysk; krążek. S huvudtrumma. (806)
2. **output at the wheel rim** : → *output 35*
3. **tractive effort (at the wheel rim)** : → *effort 1*
4. **wheel slide protection device** : → *device 61*

whip

1. **whip antenna** : → *antenna 121*

whirling

1. **critical whirling speeds** : → *speed 12*

whistling

1. **whistling** (*Syn.* birdies) : → *birdies 1*

white

1. **black and white facsimile** (*Syn.* document facsimile) : → *facsimile 2*
2. **black and white television** : → *television 1*
3. **nominal white** : the value, such as level or frequency, of the signal corresponding to the brightest white that can be transmitted by a particular facsimile transmitter. ★ blanc nominal → *blanc 4.* R номинальный уровень белого. D Nominal-Weiß. E blanco nominal. I bianco nominale. N nominaal wit. P biel odniesienia. S nominellt vitt. (721)
4. **phasing on white** : phasing ensured by a phasing signal corresponding to nominal white in which a short interruption corresponding to nominal black is transmitted during the lost time. ★ mise en phase sur blanc → *mise 11.* R фазирование по белому. D Einphasen auf Weiß. E puesta en fase sobre blanco. I messa in fase su bianco. N ..... P fazowanie bieli. S fasning på vitt. (721)
5. **picture white** : the value, such as level or frequency, of the signal corresponding to the brightest part of the document to be transmitted by facsimile. ★ blanc de l'image → *blanc 1.* R уровень белого в изображении. D Bildweiß. E blanco de imagen. I bianco d'immagine. N beeldwit. P biel obrazu. S bildvitt. (721)
6. **reference white** : a stimulus of specified colour obtained by matrixing primary colours which gives the impression of white in a given lighting environment. *Note.* — Reference white is used in colour television for the alignment of equipment. ★ blanc de référence → *blanc 2.* R опорный белый цвет. (723)
7. **white crushing** : → *crushing 2*
8. **white level** : → *level 104*
9. **white noise** : → *noise 93*
10. **white zone** : → *zone 17*

whithstand

1. **short-time whithstand current** : → *current 185*

whole-body

1. **whole-body gamma spectrum analyzer** : → *analyzer 10*
2. **whole-body irradiation** : → *irradiation 10*
3. **whole-body radiation meter** : → *meter 78*

wick

1. **wick lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 37*

wide

1. **wide angle luminaire** : → *luminaire 25*

wide-band

1. **wide-band amplifier** : → *amplifier 30*
2. **wide-band antenna** (*Syn.* broadband antenna) : → *antenna 24*
3. **wideband channel** : → *channel 58*

width

1. **full width at half maximum** (*Syn.* FWHM (abbreviation)) : in a distribution curve comprising a single peak, the distance between the abscissa of two points on the curve whose ordinates are half of the ordinate of the peak. *Note.* — If the curve considered comprises several peaks, a full width at half maximum exists for each peak. ★ largeur à mi-hauteur → *largeur 4.* R ширина на половине высоты. D Halbwertsbreite. E anchura de altura media; AAM. I larghezza all'emivalore. N piekbreedte op halve hoogte. P szerokość połówkowa szczytu. S halvvärdesbredd. (391)
2. **full width half maximum** : → *maximum 5*
3. **gap width** : → *gap 13*
4. **groove width** : → *groove 15*
5. **light band width** (*Syn.* Buchmann and Meyer pattern) : → *pattern 1*
6. **pulse width** (*Syn.* pulse duration) : → *duration 30*
7. **spectral width** : a measure of the wavelength extent of a spectrum or spectral characteristic. ★ largeur spectrale → *largeur 21.* R спектральная ширина. D Spektralbreite. E ancho espectral. I larghezza spettrale. N spectrale breedte. P szerokość widma; szerokość spektralna. S spektralbredd. (731)
8. **virtual contact width** : → *contact 117*
9. **width of flameproof joint** (*Syn.* length of flameproof joint) : → *length 20*

Wien

1. **Wien's law (of radiation)** : → *law 15*

Wigner

1. **Wigner effect** : → *effect 88*

wild

1. **wild phase** : → *phase 110*

Wilson

1. **Wilson cloud chamber** : → *chamber 17*
2. **Wilson cloud chamber** : → *chamber 18*

wind

1. **wind load** : → *load 95*
2. **wind power station** : → *power station 24*
3. **wind span** : → *span 17*

winding

1. **amortisseur winding** (*Syn.* damping winding) : → *winding 19*
2. **armature winding** (UK) : a winding on the armature of a machine. ★ ..... → . R обмотка якоря (англия). D Ankerwicklung einer Kommutatormaschine. E ..... I avvolgimento di indotto. N commutatorwikkeling; ankerwikkeling. P uzwojenie twornika maszyny komutatorowej. S ankarlindning. (411)
3. **armature winding** : a winding on the armature of a machine. *Note.* — When applied to a rotating machine the UK term "armature" has a narrower meaning than the French "induit". ★ enroulement d'induit → *enroulement 45.* R обмотка якоря. D Ankerwicklung. E arrollamiento de inducido; devanado de inducido. I avvolgimento indotto. N ankerwikkeling. P uzwojenie twornika. S armaturlindning. (411,811)
4. **auxiliary starting winding** : a winding of a single-phase induction machine carried by the same core as the main winding and which in conjunction with the main winding is provided for starting purposes. *Note.* — This winding may be used for starting a synchronous motor. ★ enroulement auxiliaire de démarrage → *enroulement auxiliaire 3.* R вспомогательная пусковая обмотка. D Anlauf-Hilfswicklung. E devanado auxiliar de arranque. I avvolgimento ausiliario di avviamento. N aanloophulpwikkeling. P uzwojenie rozruchowe (silnika jednofazowego). S starthjälplindning. (411)
5. **auxiliary winding** : a winding intended only for a small load compared with the rated power of the transformer. ★ enroulement auxiliaire → *enroulement auxiliaire 1.* R вспомогательная обмотка. D Hilfswicklung.

E arrollamiento auxiliar. I avvolgimento ausiliario. N hulpwikkeling. P uzwojenie pomocnicze. S hjälplindning. (421)

6. **auxiliary winding** (of an electric traction transformer) : a winding or part of a transformer winding which supplies the auxiliary circuits. ★ enroulement auxiliaire → *enroulement auxiliaire 2.* R вспомогательная обмотка (электрического тягового трансформатора). D Hilfswicklung. E arrollamiento auxiliar. I avvolgimento ausiliario. N boordnetwikkeling (van een elektrische tractietransformator). P uzwojenie pomocnicze. S hjälpkraftlindning. (811)

7. **bias winding** : an excitation winding carrying a current used for displacing the mean operating point on the static characteristic. ★ enroulement de polarisation → *enroulement 37.* R обмотка смещения. D Vorstromwicklung. E devanado de polarización. I avvolgimento di polarizzazione. N voormagnetiseringswikkeling. P uzwojenie polaryzacyjne; uzwojenie nastawcze. S förmagnetiseringslindning. (431)

8. **bifilar winding** : a winding consisting of two contiguous insulated conductors. *Note.* — If the two conductors are connected to carry the same current in opposite directions, the inductance of such a winding is generally negligible. ★ enroulement bifilaire → *enroulement 24.* R бифилярная обмотка. D bifilare Wicklung. E devanado bifilar. I avvolgimento bifilare. N bifilaire wikkeling. P uzwojenie bifilarne. S bifilär lindning. (151)

9. **cage winding** (UK) (*Syn.* squirrel cage winding (USA)) : a winding consisting of a number of conducting bars having their extremities connected by metal rings or plates at each end. ★ (enroulement à) cage (d'écureuil) → *cage 4.* R короткозамкнутая обмотка типа (беличьей) клетки. D Käfigwicklung. E devanado en jaula. I avvolgimento a gabbia. N kooi(wikkeling). P uzwojenie klatkowe. S burlindning. (411)

10. **common winding** : the common part of the windings of an auto-transformer. ★ enroulement commun → *enroulement 25.* R общая обмотка (автотрансформатора). D Parallelwicklung. E arrollamiento común. I avvolgimento comune. N gemeenschappelijke wikkeling. P uzwojenie wspólne. S gemensam lindning. (421)

11. **commutating winding** : an excitation winding, which in a machine having a commutator carries the load current, or a current proportional thereto, and is so disposed as to assist the reversal of current in the coils undergoing commutation. ★ enroulement de commutation → *enroulement 32.* R коммутационная обмотка. D Wendepolwicklung. E devanado de conmutación. I avvolgimento di commutazione. N commutatiewikkeling; hulppoolwikkeling. P uzwojenie komutacyjne. S kommuteringslindning. (411,811)

12. **compensating winding** : a winding that carries the load current, or a current proportional thereto, and is so disposed as to oppose distortion of the magnetic field by the load current circulating in other windings. *Note.* — In d.c. and generally salient-pole machines with an armature, this winding is distributed in slots in the pole shoes. ★ enroulement de compensation → *enroulement 33.* R компенсационная обмотка. D Kompensationswicklung. E devanado de compensación. I avvolgimento di compensazione. N compensatiewikkeling. P uzwojenie kompensacyjne. S kompensationslindning. (411,811)

13. **concentrated winding** : a winding of a field system with salient poles or a winding the coil sides of which occupy one slot per pole. ★ enroulement concentré → *enroulement 26.* R сосредоточенная обмотка. D konzentrierte Wicklung. E devanado concentrado. I avvolgimento concentrato. N geconcentreerde wikkeling. P uzwojenie skupione. S koncentrerad lindning. (411)

14. **concentric winding** : a distributed winding in which the individual coils of each phase group per pole are concentric and have different coil spans. *Note.* — An excitation winding may be considered as a single-phase winding for this purpose. ★ enroulement à bobines concentriques → *enroulement 7.* R концентрическая обмотка. D Wicklungen mit konzentrischen Spulen. E devanado de bobinas concéntricas. I avvolgimento concentrico. N wikkeling met concentrische spoelen. P uzwojenie koncentryczne. S koncentrisk lindning. (411)

15. **concentric windings** : an arrangement where the windings or parts of windings are arranged concentrically. ★ enroulements concentriques → *enroulement 79.* R концентрические обмотки. D konzentrische Wicklungsanordnung. E arrollamientos concentrados. I avvolgimenti concentrici. N concentrische wikkelingen. P uzwojenia współśrodkowe; uzwojenia współosiowe. S koncentriska lindningar. (421,811)

16. **control winding** : an excitation winding which carries an adjustable current controlling the performance of a machine. ★ enroulement de commande → *enroulement 30.* R обмотка управления. D Steuerwicklung. E devanado de control. I avvolgimento di regolazione. N stuurwikkeling. P uzwojenie sterujące. S styrlindning. (411)

17. **control winding** : an excitation winding by means of which the output power is controlled from an external source. ★ enroulement de commande → *enroulement 31.* R обмотка управления. D Steuerwicklung. E devanado de control. I avvolgimento di comando. N stuurwikkeling. P uzwojenie sterownicze. S styrlindning. (431)

18. **damper winding** (*Syn.* damping winding) : → *winding 19*

19. **damping winding** (UK) (*Syn.* damper winding (USA); amortisseur winding (USA)) : a winding which is usually short-circuited and in the form of a cage, or can be short-circuited, the purpose of which is to suppress rapid changes in the flux linking it. ★ (enroulement) amortisseur → *amortisseur 3.* R успокоительная обмотка; демпферная обмотка. D Dämpferwicklung. E (devanado) amortiguador. I avvolgimento smorzatore. N dempwikkeling; demper. P uzwojenie tłumiące. S dämplindning. (411)

20. **diamond winding** : a distributed winding in which the individual coils have the same shape and coil span. ★ enroulement à bobines égales → *enroulement 8.* R равносекционная обмотка. D Wicklung mit gleichen Spulen. E devanado de bobinas iguales. I avvolgimento a diamante (a losanga). N wikkeling met gelijke spoelen. P uzwojenie o jednakowych zezwojach. S övergångslindning. (411)

21. **distributed winding** : a winding the coils of which occupy several slots per pole. ★ enroulement réparti → *enroulement 67.* R распределенная обмотка. D verteilte Wicklung. E devanado distribuido. I avvolgimento distribuito. N verdeelde wikkeling. P uzwojenie rozłożone. S utbredd lindning. (411)

22. **duplex lap winding** : a lap winding in which the number of parallel circuits is equal to twice the number of poles. ★ enroulement imbriqué parallèle double → *enroulement 53.* R двойная петлевая обмотка. D zweifache Schleifenwicklung. E devanado imbricado doble paralelo. I avvolgimento embricato in doppio parallelo. N tweevoudige luswikkeling. P uzwojenie pętlicowe dwukrotne. S dubbel parallellindning. (411)

23. **duplex wave winding** : a wave winding in which the number of parallel circuits is four, whatever the number of poles. ★ enroulement ondulé série parallèle d'ordre deux → *enroulement 59.* R двойная волновая обмотка. D zweifache Wellenwicklung. E devanado ondulado serie paralelo de orden dos. I avvolgimento ondulato doppio. N tweevoudige golfwikkeling. P uzwojenie faliste dwukrotne. S dubbel serielindning. (411)

24. **energizing winding** : the winding of a booster transformer which is intended to supply power to the series winding. ★ enroulement d'excitation → *enroulement 43.* R обмотка возбуждения. D Erregerwicklung. E arrollamiento de excitación. I avvolgimento di alimentazione. N bekrachtigingswikkeling. P uzwojenie wzbudzające. S magnetiseringslindning. (421)

25. **excitation winding** : a winding for the production of a magnetic field. *Note.* — For a salient pole machine, it consists of several field coils with their interconnections. For a non-salient pole machine, it consists of several interconnected coils constituting a distributed winding. ★ enroulement d'excitation → *enroulement 42.* R обмотка возбуждения. D Erregerwicklung. E devanado de excitación. I avvolgimento di eccitazione. N veldwikkeling; bekrachtigingswikkeling. P uzwojenie wzbudzające. S magnetlindning. (411)

26. **excitation winding** : a winding of a transductor element by means of which excitation is obtained. ★ enroulement d'excitation → *enroulement 44.* R обмотка подмагничивания. D Erregerwicklung. E devanado de excitación. I avvolgimento di eccitazione. N bekrachtigingswikkeling. P uzwojenie wzbudzeniowe. S magnetiseringslindning. (431)

27. **fed-in winding** : a winding in which the individual conductors of a coil side are fed into the slot through the slot opening. ★ enroulement à fils semés par l'entaille → *enroulement 13.* R обмотка, укладываемая в полузакрытые пазы. D Träufelwicklung. E devanado de hilos introducidos en la ranura. I avvolgimento a fili inseriti. N inlegwikkeling. P uzwojenie układane w półotwartych żłobkach. S plocklindning. (411)
28. **field winding** : an excitation winding usually carrying direct current, whose sole purpose is the production of the main magnetic field of the machine. ★ enroulement de champ → *enroulement 28.* R ..... D Feldwicklung. E devanado de campo. I avvolgimento di campo. N ..... P ..... S magnetlindning. (411,811)
29. **fractional slot winding** : a distributed winding in which neither the average number of slots per pole pair per phase nor the average number of slots per pole per phase are integers: e.g. 3 2/7 slots per pole per phase. ★ enroulement à nombre fractionnaire d'encoches par pôle et phase → *enroulement 16.* R обмотка с дробным числом пазов на полюс и фазу. D Bruchlochwicklung. E devanado de número fraccionario de ranuras por polo y fase. I avvolgimento a cave frazionarie. N breukgleufwikkeling; breukgroefwikkeling. P uzwojenie ułamkowożłobkowe. S delspårslindning. (411)
30. **frog leg winding** : a composite winding consisting of one lap winding and one wave winding, placed in the same slots and connected to the same commutator. ★ enroulement en pattes de grenouille → *enroulement 48.* R лягушачья обмотка. D Froschbeinwicklung. E devanado en pata de rana. I avvolgimento a zampa di rana. N kikkerpootwikkeling. P uzwojenie pętlicowo-faliste. S grodbenslindning. (411)
31. **full pitch winding** : a winding in which the winding pitch is 100 per cent. ★ enroulement à pas diamétral → *enroulement 18.* R обмотка с диаметральным шагом. D Durchmesserwicklung. E devanado de paso diametral. I avvolgimento a passo intero. N diameterwikkeling. P uzwojenie średnicowe. S lindning med fullt härvsteg. (411)
32. **high-voltage winding** : the winding having the highest rated voltage. ★ enroulement haute tension → *enroulement 51.* R обмотка высшего напряжения (трансформатора). D Oberspannungswicklung. E arrollamiento de alta tensión. I avvolgimento ad alta tensione. N hoogspanningswikkeling. P uzwojenie górnego napięcia. S uppspänningslindning. (421)
33. **integral slot winding** : a distributed winding in which the number of slots per pole per phase is an integer and is the same for all poles. ★ enroulement à nombre entier d'encoches par pôle et phase → *enroulement 15.* R обмотка с целым числом пазов на полюс и фазу. D Ganzlochwicklung. E devanado de número entero de ranuras por polo y fase. I avvolgimento a cave intere. N heelgleufwikkeling; heelgroefwikkeling. P uzwojenie całkowitożłobkowe. S helspårslindning. (411)
34. **intermediate-voltage winding** : a winding of a multi-winding transformer having a rated voltage intermediate between the highest and lowest winding rated voltages. ★ enroulement à tension intermédiaire → *enroulement 20.* R обмотка среднего напряжения (трансформатора). D Mittelspannungswicklung. E arrollamiento de tensión intermedia. I avvolgimento a tensione intermedia. N middenspanningswikkeling. P uzwojenie średniego napięcia. S mellanspänningslindning. (421)
35. **lap winding** : a usually multipole, distributed winding whose sequence of connections is such that it completes all its turns under one pair of main poles before proceeding to the next pair of main poles. ★ enroulement imbriqué → *enroulement 52.* R петлевая обмотка. D Schleifenwicklung. E devanado imbricado. I avvolgimento embricato. N luswikkeling. P uzwojenie pętlicowe. S slinglindning. (411)
36. **long pitch winding** : a winding in which the winding pitch is greater than 100 per cent. ★ enroulement à pas allongé → *enroulement 17.* R обмотка с удлиненным шагом. D Wicklung mit verlängertem Schritt (Sehnenwicklung). E devanado de paso alargado. I avvolgimento a passo allungato. N wikkeling met verlengde spoed. P uzwojenie cięciwowe wydłużone. S lindning med förlängt härvsteg. (411)
37. **low-voltage winding** : the winding having the lowest rated voltage. ★ enroulement basse tension → *enroulement 23.* R обмотка низшего напряжения (трансформатора). D Unterspannungswicklung. E arrollamiento de baja tensión. I avvolgimento a bassa tensione. N laagspanningswikkeling. P uzwojenie dolnego napięcia. S nedspänningslindning. (421)
38. **main winding** : the primary winding of a single-phase induction machine. ★ enroulement principal → *enroulement 66.* R ..... D ..... E devanado principal. I avvolgimento principale. N hoofdwikkeling. P uzwojenie główne. S huvudlindning. (411)
39. **multiplex lap winding** : a lap winding in which the number of parallel circuits is equal to a multiple of the number of poles. ★ enroulement imbriqué parallèle multiple → *enroulement 54.* R множественно-петлевая обмотка. D mehrfache Schleifenwicklung. E devanado imbricado paralelo múltiple. I avvolgimento embricato parallelo multiplo. N meervoudige luswikkeling. P uzwojenie pętlicowe wielokrotne. S flerdubbel parallellindning. (411)
40. **multiplex wave winding** : a wave winding in which the number of parallel circuits is equal to a multiple of two, whatever the number of poles. ★ enroulement ondulé série parallèle → *enroulement 58.* R множественно-волновая обмотка. D mehrfache Wellenwicklung. E devanado ondulado serie paralelo. I avvolgimento ondulato serie-parallelo. N meervoudige golfwikkeling. P uzwojenie faliste wielokrotne. S flerdubbel serielindning. (411)
41. **non-uniform insulation of a winding** : → *insulation 45*
42. **open windings** : phase windings of a polyphase transformer or reactor which are not interconnected within the transformer or the reactor. ★ enroulements de phase indépendants → *enroulement 80.* R независимые обмотки фазы. D offene Wicklungen. E arrollamientos de fase independientes. I avvolgimenti di fase indipendenti. N open wikkelingen. P uzwojenia otwarte. S öppna lindningar. (421)
43. **partly preformed winding** : a winding consisting of coils which are given their shape before being assembled in the machine, except for one end winding which is shaped, and the joints made to complete each coil after assembly. ★ enroulement partiellement préformé → *enroulement 60.* R частично шаблонная обмотка. D Wicklung mit Teilformspulen (Halbformspulen). E devanado parcialmente preformado. I avvolgimento parzialmente prefabbricato. N wikkeling met eenzijdig gevormde spoelen. P ..... S delvis förformad lindning. (411)
44. **phase winding** : the assembly of turns forming one phase of a polyphase winding. *Note.* — The term "phase winding" should not be used for identifying the assembly of coils on a specific leg. ★ enroulement de phase → *enroulement 36.* R обмотка фазы. D Wicklungsstrang. E arrollamiento de fase. I avvolgimento di fase. N fasewikkeling. P uzwojenie fazowe. S faslindning. (421)
45. **power winding** : a winding of a transductor element through which the load current flows. ★ enroulement de puissance → *enroulement 38.* R рабочая обмотка. D Arbeitswicklung. E devanado de potencia. I avvolgimento di potenza. N vermogenswikkeling. P uzwojenie mocowe. S huvudlindning; arbetslindning. (431)
46. **preformed winding** : a winding consisting of coils which are given their shape before being assembled in the machine. ★ enroulement sur gabarit → *enroulement 76.* R шаблонная обмотка. D Wicklung mit Formspulen. E devanado sobre horma; devanado preformado. I avvolgimento presagomato (o prefabbricato). N vormspoelwikkeling. P uzwojenie wzornikowe (szablonowe). S formlindning; förformad lindning. (411)
47. **primary winding** (of a current transformer) : the winding through which flows the current to be transformed. ★ enroulement primaire → *enroulement 62.* R первичная обмотка (трансформатора тока). D Primärwicklung (eines Stromwandlers). E arrollamiento primario (de un transformador de intensidad). I avvolgimento primario (di un trasformatore di corrente). N primaire wikkeling (van een stroomtransformator). P uzwojenie pierwotne (przekładnika prądowego). S primärlindning (hos strömtransformator). (321)
48. **primary winding** (of a voltage transformer) : the winding to which is applied the voltage to be transformed. ★ enroulement primaire → *enroulement 63.* R первичная обмотка (трансформатора напряжения). D Primärwicklung (eines Spannungswandlers). E arrollamiento primario (de un transformador de tensión). I avvolgimento primario (di un trasformatore di tensione). N primaire wikkeling (van een spanningstransformator). P uzwojenie

pierwotne (przekładnika napięciowego). S primärlindning (hos spänningstransformator). (321)

49. **primary winding** : the principal winding in the primary series circuit. ★ ..... → . R главная обмотка. D Hauptwicklung. E ..... I avvolgimento principale. N ..... P ..... S primärlindning. (411)

50. **primary winding** : a winding which, in service, receives active power from the supply network. *Note.* — In electric traction, when this power is supplied from the contact line it may be referred to as "high voltage winding". ★ enroulement primaire → *enroulement 65.* R первичная обмотка (трансформатора). D Primärwicklung. E arrollamiento primario. I avvolgimento primario. N primaire wikkeling. P uzwojenie pierwotne. S primärlindning. (421,811)

51. **pull-through winding** : a winding assembled by pulling the conductors axially through the slots. ★ enroulement à fils tirés → *enroulement 14.* R обмотка, укладываемая в протяжку. D Durchziehwicklung. E devanado cosido. I avvolgimento infilato. N trekwikkeling. P uzwojenie szyte. S sträcklindning. (411)

52. **push-through winding** : a winding in which the coil sides are pushed axially into the slots. ★ enroulement à bobines en U → *enroulement 9.* R обмотка с катушками Г5Eобразнойформы. D eingeschobene Wicklung (mit U-förmigen Spulen). E devanado de bobinas en U. I avvolgimento a bobine ad U. N insteekwikkeling. P uzwojenie z zezwojami o kształcie U. S sticklindning. (411)

53. **random winding** : a winding in which the individual conductors of a coil side occupy random positions in the slot. ★ enroulement à fils jetés → *enroulement 12.* R всыпная обмотка. D wild gewickelte Wicklung. E devanado de hilos colocados casualmente. I avvolgimento a fili alla rinfusa. N ongeordende wikkeling. P uzwojenie wsypywane. S ruslindning. (411)

54. **rated voltage of a winding** : → *voltage 169*

55. **regulating winding** : a special winding of a transformer, divided into several sections which may be switched in or out to vary the transformer terminal voltage. ★ enroulement de réglage → *enroulement 39.* R регулировочная обмотка. D Regelwicklung. E arrollamiento de regulación. I avvolgimento di regolazione. N regelwikkeling. P uzwojenie regulacyjne. S reglerlindning. (811)

56. **residual voltage winding** : the winding of a transformer between the terminals of which is produced the residual voltage or one of the three component voltages which when added together constitute the residual voltage. ★ enroulement de tension résiduelle → *enroulement 41.* R обмотка напряжения нулевой последовательности. D Wicklung für Erfassung der Verlagerungsspannung (Erdschlußerfassung). E arrollamiento de tensión residual. I avvolgimento per tensione residua. N homopolaire spanningswikkeling. P uzwojenie dodatkowe. S jordfelslindning. (321)

57. **rotor winding** : a winding on the rotor of a machine. ★ enroulement rotorique → *enroulement 68.* R обмотка ротора. D Läuferwicklung. E devanado rotórico. I avvolgimento di rotore. N rotorwikkeling. P uzwojenie wirnika. S rotorlindning. (411)

58. **sandwich windings** : an arrangement where the windings or parts of windings are arranged axially. *Note.* — Normally the windings would be subdivided. ★ enroulements alternés → *enroulement 78.* R чередующиеся обмотки. D Scheibenwicklungs-Anordnung. E arrollamientos alternados. I avvolgimenti alternati. N schijvenwikkelingen. P uzwojenia krążkowe. S blandlindningar. (421,811)

59. **secondary winding** (of a current transformer) : a winding which supplies the current circuits of measuring instruments, meters, protective or control devices. ★ enroulement secondaire → *enroulement 69.* R вторичная обмотка (трансформатора тока). D Sekundärwicklung (eines Stromwandlers). E arrollamiento secundario (de un transformador de intensidad). I avvolgimento secondario (di un trasformatore di corrente). N secundaire wikkeling (van een stroomtransformator). P uzwojenie wtórne (przekładnika prądowego). S sekundärlindning (hos strömtransformator). (321)

60. **secondary winding** (of a voltage transformer) : a winding which supplies the voltage circuits of measuring instruments, meters, protective or control devices. ★ enroulement secondaire → *enroulement 70.* R вторичная обмотка (трансформатора напряжения). D Sekundärwicklung (eines Spannungswandlers). E arrollamiento secundario (de un transformator de tensión). I avvolgimento secondario (di un trasformatore di tensione). N secundaire wikkeling (van een spanningstransformator). P uzwojenie wtórne (przekładnika napięciowego). S sekundärlindning (hos spänningstransformator). (321)

61. **secondary winding** : any winding which is not a primary winding. ★ ..... → . R ..... D ..... E ..... I avvolgimento secondario. N ..... P ..... S sekundärlindning. (411)

62. **secondary winding** : a winding which, in service, delivers active power to the load circuit. ★ enroulement secondaire → *enroulement 72.* R вторичная обмотка (трансформатора). D Sekundärwicklung; Ausgangswicklung. E arrollamiento secundario. I avvolgimento secondario. N secundaire wikkeling. P uzwojenie wtórne. S sekundärlindning. (421,811)

63. **self-excitation winding** : an excitation winding, by means of which self-excitation is obtained. ★ enroulement d'auto-excitation → *enroulement 27.* R обмотка обратной связи. D Rückkopplungswicklung. E devanado de autoexcitación. I avvolgimento di auto-eccitazione. N zelfbekrachtigingswikkeling. P uzwojenie samowzbudzeniowe. S självmagnetiseringslindning. (431)

64. **separate winding transformer** : → *transformer 57*

65. **series winding** : an excitation winding consisting of coils which are connected in the primary series circuit and carrying either the whole or a proportion of the load current. *Note.* — The use of this term is extended to a.c. machines where the excitation current is proportional to the load current. ★ enroulement série → *enroulement 73.* R последовательная обмотка. D Reihenschlußwicklung. E devanado en serie. I avvolgimento in serie. N seriewikkeling. P uzwojenie szeregowe. S serielindning. (411)

66. **series winding** : the part of the winding of an auto-transformer or the winding of a booster transformer which is intended to be connected in series with a circuit. ★ enroulement série → *enroulement 74.* R последовательная обмотка. D Reihenwicklung. E arrollamiento serie. I avvolgimento serie. N seriewikkeling. P uzwojenie szeregowe. S serielindning. (421)

67. **short pitch winding** : a winding in which the winding pitch is less than 100 per cent. ★ enroulement à pas raccourci → *enroulement 19.* R обмотка с укороченным шагом. D Wicklung mit verkürztem Schritt (Sehnenwicklung). E devanado de paso acortado. I avvolgimento a passo accorciato. N wikkeling met verkorte spoed; koordewikkeling. P uzwojenie cięciwowe skrócone. S lindning med förkortat härvsteg. (411)

68. **short-circuit impedance of a pair of windings** : → *impedance 53*

69. **short-circuit time constant of primary windings** : → *time constant 18*

70. **shunt winding** : an excitation winding consisting of coils which are connected across the whole or part of the primary series circuit of a machine. *Note.* — The use of this term is extended to a.c. machines where the excitation winding carries a current proportional to the primary voltage. ★ enroulement en dérivation → *enroulement 46.* R параллельная обмотка. D Nebenschlußwicklung. E devanado en derivación. I avvolgimento in derivazione. N shuntwikkeling. P uzwojenie bocznikowe. S shuntlindning. (411)

71. **simplex lap winding** : a lap winding in which the number of parallel circuits is equal to the number of poles. ★ enroulement imbriqué parallèle (simple) → *enroulement 55.* R простая петлевая обмотка. D einfache Schleifenwicklung. E devanado imbricado paralelo. I avvolgimento embricato parallelo semplice. N enkelvoudige luswikkeling. P uzwojenie pętlicowe proste. S enkel parallellindning. (411)

72. **simplex wave winding** : a wave winding in which the number of parallel circuits is two, whatever the number of poles. ★ enroulement ondulé série → *enroulement 57.* R простая волновая обмотка. D einfache Wellenwicklung. E devanado ondulado serie. I avvolgimento ondulato semplice. N enkelvoudige golfwikkeling. P uzwojenie faliste proste. S enkel serielindning. (411)

73. **single layer winding** : a winding in which there is only one coil side in the depth of the slot. ★ enroulement à une seule couche → *enroulement 21.* R однослойная обмотка. D Einschichtwicklung. E devanado de una capa. I avvolgimento a un lato di matassa per cava. N eenlaagswikkeling. P uzwojenie jednowarstwowe. S lindning med en härvsida per spår. (411)

74. **split throw winding** : a distributed two-layer winding wherein the conductors which constitute one complete coil side in one slot do not all appear together in another slot. ★ enroulement en escalier → *enroulement 47.* R ступенчатая обмотка. D Treppenwicklung. E devanado escalonado. I avvolgimento a gradini. N getrapte wikkeling. P uzwojenie schodkowe. S delstegslindning. (411)
75. **squirrel cage winding** (*Syn.* cage winding) : → *winding 9*
76. **stabilizing winding** : a supplementary delta-connected winding, especially provided on star-star or star-zigzag connected transformers to decrease the zero-sequence impedance of the star-connected winding. ★ enroulement de stabilisation → *enroulement 40.* R компенсационная обмотка. D Ausgleichwicklung. E arrollamiento de estabilización. I avvolgimento stabilizzatore. N stabilisatiewikkeling. P uzwojenie wyrównawcze; uzwojenie kompensacyjne. S utjämningslindning. (421)
77. **starting winding** : a winding, the purpose of which is to start a machine. ★ enroulement de démarrage → *enroulement 34.* R пусковая обмотка. D Anlaufwicklung. E devanado de arranque. I avvolgimento di avviamento. N aanloopwikkeling. P uzwojenie rozruchowe. S startlindning. (411)
78. **starting winding** : a special winding helping to start a motor having insufficient standstill torque or to start a generator acting as a motor. ★ enroulement de lancement → *enroulement 35.* R пусковая обмотка. D Anlaufwicklung. E arrollamiento de lanzamiento. I avvolgimento d'avviamento. N aanloopwikkeling. P uzwojenie rozruchowe. S startlindning. (811)
79. **stator winding** : a winding on the stator of a machine. ★ enroulement statorique → *enroulement 75.* R обмотка статора. D Ständerwicklung. E devanado estatórico. I avvolgimento di statore. N statorwikkeling. P uzwojenie stojana. S statorlindning. (411)
80. **symmetrical fractional slot winding** : a distributed winding in which the average number of slots per pole pair per phase is an odd integer (that is the average number of slots per pole per phase is not an integer), and having the slots per phase symmetrical on all pole pairs: e.g. 3 1/2 slots per pole per phase, which is seven slots per pole pair per phase. ★ enroulement symétrique à nombre fractionnaire d'encoches par pôle et phase → *enroulement 77.* R симметричная обмотка с дробным числом пазов на полюс и фазу. D symmetrische Bruchlochwicklung. E devanado simétrico de número fraccionario de ranuras por polo y fase. I avvolgimento a cave frazionarie, simmetrico. N symmetrische breukgleuf; symmetrische breukgroefwikkeling. P uzwojenie ułamkowożłobkowe symetryczne. S symmetrisk delspårslindning. (411)
81. **tapping current of a winding** : → *current 207*
82. **tapping power of a winding** : → *power 185*
83. **tapping voltage of a winding** : → *voltage 206*
84. **tapping voltage ratio (of a pair of windings)** : → *ratio 99*
85. **(train) heating winding** : a winding or part of a winding which supplies the train heating circuit. ★ enroulement de chauffage → *enroulement 29.* R обмотка, питающая отопительную цепь поезда. D Heizwicklung. E arrollamiento de calefacción. I avvolgimento per il riscaldamento (del treno). N (trein)verwarmingswikkeling. P uzwojenie grzewcze (pociągu). S tågvärmelindning. (811)
86. **two-layer winding** : a winding in which there are two coil sides in the depth of the slot. ★ enroulement à deux couches → *enroulement 11.* R двухслойная обмотка. D Zweischichtwicklung. E devanado de dos capas. I avvolgimento a due lati di matassa per cava. N tweelaagswikkeling. P uzwojenie dwuwarstwowe. S lindning med två härvsidor per spår. (411)
87. **uniform insulation of a winding** : → *insulation 56*
88. **wave winding** : a distributed winding whose sequence of connections is such that it progresses in one direction around a machine by passing successively under each main pole of the machine. ★ enroulement ondulé → *enroulement 56.* R волновая обмотка. D Wellenwicklung. E devanado ondulado. I avvolgimento ondulato. N golfwikkeling. P uzwojenie faliste. S vågslindning. (411)
89. **winding** : an assembly of coils forming a circuit or part of a circuit in a machine. ★ enroulement → *enroulement 6.* R обмотка. D Wicklung. E devanado. I avvolgimento. N wikkeling. P uzwojenie. S lindning. (151,411,421)
90. **winding factors** : → *factor 189*
91. **winding overhang** : → *overhang 2*
92. **winding overhang support** : → *support 33*
93. **winding overhang support insulation** : → *insulation 58*
94. **winding pitch** : → *pitch 16*
95. **zero-sequence impedance (of a polyphase winding)** : → *impedance 70*

window

1. **resonant window** (*Syn.* resonant iris) : → *iris 2*
2. **spectral window** (of an optical waveguide) : a wavelength region in an optical waveguide over which the transmission loss is acceptably low such that system operation can be readily achieved. ★ fenêtre spectrale → *fenêtre 9.* R спектральное окно (оптического волновода). D spektrales Fenster (eines Lichtwellenleiters). E ventana espectral (de una guía onda óptica). I finestra spettrale (di una guida d'onda ottica). N spectraalvenster. P okno transmisyjne. S spektralfönster. (731)
3. **waveguide window** : a gas or liquid tight barrier or waveguide cover designed to be essentially transparent to the transmission of electromagnetic waves. ★ fenêtre étanche → *fenêtre 7.* R волноводное окно. D Hohlleiterfenster. E ventana de guíaonda. I apertura stagna. N golfgeleidervenster. P okno falowodowe. S vågledarfönster. (726)
4. **window** (of a detector) : that portion of a detector which is designed to facilitate the penetration of the required radiation. ★ fenêtre → *fenêtre 2.* R окно (детекгора). D Fenster (eines Detektors). E ventana (de un detector). I finestra (di un rivelatore). N venster (v.e. detector). P okienko (detektora). S fönster. (391)
5. **window** (of a counter tube) : that part of the wall of a counter tube which is designed to allow the entry of the radiation to be detected. ★ fenêtre → *fenêtre 3.* R окно (счетчика излучения). D Fenster (eines Zählrohres). E ventana (de un tubo contador). I finestra (di un tubo contatore). N venster (van een telbuis). P okienko (licznika promieniowania). S fönster (hos räknerör). (531)
6. **window** : daylight opening on a vertical or nearly vertical area of a room envelope. ★ fenêtre → *fenêtre 4.* R окно. D Fenster. E ventana. I finestra. N raam. P okno. S fönster. (845)
7. **window counter tube** : → *counter tube 27*
8. **window discriminator** : → *discriminator 14*
9. **window signal** : → *signal 259*

windowless

1. **windowless multiplier phototube** (*Syn.* windowless photomultiplier tube) : → *tube 99*
2. **windowless photomultiplier tube** : → *tube 99*

wing

1. **wing bar** : → *bar 12*

wipe

1. **contact wipe** : when a contact is making, the relative rubbing movement of contact tips after they have just touched. ★ glissement des pièces de contact → *glissement 8.* R скольжение контакт-деталей. D Kontaktreiben. E deslizamiento de las piezas de contacto. I scorrimento delle parti di contatto. N glijbeweging van de contacten. P poślizg styczek. S kontaktglidning. (446)
2. **wipe** : a method of replacing one television picture by another, in which the boundary between the pictures is caused to move progressively. ★ enchaînement par volet → *enchaînement 3.* R наплыв. (723)

wiper

1. **disk and wiper lubricated bearing** : → *bearing 13*
2. **wiper** (of a selector) : the moving contact of a selector which engages with the contacts of the selector bank. ★ balai → *balai 2.* R щетка (искателя). D Schaltraum. E frotador (de un selector). I bracci. N rotor. P szczotka (stykowa). S väljarrotor. (714)

wire

1. **contact wire** (*Syn.* trolley wire (USA)) : the electric conductor of an overhead contact line with which the current collectors make contact. ★ fil de contact → *fil 20.* R контактный провод. D Fahrdraht. E hilo de contacto. I filo di contatto. N rijdraad. P przewód jezdny. S kontakttråd. (811)

2. **contact wire pre-sag** : → *pre-sag 1*
3. **contact wire range** : → *range 3*
4. **contact wire sag** : → *sag 2*
5. **contact wire splice** : → *splice 1*
6. **earth wire** (*Syn.* shield wire; overhead ground wire (USA)) : a conductor connected to earth at some or all supports, which is suspended usually but not necessarily above the line conductors to provide a degree of protection against lightning strokes. ★ câble de garde → *câble 34.* R молниезащитный трос; грозозащитный трос. D Erdseil. E cable de tierra. I corda di guardia. N bliksemdraad. P przewód odgromowy. S toppledare. (466)
7. **earth wire** (*Syn.* ground wire (USA)) : a metal wire connecting supports to earth or to rail to protect people and installations in case of an insulation fault and which may also be used as a return cable. ★ câble de terre → *câble 42.* R заземляющий провод. D Erdungsseil. E cable de tierra. I cavo di terra. N aardverbinding. P przewód uziemiający. S jordledare. (811)
8. **earth wire peak** : → *peak 6*
9. **filler wire** : filler metal in the form of a coil of wire. ★ fil d'apport → *fil 18.* R присадочная проволока. D Zusatzdraht. E alambre de metal de aportación. I filo d'apporto. N lasdraad (op rol). P drut spawalniczy. S tillsatstråd. (851)
10. **four-wire circuit** : → *circuit 82*
11. **four-wire repeater** : → *repeater 6*
12. **(four-wire) terminating set** : → *set 17*
13. **four-wire transmission** : → *transmission 29*
14. **grommet wire range** : → *range 34*
15. **ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 7*
16. **messenger wire** (*Syn.* catenary) : → *catenary 3*
17. **overhead earth wire** (*Syn.* ground-wire (USA)) : a conductor connected to earth or lightly insulated, usually installed above the phase conductors of a line or a substation to protect them from lightning strikes. ★ câble de garde → *câble 35.* R молниезащитный трос. D Erdseil. E cable de tierra. I fune di guardia. N bliksemdraad. P przewód odgromowy. S topplina. (604)
18. **overhead ground wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 6*
19. **overhead ground wire peak** (*Syn.* earth wire peak) : → *peak 6*
20. **pilot wire protection system** : → *system 146*
21. **private wire (telephone) circuit** : → *circuit 146*
22. **shield wire** (*Syn.* earth wire) : → *wire 6*
23. **simple (catenary) equipment with single contact wire** : → *equipment 66*
24. **simple (catenary) equipment with twin contact wires** : → *equipment 67*
25. **skid wire** : wire(s) usually D-shaped, applied with a long length of lay over the cores of a pipe-type cable, to provide mechanical protection and to facilitate sliding while the cores are being pulled into the pipe. ★ fil de glissement → *fil 21.* R проволока скольжения. D Gleitdraht. E alambre de deslizamiento. I filo di scorrimento. N skid wire/glijdraad. P drut ślizgowy. S ..... (461)
26. **span wire** (*Syn.* cross-span) : → *cross-span 1*
27. **stitch wire** : the auxiliary wire used in stitched suspension. ★ câble à Y → *câble 26.* R рессорная струна. D Y-Seil. E cable en Y. I corda ausiliaria. N Y-draad. P linka pomocnicza (do podwieszania Y). S Y-lina. (811)
28. **trolley wire** (*Syn.* single tramway-type equipment) : → *equipment 70*
29. **trolley wire** (*Syn.* contact wire) : → *wire 1*
30. **two-wire circuit** : → *circuit 190*
31. **two-wire repeater** : → *repeater 20*
32. **two-wire transmission** : → *transmission 112*
33. **wire** (*Syn.* strand) : one of the individual wires used in the manufacture of a stranded conductor. ★ fil → *fil 14.* R проволока. D Draht; Ader. E hilo; alambre. I filo elementare. N draad. P drut (przewodu wielodrutowego). S tråd. (466)
34. **wire feed unit** : → *unit 86*
35. **wire reel** : → *reel 1*
36. **wire spool** (*Syn.* wire reel) : → *reel 1*
37. **2-wire circuit** (*Syn.* two-wire circuit) : → *circuit 190*
38. **2-wire repeater** (*Syn.* two-wire repeater) : → *repeater 20*
39. **2-wire transmission** (*Syn.* two-wire transmission) : → *transmission 112*
40. **4-wire circuit** (*Syn.* four-wire circuit) : → *circuit 82*
41. **4-wire repeater** (*Syn.* four-wire repeater) : → *repeater 6*
42. **4-wire terminating set** (*Syn.* (four-wire) terminating set) : → *set 17*
43. **4-wire transmission** (*Syn.* four-wire transmission) : → *transmission 29*

wired

1. **wired program control** : → *control 204*

wiring

1. **dedicated low-voltage wiring** : the part of a substation secondary devices and wiring which is essentially associated with a given primary circuit (a line, a transformer, etc.). ★ tranche basse tension → *tranche 16.* R блок вспомогательных цепей. D Feldverdrahtung. E cableado de una celda. I sezione di cavetteria. N ..... P połączenia obwodów wtórnych pola. S fackbundna kablar. (605)
2. **installation wiring impedance** : → *impedance 30*
3. **inter-circuit wiring** : the part of a substation wiring which is intended to transmit any information between different circuits. ★ liaison intertranches → *liaison 21.* R электропроводка между цепями подстанции. D ..... E cableado de interconexión entre celdas. I collegamento fra sezioni di cavetteria. N ..... P obwody wtórne ogólne. S ..... (605)
4. **printed wiring** : wiring technique in which the connections between the components of an electrical or electronic device or part of it, including shielding parts, consist of thin conducting strips within a base material or bonded to its surface and in which all the functional components are separated from the base material. ★ câblage imprimé → *câblage 1.* R печатный монтаж. D gedruckte Verdrahtung. E cableado impreso. I collegamento stampato. N gedrukte bedrading. P połączenie drukowane. S tryckt ledningsdragning. (541)
5. **wiring** (secondary wiring) : all the wires and connections necessary to connect together and to supply all the separate protection, control and monitoring components within a substation. ★ filerie → *filerie 1.* R электропроводка вспомогательных цепей. D Verdrahtung. E cableado de control. I cavetteria. N bedrading (secundaire bedrading). P połączenia obwodów wtórnych. S kontrollkablar. (605)
6. **wiring system** : → *system 251*

withdrawable

1. **withdrawable part** : → *part 13*

withdrawal

1. **insertion or withdrawal force** : → *force 20*

withstand

1. **conventional impulse withstand voltage** : → *voltage 36*
2. **limiting continuous thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 17*
3. **limiting short-time thermal withstand value of an energizing quantity** : → *value 19*
4. **peak withstand current** : → *current 138*
5. **power frequency withstand voltage** : → *voltage 144*
6. **statistical impulse withstand voltage** : → *voltage 196*
7. **withstand voltage** (*Syn.* proof voltage) : → *voltage 149*

wobble

1. **spot wobble** : an oscillatory movement imparted to the scanning spot in the direction perpendicular to the line scan in order to broaden the lines and render them less distinct. *Note.* — Associated term in French : vobuler. ★ vobulation du spot → *vobulation 1.* R качание пятна. (723)

Wood

1. **Wood's glass lamp** (*Syn.* black light lamp) : → *lamp 4*

word

1. **code word** (*Syn.* code combination) : an ordered set of elements, for instance an n-bit byte, defined by a code to represent an item of data such as a character. ★ codet → *codet 1.* R кодовая комбинация; кодовое слово. D Codewort; Codekombination. E combinación de código; palabra de código. I parola di codice. N codewoord. P słowo kodowe. S kodord. (702)

2. **code word** (in pulse code modulation) (*Syn.* PCM word) : a set of digits representing a quantized value in basic pulse code modulation or differential pulse code modulation. *Note.* — A set of signal elements representing a code word is sometimes called a "character signal" by analogy with telegraphy and data communication. This usage is deprecated. ★ mot de code → *mot 3.* R кодовое слово (в импульсно-кодовой модуляции). D Codewort (in Pulscodemodulation); PCM-Wort. E palabra de código. I parola di codice (nella modulazione a impulsi codificati); parola PCM. N codewoord (bij pulscodemodulatie); PCM-woord (afkorting). P słowo kodowe (w modulacji impulsowo-kodowej). S kodord. (704)
3. **code word** : a code combination recorded as valid in a redundant code. ★ mot de code → *mot 4.* R кодовое слово. D Codewort. E palabra de código. I parola di codice. N codewoord. P słowo kodowe. S kodord. (721)
4. **PCM word** (*Syn.* code word) : → *word 2*
5. **phonetically balanced word list** : → *list 2*
6. **word articulation** : → *articulation 8*

work

1. **earthing for work** : → *earthing 6*
2. **grounding for work** (*Syn.* earthing for work) : → *earthing 6*
3. **other fixed works costs** : → *cost 17*
4. **work** (*W*) : a quantity equal to the scalar product of a force and the corresponding displacement vector. ★ travail → *travail 21.* R работа. D Arbeit. E trabajo. I lavoro. N arbeid. P praca. S arbete. (111)
5. **work coil** (*Syn.* heating inductor) : → *inductor 7*
6. **work electrode** : → *electrode 97*
7. **work function** : → *function 38*
8. **work function** : → *function 39*
9. **work plane** : → *plane 21*

worker

1. **other workers** (at an establishment using ionizing radiation) : workers at an establishment using ionizing radiation who are not radiation workers either in category A or category B. ★ autres travailleurs → *travailleur 1.* R другие работники (предприятия, использующего ионозирующие излучения). D andere beruflich Tätige. E otro personal (de un establecimiento que utiliza radiaciones ionizantes). I altri lavoratori. N andere medewerkers. P pracownicy inni (pracujący w zakładach stosujących promieniowanie jonizujące). S övrig personal. (881)
2. **radiation workers - category A** : workers who might receive an annual dose equivalent or committed dose equivalent exceeding 3/10 of the relevant dose equivalent limit. ★ travailleurs directement affectés aux travaux sous rayonnements → *travailleur 3.* R лица, работающие с излучением - категория А. D beruflich Strahlenexponierte - Kategorie A. E personal clasificado (para la radiacion). I lavoratori espositi - categoria A. N stralingsmedewerker categorie A. P pracownicy zatrudnieni w warunkach promieniowania - kategoria A. S personalkategori A. (881)
3. **radiation workers - category B** : workers who might receive an annual dose equivalent or committed dose equivalent exceeding 1/10 but which is unlikely to exceed 3/10, of the relevant dose equivalent limit. ★ travailleurs non DATR → *travailleur 4.* R лица, работающие с излучением - категория Б. D beruflich Strahlenexponierte - Kategorie B. E personal no clasificado (para la radiación). I lavoratori espositi - categoria B. N stralingsmedewerker categorie B. P pracownicy zatrudnieni w warunkach promieniowania - kategoria B. S personalkategori B. (881)

working

1. **circuit crest working off-state voltage** : → *voltage 23*
2. **circuit crest working reverse voltage** : → *voltage 24*
3. **hot stick working** (*Syn.* safe clearance working) : → *working 7*
4. **live working** : a generic term indicating the various working methods used to carry out maintenance, including connection and disconnection operations on electrical installations while in service. ★ travail sous tension → *travail 29.* R работа под напряжением. D Arbeiten an unter Spannung stehenden Teilen. E trabajo en tensión. I lavoro sotto tensione. N werken onder spanning. P praca pod napięciem. S arbete på spänningsförande anläggningsdel; AUS. (604)
5. **mass in working order** : → *mass 21*
6. **optimum working frequency** : → *frequency 141*
7. **safe clearance working** (*Syn.* hot stick working (USA)) : the method of live working by which the worker remains at a specified minimim distance from the live parts and carries out his work with exchangeable tools attached to the end of insulating poles. ★ travail à distance → *travail 23.* R работа с изолирующей штангой. D Arbeiten mit Schutzabstand. E trabajo a distancia. I lavoro a distanza. N op-afstand-werken onder spanning. P praca «na dystans». S arbete med isolerande verktyg. (604)
8. **working clearance** : → *clearance 17*
9. **working frequency** : → *frequency 196*
10. **working height** : → *height 9*
11. **working life** (*Syn.* pot life) : → *life 9*
12. **working load** : → *load 96*
13. **working photometric standard** : → *standard 47*
14. **working plane** (*Syn.* work plane) : → *plane 21*
15. **working point** : → *point 53*
16. **working point** (*Syn.* operating point) : → *point 29*
17. **working pole** : → *pole 45*
18. **working range** (*Syn.* dynamic operating range) : → *range 14*
19. **working range** : → *range 75*
20. **working standard** : → *standard 48*
21. **working standard** : → *standard 49*
22. **working standard lamp** : → *lamp 73*
23. **working stick** (*Syn.* working pole) : → *pole 45*
24. **working temperature** : → *temperature 68*

workload

1. **workload** : the average product of the tube current and the ON time per week of a radiation source such as an X-ray tube or particle accelerator. *Note.* — The workload can be specified in milliampereminutes per week, at a particular (usually maximum) X-ray tube voltage. ★ charge hebdomadaire → *charge 62.* R рабочая нагрузка. D Betriebsbelastung. E carga semanal. I carico di lavoro. N werkbelasting. P obciążenie robocze. S driftsbelastning. (881)

world

1. **round the world echo** : → *echo 19*

worm

1. **worm gear** : → *gear 7*

worth

1. **present worth of cost of losses** (*Syn.* present value of cost losses) : → *value 43*

wound

1. **double wound synchronous generator** : → *generator 12*
2. **wound core** : → *core 39*
3. **wound primary type current transformer** : → *transformer 80*

wound-rotor

1. **brushless wound-rotor induction motor** : → *induction motor 1*
2. **wound-rotor induction motor** : → *induction motor 10*

wow

1. **wow** : an undesired form of frequency modulation introduced into the recorded signal by an irregular motion of the recording medium during the recording/reproducing process, the frequency of which is included between 0,1 Hz and 10 Hz. ★ pleurage → *pleurage 1.* R детонация (низкочастотная). D langsame Tonhöhenschwankung (Wow). E gimoteo. I miagolio. N langzame zwevingen. P kołysanie. S långsam svajning. (806)

wrap

1. **wrap contact** : → *contact 119*
2. **wrap post** : → *post 14*

wrapped

1. **wrapped connection** : → *connection 63*

wrapping

1. **wrapping tool** : → *tool 11*

writing

1. **maximum usable writing speed** : → *speed 25*
2. **writing** : introducing information corresponding to the input signal, usually into some form of storage. ★ inscription → *inscription 3.* **R** запись. **D** Schreiben. **E** inscripción. **I** scrittura. **N** schrijven. **P** zapisywanie. **S** skrivning. (531)
3. **writing bar** : → *bar 13*
4. **writing edge** (*Syn.* writing bar) : → *bar 13*
5. **writing gun** : → *gun 18*
6. **writing helix** : → *helix 2*
7. **writing speed** : → *speed 57*
8. **writing speed, maximum** : → *speed 58*

WRU

1. **WRU signal** (*Syn.* "Who are you" signal (function)) : → *signal 258*

wye

1. **wye connection** (*Syn.* star connection) : → *connection 56*

X

X

1. **X emitter** : → *emitter 16*

Xenon

1. **Xenon effect** : → *effect 89*

xeroradiography

1. **xeroradiography** : a process in which X-radiation forms a latent electrostatic image, usually on a selenium-coated plate, the charged image areas attracting and holding a fine powder (toner) which can be transferred to a paper surface. ★ xéroradiographie → *xéroradiographie 1.* **R** ксерорадиография. **D** Xeroradiographie. **E** xerorradiografía. **I** xeroradiografia. **N** xeroradiografie. **P** kserografia. **S** xerografi. (881)

X-radiation

1. **X-radiation** (*Syn.* X-rays) : radiation consisting of photons, other than gamma radiation, comprising bremsstrahlung or characteristic radiation and having energies much higher than those of visible light. ★ rayons X → *rayon 30.* **R** рентгеновское излучение. **D** Röntgenstrahlung. **E** rayos X; radiación X. **I** radiazione X; raggi X. **N** röntgenstraling; röntgenstralen. **P** promieniowanie rentgenowskie; promienie rentgena. **S** röntgenstrålning. (881)
2. **X-radiation technician** : → *technician 3*

X-ray

1. **contact X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 1*
2. **continuous X-ray spectrum** : → *spectrum 9*
3. **deep X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 2*
4. **duration of X-ray tube exposure series** : → *duration 13*
5. **fixed X-ray generator** : → *generator 14*
6. **interval between X-ray tube exposures** : → *interval 11*
7. **maximum rated X-ray tube load** : → *load 64*
8. **maximum rated X-ray tube voltage** : → *voltage 110*
9. **mobile X-ray generator** : → *generator 24*
10. **multi-stage (X-ray) tube** : → *tube 57*
11. **portable X-ray generator** : → *generator 28*
12. **self-contained X-ray generator** : → *generator 30*
13. **self-rectifying (X-ray) tube** : → *tube 74*
14. **single X-ray tube exposure** : → *exposure 18*
15. **superficial X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 10*
16. **X ray spectrometer** : → *spectrometer 12*
17. **X-ray apparatus** : → *apparatus 20*
18. **X-ray department** : → *department 1*
19. **X-ray emitter** : → *emitter 17*
20. **X-ray excitation fluorimeter** (*Syn.* X-ray fluorescence content meter) : → *content meter 9*
21. **X-ray fluorescence content meter** : → *content meter 9*
22. **X-ray fluorescence thickness meter** : → *meter 79*
23. **X-ray generator** (*Syn.* X-ray apparatus) : → *apparatus 20*
24. **X-ray installation** : → *installation 18*
25. **X-ray room** : → *room 21*
26. **X-ray television system** : → *system 252*
27. **X-ray therapy** : → *therapy 12*
28. **X-ray tube** : → *tube 100*
29. **X-ray tube assembly** : → *assembly 30*
30. **X-ray tube current** : → *current 223*
31. **X-ray tube exposure** : → *exposure 21*
32. **X-ray tube exposure cycle time** : → *time 228*
33. **X-ray tube exposure frequency** : → *frequency 197*
34. **X-ray tube exposure series** : → *series 33*
35. **X-ray tube housing** : → *housing 10*
36. **X-ray tube voltage** : → *voltage 269*
37. **X-rays** (*Syn.* X-radiation) : → *X-radiation 1*

X-unit

1. X-unit (deprecated) : a unit of measurement of wavelength of radiation, approximately equal to 0.1002 pm. ★ unité X → *unité 42.* **R** X-единица (не рекомендуется). **D** X-Einheit (veralteter Begriff). **E** unidad X (desaconsejado). **I** unità X (sconsigliata). **N** röntgeneenheid. **P** jednostka X (nie zalecana). **S** X-enhet. (881)

XY

1. **XY recorder** : → *recorder 22*

Y

Y

1. **Y connection** (*Syn.* star connection) : → *connection 56*

Yagi

1. **Yagi antenna** (*Syn.* Yagi-Uda antenna) : → *antenna 124*

Yagi-Uda

1. **Yagi-Uda antenna** : → *antenna 124*

yarn

1. **yarn** : a general term covering specific types of textile structures with or without twist made of staple fibres or filaments. ★ fil → *fil 13.* R пряжа. D Garn. E hilo. I filo (multifilamentare). N garen. P nić. S garn. (212)

yellow

1. **yellow spot** : → *spot 21*

yield

1. **chain fission yield** : the fraction of fissions giving rise to isobars. ★ ..... → . D Isobarenausbeute. E rendimiento de fisión de cadena. I resa di fissione a catena. N splijtingsopbrengst in een keten. P wydajność łańcucha produktów rozszczepienia. S isobar(nuklid)utbyte. (026)
2. **cumulative fission yield** : the fraction of fissions which have resulted in the production of a given nuclide, either directly or indirectly up to a specified time. If no time is specified, the yield is considered to be the asymptotic value. ★ rendement de fission cumulé → *rendement 19.* D kumulative Spaltausbeute. E rendimiento de fisión acumulado. I resa cumulativa di fissione. N cumulatieve splijtingsopbrengst. P całkowita wydajność przy rozszczepieniu. S kumulativt klyvningsutbyte. (026)
3. **direct fission yield** (*Syn.* primary fission yield) : → *fission 19*
4. **fission yield** : the fraction of fission products of a given type. ★ rendement de fission → *rendement 18.* D Spaltausbeute. E rendimiento de fisión. I resa di fissione. N splijtingsopbrengst. P wydajność przy rozszczepieniu. S klyvningsutbyte. (026)
5. **independent fission yield** (*Syn.* primary fission yield) : → *fission 19*
6. **neutron yield per absorption** (*Syn.* eta factor) : the average number of primary fission neutrons (including delayed neutrons) emitted per neutron absorbed by a fissionable nuclide or by a nuclear fuel as specified. It is a function of the energy of the absorbed neutrons. ★ facteur êta → *facteur 196.* D Neutronenausbeute pro Absorption (Eta-Faktor). E factor eta; índice de fisión lenta. I resa neutronica per assorbimento; fattore eta. N eta-factor. P współczynnik η. S neutronutbyte vid absorption; etafaktor. (026)
7. **photoluminescence quantum yield** : ratio of the photon flux of the radiation emitted by a photoluminescent material to the photon flux of the radiation absorbed by that material. *Note.* — External photoluminescence quantum yield is the ratio of the emitted to the incident photon flux. ★ rendement quantique de photoluminescence → *rendement 41.* R квантовый выход фотолюминесценции. D Photolumineszenz-Quantenausbeute. E eficiencia cuántica de fotoluminiscencia. I rendimento fotonico di fotoluminescenza. N fotonenrendement bij fotoluminescentie. P sprawność kwantowa fotoluminescencji. S fotoluminiscent fotonutbyte. (845)
8. **photoluminescence radiant yield** : ratio of the radiant flux of the radiation emitted by a photoluminescent material to the radiant flux of the radiation absorbed by that material. *Note.* — The term photoluminescence radiant yield is also used for the elementary process with a similar meaning, namely the ratio of the energy of the emitted photon to the energy of the absorbed photon which gave rise to it. ★ rendement énergétique de photoluminescence → *rendement 35.* R энергетический выход фотолюминесценции. D Photolumineszenz-Strahlungsausbeute. E eficiencia radiante de fotoluminiscencia. I rendimento energetico di fotoluminescenza. N stralingsrendement bij fotoluminescentie. P sprawność energetyczna fotoluminescencji. S fotoluminiscent strålningsutbyte. (845)
9. **primary fission yield** : → *fission 19*
10. **yield** : the quotient of molten metal poured over the charge weight. ★ rendement de la charge → *rendement 23.* R выход годного металла. D Ausbeute. E rendimiento de la carga. I rendimento della carica. N gietrendement. P wydajność. S utbyte. (841)

yoke

1. **brush yoke** : → *brush 10*
2. **frame yoke** : the annular support for the poles of a salient pole machine. It may be laminated or of solid metal and forms part of the magnetic circuit. ★ culasse → *culasse 2.* R ярмо. D Jochgestell; Polgestell. E culata. I giogo; corona. N juk. P jarzmo. S magnetring. (411)
3. **yoke** (of a transformer electromagnet relay or other device) : a fixed ferromagnetic part, usually not surrounded by a winding, whose principal purpose is to complete the main magnetic circuit. ★ culasse → *culasse 1.* R ярмо (трансформатора, электромагнита, реле или другого устройства). D Joch (eines Transformators, Elektromagneten, Relais oder eines anderen Bauelements). E culata (de un transformador, electroimán, relé u otro dispositivo). I giogo (di un trasformatore, elettromagnete, relè o altro dispositivo). N juk. P jarzmo. S ok. (151,221,811)
4. **yoke assembly** : an external structure that provides the magnetic fields required for focusing, alignment and deflection. ★ bloc de bobinage → *bloc 3.* R фокусирующе-отклоняющая система. D Spulensatz. E bloque de bobinas. I giogo. N jukpakket. P jarzmo. S avböjningsok. (531)
5. **yoke plate** : → *plate 33*

Z

Zener

1. **Zener breakdown** : → *breakdown 17*

Zenneck

1. **Zenneck wave** : → *wave 86*

zero

1. **electrical zero** : for a measuring instrument which needs an auxiliary supply, the position to which the indicating device tends to return when the instrument is in service and when the measured quantity is zero. *Note.* — The electrical zero does not necessarily coincide with the mechanical zero. ★ zéro électrique → *zéro 14.* R электрический нуль. D elektrischer Nullpunkt. E cero eléctrico. I zero elettrico. N elektrisch nulpunt. P zero elektryczne. S elektriskt nollläge. (301)
2. **electrical zero adjuster** : → *adjuster 2*
3. **instrument with suppressed zero** : → *instrument 19*
4. **mechanical zero** : the equilibrium position to which the indicating device of a measuring instrument tends to return due only to mechanical restoring forces, when the measuring element is not energized. *Notes. 1* — In instruments with a mechanically suppressed zero, the equilibrium position is outside the scale marks. *2* — In certain instruments such as fluxmeters and quotient-meters, the mechanical zero is indeterminate. ★ zéro mécanique → *zéro 15.* R механический нуль. D mechanischer Nullpunkt. E cero mecánico. I zero meccanico. N mechanisch nulpunt. P zero mechaniczne. S mekaniskt nollläge. (301)
5. **mechanical zero adjuster** : → *adjuster 3*
6. **positive/zero/negative justification** : → *justification 14*
7. **positive/zero/negative pulse stuffing** (*Syn.* positive/zero/negative justification) : → *justification 14*
8. **residual voltage for zero current control** : → *voltage 176*
9. **residual voltage for zero magnetic field** : → *voltage 177*
10. **zero component** (*Syn.* homopolar component) : → *component 27*
11. **zero divergence field** : → *field 62*
12. **zero insertion force component** : → *component 63*
13. **zero offset** (*Syn.* absence of offset) : → *offset 1*
14. **zero phase reference** : → *reference 76*
15. **zero phase-sequence impedance** : → *impedance 69*
16. **zero phase-sequence reactance** : → *reactance 20*
17. **zero phase-sequence resistance** : → *resistance 76*
18. **zero power-factor characteristic** : → *characteristic 96*
19. **zero power-factor test** : → *test 102*
20. **zero scale mark** : → *mark 11*

zero-sequence

1. **zero-sequence impedance (of a polyphase winding)** : → *impedance 70*

zeta

1. **zeta potential** (*Syn.* diffuse layer potential) : → *layer 7*

zigzag

1. **zigzag connection** : → *connection 66*

zonal

1. **zonal flux** : → *flux 28*

zone

1. **auroral zone** : an annular region approximately situated between 60° and 70° geomagnetic latitude, North or South, in which incident particles frequently generate intense ionization phenomena, and in particular the appearance of aurorae. ★ zone aurorale → *zone 16.* D Aurora-Zone. P strefa zorzy polarnej. (705)
2. **convergence zone** : region of the sea near the surface where sound rays are concentrated at great range from the source by refraction at great depth. ★ zone de convergence → *zone 22.* R зона конвергенции. D Konvergenzzone. E zona de convergencia. I zona di convergenza. N convergentiezone. P strefa konwergencji. S konvergenszon. (801)
3. **dead zone** (*Syn.* dead band) : → *band 11*
4. **Fresnel zone** (on a reflective surface) : locus of points on a reflective surface such that the sum of the distances from each of them to the transmissions and reception antennas, assuming these antennas to be point sources, is equal to the optical path length increased by an amount contained between two consecutive integer multiples of the half wavelength. ★ zone de Fresnel → *zone 33.* D Fresnel-Zone (auf einer reflektierenden Oberfläche). P strefa Fresnela (na powierzchni odbijającej). (705)
5. **growing by zone melting** : → *growing 3*
6. **growth zone** : the region of a synthetic quartz crystal resulting from growth along a specific crystallographic direction. ★ zone de croissance → *zone 28.* R сектор роста. D Wachstumszone. E zona de crecimiento. I zona di crescita. N groeizones. P strefa wzrostu. S tillväxtzon. (561)
7. **impurity concentration transition zone** : a zone in which the impurity concentration changes from one value to another. ★ zone de transition de la concentration des impuretés → *zone 40.* R зона изменения концентрации примесей. D Übergangszone der Störstellendichte. E zona de transición de la concentración de impurezas. I zona di transizione della concentrazione di impurezze. N overgangszone in de verontreinigingsconcentratie. P obszar zmiany koncentracji domieszek. S övergångszon för störämneskoncentration. (521)
8. **neutral zone** : in a positive-negative three-step action, difference between the two switching values. ★ encadrement → *encadrement 2.* R нейтральная зона. D Totzone; Unempfindlichkeitsbereich. E zona neutra. I zona morta. N neutrale zone. P strefa zerowa. S neutralzon. (351)
9. **neutral zone** : the zone of an armature, located midway between two consecutive poles, in which the flux is sensibly zero or, by extension, the zone of the commutator in which, when the machine is running at no-load, the voltage between two consecutive bars is sensibly zero. ★ zone neutre → *zone 51.* R нейтральная линия. D neutrale Zone. E zona neutra. I zona neutra. N neutrale zone. P strefa neutralna. S neutral zon. (411)
10. **neutral zone control** : → *control 129*
11. **shadow zone** : zone of the ocean into which sound rays are unable to penetrate by reason of refraction. ★ zone d'ombre → *ombre 5.* R зона тени. D Schattenzone. E zona de sombra. I zona d'ombra. N schaduw-gebied. P strefa cienia. S skuggzon. (801)
12. **silent zone** : part of the skip zone at a distance greater than the maximum range of a radio transmitter for the ground wave. ★ zone de silence → *zone 37.* D tote Zone. P strefa ciszy. (705)
13. **skip zone** : an area of the surface of the Earth surrounding a transmission point and bounded at the skip distance in each direction. ★ zone sautée → *zone 54.* D Sprungzone. P strefa skokowa. (705)
14. **stability zone** : the operating area situated within the stability limits of the system state variables. ★ domaine de stabilité → *domaine 11.* R область устойчивости. D Stabilitätsbereich. E campo de estabilidad. I campo di stabilità. N stabiliteitsgebied. P strefa stabilności systemu elektroenergetycznego. S stabilitetsområde. (603)
15. **time-current zone** : a zone between the pre-arcing and the operating time-current characteristics determined under prescribed conditions of fuse. ★ zone temps-courant → *zone 56.* R время-токовая зона. D Zeit/Strom-Bereich. E zona tiempo-corriente (intensidad). I zona tempo-corrente. N tijd-stroomgebied. P strefa czasowo-prądowa. S tid-strömområde. (441)
16. **time-current zone limits** : → *limit 20*
17. **white zone** (in a chromaticity diagram) : the zone, in a chromaticity diagram, which may be considered to represent an appreciably achromatic sensation, under the given conditions of observation. ★ zone du blanc → *zone 45.* R зона белого (на графике цветностей). (723)

18. **zone lens** : → *lens 19*
19. **zone levelling** : → *levelling 1*
20. **zone melting and refining** : → *melting 14*
21. **zone refining** : → *refining 5*
22. **zone 0** (in the classification of hazardous areas) : an area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is present continuously, or is present for long periods. ★ zone 0 → *zone 57.* **R** зона 0 (при классификации опасных пространств). **D** Zone 0. **E** zona 0 (en la clasificación de emplazamientos peligrosos). **I** zona 0 (per la classificazione dei luoghi pericolosi). **N** zone 0 (bij gevarenzone-indeling). **P** strefa 0 (w klasyfikacji pomieszczeń niebezpiecznych). **S** zon 0. (426)
23. **zone 1** (in the classification of hazardous areas) : an area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is likely to occur in normal operation. ★ zone 1 → *zone 58.* **R** зона 1 (при классификации опасных пространств). **D** Zone 1. **E** zona 1 (en la clasificación de emplazamientos peligrosos). **I** zone 1 (per la classificazione dei luoghi pericolosi). **N** zone 1 (bij gevarenzone-indeling). **P** strefa 1 (w klasyfikacji pomieszczeń niebezpiecznych). **S** zon 1. (426)
24. **zone 2** (in the classification of hazardous areas) : an area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is not likely to occur in normal operation and if it does occur it will exist for a short period only. ★ zone 2 → *zone 59.* **R** зона 2 (при классификации опасных пространств). **D** Zone 2. **E** zona 2 (en la clasificación de emplazamientos peligrosos). **I** zona 2 (per la classificazione dei luoghi pericolosi). **N** zone 2 (bij gevarenzone-indeling). **P** strefa 2 (w klasyfikacji pomieszczeń niebezpiecznych). **S** zon 2. (426)

zone-plate

1. **zone-plate lens antenna** (*Syn.* Fresnel lens antenna) : → *antenna 56*

zonography

1. **zonography** : tomography by a technique that produces an image of a relatively thick layer. ★ zonographie → *zonographie 1.* **R** зонография. **D** Zonographie. **E** zonografía. **I** zonografia. **N** zonegrafie. **P** zonografia. **S** zonografi. (881)

Z-transform

1. **Z-transform** : the Laplace transform of a periodically sampled signal with change of variable $Z = e^{Ts}$ where T is the sampling period. ★ transformée en Z → *transformée 3.* **R** Z - преобразование. **D** Z-Transformation. **E** transformada en Z. **I** trasformata Z. **N** Z-transformatie. **P** transformata Z. **S** Z-transform. (101)

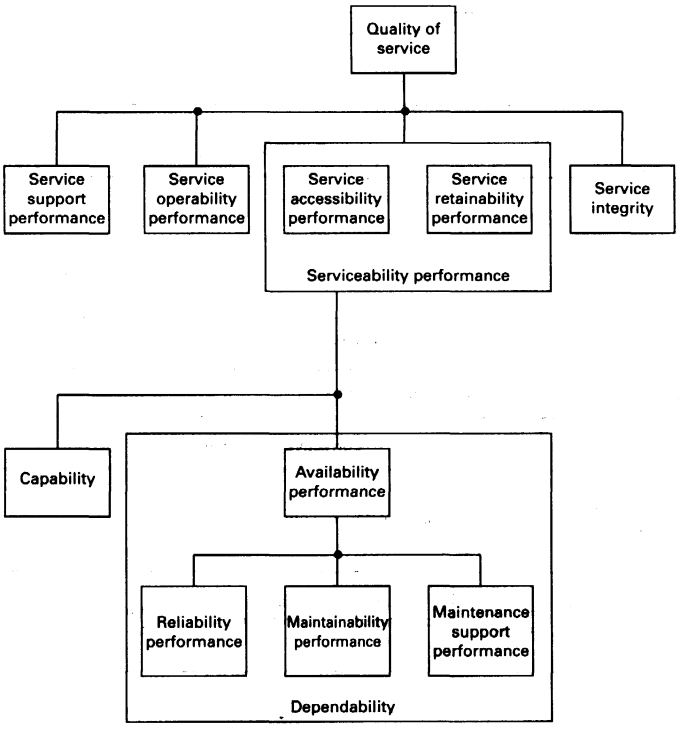


Figure 191-2 - Performance concepts

Ref. 191 : See page 432.

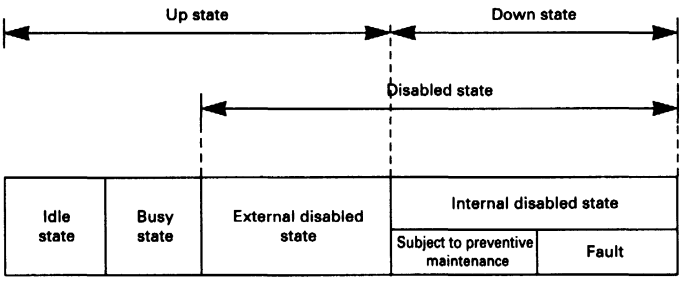


Figure 191-6 - Classification of item states

Ref. 191 : See page 771 *et al.*

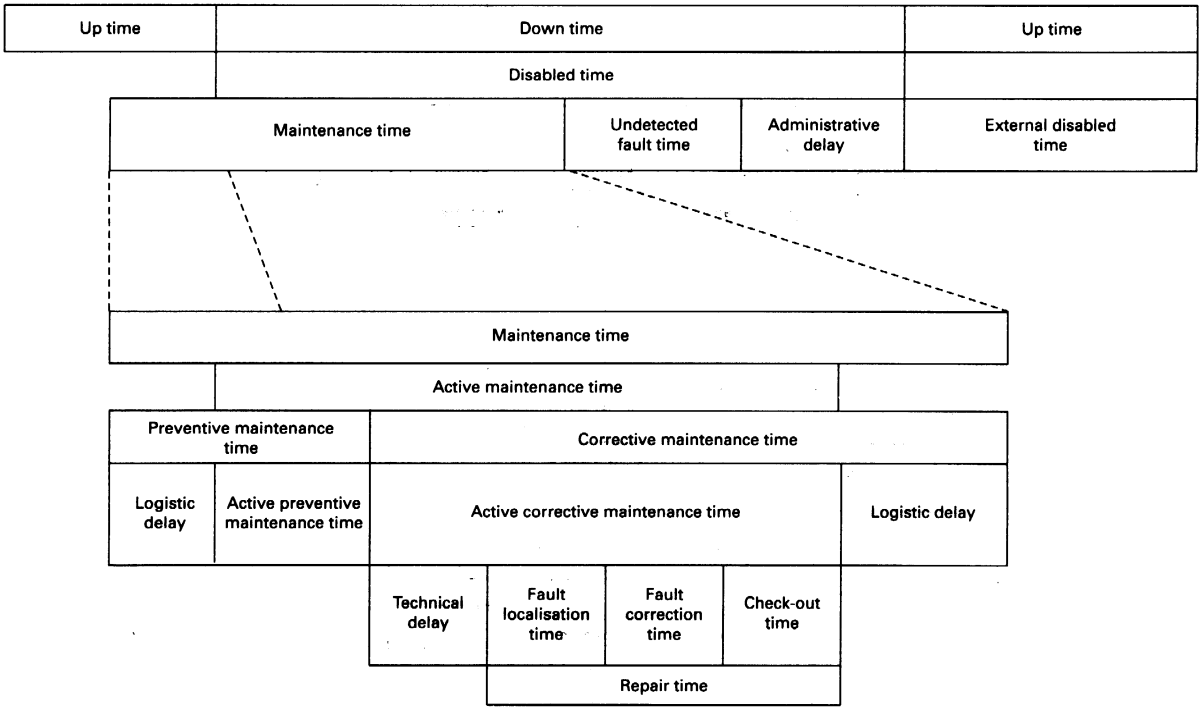


Figure 191-10 - Maintenance time diagram

Ref. 191 : See page 842.

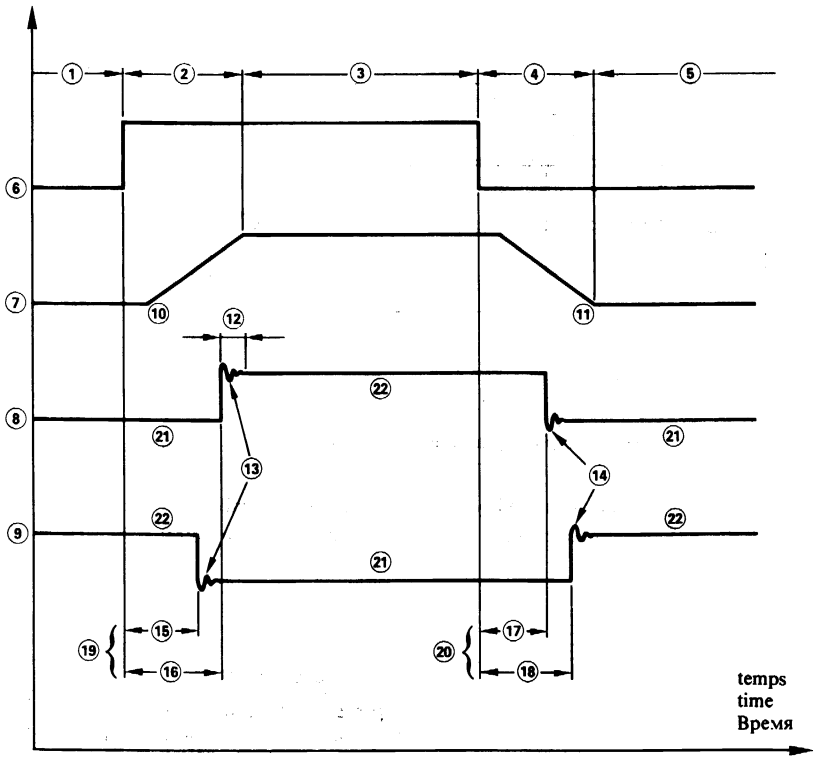
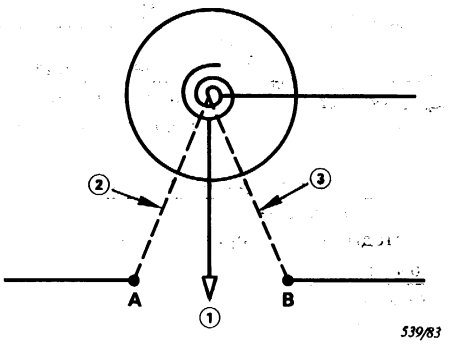


FIG. 1. — Explanatory diagram for various terms. 538/83

① Release condition
② The relay operates
③ Operate condition
④ The relay releases
⑤ Release condition
⑥ Input energizing quantity
⑦ Moving parts
⑧ Make contact
⑨ Break contact
⑩ The relay starts
⑪ The relay resets
⑫ Bounce time
⑬ The relay switches
⑭ The relay disengages
⑮ Opening time of a break contact
⑯ Closing time of a make contact
⑰ Opening time of a make contact
⑱ Closing time of a break contact
⑲ Operate time
⑳ Release time
㉑ Open
㉒ Closed

Ref. 446 : See page 678.



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FIG. 2. — Explanatory diagram for the terms "initial condition" and "final condition" with a moving coil relay as an example.

① Initial condition
the relay is energized at the mean value of the energizing quantity.

② Final condition A
the value of the energizing quantity is such that it will cause the relay to operate towards A.

③ Final condition B
the value of the energizing quantity is such that it will cause the relay to operate towards B.

Ref. 446 : See page 149.

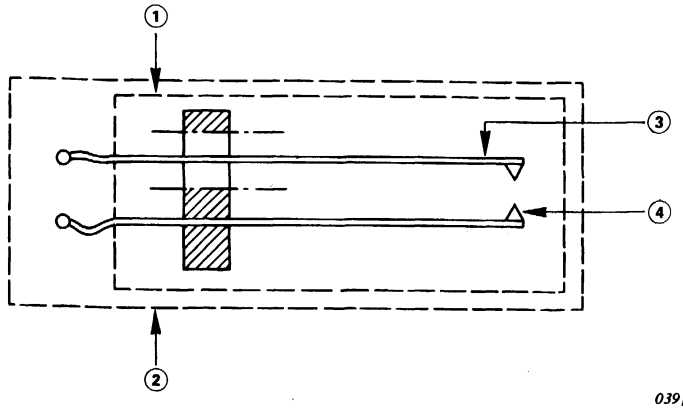
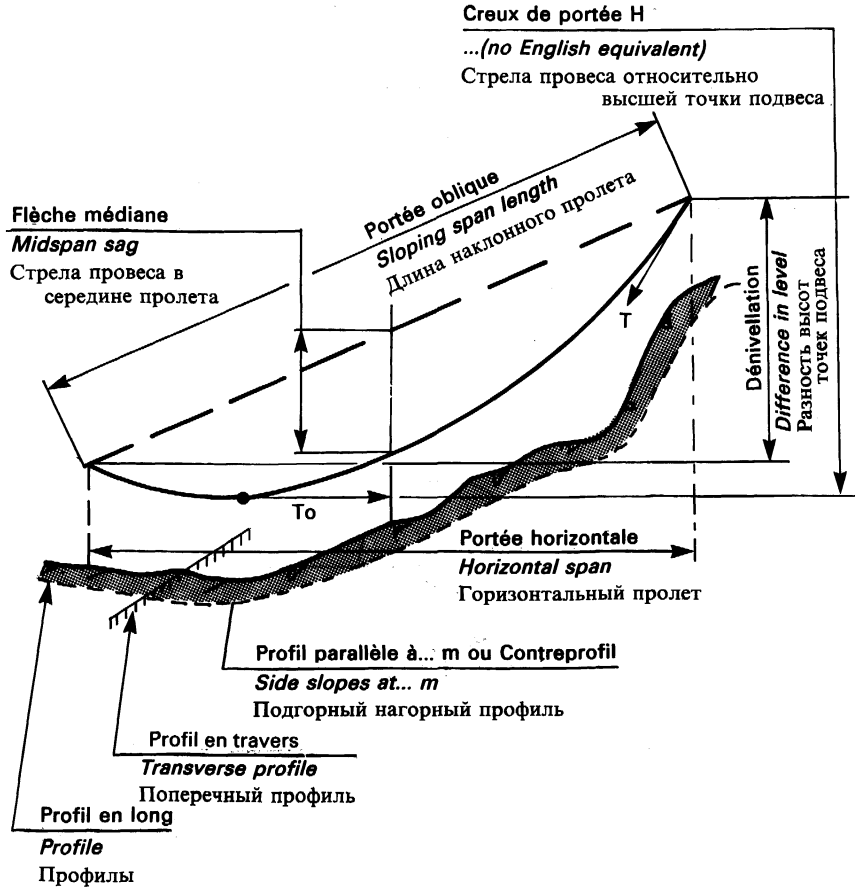


FIG. 3. — Example explaining the terms 446-16-02 to 446-16-05.

①	Contact assembly	③	Contact member
②	Contact circuit	④	Contact tip (or point)

Ref. 446 : See page 39.



SLOPING SPAN

Figure 466-1

Ref. 466 : See page 754.

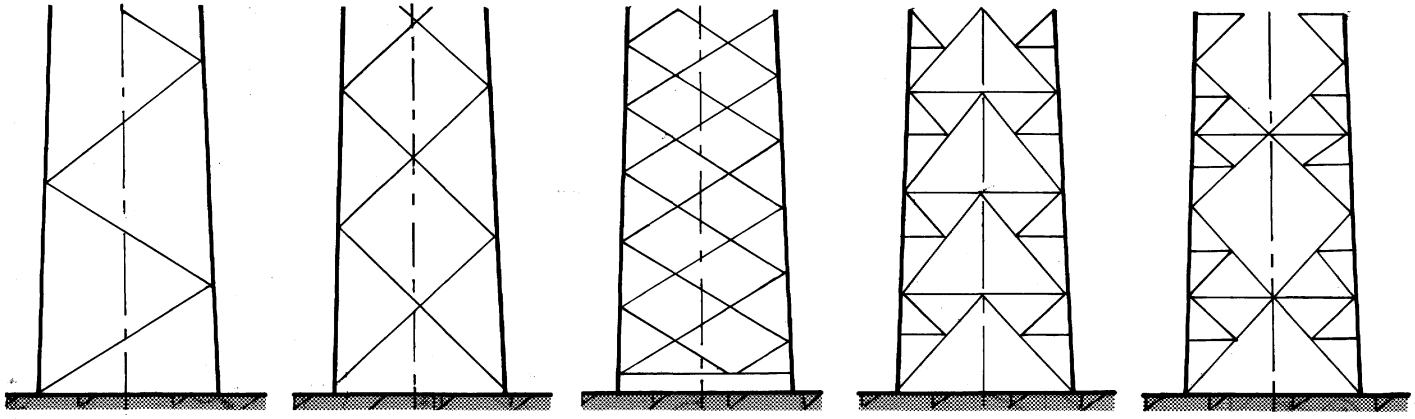
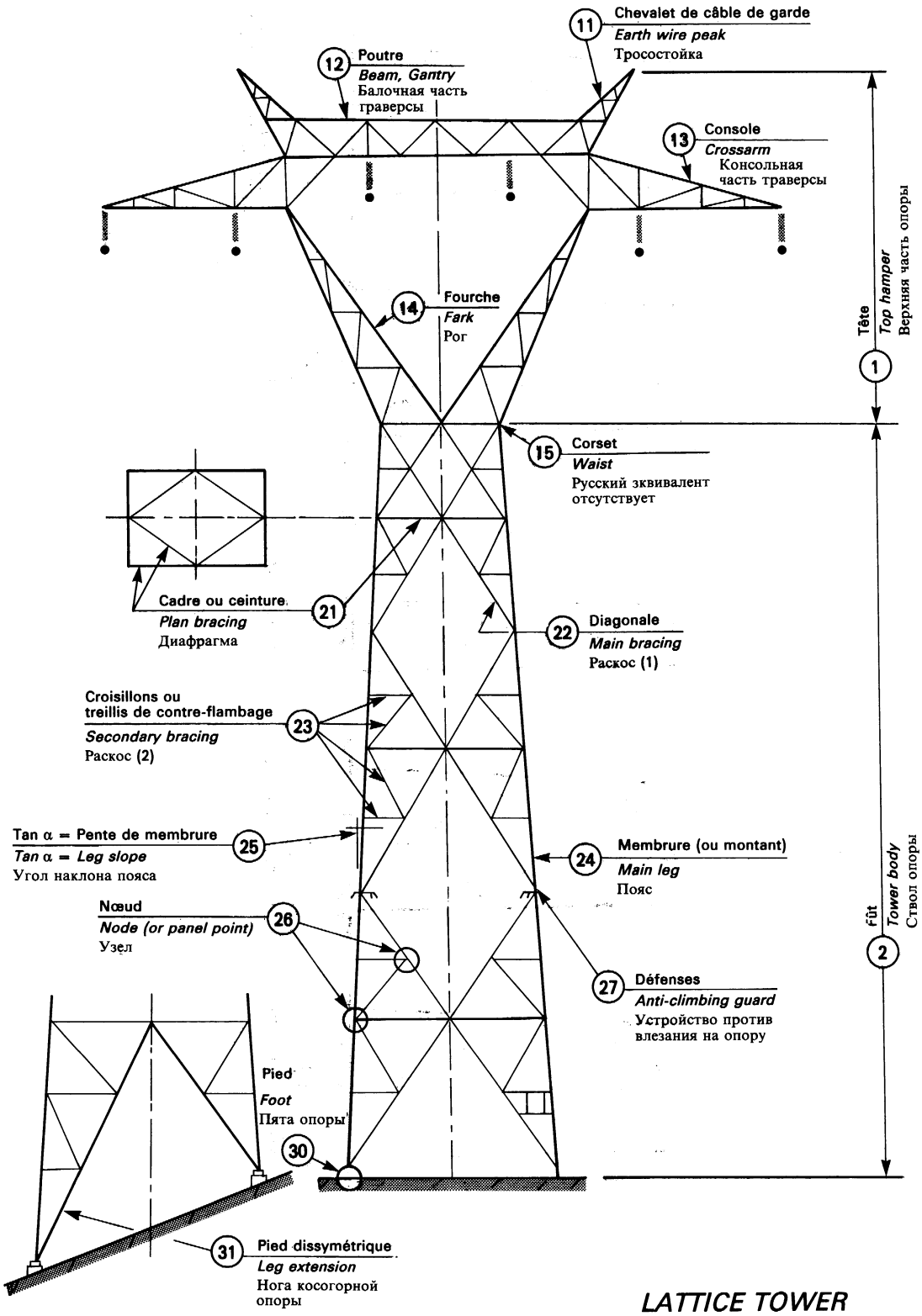


Figure 466-2

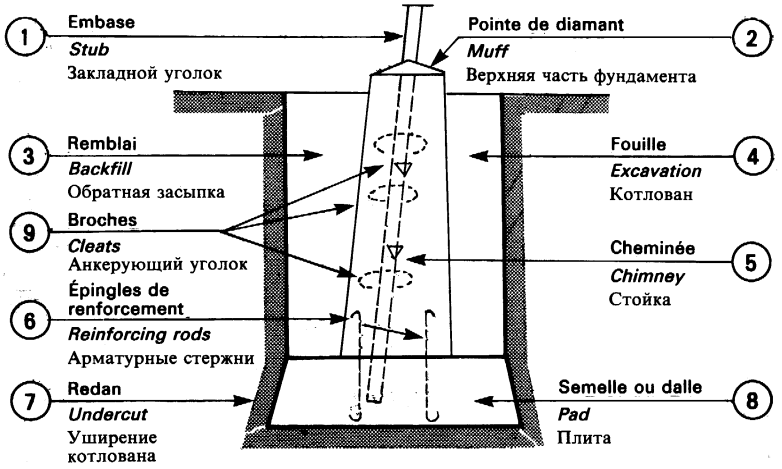
Ref. 466 : See page 917.



LATTICE TOWER

Figure 466-3

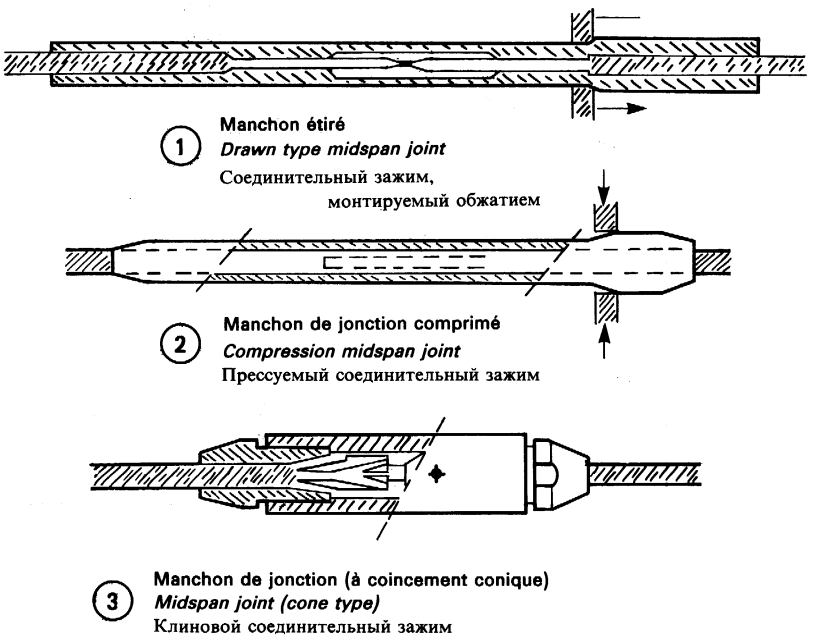
Ref. 466 : See page 856.



PAD AND CHIMNEY FOUNDATION

Figure 466-4

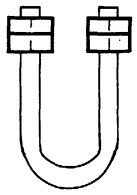
Ref. 466 : See page 344.



JOINTS

Figure 466-5

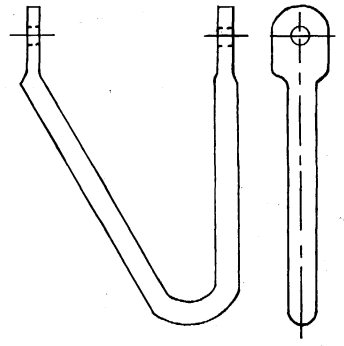
Ref. 466 : See page 434.



U. BOLT

Figure 466-6

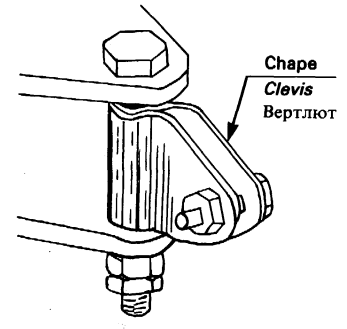
Ref. 466 : See page 885.



DROPPER

Figure 466-7

Ref. 466 : See page 258.



SWIVEL CLEVIS

Figure 466-8

Ref. 466 : See page 124.

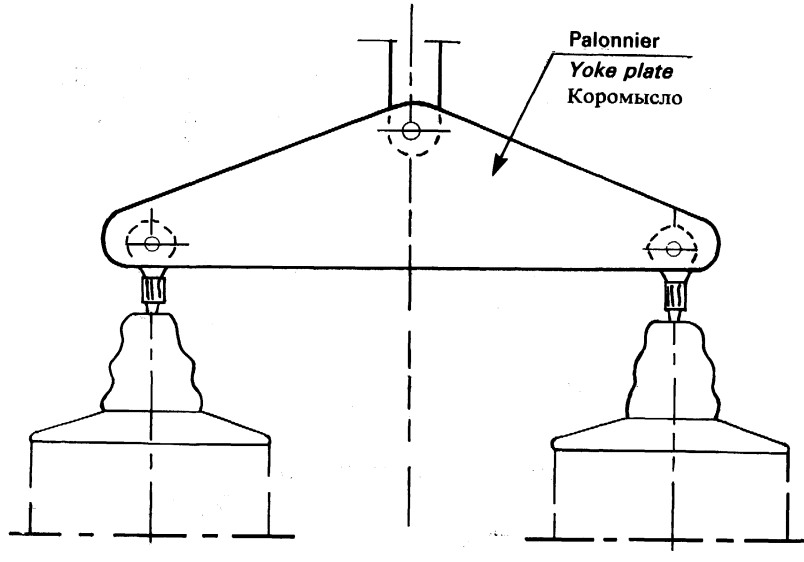


Fig. 466-9

Ref. 466 : See page 596.

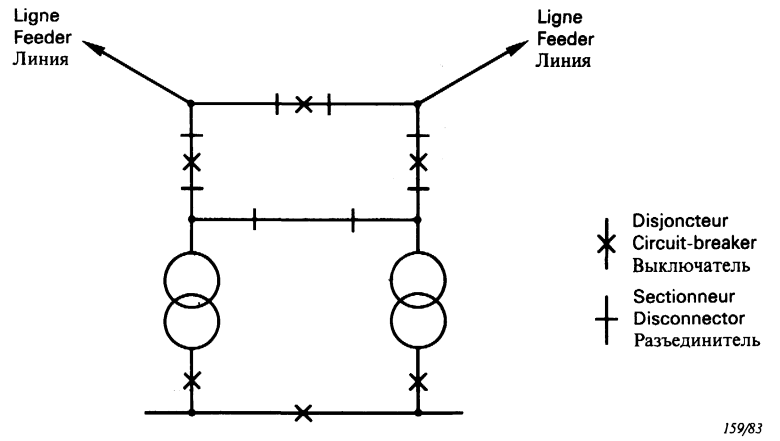


FIG. 1. — Three-switch mesh substation with bypass.

Ref. 605 : See page 784.

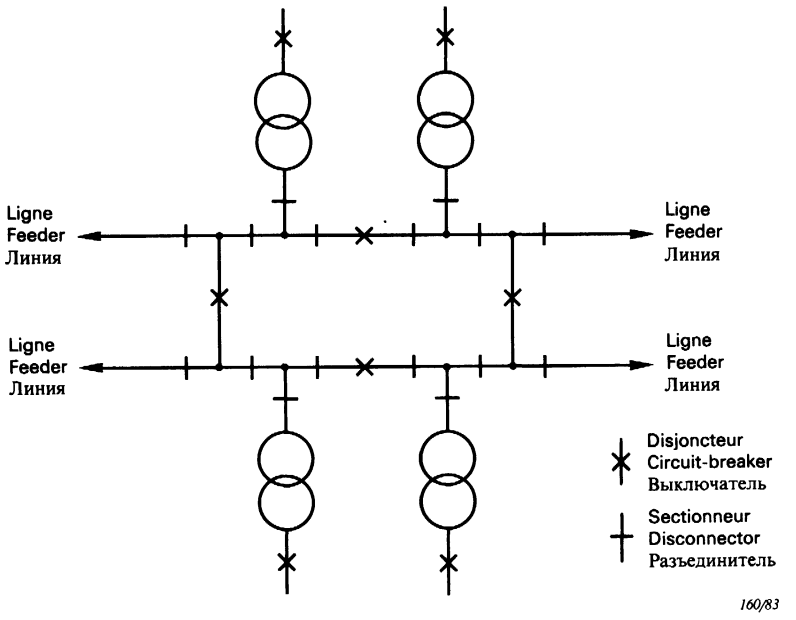


FIG. 2. — Four-switch mesh substation with mesh opening disconnectors.

Ref. 605 : See page 783.

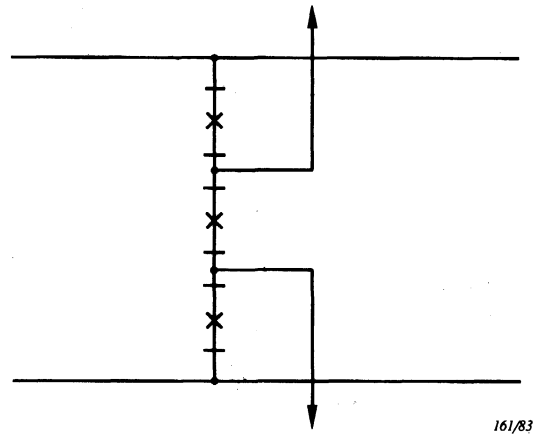
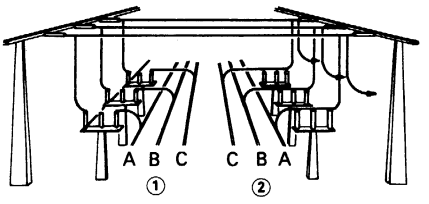
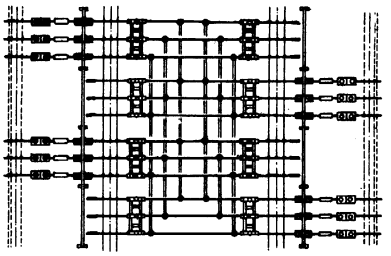


FIG. 3. — One-and-a-half breaker arrangement.

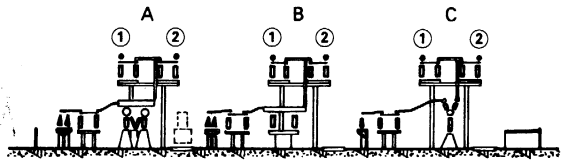
Ref. 605 : See page 37.

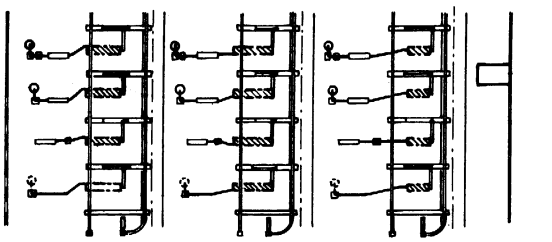




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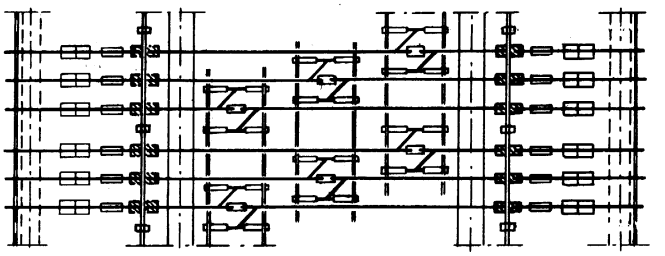
a) Associated phase layout.

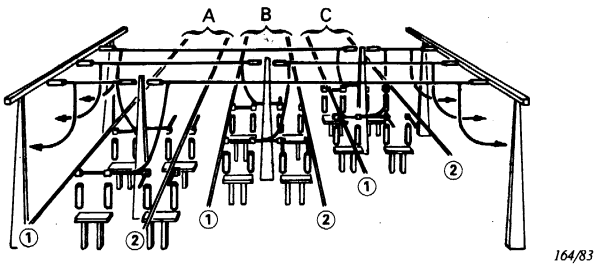




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b) Separated phase layout.





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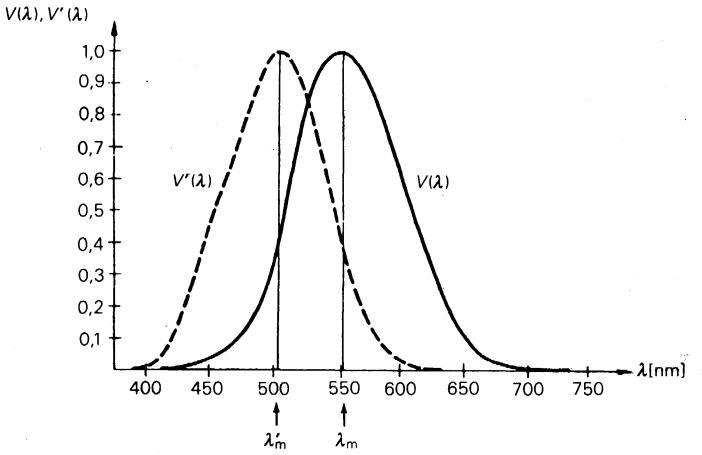
c) Mixed phase layout.

①, ② = Busbars

A, B, C= Phases

FIGURE 4

Ref. 605 : See page 783.



λ (nm, нм)	Vision photopique Photopic vision Tagessehen Дневное зрение $V(\lambda)$	Vision scotopique Scotopic vision Nachtsehen Ночное зрение $V'(\lambda)$
380	0,000 0	0,000 589
390	0,000 1	0,002 209
400	0,000 4	0,009 29
410	0,001 2	0,034 84
420	0,004 0	0,096 6
430	0,011 6	0,199 8
440	0,023	0,328 1
450	0,038	0,455
460	0,060	0,567
470	0,091	0,676
480	0,139	0,793
490	0,208	0,904
500	0,323	0,982
510	0,503	0,997
520	0,710	0,935
530	0,862	0,811
540	0,954	0,650
550	0,995	0,481
560	0,995	0,328 8
570	0,952	0,207 6
580	0,870	0,121 2
590	0,757	0,065 5
600	0,631	0,033 15
610	0,503	0,015 93
620	0,381	0,007 37
630	0,265	0,003 335
640	0,175	0,001 497
650	0,107	0,000 677
660	0,061	0,000 312 9
670	0,032	0,000 148 0
680	0,017	0,000 071 5
690	0,008 2	0,000 035 33
700	0,004 1	0,000 017 80
710	0,002 1	0,000 009 14
720	0,001 05	0,000 004 78
730	0,000 52	0,000 002 546
740	0,000 25	0,000 001 379
750	0,000 12	0,000 000 760
760	0,000 06	0,000 000 425
770	0,000 03	0,000 000 241
780	0,000 015	0,000 000 139

Ref. 845 : See page 272.

LIST OF FIELDS COVERED

IEV chapters used as the basis for this edition of the Dictionary :

50(26)	1968	Centrales de production d'énergie électrique par voie nucléaire / Nuclear power plants for electric energy generation
50(101)	1977	Mathématiques / Mathematics
50(111-01)	1982	Physique et chimie - Notions physiques / Physics and chemistry - Physical concepts
50(111-02)	1984	Physique et chimie - Notions électrochimiques / Physics and chemistry - Electrochemical concepts
50(111-03)	1977	Physique et chimie - Notions relatives aux grandeurs et aux unités / Physics and chemistry - Concepts related to quantities and units
50(121)	1978	Électromagnétisme / Electromagnetism
50(131)	1978	Circuits électriques et magnétiques / Electric and magnetic circuits
50(131A)	1982	Premier complément à la Publication 50(131) (1978) - Circuits électriques et magnétiques - Section 131-04 : Circuits et composantes polyphasés / First supplement to Publication 50(131) (1978) - Electric and magnetic circuits - Section 131-04 : Polyphase circuits and components
50(151)	1978	Dispositifs électriques et magnétiques / Electrical and magnetic devices
50(151)	1987	Modification 1 à la Publication 50(151) / Amendment 1 to Publication 50(151)
50(161)	1990	Compatibilité électromagnétique / Electromagnetic compatibility
50(191)	1990	Sûreté de fonctionnement et qualité de service / Dependability and quality of service
50(212)	1990	Isolants solides, liquides et gazeux / Insulating solids, liquids and gases

(*) Chapters denoted by an asterisk are in the process of being printed.

50(221)	1990	Matériaux et composants magnétiques / Magnetic materials and components
50(301)	1983	Termes généraux concernant les mesures en électricité /General terms on measurements in electricity
50(302)	1983	Instruments de mesurage électriques / Electrical measuring instruments
50(303)	1983	Instruments de mesurage électroniques / Electronic measuring instruments
50(321)	1986	Transformateurs de mesure / Instrument transformers
50(351)	1975	Commande et régulation automatiques / Automatic control
50(351)	1978	Modification 1 à la Publication 50(351) / Amendment 1 to Publication 50(351)
50(371)	1984	Téléconduite / Telecontrol
50(391)	1975	Détection et mesure par voie électrique des rayonnements ionisants / Detection and measurement of ionizing radiation by electric means
50(392)	1976	Instrumentation nucléaire - Complément au chapitre 391 / Nuclear instrumentation - Supplement to Chapter 391
50(411)	1973	Machines tournantes / Rotating machines
50(421)	1990	Transformateurs de puissance et bobines d'inductance / Power transformers and reactors
50(426)	1990	Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives /Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres
50(431)	1980	Transducteurs magnétiques / Transductors
50(436)	1990	Condensateurs de puissance / Power capacitors
50(441)	1984	Appareillage et fusibles / Switchgear, controlgear and fuses
50(446)	1983	Relais électriques / Electrical relays
50(448)	1987	Protection des réseaux d'énergie / Power system protection
50(461)	1984	Câbles électriques / Electric cables

50(466)	1990	Lignes électriques / Overhead lines
50(471)	1984	Isolateurs / Insulators
50(486)	1991	Éléments et batteries d'accumulateurs / Secondary cells and batteries
50(521)	1984	Dispositifs à semiconducteurs et circuits intégrés / Semiconductor devices and integrated circuits
50(531)	1974	Tubes électroniques / Electronic tubes
50(541)	1990	Circuits imprimés / Printed circuits
50(551)	1982	Électronique de puissance /Power electronics
50(561)	1991	Dispositifs piézoélectriques pour la stabilisation des fréquences et le filtrage /Piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection
50(581)	1978	Composants électromécaniques pour équipements électroniques / Electromechanical components for electronic equipment
50(601)	1985	Production, transport et distribution de l'énergie électrique - Généralités / Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - General
50(602)	1983	Production, transport et distribution de l'énergie électrique - Production / Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Generation
50(603)	1986	Production, transport et distribution de l'énergie électrique - Planification et conduite des réseaux / Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Power system planning and management
50(604)	1987	Production, transport et distribution de l'énergie électrique - Exploitation / Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation
50(605)	1983	Production, transport et distribution de l'énergie électrique - Postes / Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Substations
50(691)	1973	Tarification de l'électricité /Tariffs for electricity
50(701)	1988	Télécommunications, voies et réseaux / Telecommunications, channels and networks
50(702)	1992	Oscillations, signaux et dispositifs associés / Oscillations, signals and related devices

50(704)	*	Transmission / Transmission
50(705)	*	Propagation des ondes radioélectriques / Radio wave propagation
50(712)	1992	Antennes / Antennas
50(714)	1992	Commutation et signalisation (en télécommunication) /Switching and signalling (in telecommunications)
50(715)	1992	Réseaux de télécommunication, télétrafic et exploitation / Telecommunication networks, teletraffic and operation
50(721)	1991	Télégraphie, télécopie et communications de données / Telegraphy, facsimile and data communication
50(722)	*	Téléphonie / Telephony
50(723)	*	Radiodiffusion et télédistribution : son, télévision, données / Broadcasting : sound, television, data
50(725)	1982	Radiocommunications spatiales / Space radiocommunications
50(726)	1982	Lignes de transmission et guides d'ondes / Transmission lines and waveguides
50(731)	1991	Télécommunications par fibres optiques / Optical fibre communication
50(801)	1984	Acoustique et électroacoustique / Acoustics and electro-acoustics (Deuxième édition en préparation / Second edition being prepared)
50(806)	1975	Enregistrement et lecture du son et des images /Recording and reproduction of sound and video
50(806A)	1984	Premier complément à la Publication 50(806) (1975) - Enregistrement et lecture du son et des images / First supplement to Publication 50(806) (1975) - Recording and reproduction of sound and video
50(811)	1991	Traction électrique / Electric traction
50(826)	1982	Installations électriques des bâtiments / Electrical installations of buildings
50(826)	1990	Modification 1 à la Publication 50(826) / Amendment 1 to Publication 50(826)

50(841)	1983	**Électrothermie industrielle /Industrial electroheating**
50(845)	1987	**Éclairage / Lighting**
50(851)	1991	**Soudage électrique / Electric welding**
50(881)	1983	**Radiologie et physique radiologique / Radiology and radiological physics**