

Глоссарий технических терминов

<http://glossary-of-terms.ru/?do=g&v=367>

Русский	Английский
аавтоенн	autosyn Automatically synchronous
абразивный	abradant
абразивостойкость	resistance 1. Property of a conductor that opposed the current flow produced by a given difference of potential. the ohm is the practical unit of resistance. 2. Уровень сопротивления - уровень цен, при котором активные продажи могут приостановить или развернуть тенденцию к повышению; 3. Сопротивление (параметр) 4. Сопротивление 5. Сопротивление, т. е. уровень цен, при котором активные продажи могут приостановить или развернуть тенденцию к повышению. 6. 1. the ability of a person not to get a disease 2. the ability of bacteria or a virus to remain unaffected by a drug Ҁ the bacteria have developed a resistance to certain antibiotics. 3. opposition to a force 7. Resistencia
абсорбер	absorber
аварийность	accident 1. (летное) происшествие; первое донесение о (летном) происшествии 2. Летное происшествие 3. 1. an unpleasant event which happens suddenly and harms someone's health Ҁ she had an accident in the kitchen and had to go to hospital. Ҁ three people were killed in the accident on the motorway. 2. chance, or something which happens by chance Ҁ i met her by accident at the bus stop. 4. Accidente 5. A sudden, unexpected event identifiable as to time and place. also
авиабензин	aviation 1. Авиация; авиационный 2. Technology, incorporated фирма «авизйшн текнолоджи инкорпорейтед» 3. Writers* association ассоциация писателей, отражающих жизнь авиации
авиаконструктор	aircraft 1. Летательный аппарат; самолет а j/сл air force находящийся на вооружении [принадлежащий] ввс (об управляемых ракетах) а уел air-launched запускаемый в воздухе (о ракете) 2. Armaments, incorporated фирма «эркоффт арма-мент инкор-иорейтед» 3. Летательный аппарат; самолет 4. Checker`s report отчет [донесение] о результатах проверки [контроля, осмотра] ла 5. Manufacturer`s progress report доклад [отчет] о ходе выполнения программы производства самолетов
авиакосмический	aerospace Aeronautics and space
авиамоделист	aeromodeller
авиамоторостроение	aircraft 1. Летательный аппарат; самолет а j/сл air force находящийся на вооружении [принадлежащий] ввс (об управляемых ракетах) а уел air-launched запускаемый в воздухе (о ракете) 2. Armaments, incorporated фирма «эркоффт арма-мент инкор-иорейтед» 3. Летательный аппарат; самолет 4. Checker`s report отчет [донесение] о результатах проверки [контроля, осмотра] ла 5. Manufacturer`s progress report доклад [отчет] о ходе выполнения программы производства самолетов

авиаопыливатель	sprinkling
авиарадист	aircraft 1. Летательный аппарат; самолет а j/сл air force находящийся на вооружении [принадлежащий] ввс (об управляемых ракетах) а уел air-launched запускаемый в воздухе (о ракете) 2. Armaments, incorporated фирма «эркрафт арма-мент инкор-иорейтед» 3. Летательный аппарат; самолет 4. Checker's report отчет [донесение] о результатах проверки [контроля, осмотра] ла 5. Manufacturer's progress report доклад [отчет] о ходе выполнения программы производства самолетов
авиации	fighter
авионика	avionics 1. Авиационная электроника, авионика; (бортовое) авиационное оборудование 2. Aviation electronics
авомер	avometer
автодин	autodyne
автодорожный	vellicular
автозаправщик	refuelling Дозаправка топливом
автокатализ	autocatalysis
автокод	autocode
автоколлиматор	autocol
автокран	autocrane
автоматизировать	automatize
автомобилестроение	automobile
автоподача	automatic 1. Автоматический 2. Dire`ction indicator автоматический указатель направления 3. Inspection, diagnostic, and prognostic system система автоконтроля, отыскания неисправностей и прогнозирования состояния 4. Said of a door, window, or other opening protective device that is so constructed and arranged that, when actuated by a predetermined temperature or rise in temperature, it will operate as intended.
автосопровождения	autotracking
автостабилизатор	autostabilizer Система автоматической стабилизации
автостабилизации	autostabilizer Система автоматической стабилизации
автостопом	automatic 1. Автоматический 2. Dire`ction indicator автоматический указатель направления 3. Inspection, diagnostic, and prognostic system система автоконтроля, отыскания неисправностей и прогнозирования состояния 4. Said of a door, window, or other opening protective device that is so constructed and arranged that, when actuated by a predetermined temperature or rise in temperature, it will operate as intended.
автосцепки	automatic 1. Автоматический 2. Dire`ction indicator автоматический указатель направления 3. Inspection, diagnostic, and prognostic system система автоконтроля, отыскания неисправностей и прогнозирования состояния 4. Said of a door, window, or other opening protective device that is so constructed and arranged that, when actuated by a predetermined temperature

	or rise in temperature, it will operate as intended.
автофотолаборатория	photomecha
автоштурман	autonavigator
аддитивности	additivity
адсорбции	adsorption 1. Adhesion of the molecules of gases, liquids, or dissolved substances to a solid surface, resulting in relatively high concentration of the molecules at the place of contact; e.g. the plating out of an anti-wear additive on metal surfaces. 2. The action of a material in extracting a substance from the atmosphere (or a mixture of gases and liquids) and gathering it on the surface in a condensed layer; the process is not accompanied by physical or chemical change. 3. The attachment of one substance to another, often the bonding of a liquid with a gas or vapour which touches its surface
аебошифер	asbestos 1. A fibrous form of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups of rock forming minerals, including actinolite, amosite (brown asbestos), crocidolite (blue asbestos), chrysolite (white asbestos), tremolite, or any mixture containing one or more of these. 2. Г. асбестос (пров. квебек, канада) 3. Асбест
аердение	hardening Used to describe the resulting condition of a worker when his boss gives him too much work to do. the body just stiffens into a rigor mortis state and the worker becomes unable to function. from a dilbert cartoon by scott adams example b. isok, i have another project for you. (isok then stiffens like a board, arms spread wide.) b. isok, are you hardening?
азимута	azimuth 1. Азимут а уел compressed-air line линия сжатого воздуха а уел hail (средний) град а уел year год а5 amber airway number 5 «желтая» воздушная трасса № 5, трасса № 5 11 полетов в направлении с юга на север аа уел военнослужащая (рядового или сержантского сос 2. Азимут; азимутальный 3. Азимут 4. Angle between an antenna beam and the meridian plane, measured along a horizontal plane. how far east or west in the southerly sky the satellite is located in relation to the local meridian, or north-south plane. it is measured in degrees, clockwise from true north. glossary/7 b 5. In plane surveying, a horizontal angle measured clockwise from north meridian to the direction of an object or fixed point.
азотировать	nitrate 1. A water-soluble molecule made up of nitrogen and oxygen, commonly found in agricultural fertilizers, and therefore in land runoff. too much nitrate concentration is can be toxic to marine life. 2. 1. a salt or an ester of nitric acid 2. a drug such as glyceryl trinitrate which dilates the vessels leading to the heart muscle and lowers cardiac work by reducing venous return to the heart, for rapid relief of angina and in heart failure (note: patients can develop tolerance to these drugs.)
аиемометрия	anemometry
акароид	acaroid
акватический	aquatic
аккомодации	accomodation
аккумулятора	storage 1. Склад; хранение; хранилище; память (вычислительной машины) 2. Хранение; хранилище; память (вычислительной машины) 3. A key/value database contained in each account, where keys and values are both 32-byte strings but can otherwise contain anything. battery 1. Illegal beating or physical violence or control of a person without their

	permission. (compare with assault.) agresion 2. Батарея
акордит	diphenylurea
акранирование	screening 1. See shielding. 2. The process of testing large numbers of people to see if any of them have a particular type of disease. ▮ genetic screening 'gps are increasingly requesting blood screening for patients concerned about hiv' [journal of the royal college of general practitioners]
активации	activity 1. Активность; работа; действие; деятельность 2. Работа (задание, для выполнения которого потребляются временные, материальные и трудовые ресурсы) см. job 3. In cpm terminology, a task or item of work that must be performed in order to complete a project. 4. 1. what someone does ▮ difficulty with activities such as walking and dressing 2. the characteristic behaviour of a chemical ▮ the drug's activity only lasts a few hours. ▮ antibacterial activity effective action against bacteria activation Приведение в ^ действие; ввод (системы) в строй enthalpy
актиноскопия	actinoscopy
акцессорный	accessory 1. A person who helps someone else commit a crime, either before or after the crime 2. (вспомогательный) агрегат; приспособление 3. (вспомогательный) агрегат 4. Приспособление; приставка; вспомогательный агрегат [прибор] 5. Something which helps something else to happen or operate, but may not be very important in itself ^ adjective helping something else to happen or operate
аллитирование	aluminizing
аллитировать	aluminize
альбедометр	albedometer
альтернатор	alternator 1. Генератор переменного тока 2. Генератор переменного тока, синхронный 3. A generator of alternating current which is produced by the turning of its rotor. altn on drawings, abbr. for "alteration." alto-rilievo, alto-relievo
альфатрон	alphatron
алюминиевый	aluminium 1. Алюминий; алюминиевый 2. British term for aluminum. aluminize, brit. aluminise to apply a surface coating of aluminum to another metal or other base material, usually by spraying or dipping in molten aluminum. on steel, such coatings greatly increase corrosion resistance. 3. A metallic element extracted from the ore bauxite (note: the us spelling is aluminum. the chemical symbol is al.)
алюминия	aluminium 1. Алюминий; алюминиевый 2. British term for aluminum. aluminize, brit. aluminise to apply a surface coating of aluminum to another metal or other base material, usually by spraying or dipping in molten aluminum. on steel, such coatings greatly increase corrosion resistance. 3. A metallic element extracted from the ore bauxite (note: the us spelling is aluminum. the chemical symbol is al.)
амидировать	amidate

аминирование	amination
аминировать	aminate
аминопласт	aminoplast
аммиакат	ammoniate
аммиачный	ammoniacal An ammonia-based etchant commonly used for copper.
аммонит	ammonite
аммония	ammonium 1. Аммоний 2. An ion formed from ammonia
амортизации	depreciation Износ; изнашивание; обесценивание; см. obsolescence, ageing; амортизация (денежное выражение постепенного изнашивания основных фондов); capital consumption; амортизационные отчисления (для обеспечения восстановления и капитального ремонта основных фондов, а также для их модернизации), см. depreciation allowances, amortization
амплидин	amplidyne Амплидин
анизотропии	anisotropy
анодировать	anodize 1. Анодировать 2. To provide a hard, noncorrosive, electrolytic, oxide film on the surface of a metal, particularly aluminum, by electrolytic action.
аноптральный	anoptra
антиапекс	antiapex
антибарион	antibaryon
антивибратор	antivibrator
антидетонатор	antiknock
антикатализатор	anticata
антикатод	anticathode
антилуна	antiselene
антиматерия	antimatter
антимонат	antimoniate
антимонил	antimony
антинакипин	antiscaling
антинуклон	antinucleon
антипассат	antitrade
антипирен	antipyren
антипод	antipode Or antipodist it means circus acrobats who do acrobatic feats when lying on a special bed, trink. antipode`s job is often a job of juggler or reverse equilibrist, where legs, that are stronger than arms, show the same dexterity in feats specific to arms.
антиракета	antimissile
антирезонанс	antiresonance
антиспутник	antisatellite
антифрикционный	antifriction
античастица	antiparticle
антишумовой	antistatic

апареон	apareon
апастрон	apastron
апериодический	aperiodic
апланатизм	aplanatism
апоапсида	apoapsis
апоастр	apastron
апоселений	apocynthion
апосферический	apospheric
аппарата	torpedo 1. Торпеда 2. 1. prior to about 1900, the term for a variety of explosive devices designed for use in water, including mines, spar torpedoes and, after the mid-19th century, "automotive," "automobile," "locomotive," or "fish" torpedoes (self-propelled weapons which fit the modern definition of "torpedo").
аппаратом	variable 1. A numerical value or a characteristic that can differ from individual to individual. see also categorical variable, qualitative variable, quantitative variable, discrete variable, continuous variable, and random variable. 2. A quantity of interest, whose value or magnitude fluctuates or changes. 3. Переменная (величина); изменяемый; регулируемый 4. Area, sweep, camber and aspect ratio с изменяемыми площадью, стреловидностью, кривизной профиля и относительным удлинением (о крыле)
аппроксимируемость	approximability
апробированный	approved Одобрено; утверждено
аптечка	medicine 1. 1. a preparation taken to treat a disease or condition, especially one in liquid form ▮ take some cough medicine if your cough is bad. ▮ you should take the medicine three times a day. 2. the study of diseases and how to cure or prevent them ▮ she is studying medicine because she wants to be a doctor. 3. the study and treatment of diseases which does not involve surgery 2. Medicina
арифметический	arithmetic
арккосеканс	anticosecant
арккосинус	anticosine
арксеканс	antisecal
арксинус	antisil
армированный	reinforced 1. Усиленный; упрочненный; подкрепленный 2. T-beam a concrete t-beam that has been reinforced with steel rod before the concrete is poured. reinforcement 1. in reinforced concrete, metal bars, rods, wires, or other slender members which are embedded in concrete in such a manner that the metal and the concrete act together in resisting forces. 2. material added to provide additional strength.
арочный	spandrel
арретира	arrestment
арсенат	arsenate
арсенобензол	arsenobenzene
асбокартон	asbestos 1. A fibrous form of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups of rock forming minerals, including actinolite, amosite (brown asbestos), crocidolite (blue asbestos), chrysolite (white asbestos), tremolite, or any mixture containing one or more of these. 2. Г. асбестос (пров. квебек, канада)

	3. Асбест
асботрубы	asbestos 1. A fibrous form of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups of rock forming minerals, including actinolite, amosite (brown asbestos), crocidolite (blue asbestos), chrysolite (white asbestos), tremolite, or any mixture containing one or more of these. 2. Г. асбестос (пров. квебек, канада) 3. Асбест
асимметрии	coefficient Coefficient
асимметричность	asymmetry 1. A lack of equivalence between two things, such as the unequal tax treatment of interest expense and dividend payments. 2. A state in which the two sides of the body or of an organ do not resemble each other
ассоциации	coefficient Coefficient
астабиллизация	astabilization
астрионика	astrionics Космическая электроника, астрионика
астробаллистика	astroballistics
астроботаника	astrobotany
астродинамика	astrodynamics
астрокамера	astrocamera
астромеханика	astromechanics
астронаведение	stellar Star tracker for economical long life
астроориентатор	stellar Star tracker for economical long life
астроориентировка	celestial Небесный; звездный; астрономический
астроскоп	astroscope
астроспектроскопия	astrospectroscopy
асфальтирование	asphalting The process of applying asphalt for various construction purposes, as in waterproofing basements and roof decks.
асфальтоукладчик	asphalt 1. Асфальт. высоковязкий полутвердый и твердый битум, плавящийся при низкой температуре. образуется в результате окисления нефти и испарения ее летучих компонентов в местах выхода нефтеносных пород на поверхность. 2. Асфальт
атмосферы	atmospheric Атмосферный -
атомизатор	atomizer
аустенитный	austenitic
ахроматизм	achromatism
аценафтен	acenaphthene

ацетат	acetate
ационная	powered
азлотропный	aelotropic
аэродин	aerodyne
аэродонтия	aerodontia
аэродрома	aerodrome
аэролак	aircraft 1. Летательный аппарат; самолет а j/сл air force находящийся на вооружении [принадлежащий] ввс (об управляемых ракетах) а уел air-launched запускаемый в воздухе (о ракете) 2. Armaments, incorporated фирма «эркофт арма-мент инкор-иорейтед» 3. Летательный аппарат; самолет 4. Checker's report отчет [донесение] о результатах проверки [контроля, осмотра] ла 5. Manufacturer's progress report доклад [отчет] о ходе выполнения программы производства самолетов
аэрометр	aerometer
аэронавт	aeronaut
аэропауза	aeropause
аэростата	aerostat
аэросуспензия	aerosuspension
аэросфера	aerosphere
аэротермодинамика	aerothermodyna
аэротермодинамический	aerothermo
аэротермохимия	aerothermochemistry
аэрофизика	aerophysics
балансира	onophoro
балансирование	balancing A procedure for adjusting the mass distribution of a rotor so that vibration of the journals, or the forces on the bearings, are reduced or controlled.
балласта	ballast 1. Control checks 2. A transformer that steps up the voltage in a florescent lamp. 3. Балласт 4. Heavy weight, often sea water, necessary for the stability and safety of a ship which is not carrying cargo 5. Heavy material that is placed in the hold of a vessel to provide stability. (see also in ballast.) 6. Heavy substances loaded by a vessel to improve stability, trimming, sea-keeping and to increase the immersion at the propeller. sea water ballast is commonly loaded in most vessels in ballast tanks, positioned in compartments right at the bottom and in some cases on the sides, called wing tanks. on a tanker, ballast is seawater that is taken into the cargo tanks to submerge the vessel to a proper trim. 7. Heavy substances loaded by a vessel to improve stability, trimming, sea-keeping and to increase the immersion at the propeller. sea water ballast is commonly' loaded in most vessels in ballast tanks, positioned in compartments right at the bottom and in some cases on the sides, called wing tanks. on a tanker, ballast is seawater that is taken into the cargo tanks to submerge the vessel to a proper trim. 8. A device used to start and operate discharge lamps. it may include a dimmer. 9. Балласт, щель, балластное сопротивление
баллонет	ballonnet
бандажирование	wrapping Оборка, текст, заверстаный вокруг иллюстрации или заголовка
бандажированный	shrouded

бароклинность	baroclinicity
барометра	barometer 1. An instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure. there are three common types of barometers used widely today 2. An instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere; the two principle types are aneroid and mercurial. 3. (барометр) экономические и рыночные данные, используемые для определения общих тенденций; например: уровень безработицы, процентные ставки, уровень потребления и объем начатого строительства; 4. Барометр
барометрический	barometric Барометрический
барореле	baroswitch 1. Barometric switch 2. Реле [контактный датчик] давления
бароскоп	baroscope
баростат	barosta
баротропный	barotropic 1. Single level, with no vertical structure. 2. Баротропный
барофорез	barophoresis
бароциклономер	barocyc
барратрон	barratron
батареи	battery 1. Illegal beating or physical violence or control of a person without their permission. (compare with assault.) aggression 2. Батарея
башмака	sjipper
бевериджа	beverage
безбалочный	girderless
бездымный	smokeless Бездымный
безмасштабный	scaleless
безоткатность	recoillessness
безоткатный	nonrecoil
безусадочный	nonshrinking
безындукционный	noninductive
безыскровый	sparkless
бекфиллер	backfiller
бензиномер	gasoline Бензин
бензиноуловитель	gasoline Бензин
бензоат	benzoate
бензоил	benzoyl
бескоичность	infinity 1. Бесконечность; неопределенность 2. On a camera lens distance scale, the distance greater than the last finite number, and beyond. 3. In optical science, a distance great enough so that rays of light from that

	distance may be regarded as parallel; 20 feet or 6 meters or greater. 4. Бесконечность
бескурковый	hammerless
беспалубный	undecked
бесперебойность	continuity Непрерывность
бесперебойный	continuous 1. Непрерывный 2. Непрерывный; длительный; продолжающийся
бессемерование	converting
бетона	concrete 1. Béton 2. The mixture of portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. it is commonly reinforced with steel rods (rebar) or wire screening (mesh). 3. Concrete is the term used in perfumery to refer to the hard, waxy substance that's left after the solvent has been applied to the raw material, and has evaporated. 4. Бетон; бетонный 5. Concreto/a 6. Concrete produced by placing coarse aggregate in a form and later injecting a portland cement-sand grout, usually with admixtures, to fill the voids. pre-posttensioning a method of fabricating prestressed concrete in which some of the tendons are pretensioned and others are posttensioned. placing
бетонирование	concreting
бетонированный	concrete 1. Béton 2. The mixture of portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. it is commonly reinforced with steel rods (rebar) or wire screening (mesh). 3. Concrete is the term used in perfumery to refer to the hard, waxy substance that's left after the solvent has been applied to the raw material, and has evaporated. 4. Бетон; бетонный 5. Concreto/a 6. Concrete produced by placing coarse aggregate in a form and later injecting a portland cement-sand grout, usually with admixtures, to fill the voids. pre-posttensioning a method of fabricating prestressed concrete in which some of the tendons are pretensioned and others are posttensioned.
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бетонолом	concrete 1. Béton 2. The mixture of portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. it is commonly reinforced with steel rods (rebar) or wire screening (mesh). 3. Concrete is the term used in perfumery to refer to the hard, waxy substance that's left after the solvent has been applied to the raw material, and has

	<p>evaporated.</p> <p>4. Бетон; бетонный</p> <p>5. Concreto/a</p> <p>6. Concrete produced by placing coarse aggregate in a form and later injecting a portland cement-sand grout, usually with admixtures, to fill the voids. pre-posttensioning a method of fabricating prestressed concrete in which some of the tendons are pretensioned and others are posttensioned.</p>
бетономешалка	<p>concrete</p> <p>1. Béton</p> <p>2. The mixture of portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. it is commonly reinforced with steel rods (rebar) or wire screening (mesh).</p> <p>3. Concrete is the term used in perfumery to refer to the hard, waxy substance that's left after the solvent has been applied to the raw material, and has evaporated.</p> <p>4. Бетон; бетонный</p> <p>5. Concreto/a</p> <p>6. Concrete produced by placing coarse aggregate in a form and later injecting a portland cement-sand grout, usually with admixtures, to fill the voids. pre-posttensioning a method of fabricating prestressed concrete in which some of the tendons are pretensioned and others are posttensioned.</p>
бетононасос	<p>concrete</p> <p>1. Béton</p> <p>2. The mixture of portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. it is commonly reinforced with steel rods (rebar) or wire screening (mesh).</p> <p>3. Concrete is the term used in perfumery to refer to the hard, waxy substance that's left after the solvent has been applied to the raw material, and has evaporated.</p> <p>4. Бетон; бетонный</p> <p>5. Concreto/a</p> <p>6. Concrete produced by placing coarse aggregate in a form and later injecting a portland cement-sand grout, usually with admixtures, to fill the voids. pre-posttensioning a method of fabricating prestressed concrete in which some of the tendons are pretensioned and others are posttensioned.</p>
бетоноукладочная	<p>concrete</p> <p>1. Béton</p> <p>2. The mixture of portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. it is commonly reinforced with steel rods (rebar) or wire screening (mesh).</p> <p>3. Concrete is the term used in perfumery to refer to the hard, waxy substance that's left after the solvent has been applied to the raw material, and has evaporated.</p> <p>4. Бетон; бетонный</p> <p>5. Concreto/a</p> <p>6. Concrete produced by placing coarse aggregate in a form and later injecting a portland cement-sand grout, usually with admixtures, to fill the voids. pre-posttensioning a method of fabricating prestressed concrete in which some of the tendons are pretensioned and others are posttensioned.</p>
бивная	<p>pedestal</p> <p>1. A metal box installed at various locations along utility easements that contain electrical, telephone, or cable television switches and connections.</p> <p>2. Пьедестал, подножие, подставка, фундамент,</p> <p>3. Выступ</p> <p>4. Стойка</p>
бимолекулярный	bimolecular
бинный	<p>regenerative</p> <p>Регенеративный (об охлаждении)</p>
бинормаль	binormal
бипотенциальный	bipotential
бисериальный	biseria

бисульфат	bisulphate
бисульфит	bisulphite
бихромат	bichroma
бициркулярный	bicircu
блендирование	biending
боевую	rotobhoctb
боепитание	ammunition Боеприпасы
боеприпасов	ammunition Боеприпасы
бомбардирование	bombardment
бомбардировки	bombarding
бомбометание	bombing Бомбометание 126 вомсом бр bomber command бомбардировочное авиационное командование вомех barbados океанографических и meteorological experiment (программа) океанографических и метеорологических экспериментов в районе о. барбадос
бомбометания	bombing Бомбометание 126 вомсом бр bomber command бомбардировочное авиационное командование вомех barbados океанографических and meteorological experiment (программа) океанографических и метеорологических экспериментов в районе о. барбадос
бракета	bracket 1. Console (support) 2. A level of commitment and related title offered to banks and other investors invited into a syndicated loan agreement. 3. Кронштейн; скоба 4. Making exposures above and below the "normal" exposure, or overriding the exposure suggested by the camera's autoexposure system. useful as a fail-safe method for getting "correct" exposure in difficult lighting conditions. bracketing can also be used to make subtle changes in the nuance of tone and light in any scene. with slide film, bracketing will show an effect in 1/3 stop increments; with negative film a full stop of bracketing is advised.
браковка	rejection 1. Исключение (отдельных символов с экрана электронно-лучевого индикатора) 2. Отклонение; отказ (решение патентного эксперта об отклонении притязаний, изложенных в формуле изобретения) 3. Браковка; отбраковка; отказ; отклонение 4. The act of rejecting tissue □ the patient was given drugs to reduce the possibility of tissue rejection.
брикетирование	briquetting
брожения	fermenta
бромат	bromate
бромид	bromide 1. A bromine salt (note: bromides are used as sedatives.) 2. A drug which helps to relax muscles in the airways, used in the treatment of conditions such as asthma, bronchitis and emphysema
бромирование	bromination
бромистоводородный	hydrobromic
бромоводород	hydrogen 1. Hydrogène 2. A chemical element, a gas which combines with oxygen to form water, and with other elements to form acids, and is present in all animal tissue (note: the

	chemical symbol is h.)
бронеколпак	armoured
бронемашина	armoured
бронестекло	armoured
бронетанковый	armoured
бронирование	armouring
бронированный	armoured
бросания	droppil
брюстера	brewster
бункерование	bunkering
бункеровка	bunkering
бурдона	bourdon
бурильный	drilling 1. Débouchage (du trou de coulée) 2. The process of making a hole in a lens for mounting on a frame.
бустерный	booster 1. Ускоритель; ракета- носитель 2. Вспомогательное устройство; ускоритель; стартовый двигатель; ракета-носитель 9 зак. 262 3. Ускоритель; ракета-носитель 4. A repeat injection of vaccine given some time after the first injection to maintain the immunising effect
быстроознашивающийся	rapidly
ванадиевый	vanadic
ванадил	vanadyl
ванный	differentiated
вающий	restoring
вдавливанию	indentation
вдавливания	impressing
вейбулла	weibull
вектора	beginning
векторов	resolution 1. The smallest change in the parameter being measured that causes a detectable change in the output of the instrument. 2. Разрешение 3. Defines the smallest resolvable object in the target plane at a given range-to-target, atmospheric condition and target signal level ability of a telescope to differentiate between two objects in the sky which are separated by a small angular distance 4. The measure of the fine detail that can be seen in an image. for analog systems this is typically measured in television lines or tvl. the higher the tvl rating, the higher the resolution. 5. Refers to the degree of detail of an image. it is usually measured in dots per inch (dpi) or lines per inch (lpi). a high resolution gives a high quality image and vice versa. 6. The quality of any digital image, whether printed or displayed on a screen, depends in part on its resolution—the number of pixels used to create the image. more and smaller pixels adds detail and sharpens edges. optical is an absolute number that the camera`s image sensor can physically record. interpolated adds pixels to the image using complex software algorithms to determine what color they should be. it is important to note that interpolation doesn`t add any new information to the image it just makes it bigger! camera makers often specify the resolution as: qvga (320 x 240), vga (640 x 480), svga (800 x 600), xga (1024 x 768) or uxga (1600 x 1200) 7. A measure of picture resolving capabilities of a television system determined primarily by bandwidth, scan rates and aspect ratio. relates to fineness of details perceived.

	<p>8. The ability to distinguish fine detail or resolve information within an image.</p> <p>9. Refers to the number of pixels, both horizontally and vertically, used to either capture or display an image. the higher the resolution, the finer the image detail will be.</p> <p>10. The quality of any digital image, whether printed or displayed on a screen, depends on its resolution, or the number of pixels used to create the image. more, smaller pixels add detail and sharpen the edges.</p> <p>11. 1. the amount of detail which can be seen in a microscope or on a computer monitor 2. a point in the development of a disease where the inflammation begins to disappear</p> <p>12. Наименьшее расстояние между деталями, обеспечивающее их захват роботом</p> <p>composition</p> <p>1. Состав</p> <p>2. A photographic process in which patterns on two separate substrates are</p> <p>3. The arrangement of subject matter, graphic elements, tones, and light in a scene. can be harmonious or discordant, depending on the photographer, his or her mood, and the subject at hand. there are no set rules, just suggestions; successful compositions are ones that best express particular feelings about the subject or scene.</p>
вентилирование	<p>ventilation</p> <p>1. The process of supplying or removing air, by natural or mechanical means, to or from any space. such air may or may not have been conditioned.</p> <p>2. The process of supplying or removing air, by natural or mechanical means, to or from any space such air may or may not have been conditioned</p> <p>3. Вентиляция</p> <p>4. Движение воздуха, проветривание, вентиляция</p> <p>5. The process of supplying or removing air, by natural or mechanical means, to or from any space; such air may or may not have been conditioned.</p> <p>6. The act of breathing air in or out of the lungs, so removing waste products from the blood in exchange for oxygen. ▯ dead space</p>
вероятностей	<p>probability</p> <p>1. Probability can be generally defined as a measure of how likely some event will occur. the event could be an explosion, a lottery win or perhaps cancer induction. mathematically speaking, the value of probability varies between 0 and 1 where 0 means an ev</p> <p>2. Вероятность. возможность.</p> <p>3. The probability of an event is a number between zero and 100%. the meaning (interpretation) of probability is the subject of theories of probability, which differ in their interpretations. however, any rule for assigning probabilities to events has to satisfy the axioms of probability.</p> <p>4. Вероятность</p>
вероятности	<p>probability</p> <p>1. Probability can be generally defined as a measure of how likely some event will occur. the event could be an explosion, a lottery win or perhaps cancer induction. mathematically speaking, the value of probability varies between 0 and 1 where 0 means an ev</p> <p>2. Вероятность. возможность.</p> <p>3. The probability of an event is a number between zero and 100%. the meaning (interpretation) of probability is the subject of theories of probability, which differ in their interpretations. however, any rule for assigning probabilities to events has to satisfy the axioms of probability.</p> <p>4. Вероятность</p> <p>probaoility</p>
вертикали	<p>vertical</p> <p>1. Вертикальный</p> <p>2. Вертикаль; вертикальный</p> <p>3. Вертикаль</p>
вертикальное	<p>vertical</p> <p>1. Вертикальный</p> <p>2. Вертикаль; вертикальный</p> <p>3. Вертикаль</p>

вертки	television 1. Телевидение; телевизионный 2. The electronic transmission of pictures and sounds. 3. Телевидение
вертолета	helicopter Вертолет
верхних	gryhtobblx
верхности	unrestricted Неограниченный
верхность	sprijlg
верхностью	harpeba internal 1. Внутренний 2. Interno
ветренник	weathercock A weathervane in the shape of a rooster.
ветров	beaufort
взаимное	cluster 1. Two or more balls close together or touching 2. Связка, пучок; блок 3. 1. a group of small items which cling together 2. a significant subset in a statistical sample, e.g. of numbers of people affected by a particular disease or condition
взаимности	principle 1. 1. a rule or theory 2. a standard of ethical behaviour 2. Принцип reciprocity
взаимодействия	coupling 1. Горизонтальная часть туловища между передними и задними конечностями 2. Сцепление появление сходных элементов в сходных позициях (i.v.a.) hedges have eyes and walls have ears. (proverb) i kissed thee ere i killed thee. (shakespeare) a soul as full of worth as void of pride, //which nothing seeks to show, or need 3. A short fitting used to join two pieces of pipe. 4. A straight connector for fluid lines. 5. Соединение, связь; штуцер 6. Transfer of light into or out of an optical fiber. (note that coupling does not require a coupler). 7. 1. an act of joining together or linking two people, things or processes 2. something which joins two things, especially a device for connecting two pieces of pipe, hose or tube interaction 1. An effect which two or more substances such as drugs have on each other 2. Взаимодействие
взаимоисключающий	incompa
взаимобратный	inverse Обратный, противоположный; перевернутый
взаимопревращаемый	interconvertible
взбалтывание	sllaking
взвесь	suspension 1. El acto de parar un proceso judicial por orden del tribunal 2. Подвеска 3. Приостановление

	4. A liquid with solid particles in it
взрыва	explosive Any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to produce an explosion; i.e., with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat, unless such compound, mixture, or device is otherwise specifically classified by the us department of transportation. class a: possessing detonating hazard, such as dynamite or nitroglycerin. class b: possessing flammable hazard, such as propellant explosives. class c: containing
взрывателя	differentia
взрывник	powderman
взрывной	mechanical
взрывом	controlled 1. Управляемый; регулируемый 2. Управляемый
взрывоопасность	explosion Взрыв
взрывостойкий	explosion Взрыв
виации	heeling
вибраций	vibration 1. Вибрация; вибрационный 2. Вибрация, колебание; колебательное движение 3. As applied to concrete, 4. Rapid and continuous movement Г speech is formed by the vibrations of the vocal cords. 5. Вибрация
вибрационный	vibrating Вибрирование
вибрировать	vibrate
виброанализатор	vibration 1. Вибрация; вибрационный 2. Вибрация, колебание; колебательное движение 3. As applied to concrete, 4. Rapid and continuous movement Г speech is formed by the vibrations of the vocal cords. 5. Вибрация
вибродатчик	oscillation 1. the action of moving backwards and forwards between two points at a regular speed 2. a single movement between two points
виброиспытаний	vibration 1. Вибрация; вибрационный 2. Вибрация, колебание; колебательное движение 3. As applied to concrete, 4. Rapid and continuous movement Г speech is formed by the vibrations of the vocal cords. 5. Вибрация
вибролопата	vibrator 1. An oscillating, power-operated machine used to agitate fresh concrete so as to eliminate gross voids including entrapped air (but not entrained air) and to produce intimate contact with form surfaces and embedded materials. italianate (1860–1885), high victorian gothic (1860–1890), second empire style (1855–1890), stick style (1860–1885), shingle style (1880–1890), victorian romanesque (1870– 1900), gingerbread folk architecture (1870– 1910), and queen anne style (1870–1910). the adjectives victorian or high victorian are

	<p>2. A device to produce vibrations, which may be used for massages</p> <p>3. Вибратор</p>
вибромельница	<p>vibrating</p> <p>Вибрирование</p>
виброметр	vibrometer
вибропреобразователь	vibropack
вибропрокат	<p>vibration</p> <p>1. Вибрация; вибрационный</p> <p>2. Вибрация, колебание; колебательное движение</p> <p>3. As applied to concrete,</p> <p>4. Rapid and continuous movement ▮ speech is formed by the vibrations of the vocal cords.</p> <p>5. Вибрация</p>
вибропрочность	<p>vibration</p> <p>1. Вибрация; вибрационный</p> <p>2. Вибрация, колебание; колебательное движение</p> <p>3. As applied to concrete,</p> <p>4. Rapid and continuous movement ▮ speech is formed by the vibrations of the vocal cords.</p> <p>5. Вибрация</p>
виброскоп	vibroscope
вибростенд	<p>vibration</p> <p>1. Вибрация; вибрационный</p> <p>2. Вибрация, колебание; колебательное движение</p> <p>3. As applied to concrete,</p> <p>4. Rapid and continuous movement ▮ speech is formed by the vibrations of the vocal cords.</p> <p>5. Вибрация</p>
видеотрон	videotron
видимости	<p>visibility</p> <p>1. The greatest distance at which it is possible with the unaided eye to recognize a prominent dark object against the horizon sky. at night, it is defined as the greatest distance at which a moderately intense, unfocused light source can be seen on the hori</p> <p>2. Видимость</p> <p>visibility</p> <p>threshold</p> <p>1. Seuil</p> <p>2. The smallest input value to a sensor which will cause the sensor to respond. commonly used with mechanical wind sensors to describe the wind speed necessary to cause the anemometer and wind vane to turn.</p> <p>3. The bottom metal or wood plate of an exterior door frame. generally they are adjustable to keep a tight fit with the door slab.</p> <p>4. Порог, точка, в которой процесс начинается или изменяется. пороговые установки при сканировании черно-белых изображений определяют, какие пиксели должны быть сконвертированы в черные, а какие с в белые. в нерезком маскировании порог определяет, каким долж</p> <p>5. Порог; пороговое значения</p> <p>6. Порог; входная кромка впп</p> <p>7. A defined pass or fail value, i.e., the maximum or minimum value of insertion loss in db or dbm</p> <p>8. The input level at which lasing begins during excitation of the laser medium.</p> <p>9. Лимит, предел</p> <p>10. 1. the point at which something starts, e.g. where something can be perceived by the body or where a drug starts to have an effect ▮ she has a low hearing threshold. 2. the point at which a sensation is strong enough to be sensed by the sensory nerves '...if intracranial pressure rises above the treatment threshold, it is imperative first to validate the reading and then to eliminate any factors exacerbating the rise in pressure' [british journal of hospital medicine]</p>

вижная	release 1. Отпускание, освобождение; отцепка; сброс; выпуск 2. Освободить; расцеплять; выпускать (документ) 3. Dar de alta 4. A striker in various forms to replace the lock strike and is operated electronically. 5. The process of allowing something to go out Γ the slow release of the drug into the bloodstream Γ verb to let something out Γ hormones are released into the body by glands.
визирования	sighting Цикл идентификации (напр., детали с помощью системы видения)
визуализировать	visualize
викелевка	wrapping Оборка, текст, заверстаный вокруг иллюстрации или заголовка
вильсона	expansion 1. The lengthening of rails under the influence of rising temperatures. 2. Расширение 3. The increase in length or volume of a material, or a body, caused by temperature, moisture, or other environmental condition.
винифлекс	villiflex
винтами	tilting
висимая	parallel 1. Параллельный 2. Параллельная линия, параллель, аналогия
вительный	effective Эффективный
вихревой	vortica
влажности	moisture 1. Humidité 2. Влага 3. Water or other liquid
влияния	minimizing
внаброс	scattered Рассеянный (об облаках)
внутриатомный	intraatomic
внутрикристаллический	intracrystal
внутримолекулярный	intramolecu
внутриядерный	intranuc
водействия	countermeasures 1. Контрмеры, противодействие 2. Радиопротиводействие; меры противодействия
водило	carrier 1. A company providing wireless telecommunications services, using equipment to transmit the frequencies upon which the cellphone calls, signals and data are carried. 2. Аналоговый сигнал фиксированной частоты, подвергаемый модуляции в соответствии с некоторым информативным сигналом. несущая, как правило, имеет меньшие показатели затухания и искажения, чем немодулированный информативный сигнал 3. Несущая 4. Самолет-носитель; авианосец 5. Vendor of transmission services operating under terms defined by the fcc as a common carrier. owns a transmission medium and rents, leases or sells portions

	<p>for a set tariff to the public via shared circuits.</p> <p>6. In technology, the wave that is modulated with a signal carrying information. in business, a company that provides telecommunication services.</p> <p>7. 1. a person who carries bacteria of a disease in his or her body and who can transmit the disease to others without showing any signs of being infected with it r ten per cent of the population are believed to be unwitting carriers of the bacteria. 2. an insect which carries disease and infects humans 3. a healthy person who carries a chromosome variation that gives rise to a hereditary disease such as haemophilia or duchenne muscular dystrophy 63 catatonic schizophrenia</p> <p>8. Portador, mensajero</p> <p>9. Робокар (транспортная тележка с дистанционным управлением); штабелер; перегрузчик см. также robocar, self-moving robot. vehicle robot. unmanned carrier, warehouse carrier</p>
ВОДНИКОВЫЙ	<p>transistorized semiconductor</p> <p>1. A solid material characterized by comparatively high resistivities.</p> <p>2. A material whose resistivity lies between that of conductors and insulators, e.g., germanium and silicon. solid state devices such as transistors, diodes, photocells, and integrated circuits are manufactured from semiconductor materials.</p> <p>3. Полупроводник</p>
ВОДОИСТОЧНИКОВ	<p>glacier</p> <p>A large mass of freshwater ice originally of atmospheric origin that forms on land over many years. there are two main types of glacier</p>
ВОДОПРОВОДЧИК	plumber
ВОДОПРОНИЦАЕМЫЙ	permeable
ВОДОРЕЗ	cutwater
ВОДОРОДА	<p>hydrogen</p> <p>1. Hydrogène</p> <p>2. A chemical element, a gas which combines with oxygen to form water, and with other elements to form acids, and is present in all animal tissue (note: the chemical symbol is h.)</p>
ВОДОРОДНЫЙ	<p>hydrogen</p> <p>1. Hydrogène</p> <p>2. A chemical element, a gas which combines with oxygen to form water, and with other elements to form acids, and is present in all animal tissue (note: the chemical symbol is h.)</p>
ВОДОРОДОМ	<p>hydrogen</p> <p>1. Hydrogène</p> <p>2. A chemical element, a gas which combines with oxygen to form water, and with other elements to form acids, and is present in all animal tissue (note: the chemical symbol is h.)</p>
ВОДОУПОРНЫЙ	<p>waterproof</p> <p>1. Водонепроницаемый</p> <p>2. In the building trades, descriptive of any material or construction which is impervious to water.</p>
ВОДОХРАНИЛИЩА	<p>decrease</p> <p>1. Уменьшать (ся)</p> <p>2. Уменьшать</p> <p>3. Уменьшение, снижение</p> <p>4. Уменьшение</p>
ВОЖДЕНИЯ	autofol
ВОЗБУЖДЕНИЯ	<p>excitation</p> <p>1. Возбуждение</p> <p>2. Energizing the active medium to a state of population inversion.</p> <p>3. The state of being mentally or physically aroused</p>

	driving excitatioll
возврата	resetting
возвышения	elevation 1. Угол возвышения; угол места; высота над уровнем моря 2. The location of the satellite in the sky from your viewing site. how high above the horizon the satellite is, which is called elevation or altitude which is measured in degrees. 3. A raised part elevation sling 124
воздушные	counter 1. Счетчик 2. The part of the stern above the waterline that extends beyond the rudder stock culminating in a small transom. a long counter increases the waterline length when the boat is heeled, so increasing hull speed.
возмущений	disturbance perturbation perturbed
возмущения	perturbing
волновода	waveguide 1. Волновод; волноводный 2. Волновод; волновод- ный 3. A structure that guides electromagnetic waves along its length. an optical fiber is an optical waveguide.
волочек	exploding
волочийный	drawing 1. In the manufacture of wire, pulling the metal through a die or series of dies for reduction of diameter to specified size. 2. Чертеж; чертежный 3. Чертеж 4. Чертеж; рисунок e 5. Чертеж; рисунок 6. Черт
вольтметр	voltmeter
вольтампер	voltampere
вольтмиллиамперметр	avometer
вольтоамперметр	avometer
вольфрама	tungsten 1. Rare metallic element with extremely high melting point (3410o celsius). used in manufacturing tig electrodes. 2. Вольфрам tungstel
вольфрамовый	tungsten 1. Rare metallic element with extremely high melting point (3410o celsius). used in manufacturing tig electrodes. 2. Вольфрам
вооружения	armament 1. Вооружение 2. A ship's weapons.
воспламенения	ignition 1. Allumage 2. Зажигание, воспламенение; запуск (двигателя) 3. The initiation of combustion, as evidenced by flame, glow, or explosion. igniting
воспламенитель	blasting

	<p>1. Летать (носиться) - общий термин для катания на досках при свежем ветре на высокой скорости в ножных петлях и трапеции.</p> <p>2. Using explosives to loosen rock or other closely packed materials.</p>
воспламенителя	<p>igniter</p> <p>1. Воспламенитель</p> <p>2. A component that provides high-voltage electric current needed to start a discharge lamp.</p>
воспламеняемости	<p>inflammabili</p>
воспламеняемость	<p>combustibility</p> <p>The ease with which a material will burn when subject to heat.</p>
воспламеняемый	<p>combustible</p> <p>1. Горючее, топливо; горючий</p> <p>2. Capable of undergoing combustion in air, at pressures and temperatures that might occur during a fire in a building.</p>
восприимчивости	<p>susceptibility</p> <p>Lack of resistance to a disease '...low birthweight has been associated with increased susceptibility to infection' [east african medical journal] '...even children with the milder forms of sickle-cell disease have an increased frequency of pneumococcal infection. the reason for this susceptibility is a profound abnormality of the immune system' [lancet]</p>
восприятия	<p>threshold</p> <p>1. Seuil</p> <p>2. The smallest input value to a sensor which will cause the sensor to respond. commonly used with mechanical wind sensors to describe the wind speed necessary to cause the anemometer and wind vane to turn.</p> <p>3. The bottom metal or wood plate of an exterior door frame. generally they are adjustable to keep a tight fit with the door slab.</p> <p>4. Порог, точка, в которой процесс начинается или изменяется. пороговые установки при сканировании черно-белых изображений определяют, какие пиксели должны быть сконвертированы в черные, а какие в белые. в нерезком маскировании порог определяет, каким долж</p> <p>5. Порог; пороговое значения</p> <p>6. Порог; входная кромка впп</p> <p>7. A defined pass or fail value, i.e., the maximum or minimum value of insertion loss in db or dbm</p> <p>8. The input level at which lasing begins during excitation of the laser medium.</p> <p>9. Лимит, предел</p> <p>10. 1. the point at which something starts, e.g. where something can be perceived by the body or where a drug starts to have an effect Γ she has a low hearing threshold. 2. the point at which a sensation is strong enough to be sensed by the sensory nerves '...if intracranial pressure rises above the treatment threshold, it is imperative first to validate the reading and then to eliminate any factors exacerbating the rise in pressure' [british journal of hospital medicine]</p>
воспроизведения	<p>reproducing</p> <p>fidelity</p>
восстановления	<p>coefficient</p> <p>recovery</p> <p>1. Восстановление. возмещение.</p> <p>2. "the measurable increase in analyte concentration or activity in a sample after adding a known amount of that analyte to the sample." [clsi] characterizes the ability of an analytical method to correctly measure pure analyte when added to the matrix routinely analyzed.</p> <p>3. Возвращение на землю; безопасное снижение; спасение</p> <p>4. Восстановление; спасение, безопасное возвращение; вывод (из опасного положения)</p> <p>5. Спасение; безопасное возвращение; вывод (из опасного режима)</p> <p>6. Восстановление; упругая деформация; вывод, выход (из штопора, из маневра); возвращение (на землю)</p> <p>7. Спасение; безопасное возвращение; вывод (из опасного положения)</p> <p>8. Возврат, возмещение</p> <p>9. The process of returning to health after being ill or injured Γ he is well on the</p>

	way to recovery he is getting better Ҁ she made only a partial recovery she is better, but is not completely well Ҁ she has made a complete or splendid recovery she is completely well
вочная	tlpsetting
вочное	adjustable
вочный	trigger 1. Something that can aggravate an allergic reaction but is not necessarily the actual cause of the allergy. examples are viruses, exercise, cigarette smoke and cold air. 2. Триггер; ручка выстрела (кресла)
впаивание	soldering
впотай	countersunk
впритык	abutment
впрыска	injection 1. With respect to radiation protection , injection describes a route by which radioactive materials may enter the body - thus presenting an internal radiation hazard. injection routes can obviously occur where needles are used to handle or administer radioa 2. Впрыск; вдув; вывод (на орбиту); ввод (данных) 3. 1. the act of injecting a liquid into the body Ҁ he had a penicillin injection. 2. a liquid introduced into the body 4. Inyección
впрыскиватель	injector 1. Инжектор: форсунка 2. Инжектор, струйный насос, форсунка
впуска	admission 1. Saying that certain facts are true. but not saying you are guilty 2. The act of being registered as a hospital patient
впускной	admission 1. Saying that certain facts are true. but not saying you are guilty 2. The act of being registered as a hospital patient
вразбежку	alternate 1. Альтернативный 2. Запасный (об аэродроме); являющийся вариантом 3. Запасный (об аэродроме); являющийся вариантом 64 4. A change in work, 1 described in the contract documents for a building that gives the owner the option of selecting various products, materials, or systems, and/or the right to add or delete portions of the work, 1.
вращения	surface 1. Поверхность; поверхностный; наземный 2. Поверхность; площадь 3. The top layer of something Ҁ the surfaces of the two membranes may rub together. 4. Поверхность equation 1. Уравнение 2. Уравнение 224
вращения	ellipsoid
врезка	cutting 1. Process of felling trees (24). 2. Резание 3. Размножение отрезками (при охране растений под этими терминами подразумевается один из способов неполового, размножения) d 4. A short piece of lumber resulting from crosscutting or ripping operations.

временное	nuclear 1. Ядерный (о топливе, силовой установке) 2. Ядерный
вручную	llllll
всасывания	suction 1. Всасывание; отсос 2. A force created by the action of sucking ▯ the dentist hooked a suction tube into the patient's mouth. 401 sumatriptan
всасывающий	suction 1. Всасывание; отсос 2. A force created by the action of sucking ▯ the dentist hooked a suction tube into the patient's mouth. 401 sumatriptan
вспениватель	frother
втекание	illflow
втяжной	pllllger
вулканизатор	vulcanizcr
вулканизации	vulcanization 1. An irreversible process during which a rubber compound through a change in its chemical structure (for example, crosslinking), becomes less plastic and more resistant to swelling by organic liquids and elastic properties are conferred, improved, or extend 2. An irreversible process during which a rubber compound, through a change in its chemical structures, becomes less plastic, more resistant to swelling by organic liquids, and more elastic (or the elastic properties are extended over a greater range of temperature). vulcaniza
вулканизованный	vulcanized
выборки	sampling 1. échantillonnage;prélèvement 2. In the context of disclosure control, this refers to releasing only a proportion of the original data records on a microdata file. 3. Процесс конвертирования аналоговых данных в цифровые путем взятия серий измерений или результатов считывания через равные промежутки времени 4. Взятие [отбор] проб 5. Выборочное обследование, см. sample inquiry; sample survey 6. Выборка
выборочное	sampling 1. échantillonnage;prélèvement 2. In the context of disclosure control, this refers to releasing only a proportion of the original data records on a microdata file. 3. Процесс конвертирования аналоговых данных в цифровые путем взятия серий измерений или результатов считывания через равные промежутки времени 4. Взятие [отбор] проб 5. Выборочное обследование, см. sample inquiry; sample survey 6. Выборка
выбрасывателя	extractor Встроенный робот (в технологическое оборудование) см. built-in robot
выбуривание	drillll
выветривания	weathering 1. The mechanical or chemical disintegration and discolouration of the surface of wood caused by exposure to light, the action of dust and sand carried by winds, and the alternate shrinking and swelling of the surface fibres with the variation in moisture co 2. The mechanical or chemical disintegration and discoloration of the surface of wood caused by exposure to light, the action of dust and sand carried by winds,

	and the alternate shrinking and swelling of the surface fibers with the continual variation in moisture content brought by changes in the weather
Выводов	doubled Сдвоенный, удвоенный, дублированный
Выдавливанием	extrusion 1. The process of continuously forcing either a plastic or elastomer and a conductor or core through a die, thereby applying an insulation or jacket to the conductor or core. 2. Выдавливание, экструзия
Выдвижной	telescopic
Выдувка	blowing Сдув(ание); перегорание (плавкого предохранителя)
Выемки	стыром
Выживание	survival The act of continuing to live ▾ the survival rate of newborn babies has begun to fall.
Выживания	surviva
Выжимание	squeezil
Вызовов	assignment 1. The receipt of an exercise notice by an options writer that requires the writer to sell (in the case of a call) or purchase (in the case of a put) the underlying security at the specified strike price. 2. Choosing someone to do something. usually for: cases 3. Under english law assignment is an agreement to transfer all of the rights (but not the obligations) under a contract to a new lender evidenced by an assignment agreement. 4. Назначение; присвоение (кода, частоты) 5. Правопередача; переуступка прав (передача правового титула изобретения, патента или заявки, эквивалентная продаже любого другого вида движимой собственности) 6. The documentary transfer of title to cargo. 7. Правопередача; переуступка прав (передача правового титула изобретения, патента или заявки, эквивалентная продаже любого другого вида движимой собственности) 8. Поручение, назначение, выделение
Выкачивание	pumping 1. Гребля парусом - создает ветер в парусе, ускоряя движение доски в относительно спокойную погоду и давая ей дополнительную скорость, чтобы тем самым как можно быстрее вывести ее в состояние глиссирования. 2. The displacement and ejection of water and suspended fine particles at joints, cracks, and edges.
Выключения	release 1. Отпускание, освобождение; отцепка; сброс; выпуск 2. Освободить; расцеплять; выпускать (документ) 3. Dar de alta 4. A striker in various forms to replace the lock strike and is operated electronically. 5. The process of allowing something to go out ▾ the slow release of the drug into the bloodstream ▾ verb to let something out ▾ hormones are released into the body by glands. releasing
Вылета	departure 1. Вылет; отлет 188 2. Вылет; отлет 3. Вылет; взлет; отлет 198

выливной	aircrah
выпаривать	evaporate Испарять (ся) 231
выпрессовка	pressing
выпрямления	rectification
выпуклости	fullness A measure of the amount of gather of a drape or curtain covering an opening; expressed as a percent by which the total area of the drape exceeds the area of the opening. for example, 100% fullness indicates that the drape is 100% wider than the width of the opening. full-open valve a shutoff valve whose cross section, in the open position, equals at least 85% of the cross-sectional area of the connecting pipes. full-penetration butt weld a butt weld between two members in which the depth of the weld is equal to the thickness of the smaller of the two members.
выработок	ochobhoro
вырождения	criterion 1. Критерий 2. An accepted standard used in making a decision or judgment about something (note: the plural is criteria.) degeneration A change in the structure of a cell or organ so that it no longer works properly
высотная	altitude Высота
высотописец	altitude Высота
выстрела	correction 1. Species - an adjustment of the readings of the resistance-type electrical moisture meter to compensate for different species of wood. corrections are tabulated in as/nzs 1080 1:1997 2. Любой заметный откат от ранее достигнутого уровня. иногда, коррекцией считают откат не менее 1/3 от предыдущего ценового движения; 3. Коррекция, поправка 4. Исправление, коррекция, поправка 5. Любой заметный откат от ранее достигнутого уровня. иногда коррекцией считают откат не менее 1/3 от предыдущего ценового движения. 6. Поправка
выталькивателя	ejection 1. Катапультирование; эжекция 2. The act of sending out something with force ekg ekg abbr us electrocardiogram
вытеснения	pressurization 1. Наддув, создание избыточного давления; ркт вытеснение (топлива) 2. Обжим
вытравливание	etching 1. Etching has been a favorite technique for artists for centuries, largely because the method of inscribing the image is so similar to drawing with a pencil or pen. an etching begins with a metal plate (originally iron but now usually copper) that has been 2. Chemical dissolution of material.
вытяжки	reduction 1. Réduction 2. Уменьшение, сокращение, понижение; обработка и отбор (данных) 3. Уменьшение; обработка и отбор (данных); редукция 4. 1. the lessening of something, the process of becoming less r they noted a reduction in body temperature. 2. the action of putting a hernia, a dislocated joint

	or a broken bone back into the correct position
ВЫХЛОПА	exhaust
ВЫХЛОПНОЙ	exhaust
ВЫЧИСЛИТЕЛЬ	computer 1. An automatic data-processing device which is programmable. also see : computer program, object code, program. 2. Вычислитель (ная машина) 3. Вычислитель (ная машина) смрх complex комплекс 4. A functional unit that can perform substantial computations, including numerous arithmetic operations or logic operations, often without intervention by a human operator. 5. Компьютер 6. Вычислительная машина
ВЫЧИСЛИТЕЛЬНАЯ	parametric externally Same as anterior nares multiple Множественный multiprogram program 1. A sequence of instructions expressed in some programming language. also see algorithm(2). 2. Программа 3. Программа (ряд взаимосвязанных мероприятий по осуществлению проекта) 4. A statement prepared by or for an owner, with or without an architect's assistance, program 767
ВЫЧИТАЕМОЕ	subtrahend
ВЯЗКОСТИ	viscosity 1. Viscosité 2. Measurement of a fluid's resistance to flow. the common metric unit of absolute viscosity is the poise, which is defined as the force in dynes required to move a surface one square centimeter in area past a parallel surface at a speed of one centimeter per second, with the surfaces separated by a fluid film one centimeter thick. in addition to kinematic viscosity, there are other methods for determining viscosity, including saybolt universal viscosity (suv), saybolt furool viscosity, engier viscosity, and redwood viscosity. since viscosity varies in inversely with temperature, its value is meaningless until the temperature at which it is determined is reported. 3. Вязкость 4. A measure of resistance to flow in a liquid (molasses in january has high viscosity while molasses in august has lower viscosity). 5. The ratio of the shear stress existing between laminae of moving fluid and the rate of shear between these laminae. 6. The internal frictional resistance exhibited by a fluid in resisting a force which tends to cause the liquid to flow. 7. The state of a liquid which moves slowly coeffcient
ВЯЗКОТЕКУЧИЙ	viscous 1. Viscous wines tend to be relatively concentrated, fat, almost thick wines with a great density of fruit extract, plenty of glycerin, and high alcohol content. if they have balancing acidity, they can be tremendously flavorful and exciting wines. if they lack acidity, they are often flabby and heavy. 2. Possessing viscosity. frequently used to imply high viscosity. 3. Вязкостный
ДАВЛЕНИЕМ	compression 1. A state or condition of being pushed or shortened by a force. 2. Сжатие 3. Сжатие (данных), уменьшение размеров файла изображения. см. также lossy и non-lossy. процесс упаковки данных с целью уменьшения занимаемого ими пространства на накопителе

4. Компрессия, сжатие
5. The reduction of volume of a vapor or gas by mechanical means.
6. Digital video pictures can be compressed with a number of techniques. these include: jpeg and jpeg-2000 (for still images), m-jpeg and mpeg (for moving pictures).
7. The reduction in gain at one level of a picture signal with respect to the gain at another level of the same signal.
8. A digital photograph creates an image file that is huge, a low-resolution 640x480 image has 307,200 pixels. if each pixel uses 24 bits (3 bytes) for true color, a single image takes up about a megabyte of storage space. to make image files smaller almost every digital camera uses some form of compression. see the jpg entry below.
9. The application of any of several techniques that reduce the amount of information required to represent that information in data transmission. this method reduces the required bandwidth and/or memory.
10. A method of reducing the size of a digital image file to free up the storage capacity of memory cards and hard drives. compression technologies are distinguished from one another by whether or not they remove detail and color from the image. lossless technologies compress image data without removing detail, while "lossy" technologies compress images by removing some detail. joint photographic experts group (jpeg) is a lossy compression format supported by jpeg, pdf and postscript language file formats. most video formats are also lossy formats. tiff files are not and, as such, are far more stable than jpegs and other lossy file formats.
11. Reducing the number of bits needed to encode a digital signal, typically by eliminating long strings of identical bits or bits that do not change in successive sampling intervals (e.g., video frames).
12. A digital photograph creates an image file that is enormous. to enable image files to become smaller and more manageable cameras employ some form of compression such as jpeg. raw and tiff files have no compression and take up more space.
13. 1. the act of squeezing or pressing 2. the first-aid applied compression to the chest of the casualty. 2. a serious condition in which the brain is compressed by blood or cerebrospinal fluid accumulating in it or by a fractured skull
14. Смыкание (губок захватного устройства) см. computer-controlled robot 33. continuous-path motion движение робота по полностью программируемой траектории (при котором полная траектория, описываемая рукой манипулятора, программируется на программноноситель во время обучения так, чтобы каждая точка вдоль траектории движения регистрировалась для дальнейшего воспроизведения)

pressure

1. Pression
2. Force per unit area, usually expressed in pounds per square inch.
3. Давление
4. 1. the action of squeezing or forcing something 2. the force of something on its surroundings 3. mental or physical stress caused by external events
5. The force per unit area exerted by a homogeneous liquid or gas on the walls of its container.
6. Регулятор давления

давлений

- pressure
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 5. The force per unit area exerted by a homogeneous liquid or gas on the walls of its container.
 6. Регулятор давления

	equipressure
дальнобойность	hitting
дальности	<p>predicted Расчетный, предвы- численный; прогнозируемый</p> <p>adjustment 1. Регулировка; перестановка; корректировка 2. Поправка 3. A specific directional high-speed movement of a joint performed by a chiropractor</p>
данная	divided
дартная	improvised
двенадцатисторонний	dodecalatera
движением	<p>reciprocating Поршневой (о двигателе); возвратно-поступательный</p>
движений	<p>composition 1. Состав 2. A photographic process in which patterns on two separate substrates are 3. The arrangement of subject matter, graphic elements, tones, and light in a scene. can be harmonious or discordant, depending on the photographer, his or her mood, and the subject at hand. there are no set rules, just suggestions; successful compositions are ones that best express particular feelings about the subject or scene.</p>
движению	tractive
движения	<p>momentum 1. Движущая сила рынка, моментум - сила движения тренда, колебания цены за определенный период времени; 2. Характеристика скорости изменения цен. 3. Of a moving body, the product of the mass of the body and its velocity. 4. Количество движения</p> <p>traffic 1. Поток данных, передаваемых по сети 2. Трафик (поток нагрузки, интенсивность нагрузки.) 3. Collection of obstacle balls that leave little room for the cue ball to pass 4. Control, approach and landing system система увд, заходом на посадку и приземлением тсат яп tokyo city air terminal токийский городской аэровокзал тсвм transcontinental ballistic missile трансконтинентальная баллистическая ракета тсс tactical control center центр управления тактической авиацией тсс tactical control computer эвм тактического управления тсс tactical control console пульт управления тактической авиацией тсс telecommunications coordinating committee координационный комитет по радиосвязи тсс test control center центр управления испытаниями (космической техники) тсс thiokol chemical corporation фирма «тиокол кемикал корпорейшн» 563 тсс troop-carrier command транспортно-десантное авиационное командование 5. (воздушное) движение, полеты 6. Control, approach and landing systems системы увд, управления заходом на посадку и приземлением</p> <p>mechanical equation 1. Уравнение 2. Уравнение 224</p> <p>angular Angular wines are wines that lack roundness, generosity, and depth. wine from poor vintages or wines that are too acidic are often described as being angular.</p>
движной	<p>windage Wind resistance of the boat.</p>
движок	thumbpiece

двойственности	duality
двулучепреломление	birefringence The phenomenon of double refraction, or the polarization dependence of the refractive index in a medium
двумолекулярный	dimolecu
двуокись	dioxide
двухцветность	dichroism
двухцветный	dichroic A vapor-deposited coating (usually on glass or metal) that reflects unwanted portions of the light spectrum. a filter with such a coating, typically one that converts tungsten light to match daylight sources or films.
деблокирование	clearing 1. Процесс обмена деталями финансовой транзакции между эквайером и эмитентом для облегчения выставления счёта владельцу карты. часть того, что называется settlement. 2. Расчистка; очистка; устранение 3. The cutting down of bushes and trees and the digging and removal of their roots and stumps.
девиатор	COMPASS 1. Compatible assembly system 2. Navigational instrument showing the direction of the vessel in relation to the earth`s geographical poles or magnetic poles. commonly consists of a magnet aligned with the earth`s magnetic field, but other technologies have also been developed, such as the gyrocompass. 3. Буссоль, компас 4. An instrument for drawing circles, measuring the distance between two points, etc.; consists of two pointed legs, movable on a joint or pivot, usually made so that one of the points can be detached for the insertion of a pen, extension, etc.
девиации	deviation 1. Отклонение. дисперсия. 2. A deviation is the difference between a datum and some reference value, typically the mean of the data. in computing the sd, one finds the rms of the deviations from the mean, the differences between the individual data and the mean of the data. 3. Девиация; отклонение 4. Vessel departure from specified voyage course which the vessel should follow in performance of the contract of carriage. 5. (1) the change in direction of light due to the action of a prism; (2) a misalignment of one or both eyes associated with extraocular muscle imbalance. 6. Отклонение, отклонение от рейса, девиация 7. 1. the fact of being different from what is usual or expected or something which is different from what is usual or expected 2. an unusual position of a joint or of the eye, as in strabismus devic's disease devic's disease /d?ˈv?ks d? ˈzi z/ 8. Отклонение
девулканизатор	devulcanizer
девулканизация	devulcanization
дезиации	deviation 1. Отклонение. дисперсия. 2. A deviation is the difference between a datum and some reference value, typically the mean of the data. in computing the sd, one finds the rms of the deviations from the mean, the differences between the individual data and the mean of the data. 3. Девиация; отклонение 4. Vessel departure from specified voyage course which the vessel should follow in performance of the contract of carriage. 5. (1) the change in direction of light due to the action of a prism; (2) a misalignment of one or both eyes associated with extraocular muscle imbalance. 6. Отклонение, отклонение от рейса, девиация 7. 1. the fact of being different from what is usual or expected or something which is different from what is usual or expected 2. an unusual position of a joint

	or of the eye, as in strabismus devic's disease devic's disease /d? ^L v?ks d? ^L z/ z/
	8. Отклонение
дезинфицировать	disinfect
дезодоратор	deodorizer
дейтерид	deuteride
декарбонизация	decarbonization
декарта	descartes
декаэдр	decahedron
декодировать	decipher To convert from a code or cipher to plain text; decode.
декодируемость	decodability
декомпрессор	decompressor
декортикатор	decorticator
декрепитация	decrepitation Décrépitation
декристаллизация	decrysta
делений	graduation Градуировка
деления	fission 1. (nuclear) fission is the process where a heavy nuclei (e.g. u-235) decays by splitting into two equal fragments (fission fragments). this process proceeds with the emission of neutrons and gamma rays , the neutrons being available to initiated further fis 2. The act of dividing into two or more parts
делимое	dividend Distribution of earnings to shareholders, prorated by the class of security and paid in the form of money, stock, scrip, or, rarely, company products or property. the amount is decided by the board of directors and is usually paid quarterly. mutual fund d
делительный	dividing automatic 1. Автоматический 2. Dire`ction indicator автоматический указатель направления 3. Inspection, diagnostic, and prognostic system система автоконтроля, отыскания неисправностей и прогнозирования состояния 4. Said of a door, window, or other opening protective device that is so constructed and arranged that, when actuated by a predetermined temperature or rise in temperature, it will operate as intended.
демаскирование	disclosure 1. Disclosure relates to the inappropriate attribution of information to a data subject, whether an individual or an organisation. disclosure has two components identification and attribution. 2. Раскрытие. разглашение. 3. Раскрытие (изобретения); содержание заявки; описание (изобретения) см. written disclosure 4. Раскрытие (изобретения); содержание заявки; описание (изобретения)
деминерализатор	demineralizer
демодулятор	demodulator 1. A device that strips the video and audio signals from the carrier frequency. 2. Демодулятор
демонстрируемость	demonstrability

демпфирующий	damping The dissipation of energy with time, e.g., the dissipation of energy in a mechanical system whose free oscillations decrease with time, resulting in a decrease in its amplitude of vibration.
демультипликация	gearing Зацепление, передача - торговля с маржей;
денитрирование	denitration
денсатором	condenser 1. A device that transfers unwanted heat out of a refrigeration system to a medium that absorbs the heat and transfers it to a disposal point. there are three types of condensers: air-cooled condensers, water-cooled condensers, and evaporative condensers. mo 2. A device that transfers unwanted heat out of a refrigeration system to a medium that absorbs the heat and transfers it to a disposal point. there are three types of condensers 3. Line 4. Конденсатор 5. A heat-exchange device in a refrigeration system; consists of a vessel or arrangement of pipes or tubing in which refrigerant vapor is liquefied (condensed) by the removal of heat. 6. Конденсор
депрессии	depression 1. See low. 2. The difference between dry and wet bulb temperatures. it is a measure of humidity. 3. A severe economic slump. 4. Депрессия, область пониженного давления; понижение, опускание 5. 1. a mental condition that prevents someone from carrying out the normal activities of life in the usual way 2. a hollow on the surface of a part of the body 6. Depresión
дerrick	derrick 1. Грузовая стрела 2. A lifting device composed of one mast or pole and a boom or jib which is hinged freely at the bottom. 3. One of a number of types of hoisting devices, equipped with tackle at their upper ends, that lift building materials at a construction site.
десатурация	desaturation
дестабилизатор	destabilizer
дестатизация	destaticisation
десульфурировать	desulphurate
десятисторонний	decalatera
деталей	assembly
детализация	specjfication
детектирования	detector 1. A general term applied to parts of instruments which are designed to detect ionising radiation . ionising radiations interact with the detector, the detector converts this interaction into a signal which can be amplified and interpreted by other devices. 2. Детектор; датчик-измеритель; чувствительный элемент 3. A device such a photodiode or photodetector that converts optical energy into electrical energy. they can be made from silicon, germanium, gallium arsenide, indium gallium arsenide or from other semiconductors, depending on the wavelengths to detect. the positive-intrinsic-negative (pin) and the avalanche photodiode (apd) types are used in fiber optics. pin types can be used for analog or digital systems, while apds with their internal amplification can only be used in digital systems 4. A device that generates an electrical signal when illuminated by light. the most common fiber-optic detectors are photodiodes.

детекторный	<p>detector</p> <p>1. A general term applied to parts of instruments which are designed to detect ionising radiation . ionising radiations interact with the detector, the detector converts this interaction into a signal which can be amplified and interpreted by other devices.</p> <p>2. Детектор; датчик-измеритель; чувствительный элемент</p> <p>3. A device such a photodiode or photodetector that converts optical energy into electrical energy. they can be made from silicon, germanium, gallium arsenide, indium gallium arsenide or from other semiconductors, depending on the wavelengths to detect. the positive-intrinsic-negative (pin) and the avalanche photodiode (apd) types are used in fiber optics. pin types can be used for analog or digital systems, while apds with their internal amplification can only be used in digital systems</p> <p>4. A device that generates an electrical signal when illuminated by light. the most common fiber-optic detectors are photodiodes.</p>
детонации	inception
дефлокуляция	deflocculation
децелерометр	decelerometer
децентрализовать	decentra
диаметральный	diametral
диамид	diamide
диамин	diamine
диаминокислота	diamino
диастаза	<p>diastase</p> <p>An enzyme which breaks down starch and converts it into sugar</p>
диацетат	diacetate
дибензоил	dibenzoyl
дивинилацетилен	divinyl
дизелизация	dieselization
дизъюнктивный	disjunctive
дикатора	<p>isotope</p> <p>1. An isotope represents atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons . they therefore have different atomic masses but the same chemical properties. a radio-isotope is an isotope which is radioactive .</p> <p>2. A form of a chemical element which has the same chemical properties as other forms but a different atomic mass</p>
диметиламин	dimethylall
динамический	<p>dynamic</p> <p>1. Динамический</p> <p>2. Said of a structure whose physical behavior characteristics are time-related, i.e., are nonstatic.</p> <p>3. Режим</p>
динамичности	<p>dynamic</p> <p>1. Динамический</p> <p>2. Said of a structure whose physical behavior characteristics are time-related, i.e., are nonstatic.</p> <p>3. Режим</p>
динамотор	<p>dynamotor</p> <p>Двигатель-генератор</p>
динитробензол	dinitrobenzene
динитронафталин	dinitronaphthalene
динитросоединение	dinitrocompound
динитротолуол	dinitrotoluol

динитрофенол	dinitrophenol
динитрохлорбензол	dinitrochlorben
динитроцеллюлоза	dinitrocellulose
диоптра	sighting Цикл идентификации (напр., детали с помощью системы видения)

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