

Глоссарий по архитектуре и конструкциям

<http://glossary-of-terms.ru/?do=g&v=346>

Английский

a bedroom community built in suburban

New York City, eventually becoming one of the most successful garden communities of its type and often replicated; characterized by winding streets and affordable houses, each on its own site and having an attached carport.

a building stone in

London. pos on drawings, abbr. for "positive." posa 1. in 16th-century hispanic church architecture, a processional oratory at each corner of an atrium, 2. 2. a small chapel in the walled

a characteristic

Mycenaean relief triangle; in the

a church but in front of the

Lady chapel if there is one.

a golden luster from the

Hawaiian islands; takes a fine polish, being marked with wavy lines; used for veneer, cabinets, and interior finish.

a house in

America which had a one-room plan;

a pulpit for reading or chanting the

Gospels or

a series of windows in the frieze of a

Greek revival style building. 2. a window in an eyebrow. eye-catcher

a small

Palladian window. palladian door a door topped with a rounded arch; flanked by vertical rectangular areas of fixed glass on each side that are narrower and usually not as high as the door; suggestive

a studio near

London may be said to have revived the modern art of making stained glass. louis comfort tiffany (1848–1933) and john la farge (1835–1910), developed yet another technique for making stained glass called opalescent glass, favrile glass, or american glass, now often

a synonym for

Virginia house. clamshell, 2 clapboard

abamurus

A buttress, or a second wall added to strengthen another. abate 1. to remove material, as in stone carving. 2. in metalwork, to cut away or beat down so as to show a pattern or figure in low relief.

abated

Said of a surface that has been cut away or beaten down so as to show a pattern or figure in low relief; also

abaton

A sanctuary not to be entered by the public; a holy of holies. abat-sons descriptive of a surface said to reflect sound downward. abat-vent 1. louvers that are placed in an exterior wall opening to permit light and air to enter, but break the wind. 2. a sloping roof. 3. in the french vernacular architecture of new orleans, an extension of a roof over a sidewalk. abat-jour, 1 copyright © 2006, 2000, 1993, 1975 by the mcgraw-hill companies, inc. click here for terms of use. abat-voix in a church, a sound reflector behind and over a pulpit. a web between, so that two cells are formed when the block is laid in a wall. abney level a hand level used for measuring vertical angles; comprised of a small telescope, bubble tube, and graduated vertical arc. above-grade building volume the volume of a building (in cubic feet or in cubic meters) measured from the average adjoining grade level to the average roof level, and from outside to outside of exterior walls, but not including breezeways, porches, or terraces.

abbreuvoir

abbreuvoir. abc 1. abbr. for "aggregate base course." 2. abbr.

	for "associated builders and contractors." a-block a hollow, concrete masonry unit with one end closed and the opposite end open, having
above the high altar in Spanish architecture.	
abrade To wear away or scrape off a surface, especially by friction. abrams' law a statement applying to given concrete materials and conditions of test: for a mixture of workable consistency, the strength of concrete provided by the mixture is determined by the ratio of the amount of water to the amount of cement.	
abrasion resistance The ability of a surface to resist being worn away or to maintain its original appearance when rubbed with another object.	
abrasion resistance index A measure of the abrasion resistance of a vulcanized material or synthetic rubber compound relative to that of a standard rubber compound under specified conditions.	
abraum A red ocher used to stain mahogany.	
abreuvour In masonry, a joint or interstice between stones, to be filled with mortar or cement. abs abbr. for acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene.	
abside	apse.
absidiale	apsidiale.
absorbed moisture Moisture that has entered a solid material by absorption and has physical properties not substantially different from ordinary water at the same temperature and pressure. also	
absorbency The property of a material that measures its capacity to soak up liquids.	
absorber plate	solar collector. absorbing well, dry well, waste well a well used for draining off surface water and conducting it underground, where it is absorbed.
absorptance In illumination engineering, the ratio of the absorbed flux to the incident flux. absorption 1. the process by which a liquid, or a mixture of gases and liquid, is drawn into and tends to fill permeable pores in a porous solid material; usually accompanied by a physical change, chemical change, or both, of the material. 2. the increase in weight of a porous solid body resulting from the penetration of liquid into its permeable pores. 3. the increase in weight of a brick or tile unit when immersed in either cold or boiling water for a stated length of time; expressed as a percentage of the weight of the dry unit. 4. the process by which radiant energy, which is incident on a surface, is converted to other forms of energy. 5.	
absorption bed A pit of relatively large dimensions which is filled with coarse aggregate and contains a distribution pipe system; used to absorb the effluent of a septic tank.	
absorption trench A trench containing coarse aggregate and a distribution tile pipe through which septic-tank effluent may flow, covered with earth.	
abundantly used in Norman architecture. edge tool, edged tool any tool having a sharp cutting edge, such as a plane or chisel.	
abut To adjoin at an end; to be contiguous.	
abutment piece	solepiece.

abuttals Those boundaries of one piece of land that abut on adjacent pieces.	
abutting joint A joint between two pieces of wood, in which the direction of the grain in one piece is at an angle (usually 90°) to the grain in the other.	
abutting tenon One of two tenons which are inserted in a common mortise from opposite sides, so as to touch each other. ac, a-c, a.c. abbr. for "alternating current." ac 1. on drawings, abbr. for "alternating current." 2. on drawings, abbr. for armored cable. 3. abbr. for air conditioning. 4. abbr. for "asbestos cement."	
acacia	gum arabic. acadian cottage
acanthus A common plant of the mediterranean, whose leaves, stylized, form the characteristic	акантус
accelerated aging The speeding-up of the aging process in a material; obtaining, in a short time, the results that would occur in aging under normal conditions. the most common factors that increase aging include exposure of the material to water, ozone, oxygen, or sunlight.	
accelerated life test A test in which one or more parameters (e.g., temperature) is increased or decreased beyond its normal or rated value to determine the resulting deterioration within a reasonable time period.	
accelerated weathering A laboratory testing technique to determine, in a relatively short time, the weather resistance of a paint film or other exposed surface.	
accelerating admixture An admixture that speeds the setting and/or the early strength development of hydraulic concrete. acceleration 1. the rate of change of the velocity of a moving body. 2. the rate of change, esp. the quickening of the natural progress of a process, such as hardening, setting, or strength development of concrete. acceleration of gravity (g) the acceleration produced by the force of gravity at the surface of the earth. (by international agreement the value of g is 386.089 inches per second square = 32.1740 feet per second square = 9.80665 meters per second square.)	
acceleration stress In a wire rope (or the like), the additional stress imposed as a result of the acceleration of the load. accelerator 1. a substance which, when added to concrete, mortar, or grout, increases the rate of hydration of a hydraulic cement, shortens the time of set, or increases the rate of hardening or strength development. 2. a substance, added with a curing agent, to speed a vulcanization process and enhance the physical properties of a vulcanized material. 3.	
accent lighting Any directional lighting which emphasizes a particular object or draws attention to a particular area.	
acceptable water pressure	maximum acceptable pressure and minimum acceptable pressure.
access eye	cleanout, 1.
access flooring system	raised flooring system.
access panel A removable panel (usually secured with screws) in a frame which is usually mounted in a ceiling or wall; provides access to a concealed item that does not require frequent attention.	
access plate A removable plate (usually bolted in place) that provides access to an area that seldom requires attention; permits inspection of an otherwise inaccessible area.	
access stair A stair, from one floor level to another, which does not serve as a required exit stair. also	

<p>access street A low-traffic-volume street, usually comprised of individual dwelling units, which conveys vehicular traffic to or from a street carrying heavier traffic.</p>	
<p>access way A roadway, usually paved, intended to provide ingress and egress of vehicular traffic from a public right-of-way to an off-street parking area.</p>	
<p>accessibility standards</p>	<p>americans with disabilities act and uniform federal accessibility standards. accessible 1. allowing physical contact, as by means of an easily removable cover or door or a part of the building structure or finish materials. 2. providing access to a fixtur</p>
<p>accessible means of egress A path of travel, usable by a mobility-impaired person, that leads to a public way.</p>	
<p>accessible route According to the ada, a continuous, unobstructed path between all accessible elements and areas of a building, including corridors, ramps, and elevators; the route must provide adequate clearance around desks, furniture, and the like.</p>	
<p>accessible space A space that complies with all</p>	
<p>accessory building A secondary building, whose use is incidental to that of the main building located on the same plot.</p>	
<p>accessory use The use or occupancy incidental to the principal use or occupancy of a building.</p>	
<p>accidental air</p>	<p>entrapped air.</p>
<p>acclivity The upward slope of a hillside.</p>	<p>откос Откос , наклон</p>
<p>accolade An ornamental treatment, used over an arch, a door, or a window, composed of two ogee curves meeting in the middle; often a richly decorated molding. door consisting of a system of panels which are hung from an overhead track. when the door is open, the faces of the panels close flat against each other; when the door is closed, the edges of adjacent panels butt against (or interlock with) each other to form a solid barrier.</p>	
<p>accompaniment A decoration added to a building with the intention of enhancing its appearance. accordion door 1. any fabric-faced door which is hung from an overhead track and folds back like the bellows of an accordion. 2.a hinged accouplement</p>	
<p>according to the Construction specifications institute.</p>	
<p>accordion partition A fabric-faced partition which is hung from an overhead track and folds back like the bellows of an accordion.</p>	
<p>accouplement The placement of columns or pilasters close together, in pairs. access panel 6 accrued depreciation 1. the reduction in actual value of property over a period of time, as a result of wear and tear, obsolescence, etc. 2. the accumulated reductions in the stated value of property over a period of time, entered on balance sheets for accounting or tax purposes. accumulator 1. in a refrigeration system, a storage chamber for low-side liquid refrigerant; also called a surge drum or surge header. 2. in a refrigerant circuit, a vessel whose volume is used to reduce pulsation. acc abbr. for automatic closing device. ace abbr. for "architects council of europe."</p>	
<p>acetylene torch</p>	

A torch, used in welding and in metal cutting, which is operated by compressed acetylene gas and oxygen. ac generator a generator which produces alternating current when driven by a prime mover. achaemenid architecture an architecture	
achromatic color White light; a color that does not elicit hue. aci abbr. for "american concrete institute." acid-etched said of a metallic surface (e.g., a nail) that has been treated in an acid bath to provide a rough surface.	
acid lead Fully refined lead to which a small amount of copper has been added; 99.9% pure.	
acid neutralizer A device installed in a drainage system into which the discharge of acid is probable; neutralizes the discharge sufficiently to permit it to enter the drainage system safely.	
acid polishing The polishing of a glass surface by acid treatment.	
acid resistance The degree to which a surface, such as porcelain enamel, will resist attack by acids. acid-resistant brick brick suitable for use in contact with chemicals; usually laid with acidresistant mortars. acid-resistant cast-iron pipe a cast-iron pipe containing between 14.25 and 15% silicon and small amounts of manganese, sulfur, and carbon; manufactured in the same dimensions as cast-iron pipe.	
acid soil Soil having an acid reaction; usually a soil having a ph value of less than 6.6.	
acidng The light etching of a cast-stone surface.	
acisculis A mason's small pick, with a flat face and pointed peen.	
acoustical barrier	sound barrier.
acoustical board	acoustical ceiling board.
acoustical ceiling A ceiling covered by, or formed of, an acoustical material.	
acoustical ceiling board An acoustical material in board form, designed primarily for suspended ceiling application.	
acoustical ceiling system A structural system for supporting an acoustical ceiling; may incorporate lighting fixtures and air diffusers.	
acoustical door A solid, heavy door which is gasketed along the top and sides; usually has an automatic door bottom; especially constructed to reduce noise transmission through it; usually carries a sound transmission class (stc) rating, which is a measure of its sound insulation value.	
acoustical duct lining	duct lining.
acoustical insulation board A porous material in board form, designed or used as an acoustical material or as an element in a sound-insulation construction. acoustical lay-in panel an acoustical ceiling board designed to be laid into an exposed grid suspension system.	
acoustical material Any material especially designed to absorb sound.	
acoustical model A model of an auditorium or room used to study certain acoustical properties of the full-sized enclosure, such as the distribution of sound pressure, the paths of sound rays, and focusing effects. acropolis 1. the elevated stronghold of a greek city, usually with the temple of the patron divinity. 2. (cap.) the acropolis of athens. 3. any elevated group of buildings serving as a civic symbol.	
acoustical panel	acoustical lay-in panel.

<p>acoustical plaster A special low-density soundabsorptive plaster, applied in the form of a finishcoat, to provide a continuous finished surface.</p>	
<p>acoustical power</p>	<p>sound power. acoustical sprayed-on material an acoustical material applied by a spray process to form a continuous finished surface.</p>
<p>acoustical tile An acoustical material in board form, often having unit dimensions of 24 in. by 24 in. (approx. 61 cm by 61 cm) or less. usually used on ceilings but also may be applied to sidewalls. acoustics 1. the science of sound, including the generation, transmission, and effects of sound waves. 2. the totality of those physical characteristics of an auditorium or room (such as the size and shape of elements on the walls or ceiling which scatter sound, the amount of sound absorption, and noise level within the room) which affect an individual's perception, and judgment, of the quality of speech and music produced in the room.</p>	
<p>acph Abbr. for "air changes per hour." acquiescence 1. an act of concurrence by adjoining property owners which resolves a boundary dispute or establishes a common boundary, where the definite or more accurate position of same has not or cannot be defined by survey. 2. the tacit consent of one owner, by not interposing a formal objection, to what might be an encroachment by an adjoining property owner over a questionable boundary.</p>	
<p>acrolith A statue or sculptured figure in which only the head, hands, and feet are of stone, the rest being usually of wood. acropodium 1. an elevated pedestal bearing a statue, particularly if raised from the substructure on supports. 2. the plinth of a statue if resting on supports. acoustical barrier 8 acoustical ceiling system</p>	
<p>acrylic carpet A carpet having a combination of acrylic and modacrylic fibers; known for its stain-resistant qualities, high durability, and wool-like appearance.</p>	
<p>acrylic fiber A synthetic fiber manufactured by polymerizing acrylonitrile.</p>	
<p>acrylic paint A type of latex paint made from acrylic resins; also called acrylic latex paint. acrylic resin, acrylate resin one of a group of thermoplastic resins made from esters of acrylic acid; exceptionally tough, stable, resistant to chemicals, and transparent; used as a binder, in sheet form, as an air-curing adhesive, and as the main ingredient in some caulks and sealants. acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (abs) a plastic used for piping in drainage systems, storm sewers, and underground electrical conduit. acs abbr. for "american ceramic society." act. on drawings, abbreviation for "actual." act curtain, act drop, front curtain, house</p>	
<p>act drop</p>	<p>act curtain.</p>
<p>acting area That part of a theater stage floor on which the actors perform.</p>	
<p>acting area light A spotlight used to illuminate a selected acting area.</p>	
<p>acting level A platform above the theater stage floor which is used for acting. acting level 9 acropolis: acropolis at athens. a, propylaea; b, temple of nike apteros; c, parthenon; d, erechtheum; e, foundations</p>	
<p>actinic glass A glass having a yellow tint which reduces the transmission of infrared and ultraviolet rays; sometimes used in factory windows or skylights.</p>	
<p>action hinge</p>	<p>double-acting hinge.</p>
<p>active door In a pair of doors, the leaf, 1 that is the first to open and is the leaf to which a lock is applied.</p>	
<p>active earth pressure The component of pressure in a horizontal direction which a mass of earth</p>	

exerts on a wall.

active lateral pressure

The horizontal soil pressure which is exerted by soil on a retaining structure. active leaf, active door in a door having a pair of leaves, that leaf to which the latching or locking mechanism is attached; usually the leaf that is permitted to open first; sometimes both leaves are active.

active sludge

A sludge, 3 which is rich in destructive bacteria; useful in breaking down fresh sewage.

active solar energy system

A building subsystem in which solar energy is collected and is transferred predominantly by mechanical equipment (fans, pumps) powered by energy not derived from solar radiation. compare with passive solar energy system.

active sound attenuator

A special type of sound attenuator that incorporates a sound source which generates sound waves intended to cancel some of the noise generated by the fans in

actors in the

Hellenistic theater, corresponding to the modern stage.

actual start of construction

The first placement of permanent construction of a building on a site, such as pile driving, or the pouring of slabs or footings.

acuminated

Finished in a point, as a lofty gothic roof.

acute angle

An angle of less than 90°. acute arch, lancet arch a sharply pointed arch whose centers are farther apart than the width of the arch. actinic glass 10 acute arch a.d. abbr. for "air-dried." ad 1. abbr. for "air-dried." 2. abbr. for access door. 3. abbr. for area drain. 4. abbr. for "as drawn." ada abbr. for americans with disabilities act. adamesque style an inexact term implying a

adaptable dwelling unit

One of a number of dwelling units that is on an accessible route and equipped so it may be converted to be used, with a minimum of structural change, by all categories of physically disabled persons.

additional service authorization

An aia form that authorizes additional work, 1 to be performed, for an additional fee, for services not covered in the originally specified scope of the architect's work.

additional services

The professional services which may, upon the owner's request or approval, be rendered by the architect in addition to the basic services or the designated services.

additive alternate

An alternate bid resulting in an addition to the same bidder's base bid. also

additus maximus

In an ancient roman amphitheater, a main entrance. addorsed, adorsed said of animals or figures placed back to back in decorative sculpture. sticking together of two surfaces by means of physical and chemical forces such as those which bind a paint film to a surface.

addressable system

A fire alarm system whose integrity can be monitored and which provides easy identification of the location of an alarm condition; also provides for remote testing and monitoring of the sensitivity of the detectors from a control panel. adf in the lumber industry, abbr. for "after deducting freight." adh on drawings, abbr. for adhesive.

adhesive failure

The separation of two surfaces joined by an adhesive, either by a force less than that specified by the manufacturer or by service conditions.

adiabatic curing

The curing of concrete or mortar in which adiabatic conditions are

maintained during the curing period. adirondack rustic style	
adit An entrance or passage.	
adjoined an ancient Roman basilica. recess 1. any shallow depression in a surface. 2. a shallow depression in a floor; a sinkage.	
adjoining grade elevation The average elevation of the final grade adjoining all exterior walls of a building, calculated from grade elevations taken at intervals (usually 10 ft or 3 m) around the perimeter of the building.	
adjustable base anchor A device used to hold a doorframe above the finished floor. addition 12	
adjustable doorframe A doorframe which has an adjustable jamb so that it can be installed in walls of different thicknesses.	
adjustable hanger A hanger having a provision for adjusting its length. adobe 13	
adjustable proscenium On a theater stage, an inner proscenium which is variable in height, width, or position; may be hung from rigging overhead or floor-mounted.	
adjustable shelving Shelving supported by metal clips or other movable supports, making it possible to adjust the height of individual shelves. adjustable shore, adjustable steel prop a vertical shore used to support reinforced concrete beams and slab forms; usually all metal or a combination of wood and metal; can be raised or lowered within certain limits. adjustable-speed motor an electric motor in which the speed can be varied gradually over a considerable range, but which, once adjusted, remains virtually unaffected by the load, 3. adjustable square, double square a try square the arm of which is at right angles to the handle; the position of the arm may be moved so	
admitted as a member or fellow of the Chartered institute of building.	
adobe blasting	mud-capping.
adobe brick Large, roughly molded, sundried clay brick, usually of varying sizes.	
adobe quemado An adobe brick that has been kiln-dried at a temperature lower than that required to produce a hard-burnt brick; usually deep red in color, relatively soft, and rough in texture.	
adobero A box for mixing adobe and shaping it into bricks.	
adopted street In britain, a dedicated street. ads abbr. for "automatic door seal." adsorbed water 1.water which is held on the surfaces of a material by electrochemical forces; its physical properties are substantially different from those of absorbed water or chemically combined water at the same temperature and pressure. 2.water which is bound to soil particles as a result of the attraction between electrical charges on their surfaces and water molecules.	
adulterine In the middle ages in britain, said of a castle that was crenelated without a license to erect battlements. such licenses were granted by the reigning monarch in exchange for a cash payment from the castle's owner.	
advance slope grouting Grouting by a technique in which the front of the mass of grout is forced to move horizontally through preplaced aggregate.	
advance slope method A method of concrete placement in which the face of the fresh concrete moves forward as the concrete is placed; the face of the fresh concrete is not vertical.	
advanced nursery stock	

<p>A deciduous tree, of specified size, which has been transplanted several times and has had its roots pruned in preparation for its final transplantation.</p>	
<p>advertisement curtain On the stage of a theater, a curtain which bears advertisements; usually behind the asbestos curtain, but sometimes (rarely) the asbestos itself.</p>	
<p>advertisement for bids The published public notice soliciting bids for a construction project. most frequently used to conform to legal requirements pertaining to projects to be constructed under public authority, and usually published in newspapers of general circulation in those districts from which the public funds are derived. adytum, adyton 1. the inner shrine of a temple reserved for the priests. 2. the most sacred part of a place of worship. adobe blasting 14 adz adytum: plan of a roman temple, showing the adytum at a</p>	
<p>adz A cutting tool whose thin arching blade is perpendicular to the handle; used for the roughshaping of wood.</p>	
<p>adze British term for adz. a/e abbr. for architect-engineer. aea abbr. for "aluminum extruders association." aedes 1. in roman antiquity, any edifice or a minor shrine, not formally consecrated. 2. now, any chapel or temple. aedicula 1. a canopied niche flanked by colonnettes intended as a shelter for a statue or as a shrine. 2. a door or window framed by columns or pilasters and crowned with a pediment. 3. diminutive of aedes. 4. a small chapel.</p>	
<p>aegicranes Sculptured representations of the heads or skulls of goats or of rams; used as decorations on ancient altars, friezes, etc. aegicranes affronted, affronte said of animals or figures facing each other, as in pediments, overdoors, etc.</p>	
<p>aerarium In ancient rome, the public treasury.</p>	
<p>aerated concrete</p>	<p>cellular concrete.</p>
<p>aerated plastic</p>	<p>foamed plastic. aeration 1. exposing a substance to circulating air. 2. in landscape architecture, the addition of air into the soil; may be implemented by a plow-like mechanism or by the addition of an air-entrained material, such as vermiculite or peat</p>
<p>aerator fitting A device which introduces air into an exiting stream of water.</p>	
<p>aerial photomap An aerial photograph or photomosaic to which is added basic mapping information such as place names, boundaries, etc.</p>	
<p>aerial photomosaic A composite of aerial photographs depicting a portion of the earth's surface.</p>	
<p>aerodynamic noise Noise resulting from the flow of air; often generated in an airconditioning system when an airstream encounters protuberances, rough surfaces, and/or blunt edges.</p>	
<p>aerofilter A bed of coarse material used for the rapid filtering of sewage; recirculation of the effluent may be employed.</p>	
<p>aerograph A spray gun for paint.</p>	
<p>aerophoto An aerial photograph.</p>	
<p>aerosol paints Paints which are packaged in a pressurized container for spray application. pressure is supplied by compressed liquefied gas.</p>	

<p>after the French second empire of napoleon iii (1852–1870) or their derivatives. second empire style in the united states a grand, eclectic architectural style from about 1855 to 1890 and beyond, primarily in public buildings but also in domestic architecture;</p>	
<p>after the emperor Charlemagne (768–814). the</p>	
<p>afterflaming The continued flaming combustion of a material after the exposing flame has been removed. after-flush the residue of water in a toilet flush tank after it has been flushed; after flushing, the residue gradually drains from the flush tank to seal the trap.</p>	
<p>afterglow The glow in a material after the removal of an external source of fire to which it is exposed, or after the cessation (natural or induced) of flames. aftertack, residual tack the lingering tack or stickiness of a paint film which remains over a long period of time. ag 1. abbr. for “above grade.” 2. abbr. for “against the grain.” aga abbr. for “american gas association.”</p>	
<p>agalma In ancient greece, any work of art dedicated to a god.</p>	
<p>agba A large central african tree with rather lightweight wood of a creamy to pinkish brown color. used for plywood, interior millwork, and carpentry. agc abbr. for “associated general contractors.”</p>	
<p>age hardening An aging process in certain metals, at room temperature, which results in increased strength and hardness.</p>	
<p>age softening The loss of strength and hardness at room temperature which takes place in certain alloys owing to spontaneous reduction of residual stresses in the strainhardened structure. affronted 16 afnor abbr. for “association francaise de normalisation.” a-frame a three-piece rigid structural frame in</p>	
<p>agglomerate stone</p>	artificial stone.
<p>agglomerations of stone huts peculiar to Sardinia.</p>	
<p>aggradation The addition of a material to the earth’s surface to promote the uniformity of a grade or slope. aggregate 1. an inert granular material such as natural sand, manufactured sand, gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone, vermiculite, perlite, and air-cooled blast-furnace slag, which when bound together into a conglomerate mass by a matrix forms concrete or mortar. 2. an inert granular material that may be added to gypsum plaster.</p>	агградация
<p>aggregate bin A structure designed for storing and dispensing dry granular construction materials such as sand, crushed stone, and gravel; usually has a hopper-like bottom that funnels the material to a gate under the structure.</p>	
<p>aggregate blending The mixing of two or more aggregates so as to obtain different aggregate properties.</p>	
<p>aggregate interlock The projection of aggregate particles or portions thereof from one side of a joint or crack in concrete into recesses in the other side so as to effect load transfer in compression and shear, and maintain mutual alignment.</p>	
<p>aggregate strength The strength of a wire rope determined by summing the individual breaking strength of the strands of which it is fabricated.</p>	
<p>agitating lorry British term for agitating truck.</p>	
<p>agitating speed The rate of rotation of the drum or blades of a truck mixer or other device used for agitation of mixed concrete. agitating truck, brit. agitating lorry a vehicle carrying a drum in which freshly mixed concrete can be conveyed from the point of mixing to that of placing, the drum being rotated</p>	

continuously so as to agitate the contents. agitation 1. the process of providing gentle motion in mixed concrete, just sufficient to prevent segregation or loss of plasticity. 2. the mixing and homogenization of slurries or finely ground powders by air or mechanical means. agitator 1. a mechanical device used to mix a liquid contained in a vessel. 2. a device for maintaining plasticity and preventing segregation of mixed concrete by agitation.	
agitator body A truck-mounted drum for transporting freshly mixed concrete; rotating internal paddles or rotation of the drum prevents the setting of the mixture prior to its delivery at the site. agnus dei 17 agitator body agl abbr. for "above ground level."	
agreement form A document setting forth in printed form the general provisions of an agreement with spaces provided for insertion of specific data relating to a particular project. agreement board	
agricultural drain	agricultural pipe drain.
agricultural lime A hydrated lime which is used to condition soil.	
agricultural pipe drain A system of porous or perforated pipes laid in a trench filled with gravel (or the like); used for draining subsoil.	
aguilla An obelisk, or the spire of a church tower. ah abbr. for "ampere-hour."	
aiguille A slender form of drill used for boring or drilling a blasthole in rock.	горный пик
aiming angle	angle of illumination; usually measured in degrees.
air balancing A procedure used to adjust the	
air barrier A membrane that acts as a resistance to air leakage. air-blown mortar	
air blowpipe A pipe which emits a jet of air; used to clean an area of debris.	
air break In a drainage system, a piping arrangement in which a drain from an appliance, device, or fixture discharges into the open air and then into another fixture, receptacle, or interceptor; used to prevent back siphonage or backflow.	
air changes A measure of the volume of air supplied to or exhausted from a building (or room); usually expressed in terms of the number of complete changes of air per hour in the room or space under consideration.	
air cock	pet cock.
air content The volume of air voids in cement paste, mortar, or concrete, exclusive of pore space in aggregate particles, usually expressed as a percentage of total volume of the mixture.	
air control valve	air maintenance device. air-cooled blast-furnace slag the material resulting from solidification of molten blastfurnace slag under atmospheric conditions. also
air cushion tank	expansion tank.
air door	air curtain.
air drill	pneumatic drill. air-dry moisture content the moisture content of a piece of wood after it has been exposed to its environment long enough to attain moisture-content equilibrium without the application of heat.

<p>air entraining Descriptive of the capability of a material or process to develop a system of minute bubbles of air in cement paste, concrete, or mortar. air-entraining admixture an admixture that causes the development of air bubbles in concrete or mortar during its mixture. air-entraining agent an addition for hydraulic cement or an admixture for concrete or mortar which causes air to be incorporated in the form of minute bubbles in the concrete or mortar during mixing, usually to increase its workability and frost resistance. air control valve 20 air curtain or air door</p>	
<p>air flue</p>	flue.
<p>air grille A type of air grating. air gun 1.</p>	
<p>air heating system</p>	warm-air heating system.
<p>air hole In the foundation of a house, an opening that provides ventilation for a crawl space.</p>	
<p>air house</p>	pneumatic structure. air-inflated structure
<p>air lance A rod-shaped device for directing a high-velocity stream of compressed air; used to clean away debris from a surface. air leakage 1. the volume of air which flows air gap, 1 through a closed window or door in a given length air gap, 2 of time as a result of the difference in air pressure on its opposite faces. 2. in ductwork, air which escapes from a joint, coupling, etc. 3. the undesired leakage or uncontrolled passage of air from a ventilation system. 4. the flow of uncontrolled air through cracks or openings in an enclosure within a building (such as a hvac plenum) or through the surfaces which enclose the building. airless spraying, hydraulic spraying the spraying of paint by means of high fluid pressure and special equipment. air lift 1. equipment for lifting slurry or dry powder through pipes by means of compressed air. 2. the use of compressed air, introduced in water at the bottom of an open-ended cased pile or cell of a cofferdam, to rid it of loose material. air-lift pump a type of pump for raising water from a well, consisting of a pipe which surrounds another of smaller diameter; compressed air is injected into the smaller pipe, causing water to rise up the larger pipe. and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms. air-lock strip the weather stripping which is fastened to the edges of each wing of a revolving door.</p>	
<p>air line A duct, hose, or pipe that supplies compressed air to a pneumatic tool or piece of equipment. air lock 1. a space which is designed to isolate an air conditioned space from another space to which it is connected. 2. in a pump or piping system, the stoppage of flow resulting from the presence of trapped air. 3. an enclosure with control doors between two rooms that permits the ingress</p>	
<p>air maintenance device A valve required to introduce air into a tank which stores water under pressure.</p>	
<p>air meter A device for measuring the air content of concrete and mortar. air-mixing plenum in an air-conditioning system, an enclosed volume in which recirculated air is mixed with fresh air for distribution throughout the system.</p>	
<p>air monitoring During the removal of asbestos in buildings, the measurement of asbestos fiber content in the air.</p>	
<p>air moving device</p>	fan.
<p>air permeability test A test for the measurement of the fineness of powdered materials, such as portland cement.</p>	
<p>air pipe A seldom-used synonym for vent pipe.</p>	
<p>air pressure relief vent</p>	

A relief vent.	
air purge valve A device which eliminates trapped air from a piping system.	
air quality	indoor . calidad del aire
air receiver On an air compressor, the air storage tank.	
air register	register.
air regulator A device for regulating airflow, as in the burner of a furnace. airless spraying 22 air-lift pump air-light troffer in an air-conditioning system, a unit which combines the functions of a light fixture and an air terminal unit.	
air reheater In a heating system, any device used to add heat to the air circulating in the system.	
air release valve A valve, usually manually operated, which is used to release air from a water pipe or fitting.	
air right The legal property right for use of the space above a specified elevated plane; usually includes the right to ground support but excludes other rights to ground use, e.g., the right to construct a building over a railroad track. air-ring in the placement of shotcrete, a perforated manifold through which air is introduced into the flow of material.	
air separator An apparatus for separating ground-up materials pneumatically into various sizes. air-set to allow material to harden under normal atmospheric pressure and temperature. air shaft, air well a ventilating shaft; a roofless enclosed area within a building or between buildings; may have openings such as windows.	
air shutter A device for regulating the quantity of air being mixed with gas for combustion. air-slaked said of a surface that is wetted by the exposure to moisture in air.	
air slaking Absorption by quicklime or cement of moisture and carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, causing the material to change its chemical composition.	
air tap	air vent.
air terminal unit In air-conditioning,	
air ventilation The quantity of air which must be supplied to maintain the desired quality of air within a space. air vessel 1. an enclosed volume of air which uses the compressibility of air to minimize water hammer. 2. an enclosed chamber using the air vessel 23 air terminal air test compressibility of air to promote a more uniform flow of water in a piping system.	
air void A space which is filled with air in cement paste, mortar, or concrete. also	
airbrush A small tool used for the fine-spray application of paint, dye, watercolor pigment, or ink by compressed air. air content 19 air cond on drawings, abbr. for "air condition."	
airflow vane	turning vane.
airfoil vane	turning vane. air-fuel ratio the ratio of the volume (or weight) of air being furnished for combustion to the volume (or weight) of the fuel. air gap 1. the unobstructed vertical distance between the lowest opening of a faucet (or the like) which supplies
airplane bungalow	

<p>A craftsman style bungalow having a gable whose face is parallel to the main ridge of the roof; its second floor is a single room.</p>	
<p>aisle access way A continuous, unobstructed accessible route around seating, furniture, or desks so as to provide adequate clearance for the disabled.</p>	
<p>aiwan A reception hall in an ancient parthian building. airway</p>	
<p>ajaraca In southern spain, an ornament in brick walls, formed of patterns, a half brick deep, more or less complicated. a jour, ajoure pierced, perforated, or cut out to form a decorative opening in wood, stone, metal, or other material. al on drawings, abbr. for aluminum. ala 1. an alcove or small room opening off the</p>	
<p>alabaster Fine-grained, translucent variety of very pure gypsum, generally white or delicately shaded. a-labeled door a door carrying a certification</p>	<p>алебастр 1. Алебастр - продукт обжига природного гипса при температуре 120–170 град. с. в строительстве алебастр применяют в виде порошка тонкого помола. 2. Алебастр - продукт обжига природного гипса при температуре 120-170 °с. в строительстве алебастр применяют в виде порошка тонкого помола. 3. Продукт обжига природного гипса при температуре 120–170 град. с. в строительстве применяют в виде порошка тонкого помола. 4. (от греч . alabastros), 1) минерал, разновидность гипса. 2) одно из названий строительного гипса.</p>
<p>alarm valve</p>	<p>wet . alatorium 1. a piazza, corridor, or covered walk. 2. the flank of a building.</p>
<p>albani stone A pepper-colored stone used in</p>	
<p>albarium A white lime used for stucco; made by burning marble.</p>	
<p>albronz</p>	<p>aluminum bronz.</p>
<p>album In ancient roman architecture, a space on the surface of a wall covered with white plaster, located in a public place, on which public announcements and records, etc. were written.</p>	
<p>alburnum</p>	<p>sapwood.</p>
<p>alcazar A moorish or spanish fortress or castle.</p>	
<p>ale house In an early british or american community: a village tavern licensed to sell alcoholic beverages. alette 1. a minor wing of a building. 2. a door jamb. 3. a rear pilaster, partially visible within a cluster of columnar elements. 4. the wing of the pier on both sides of an engaged column. aligning punch 25</p>	
<p>aleatorium In ancient roman architecture, a room in which dice games were played.</p>	
<p>alfiz A decorative molding enclosing a door or arch. alhambresque alhambra a fortress and palace built by the moorish kings of granada in southern spain, completed in the 14th century. alhambresque ornamentation that resembles</p>	

<p>alicatado Tile work which is executed with azulejos; used to decorate pavements and walls, especially in patios. aligning punch alignment 1. an adjustment in a straight line. 2. the theoretical, definitive lines that establish the position of construction (such as a building) or the shape of an individual element (such as a curved or straight beam). 3. in highway and other surveys, the ground plan depicting direction of the route as distinguished from a profile, which shows the vertical element. 4. in prehistoric building, formal alleys of standing stones, as at carnac in france.</p>	
<p>alidade The part of a surveying instrument which consists of a sighting device, with index, and reading or recording accessories.</p>	<p>алидада 1. Составная часть круга угломерного, концентрически связанная с лимбом и вращающаяся вокруг центральной вертикальной оси лимба. а. имеет индекс, позволяющий фиксировать ее положение по шкале лимба. сверху, на кожухе а., крепится подставка трубы зрительной и 2. Подвижная деталь секстане, предназначенная для снятия отсчета измеряемых углов. 3. (араб .), линейка с верньерами или микроскопами на концах, вращающаяся вокруг оси, проходящей через центр угломерного лимба в астрономических и геодезических инструментах; служит для отсчета углов.</p>
<p>alienation 1. The transfer of title to real property by one person to another. 2. A psychological condition in which a person develops the feeling of not being part of the everyday world, and as a result often becomes hostile to other people</p>	
<p>aliform Having a wing-like shape or extensions.</p>	
<p>alipterion In ancient roman architecture, a room used by bathers for anointing themselves.</p>	
<p>alite A principal constituent of portlandcement clinker; primarily tricalcium silicate, but includes small amounts of magnesium oxide, aluminum oxide, ferric oxide, and other oxides.</p>	
<p>alkali reactivity Of a concrete aggregate, its susceptibility to alkali-aggregate reaction. alkali resistance 1. the degree to which a paint resists reaction with alkaline materials such as lime, cement, plaster, soap, etc.; a necessary property for paints in bathrooms, kitchens, laundries. 2. the degree to which a porcelain enamel will resist attack by aqueous alkaline solutions. alkali-silica reaction in portland cement, the reaction between the alkalis and particular siliceous rocks and/or minerals which are present in some aggregates; may result in abnormal expansion and cracking of concrete under service conditions.</p>	
<p>alkali soil A soil, with salts injurious to plant life, having a ph value of 8.5 or higher.</p>	
<p>alkaline soil Soil containing soluble salts of magnesium, sodium, or the like, and having a ph value of between 7.3 and 8.5.</p>	
<p>alkyd paint A paint using an alkyd resin as the vehicle for the pigment.</p>	
<p>alkyd resin One of a group of thermoplastic synthetic resins; used in bonding materials, in adhesives, and in paints and varnishes.</p>	

allee A broad walk, planted with trees on either side, usually at least twice as high as the width of the walk.	
allegory A figurative representation in which the meaning is conveyed symbolically. allen wrench allen head a screw having a hexagonally shaped recess in its head. allen wrench a wrench for allen head screws; a steel bar, hexagonal in shape, which is bent to form a right angle. alley 1. a service way providing a secondary public means of access to abutting properties; a narrow passageway between or behind buildings, sometimes permitting traffic for only one lane of cars. 2. a garden walk between rows of trees; an allee. all-heart lumber lumber that is all heartwood, entirely free of sapwood.	
alligator hide A surface condition on porcelain enamel, characterized by an extreme roughness; a severe case of orange peel. alligatoring 1. the splitting of a film of paint in a pattern resembling an alligator skin, caused by shrinkage of a coat of paint applied over a semiplastic or thermoplastic undercoat; also called crocodiling. 2. surface cracking, due to oxidation and shrinkage stresses, which shows as repetitive mounding of an asphalt surface in a pattern resembling the hide of an alligator; occurs only in unsurfaced bitumen exposed to the weather. alligator shears, lever shears wide-jawed shears, resembling the jaws of an alligator, used to cut sheets of metal; operated by a foot lever.	
allotment garden Any privately or publicly owned garden area which has been divided into plots for assignment to individuals for their use.	
allover A pattern covering an entire surface; usually one which is repeated. allow. on drawings, abbr. for "allowance." allowable bearing value, allowable soil pressure, allowable bearing capacity the maximum permissible pressure on foundation soil that provides adequate safety against rupture of the soil mass or movement of the foundation of such magnitude as to impair the structure that imposes the pressure.	
allowable pile bearing load The maximum permissible load on a pile that provides adequate safety against movement of such magnitude that would endanger the structure supported by the pile.	
allowable pile load The allowable concentrically applied load which is permitted along the central axis of a pile.	
allowable soil pressure	allowable bearing value.
allure	alure.
alluvial deposit Earth, sand, gravel, or other rock or mineral materials transported and laid down by flowing water.	
almariol A storage place for ecclesiastical vestments; an ambry.	
almary	ambry.
almehrabh In arabian architecture, a niche in a mosque which marks the direction of mecca. almemar, almemor 1.a bema, 2. 2. in a synagogue, a desk on which the torah is placed while being read to the congregation.	
almery	ambry.
almocarabe	ajaraca.
almonry A building or part thereof where alms are distributed.	
almorie	almariol.
almorrefa In hispanic architecture, brickwork intermixed with azulejos; used as flooring. almshouse 1. a building in which charity was distributed to the poor; found in england and in	

<p>along a Roman road to indicate distance. miasian 632 mihrab with the minbar on the right mil, mil 1. a unit of measure equal to a thousandth of an inch (0.0254 mm). 2. on drawings, abbr. for "military."</p>	
<p>along the western coastline of Scotland.</p>	
<p>alpha brass An alloy containing 51 to 61% copper and 39 to 45% zinc; used in hot-water systems because of its corrosion resistant properties.</p>	
<p>alpha gypsum A specially processed gypsum having low consistency and high compressive strength, often exceeding 5,000 lb per sq in. (352 kg per sq cm). als abbr. for "american lumber standards." alt on drawings, abbr. for "alternate."</p>	
<p>also been expressed by early Le corbusier, by louis kahn, and by others.</p>	
<p>also called Indian oak.</p>	
<p>altana A light ornamental structure on a roof that serves much the same function as a gazebo. altar 1. an elevated table, slab, or structure, often of stone, rectangular or round, for religious rites, sacrifices, or offerings. 2. the communion table in certain churches.</p>	
<p>altar frontal An ornamental hanging or panel for the front of an altar.</p>	
<p>altar of repose In a roman catholic church, a side altar, repository, or storage niche where the host is kept from maundy thursday to good friday.</p>	
<p>altar rail A low rail or barrier in front of the altar, running transversely to the main axis of the church and separating the officiating clergy from the other worshipers.</p>	
<p>altar screen A richly decorated partition of stone, wood, or metal, separating the altar from the space behind it. altar slab, altar stone a flat stone or slab forming the top of an altar.</p>	
<p>altar tomb A raised tomb, or monument covering a tomb, whose shape resembles an altar.</p>	
<p>altarpiece A decorative screen, painting, or sculpture above the back of an altar.</p>	
<p>alternate bid The amount stated in the bid to be added to or deducted from the amount of the base bid if the corresponding change in project scope or alternate materials and/or methods of construction is accepted.</p>	
<p>alternating sprinkler system A fire sprinkler system that can be changed from a wet-pipe sprinkler system in the summer to a dry-pipe sprinkler system in the winter.</p>	
<p>aluminous cement</p>	<p>calcium aluminate cement. aluminum, brit. aluminium a lustrous, silver-white, nonmagnetic, lightweight metal which is very malleable; has good thermal and electrical conductivity; a good reflector of both heat and light. in construction, most aluminum is</p>
<p>aluminum brass Brass to which aluminum has been added to increase its corrosion resistance.</p>	
<p>aluminum bronze A copper-aluminum alloy, usually with 3 to 11% aluminum; may contain additional additives; has good corrosion resistance and may be cast or coldworked.</p>	

aluminum door A door having aluminum stiles and rails; usually glazed.	
aluminum foil Very thin aluminum sheet (less than 0.006 in. or 0.15 mm); usually used for thermal insulation and vapor barriers.	
aluminum paint A paint made with aluminum paste and a film-forming vehicle (such as a varnish); a good heat and light reflector; has good water impermeability.	
aluminum powder Small flakes of aluminum metal obtained by stamping or ballmilling foil in the presence of a fatty lubricant, such as stearic acid, which causes the flakes to orient in a pattern to give high brilliance. usually supplied in paste form wetted with mineral spirits.	
aluminum primer An aluminum-based primer, 1 that has excellent water-resistant properties. aluminum-silicon bronze an alloy consisting chiefly of copper with aluminum and silicon added to give it greater strength and hardness.	
aluminum window Any window constructed principally of aluminum, the components of which usually are extruded. aluminum-zinc coating on a metal surface, a corrosion-resistant coating having properties similar to galvanizing. alure, allure, alur a gallery or passage, as along the parapets of a castle, around the roof of a church, or along a cloister. alure 29	
alveated Having the vaulted shape of a beehive.	
alveus In ancient rome, a bath constructed in the floor of a room, the upper part of it projecting above the floor, the lower part being sunk into the floor itself. aly on drawings, abbr. for alloy.	
amado In traditional japanese architecture, a type of shutter made of sliding wooden panels which (when not in use) slide into a box-like storage cabinet attached to the exterior of the building at one side of the opening; usually set in place in the evening. ambry, 1 amb abbr. for "asbestos mill-cut board."	
ambient lighting In any given area, the general background illumination.	
ambrices In ancient roman construction, the cross laths inserted between the rafter and tiles of a roof. ambry, almary, almary, aumbry 1. a cupboard or niche in a chancel wall for the utensils	
amended water Water to which a surfactant has been added.	
amino plastic Any plastic made of compounds derived from ammonia.	
ammonium chloride	sal ammoniac. amoretto, amorino cloruro amónico
amorini	putti. amorino, amoretto a winged cherub.
amorphous Said of rock having no crystal structure.	аморфный
amortizement The sloping top of a buttress or projecting pier.	
amount of mixing The designation of the extent of mixer action employed in combining the ingredients for concrete or mortar; for stationary mixers: the mixing time; for truck mixers: the number of revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed, after the intermingling of the cement with water and aggregates.	
amphiprostyle Marked by columns in porticoes only at the front and back (of a classical temple), not on the sides. amphitheater 33 amortizement	
amphistylar	

<p>Said of a classical temple having columns across the length of both sides or across both ends. amphitheater, amphitheater 1. a circular, semicircular, or elliptical auditorium in which a central arena is surrounded by rising tiers of seats. 2. (brit.) the first section of seats in the gallery of a theater. 3. any outdoor theater, esp.</p>	
<p>amphitheater in Rome. 2. any large roman amphitheater. 3. now, any large sports arena, open or roofed. columna cochlis 231 colosseum, 1 showing seating and plan at various levels</p>	
<p>amphithura A curtain divided in the center, closing the entrance through the iconostasis of a greek church.</p>	
<p>amusement park A commercially operated park with entertainment features such as roller coasters, shooting galleries, merry-go-rounds, refreshment stands, etc. amyl acetate, banana oil a solvent for lacquers and paints; has a strong banana-like odor.</p>	
<p>amylin</p>	dextrin.
<p>an ancient 1. Egyptian tomb or a mycenaean beehive tomb. drip line 338 2. Greek or roman theater.</p>	
<p>an entry porch having a flattened Gothic or tudor arch; a steeply pitched roof or gabled roof, often with a gable at the center of the facade or with intersecting gables; lacy, highly ornate bargeboards and finials decorating the gables and dormers; decorative shingle patterns on the roof; high, ornamental chimney stacks; often, clusters of chimney pots; bay windows, casement windows with diamond- shaped or rectangular-shaped panes, lancet windows, ogee-arch windows, oriel windows, stained-glass windows, triangular arch windows often with mullions and relatively thin tracery; label moldings; often elaborately paneled entry</p>	
<p>an inverted L; usually placed so that its top flange forms part of the edge of a floor. lbr abbr. for lumber. lcl 1. abbr. for light center length. 2. abbr. for "less than carload." lcm abbr. for loose cubic meter. l&cm abbr. for "lime and cement mortar." l-column that portion of a precast concrete frame composed of the column, haunch, and part of the girder. lcy abbr. for loose cubic yard. ldg on drawings, abbr. for landing. leaching 1. the process of separating a liquid from a solid (as in waste liquid) by percolation into the surrounding soil. 2. the process of allowing soluble nutrients to move downward and percolate through the surrounding soil.</p>	
<p>an open U-track; designed so that a lighting fixture (equipped with a special connector) may be</p>	
<p>anamorphosis A drawing which appears to be distorted unless viewed from a particular angle or with a special device. anchor, anchorage 1. a device such as a metal rod, wire, or strap, for fixing one object to another, as specially formed metal connectors used to fasten together timbers, masonry, trusses, etc. 2. in prestressed concrete, a device to lock the stressed tendon in position so that it will retain its stressed condition. 3. in precast concrete construction, a device used to attach the precast units to the building frame. 4. in slabs on grade, or walls, a device used to fasten to rock or adjacent structures to prevent movement of the slab or wall with respect to the foundation, adjacent structure, or rock. 5. a support which holds one end of a timber fast. 6. a device used to secure a window or doorframe to the building structure; usually adjustable in three dimensions; also</p>	анаморфоз
<p>anathyrosis A greek method of fitting masonry without mortar by carefully dressing the contact edges of the blocks, leaving the center rough and slightly recessed. anchor, 9 anchors, 1 medieval anchors, 10 numerals indicating the year of construction, or letters representing the owner's initials, or were simply fanciful designs.</p>	
<p>anchor beam In a typical dutch barn in colonial america, a massive horizontal timber</p>	

that spans the barn from one gable end to the opposite end. anchorage 1. in posttensioning, a device which anchors the tendons to the posttensioned concrete member. 2. in pretensioning, a device used to anchor the tendons temporarily during the hardening of the concrete. 3.	
anchor dart	anchor, 8.
anchor fastener A mechanical device (such as a bolt or spike) used to secure a timber or wood framework. anchored-type ceramic veneer ceramic veneer which is attached to a backing by grout and nonferrous metal anchors; minimum overall thickness is 1 in. (2.54 cm).	
anchor iron	beam anchor.
anchor line	anchor cable.
anchor pile A pile behind a retaining wall to which tie-back rods or cables are connected.	
anchor plate A square metal plate used as floor tile in industrial plants.	
anchor rod A threaded metal rod used with various types of hangers to support ductwork, piping, etc.	
anchor store A store (usually a major chain store or department store) in a shopping center or mall whose presence attracts business to smaller shops within the center.	
anchor tie	anchor, 1. ancient light (brit.) a window which is legally entitled to the continuous access to light by virtue of having had continuous access to light for many years in the past.
anchorage bond stress The forces in a steel bar divided by the product of the perimeter and the embedment length. anchorage deformation, anchorage slip the shortening of tendons in prestressed concrete due to the deformation of the anchorage or slippage of the tendons in the anchorage device when the prestressing force is transferred to the anchorage device.	
anchorage device Any device used in anchorage. force. 2. in pretensioning, the region in which transfer bond stresses are developed.	
anchorage loss	anchorage deformation.
anchorage system A group of interacting anchors and elements. anchorage zone 1. in posttensioning, the region adjacent to the anchorage for the tendon which is subjected to secondary stresses as a result of the distribution of the prestressing	
ancient architecture of Anatolia, northern syria,	
ancient civilization of Mesoamerica (1500–400 b.c.) usually characterized by: a north-south orientation of the ceremonial center, stepped pyramids, sloping walls, ceremonial courtyards, and platforms on which to construct temples.	
ancillary One of a group of buildings having a secondary or dependent use, such as an annex. ancon, (pl.) ancones 1. a scrolled bracket or console, 1 which supports a cornice or entablature over a door or window. 2. a projecting boss on a column drum or wall block. 3. a cramp to fasten blocks of stone. ancillary 36	
and class E being the poorest in ability to resist fire propagation. interior fit-out the installation of the ceilings, floors, furnishings, and partitions of a building, as well as the installation of all required building services.	
and late	

Roman antecedents in the 4th cent., flourished principally in Greece, but spread widely and lasted throughout the middle ages until the fall of Constantinople	
and palaces of southern Germany and Austria in the early 18th cent. It is characterized by interpenetration of oval spaces, curved surfaces, and conspicuous use of decoration, sculpture, and color. Its late phase is called Rococo. The style prevailing in the restrained architectural	
and related to the rise of Byzantine architecture. Early classical revival occasionally, a synonym	
and tenon A joint combining a blind mortise and a stub tenon; neither is visible in the assembled joint. blind nailing 115 blind arcade blind nailing	
and the Renaissance.	
and western Africa. used for plywood and decorative applications.	
andiron One of a pair of metal supports for a log in a fireplace. andron, andronitis 1. in ancient Greece, the part of a building used by men, esp. the banquet room. 2. a passage beside the tablinum in a Roman house.	
anechoic room A room whose boundaries absorb almost completely sound waves which are incident upon them; practically no sound is reflected from the boundaries.	
angel beam A hammer beam of a medieval roof truss; so called because it often had an angel carved on its surface. angle bead, 2 angle float 37	
angel light A small triangular light, 1 between subordinate arches of the tracery of a window, esp. in the English perpendicular style.	
angiosperm A class of seed plants (having seeds enclosed in an ovary) which includes most of the world's flowering plants.	покрытосеменные , то же, что цветковые растения.
angle blasting Sandblasting, or the like, at an angle of less than 90°. angle block, glue block a small block of wood, triangular in cross section, which is used to stiffen two intersecting pieces of wood at right angles; for example, under the step of a stair.	
angle board A board whose surface is cut at a desired angle; serves as a guide for cutting and/or planing other boards at the same angle. ancon, 1	
angle bond A tie used to bond masonry work at wall corners. angle brace 1. a strip of material which is fixed across a frame to make it rigid, as a wood strip which is nailed temporarily across the corners of a window frame or doorframe to maintain squareness during shipment or in handling before permanent installation; also called an angle tie. 2. an angle iron. 3. a special brace which is used for drilling where there is insufficient room for an ordinary brace handle to turn.	
angle bracket A projecting bracket which is not at right angles to the wall.	
angle brick Any brick having an oblique shape to fit an oblique, salient corner.	
angle buttress One of two buttresses at right angles to each other, forming the corner of a structure.	
angle capital A capital at a corner column, esp. an Ionic capital where the four volutes project equally on the diagonals, instead of being in two parallel planes; used by both Greeks	
angle chimney	

A chimney placed so that the sides of the chimney form an angle with the side walls of a room.	
angle cleat	angle clip.
angle clip A short strip of angle iron used to secure structural elements at right angles.	
angle closer A special-shaped brick used to close the bond at the corner of a wall.	
angle collar A cast-iron pipe fitting which has a socket at each end for joining with the spigot ends of two pipes that are not in alignment.	
angle column A column placed at the corner of a building, as at the corner of a portico; may be freestanding or engaged.	
angle corbel An l-shaped corbel plate forming a right-angle bend, the vertical surface of which is fastened to the wall; the horizontal surface is used to support a building component.	
angle divider A square for setting or bisecting angles; one side is an adjustable hinged blade; when set at 90°, it can be used as a try square.	
angle dozer A bulldozer with its blade set at an angle to push the earth to one side.	
angle fillet A wooden strip, triangular in cross section, which is used to cover the internal joint between two surfaces meeting at an angle of less than 180°.	
angle fireplace A fireplace across one corner of a room; for example,	
angle float A trowel having two edge surfaces bent at 90°; used to finish corners in freshly poured	
angle gauge A template used to set or check angles in building construction.	
angle globe valve A type of globe valve intended for use at a point in a water distribution system where the piping changes direction by 90°; saves the cost of an extra elbow and provides an additional point of control of water flow.	
angle hip tile An arris hip tile. angle iron, angle bar an l-shaped iron or steel bar or structural steel member.	
angle joint A joint between two pieces of lumber which results in a change in direction, such as a dovetail joint or a mortise-and-tenon joint.	
angle lacing A system of lacing in which angle irons are used in place of bars.	
angle leaf In medieval architecture, a carved claw or spur, 1 which projects from the lower torus of a column, so as to cover one of the projecting corners of the square plinth beneath. angle-lighting luminaire a luminaire whose light distribution is asymmetric with respect to a direction of specific interest.	
angle modillion A modillion at the corner of a cornice.	
angle newel A landing newel.	
angle niche A niche formed at the corner of a building; common in medieval architecture.	
angle of illumination The angle between the axis of an illuminator and a perpendicular to the surface being illuminated.	

angle of rest	angle of repose.
angle paddle A hand tool used to finish a plastered surface.	
angle pier A pier, 2 at the intersection of two walls, constructed on the external angle.	
angle post In half-timber construction, the corner post.	
angle rafter A hip rafter.	
angle rail A timber that is cut from a square rail to form two lengthwise pieces which are triangular in cross section. angle rib 1. in decorative work, a molding that ornaments an angle. 2. in gothic architecture, one of the diagonal ribs, 1 that divides each of the rectangles of a vault.	
angle ridge A hip rafter. angle-roll	
angle section A structural steel member having	
angle stile A narrow strip of wood used to conceal the joint between a wall and a vertical wood surface which makes an angle with the wall, as at the edge of a corner cabinet.	
angle stone	quoin.
angle strut An angle-shaped structural member which is designed to carry a compression load.	
angle tie	angle brace, 1.
angle tile A tile, 1 that forms an angle; used to cover a hip, 1 (ridge) of a roof; sometimes used in weather tiling (tile hanging) to cover the corner of a building.	
angle trowel A margin trowel. angle gauge 38 angle float	
angle volute	angle capital. anglo-italian villa style a term occasionally
angled bay window A bay window that is triangular in plan and protrudes outward from a wall.	
angled chimney stacks	diagonal chimney stacks.
angled stair A stair whose successive flights are at an angle other than 180° to each other (often the angles are at 90°), with an intermediate platform between them.	
anglet A groove, usually containing an angle of 90°.	
angular aggregate Aggregate, the particles of which possess well-defined edges formed at the intersection of roughly planar faces.	
angular capital	angle capital. angular frequency (?) the frequency of a periodic quantity multiplied by 2?; expressed in radians.
angular hip tile	angle tile.
angular pediment A pediment having a horizontal cornice and slanting sides that meet in a point at the top so as to form a triangle; also called a triangular pediment.	
anhydrite A natural mineral calcium sulfate, used in the manufacture of portland cement to control its set. anhydrous calcium sulfate, dead-burnt	ангидрит 1. Сульфат кальция. в природе ангидрит – минерал или осадочная горная порода, в

	<p>основном состоящая из этого минерала. растворимый, нерастворимый и высокотемпературный ангидриты являются компонентами гипсовых и ангидритовых вяжущих веществ (ангидритовый цемент</p> <p>2. Сульфат кальция. в природе ангидрит - минерал или осадочная горная порода, в основном состоящая из этого минерала. растворимый, нерастворимый и высокотемпературный ангидриты являются компонентами гипсовых и ангидритовых вяжущих веществ (ангидритовый цемент</p> <p>3. Сульфат кальция. в природе – минерал или осадочная горная порода, в основном состоящая из этого минерала. растворимый, нерастворимый и высокотемпературный ангидриты являются компонентами гипсовых и ангидритовых вяжущих веществ (ангидритовый цемент, отдело</p> <p>4. Минерал, $CaSO_4$, бесцветный, в больших массах имеет голубовато-серую окраску. происхождение осадочное.</p>
<p>anhydrous gypsum plaster Plaster which has a greater percentage of the water of crystallization removed than normal gypsum plasters; used as a finish plaster. requires the addition of an accelerator to produce a set.</p>	
<p>anhydrous lime</p>	lime.
<p>animal black A black pigment made by charring of animal bones; sometimes used in paints, although carbon black generally is preferred for tinting strength and blackness. available in three grades: boneblack, drop black, and ivory black. annual ring, growth ring a layer of wood produced during one year of a tree's growth.</p>	
<p>annealed glass Glass created by a process that moves it, in a molten form, along a long oven where it is heated and then slowly cooled under controlled conditions, emerging as a flat, "fire polished" glass product.</p>	
<p>annealed tube</p>	soft copper tube.
<p>annexation The acquisition of new territory by a governmental authority, such as a city or state.</p>	
<p>annual plant A plant whose life cycle is completed in a single growing season. annual rings angular pediment norman conquest (1066 a.d.), which survived for a short time thereafter; characterized by massive walls and round arches; a belt course or pilaster strips; triangular arches; long-and-short work.</p>	
<p>annular crypt A crypt in a church that has a semi-circular ambulatory leading to the main chamber, which contains a relic of a saint.</p>	
<p>annular molding Any molding that is circular in plan, such as the torus at the base of a column.</p>	
<p>annular nail A nail with circular ridges around its shaft; provides greater holding power than a nail without such ridges.</p>	

annular vault

A barrel vault in the shape of a ring, instead of a straight line; covers a space of which the plan is formed by the area between two concentric circles, or any portion of such a space.

annulated column

A shaft or cluster of shafts fitted, at intervals, with rings.

Глоссарии бюро переводов Фларус

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